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Signed (Chair):	Kevin Corke
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Print Name:	Kevin Corke
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## Separated Parent Policy

**2023-24**

## 1. Introduction and Aims

- 1.1 At Ecclesall Primary School we recognise that while some parents may be divorced or separated, both have a right to be informed of, and involved in, their child's educational progress.
- 1.2 Evidence shows that after separation children do best when those around them cooperate, provide stability, and avoid conflict. If parents work together in the best interests of their children then together they can play a pivotal role in their child's education.
- 1.3 We understand that this can be difficult and parents can become estranged, especially during the initial stages of their separation. This is very often traumatic for any children concerned where personal family problems can have an impact on the child and on the schools the children attend.
- 1.4 Our aim is to work with all parties to promote positive family involvement. This policy clarifies what is expected from separated parents and carers, the school and its staff.

## 2. Definitions

### 2.1 Parent

The definition of a parent for school purposes is much wider than for any other situation.

The Education Act 1996 defines a parent as:

- All natural parents, including those that are not married;
- Any person who has parental responsibility but is not a natural parent e.g. a legally appointed guardian or the Local Authority named in a Care Order;
- Any person who has care of a child i.e. a person with whom the child resides and who looks after the child irrespective of the relationship.

### 2.2 Parental Responsibility

Who has "Parental Responsibility"? (The Children Act 1989)

Having parental responsibility means assuming all the rights, duties, powers, responsibilities and authority that a parent of a child has by law. People other than a child's natural parents can acquire parental responsibility through:

- Being granted a Residence Order
- Being appointed a Guardian
- Being named in an Emergency Protection Order (although parental responsibility in a such a case is limited to taking reasonable steps to safeguard or promote the child's welfare)
- Adopting a child.

- 2.3 If the parents of a child were not married to each other when the child was born, the mother automatically has parental responsibility; however, the father only has

parental responsibility from 1st December 2003 and by jointly registering the birth of the child with the mother. He can, however, subsequently acquire parental responsibility by various legal means.

#### 2.4 What does having “care” of a child mean”?

Having care of a child or young person means that a person who the child lives with and who looks after the child, irrespective of what their relationship is with the child, is considered to be a parent in education law. This could be shown by: Interaction with the school – attending meetings, making phone calls, being on the School’s record as being involved (in whatever capacity) etc. Residence with the child where, for all intents and purposes, the person is part of the family, a man or woman married to a parent of a child.

##### **For example:**

- Are they listed on school records?
- Does the school have contact details for them?
- Do they meet with teachers/attend parents’ evenings?
- Have they been involved with the measures designed to improve attendance?
- Do they contact the school on behalf of the child when s/he is ill?
- Do they live with the child?
- How long has the school known of them being connected with the child?
- Does the adult bring/collect the child to/from school?
- Is the adult married to the parent of the child?

2.5 It would not be appropriate to assume that someone having a “casual” relationship with the parent of a child necessarily has ‘care of the child’ unless we have cause to believe the person has some involvement with the child’s life – living with the child could be a determining factor as could the other examples outlined above.

2.6 It is therefore those adults who are having significant input to a child’s life who can be classified as “parent”, having “parental responsibility” or who have “care of a child”.

2.7 Parents as defined above are entitled to share in the decisions that are made about their child and to be treated equally by schools. In particular, these entitlements include: -

- appealing against admission decisions
- completing Ofsted & school based questionnaires
- participating in any exclusion procedure
- attendance at parent meetings/school events
- having access to school records, receive copies of school reports, newsletters, invitations to school events, school photographs relating to their child and information about school trips.

2.8 The Governing Body recognise that while the parents of some pupils may be separated they are entitled to the above and this entitlement cannot be restricted without a specific court order. In particular, the school does not have the power to act on the request of one parent to restrict another.

2.9 The information provided to school via the **Data Collection Sheet**, when the pupil is enrolled, detailing whether both parents have parental responsibility, will be presumed to be correct unless a court order or original birth certificate proving otherwise is provided to the school.

### **3. Our Responsibilities**

3.1 Ecclesall Primary School fully recognises its responsibilities, and it is our sole wish is to promote the best interests of the child, working in partnership with all parents.

3.2 We will maintain our open door policy with all parents. The class teacher and/or Executive Head Teacher/Head of School will be available by appointment to discuss any issues or concerns with regard to separated/divorce estranged parents may have in relation to their child or children at the school.

3.3 Parents will be encouraged to resolve any issues around estrangement, contact and access to information without involving Ecclesall Primary School directly.

3.4 Issues of estrangement is a civil/private law matter and Ecclesall Primary School cannot be involved in providing mediation, helping an estranged parent to communicate with their child or children, or using the school premises for purposes of contact.

