



AUSTRALIAN ADVOCACY INSTITUTE

Wilson

v

Wilson

[Family Law]

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IN THE FAMILY COURT OF AUSTRALIA

B E T W E E N:

GEOFFREY AND MARGARET WILSON

Applicant

-and-

JULIE MARGARET WILSON

Respondent

BRIEF TO COUNSEL

These proceedings initiated by the maternal grandparents of Ashley Jude Wilson, born on 3rd January 2013 and now 5 1/2 years of age. Her mother is the Respondent, hereafter “Julie”. Ashley’s father has died. The mother lives in Spalding which is a small town close to Seaford, the large town where the grandparents live and where the mother grew up.

Ashley first came to the attention of The Department in 2017 in circumstances which are fully set out below. Since that time, Ashley has been in the subject of an interim order made in care proceedings placing her in the care of the grandparents.

The mother has (realistically) now accepted that the criteria for the making of a care order in this case, namely whether Ashley was at risk of suffering significant harm in her care as of 2nd June 2017, was established at that time. Her case now is that things have changed for the better and that Ashley should now be in her care.

The Court appointed an expert, Dr. Julia Foster, an experienced consultant child and adolescent psychiatrist at the Children’s Hospital to consider the following questions:-

1. Should Ashley remain with her grandparents or should she return to the care of her mother?
2. Are you able to discern Ashley’s true wishes in this matter? (They are relevant but obviously not determinative.)
3. Has Ashley suffered any psychiatric or emotional harm in the care of her mother?

4. Is the mother able to provide Ashley with reliable, safe care should she return home?
5. What is your assessment of the relationships between Ashley and her mother and Ashley and her grandparents?
6. “Why should Ashley go home when she is perfectly happy where she is?” (This question has been included at the specific request of the grandparents.)
7. Do you consider that any work needs to be done with Ashley and/or the mother and/or the grandparents prior to any return home taking place? Would you envisage a packet of support measures being in place prior to return and, if so, what sort of support would you envisage?
8. In the event that you consider that Ashley should remain in the care of her grandparents what is the appropriate level of contact between her and her mother?
9. Are there any other issues of relevance that the court should consider in reaching a final decision in this matter?

Dr. Foster has carried out her enquiries. She has interviewed the adult parties albeit she has not seen Ashley with her grandparents. At Dr. Foster’s specific request she observed a 2 hour period of contact between Ashley and her mother at a local contact centre. Dr. Foster observed a close attachment between Ashley and her mother. Ashley was delighted to see her, although Dr. Foster observed that her behaviour at times was quite regressive. She clung to her mother when it was time to leave which upset Julie considerably. Counsel will note that Dr. Foster was not terribly impressed by Julie’s offering the reassurance to Ashley that she would soon be living at home with her.

Counsel will please note that the final hearing has been listed with an estimate of 2/3 days.

Dr. Foster’s report is dated 18 April 2018. She has indicated her view that at the end of the day Ashley’s best interests may well be served by a placement away from her family with long-term foster carers and, possibly, with a view to adoption. Dr. Foster has concluded that both Julie and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have put Ashley under enormous emotional pressure to align with their respective positions. She takes the view that neither Julie nor Mr and Mrs Wilson will be able to offer proper full-time care to Ashley and that the best placement for her is with long-term foster carers. It is not clear whether she actually proposes an adoptive placement or not.

Unsurprisingly, this plan is opposed by both Julie and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson. Because of the serious and unexpected nature of the recommendations of Dr Foster, the Court has taken the unusual step of allowing a second expert opinion to be obtained from Dr Kenneth Gloucester.

The position would appear to be as follows:-

Julie

Ideally, she asks the court to make a residence order in her favour such that Ashley is returned to her care forthwith. If this is not possible, she would support Ashley's remaining with her parents whilst she undergoes a programme designed to rehabilitate Ashley to her care. She is of the view that it is premature to decide Ashley's future now. She is supported in this by Dr Kenneth Gloucester. Counsel will note the contents of his report dated 8th May 2018.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson

They ask the court to make a residence order in their favour and to make an order that they have the sole parental responsibility for Ashley. If this is rejected they would rather see Ashley placed with foster carers than returned to Julie. We understand that Julie is furious at their stance.

The Independent Children's Lawyer

The ICL, faced with 2 competing expert opinions, has not expressed a view.

At the time of preparation of this Brief the matter is listed for final hearing before a Family Court Judge.

Counsel will see that the papers in this case are voluminous and we apologise for the fact that they have been sent at such short notice. **[Note: for the purposes of this exercise you will not have anything besides the brief and the expert reports. Information in it is to be treated as accurate. You can assume that the parties have filed affidavit material in accordance with the material in the brief and that material has been produced on subpoena.]**

To assist Counsel in terms of preparation, Instructing Solicitors have prepared the following résumé, which hopefully sets out the position in detail.

