

90 spouse's skill by paying for education received by the payor spouse or [~~allowing~~] enabling the
 91 payor spouse to attend school during the marriage.

92 (b) The court may consider the fault of the parties in determining whether to award
 93 alimony and the terms thereof.

94 (c) "Fault" means ~~§~~→ any of the following ←~~§~~ wrongful conduct during the marriage that
 94a substantially contributed
 95 to the breakup of the marriage relationship ~~§~~→ [~~including~~] ←~~§~~ :

96 (i) engaging in sexual relations with a person other than the party's spouse;

97 (ii) knowingly and intentionally causing or attempting to cause physical harm to the
 98 other party or minor children;

99 (iii) knowingly and intentionally causing the other party or minor children to
 100 reasonably fear life-threatening harm; or

101 (iv) substantially undermining the financial stability of the other party or the minor
 102 children.

103 (d) The court may, when fault is at issue, close the proceedings and seal the court
 104 records.

105 [~~(e)~~] (e) As a general rule, the court should look to the standard of living, existing at
 106 the time of separation, in determining alimony in accordance with Subsection (8)(a). However,
 107 the court shall consider all relevant facts and equitable principles and may, in its discretion,
 108 base alimony on the standard of living that existed at the time of trial. In marriages of short
 109 duration, when no children have been conceived or born during the marriage, the court may
 110 consider the standard of living that existed at the time of the marriage.

111 [~~(f)~~] (f) The court may, under appropriate circumstances, attempt to equalize the
 112 parties' respective standards of living.

113 [~~(g)~~] (g) When a marriage of long duration dissolves on the threshold of a major
 114 change in the income of one of the spouses due to the collective efforts of both, that change
 115 shall be considered in dividing the marital property and in determining the amount of alimony.
 116 If one spouse's earning capacity has been greatly enhanced through the efforts of both spouses
 117 during the marriage, the court may make a compensating adjustment in dividing the marital
 118 property and awarding alimony.

119 [~~(h)~~] (h) In determining alimony when a marriage of short duration dissolves, and no
 120 children have been conceived or born during the marriage, the court may consider restoring