Todd Weiler proposes the following substitute bill:

1

Domestic Relations Recodification

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler

House Sponsor: Anthony E. Loubet

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LONG TITLE

4 General Description:

This bill recodifies and amends statutes related to domestic relations.

6 **Highlighted Provisions:**

- 7 This bill:
- 8 clarifies the jurisdiction of the juvenile and district courts with regards to adoptions;
- 9 clarifies and coordinates definitions related to domestic relations;
- recodifies and amends Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, to Title 81,
- 11 Chapter 5, Uniform Parentage Act, including changing the term, "support-enforcement
- agency" to "child support services agency";
- recodifies and amends Title 78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform Interstate Family Support
- 14 Act, to Title 81, Chapter 8, Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, including:
- defining terms to coordinate with the definitions in Title 81, Chapter 5, Uniform
- 16 Parentage Act; and
 - changing the term, "support-enforcement agency" to "child support services agency";
- recodifies Title 78B, Chapter 20, Uniform Deployed Parents Custody, Parent-time, and
- 19 Visitation Act, to Title 81, Chapter 10, Uniform Deployed Parents Custody, Parent-time,
- and Visitation Act;
- recodifies Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and
- 22 Enforcement Act, to Title 81, Chapter 11, Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and
- 23 Enforcement Act;
- recodifies Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act, to Title 81, Chapter 13,
- 25 Adoption;
- clarifies provisions regarding adoption, including:
- definitions related to adoption;
- access to adoption records by a potential birth father that is allowed to intervene in an

- 29 adoption proceeding;
- that a petitioner's home includes a temporary place of abode in certain circumstances;
- clarifying the time periods associated with adoption; and
- requirements for adopting an adult;
- 33 allows an adoption proceeding to be brought in a judicial district rather than a county;
- repeals a requirement requiring a petition for adoption of a minor child to be filed within
- 35 30 days of the minor child being placed in the home of the prospective adoptive parents;
- repeals a statute requiring a person filing a petition for the adoption of an alien child to
- include written evidence of lawful admission of the alien child;
- recodifies Title 78B, Chapter 24, Uniform Unregulated Child Custody Transfer Act, to
- 39 Title 81, Chapter 14, Uniform Unregulated Child Custody Transfer Act;
- includes a coordination clause to address a technical conflict with a reference if this bill
- and H.B. 329, Homeless Services Amendments, both pass and become law;
- includes a coordination clause to coordinate changes to statutes related to adoption
- documents if this bill and H.B. 129, Adoption Records Access Amendments, both pass
- and become law;
- includes a coordination clause to change the reference in a statute if this bill and H.B. 30,
- 46 Indian Family Preservation Act Amendments, both pass and become law;
- includes a coordination clause to modify a definition due to the repeal of a statute if this
- 48 bill and H.B. 21, Criminal Code Recodification and Cross References, both pass and
- 49 become law;
- includes a coordination clause to address inconsistent terminology if this bill and H.B.
- 51 141, Adoption Modifications, both pass and become law;
- includes a coordination clause to address inconsistent terminology if this bill and H.B.
- 53 283, Child and Family Services Amendments, both pass and become law; and
- 54 ► makes technical and conforming changes.
- 55 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- None None
- 57 Other Special Clauses:
- This bill provides a special effective date.
- This bill provides coordination clauses.
- **60 Utah Code Sections Affected:**
- 61 AMENDS:
- 62 **10-3-1103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 166, 177

- **17-33-5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 166, 177
- **26B-1-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 506
- **26B-2-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 240, 307
- 26B-2-127, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 466 and renumbered and
- amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
- **26B-3-108**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 284
- **26B-5-316**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
- **26B-6-411**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
- **26B-8-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
- **26B-8-102**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306
- **26B-8-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 295
- **26B-8-110**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306
- **26B-8-119**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306
- **26B-8-125**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306
- **26B-8-128**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 289 and renumbered and
- amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306
- **26B-8-131**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306
- **26B-9-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
- **26B-9-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
- 26B-9-108, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
- 26B-9-205, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
- 26B-9-206, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
- **26B-9-207**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
- **26B-9-209**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
- **26B-9-213**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
- **26B-9-230**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
- 35A-3-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 328
- **53-10-108**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 328
- **53B-1-119**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 378
- **53G-11-209**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 48
- **58-60-112**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
- **63A-17-106**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 397
- **63J-1-602.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 88, 501
- **63J-1-602.2**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 241, 285, 425, and 467

- 97 **75-2-114**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 142 98 **75-5-209**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262 99 **76-5-301.2**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 125 100 **76-7-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 217 101 **77-38b-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 330 102 **78A-5-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 158 103 **78A-5a-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 158, 366 104 **78A-6-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 105 **78A-6-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 106 **78A-6-356**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 107 **78A-6-358**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 115 108 **78A-6-359**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 442 109 **78B-3-205**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 110 **78B-3-416**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 111 **78B-22-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 281 112 **78B-22-901**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 229 113 **78B-22-903**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 229 114 **80-1-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 256 115 **80-2-503.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 276 116 80-2-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 308 and renumbered and 117 amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 334 and last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 334 118 119 **80-2-802**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330 120 **80-2-803**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330 121 **80-2-906**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 122 **80-2-909**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 267 123 **80-2-1005**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330 124 80-2a-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 334 and last amended by 125 Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 334 126 **80-2a-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 320 127 80-2a-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 287 and renumbered and
- amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 334
- **80-3-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 287, 334
- **80-3-107**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 335

131 **80-3-204**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330 132 **80-3-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 309 133 **80-3-302**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 309, 330 134 **80-3-307**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 309, 320 135 **80-3-405**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 309, 320 and 330 136 **80-3-409**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 240 80-3-502, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 261 137 138 **80-4-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 293 139 **80-4-106**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 334 140 **80-4-203**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 335 141 **80-4-302**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330 142 **80-4-307**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 98 143 **80-4-502**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 139 144 80-7-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 261 145 **81-1-101**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 146 **81-1-202**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 147 81-4-404, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 148 81-9-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 149 **81-9-203**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 150 81-9-204, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 81-9-208, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 151 152 81-9-209, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 153 81-9-303, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 81-9-305, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 154 155 **81-9-402**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 156 **ENACTS**: 157 **81-5-105**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 158 **81-13-201**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 159 **81-13-204**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 160 **81-13-301**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 161 **81-13-304**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 162 **81-13-305**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 163 **81-13-306**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 164 **81-13-401**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

- 165 **81-13-501**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 166 RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
- **81-5-102**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 168 Chapter 366)
- 81-5-103, (Renumbered from 78B-15-103, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-5-104**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 172 Chapter 330)
- 173 **81-5-201**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
- 174 Chapter 156)
- 175 **81-5-202**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 177 **81-5-203**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-203, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 178 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 179 **81-5-204**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-204, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 180 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-5-301**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-301, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 182 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 183 **81-5-302**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-302, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 184 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 185 **81-5-303**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-303, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 187 **81-5-304**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-304, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 188 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 189 **81-5-305**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-305, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 190 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 191 **81-5-306**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-306, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 192 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 193 **81-5-307**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-307, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 194 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 195 **81-5-308**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-308, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 196 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 197 **81-5-309**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-309, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 198 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)

- 199 **81-5-310**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-310, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 200 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-5-311**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-311, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 202 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 203 **81-5-312**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-312, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 204 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 205 **81-5-313**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-313, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 206 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-5-401**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-401, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 208 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-5-402**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-402, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 210 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-5-403**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-403, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 212 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 213 **81-5-404**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-404, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 214 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 215 **81-5-405**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-405, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 216 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-5-406**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-406, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 218 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 81-5-407, (Renumbered from 78B-15-407, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 220 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-5-408**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-408, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 222 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-5-409**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-409, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 224 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 81-5-410, (Renumbered from 78B-15-410, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 226 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-5-501**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-501, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 228 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 81-5-502, (Renumbered from 78B-15-502, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 230 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 231 **81-5-503**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-503, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 232 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)

- 233 **81-5-504**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-504, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 234 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 235 **81-5-505**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-505, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 236 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 237 **81-5-506**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-506, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 238 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-5-507**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-507, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 240 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 241 **81-5-508**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-508, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 242 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-5-509**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-509, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 244 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 245 **81-5-510**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-510, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 246 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-5-511**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-511, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 248 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-5-601**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-601, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 250 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 251 **81-5-602**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-602, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 252 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 253 **81-5-603**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 254 Chapter 366)
- 255 **81-5-604**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-604, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 256 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 257 **81-5-605**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-605, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 258 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 259 **81-5-606**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-606, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 260 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 261 **81-5-607**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
- 262 Chapter 156)
- 263 **81-5-608**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-608, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 264 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 265 **81-5-609**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-609, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 266 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)

- **81-5-610**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-610, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 268 Chapter 366)
- 269 **81-5-611**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-611, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 270 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 271 **81-5-612**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-612, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 272 Chapter 262)
- **81-5-613**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-613, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 274 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-5-614**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-614, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-5-615**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-615, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 278 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-5-616**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-616, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 280 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-5-617**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-617, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 282 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 283 **81-5-618**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-618, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 284 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 285 **81-5-619**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-619, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 286 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 287 **81-5-620**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-620, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 288 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 289 **81-5-621**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-621, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 290 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 291 **81-5-622**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-622, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 292 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 293 **81-5-623**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-623, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 294 Chapter 366)
- 295 **81-5-701**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-701, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 296 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-5-702**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-702, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 298 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 81-5-703, (Renumbered from 78B-15-703, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 300 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)

- **81-5-704**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-704, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 302 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 303 **81-5-705**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-705, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 304 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 305 **81-5-706**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-706, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 306 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 307 **81-5-707**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-707, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 308 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 309 **81-5-708**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-708, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 310 Chapter 159)
- 311 **81-5-801**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 312 Chapter 367)
- 313 **81-5-802**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 314 Chapter 367)
- 315 **81-5-803**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 316 Chapter 367)
- **81-5-804**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-804, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 318 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 319 **81-5-805**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-805, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 320 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 321 **81-5-806**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-806, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 322 Chapter 367)
- **81-5-807**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-807, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 324 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 325 **81-5-808**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-808, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 326 Chapter 367)
- **81-5-809**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-809, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 328 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 329 **81-5-901**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-901, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 330 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 331 **81-5-902**, (Renumbered from 78B-15-902, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 333 **81-8-102**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 334 Chapter 381)

- 335 **81-8-103**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 336 Chapter 330)
- 337 **81-8-104**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-104, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 339 Chapter 412)
- 340 **81-8-105**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-105, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 412)
- **81-8-201**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 343 Chapter 45)
- **81-8-202**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 345 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 346 **81-8-203**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-203, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 348 Chapter 412)
- 349 **81-8-204**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 350 Chapter 45)
- 351 **81-8-205**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 352 Chapter 45)
- 353 **81-8-206**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-206, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 355 Chapter 412)
- 356 **81-8-207**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-207, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 358 Chapter 412)
- 359 **81-8-208**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-208, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 361 Chapter 412)
- 362 **81-8-209.** (Renumbered from 78B-14-209, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 364 Chapter 412)
- 365 **81-8-210**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-210, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 367 Chapter 412)
- 368 **81-8-211**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-211, as and further amended by Revisor

- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 370 Chapter 412)
- **81-8-301**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-301, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 373 Chapter 412)
- 374 **81-8-302**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-302, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-8-303**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-303, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 377 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 378 **81-8-304**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-304, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 380 Chapter 412)
- 381 **81-8-305**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-305, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 383 Chapter 412)
- **81-8-306**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-306, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 385 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 386 **81-8-307**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 387 Chapter 45)
- 388 **81-8-308**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-308, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 390 Chapter 412)
- **81-8-309**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-309, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 392 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 393 **81-8-310**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-310, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 394 Chapter 45)
- 395 **81-8-311**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-311, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 397 Chapter 412)
- 398 **81-8-312**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-312, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 399 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 400 **81-8-313**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-313, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 402 Chapter 412)

- **81-8-314**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-314, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 404 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 405 **81-8-315**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-315, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 406 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 407 **81-8-316**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-316, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 408 Chapter 45)
- 409 **81-8-317**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-317, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 410 Chapter 45)
- 411 **81-8-318**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-318, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 413 Chapter 412)
- 81-8-319, (Renumbered from 78B-14-319, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 416 Chapter 412)
- 417 **81-8-401**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-401, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 419 Chapter 412)
- 420 **81-8-402**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-402, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah
- 422 2011, Chapter 412)
- 423 **81-8-501**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 424 Chapter 330)
- 425 **81-8-502**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 426 Chapter 45)
- 427 **81-8-503**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 428 Chapter 45)
- 429 **81-8-504**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-504, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 431 Chapter 412)
- 432 **81-8-505**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-505, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 434 Chapter 412)
- 435 **81-8-506**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-506, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 436 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)

- 437 **81-8-507**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 438 Chapter 45)
- 439 **81-8-601**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 440 Chapter 45)
- **81-8-602**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 442 Chapter 45)
- **81-8-603**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 444 Chapter 45)
- 445 **81-8-604**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-604, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 447 Chapter 412)
- 448 **81-8-605**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 449 Chapter 330)
- 450 **81-8-606**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-606, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 451 Chapter 45)
- 452 **81-8-607**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-607, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 454 Chapter 412)
- 455 **81-8-608**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-608, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 457 Chapter 412)
- 458 **81-8-609**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-609, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 460 Chapter 412)
- 461 **81-8-610**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-610, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 463 Chapter 412)
- 464 **81-8-611**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-611, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 466 Chapter 412)
- 467 **81-8-612**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-612, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 468 Chapter 45)
- 469 **81-8-613**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-613, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 470 Chapter 348)

- 471 **81-8-614**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-614, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 472 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 473 **81-8-615**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-615, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 475 Chapter 412)
- 476 **81-8-616**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-616, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 412)
- 478 **81-8-701**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-701.5, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 412)
- 480 **81-8-702**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-702, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 412)
- 482 **81-8-703**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 483 Chapter 330)
- 484 **81-8-704**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 485 Chapter 330)
- 486 **81-8-705**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-705, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 412)
- 488 **81-8-706**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-706, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 412)
- 490 **81-8-707**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-707, as and further amended by Revisor
- 491 Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 412)
- 492 **81-8-708**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-708, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 493 Chapter 45)
- 494 **81-8-709**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-709, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 412)
- 496 **81-8-710**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-710, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 412)
- 498 **81-8-711**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-711, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 412)
- **81-8-712**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-712, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 412)
- 502 **81-8-713**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-713, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 412)
- 504 **81-8-801**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-801, as renumbered and amended by Laws

- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-8-802**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-802, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-8-901**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-901, as and further amended by Revisor
- Instructions, Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 245 and last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,
- 510 Chapter 412)
- **81-8-902**, (Renumbered from 78B-14-902, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 512 Chapter 45)
- **81-10-101**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 514 Chapter 44)
- **81-10-102**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 516 Chapter 292)
- **81-10-103**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 518 Chapter 292)
- **81-10-104**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 520 Chapter 292)
- **81-10-105**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 522 Chapter 292)
- **81-10-106**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 524 Chapter 44)
- 525 **81-10-201**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
- 526 Chapter 224)
- **81-10-202**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 528 Chapter 292)
- **81-10-203**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 530 Chapter 292)
- **81-10-204**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 532 Chapter 292)
- **81-10-205**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
- 534 Chapter 224)
- **81-10-301**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 536 Chapter 292)
- 537 **81-10-302.** (Renumbered from 78B-20-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 538 Chapter 373)

- **81-10-303**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 540 Chapter 292)
- **81-10-304**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 542 Chapter 292)
- **81-10-305**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-305, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 544 Chapter 292)
- **81-10-306**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-306, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 546 Chapter 292)
- **81-10-307**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-307, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 548 Chapter 292)
- **81-10-308**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-308, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 550 Chapter 292)
- **81-10-309**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-309, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 552 Chapter 292)
- **81-10-310**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-310, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 554 Chapter 292)
- **81-10-311**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-311, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 556 Chapter 373)
- **81-10-401**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
- 558 Chapter 224)
- **81-10-402**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 560 Chapter 292)
- **81-10-403**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 562 Chapter 366)
- **81-10-404.** (Renumbered from 78B-20-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024.
- 564 Chapter 366)
- 565 **81-10-501**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 566 Chapter 292)
- **81-10-502**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 568 Chapter 292)
- **81-10-503**, (Renumbered from 78B-20-503, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 570 Chapter 292)
- **81-11-101**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)

- **81-11-102**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-103, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-103**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-104**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-105, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-105**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-106, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 580 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-106**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-107, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 582 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-107**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-108, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 584 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 585 **81-11-108**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-109, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-109**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-110, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 588 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-110**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-111, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-111**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-112, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-201**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-202**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-203**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-203, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 598 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-204**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-204, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-205**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-205, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 81-11-206, (Renumbered from 78B-13-206, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 81-11-207, (Renumbered from 78B-13-207, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)

- 81-11-208, (Renumbered from 78B-13-208, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 608 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 81-11-209, (Renumbered from 78B-13-209, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 81-11-210, (Renumbered from 78B-13-210, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 81-11-301, (Renumbered from 78B-13-301, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 81-11-302, (Renumbered from 78B-13-302, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 81-11-303, (Renumbered from 78B-13-303, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 81-11-304, (Renumbered from 78B-13-304, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 620 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-305**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-305, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 622 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-306**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-306, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 624 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 625 **81-11-307**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-307, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-308**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-308, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 628 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-309**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-309, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-310**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-310, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-311**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-311, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- 634 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-312**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-312, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 637 **81-11-313**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-313, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 639 **81-11-314**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-314, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)

- **81-11-315**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-315, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-316**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-316, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-317**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-317, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-11-318**, (Renumbered from 78B-13-318, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 81-12-101, (Renumbered from 78B-16-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 81-12-102, (Renumbered from 78B-16-103, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 653 **81-12-103**, (Renumbered from 78B-16-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 655 **81-12-104**, (Renumbered from 78B-16-105, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 657 **81-12-105**, (Renumbered from 78B-16-106, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 659 **81-12-106**, (Renumbered from 78B-16-107, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 81-12-107, (Renumbered from 78B-16-108, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 81-12-108, (Renumbered from 78B-16-109, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 665 **81-12-109**, (Renumbered from 78B-16-110, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 667 **81-12-110**, (Renumbered from 78B-16-111, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-12-111**, (Renumbered from 78B-16-112, as renumbered and amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- **81-13-101**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 672 Chapter 261)
- **81-13-102**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 674 Chapter 158)

- 81-13-103, (Renumbered from 78B-6-141, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 676 Chapter 262)
- **81-13-104**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
- 678 Chapter 148)
- **81-13-105**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-142, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 680 Chapter 330)
- **81-13-106**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-121.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 682 Chapter 183)
- **81-13-202**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
- 684 Chapter 335)
- 685 **81-13-203**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 686 Chapters 185, 430)
- 687 **81-13-205**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 688 Chapter 158)
- **81-13-206**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 690 Chapter 237)
- **81-13-207**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 692 Chapter 401)
- 693 **81-13-208**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-110.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah
- 694 2017, Chapter 148)
- 695 **81-13-209**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-110.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah
- 696 2019, Chapter 491)
- **81-13-210**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-134, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
- 698 Chapter 148)
- 699 **81-13-211**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 700 Chapter 261)
- 701 **81-13-212**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-120, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 702 Chapter 261)
- 703 **81-13-213**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 704 Chapter 261)
- 705 **81-13-214**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-124, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 706 Chapter 330)
- 707 **81-13-215**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-133, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 708 Chapter 260)

- 709 **81-13-216**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-146, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2013,
- 710 Chapter 438)
- 711 **81-13-217**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-140, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 712 Chapters 250, 261)
- 713 **81-13-218**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-136, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
- 714 Chapter 340)
- 715 **81-13-219**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-136.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah
- 716 2024, Chapter 261)
- 717 **81-13-220**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-138, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 718 Chapter 262)
- 719 **81-13-302**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
- 720 Chapter 65)
- 721 **81-13-303**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-116, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 722 Chapter 137)
- 723 **81-13-402**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-131, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 724 Chapter 330)
- 725 **81-13-403**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-128, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 726 Chapter 261)
- 727 **81-13-404**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-129, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012,
- 728 Chapter 340)
- 729 **81-13-405**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-130, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
- 730 Chapter 280)
- 731 **81-13-502**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010,
- 732 Chapter 237)
- 733 **81-13-503.** (Renumbered from 78B-6-143, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
- 734 Chapter 417)
- 735 **81-13-504**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-144, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 736 Chapter 137)
- 737 **81-13-505**, (Renumbered from 78B-6-144.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015,
- 738 Chapter 137)
- 739 **81-14-101**, (Renumbered from 78B-24-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 740 Chapter 326)
- 741 **81-14-102**, (Renumbered from 78B-24-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 742 Chapter 326)

- 743 **81-14-201**, (Renumbered from 78B-24-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 744 Chapter 326)
- 745 **81-14-202**, (Renumbered from 78B-24-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 746 Chapter 326)
- 747 **81-14-203**, (Renumbered from 78B-24-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 748 Chapter 330)
- 749 **81-14-204**, (Renumbered from 78B-24-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 750 Chapter 326)
- 751 **81-14-205**, (Renumbered from 78B-24-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 752 Chapter 326)
- 753 **81-14-301**, (Renumbered from 78B-24-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 754 Chapter 326)
- 755 **81-14-302**, (Renumbered from 78B-24-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 756 Chapter 326)
- 757 **81-14-303**, (Renumbered from 78B-24-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 758 Chapter 326)
- 759 **81-14-304**, (Renumbered from 78B-24-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 760 Chapter 326)
- 761 **81-14-305**, (Renumbered from 78B-24-305, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 762 Chapter 326)
- 763 **81-14-306**, (Renumbered from 78B-24-306, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 764 Chapter 326)
- 765 **81-14-307**, (Renumbered from 78B-24-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 766 Chapter 240)
- 767 **81-14-308**, (Renumbered from 78B-24-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
- 768 Chapter 240)
- 769 **81-14-401**, (Renumbered from 78B-24-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 770 Chapter 326)
- 771 **81-14-402**, (Renumbered from 78B-24-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 772 Chapter 326)
- 773 **81-14-403**, (Renumbered from 78B-24-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 774 Chapter 326)
- 775 **81-14-404**, (Renumbered from 78B-24-404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 776 Chapter 326)