Julie was born in 1994. She is 24. In 1998 at the age of 4 years she was adopted by Geoff and Margaret Wilson. They are now aged 58 and 54 years respectively.

Julie's mother suffered bouts of severe depressive illness following her birth and Julie spent much of her early life in and out of local authority care.

Nothing has been heard of Julie's mother since the autumn of 1998 when all indirect contact via the local authority post-box ceased. A letter was received from her indicating that she was intending to move to Perth to make a new life for herself and that she would contact Julie again when she was 18. Julie was 14 years old at the time.

Julie was devastated by this rejection and Mr and Mrs Wilson began to experience problems at home. Julie herself has acknowledged that she became very difficult, albeit not to the extent that has been reported in the papers.

Julie was certainly truanting from school and associating late into the evening with older teenagers. On more than one occasion she was returned home by the police the worse for wear through drink. In May 2009, just short of her fifteenth birthday, she was permanently excluded from school.

In August 2012 Mrs Wilson took Julie to the GP, Dr Anne Roberts. She was concerned that Julie had been off-colour for some time. A pregnancy test was positive and scans confirmed that Julie was some 4 months pregnant. In due course on 3rd January 2013 she gave birth to Ashley.

Julie left home with Ashley sometime mid 2013 to live in a hostel for young mothers with small children. Since then she has lived independently in a variety of different locations in and around her home town. In August 2015 she moved to her present address at 4 Grassmount Crescent, Spalding, a two-bedroom townhouse rented from the Public Housing Authority.

There were no reported concerns about her care of Ashley and no involvement on the part of social services.

In February 2017 Ashley was enrolled as a kindergarten pupil at St Joseph's Primary School in Spalding. She attended 5 days a week from 9.00am until 3.00pm. The school records have been produced under subpoena. The staff reported that Ashley settled well in her new class and made friends very quickly. She was described as a delightful little girl, always anxious to please her class teacher (Miss Betts) and, apart from the occasional absence from school, a regular and punctual attendee.

At the beginning of May 2017, Miss Betts noticed a dramatic change in Ashley.

In summary:-

- Ashley's attendance became erratic and there were frequent unexplained absences;
- Her appearance became unkempt and there were occasions when she was teased by her classmates because she was smelly;
- Head-lice remained untreated despite several letters home drawing Julie's attention to the problem. On one occasion Miss Betts actually washed her hair with Malathion shampoo because the child was in such obvious discomfort;
- On two occasions during gym sessions (for which Ashley was reluctant to undress) she was seen to have scratch marks on her upper limbs and greenish-brown bruising on her lower left buttock. Ashley volunteered that the family dog (a boisterous Boxer) had jumped up at her causing the scratch marks. Ashley explained that she had fallen off her tricycle onto her bottom, thereby sustaining the bruise marks.

Miss Betts, it will be observed from the papers, was not entirely convinced by these explanations.

On five separate occasions Ashley arrived late for school with no packed lunch. She explained that her mother had forgotten to set the alarm-clock and that they had overslept. Staff provided Ashley with sandwiches and a drink at lunchtime.

The Headmistress, Mrs Abberley, attempted to make contact with Julie on three occasions by letter to discuss these concerns. Appointments offered were not kept. Messages left on the mother's mobile telephone went unanswered.

Matters came to a head on the morning of 1 June 2017 when the police received an anonymous telephone call from a neighbour reporting a domestic disturbance at Julie's address. The report stated that a young child could be heard screaming in the background amidst the sound of furniture being thrown around the room and glass breaking. Constable Green attended with Sergeant Mitchell shortly after 9.30am. They found Julie with two black eyes, smelling strongly of drink and with slurred speech.

The room was littered with empty wine bottles and broken furniture. Several pictures were lying smashed on the floor.

Ashley was quickly located. She was sobbing behind the dressing table in her bedroom. There was no one else in the house.

The officers called an ambulance to take Julie to hospital and Mr and Mrs Wilson arrived to take Ashley to their home. She required a great deal of comforting and reassurance that her mother was all right and not badly hurt. The police records have been produced under subpoena.

The Department was contacted by the police and an application for an interim care order was sought and obtained at 4.15pm that afternoon while the situation was further investigated. Julie had discharged herself from hospital and was threatening to attend at her parents' home to take Ashley.

Care proceedings were instituted on 2 June 2017 in the Children's Court. Shortly after, the Applicants commenced the proceedings in the Family Court. Ashley has remained with Mr and Mrs Wilson.

