

Custody Glossary of Legal Terms

Conservatorship: The legal term used in Texas for custody. A managing conservator is typically the custodial parent.

Possession Order: The legal schedule that dictates when each parent has time with the child.

Reunification: A process, often court-ordered, for restoring the relationship between a child and an absent parent.

Best Interest Standard: The guiding principle the court uses to determine what arrangement serves the child's overall well-being.

Motion to Enforce: A legal action filed when one parent is not complying with a court order.

Civil Standby: When law enforcement is present during a custody exchange to prevent conflict.

Contempt of Court: A finding by the court that someone has willfully violated a court order. Can result in fines or jail time.

Modification: A request to change an existing court order due to significant changes in circumstances.

Temporary Orders: Court orders issued to govern custody or support while a case is ongoing.

Final Orders: Permanent court orders issued at the conclusion of a case.

Pro Se: Representing oneself in court without an attorney.

Guardian ad Litem: A court-appointed advocate for the child's best interest in a legal proceeding.

Supervised Visitation: When parenting time must occur in the presence of an approved supervisor.

Parenting Plan: A written agreement or court order outlining custody and visitation arrangements.



Service of Process: The legal delivery of court documents to notify someone of a legal action.

Petition: The initial legal document filed with the court to start a case, such as for custody or modification.

Respondent: The person who must respond to the petition filed in court.

Petitioner: The person who initiates a legal case by filing a petition.

Affidavit: A written statement of facts sworn to be true, often submitted as evidence.

Ex Parte: A court hearing or motion where only one party is present, usually for emergency relief.

Protective Order: A court order issued to protect someone from harassment, abuse, or threats.

Order to Show Cause: A court order requiring someone to appear and explain why the court should not take a proposed action.

Subpoena: A legal document ordering someone to appear in court or produce documents.

Continuance: A request to postpone a court hearing to a later date.

Jurisdiction: The authority of a specific court to hear a particular case.

Venue: The specific location or county where a court case is heard.

Family Code: The body of law governing family matters such as custody, divorce, and child support.

Mediation: A process where a neutral third party helps parents reach an agreement outside of court.

Litigation: The process of resolving disputes through the court system.

Case Number: A unique identifier assigned to a court case for tracking and reference.

Court Order: A legally binding directive issued by a judge.