

FAMILY LAW COMMISSION MINUTES MAY 15, 2008

The Family Law Commission met Thursday morning 9:30 a.m. in the Senate Hearing Room of Legislative Hall on May 15, 2008. The following members were present: Senator Liane Sorenson, Chair of FLC; Harriet Ainbinder, Psychologist; M. Diana Metzger, M.D.; Curtis Bounds, Esq.; Lynn Kokjohn; James Morning; Peggy Smith; and William Walls, Judge of Family Court. Also, we were pleased to have Katherine Jester, and Jody Huber, our liaison to Family Court be with us this morning.

Lynn Kokjohn called the meeting to order and asked everyone to introduce themselves. At that time she asked if there were any additions or corrections to the minutes of the April 17th meeting. There being none, the minutes were approved as submitted.

Lynn then called upon Jody Huber who is our speaker for this morning. Jody began by saying that she was sure everyone remembered that she had spoken to the FLC about two years ago informing them of the types of services that are offered to the Pro Se litigants in Family Court. She said she would like to remind everyone of the services that they offer, along with some of the new initiatives that they are just beginning to offer.

She began by saying that pro se litigants in Family Court make up about 75% to 80% of their population. She said that New Castle County in 2007 served approximately 25,000 people. These are people who come into the Pro Se Center in their intake area. New Castle County had approximately 19,000 in the Resource Center and about 6,000 in the intake area. Sussex County served about 15,000 and Kent County served about 13,000. There are staff that serve pro se litigants and they have a supervisor of Special Services, a Social Service Specialist who works with the litigants, along with herself. She explained that she is the Director of Pro Se Services, and she serves as the attorney who oversees the legal aspects of the center, but not necessarily the every day-to-day running of the center.

The Center offers pro se litigants the following: Self Help Resource Centers, Intake Center in New Castle County, Limited Pro Bono Legal Assistance Program in New Castle County which is run by the Administrative Office of the Courts, and the Call Center. The Chief Judge talked about this last year, and this was one of their excellent services that were offered to pro se litigants. Unfortunately, this has been temporarily shut down due to the budgetary issue. They also have their own website, and have plans for additional services to be added in the future. There are Self Help/Resource Centers in each county, but only in New Castle County do they have a separate intake area for cases that need to be dealt with more privately such as domestic violence, guardianship, and termination of parental rights.

She brought along with her some of the instructional books that are available. They have instructional books on every major area of jurisdiction that Family Court covers – their high frequency cases. She said that when you look at them they are rather lengthy, but they go through the process for litigants from start to finish. She said that in

most of the books Chapter 3 deals with mediation and what to expect in the mediation process; how to be prepared; and what to expect when you go into the mediation process. Some people end their cases in mediation when they are able to come to an agreement.

The first chapter in each book explains what forms you need to file – it explains all the paperwork you need to complete and there are sample forms for you to look at. They must fill out the forms completely and accurately. One of the worst things for a pro se litigant is to come in and find that their forms are not filled in correctly, or that they have failed to have them notarized properly and then have to start over again. All of these different books are available and each one comes with a packet of blank forms that you would need to complete for that particular filing. The titles of some of the instructional books are: Divorce and Annulment; Custody; Visitation/Visitation modification/ Custody modification; Guardianship; Permanent Guardianship; Termination of Parental Rights; and Adoption. These books are all available in the Self-help Centers, and they cost \$5.00. If you do not wish to purchase them they are available on-line, and they can be downloaded for free. This will include the instruction packet as well as the forms. Also, there are computers in each Resource Center which are available to everyone.

She mentioned that Family Court has a list of F.A.Q.'s (frequently asked questions) and they can be found on their website. The following subjects are listed: Adoption; CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocate); Child Support Calculations; Court Hearing Information; Employment; Forms; For Attorneys; Fees; Legal Care of a Child Chart; Parenting Education; Public Access; Hours and Locations; and last Statute and Rule Changes.

In regard to staffing, the New Castle County has three staff members working in the Self-help Center at any given point in time, however since the lower counties have less volume they only have two. They do have a number of volunteers – law schools, under graduate colleges, universities, plus interns who often work with her in the pro se department in developing new materials etc.