The Mother

Julie has explained that shortly after her move to Spalding she met and became friendly with a man called Tony Dixon. He is 30 years of age and is known to have numerous convictions for offences of drink-related violent behaviour. He is now currently serving a term of 2 years imprisonment for an offence of malicious wounding, entirely separate to this incident.

Julie has acknowledged that her care of Ashley became neglectful and that she was drinking far too much. The row, she explained, came about after a prolonged drinking session the night before and her refusal to part with benefit monies the following morning to permit Dixon to purchase more alcohol. She does not accept that she had been drinking prior to the police being called.

She very much wants to resume the care of her daughter after this hearing. She has assured the Court expert that her liaison with Dixon was a disastrous mistake and that she will have nothing more to do with him upon his eventual release from prison. Counsel should note that his earliest release date post-dates the final hearing in this case.

Arrangements were made for Julie to travel to Seaford three times a week to see Ashley, being Wednesday after school from 5.00pm to 7.00pm and on Saturdays and Sundays between the hours of 10.00am and 3.00pm.

All visits have taken place in or around the home of Mr and Mrs Wilson and has not been formally supervised as such.

Since the beginning of December 2017, Julie's visits have been sporadic. Visits have been cancelled at short notice and on at least 3 occasions Mr and Mrs Wilson have refused to allow Julie into their home because she was (reportedly) unsteady on her feet and smelling strongly of alcohol.

Julie admits that there have been occasions when she has had to cancel visits because she could not afford the fares. She denies that there have ever been occasions when she has arrived the worse for wear through drink. On several occasions she has turned up only to find that her parents have been out for the day. These reports of drunkenness are, she says, nothing short of malicious.

Counsel will see that relationships between Julie and her parents is at a low ebb, now further exacerbated by Dr. Foster's report and their respective positions. The situation is very much "up in the air".

The Grandparents

Geoff and Margaret Wilson have looked after Ashley since 2nd June 2017. They do not believe that Ashley should ever be returned to the care of her mother. They want to provide her with a permanent home throughout her childhood and adolescence. However, Ashley's sudden arrival has placed them under some degree of stress including financial stress and their home was not set up for a small child.

Mr Wilson took early retirement in June 2015 on the grounds of ill-health. He suffered from attacks of angina although these now appear to be largely under control. He drives Ashley to and from St Joseph's Primary School (a journey of some 20 kilometres in either direction) where a place remains open for her. They would prefer Ashley to attend a local school.

Mrs Wilson gave up her part-time job as a clerical assistant at the Crimond Retirement Home in early August 2016 in order to devote more time to Ashley. Mrs Wilson suffers from rheumatoid arthritis which, although controlled by medication, severely restricts her mobility.

Money appears to be "tight".

Julie's GP, Dr Anne Roberts has looked after Julie since she was a child and has taken a very "hands on" role. She is also Ashley's doctor and has continued to see Ashley while she has been in the care of the grandparents. Her notes have been produced under subpoena. In summary:

- She was concerned that at a home visit on 15th January 2018 (unannounced) Julie introduced her to Shaun Dixon, Tony's younger brother, as her new boyfriend. Dr Roberts formed the impression that the couple had been drinking (the visit took place at 9.30am). Julie refused Dr Roberts access to the kitchen stating that it was untidy;
- Julie has steadfastly refused to attend her local surgery to provide random samples for testing, claiming that there is no need. She denies ever having had a serious drink problem.
- Ashley has frequently asked Dr Roberts when she can go home. She misses Benny (the Boxer dog) badly. Mr and Mrs Wilson will not have the animal in the house. He stays behind in Spalding on contact visits.

Mr and Mrs Wilson were surprised to learn that Ashley has said that she wants to go home. They report that Ashley is very happy where she is and has asked if she can stay with her Nanny and Gramps forever.

It does appear that regrettably Ashley is being pulled in several directions.

Julie is devastated by the contents of Dr Foster's report. Dr Gloucester's report is more in her favour. Ideally, Julie would like to have Ashley home now. If she cannot convince the Court to do that, she wants to adjourn the final hearing and seek an interim order that Ashley remain with her parents while she "gets her act together".

The grandparents want final arrangements to be made for Ashley's care. They want a residence and sole parental responsibility order in their favour and they believe that the time Ashley spends with her mother can then be arranged by negotiation between them. They will decide how often Ashley sees her mother and that will depend on how the mother is getting along with her problems.

Counsel is instructed accordingly.

Court Report

Ashley Jude Wilson
D.O.B 03/01/2013

1.0 Introduction

1.1 This report is prepared on joint instruction of the parties as set out in the letter of instruction of Chambers Solicitors and Co dated 21 March 2018. I am a member of the Royal College of Psychiatrists and have had fifteen years of experience as a consultant in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry.

