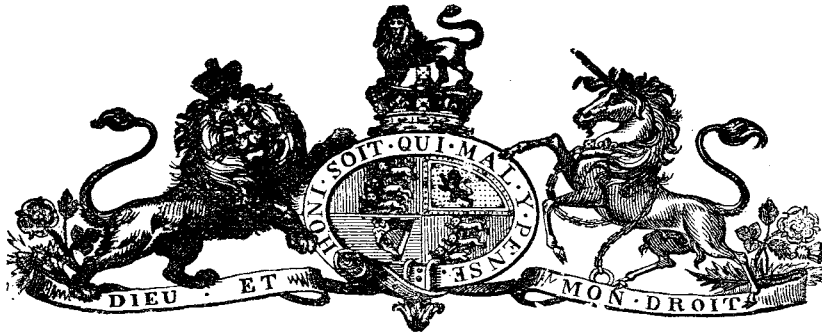


T A S M A N I A.

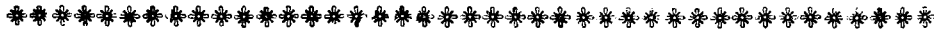


1891.

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO-QUINTO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ,

No. 5.



AN ACT to amend the Law relating to the A.D. 1891.
Custody of Children. [13 August, 1891.] [54 Vict. cap. 3.]

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of *Tasmania*, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

1 This Act may be cited as “The Custody of Children Act, 1891.” Short title.

2 Where the parent of a child applies to the Supreme Court for a Writ or Order for the production of the child and the Court is of opinion that the parent has abandoned or deserted the child, or that he has otherwise so conducted himself that the Court should refuse to enforce his right to the custody of the child, the Court may, in its discretion, decline to issue the Writ or make the Order. Power of Court as to production of child.

3 If at the time of the application for a Writ or Order for the production of the child, the child is being brought up by another person, the Court may, in its discretion, if it orders the child to be given up to the parent, further order that the parent shall pay to such other person the whole of the costs properly incurred in bringing up the child, or such portion thereof as shall seem to the Court to be just and reasonable having regard to all the circumstances of the case. Power to Court to order repayment of costs of bringing up child.

Custody of Children.

A.D. 1891.

Court in making
Order to have
regard to conduct
of parent.

4 Where a parent has —

(a) Abandoned or deserted his child ; or

(b) Allowed his child to be brought up by another person at that person's expense for such a length of time and under such circumstances as to satisfy the Court that the parent was unmindful of his parental duties ;

the Court shall not make an Order for the delivery of the child to the parent unless the parent has satisfied the Court that, having regard to the welfare of the child, he is a fit person to have the custody of the child.

Power of Court
as to child's re-
ligious education.

5 Upon any application by the parent for the production or custody of a child, if the Court is of opinion that the parent ought not to have the custody of the child, and that the child is being brought up in a different religion to that in which the parent has a legal right to require that the child should be brought up, the Court shall have power to make such Order as it may think fit to secure that the child be brought up in the religion in which the parent has a legal right to require that the child should be brought up.

Nothing in this Act contained shall interfere with or affect the power of the Court to consult the wishes of the child in considering what Order ought to be made, or diminish the right which any child now possesses to the exercise of its own free choice.

Definitions of
"parent" and
"person."

6 For the purposes of this Act, the expression "parent" of a child includes any person at law liable to maintain such child or entitled to his custody, and "person" includes any school or institution.