777 REPEALS: 778 **78B-6-101**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 779 **78B-6-107**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 335 780 **78B-6-108**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 781 **78B-6-111**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 194 782 **78B-6-113**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330 783 **78B-6-114**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 784 **78B-6-118**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 785 **78B-6-120.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 65 786 **78B-6-122**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 261 787 **78B-6-122.5**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 237 788 **78B-6-123**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 789 **78B-6-125**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 790 **78B-6-126**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 791 **78B-6-127**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 792 **78B-6-137**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 793 **78B-6-139**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 794 **78B-6-145**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 340 795 **78B-7-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 142 796 **78B-13-101**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 797 **78B-14-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 45 798 **78B-15-101**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 799 **78B-15-105**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 800 **78B-15-106**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 801 **78B-15-107**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330 802 **78B-15-108**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 803 **78B-15-109**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 804 **78B-15-110**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 805 **78B-15-111**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 806 **78B-15-112**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 807 **78B-15-113**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366 808 **78B-15-114**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3 809 **78B-15-115**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

78B-16-101, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

811	78B-20-101 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 292
812	Utah Code Sections affected by Coordination Clause:
813	26B-2-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 240, 307
814	26B-8-125, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306
815	78B-6-128, (Renumbered from 78B-6-128, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024,
816	Chapter 261)
817	78B-6-141, (Renumbered from 78B-6-141, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021,
818	Chapter 262)
819	80-2-1005, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
820	81-13-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
821	81-13-204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
822	
823	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
824	Section 1. Section 10-3-1103 is amended to read:
825	10-3-1103 . Sickness, disability, and death benefits.
826	(1) As used in this section, "miscarriage" means the spontaneous or accidental loss of a
827	fetus, regardless of the gestational age or the duration of the pregnancy.
828	(2) The governing body of each municipality may maintain as to all elective or appointive
829	officers and employees, including heads of departments, a system for the payment of
830	health, dental, hospital, medical, disability and death benefits to be financed and
831	administered in a manner and payable upon the terms and conditions as the governing
832	body of the municipality may by ordinance or resolution prescribe.
833	(3) The governing bodies of the municipalities may create and administer personnel benefit
834	programs separately or jointly with other municipalities or other political subdivisions of
835	the State of Utah or associations thereof.
836	(4) The governing body of each municipality shall, by ordinance or resolution, provide for
837	at least three work days of paid bereavement leave for an employee:
838	(a) following the end of the employee's pregnancy by way of miscarriage or stillbirth; or
839	(b) following the end of another individual's pregnancy by way of a miscarriage or
840	stillbirth, if:
841	(i) the employee is the individual's spouse or partner;
842	(ii)(A) the employee is the individual's former spouse or partner; and
843	(B) the employee would have been a biological parent of a child born as a result of
844	the pregnancy;

845	(iii) the employee provides documentation to show that the individual intended for
846	the employee to be an adoptive parent, as that term is defined in Section [
847	78B-6-103] 81-13-101, of a child born as a result of the pregnancy; or
848	(iv) under a valid gestational agreement in accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 15,
849	Part 8, Gestational Agreement] Title 81, Chapter 5, Part 8, Gestational Agreement,
850	the employee would have been a parent of a child born as a result of the
851	pregnancy.
852	Section 2. Section 17-33-5 is amended to read:
853	17-33-5 . Office of personnel management Director Appointment and
854	responsibilities Personnel rules.
855	(1) As used in this section, "miscarriage" means the spontaneous or accidental loss of a
856	fetus, regardless of gestational age or the duration of the pregnancy.
857	(2)(a)(i) Each county executive shall:
858	(A) create an office of personnel management, administered by a director of
859	personnel management; and
860	(B) ensure that the director is a person with proven experience in personnel
861	management.
862	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the position of director of personnel
863	management shall be:
864	(A) a merit position; and
865	(B) filled as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(iii).
866	(iii) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the career service council shall:
867	(A) advertise and recruit for the director position in the same manner as for merit
868	positions;
869	(B) select three names from a register; and
870	(C) submit those names as recommendations to the county legislative body.
871	(iv) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the county legislative body shall select a
872	person to serve as director of the office of personnel management from the names
873	submitted to it by the career service council.
874	(b)(i) Effective for appointments made after May 1, 2006, and as an alternative to the
875	procedure under Subsections (2)(a)(ii), (iii), and (iv) and at the county executive's
876	discretion, the county executive may appoint a director of personnel management
877	with the advice and consent of the county legislative body.
878	(ii) The position of each director of personnel management appointed under this

879	Subsection (2)(b) shall be a merit exempt position.
880	(iii) A director of personnel management appointed under this Subsection (2)(b) may
881	be terminated by the county executive with the consent of the county legislative
882	body.
883	(3) The director of personnel management shall:
884	(a) encourage and exercise leadership in the development of expertise in personnel
885	administration within the several departments, offices, and agencies in the county
886	service and make available the facilities of the office of personnel management to
887	this end;
888	(b) advise the county legislative and executive bodies on the use of human resources;
889	(c) develop and implement programs for the improvement of employee effectiveness,
890	such as training, safety, health, counseling, and welfare;
891	(d) investigate periodically the operation and effect of this law and of the policies made
892	under it and report findings and recommendations to the county legislative body;
893	(e) establish and maintain records of all employees in the county service, setting forth as
894	to each employee class, title, pay or status, and other relevant data;
895	(f) make an annual report to the county legislative body and county executive regarding
896	the work of the department; and
897	(g) apply and carry out this law and the policies under it and perform any other lawful
898	acts that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this law.
899	(4)(a)(i) The director shall recommend personnel rules for the county.
900	(ii) The county legislative body may:
901	(A) recommend personnel rules for the county; and
902	(B) approve, amend, or reject personnel rules before they are adopted.
903	(b) The rules shall provide for:
904	(i) recruiting efforts to be planned and carried out in a manner that assures open
905	competition, with special emphasis to be placed on recruiting efforts to attract
906	minorities, women, persons with a disability as defined by and covered under the
907	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 12102, or other groups that
908	are substantially underrepresented in the county work force to help assure they
909	will be among the candidates from whom appointments are made;
910	(ii) the establishment of job related minimum requirements wherever practical, that
911	all successful candidates shall be required to meet in order to be eligible for
912	consideration for appointment or promotion:

946

913	(iii) selection procedures that include consideration of the relative merit of each
914	applicant for employment, a job related method of determining the eligibility or
915	ineligibility of each applicant, and a valid, reliable, and objective system of
916	ranking eligible applicants according to their qualifications and merit;
917	(iv) certification procedures that insure equitable consideration of an appropriate
918	number of the most qualified eligible applicants based on the ranking system;
919	(v) appointments to positions in the career service by selection from the most
920	qualified eligible applicants certified on eligible lists established in accordance
921	with Subsections (4)(b)(iii) and (iv);
922	(vi) noncompetitive appointments in the occasional instance where there is evidence
923	that open or limited competition is not practical, such as for unskilled positions
924	that have no minimum job requirements;
925	(vii) limitation of competitions at the discretion of the director for appropriate
926	positions to facilitate employment of qualified applicants with a substantial
927	physical or mental impairment, or other groups protected by Title VII of the Civil
928	Rights Act;
929	(viii) permanent appointment for entry to the career service that shall be contingent
930	upon satisfactory performance by the employee during a period of six months,
931	with the probationary period extendable for a period not to exceed six months for
932	good cause, but with the condition that the probationary employee may appeal
933	directly to the council any undue prolongation of the period designed to thwart
934	merit principles;
935	(ix) temporary, provisional, or other noncareer service appointments, which may not
936	be used as a way of defeating the purpose of the career service and may not
937	exceed 270 days;
938	(x) lists of eligible applicants normally to be used, if available, for filling temporary
939	positions, and short term emergency appointments to be made without regard to
940	the other provisions of law to provide for maintenance of essential services in an
941	emergency situation where normal procedures are not practical, these emergency
942	appointments not to exceed 270 days;
943	(xi) promotion and career ladder advancement of employees to higher level positions
944	and assurance that all persons promoted are qualified for the position;

(xii) recognition of the equivalency of other merit processes by waiving, at the

discretion of the director, the open competitive examination for placement in the

enforcement.

947	career service positions of those who were originally selected through a
948	competitive examination process in another governmental entity, the individual in
949	those cases, to serve a probationary period;
950	(xiii) preparation, maintenance, and revision of a position classification plan for all
951	positions in the career service, based upon similarity of duties performed and
952	responsibilities assumed, so that the same qualifications may reasonably be
953	required for, and the same schedule of pay may be equitably applied to, all
954	positions in the same class, the compensation plan, in order to maintain a high
955	quality public work force, to take into account the responsibility and difficulty of
956	the work, the comparative pay and benefits needed to compete in the labor market
957	and to stay in proper alignment with other similar governmental units, and other
958	factors;
959	(xiv) keeping records of performance on all employees in the career service and
960	requiring consideration of performance records in determining salary increases,
961	any benefits for meritorious service, promotions, the order of layoffs and
962	reinstatements, demotions, discharges, and transfers;
963	(xv) establishment of a plan governing layoffs resulting from lack of funds or work,
964	abolition of positions, or material changes in duties or organization, and governing
965	reemployment of persons so laid off, taking into account with regard to layoffs
966	and reemployment the relative ability, seniority, and merit of each employee;
967	(xvi) establishment of a plan for resolving employee grievances and complaints with
968	final and binding decisions;
969	(xvii) establishment of disciplinary measures such as suspension, demotion in rank or
970	grade, or discharge, measures to provide for presentation of charges, hearing
971	rights, and appeals for all permanent employees in the career service to the career
972	service council;
973	(xviii) establishment of a procedure for employee development and improvement of
974	poor performance;
975	(xix) establishment of hours of work, holidays, and attendance requirements in
976	various classes of positions in the career service;
977	(xx) establishment and publicizing of fringe benefits such as insurance, retirement,
978	and leave programs; and
979	(xxi) any other requirements not inconsistent with this law that are proper for its