2.0 Sources of Information

Reading: Bundle of documents that are listed in the letter of instruction.

Interviews: The mother Ms Wilson and the maternal grandparents Mr and Mrs Wilson.

Observation of contact: Between mother and her daughter Ashley.

2.1 I will not repeat the background to this case as it is clearly summarised in affidavit material. My report will focus on the interviews that I carried out and my answers to the questions detailed in the letter of instruction.

3.0 Interview with Ms Julie Wilson

3.1 Ms Wilson attended the interview promptly at the required time. Whilst she was courteous and answered the questions I put to her she was, at times, noticeably vague in her answers, particularly about her history of alcohol use.

3.2 She appeared to be of average intelligence and had a reasonable understanding about the current proceedings.

3.3 Ms Wilson said "I accept that I got into a mess after meeting Tony and that Ashley was caught in the middle". She continued to say that she accepted that Ashley that had suffered

“significant hurt” at that time but insisted that she’d learnt her lesson and “for Ashley’s sake” would never put herself back in a similar situation.

3.4 Ms Wilson told me that Ashley missed her and would cling onto her and cry at the end of contact sessions. She said that she felt the same feelings towards her daughter.

4.0 Personal History

4.1 Ms Wilson said that she’d regretted that she had never had the chance to meet her biological mother as she wanted to know what she was like. She said that her adoptive parents, Mr and Mrs Wilson had “tricked her” into believing that the person from whom she would receive a card with a brief note and a present three times a year, at Christmas, Easter and on her birthday was being sent by an aunt rather than her true mother.

4.2 She said that she had been shocked and confused when during a row with her adoptive parents the truth slipped out. Ms Wilson said that from this point in time she had wanted to make direct contact with her biological mother and two years later was devastated when she received a letter from her mother saying she was going to move to Perth and she would not make contact again for a four-year period. This did not happen and she has now lost all contact with her mother.

4.3 When asked about her behaviour at home at this time Ms Wilson acknowledged that she became “difficult”. She did however say that her bad behaviour did not reach the extent that she said she had read outlined in the statement of the social worker which was filed in the care proceedings.

4.4 Ms Wilson described her adoptive parents as having been “more concerned about what the neighbours thought than anything else”. She said that when she was living with them she had always felt that there was something wrong with her. She said that her parents appeared to prefer her two older siblings whom she later found out were their biological children.

4.5 Ms Wilson said that it was only after she left home and lived independently with Ashley in a hostel for young mothers with small children that she came to realise that her adoptive parents had never been emotionally close to her. She also implied that her adoptive parents had, to a lesser extent treated their own biological children in a similar way and that there was now no contact between them.

- 4.6 When questioned about her early development, Ms Wilson said that she assumed that her mother's pregnancy with her and her early development had been normal. She said that apart from being told that her mother was unable to look after her as mother had suffered bouts of depressive illness and periods when she drank too much alcohol, she had never been told anything about her mother.
- 4.7 Ms Wilson's description of her educational history up to her third year in secondary school was unremarkable. She appears to have progressed well in primary school having been a popular girl with good relationships with both teachers and peers. She placed her academic progress in the upper half of her class in all subjects. Ms Wilson appeared to cope with the transition from primary to secondary school well and said that she received good end of year reports up to year 9 when "I became interested in older boys, started having rows at home and would bunk off school".
- 4.8 She said that on looking back she now thought that she had been rebelling against her parents who had been over protective, insisting that she return home by 8pm. She said she had on a few occasions stayed away until the early hours of the morning drinking with her friends. She said that she had been permanently expelled from school as she and two of her friends had been found drinking Vodka on school premises.
- 4.9 Ms Wilson said that she had recommenced studying on a part time basis after she had secured a day care placement for Ashley but that her studies had come to an abrupt end after commencing her relationship with Tony Dixon as he had made his disapproval of her studying clear.
- 4.10 Ms Wilson had held one job for two and a half years as a part time check-out operator at Coles. This also ended after commencing her relationship with Tony Dixon.

5.0 Relationships

- 5.1 Ms Wilson reported that her periods started relatively early, when she was ten years of age and that her physical development was also advanced for her age. She said that her first serious (sexual) relationship involved a twenty-eight year old married man, Kevin and that their relationship ended after she discovered she was pregnant and she had she insisted on continuing with the pregnancy against his wishes.

