

LEGAL CUSTODY OF CHILDREN

Background

Custody disputes between parents or other family members may be complicated by the fact that legal custody of the child has not been assigned. In such cases, de facto custody lies with the parent/guardian with whom the child lives.

While it is preferable to avoid becoming involved in a custody dispute, the protection and best interest of the child must be the major factor in a Principal's decision whether or not to release a student to a person claiming custody.

Students who are the subjects of custody claims are not to be released from school until the normal morning or afternoon dismissal time.

Procedures

1. All claims for the custody of students must be referred to the Principal.
2. Where there is a demand for custody of a student and legal custody is uncertain, the Principal shall:
 - 2.1 Ask the claimant to identify himself/herself and produce a court order or judicial statement.
 - 2.2 Inform the claimant that the student will not be released from school until the normal morning or afternoon dismissal time; and that the parent with whom the student lives will be informed that the claim for custody has been made.
 - 2.3 Notify the parent with whom the student lives that the claim for custody has been made.
 - 2.4 Attempt to bring the two (2) parties to agreement as to whom the student will be released. A school social worker or police officer may be called upon for assistance in the mediating role.
 - 2.5 If the parent with whom the student lives cannot be contacted and thus the two (2) parties cannot be brought together, then the parents/guardians may seek the assistance of the school social worker in making temporary arrangements for the child's care.
3. A record shall be kept in the school of any custody claims which may be received, including dates, times, names and demeanour of persons involved, and as much of their actual statements as it may be possible to record.
4. When deemed necessary, the Assistant Superintendent shall be informed by the Principal of all demands for custody which they may receive.

5. Visiting of Children by Estranged Parents

- 5.1 The school will not act as a visitation site for a parent who is separated from their spouse and does not have custody of the child.
- 5.2 Should a custodial parent grant permission for a non-custodial parent to visit their child, the visit must occur after school hours and will not be monitored by the school.
- 5.3 Whenever possible any and all visitations should occur after school hours.

Reference: Sections 7, 9, 17, 20, 22, 65, 79, 85 School Act
Child, Family and Community Service Act
Divorce Act
Family Law Act
Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act
Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

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