981	(5) Rules adopted pursuant to Subsection (4)(b)(xx) shall provide for at least three work
982	days of paid bereavement leave for an employee:
983	(a) following the end of the employee's pregnancy by way of miscarriage or stillbirth; or
984	(b) following the end of another individual's pregnancy by way of a miscarriage or
985	stillbirth, if:
986	(i) the employee is the individual's spouse or partner;
987	(ii)(A) the employee is the individual's former spouse or partner; and
988	(B) the employee would have been a biological parent of a child born as a result of
989	the pregnancy;
990	(iii) the employee provides documentation to show that the individual intended for
991	the employee to be an adoptive parent, as that term is defined in Section [
992	78B-6-103] <u>81-13-101</u> , of a child born as a result of the pregnancy; or
993	(iv) under a valid gestational agreement in accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 15,
994	Part 8, Gestational Agreement] Title 81, Chapter 5, Part 8, Gestational Agreement,
995	the employee would have been a parent of a child born as a result of the
996	pregnancy.
997	Section 3. Section 26B-1-202 is amended to read:
998	26B-1-202 . Department authority and duties.
999	The department may, subject to applicable restrictions in state law and in addition to all
1000	other authority and responsibility granted to the department by law:
1001	(1) adopt rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
1002	Act, and not inconsistent with law, as the department may consider necessary or
1003	desirable for providing health and social services to the people of this state;
1004	(2) establish and manage client trust accounts in the department's institutions and
1005	community programs, at the request of the client or the client's legal guardian or
1006	representative, or in accordance with federal law;
1007	(3) purchase, as authorized or required by law, services that the department is responsible to
1008	provide for legally eligible persons;
1009	(4) conduct adjudicative proceedings for clients and providers in accordance with the
1010	procedures of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
1011	(5) establish eligibility standards for the department's programs, not inconsistent with state
1012	or federal law or regulations;
1013	(6) take necessary steps, including legal action, to recover money or the monetary value of
1014	services provided to a recipient who was not eligible;

- 1015 (7) set and collect fees for the department's services;
- 1016 (8) license agencies, facilities, and programs, except as otherwise allowed, prohibited, or limited by law;
- 1018 (9) acquire, manage, and dispose of any real or personal property needed or owned by the department, not inconsistent with state law;
- 1020 (10) receive gifts, grants, devises, and donations; gifts, grants, devises, donations, or the
 1021 proceeds thereof, may be credited to the program designated by the donor, and may be
 1022 used for the purposes requested by the donor, as long as the request conforms to state
 1023 and federal policy; all donated funds shall be considered private, nonlapsing funds and
 1024 may be invested under guidelines established by the state treasurer;
- 1025 (11) accept and employ volunteer labor or services; the department is authorized to 1026 reimburse volunteers for necessary expenses, when the department considers that 1027 reimbursement to be appropriate;
- 1028 (12) carry out the responsibility assigned in the workforce services plan by the State
 1029 Workforce Development Board;
- 1030 (13) carry out the responsibility assigned by Section 26B-1-430 with respect to coordination of services for students with a disability;
- 1032 (14) provide training and educational opportunities for the department's staff;
- 1033 (15) collect child support payments and any other money due to the department;
- 1034 (16) apply the provisions of Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support, and Title 81, Chapter 7,

 1035 Payment and Enforcement of Spousal and Child Support, to parents whose child lives
- out of the home in a department licensed or certified setting;
- 1037 (17) establish policy and procedures, within appropriations authorized by the Legislature, in 1038 cases where the Division of Child and Family Services or the Division of Juvenile 1039 Justice and Youth Services is given custody of a minor by the juvenile court under Title 1040 80, Utah Juvenile Code, or the department is ordered to prepare an attainment plan for a 1041 minor found not competent to proceed under Section 80-6-403, including:
- 1042 (a) designation of interagency teams for each juvenile court district in the state;
- (b) delineation of assessment criteria and procedures;
- 1044 (c) minimum requirements, and timeframes, for the development and implementation of a collaborative service plan for each minor placed in department custody; and
- (d) provisions for submittal of the plan and periodic progress reports to the court;
- 1047 (18) carry out the responsibilities assigned to the department by statute;
- 1048 (19) examine and audit the expenditures of any public funds provided to a local substance

abuse authority, a local mental health authority, a local area agency on aging, and any person, agency, or organization that contracts with or receives funds from those authorities or agencies. Those local authorities, area agencies, and any person or entity that contracts with or receives funds from those authorities or area agencies, shall provide the department with any information the department considers necessary. The department is further authorized to issue directives resulting from any examination or audit to a local authority, an area agency, and persons or entities that contract with or receive funds from those authorities with regard to any public funds. If the department determines that it is necessary to withhold funds from a local mental health authority or local substance abuse authority based on failure to comply with state or federal law, policy, or contract provisions, the department may take steps necessary to ensure continuity of services. For purposes of this Subsection (19) "public funds" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-5-101;

- (20) in accordance with Subsection 26B-2-104(1)(d), accredit one or more agencies and persons to provide intercountry adoption services;
- (21) within legislative appropriations, promote and develop a system of care and stabilization services:
 - (a) in compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
 - (b) that encompasses the department, department contractors, and the divisions, offices, or institutions within the department, to:
 - (i) navigate services, funding resources, and relationships to the benefit of the children and families whom the department serves;
 - (ii) centralize department operations, including procurement and contracting;
 - (iii) develop policies that govern business operations and that facilitate a system of care approach to service delivery;
 - (iv) allocate resources that may be used for the children and families served by the department or the divisions, offices, or institutions within the department, subject to the restrictions in Section 63J-1-206;
 - (v) create performance-based measures for the provision of services; and
 - (vi) centralize other business operations, including data matching and sharing among the department's divisions, offices, and institutions;
- (22) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification

1083	is required:
1084	(a) under this title;
1085	(b) by the department; or
1086	(c) by an agency or division within the department;
1087	(23) enter into cooperative agreements with the Department of Environmental Quality to
1088	delineate specific responsibilities to assure that assessment and management of risk to
1089	human health from the environment are properly administered;
1090	(24) consult with the Department of Environmental Quality and enter into cooperative
1091	agreements, as needed, to ensure efficient use of resources and effective response to
1092	potential health and safety threats from the environment, and to prevent gaps in
1093	protection from potential risks from the environment to specific individuals or
1094	population groups;
1095	(25) to the extent authorized under state law or required by federal law, promote and protect
1096	the health and wellness of the people within the state;
1097	(26) establish, maintain, and enforce rules authorized under state law or required by federal
1098	law to promote and protect the public health or to prevent disease and illness;
1099	(27) investigate the causes of epidemic, infectious, communicable, and other diseases
1100	affecting the public health;
1101	(28) provide for the detection and reporting of communicable, infectious, acute, chronic, or
1102	any other disease or health hazard which the department considers to be dangerous,
1103	important, or likely to affect the public health;
1104	(29) collect and report information on causes of injury, sickness, death, and disability and
1105	the risk factors that contribute to the causes of injury, sickness, death, and disability
1106	within the state;
1107	(30) collect, prepare, publish, and disseminate information to inform the public concerning
1108	the health and wellness of the population, specific hazards, and risks that may affect the
1109	health and wellness of the population and specific activities which may promote and
1110	protect the health and wellness of the population;
1111	(31) abate nuisances when necessary to eliminate sources of filth and infectious and
1112	communicable diseases affecting the public health;
1113	(32) make necessary sanitary and health investigations and inspections in cooperation with
1114	local health departments as to any matters affecting the public health;
1115	(33) establish laboratory services necessary to support public health programs and medical
1116	services in the state:

1117	(34) establish and enforce standards for laboratory services which are provided by any
1118	laboratory in the state when the purpose of the services is to protect the public health;
1119	(35) cooperate with the Labor Commission to conduct studies of occupational health
1120	hazards and occupational diseases arising in and out of employment in industry, and
1121	make recommendations for elimination or reduction of the hazards;
1122	(36) cooperate with the local health departments, the Department of Corrections, the
1123	Administrative Office of the Courts, the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth
1124	Services, and the Utah Office for Victims of Crime to conduct testing for HIV infection
1125	of alleged sexual offenders, convicted sexual offenders, and any victims of a sexual
1126	offense;
1127	(37) investigate the causes of maternal and infant mortality;
1128	(38) establish, maintain, and enforce a procedure requiring the blood of adult pedestrians
1129	and drivers of motor vehicles killed in highway accidents be examined for the presence
1130	and concentration of alcohol, and provide the Commissioner of Public Safety with
1131	monthly statistics reflecting the results of these examinations, with necessary safeguards
1132	so that information derived from the examinations is not used for a purpose other than
1133	the compilation of these statistics;
1134	(39) establish qualifications for individuals permitted to draw blood under Subsection
1135	41-6a-523(1)(a)(vi), 53-10-405(2)(a)(vi), 72-10-502(5)(a)(vi), or 77-23-213(3)(a)(vi),
1136	and to issue permits to individuals the department finds qualified, which permits may be
1137	terminated or revoked by the department;
1138	(40) establish a uniform public health program throughout the state which includes
1139	continuous service, employment of qualified employees, and a basic program of disease
1140	control, vital and health statistics, sanitation, public health nursing, and other preventive
1141	health programs necessary or desirable for the protection of public health;
1142	(41) conduct health planning for the state;
1143	(42) monitor the costs of health care in the state and foster price competition in the health
1144	care delivery system;
1145	(43) establish methods or measures for health care providers, public health entities, and
1146	health care insurers to coordinate among themselves to verify the identity of the
1147	individuals the providers serve;
1148	(44) designate Alzheimer's disease and related dementia as a public health issue and, within
1149	budgetary limitations, implement a state plan for Alzheimer's disease and related

dementia by incorporating the plan into the department's strategic planning and

1151	budgetary process;
1152	(45) coordinate with other state agencies and other organizations to implement the state
1153	plan for Alzheimer's disease and related dementia;
1154	(46) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
1155	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G,
1156	Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification
1157	is required by the agency or under this Title 26B, Utah Health and Human Services
1158	Code;
1159	(47) oversee public education vision screening as described in Section 53G-9-404;
1160	(48) issue code blue alerts in accordance with Title 35A, Chapter 16, Part 7, Code Blue
1161	Alert; and
1162	(49) as allowed by state and federal law, share data with the Office of Families that is
1163	relevant to the duties described in Subsection 26B-1-243(4), which may include, to the
1164	extent available:
1165	(a) demographic data concerning family structures in the state; and
1166	(b) data regarding the family structure associated with:
1167	(i) suicide, depression, or anxiety; and
1168	(ii) various health outcomes.
1169	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
1170	Section 4. Section 26B-2-104 is amended to read:
1171	26B-2-104 . Division responsibilities.
1172	(1) Subject to the requirements of federal and state law, the office shall:
1173	(a) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1174	Rulemaking Act, to establish:
1175	(i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), basic health and safety standards for
1176	licensees, that shall be limited to:
1177	(A) fire safety;
1178	(B) food safety;
1179	(C) sanitation;
1180	(D) infectious disease control;
1181	(E) safety of the:
1182	(I) physical facility and grounds; and
1183	(II) area and community surrounding the physical facility;
1184	(F) transportation safety:

1185	(G) emergency preparedness and response;
1186	(H) the administration of medical standards and procedures, consistent with the
1187	related provisions of this title;
1188	(I) staff and client safety and protection;
1189	(J) the administration and maintenance of client and service records;
1190	(K) staff qualifications and training, including standards for permitting experience
1191	to be substituted for education, unless prohibited by law;
1192	(L) staff to client ratios;
1193	(M) access to firearms; and
1194	(N) the prevention of abuse, neglect, exploitation, harm, mistreatment, or fraud;
1195	(ii) basic health and safety standards for therapeutic schools, that shall be limited to:
1196	(A) fire safety, except that the standards are limited to those required by law or
1197	rule under Title 53, Chapter 7, Part 2, Fire Prevention and Fireworks Act;
1198	(B) food safety;
1199	(C) sanitation;
1200	(D) infectious disease control, except that the standards are limited to:
1201	(I) those required by law or rule under this title, or Title 26A, Local Health
1202	Authorities; and
1203	(II) requiring a separate room for clients who are sick;
1204	(E) safety of the physical facility and grounds, except that the standards are
1205	limited to those required by law or rule under Title 53, Chapter 7, Part 2, Fire
1206	Prevention and Fireworks Act;
1207	(F) transportation safety;
1208	(G) emergency preparedness and response;
1209	(H) access to appropriate medical care, including:
1210	(I) subject to the requirements of law, designation of a person who is
1211	authorized to dispense medication; and
1212	(II) storing, tracking, and securing medication;
1213	(I) staff and client safety and protection that permits the school to provide for the
1214	direct supervision of clients at all times;
1215	(J) the administration and maintenance of client and service records;
1216	(K) staff qualifications and training, including standards for permitting experience
1217	to be substituted for education, unless prohibited by law;
1218	(L) staff to client ratios;

1219	(M) access to firearms; and
1220	(N) the prevention of abuse, neglect, exploitation, harm, mistreatment, or fraud;
1221	(iii) procedures and standards for permitting a licensee to:
1222	(A) provide in the same facility and under the same conditions as children,
1223	residential treatment services to a person 18 years old or older who:
1224	(I) begins to reside at the licensee's residential treatment facility before the
1225	person's 18th birthday;
1226	(II) has resided at the licensee's residential treatment facility continuously since
1227	the time described in Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(A)(I);
1228	(III) has not completed the course of treatment for which the person began
1229	residing at the licensee's residential treatment facility; and
1230	(IV) voluntarily consents to complete the course of treatment described in
1231	Subsection (1)(a)(iii)(A)(III); or
1232	(B)(I) provide residential treatment services to a child who is:
1233	(Aa) at least 12 years old or, as approved by the office, younger than 12
1234	years old; and
1235	(Bb) under the custody of the department, or one of its divisions; and
1236	(II) provide, in the same facility as a child described in Subsection
1237	(1)(a)(iii)(B)(I), residential treatment services to a person who is:
1238	(Aa) at least 18 years old, but younger than 21 years old; and
1239	(Bb) under the custody of the department, or one of its divisions;
1240	(iv) minimum administration and financial requirements for licensees;
1241	(v) guidelines for variances from rules established under this Subsection (1);
1242	(vi) ethical standards, as described in [Subsection 78B-6-106(3)] Section 81-13-104,
1243	and minimum responsibilities of a child-placing agency that provides adoption
1244	services and that is licensed under this part;
1245	(vii) what constitutes an "outpatient treatment program" for purposes of this part;
1246	(viii) a procedure requiring a licensee to provide an insurer the licensee's records
1247	related to any services or supplies billed to the insurer, and a procedure allowing
1248	the licensee and the insurer to contact the Insurance Department to resolve any
1249	disputes;
1250	(ix) a protocol for the office to investigate and process complaints about licensees;
1251	(x) a procedure for a licensee to:
1252	(A) report the use of a restraint or seclusion within one business day after the day

1253	on which the use of the restraint or seclusion occurs; and
1254	(B) report a critical incident within one business day after the day on which the
1255	incident occurs;
1256	(xi) guidelines for the policies and procedures described in Sections 26B-2-109 and
1257	26B-2-123;
1258	(xii) a procedure for the office to review and approve the policies and procedures
1259	described in Sections 26B-2-109 and 26B-2-123; and
1260	(xiii) a requirement that each human services program publicly post information that
1261	informs an individual how to submit a complaint about a human services program
1262	to the office;
1263	(b) enforce rules relating to the office;
1264	(c) issue licenses in accordance with this part;
1265	(d) if the United States Department of State executes an agreement with the office that
1266	designates the office to act as an accrediting entity in accordance with the
1267	Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000, Pub. L. No. 106-279, accredit one or more
1268	agencies and persons to provide intercountry adoption services pursuant to:
1269	(i) the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000, Pub. L. No. 106-279; and
1270	(ii) the implementing regulations for the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000, Pub. L.
1271	No. 106-279;
1272	(e) make rules to implement the provisions of Subsection (1)(d);
1273	(f) conduct surveys and inspections of licensees and facilities in accordance with Section
1274	26B-2-107;
1275	(g) collect licensure fees;
1276	(h) notify licensees of the name of a person within the department to contact when filing
1277	a complaint;
1278	(i) investigate complaints regarding any licensee or human services program;
1279	(j) have access to all records, correspondence, and financial data required to be
1280	maintained by a licensee;
1281	(k) have authority to interview any client, family member of a client, employee, or
1282	officer of a licensee;
1283	(l) have authority to deny, condition, revoke, suspend, or extend any license issued by
1284	the department under this part by following the procedures and requirements of Title
1285	63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
1286	(m) cooperate with the Division of Child and Family Services to condition, revoke, or

1287	suspend the license of a foster home when a child welfare caseworker from the
1288	Division of Child and Family Services identifies a safety concern with the foster
1289	home;
1290	(n) electronically post notices of agency action issued to a human services program, with
1291	the exception of a foster home, on the office's website, in accordance with Title 63G,
1292	Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act; and
1293	(o) upon receiving a local government's request under Section 26B-2-118, notify the
1294	local government of new human services program license applications, except for
1295	foster homes, for human services programs located within the local government's
1296	jurisdiction.
1297	(2) In establishing rules under Subsection (1)(a)(ii)(G), the office shall require a licensee to
1298	establish and comply with an emergency response plan that requires clients and staff to:
1299	(a) immediately report to law enforcement any significant criminal activity, as defined
1300	by rule, committed:
1301	(i) on the premises where the licensee operates its human services program;
1302	(ii) by or against its clients; or
1303	(iii) by or against a staff member while the staff member is on duty;
1304	(b) immediately report to emergency medical services any medical emergency, as
1305	defined by rule:
1306	(i) on the premises where the licensee operates its human services program;
1307	(ii) involving its clients; or
1308	(iii) involving a staff member while the staff member is on duty; and
1309	(c) immediately report other emergencies that occur on the premises where the licensee
1310	operates its human services program to the appropriate emergency services agency.
1311	Section 5. Section 26B-2-127 is amended to read:
1312	26B-2-127. Child placing licensure requirements Prohibited acts
1313	Consortium.
1314	(1) As used in this section:
1315	(a)(i) "Advertisement" means any written, oral, or graphic statement or representation
1316	made in connection with a solicitation of business.
1317	(ii) "Advertisement" includes a statement or representation described in Subsection
1318	(1)(a)(i) by a noncable television system, radio, printed brochure, newspaper,
1319	leaflet, flyer, circular, billboard, banner, Internet website, social media, or sign.
1320	(b) "Birth parent" means the same as that term is defined in Section [78B-6-103]

1321	<u>81-13-101</u> .
1322	(c) "Clearly and conspicuously disclose" means the same as that term is defined in
1323	Section 13-11a-2.
1324	(d)(i) "Matching advertisement" means any written, oral, or graphic statement or
1325	representation made in connection with a solicitation of business to provide the
1326	assistance described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), regardless of whether there is or will
1327	be an exchange described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii).
1328	(ii) "Matching advertisement" includes a statement or representation described in
1329	Subsection (1)(d)(i) by a noncable television system, radio, printed brochure,
1330	newspaper, leaflet, flyer, circular, billboard, banner, Internet website, social
1331	media, or sign.
1332	(2)(a) Subject to Section [78B-24-205] 81-14-205, a person may not engage in child
1333	placing, or solicit money or other assistance for child placing, without a valid license
1334	issued by the office in accordance with this part.
1335	(b) If a child-placing agency's license is suspended or revoked in accordance with this
1336	part, the care, control, or custody of any child who is in the care, control, or custody
1337	of the child-placing agency shall be transferred to the Division of Child and Family
1338	Services.
1339	(3)(a)(i) An attorney, physician, or other person may assist:
1340	(A) a birth parent to identify or locate a prospective adoptive parent who is
1341	interested in adopting the birth parent's child; or
1342	(B) a prospective adoptive parent to identify or locate a child to be adopted.
1343	(ii) A payment, charge, fee, reimbursement of expense, or exchange of value of any
1344	kind, or promise or agreement to make the same, may not be made for the
1345	assistance described in Subsection (3)(a)(i).
1346	(b) An attorney, physician, or other person may not:
1347	(i) issue or cause to be issued to any person a card, sign, or device indicating that the
1348	attorney, physician, or other person is available to provide the assistance described
1349	in Subsection (3)(a)(i);
1350	(ii) cause, permit, or allow any sign or marking indicating that the attorney,
1351	physician, or other person is available to provide the assistance described in
1352	Subsection (3)(a)(i), on or in any building or structure;
1353	(iii) announce, cause, permit, or allow an announcement indicating that the attorney,
1354	physician, or other person is available to provide the assistance described in

1355	Subsection (3)(a)(i), to appear in any newspaper, magazine, directory, on radio or
1356	television, or an Internet website relating to a business;
1357	(iv) announce, cause, permit, or allow a matching advertisement; or
1358	(v) announce, cause, permit, or allow an advertisement that indicates or implies the
1359	attorney, physician, or other person is available to provide the assistance described
1360	in Subsection (3)(a)(i) as part of, or related to, other adoption-related services by
1361	using any of the following terms:
1362	(A) "comprehensive";
1363	(B) "complete";
1364	(C) "one-stop";
1365	(D) "all-inclusive"; or
1366	(E) any other term similar to the terms described in Subsections $(3)(b)(v)(A)$
1367	through (D).
1368	(c) An attorney, physician, or other person who is not licensed by the office shall clearly
1369	and conspicuously disclose in any print media advertisement or written contract
1370	regarding adoption services or adoption-related services that the attorney, physician,
1371	or other person is not licensed to provide adoption services by the office.
1372	(4) A person who intentionally or knowingly violates Subsection (2) or (3) is guilty of a
1373	third degree felony.
1374	(5) This section does not preclude payment of fees for medical, legal, or other lawful
1375	services rendered in connection with the care of a mother, delivery and care of a child,
1376	or lawful adoption proceedings, except that a child-placing agency may not:
1377	(a) charge or accept payment for services that were not actually rendered; or
1378	(b) charge or accept payment from a prospective adoptive parent for medical or hospital
1379	expenses that were paid for by public funds.
1380	(6) In accordance with federal law, only an agent or employee of the Division of Child and
1381	Family Services or of a licensed child-placing agency may certify to United States
1382	Citizenship and Immigration Services that a family meets the preadoption requirements
1383	of the Division of Child and Family Services.
1384	(7) A licensed child-placing agency or an attorney practicing in this state may not place a
1385	child for adoption, either temporarily or permanently, with an individual who would not
1386	be qualified for adoptive placement under Sections [78B-6-102, 78B-6-117, and
1387	78B-6-137] 81-13-202, 81-13-203, and 81-13-402.
1388	(8)(a) A child-placing agency as that term is defined in Section 63G-20-102, that serves