- 5.2 She said that she had not disclosed his true identity to her parents at the time as she had not wanted to “get him into trouble”. She had no contact with him since he moved out of the area when Ashley was six months of age. He has since died.
- 5.3 She reported having two further brief relationships before meeting Tony Dixon whom she described as being initially charming, “he made me feel special”, leading her to think that he would be “the man of my life”. She claimed that “apart from knowing that he enjoyed an occasional drink” she knew nothing of his criminal past. She said he suddenly “switched”, became jealous and controlling of her and began to hit her. She described a growing pattern involving rows and violence against her and “making up involving us both drinking”.
- 5.4 Ms Wilson said her relationship with Tony Dixon ended following an assault against her that resulted in Ashley being taken from her and said that she was not contemplating starting another relationship for the time being.

6.0 Substance Use and Forensic History

- 6.1 Ms Wilson reported that she first started drinking alcohol with her peers when she was fourteen years of age and admits on a few occasions drinking to the point of intoxication. She said that she had stopped drinking completely when she found out she was pregnant with Ashley and said she rarely drunk alcohol, and never to the point of intoxication, before commencing her relationship with Tony Dixon.
- 6.2 Ms Wilson said that she then started to drink on a regular basis over a three-month period. She was vague about the quantity but admitted to experiencing blackouts “once or twice”. She denied any craving for alcohol or drinking in the morning. Ms Wilson was vague about her current pattern of drinking but was quick to deny that she had ever been drinking before attending contact sessions with Ashley as has been alleged by Mr and Mrs Wilson.
- 6.3 Ms Wilson denied any other drug use, either now or in the past but admitted that Tony had, on occasions, snorted cocaine.
- 6.4 In terms of forensic history, Ms Wilson was arrested and questioned by the police about her treatment of Ashley on the day the police removed Ashley from her care. It is my

understanding the police investigation is now closed and there are no outstanding charges against Ms Wilson. Ms Wilson does not have a criminal record.

7.0 Ashley

- 7.1 Ms Wilson said that whilst Ashley had not been a planned pregnancy and she had not been using contraception at the time Ashley was conceived, she had never felt ambivalent about continuing her pregnancy. She admits that she had not fully appreciated what the impact of having a child at that age would have on her by restricting her social life and educational opportunities.
- 7.2 She described her pregnancy with Ashley and the birth as having been uneventful, she did not suffer from postnatal depression. By her account Ashley appears to have been an easy and responsive infant who reached all the developmental milestones within normal time periods. Ms Wilson reported that after returning home following the birth, she initially relied, to some extent on her parents in helping her care for Ashley and that as her confidence as a mother developed she took over all major parenting responsibilities herself.
- 7.3 Ms Wilson said that she felt that she had become a “guest”, and as an unmarried mother an “embarrassment” in her parent’s house and she longed to leave home as the relationship between her parents and herself became more distant and tense. The subsequent relationship with her parents was not close, after moving out to live by herself she and Ashley would meet up with her parents for Sunday lunch no more than three to four times a year.
- 7.4 When asked how she saw Ashley’s future, Ms Wilson said that she accepted she had “let Ashley down” by not having walked out on Tony Dixon when the domestic violence and heavy drinking had commenced. I noted that during this part of the interview Ms Wilson avoided eye contact and that her answers became vague and I formed the impression that she was not being completely frank with me.
- 7.5 Ms Wilson said, “I have had time to sort my life out and I believe that Ashley should now return to my care. She is my daughter and I love her and can give her what she needs” with some prompting, Ms Wilson identified that these needs included the need for Ashley to be protected from witnessing domestic violence and neglect by her mother through excess alcohol use.

8.0 Observation of Contact

- 8.1 I observed a two-hour period of contact between Ashley and her mother at the contact centre in Spalding.
- 8.2 Ms Wilson arrived early for the contact bringing with her an early-stages reading book, an age-appropriate puzzle so that they could play together and a new dress that she had brought as a present for her daughter. On meeting, Ashley showed no hesitation before running and hugging her mother and her delight of being in her mother's presence was apparent. Ms Wilson was child centred and appropriate throughout the two-hour period of contact.
- 8.3 Although Ashley presented as a child whose development was appropriate for her age, there were periods when Ashley's behaviour, in particular her interactions with her mother presented as being markedly regressive, for example, Ashley putting her head on her mothers' lap and sucking her thumb and talking in baby language.
- 8.4 At the end of the contact session, Ms Wilson warned Ashley that she would have to leave in ten minutes time. Ashley then clung to her mother telling her that she wanted her mother to "stay with me forever". Ms Wilson became notably tearful and whilst stroking Ashley on the back, told her not to worry as they would soon be living at home together again.