What they have designed the Centers to be is a one-stop source for all of the Family Court's filing needs. When a person comes into the Self-help/Resource Center you are able to get the forms that you need, the instruction packet that you need. They have set it up to be as comfortable as possible – you are able to sit and fill out all of your paperwork there – you can file it there – and you can pay your filing fee there. If you should need a copy of something from your court record – that can be done right down the hall. You do not need to leave the building, and there is office staff to assist you, however, they cannot give legal advice, because they are not attorneys. When you turn it in the staff is able to look it over to make sure you have done everything correctly and not left anything unfinished that is necessary. Then they can notarize it for you. Many times when someone leaves there and they have done their part, then they must wait to hear from the court informing them of what next has to be done.

There are as many as 500 forms in use in Family Court. These were all adopted to make the process easier for everyone. Many of the forms are right on the computer and can be completed by filling in the blanks, printing them out, and submitting them to

the court. They have tried to make the forms as easy as possible, but Jody reminded everyone that much of what they ask and do is governed by the law.

She stated that their Web Page has been redesigned, almost one year ago. She said they have received many compliments on its design. It is much easier to use – there are buttons on the side for the person to click on for the area that they are interested in – whether it is custody, divorce, adoption etc. You then access a page with all the information that they need for their particular issue. By having all this information available on the web page it allows someone to use and complete forms in the evening hours when they have free time. Also, by having all this information available it allows people that have moved out of state to access their case on line. Another thing that has happened is that it has cut down need for people that have had to take off from work to come into the court.

Jody continued by saying that two of the forms that they receive positive feedback from are the one that outlines the process and a flow chart. She said that when one looks at the flow chart you can see that it can be confusing. It is important for a person who begins the process to understand what is needed in their case. Everyone seems to ask the same questions – after they have filed; and they have paid their filing fee and they have clocked in their copies – everyone asks what is going to happen now? Where do I go from here – do I have to do anything else – will the court notify me about the hearing? Jody said this is where the packets really help. They definitely need to read through the packet that addresses their case. For instance if it is adoption, you are advised that mediation is mandatory unless there is domestic violence or if there is a no-contact order, you will be contacted by the court and the other party will be served by the petition, and you will be contacted about mediation hearing time, and if that is unsuccessful you then will go to trial. Jody stated that they feel that knowing the process before hand is very helpful.

Jody advised the Commission members that they are selling about 500 packets monthly in New Castle County, and about 100 monthly in the other two counties. She mentioned again that due to the limited budget, they have had to close the Call Center as the staff was needed to fill vacancies in other areas. Hopefully, this will be reinstated again as soon as possible, because the Call Center was used by the public, as well as the attorneys who have cases in Family Court..

They continually have training for the intake and self-help staff to keep them up-to-date with new forms and procedures. Also, they have to be advised of any changes in the law and/or Family Court Rules, and most importantly to give the best public service possible.

Next Jody talked about the Pro Bono Legal Assistance Program. She advised that this is run by the Administrative Office of the Courts. This assistance is not available in Kent and Sussex counties due to the limited number of attorneys down state. In New Castle County litigants can sign up to come in and receive 15 minutes of free legal assistance. This is done by attorneys who volunteer their time, and they come in on Mondays from 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. There are requirements that a litigant must follow in order to receive this service. First you cannot be represented by an attorney you

cannot talk to another attorney about the case prior to the visit. This is a very popular program. This is an opportunity for an attorney to do be able to complete some pro bono work.

Jody said that she wanted to advise everyone on some of the services that are coming up in pro se services. They are going to begin offering seminars in all three counties. She said that ultimately what we would like to do is conduct seminars on all their major areas in Family Court and jurisdiction. They plan on conducting a seminar on every instruction book they have and run them on a rotating basis. They are going to begin with Custody, because she felt that it is one of the topics that she will be able to cover in an hour. It has been scheduled for lunch time to make it a time when someone can come from their workplace. It is basically an opportunity to learn about the laws and procedures that relate to custody.

The seminars will be designed to walk someone through the instructional packet. It will not be a situation where legal advice will be given, nor will any specific case details be discussed. It will not be feasible for anyone to say, "Well, this is my case scenario and how would this apply to my case?" She said it will be limited to 10 people per session. She advised that the June 6th session is filled already. She stated that she is really excited about this, and if it goes well there are plans to continue with different subjects. The first one is being held in the Sussex County Court House. She has plans on holding them in different areas such as the libraries, community centers, and the YMCA etc. She said she will be doing them on other topics such as Guardianship, Termination of Parental Rights etc. They will be on a rotating basis, so everyone will be able to take advantage of this service.