1389	a resident of the state who is a birth mother or a prospective adoptive parent must be
1390	a member of a statewide consortium of licensed child-placing agencies that, together,
1391	serve all birth mothers lawfully seeking to place a child for adoption and all qualified
1392	prospective adoptive parents.
1393	(b) The department shall receive and investigate any complaint against a consortium of
1394	licensed child-placing agencies.
1395	Section 6. Section 26B-3-108 is amended to read:
1396	26B-3-108. Administration of Medicaid program by department Reporting to
1397	the Legislature Disciplinary measures and sanctions Funds collected Eligibility
1398	standards Optional dental services costs and delivery Internal audits Health
1399	opportunity accounts.
1400	(1) The department shall be the single state agency responsible for the administration of the
1401	Medicaid program in connection with the United States Department of Health and
1402	Human Services pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act.
1403	(2)(a) The department shall implement the Medicaid program through administrative
1404	rules in conformity with this chapter, Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1405	Rulemaking Act, the requirements of Title XIX, and applicable federal regulations.
1406	(b) The rules adopted under Subsection (2)(a) shall include, in addition to other rules
1407	necessary to implement the program:
1408	(i) the standards used by the department for determining eligibility for Medicaid
1409	services;
1410	(ii) the services and benefits to be covered by the Medicaid program;
1411	(iii) reimbursement methodologies for providers under the Medicaid program; and
1412	(iv) a requirement that:
1413	(A) a person receiving Medicaid services shall participate in the electronic
1414	exchange of clinical health records established in accordance with Section
1415	26B-8-411 unless the individual opts out of participation;
1416	(B) prior to enrollment in the electronic exchange of clinical health records the
1417	enrollee shall receive notice of enrollment in the electronic exchange of clinical
1418	health records and the right to opt out of participation at any time; and
1419	(C) when the program sends enrollment or renewal information to the enrollee and
1420	when the enrollee logs onto the program's website, the enrollee shall receive
1421	notice of the right to opt out of the electronic exchange of clinical health
1422	records.

1423	(3)(a) The department shall, in accordance with Subsection (3)(b), report to the Social
1424	Services Appropriations Subcommittee when the department:
1425	(i) implements a change in the Medicaid State Plan;
1426	(ii) initiates a new Medicaid waiver;
1427	(iii) initiates an amendment to an existing Medicaid waiver;
1428	(iv) applies for an extension of an application for a waiver or an existing Medicaid
1429	waiver;
1430	(v) applies for or receives approval for a change in any capitation rate within the
1431	Medicaid program; or
1432	(vi) initiates a rate change that requires public notice under state or federal law.
1433	(b) The report required by Subsection (3)(a) shall:
1434	(i) be submitted to the Social Services Appropriations Subcommittee prior to the
1435	department implementing the proposed change; and
1436	(ii) include:
1437	(A) a description of the department's current practice or policy that the department
1438	is proposing to change;
1439	(B) an explanation of why the department is proposing the change;
1440	(C) the proposed change in services or reimbursement, including a description of
1441	the effect of the change;
1442	(D) the effect of an increase or decrease in services or benefits on individuals and
1443	families;
1444	(E) the degree to which any proposed cut may result in cost-shifting to more
1445	expensive services in health or human service programs; and
1446	(F) the fiscal impact of the proposed change, including:
1447	(I) the effect of the proposed change on current or future appropriations from
1448	the Legislature to the department;
1449	(II) the effect the proposed change may have on federal matching dollars
1450	received by the state Medicaid program;
1451	(III) any cost shifting or cost savings within the department's budget that may
1452	result from the proposed change; and
1453	(IV) identification of the funds that will be used for the proposed change,
1454	including any transfer of funds within the department's budget.
1455	(4) Any rules adopted by the department under Subsection (2) are subject to review and
1456	reauthorization by the Legislature in accordance with Section 63G-3-502.

1457	(5) The department may, in its discretion, contract with other qualified agencies for services
1458	in connection with the administration of the Medicaid program, including:
1459	(a) the determination of the eligibility of individuals for the program;
1460	(b) recovery of overpayments; and
1461	(c) consistent with Section 26B-3-1113, and to the extent permitted by law and quality
1462	control services, enforcement of fraud and abuse laws.
1463	(6) The department shall provide, by rule, disciplinary measures and sanctions for Medicaid
1464	providers who fail to comply with the rules and procedures of the program, provided
1465	that sanctions imposed administratively may not extend beyond:
1466	(a) termination from the program;
1467	(b) recovery of claim reimbursements incorrectly paid; and
1468	(c) those specified in Section 1919 of Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act.
1469	(7)(a) Funds collected as a result of a sanction imposed under Section 1919 of Title XIX
1470	of the federal Social Security Act shall be deposited into the General Fund as
1471	dedicated credits to be used by the division in accordance with the requirements of
1472	Section 1919 of Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act.
1473	(b) In accordance with Section 63J-1-602.2, sanctions collected under this Subsection
1474	(7) are nonlapsing.
1475	(8)(a) In determining whether an applicant or recipient is eligible for a service or benefit
1476	under this part or Part 9, Utah Children's Health Insurance Program, the department
1477	shall, if Subsection (8)(b) is satisfied, exclude from consideration one passenger
1478	vehicle designated by the applicant or recipient.
1479	(b) Before Subsection (8)(a) may be applied:
1480	(i) the federal government shall:
1481	(A) determine that Subsection (8)(a) may be implemented within the state's
1482	existing public assistance-related waivers as of January 1, 1999;
1483	(B) extend a waiver to the state permitting the implementation of Subsection
1484	(8)(a); or
1485	(C) determine that the state's waivers that permit dual eligibility determinations
1486	for cash assistance and Medicaid are no longer valid; and
1487	(ii) the department shall determine that Subsection (8)(a) can be implemented within
1488	existing funding.
1489	(9)(a) As used in this Subsection (9):
1490	(i) "aged, blind, or has a disability" means an aged, blind, or disabled individual, as

1491	defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1382c(a)(1); and
1492	(ii) "spend down" means an amount of income in excess of the allowable income
1493	standard that shall be paid in cash to the department or incurred through the
1494	medical services not paid by Medicaid.
1495	(b) In determining whether an applicant or recipient who is aged, blind, or has a
1496	disability is eligible for a service or benefit under this chapter, the department shall
1497	use 100% of the federal poverty level as:
1498	(i) the allowable income standard for eligibility for services or benefits; and
1499	(ii) the allowable income standard for eligibility as a result of spend down.
1500	(10) The department shall conduct internal audits of the Medicaid program.
1501	(11)(a)(i) The department shall apply for, and if approved, implement an amendment
1502	to the state plan under this Subsection (11) for benefits for:
1503	(A) medically needy pregnant women;
1504	(B) medically needy children; and
1505	(C) medically needy parents and caretaker relatives.
1506	(ii) The department may implement the eligibility standards of Subsection (11)(b) for
1507	eligibility determinations made on or after the date of the approval of the
1508	amendment to the state plan.
1509	(b) In determining whether an applicant is eligible for benefits described in Subsection
1510	(11)(a)(i), the department shall:
1511	(i) disregard resources held in an account in a savings plan created under Title 53B,
1512	Chapter 8a, Utah Educational Savings Plan, if the beneficiary of the account is:
1513	(A) under the age of 26; and
1514	(B) living with the account owner, as that term is defined in Section 53B-8a-102
1515	or temporarily absent from the residence of the account owner; and
1516	(ii) include withdrawals from an account in the Utah Educational Savings Plan as
1517	resources for a benefit determination, if the withdrawals were not used for
1518	qualified higher education costs as that term is defined in Section 53B-8a-102.5.
1519	(12)(a) The department may not deny or terminate eligibility for Medicaid solely
1520	because an individual is:
1521	(i) incarcerated; and
1522	(ii) not an inmate as defined in Section 64-13-1.
1523	(b) Subsection (12)(a) does not require the Medicaid program to provide coverage for
1524	any services for an individual while the individual is incarcerated.

1525	(13) The department is a party to, and may intervene at any time in, any judicial or
1526	administrative action:
1527	(a) to which the Department of Workforce Services is a party; and
1528	(b) that involves medical assistance under this chapter.
1529	(14)(a) The department may not deny or terminate eligibility for Medicaid solely
1530	because a birth mother, as that term is defined in Section [78B-6-103] 81-13-101,
1531	considers an adoptive placement for the child or proceeds with an adoptive placement
1532	of the child.
1533	(b) A health care provider, as that term is defined in Section 26B-3-126, may not decline
1534	payment by Medicaid for covered health and medical services provided to a birth
1535	mother, as that term is defined in Section [78B-6-103] 81-13-101, who is enrolled in
1536	Utah's Medicaid program and who considers an adoptive placement for the child or
1537	proceeds with an adoptive placement of the child.
1538	Section 7. Section 26B-5-316 is amended to read:
1539	26B-5-316. Responsibility for cost of care.
1540	(1) The division shall estimate and determine, as nearly as possible, the actual expense per
1541	annum of caring for and maintaining a patient in the state hospital, and that amount or
1542	portion of that amount shall be assessed to and paid by the applicant, patient, spouse,
1543	parents, child or children who are of sufficient financial ability to do so, or by the
1544	guardian of the patient who has funds of the patient that may be used for that purpose.
1545	(2) In addition to the expenses described in Subsection (1), parents are responsible for the
1546	support of their child while the child is in the care of the state hospital in accordance
1547	with [Title 26B,]Chapter 9, Recovery Services and Administration of Child Support, [
1548	and Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support, and Title 81, Chapter 7, Payment and
1549	Enforcement of Spousal and Child Support.
1550	Section 8. Section 26B-6-411 is amended to read:
1551	26B-6-411 . Parent liable for cost and support of minor Guardian liable for
1552	costs.
1553	(1) Parents of a person who receives services or support from the division, who are
1554	financially responsible, are liable for the cost of the actual care and maintenance of that
1555	person and for the support of the child in accordance with [Title 81, Chapter 6, Child
1556	Support, and]Chapter 9, Part 1, Office of Recovery Services, Title 81, Chapter 6, Child
1557	Support, and Title 81, Chapter 7, Payment and Enforcement of Spousal and Child
1558	Support, until the person reaches 18 years old.