9.0 Interview with Mr and Mrs Wilson

- 9.1 I interviewed Mr and Mrs Wilson at their home during the daytime when Ashley was at school.
- 9.2 I was told that both grandparents were at home as Mr Wilson retired early in June 2015 aged 56 as he had started to suffer attacks of angina. Mrs Wilson gave up her part time job as a clerical assistant in August 2017 in order to devote more time to Ashley. Her mobility is severely restricted as a result of rheumatoid arthritis affecting her legs and requires a stair lift to reach the upper floor of the house.
- 9.3 Mrs Wilson informed me that they decided to foster and then adopt Ashley's mother Julie when she was four years of age. They were already experienced parents as they had a son and daughter of their own who were two and four years older than Julie. Mrs Wilson reported that Julie had settled into the family very quickly and to their relief not shown significant emotional or behavioural problems until her early adolescence.

- 9.4 Mr Wilson said that Julie had to some extent followed in the footsteps of her older brother and sister, both of whom had become challenging and defiant in their behaviour as adolescents, to such an extent that both children left home when they were sixteen years of age which was much earlier than the parents would have preferred. Apparently both children started using illicit drugs, eventually cutting off all contact with their natural parents.
- 9.5 Mr and Mrs Wilson reported their adoptive daughter Julie becoming increasingly difficult and challenging in her behaviour from the age of thirteen years after, according to her mother, she started hanging around with “the wrong crowd”, a group of young people, 3-4 years older than her.
- 9.6 They reported that Julie’s behaviour deteriorated further after receiving a letter from her biological mother telling her that she was going to move to Perth and to make a new life for herself and would not contact Julie for the next four years. Mr and Mrs Wilson described Julie becoming involved in anti-social behaviour, truanting from school associating with an older peer group, drinking to the point of intoxication and being excluded from school just before her fifteenth birthday. Mr and Mrs Wilson said that “Julie’s personality appeared to change” and their relationship appeared to have become “distant and business like”.
- 9.7 Mr and Mrs Wilson said that they were shocked and dismayed when they discovered that Julie was pregnant. She refused to tell them who the father was. In view of her young age they had advised her to seek termination but Julie had been steadfast in her determination to have a child despite their advice. Mrs Wilson said that she was surprised how well Julie had coped with the pregnancy with her daughter saying “she was a good mother when she was under our roof”. Mr Wilson then commented that they had always said that Julie would not make it without their help.
- 9.8 It was apparent that Mr and Mrs Wilson’ contact with both their adoptive daughter and granddaughter was limited to visits to their house a few times a year. When asked whether they helped out by for example occasionally baby-sitting, Mr Wilson said “Ashley’s mother did not ask and so we did not offer”. It appears that the grandparents had no idea of the difficulties Ms Wilson was having in her relationship with Tony Dixon or the neglect that Ashley was evidently experiencing until they received a call from the police requesting that they take Ashley home with them.

- 9.9 Mr Wilson said he was outraged to see that the squalor in the flat when they arrived to pick up Ashley and was also appalled that Julie had decided to live with a man who was “known to be a violent criminal” and that her actions had put the “family name into disrepute”.
- 9.10 Mr Wilson said that he was in no doubt that it was in Ashley’s best interest for her to remain living with her grandparents as her mother’s actions clearly show that she was “not fit to be a parent”. He commented that Julie needed to apologise to them about them about her actions and thank them for the sacrifices that they had made in order to look after Ashley.
- 9.11 When asked about Ashley’s needs Mr and Mrs Wilson said that they did not believe that Ashley should ever be returned to the care of her mother and that they would provide Ashley with a permanent home throughout her childhood and adolescence. They said that they had spoken with Ashley and reassured her that they would continue to look after her to care and love her until she was old enough to look after herself.

10.0 Opinion

Q1 Should Ashley remain with her grandparents or should she return to the care of her mother in Spalding?

- 10.1 I’m concerned that both Ms Wilson, the child’s mother, and the grandparents Mr and Mrs Wilson have put Ashley under enormous pressure to align with their respective positions. I observed at the end of the contact session Ms Wilson inappropriately tell Ashley that she would be returning home soon. Likewise, Mr and Mrs Wilson informed me that they had told Ashley that she could remain living with them until she was old enough to live independently.
- 10.2 Whilst there is some evidence that Ms Wilson acted as “a good enough mother” when Ashley was younger and it would appear that Ashley has a strong attachment relationship with her mother, there is clear evidence that Ashley suffered significant harm as a result of her mother failing to meet her needs.
- 10.3 Ms Wilson failed to protect Ashley from being exposed to directly observing severe domestic violence, as is clearly documented by Miss Betts. Despite letters from the school, she neglected her daughter’s educational needs as evidenced by Ashley’s erratic school attendance, sending her to school with poor personal hygiene and failing to provide food.

