# Breaches of a Parenting Order

ALAN KNOWSLEY



Parenting Order sets out the basis on which separated parents will fulfil their parenting role, if they have not been able to agree between themselves, without the need for the court to get involved.

There are a number of ways the court can deal with a breach of the terms of a Parenting Order. The options available under the Care of Children Act are:

### 1. ADMONISHMENT

The court can admonish (formally reprimand) a party who has breached a Parenting Order. The impact of an

admonishment is both a warning to the party that they need to abide by the terms of the order, as well as creating a formal record of the party's behaviour.

In giving an admonishment a judge might also advise a party that further breaches will result in more serious enforcement steps being taken.

**2. BOND**The court can order a party to

enter into a bond, where they must pay a certain amount of

money in to the court.
The court will set out a number of conditions, and if any of those conditions are breached then some or all of the money paid will be forfeited to the Crown or used to meet the costs of another party

### 3. VARY OR DISCHARGE THE ORDER

The court can also vary the terms of a Parenting Order, or even discharge it altogether, as a response to one or more breaches of that order.

For example, the court could add extra conditions, reduce the amount of time the child or children was to spend with one of the parties, or even completely flip the care arrangements, so that the child goes from living primarily with one party to primarily with the other.

## 4. ISSUE A WARRANT In more serious cases the court

can issue a warrant to enforce the terms of an order. This would usually involve the police or a social worker going and uplifting the child or children from one party in order to return them to the other parent. This is generally a last resort in situations where



"In some limited and serious cases the judge might also feel that it is necessary to punish a party for contempt of court."

one party is refusing to send/ return the child or children to the other parent, and either nothing else has worked to enforce the return, or there are safety concerns with the children remaining with that parent.

5. CONTEMPT OF COURT In some limited and serious cases the judge might also feel that it is necessary to punish a party for contempt of court for a deliberate breach or obstruction of a Parenting Order. In very serious cases this can result in a period of imprisonment.

In deciding on whether to formally respond to a breach of a Parenting Order the court must consider a number of issues

The most important consideration is whether it is in the best interests of the child or children for the breach to be addressed formally.

The court will also look at the seriousness of the breach, whether it is a single breach or part of a pattern, and whether the proposed actions are likely to have the desired effect of reducing the likelihood of further breaches

Additionally, when considering a bond the court must considering a bond the court mus consider the ability of the breaching party to pay a bond.

Column courtesy of RAINEY

COLLINS LAWYERS phone
0800 733 484 www.raineycollins.co.nz. If you have a legal inquiry you would like discussed in this column please email Alan on aknowsleyarainevcollins.co.nz



## **BARRY & SARGENT** OPTOMETRISTS

7 HARTHAM PLACE SOUTH, PORIRUA 237 8323 or Wellington 473 7047 www.barryandsargent.co.nz We are open Saturdays in Porirua 9am to 12pm.

# GLOVER MEMORIALS

## **BUY DIRECT & SAVE**

Black Granite Saddle Granite Block Base Front Inscription Standard Artwork

Upright **Headstone Special** 

Local Cemeteries\*

\$3250 Gst incl.

Hartham Pl Sth, Porirua • Ph: 23 7-8 Also at 298 Naenae Rd, Lower Hutt









Brought to you by Stuff