1559	(2) A gu	uardian of a person who receives services or support from the division is liable for
1560	the c	cost of actual care and maintenance of that person, regardless of his age, where funds
1561	are a	available in the guardianship estate established on his behalf for that purpose.
1562	How	vever, if the person who receives services is a beneficiary of a trust created in
1563	acco	ordance with Section 26B-6-412, or if the guardianship estate meets the requirements
1564	of a	trust described in that section, the trust income prior to distribution to the
1565	bene	eficiary, and the trust principal are not subject to payment for services or support for
1566	that	person.
1567	(3) If, at	t the time a person who receives services or support from the division is discharged
1568	from	n a facility or program owned or operated by or under contract with the division, or
1569	after	the death and burial of a resident of the developmental center, there remains in the
1570	custo	ody of the division or the superintendent any money paid by a parent or guardian for
1571	the s	support or maintenance of that person, it shall be repaid upon demand.
1572	Se	ection 9. Section 26B-8-101 is amended to read:
1573	26	B-8-101 . Definitions.
1574	As u	sed in this part:
1575	(1) "Add	option document" means [an adoption-related document filed with the office, a
1576	petit	tion for adoption, a decree of adoption, an original birth certificate, or evidence
1577	subn	nitted in support of a supplementary birth certificate] the same as that term is defined
1578	in Se	ection 81-13-101.
1579	(2) <u>"Ali</u>	en child" means an individual:
1580	<u>(a)</u>	who is younger than 16 years old; and
1581	<u>(b)</u>	who is not considered a citizen or national of the United States by the United States
1582	9	Citizenship and Immigration Services.
1583	[(2)] <u>(3)</u>	"Biological sex at birth" means an individual's sex, as being male or female,
1584	8	according to distinct reproductive roles as manifested by sex and reproductive organ
1585	anat	omy, chromosomal makeup, and endogenous hormone profiles.
1586	[(3)] <u>(4)</u>	"Certified nurse midwife" means an individual who:
1587	(a) i	is licensed to practice as a certified nurse midwife under Title 58, Chapter 44a, Nurse
1588	-	Midwife Practice Act; and
1589	(b)]	has completed an education program regarding the completion of a certificate of
1590	•	death developed by the department by rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
1591		Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
1592	[(4)] <u>(5)</u>	"Custodial funeral service director" means a funeral service director who:

1593	(a) is employed by a licensed funeral establishment; and
1594	(b) has custody of a dead body.
1595	[(5)] (6) "Dead body" means a human body or parts of a human body from the condition of
1596	which it reasonably may be concluded that death occurred.
1597	[(6)] (7) "Decedent" means the same as a dead body.
1598	[(7)] (8) "Dead fetus" means a product of human conception, other than those circumstances
1599	described in Subsection 76-7-301(1):
1600	(a) of 20 weeks' gestation or more, calculated from the date the last normal menstrual
1601	period began to the date of delivery; and
1602	(b) that was not born alive.
1603	[(8) "Declarant father" means a male who claims to be the genetic father of a child, and,
1604	along with the biological mother, signs a voluntary declaration of paternity to establish
1605	the child's paternity.]
1606	(9) "Declarant father" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-5-102.
1607	[(9)] (10) "Dispositioner" means:
1608	(a) a person designated in a written instrument, under Subsection 58-9-602(1), as having
1609	the right and duty to control the disposition of the decedent, if the person voluntarily
1610	acts as the dispositioner; or
1611	(b) the next of kin of the decedent, if:
1612	(i)(A) a person has not been designated as described in Subsection $[(9)(a)]$ $(10)(a)$;
1613	or
1614	(B) the person described in Subsection $[(9)(a)]$ (10)(a) is unable or unwilling to
1615	exercise the right and duty described in Subsection $[(9)(a)]$ (10)(a); and
1616	(ii) the next of kin voluntarily acts as the dispositioner.
1617	[(10)] (11) "Fetal remains" means:
1618	(a) an aborted fetus as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-232; or
1619	(b) a miscarried fetus as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-233.
1620	[(11)] (12) "File" means the submission of a completed certificate or other similar
1621	document, record, or report as provided under this part for registration by the state
1622	registrar or a local registrar.
1623	[(12)] (13) "Funeral service director" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1624	58-9-102.
1625	[(13)] (14) "Health care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1626	26B-2-201.

1627	[(14)] (15) "Health care professional" means a physician, physician assistant, nurse
1628	practitioner, or certified nurse midwife.
1629	[(15)] (16) "Intersex individual" means an individual who:
1630	(a) is born with external biological sex characteristics that are irresolvably ambiguous;
1631	(b) is born with 46, XX chromosomes with virilization;
1632	(c) is born with 46, XY chromosomes with undervirilization;
1633	(d) has both ovarian and testicular tissue; or
1634	(e) has been diagnosed by a physician, based on genetic or biochemical testing, with
1635	abnormal:
1636	(i) sex chromosome structure;
1637	(ii) sex steroid hormone production; or
1638	(iii) sex steroid hormone action for a male or female.
1639	[(16)] (17) "Licensed funeral establishment" means:
1640	(a) if located in Utah, a funeral service establishment, as that term is defined in Section
1641	58-9-102, that is licensed under Title 58, Chapter 9, Funeral Services Licensing Act;
1642	or
1643	(b) if located in a state, district, or territory of the United States other than Utah, a
1644	funeral service establishment that complies with the licensing laws of the jurisdiction
1645	where the establishment is located.
1646	[(17)] (18) "Live birth" means the birth of a child who shows evidence of life after the child
1647	is entirely outside of the mother.
1648	[(18)] (19) "Local registrar" means a person appointed under Subsection 26B-8-102(3)(b).
1649	[(19)] (20) "Nurse practitioner" means an individual who:
1650	(a) is licensed to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse under Title 58,
1651	Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act; and
1652	(b) has completed an education program regarding the completion of a certificate of
1653	death developed by the department by administrative rule made in accordance with
1654	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
1655	[(20)] (21) "Office" means the Office of Vital Records and Statistics within the department.
1656	[(21)] (22) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice as a physician or osteopath in
1657	this state under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68,
1658	Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.

1659 [(22)] (23) "Physician assistant" means an individual who:

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(a) is licensed to practice as a physician assistant under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah

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1661	Physician Assistant Act; and
1662	(b) has completed an education program regarding the completion of a certificate of
1663	death developed by the department by administrative rule made in accordance with
1664	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
1665	[(23)] (24) "Presumed father" means the same as that term is defined in Section [78B-15-102]
1666	<u>81-5-102</u> .
1667	[(24)] (25) "Registration" or "register" means acceptance by the local or state registrar of a
1668	certificate and incorporation of the certificate into the permanent records of the state.
1669	[(25)] (26) "State registrar" means the state registrar of vital records appointed under Section
1670	26B-8-102.
1671	[(26)] (<u>27)</u> "Vital records" means:
1672	(a) registered certificates or reports of birth, death, fetal death, marriage, divorce,
1673	dissolution of marriage, or annulment;
1674	(b) amendments to any of the registered certificates or reports described in Subsection [
1675	(26)(a)] $(27)(a)$;
1676	(c) an adoption document; and
1677	(d) other similar documents.
1678	[(27)] (28) "Vital statistics" means the data derived from registered certificates and reports
1679	of birth, death, fetal death, induced termination of pregnancy, marriage, divorce,
1680	dissolution of marriage, or annulment.
1681	Section 10. Section 26B-8-102 is amended to read:
1682	26B-8-102 . Department duties and authority.
1683	(1) As used in this section:
1684	(a) "Compact" means the Compact for Interstate Sharing of Putative Father Registry
1685	Information created in Section [78B-6-121.5] <u>81-13-106</u> , effective on May 10, 2016.
1686	(b) "Putative father":
1687	(i) means the same as that term is as defined in Section [78B-6-121.5] 81-13-106; and
1688	(ii) includes an unmarried biological father.
1689	(c) "State registrar" means the state registrar of vital records appointed under Subsection
1690	(2)(e).
1691	(d) "Unmarried biological father" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
1692	78B-6-103] <u>81-13-101</u> .
1693	(2) The department shall:

(a) provide offices properly equipped for the preservation of vital records made or

1695		received under this part;
1696	(t	e) establish a statewide vital records system for the registration, collection,
1697		preservation, amendment, and certification of vital records and other similar
1698		documents required by this part and activities related to them, including the
1699		tabulation, analysis, and publication of vital statistics;
1700	(0	e) prescribe forms for certificates, certification, reports, and other documents and
1701		records necessary to establish and maintain a statewide system of vital records;
1702	(0	l) prepare an annual compilation, analysis, and publication of statistics derived from
1703		vital records; and
1704	(6	e) appoint a state registrar to direct the statewide system of vital records.
1705	(3) T	he department may:
1706	(8	a) divide the state from time to time into registration districts; and
1707	(ł	appoint local registrars for registration districts who under the direction and
1708		supervision of the state registrar shall perform all duties required of them by this part
1709		and department rules.
1710	(4) T	he state registrar appointed under Subsection (2)(e) shall, with the input of Utah
1711	st	akeholders and the Uniform Law Commission, study the following items for the state's
1712	ir	nplementation of the compact:
1713	(8	the feasibility of using systems developed by the National Association for Public
1714		Health Statistics and Information Systems, including the State and Territorial
1715		Exchange of Vital Events (STEVE) system and the Electronic Verification of Vital
1716		Events (EVVE) system, or similar systems, to exchange putative father registry
1717		information with states that are parties to the compact;
1718	(1	p) procedures necessary to share putative father information, located in the confidential
1719		registry maintained by the state registrar, upon request from the state registrar of
1720		another state that is a party to the compact;
1721	(0	e) procedures necessary for the state registrar to access putative father information
1722		located in a state that is a party to the compact, and share that information with
1723		persons who request a certificate from the state registrar;
1724	(0	d) procedures necessary to ensure that the name of the mother of the child who is the
1725		subject of a putative father's notice of commencement, filed pursuant to Section [
1726		78B-6-121] <u>81-13-213</u> , is kept confidential when a state that is a party to the compact
1727		accesses this state's confidential registry through the state registrar; and
1728	(6	e) procedures necessary to ensure that a putative father's registration with a state that is

1729	a party to the compact is given the same effect as a putative father's notice of
1730	commencement filed pursuant to Section [78B-6-121] 81-13-213.
1731	Section 11. Section 26B-8-104 is amended to read:
1732	26B-8-104. Birth registrations Execution and registration requirements.
1733	(1) As used in this section:
1734	(a) "Birthing facility" means a:
1735	(i) general acute hospital as defined in Section 26B-2-201; or
1736	(ii) birthing center as defined in Section 26B-2-201.
1737	(b) "Designated administrator" means an individual who has been designated by a
1738	birthing facility to submit a birth registration on behalf of the birthing facility.
1739	(2)(a) The office shall register a birth if a birth registration is completed and filed in
1740	accordance with this section.
1741	(b) Once a birth is registered, the office shall provide a birth certificate upon request in
1742	accordance with all state laws.
1743	(3)(a) For each live birth that occurs in a birthing facility, the designated administrator,
1744	attending physician, or nurse midwife shall:
1745	(i) obtain and enter the information required under this part in the electronic birth
1746	registration system no later than 10 days from the day on which the birth occurred;
1747	(ii) provide the parent the opportunity to review the information to ensure accuracy;
1748	and
1749	(iii) submit the birth registration.
1750	(b)(i) The date, time, place of birth, and required medical information shall be
1751	certified by the designated administrator.
1752	(ii) The designated administrator shall enter the attending physician's, physician
1753	assistant's, or nurse midwife's name and transmit the birth registration to the local
1754	registrar for each birth that occurs in a birth facility.
1755	(iii) The information contained in the birth registration about the parents shall be
1756	provided and certified by the mother or father or, in their incapacity or absence, by
1757	a person with knowledge of the facts.
1758	(4)(a)(i) For a live birth that occurs outside a birthing facility, the birth registration
1759	shall be completed and filed by the physician, physician assistant, nurse, nurse
1760	practitioner, certified nurse midwife, or other person primarily responsible for
1761	providing assistance to the mother at the birth no later than 10 days from the day
1762	on which the birth occurred.