There is also evidence that Ashley was subject to physical harm such as scratch marks on her upper limbs and bruising on her buttock. Ashley's explanations for the cause of these injuries do not sound entirely convincing thus raising the possibility of physical abuse.

10.4 There is a strong suspicion amongst professionals involved in this case that Ms Wilson continues to drink alcohol and in view of her refusal to provide urine samples for testing, there must be a strong suspicion that Ms Wilson continues to deny the ongoing nature and severity of her problem drinking.

Q2 Are you able to discern Ashley's true wishes in this matter?

10.5 I have not interviewed Ashley in order to determine her wishes in this matter but in view of the pressure applied by both mother and grandparents I suspect that Ashley is likely to be confused about this.

Q3 Has Ashley suffered any psychiatric or emotional harm in the care of her mother?

10.6 The results of the strengths and difficulties questionnaires (SDQ) completed by Ashley's schoolteacher and grandparents indicate that she is not currently displaying any significant symptoms of a psychiatric disorder. There is however, no doubt that Ashley did suffer significant emotional harm as a consequence of her mother failing to adequately care for her during the period leading up to her removal from her mother.

Q4 Is her mother able to provide Ashley with reliable, safe care should she return home?

10.7 I find no evidence that her mother has taken any realistic practical steps to resolve the problems that resulted in her parenting failure. There is a high suspicion that she continues to drink alcohol inappropriately. I also note that the social worker raises the suspicion that morning drinking may be a feature of her new relationship with Tony's brother, a relationship that Ms Wilson failed to inform me about.

Q5 What is your assessment of the relationships between Ashley and her mother and Ashley and her grandparents?

10.8 I was impressed that Ashley has strong attachments to her mother. I shall not comment on the relationship between Ashley and her grandparents as I have not had the opportunity to observe this.

Q6 Why should Ashley go home when she is perfectly happy where she is?

10.9 I note that this question has been included by specific request of the grandparents. As I have already indicated above I'm concerned that Mr and Mrs Wilson have put Ashley under enormous pressure to align with their position and it is possible that this lead to the grandparents perceiving Ashley's wishes incorrectly.

Q7 Do you consider any work needs to be done with Ashley and/or the mother and/or the grandparents prior to any return home taking place? Would you envisage a package of support measures being in place prior to return and, if so, what sort of support would you envisage?

10.10 In my opinion I think it is unlikely that either the mother or the grandparents will, in the long term, be able to meet Ashley's needs. I do not consider that either party has the motivational capacity to change adequately so that they could meet Ashley's needs in the future.

Q8 In the event that you consider that Ashley should remain in the care of the grandparents what is the appropriate level of contact between her and her mother? Is staying in contact appropriate?

10.11 Please see response to question 7 above

Q9 Other issues of relevance to the court to consider in reaching a final decision.

10.12 If the court forms the view that Ashley's best interests will be served by a permanent placement away from her family I recommend that supervised visiting contact be planned between Ashley and her mother and grandparents. The frequency of this contact should reduce over time and once Ashley has settled in a placement of permanence contact should involve a maximum of 3 direct contact sessions and 3 indirect contacts (letters/ small gifts) per year.

J Foster

**Dr Julia Foster MRCPsych
Section 12 MHA approved
18 April 2018**

Dr Kenneth Gloucester MRCPsych

Seaford Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service

Report

Name: Ashley Jude Wilson

D.O.B 03/01/2013

1.0 Introduction

This court report is prepared on joint instruction of the solicitors representing the mother and grandparents with the agreement of the court in order to provide a further opinion about the future needs of Ashley Wilson. I am a member of the Royal College of Psychiatrists and Consultant in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry. I've been asked to consider and highlight any differences in opinion to the questions addressed by Dr Julia Foster in her report dated 18 April 2018 and to address whether the mother Julie Wilson suffer from a psychiatric disorder and if so the relevance to her ability to function as a responsible parent.

The court has given leave for me to meet with Ashley.

2.0 Sources of Information

I have read the bundle of court papers and the psychiatric court report of Dr Foster dated 18 April 2018. I interviewed the mother Julie Wilson for a period of one and half hours and interviewed Ashley Wilson for three quarters of an hour.

For the sake of brevity I shall not repeat information gained at interview which is not either new or significantly different to that previously reported in Dr Foster's report.

3.0 Interview with Julie Wilson, the mother

3.1 Ms Wilson attended the interview on time and quickly developed a good rapport. There were times during the interview when she was obviously distressed and was tearful.

She came to the interview carrying a notebook that she said she may wish to refer to. She continued to say that over the last few weeks she had been re-reading the documents, in particular the report of Dr Foster. She said "I've started to see things differently and can now see better where I went wrong".