Jody was asked if the pro se litigant is given as much respect as the attorney in the case. She said she felt that the judge in many instances gives the pro se litigant as much help as possible and that many times the judge will interject and ask questions himself in order for him to make the best decision pertaining to the outcome of the trial, especially when it came to the best interest of a child. The question was asked regarding how long the pro se center has been in existence, and Judge Walls advised that the Pro Se Center came into existence he thought in 2000, and it has only been in the last 6 to 8 years that it has become a separate unit in Family Court.

Senator Ennis inquired if you wanted to obtain an audio copy of your hearing in Family Court what is the cost of the c.d. The cost is \$25 no matter the length of the hearing. Jody said that the Family Law Commission played a large part in getting the litigants to obtain the c.d.'s of their hearing, and she said she felt this has been working very well. It doesn't take very long to obtain a copy, and she said the form that you have to fill out is very user-friendly. This concluded Jody Huber's comments, and Senator Sorenson thanked her for the update on Pro Se Services which she is in charge of in Family Court.

Senator Sorenson said that next on the agenda was the response we received from Chuck Hayward, Director of Child Support Enforcement. Mr. Hayward sent this to the Commission to elaborate on many of the questions that had been brought up at the last meeting, but because of the limited time Mr. Hayward was not able to provide the

information, but promised that he would be sure to send the answers to the Commission members.

The following are some of the questions that he gave answers to the members of the Commission. *First*, how did we compare with the national average and according to him we are just about average in the collection of child support payments. *Second* - Name some of the ways his agency has of obtaining monies owed, and he responded loss of driver's license, hunting license, fishing license, tax intercept, lottery payments, denial of passport, etc. He did state that if you already had a passport they did not take it away, but they could have a new one denied for lack of child support payment. *Third*, are all of the monies collected applied to the individual accounts, or does his department deduct a percentage for their operating expenses? For all non-public assistance cases the money is disbursed directly to the custodial parent, for public assistance cases, it is divided between the Federal government and the State government. *Four*, is your department involved in mediating any disputes involving the Melson Formula? He said no, their department is not authorized to mediate any cases outside of Family Court – that must be done through a Mediator, Commissioner, or a Judge. *Five* - Why doesn't child support help enforce access (visitation) order? The Child Support program does not have jurisdiction over visitation and access matters. Custody/Visitation & Child Support is treated as separate issues by Family Court.

James Morning questioned if he could make a few comments at this time. He wondered since the State of Delaware is short of funds, why Delaware does not apply for the Access for Visitation Federal Grant? Texas has this program now. There is also another grant entitled Paternity Tests; and another grant entitled Marriage Incentive Law which deals with putting the family back together. He said that we have people working who could be paid through those grants. He said that it is so hard for someone coming out of prison. It is extremely hard to obtain a job when you have a criminal record. James said there is a program that Child Support Enforcement would be able to obtain money to help these individuals to get a job to go back in the family. He continued that no where in Mr. Hayward's statement does it say that any of these grants have been applied for. Senator Sorenson said she felt that this was something that should be followed up on, because the average person coming out of prison can owe \$10,000, \$15,000, \$20,000 bills waiting for them when they are released. These monies consist of restitution, court fees, and child support. They don't have a job, they don't have a car, but they owe this overwhelming amount of money. Lynn Kokjohn said that maybe the FLC needed to ask Chuck Hayward a direct question inquiring why his department does not apply for these specific grants in order for funds to be received and disbursed to these families that so much of this money is owed. Senator Sorenson felt that a letter should be written to Chuck Hayward asking why his department could not apply for these specific grants. James said that if you accessed the Federal Child Support Enforcement Office you would be able to learn the correct titles of the aforementioned grants. James said you could get the newsletter from the Federal Child Support Agency which would inform you on what the other states are doing in this area.

Six- this question was asked why the Child Support Agency doesn't notify the non-custodial parent when the child reaches 18. They do notify them when their child has reached 18? Child Support Enforcement automatically send out two (2)

emancipation letters to parents of children when the child or children are six months from their 18th birthday, and also three (3) months from their 18th birthday.

