LEGISLATIVE GENERAL COUNSEL Approved for Filing: E. Chelsea-McCarty & 03-12-14 8:43 AM &

H.B. 201 2nd Sub. (Gray)

Senator Todd Weiler proposes the following substitute bill:

1	VISITATION AMENDMENTS
2	2014 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: LaVar Christensen
5	Senate Sponsor: John L. Valentine
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to supervised parent-time.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 defines supervised parent-time;
13	 describes the conditions under which a court can order supervised parent-time;
14	 creates a process for selecting persons to supervise parent-time; and
15	allows the supervised parent to petition the court for unsupervised parent-time.
16	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
17	None
18	Other Special Clauses:
19	None
20	Utah Code Sections Affected:
21	AMENDS:
22	30-3-32, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 3 and 146
23	ENACTS:
24	30-3-34.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
25	



26	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
27	Section 1. Section 30-3-32 is amended to read:
28	30-3-32. Parent-time Intent Policy Definitions.
29	(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to promote parent-time at a level consistent with
30	all parties' interests.
31	(2) (a) A court shall consider as primary the safety and well-being of the child and the
32	parent who [is the victim of] experiences domestic or family violence.
33	(b) Absent a showing by a preponderance of evidence of real harm or substantiated
34	potential harm to the child:
35	(i) it is in the best interests of the child of divorcing, divorced, or adjudicated parents to
36	have frequent, meaningful, and continuing access to each parent following separation or
37	divorce;
38	(ii) each divorcing, separating, or adjudicated parent is entitled to and responsible for
39	frequent, meaningful, and continuing access with his child consistent with the child's best
40	interests; and
41	(iii) it is in the best interests of the child to have both parents actively involved in
42	parenting the child.
43	(c) An order issued by a court pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 1, Cohabitant
44	Abuse Act, shall be considered evidence of real harm or substantiated potential harm to the
45	child.
46	(3) For purposes of Sections 30-3-32 through 30-3-37:
47	(a) "Child" means the child or children of divorcing, separating, or adjudicated parents.
48	(b) "Christmas school vacation" means the time period beginning on the evening the
49	child gets out of school for the Christmas or winter school break until the evening before the
50	child returns to school.
51	(c) "Extended parent-time" means a period of parent-time other than a weekend,
52	holiday as provided in Subsections 30-3-35(2)(f) and (2)(g), religious holidays as provided in
53	Subsections 30-3-33(3) and (17), and "Christmas school vacation."
54	(d) "Supervised parent-time" means parent-time that requires the noncustodial parent to
55	be accompanied during parent-time by an individual approved by the court.
56	[(d)] (e) "Surrogate care" means care by any individual other than the parent of the

57	child.
58	[(e)] (f) "Uninterrupted time" means parent-time exercised by one parent without
59	interruption at any time by the presence of the other parent.
60	[(f)] (g) "Virtual parent-time" means parent-time facilitated by tools such as telephone,
61	email, instant messaging, video conferencing, and other wired or wireless technologies over the
62	Internet or other communication media to supplement in-person visits between a noncustodial
63	parent and a child or between a child and the custodial parent when the child is staying with the
64	noncustodial parent. Virtual parent-time is designed to supplement, not replace, in-person
65	parent-time.
66	(4) If a parent relocates because of an act of domestic violence or family violence by
67	the other parent, the court shall make specific findings and orders with regards to the
68	application of Section 30-3-37.
69	Section 2. Section 30-3-34.5 is enacted to read:
70	30-3-34.5. Supervised parent-time.
71	(1) $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{H}]$ Considering the fundamental liberty interests of parents and children, it $\leftarrow \hat{S}$
71a	is the policy of this state that divorcing parents have unrestricted and
72	<u>unsupervised access to their children</u> $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\frac{1}{2}]$. When $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ <u>necessary to protect a child</u>
72a	and no less
73	restrictive means is reasonably available $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{however} \leftarrow \hat{S}$, a court may order supervised
73a	parent-time if the court
74	finds evidence that the child would be subject to physical, $\hat{S} \rightarrow [psychological] \leftarrow \hat{S}$ or emotional
74a	<u>harm or</u>
75	child abuse, as described in Section 76-5-109, from the noncustodial parent if left unsupervised
76	with the noncustodial parent.
77	(2) A court that orders supervised parent-time shall give preference to persons
78	suggested by the parties to supervise, including relatives. If the court finds that the persons
79	suggested by the parties are willing to supervise, and are capable of protecting the children
80	from physical, $\hat{S} \rightarrow [psychological] \leftarrow \hat{S}$ or emotional harm, or child abuse, the court shall authorize
80a	<u>the</u>
81	persons to supervise parent-time.
82	(3) If the court is unable to authorize any persons to supervise parent-time pursuant to
83	Subsection (2), the court may require that the noncustodial parent seek the services of a
84	professional individual or agency to exercise their supervised parent-time.
85	(4) At the time supervised parent-time is $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{awarded}] \underline{imposed} \leftarrow \hat{S}$, the court shall
85a	consider:
86	(a) whether the cost of professional or agency services is likely to prevent the

noncustodial parent from exercising parent-time; and

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88	(b) whether the requirement for supervised parent-time should expire after a set period
89	of time.
90	(5) The court shall, in its order for supervised parent-time, provide specific goals and
91	expectations for the noncustodial parent to accomplish before unsupervised parent-time may be
92	granted. The court shall schedule one or more follow-up hearings to revisit the issue of
93	supervised parent-time.
94	(6) A noncustodial parent may, at any time, petition the court to modify the order for
95	supervised parent-time if the noncustodial parent can demonstrate that the specific goals and
96	expectations set by the court in Subsection (5) have been accomplished.