



Hollinsclough C of E Academy

Separated Parents Policy: 2019

Mission Statement

*'To encourage the enthusiasm and joy of learning through a creative curriculum and a holistic approach to education that reflects Christian values and supports our community.
We guarantee accessibility and availability to all.'*

Developing potential

Pre-amble

Child Protection – *A broad term to describe philosophies, policies, standards, guidelines and procedures to protect children from both intentional and unintentional harm*

Child Safeguarding – *'The process of protecting children from abuse or neglect, preventing impairment of their health and development, and ensuring they are growing up in the circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care that enables children to have optimum life chances and enter adulthood successfully.'*

At Hollinsclough CE Academy, we aim to promote the best interests of the child, working in partnership with all parents where possible. This policy is an attempt to clarify to all parties what is expected from separated parents and what can be expected from the school and its staff

Parental Responsibility

To help us to look after children while they are in our care, Hollinsclough staff are required at the admissions interview to ask parents to provide certain information, such as the names of both parents, address, contact details etc. They are also required to ask who has Parental Responsibility for the child. This is important because it allows the school to be sure who has the right to make decisions about a child's education and medical treatment. However, this is a very specific legal term, and many parents may be unaware of how it is applied:

- All mothers automatically have Parental Responsibility.
- If a child's parents were married at the time of birth, both parents automatically have Parental Responsibility.
- For children born from the 1st December 2003 where the father's name is on the birth certificate, the father and mother will both have Parental Responsibility.
- In all other cases, fathers are required to officially obtain Parental Responsibility.
- Parental Responsibility cannot be lost, except by legal adoption, although it does not guarantee contact.

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:

- An appeal against admission decisions;
- Ofsted & school-based questionnaires;
- Participation in any exclusion procedure;
- Attendance at parent meetings/school events;
- Access to school records and copies of school reports, newsletters, invitations to school events, school photographs relating to their child and information about school trips.

This entitlement cannot be restricted without a specific court order. The school does not have the power to act simply on the request of one parent to restrict another.

The school will not seek to make judgements about individual circumstances but will treat both parents equally unless there is a specific ruling in existence. Staff will never pass judgement on either parent to the child.

We will maintain our open door policy with all parents, and the class teacher and/or Principal will be available by appointment to discuss any issues. The school is under no obligation to inform the resident parent of the absent parent contacting the school. Any such information will be given at the discretion of the Principal.

Court Orders

Upon receipt of any court order restricting the access of a parent, the school retains the right to consult the Trust legal team for their opinion and recommendations before taking immediate action. The school is only obliged to comply with an order if it is properly notified and has received a copy for its files, and only to the extent that it relates to the school. If the school is not informed of the existence of such an order, neither parent will have rights superior to the other. Only a Court Order stating the arrangements is deemed to be valid; a letter from a solicitor is not sufficient.

Home to School Communications

The school recognises that, while the parents of some pupils may be divorced or separated, both have a right to be informed of, and involved in, their child's education. However, we expect that parents, whatever the nature of their separation, will do all they can to communicate with each other and share information from and for the school, for the benefit of their child. It is assumed that the parent with whom the child principally resides will keep the other parent informed.

We do, however, recognise that communication between parents is not always possible. If an estranged parent wishes to receive information from the school, such as progress reports or attending parent/ teacher meetings, they should contact the school in writing with a specific request for separate communication.

We would not expect to send emergency text messages to absent parents, which give information on cancelled activities and reminders.

Should an un-named parent seek information or access to his/her child, the school will always inform the main carer of this to check Parental Responsibility and ensure no court order is in place. For the avoidance of doubt, we will seek written confirmation from the main carer. Proof of identity of the non-resident parent will always be required in these cases.

Disagreements between parents must be resolved between the parents and if required their legal teams and cannot be resolved by the school or local authority.

Collecting a child from school

The school will release children to parents in accordance with arrangements notified to the school. If one parent seeks to remove the child from school in contravention of the usual arrangements and the parent to whom the child would normally be released has not notified the school of any change the following steps will be followed:

- Where a separated parent, who has parental responsibility and no court order in place, wishes to take the child during or at the end of the school day, the resident parent will be contacted to ensure that they agree with the arrangement. 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 orally. If the parent opposes the other parents request to take the child, then the school will advise that without a court order clearly defining this, we cannot prevent them from doing so.
- If the parent to whom the child would normally be released to cannot be reached, the Principal or staff member dealing with the issue will make a decision based upon all relevant information available to him/her.
- During any discussion or communication with parents, the child will be supervised by an appropriate member of school staff in a separate room.
- In extreme 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.

Implementation of this procedure/policy

Our school will manage the implementation of this procedure/policy with the support and guidance of the DfE and related authorities.

General

This procedure/policy and its guidance will always reflect the present and future needs of all stakeholders and to support this we are always open to suggestions for changes and alterations of and to any specific individual provision/requirement to ensure full access to all.

Signed...

Designation: Chair of Governors

Date... March 2019

Signed...

Designation: Principal

Date... March 2019

Original March 2017. Reviewed March 2019. Next review Autumn 2022

