



**PARENTAL ALIENATION AWARENESS
ASSOCIATION OF IRELAND
Information sheet**

Parental Alienation – Contact – 7 Years old

Revised: May 2014 - Approved

One Page Only

Other Information Sheets

This sheet is part of the Contact series. All the information sheets on “Contact” should be read together.

This pamphlet discusses the period seven days to seven years.

The main sources of information is “The Soldiers Family”, Papers by Robin Goodman

Ph.D., Adrian Schutte, and more.

Child Protection Concerns

All efforts possible must be made to protect the child from being accepted into foster care.

If foster care can not be prevented, all efforts should be in place to prevent alienation. The contact levels should be set at least to the minimum levels for a “secondary” parent.

Contact Times

The table shows the different types of contact, the suggested minimum and the alienation (abuse) level that should be in place. (Values given in hours per day). In this table it is taken that the mother is not breast feeding. The mother is usually the primary carer, the father secondary, but the roles may be reversed.

Hours per day at:	At 7 days		At 7 Months		At 7 Years	
	Minimum	Abuse	Minimum	Abuse	Minimum	Abuse
Palpable Primary	3 hours	2 hours	4 hours	2 hours	2 hours	0.5 hour
Palpable Secondary	Not stated	Not stated	1 Hour	0.5 hour	1 Hour	0.25 hour
Audio / visual Primary	5 hours	5 hours	4 hours	2 hours	3 hours	1 hour
Audio / visual Secondary	Not stated	Not stated	1 Hour	0.5 hour	1.5 Hour	0.5 hour
Grieve level Primary	After 6 hours		After 8 hours		After 12 hours	
Grieve level Secondary	Not known		After 12 hours		After 24 hours	

Alienating the child

If the child is denied the minimum contact with the absent parent as in the table mentioned for the secondary party, alienation is taking place.

At seven years old, “Deployed parent contact” should be well in place if a parent is absent, not having the minimum contact as above.

The Grieving child

(See separate pamphlet on the grieving child)

A grieving child is seriously at risk. Everything

possible should be done to prevent this situation developing. A simple telephone call, “Skype” contact or just active “deployed parent” activities must be used when signs of grieving is showing.

Immediate Risks

There are clear evidence that a grieving child is at serious risk, the worst being SIDS (sudden infant death syndrome) – infants and toddlers, Suicidal thoughts and other psychological conditions in older children