

# Definitions & Explanations

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## Authorized Person

A party empowered to act in an office due to a contract and who is formally and properly empowered to perform specified duties associated with an office or an agreement or contract.

## Types of Custody

There are two types of custody, legal and physical custody. Legal custody gives one parent the right to make vital decisions regarding the child's education, morality, religious training, discipline, and medical care. Physical custody refers to the actual physical care and control of the child.

## Custodial Parent

A custodial parent is the parent who has either sole physical custody of the child or the parent with whom the child resides for a majority of the time.

## Parenting Terminology

### Custody/Access/Parenting/Guardianship/Contact

Canadian legislation generally allows the court wide discretion to fashion the kind of order it considers appropriate in the circumstances. The courts can and do order a wide variety of parenting arrangements, both under the Divorce Act and under provincial and territorial legislation. Some examples are:

- orders that do not use the terms custody or access at all, but specify when each parent will care for the children and how major decisions about the children will be made (for example, jointly by the parents);
- sole custody to one parent with access to the other;
- joint custody with primary residence or primary physical care and control to one parent, and physical care and control to the other parent at specified times or at times to be agreed;
- joint custody, but with one parent to have ultimate decision-making authority;
- shared custody;
- joint parental exercise of authority; and
- joint guardianship.

This section retrieved from Government of Canada Department of Justice

<http://www.canada.justice.gc.ca/eng/fl-df/fjs-sjf/rep-rap/s3.asp>

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## Appendix C to 8020 Access to School/Board Premises Procedures

### Occupier

“occupier” includes,

- (a) a person who is in physical possession of premises, or
- (b) a person who has responsibility for and control over the condition of premises or the activities there carried on, or control over persons allowed to enter the premises, despite the fact that there is more than one occupier of the same premises; (“occupant”)

“premises” means lands and structures, or either of them, and includes,

- (a) water,
- (b) ships and vessels,
- (c) trailers and portable structures designed or used for residence, business or shelter,
- (d) trains, railway cars, vehicles and aircraft, except while in operation. (“lieux”) R.S.O. 1990, c. O.2, s. 1.

This section retrieved from Occupiers' Liability Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.2

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### School & Board Premises

includes school and Board buildings and all adjacent Board property, including playgrounds, parking lots, Board-owned vehicles, as well as school buses when being used to transport students to and from school and on school-authorized activities.

### Visitor

someone who visits a person or place.