Seven - Will the agency reimburse for any over-payment made? After they use their automated tools by trying to locate the non-custodial parent or a relative where they might be, the funds are held in escrow until the custodial parent is located. *Eight* - The money is put into escrow until they are located. *Nine* - What do they do in order to help non-custodial parents find work – they hold job fares, and the Department of Labor has been helpful also. *Ten* – How much money is owed in non-payment of child support – \$37M in arrears for 2006 and \$21M in previous years. *Eleven*– List the grants that they have applied for: Special Improvement Program, Order Modification for Incarcerated was not awarded – this was one that was related to incarceration, but they did not get it.

Twelve– How many downward modification awards have there been? Mr. Hayward said that his department does not keep track of this information. *Thirteen*– When a mistake has been made, why does it take six months to rectify it? According to some members they did not feel that this was a long time. *Fourteen* - What is the Division doing to help fathers share in the legal, financial, and emotional responsibilities of parenthood? Currently they are working with Head Start, Kids Dept. and the Delaware Fatherhood Coalition to help fathers establish a relationship with their children.

Another question that he answered was – what was the minimum amount a non-custodial parent would be required to pay monthly based on the Melson calculation. The following is the minimum amount of an order for a prisoner.

1 child	\$ 86.00
2 Children	\$142.00
3 Children	\$194.00
4 Children	\$242.00
5 Children	\$286.00

Senator Sorenson said that as a follow up to the Commission’s discussion, she will write a letter to Chuck Hayward asking him for additional information, especially regarding grants that can be applied for through the Federal Government, and asking him if he receives the newsletter.

Harriet Ainbinder questioned if there was a procedure for a person to follow about getting an error corrected in the computer system which keeps on repeating itself! She asked what does a person do! Harriet suggested that Child Enforcement should have a form that you could fill out and explain where they think the error has been made in their case. This would be beneficial to all parties. Harriet stated again that there should be a procedure to follow if someone is sure that an error has been made in their case.

Next on the Agenda was Pending Legislation. Senator Sorenson said that under new legislation we have H.B 363. This bill amends the State’s Amber Alert System to provide that the Delaware Information Analysis Center (DIAC) shall be a resource for the law enforcement agency charged with investigating a missing child alert, and that the Delaware State Police shall promulgate rules and regulations to utilize the use of the DIAC. This bill was voted out of committee on May 14th. According to Senator Ennis

this bill updates the Amber Alert System and the Crime Unit and Intelligence Unit that the State Police has.

The next bill is H.B. 370 - This is an act to amend Title 13 of the Delaware Code relating to the Division of Child Support Enforcement. This bill would authorize the Division of Child Support Enforcement to recoup payments that have been received and mistakenly disbursed to its clients, resulting in an overpayment to a child support recipient, often to the detriment of another child support payee, or that create a financial obligation for the State. Without this authority to recoup such misdirected payments or overpayments by administrative process, the Division's only remedy at present is to sue its own client in court to recover the funds. Lynn Kokjohn questioned whether this was a big enough problem that a bill was needed. The suggestion was made that wouldn't this be better served by taking care of this problem internally rather than having legislation to correct the problem. This should be another question that should be directed to Chuck Hayward. Jody wondered if this deals with a specific circumstance.

The next bill is S.B. 260. This is an act to amend title 10 of the Delaware Code relating to the Family Court. This Act would increase the time period for filing an appeal or a Commissioner's final order to a Judge from 10 days to 30 days. This bill has passed and the FLC will endorse.

Next on the agenda was S.B. 251 – This act is to amend Title 11, Chapter 94 of the Delaware Code relating to the Victims Bill of Rights. This bill also does not apply to Family Court, so the FLC will not voice its support for it.

Senator Sorenson addressed her next question to Senator Bruce Ennis by inquiring *what is the status of the false paternity bill*. Senator Ennis replied his bill has not been introduced yet. He said that one must keep in mind that with every bill on our list, there are only 15 more days in this legislative session. In order to finalize this paternity bill, they decided they would not be able to get it through the Senate, and it will be useless to proceed at this time, but have decided to enter the bill next year. In the meantime, they will fine-tune it some more by addressing the needs and concerns of some people. Curtis Bounds said that the Delaware Supreme Court may resolve this issue. He said that there had been a Kent County case that under the Equal Protection statute that allowed a father to confess paternity even though he was outside the living area and it has been remanded back to the Kent County judge for a determination as to paternity. Curtis explained that under the Act the mother can assert the paternity – then under the Equal Protection ground the father ought to be able to assert that he is not the father under the same rules that applied to the woman – that would be equal protection. Senator Sorenson asked Curtis if he could try to bring a copy of this case to the next meeting, since this was a question that that caused a great deal of discussion in our meeting, because there is a great deal of interest in this situation.