3.5 In the event that the parents are unable to agree with one another on decisions regarding their child's educational programme, including but not limited to placement, participation in extracurricular activities, and consent to evaluation and services, the school will arrange a meeting with all parents (preferably together or separately if required) to attempt to assist the parents to resolve the situation; if it cannot be resolved the school may refer the matter to the relevant department of the Local Authority.

3.6 The interests of the child will always be paramount when deciding whether to accommodate a request from an estranged parent. We recognise that a Court Order can restrict a parent in having contact/access to information and we may be bound by this. In this situation we will consult with the Local Authority to obtain advice as this may constitute a safeguarding concern.

3.7 In any event whereby the parents being estranged is appearing to impact upon the health, wellbeing and safety of a child the matter will be referred to the Local Authority for advice.

### **4. Our Policy**

4.1 It is the responsibility of parents to inform the school when there is a change in the family's circumstances. School needs to be kept up to date with contact details, arrangements for collecting children and emergencies. This should be provided in writing or via email.

- 4.2 We encourage parents to tell us at an early stage if there is a change in family circumstances. Whenever possible, staff will be informed of such changes so that suitable support can be offered. We will, however, recognise the sensitivity of some situations and maintain the level of confidentiality requested by parents as far as possible
- 4.3 Parents are responsible for providing mobile telephone numbers and correct email addresses.
- 4.4 School emails will be sent to both parents.
- 4.5 Texts will be sent to the main priority contact as per **Data Collection Sheet**.
- 4.6 Occasionally paper letters are sent home with pupils and we expect parents to communicate these messages to each other as and when appropriate.
- 4.7 All diary dates, general school updates, Newsletters, and Head Teacher's letters are available on the school website at [www.ecclesalljunior.co.uk](http://www.ecclesalljunior.co.uk).
- 4.8 We allocate one parent's evening appointment per child where both parents are welcome and we expect parents to communicate with each other regarding these arrangements.
- 4.9 Unfortunately the school is unable to offer individual appointments as the school does not have the capacity to support this. However, appointments can be made to see class teachers at another suitable time.
- 4.10 We expect parents to liaise and communicate directly with each other in matters such as the ordering of school photographs; tickets for performances and other instances.
- 4.11 A 'parent' as defined in this policy has the right to receive progress reports and review pupil records of their children. If the parents are separated or divorced, progress reports will be sent to the parent at the address in the school's records specifying where the child resides with the expectation that he/she will share the report with the other parent.
- 4.12 If the child is subject to a joint residence order and the school's records formally capture that the child resides at two addresses, then progress reports will be sent to both addresses.
- 4.13 The school will send copies of the progress reports to a parent with whom the child does not reside only if that parent submits a written request.

## **5. Release of a child or children**

- 5.1 Ecclesall Primary School will follow the standard agreed procedure in the release of a child or children.

5.2 In the case of a separated parents Ecclesall Junior School will release a child or children to a parent in accordance with any specific arrangements notified to the school.

5.3 If one parent seeks to remove the child from school in contravention of the notified arrangements, and the parent to whom the child would normally be released has not consented the following steps will be followed:-

- The Executive Head Teacher, designated deputy or Safeguarding Designated Lead will meet with the parent seeking to collect/remove the child and, in his/her presence, telephone the parent to whom the child would normally be released and explain the request.
- If the parent to whom the child would normally be released agrees, the child may be released and the records will reflect that the permission was granted verbally.
- In the event that the parent to whom the child would normally be released to cannot be reached, the Head Teacher or staff member dealing with the issue may make a decision based upon all relevant information available to him/her.
- The Executive Head Teacher or staff member may have to refuse permission if agreement/consent cannot be obtained and may need to take advice before a child or children are collected / released.
- Ecclesall Primary School cannot prevent the other parent collecting the child or children but we will endeavour to reach an agreement and this may mean keeping the child or children safe whilst Ecclesall Primary School try and reach such an agreement.
- If there is a Court Order restricting contact or it is in contravention of any access agreement, the child or children will not be released into their care and the other parent advised to take the necessary action which does not involve the school.
- During any discussion or communication with parents, the child or children will be supervised by an appropriate member of school staff in a separate room.
- In circumstances if there is a belief that a possible abduction of the child may occur or if the parent is disruptive, the police should be notified immediately and the Local Authority notified.

## **6. Management of the Policy**

6.1 The Head Teacher/Safeguarding Designated Lead(s) will familiarise themselves with this policy and ensure all Staff, Governors and Volunteers are aware of the procedures to follow should the need occur.

6.2 The policy will be made available to parents via the school office and published on our school website.

6.3 This policy should be read in conjunction with:

- Child protection and Safeguarding Policy
- Domestic Violence Policy
- E Safety policy
- Children Missing from Education Policy
- Code of Conduct for staff Policy

- Anti Bullying Policy

6.4 If parents need help with being a separated parent then helpful information can be found on <https://www.cafcass.gov.uk/>.