## **Family violence**

## Conversation starter: Rebekah Bassano (QIFVLS)

Family violence is the second largest CLSIS 'problem type', with 5,065 activities in 2012-13.

The only Queensland CLCs that receive specialist CLSP funding are the two specialist Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Women's Legal Services. The Queensland Indigenous Family Violence Legal Service receives funding through the FVPLS program from the Commonwealth AGD.

The Commonwealth reports that Indigenous Family Violence is the only area under the Closing the Gap initiative where the gap is not lessening. Indigenous women are six times more likely to experience domestic violence than non-Indigenous women, are 35 times more likely to be hospitalised as a result of assaults and 10 times more likely to be the victim of homicide. Indigenous women, particularly in remote communities, are unlikely to report domestic and/or family violence incidents to police. QIFVLS provided 407 advices and undertook 341 cases in 2012-13.

Women's Legal Service reports that in 2013, their evening advice numbers have doubled and they are routinely turning up to 10 women away each week, suggesting women are struggling to get legal assistance on family law and domestic violence matters. Increasing demand for CLC services in domestic and family violence matters are reflected in CLSIS data over the past five years:

