WEEKLY HOMEWORK NEWSLETTER

Who keeps the dog after divorce?



That is something the Spanish courts will now decide under a new law that **considers** a pet's **welfare** when couples divorce or break-up.

The legal change comes after similar moves in France and Portugal and obliges judges to consider pets as living beings rather than objects or property owned by one or the other partner - something that is still in place in most countries.

"Animals are part of the family and when a family decides to separate, the fate of the animal must be regulated with the same importance as the fate of other family members," said lawyer Lola Garcia, 42.

In October, a Madrid judge gave joint custody of a dog to an unmarried couple after they separated. The dog spends a month with each of them and both are legally responsible.

Previously, a lawyer seeking joint custody of a pet had to prove both members of a couple owned the animal as an object, giving advantage to whoever had registered the pet.

Garcia, whose Rights&Animals firm handled the case, considers the reform a major first step in a series of forthcoming legal changes governing people's relationship with animals.

*Adapted from The Guardian

<u>Glossary</u>

considers - bierze pod uwagę, rozważa welfare - dobrostan, dobro obliges - obliguje property - własność owned - posiadany fate - los joint custody - opieka naprzemiennia seeking - ubiegający się prove - udowodnić advantage - przewaga handle - zajmować się forthcoming - nadchodzące governing - regulujący, zarządzający



Complete the sentences with seven highlighted words from the text:

- 1. How does your department customer complaints?
- 2. After getting divorced they got of their child.
- 3. I tried to him wrong but he wouldn't listen to me.
- 4. Now that they found him guilty his is doomed.
- 5. You mustn't take away any of the old bricks. They are public
- 6. Jana..... moving abroad by the end of this year.
- 7. No one seems to care about the of immigrants.