Senator Sorenson asked if the Commission had any New Business to address. She reminded everyone that at our last meeting of the year we will have the Chief Judge as our speaker. Senator Sorenson stated that we have had several requests to learn more about the Parent Education Classes. She said that she had mentioned earlier that she would try to get someone out-of-state to be our speaker and ask them how out Family

Court compares to other states. She said that this would be something that could be addressed at the Commission's planning meeting in November. It would be interesting to learn what is going on around the country.

The question was asked about old legislation that had not been passed, and Senator Sorenson explained that many could be passed in these next couple days. It is amazing how many get passed during the last few days. Senator Sorenson explained that any bill that has price tags on it will not be passed due to lack of funds, and she stated that there is no money for any new programs now. If they are not passed, they can be brought forth as new legislation during the 145 General Assembly.

At this time Senator Sorenson asked if there were any public comments. Sunday Haffen brought several items to the attention of the Commission. She is in hopes that we can attract sufficient court officers and legislators who will take a preferred interest in children. She referred to a report in the paper by Chris Barish in February of this year who noted children were awarded to an unstable father despite his being declared unstable by the psychologist family evaluator, yet his conclusion was honored as being the best facility for the children, who are now "lost." She had hoped there would be letters from this Commission regarding this outrage. Unfortunately there was no public outcry, and her letter to the editor was ignored.

Sunday said that she has had a child endangerment case brought to her attention – the father was being released from court-ordered supervision while he entertained the children. The reason was he was rather abusive to the children, and the attorney asked the evaluator – how badly could he hurt the children? The question was ignored and never put in the record. This was asked at a time that it was being considered to put the children under the father's care full time. Sunday said that the question and response was not put in the court record. She said she had written a letter to Senator Biden complaining about this Court Evaluator, and at the same time she submitted papers that pertained to this evaluator. Senator Biden said that he would be mindful of her complaint, but she had been hoping that he would consider investigating her complaint.

Another complaint brought to her attention was regarding a father who earned approximately \$80,000 yearly. He took a lesser job with a family member. She said he owns a car, a truck, a boat, and a piece of property at the beach. Now the payment he receives from the family member for whom he works is so little he only has to pay \$7.00 a month for child support. She stated that there should be some oversight regarding this situation.

Raetta McCall spoke up and said that there should be some enforcement in making Child Support payments. Having jobs that allow someone to be paid under-the-table or by a family member allows someone not to pay child support. She proposed a remedy for enforcement of the payments. She asked why you couldn't make a person be required to go to jail on the weekends (like Friday night until Sunday night)! This way they could still work during the week, and if their job required them to work on the weekends another arrangement could be made to make them serve time in jail. Senator Sorenson said this was not something that came under the Family Law Commission, because only the court could put someone in jail. Child Support Enforcement does not have the

capability of putting someone in jail. Maybe this is something to ask the Chief Judge next month.

Judge Walls said that you need to factor in the prison situation too, because people are committed to work release programs. It would take a week or so for them to get in, plus the fact there might not be space available. He said that is not an excuse, but rather an explanation of the reality. Raetta said she understood, but there has to be something done, because what is being done is not working. Just maybe if they had to be in prison a couple times a month, this could be the shock treatment that would work.

Senator Ennis asked that we hear the latest update on Roger Hall's case. Roger has been in contact with other fathers who have experienced the same problem as his – that of not being the actual father of the child he thought was his. He was invited to go to speak to a group in Colorado who had asked him to come and speak on what we were doing in Delaware, and he spoke to the House of Representatives and the Judiciary Committee. They overwhelmingly supported the bill. Their legislative session also ran out of time, and they were unable to get the next steps completed.

Roger said that in case everyone was not familiar with his problem it is paternity fraud, and that is when the mother reports that the wrong man is the father of her child. She never reports that someone else could be the father. Because he has found out he is not the father of the child he thought of as his, he is filing a case in the Delaware Supreme Court against his first wife. In this instance he is really a step-parent and he said that step-parents have no financial obligation to their step-children. He said good men will support their biological children and do it out of the goodness of their heart. He is filing this case in hopes of correcting errors or mistakes that have occurred.