3.2 When asked if she could elaborate further Ms Wilson said “I think I’ve been sticking my head in the sand about the alcohol – something I couldn’t face up to”. Ms Wilson said that she had “come to my senses” after a drinking session with her new boyfriend Shaun that ended with Shaun hitting her when he heard her speaking to another male friend on the telephone. She said that whilst she was not badly physically hurt the incident brought back images of Ashley cowering behind the armchair in fear and running to protect her when Tony had been threatening and abusive to her. She admitted that these types of intrusive images had been troubling her over a long period of time but she had tried blocking them out of her mind and had thus avoided talking about this.

3.3 Ms Wilson said that immediately following this incident she left the flat where she had been living with Shaun and gained a place in a refuge for battered women. She said that she recognised some of her own problems in the stories she’d heard from the other women at the refuge and realised that alcohol was a common theme for many of them. She said she had asked to see the drug and alcohol counsellor who attended the refuge and had now met with her on three occasions

3.4 Ms Wilson looked at her notebook and said that Ashley’s welfare was her prime concern and that all her maternal instincts told her that her daughter needed her as, up to the point when she had started her relationship with Tony and had started to drink, she and Ashley had had an extremely close relationship. She said that she did not blame her parents as it was she who was responsible for failing her daughter. Prior to this she had been a good mother and Ashley had been a happy child with an extremely close relationship with her mother and above all she wanted the best for Ashley.

3.5 Ms Wilson talked in some detail about her relationship with Tony, describing how she felt increasingly controlled, fearful, powerless and unable to escape from this relationship.

Ms Wilson also described experiencing marked depressive symptoms, low mood, tearfulness, suicidal ideas and a sense of hopelessness that accompanied her increasingly harmful pattern of alcohol use. She described experiencing intrusive thoughts and images of Sean’s violence towards her.

3.6 She said “It was like a big black cloud, on one hand I could see how unhappy Ashley was and realised how worried the school were about her, but on the other hand it seemed unreal and I felt powerless to do anything about it”. Ms Wilson repeatedly said that what she wanted first and foremost was for Ashley to get the best care and love that she could get.

3.7 In terms of Ashley's future, Ms Wilson said that she thought that for the short term Ashley should remain living with her grandparents until she found appropriate accommodation for both Ashley and herself, and when she had shown that she would no longer resort to drinking when feeling down and depressed.

4.0 Interview with Ashley

4.1 Ashley presented as a self-confident, attractive and happy child whose development was commensurate for her age. She told me that both her mother and her grandmother had already told her that I would ask her about whom she wanted to live with.

4.2 Ashley looked me straight in the eyes and said, "I love my Mummy. I love Nanny and Gramps. I want to go back to how it was, me living with mummy and Nanny and Gramps having time with me and mummy".

4.3 Ashley then spontaneously said "and I don't want to see Tony ever again. Nanny says he's in prison because he has been very naughty".

5.0 Opinion

1. It is my opinion that Ashley's mother Julie Wilson suffered significant symptoms of **depression** and **post traumatic stress disorder** and developed a pattern of **harmful alcohol misuse**. These problems appear to have been associated with and may have been triggered by the highly dysfunctional relationship that she had engaged in with Tony Dixon.

It appears that prior to the onset of her relationship with Tony Dixon, no concerns about her parenting ability had been raised and accounts suggest that Ashley a happy thriving child who was developing normally.

It therefore seems likely that the trauma and associated mental health and drinking problems that Ms Wilson experienced were significant factors relating to Ms Wilson's part in Ashley suffering the neglect and abuse that occurred prior to her removal from her mother. Prior to this period, there is good evidence that Ms Wilson acted as a responsible parent and that Ashley flourished whilst in her care. The resilience that Ashley currently demonstrates is evidence to her healthy development and having received appropriate parenting as a younger child.

2. In my opinion Ashley would ideally remain with her grandparents until such time that her mother is once more able to provide care and adequate protection for Ashley. I advise that the mother receives appropriate therapeutic help to deal with her depressive and post traumatic symptoms and consolidates strategies for avoiding alcohol.
3. Despite Ashley's young age, Ashley is able to give a clear account of her wish to be cared for primarily by her mother and being appropriately protected and continuing meaningful contact with her grandparents.
4. In the longer term I believe that it is likely that the mother will be able to provide Ashley with reliable, safe care. As noted above, rehabilitation will require a care plan which provides adequate protection to safeguard Ashley from potential harm. The court may wish to consider what would be the best legal framework to support Ashley's needs for adequate protection during the period of rehabilitation.

Kenneth Gloucester

Dr Kenneth Gloucester
Section 12 MHA approved
8 May 2018