Senator Sorenson then called upon Patricia Barr, and she said she hopes that she can help the next person who might experience the problem that she and her husband now face. The problem is that her husband was recently contacted by this woman who is saying that my husband is the father of her child who is now 16 years old.

Patricia continued by saying it has been a very hard two years, and they have not had the time to enjoy their marriage or their baby, and now we are worrying about the funds. The mother of this child has said it hasn't paid her to work – and she has not had a job since 1995. Patricia stated that she did not know if anyone could look into this to help her or someone else that might find their selves in this same situation.

Patricia then stated that she has a real problem with Family Court. Family Court has put our social security number on all papers, our birth date, our address, and our phone number. The mother of this child has all this information, and we have hers as well. With identity theft and everything else, I do not think it should be legal to have social security numbers floating out there and our address that she can look up anytime that she wants to. do remove it when they are able. She continued by saying that she and her husband will have problems paying child support. With 4 children of their own it would be a hardship on them. Since she has experienced this problem she said she knows of 2 other couples that are experiencing the same thing. Senator Sorenson said she knew this was a bad situation.

Jody Huber said with the case management system that they are working towards they will be using a different identifier, but under their current system the social security number is still their primary identifier for the litigants.

Pat Smith questioned what if a baby is born today at Christiana Care Hospital, what would they do or any other hospital – what is the law in this case? If that child is born and the mother says he is not the father, that man would have to file a Parentage Determination. Pat said that then that a mother would not be able to dodge that question like the person in this current situation! Jody said this took place a long time ago. Now, that gentleman could come to court and say – I believe I am the father of this child, and I want to file for a Parentage Determination. The court would then order a D & A test. If she did not comply with the court order, she would be held in Contempt of a Court order.

Pat Smith said Madam Chair she said she just wanted to go back to the first concern regarding a child or children being returned to a father that was abusive. She said that she did not know any of the details, but if the child was in foster care and was given a CASA volunteer, she said she did not think that would have ever happened. She said that she just wanted to state that she is finding that Family Court Judges seem to believe everything that a CASA says. She said if she was to say that this child should not go to the father who will endanger the child – that child will not be given to the father. Because the Judges rely so much on the CASA she said that have to know all of the facts of the case.

Dr. Pillsbury questioned whether Family Court has any type of informational materials that they provide to the parents to help them with medical issues and other issues. She said that she frequently gets caught in the middle when parents have joint custody and perhaps they have remarried and the stepmother or the stepfather brings the child in for the visit and the alternative biological parent objects to that person bringing the child in for an office visit, or the parent believes because they have joint custody and equal rights for health information and so forth – they think it is our responsibility to notify both parents of every appointment that the child has and the result of that visit. She stated it is impossible for them. It puts them into an adversarial relationship with one of the parents at least if not both of them in the end. She said she has told them it is their responsibility to communicate. You don't have to physically see one another, but you can write a letter. If the child comes for the weekend a note should be written to whoever the transfer person is. She has just had this situation come up. You could write a note that the child was in – what the reason for the visit was, and the recommendation was and make sure they get the medication, but she said they have a real problem with this. She has even been called into court when there has been a problem in this area. Dr. Pillsbury asked if they have any kind of materials that would explain to them that while they both have equal rights to this information – it is their responsibility to communicate and share the information and the providers are out of that!

Jody Huber answered that in all of their materials when they talk about custody, they talk about what joint custody means and they explain that pursuant to the law, it is incumbent upon the parents to communicate. It is not for the court to communicate to the parents or for any other agency, but you raise a very interesting issue and perhaps I

could work with you to develop a Frequently Asked Question sheet about what happens with medical issues when parents have joint custody or even sole custody, because people do not understand even if a parent has sole custody they still need to provide information to the other parent. It is not a termination of the other parent's rights. Dr. Pillsbury said that if they have any general information she would appreciate having it.

Herman Row spoke about a personal situation in his own family, but not in our state, but one that is similar to what Dr. Pillsbury is experiencing in her practice. There seems to be no communication between his son and his ex-daughter-in-law, especially about an issue with a daughter who had been slashing herself. The father did not find out about this until 3 months later. This is another example of how a child can be caught in the middle and not gets the help that she should have.

Senator Sorenson then asked for everyone to think of questions that they think they would like to ask Chief Judge Kuhn who is the speaker scheduled for the June meeting. A motion was have to have the meeting adjourned. It was moved and seconded, and the meeting was adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Jean Ardis, Secretary
Family Law Commission