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1763	(ii) If the birth occurred without assistance from an individual described in
1764	Subsection (4)(a)(i), the presumed or declarant father or the mother of the child
1765	shall complete and file the birth registration.
1766	(b) The birth registration shall be completed as fully as possible and shall include the
1767	date, time, and place of birth, and the mother's name.
1768	(5)(a) For each live birth to an unmarried mother that occurs in a birthing facility, the
1769	designated administrator shall:
1770	(i) provide the birth mother and declarant father, if present, with:
1771	(A) a voluntary declaration of paternity form published by the state registrar;
1772	(B) oral and written notice to the birth mother and declarant father of the
1773	alternatives to, the legal consequences of, and the rights and responsibilities
1774	that arise from signing the declaration; and
1775	(C) the opportunity to sign the declaration;
1776	(ii) witness the signature of a birth mother or declarant father in accordance with
1777	Section [$78B-15-302$] $81-5-302$ if the signature occurs at the facility;
1778	(iii) enter the declarant father's information on the original birth certificate, but only
1779	if the mother and declarant father have signed a voluntary declaration of paternity
1780	or a court or administrative agency has issued an adjudication of paternity; and
1781	(iv) file the completed declaration with the original birth certificate.
1782	(b) If there is a presumed father, the voluntary declaration will only be valid if the
1783	presumed father also signs the voluntary declaration.
1784	(c) The state registrar shall file the information provided on the voluntary declaration of
1785	paternity form with the original birth certificate and may provide certified copies of
1786	the declaration of paternity as otherwise provided under [Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah
1787	Uniform Parentage Act] Title 81, Chapter 5, Uniform Parentage Act.
1788	(6)(a) The state registrar shall publish a form for the voluntary declaration of paternity, a
1789	description of the process for filing a voluntary declaration of paternity, and of the
1790	rights and responsibilities established or effected by that filing, in accordance with [
1791	Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act] Title 81, Chapter 5, Uniform
1792	Parentage Act.
1793	(b) Information regarding the form and services related to voluntary paternity
1794	establishment shall be made available to birthing facilities and to any other entity or
1795	individual upon request.

(7) The name of a declarant father may only be included on the birth certificate of a child of

1797		unmarried parents if:
1798		(a) the mother and declarant father have signed a voluntary declaration of paternity; or
1799		(b) a court or administrative agency has issued an adjudication of paternity.
1800	(8)	Voluntary declarations of paternity, adjudications of paternity by judicial or
1801		administrative agencies, and voluntary rescissions of paternity shall be filed with and
1802		maintained by the state registrar for the purpose of comparing information with the state
1803		case registry maintained by the Office of Recovery Services pursuant to Section
1804		26B-9-104.
1805	(9)	The department may notify the Division of Professional Licensing that an individual
1806		who is required to complete a birth registration under Subsection (4)(a)(i) has failed to
1807		register a birth if:
1808		(a) the department has notified the individual that the individual is required by state law
1809		to complete the birth registration; and
1810		(b) the individual is a physician, physician assistant, nurse, nurse practitioner, or
1811		certified nurse midwife.
1812		Section 12. Section 26B-8-110 is amended to read:
1813		26B-8-110 . Supplementary certificate of birth.
1814	(1)	An individual born in this state may request the state registrar to register a
1815		supplementary birth certificate for the individual if:
1816		(a) the individual is legally recognized as a child of the individual's [natural-]parents
1817		when the individual's [natural-]parents are subsequently married;
1818		(b) the individual's parentage has been determined by a state court of the United States
1819		or a Canadian provincial court with jurisdiction; or
1820		(c) the individual has been legally adopted, as a child or as an adult, under the law of this
1821		state, any other state, or any province of Canada.
1822	(2)	The application for registration of a supplementary birth certificate may be made by:
1823		(a) the individual requesting registration under Subsection (1) if the individual is of legal
1824		age;
1825		(b) a legal representative; or
1826		(c) any agency authorized to receive children for placement or adoption under the laws
1827		of this or any other state.
1828	(3)	(a) The state registrar shall require that an applicant submit identification and proof
1829		according to department rules.
1830		(b) In the case of an adopted individual, that proof may be established by order of the

1831	court in which the adoption proceedings were held.
1832	(4)(a) After the supplementary birth certificate is registered, any information disclosed
1833	from the record shall be from the supplementary birth certificate.
1834	(b) Access to the original birth certificate and to the evidence submitted in support of the
1835	supplementary birth certificate are not open to inspection except upon the order of a
1836	Utah district court or as described in Section [78B-6-141 or Section 78B-6-144]
1837	81-13-103 or 81-13-504.
1838	Section 13. Section 26B-8-119 is amended to read:
1839	26B-8-119 . Petition for establishment of unregistered birth or death Court
1840	procedure.
1841	(1) A person holding a direct, tangible, and legitimate interest as described in Subsection
1842	26B-8-125(3)(a) or (b) may petition for a court order establishing the fact, time, and
1843	place of a birth or death that is not registered or for which a certified copy of the
1844	registered birth or death certificate is not obtainable. The person shall verify the petition
1845	and file the petition in the Utah court for the county where:
1846	(a) the birth or death is alleged to have occurred;
1847	(b) the person resides whose birth is to be established; or
1848	(c) the decedent named in the petition resided at the date of death.
1849	(2) In order for the court to have jurisdiction, the petition shall:
1850	(a) allege the date, time, and place of the birth or death; and
1851	(b) state either that no certificate of birth or death has been registered or that a copy of
1852	the registered certificate cannot be obtained.
1853	(3) The court shall set a hearing for five to 10 days after the day on which the petition is
1854	filed.
1855	(4)(a) If the time and place of birth or death are in question, the court shall hear available
1856	evidence and determine the time and place of the birth or death.
1857	(b) If the time and place of birth or death are not in question, the court shall determine
1858	the time and place of birth or death to be those alleged in the petition.
1859	(5) A court order under this section shall be made on a form prescribed and furnished by the
1860	department and is effective upon the filing of a certified copy of the order with the state
1861	registrar.
1862	(6)(a) For purposes of this section, the birth certificate of an adopted alien child[, as
1863	defined in Section 78B-6-108,] is considered to be unobtainable if the alien child was
1864	born in a country that is not recognized by department rule as having an established

1865	vital records registration system.
1866	(b) If the adopted <u>alien</u> child was born in a country recognized by department rule, but a
1867	person described in Subsection (1) is unable to obtain a certified copy of the birth
1868	certificate, the state registrar shall authorize the preparation of a birth certificate if the
1869	state registrar receives a written statement signed by the registrar of the alien child's
1870	birth country stating a certified copy of the birth certificate is not available.
1871	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
1872	Section 14. Section 26B-8-125 is amended to read:
1873	26B-8-125 . Inspection of vital records.
1874	(1) As used in this section:
1875	(a) "Designated legal representative" means an attorney, physician, funeral service
1876	director, genealogist, or other agent of the subject, or an immediate family member of
1877	the subject, who has been delegated the authority to access vital records.
1878	(b) "Drug use intervention or suicide prevention effort" means a program that studies or
1879	promotes the prevention of drug overdose deaths or suicides in the state.
1880	(c) "Immediate family member" means a spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandparent, or
1881	grandchild.
1882	(d) "Pre-existing parent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-13-101.
1883	(2)(a) The vital records shall be open to inspection, but only in compliance with the
1884	provisions of this part, department rules, and Sections [78B-6-141 and 78B-6-144]
1885	81-13-103 and 81-13-504.
1886	(b) It is unlawful for any state or local officer or employee to disclose data contained in
1887	vital records contrary to this part, department rule, [Section 78B-6-141, or Section
1888	78B-6-144] Section 81-13-103, or Section 81-13-504.
1889	(c)[(i)] An adoption document is open to inspection as provided in Section [
1890	78B-6-141 or Section 78B-6-144] 81-13-103 or 81-13-504.
1891	[(ii) A birth parent may not access an adoption document under Subsection
1892	78B-6-141(3).]
1893	(d) A custodian of vital records may permit inspection of a vital record or issue a
1894	certified copy of a record or a part of a record when the custodian is satisfied that the
1895	applicant has demonstrated a direct, tangible, and legitimate interest.
1896	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a direct, tangible, and legitimate interest in a vital

record is present only if:

(a) the request is from:

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1899	(i) the subject;
1900	(ii) an immediate family member of the subject;
1901	(iii) the guardian of the subject;
1902	(iv) a designated legal representative of the subject; or
1903	(v) a person, including a child-placing agency as defined in Section [78B-6-103]
1904	81-13-101, with whom a child has been placed pending finalization of an adoption
1905	of the child;
1906	(b) the request involves a personal or property right of the subject of the record;
1907	(c) the request is for official purposes of a public health authority or a state, local, or
1908	federal governmental agency;
1909	(d) the request is for a drug use intervention or suicide prevention effort or a statistical or
1910	medical research program and prior consent has been obtained from the state
1911	registrar; or
1912	(e) the request is a certified copy of an order of a court of record specifying the record to
1913	be examined or copied.
1914	(4)(a) Except as provided in [Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act] Title 81,
1915	Chapter 13, Adoption, a parent, or an immediate family member of a parent[, who]
1916	may not be considered as having a direct, tangible, and legitimate interest under this
1917	section in a vital record for which the subject is a child if the parent or family member
1918	does not have legal or physical custody of, or visitation or parent-time rights for [-a],
1919	the child:
1920	(i) because of the termination of parental rights under Title 80, Chapter 4,
1921	Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights[, or] ; or
1922	(ii) by virtue of consenting to or relinquishing a child for adoption [pursuant to Title
1923	78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act, may not be considered as having a
1924	direct, tangible, and legitimate interest under this section] as described in Title 81,
1925	Chapter 13, Adoption.
1926	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), a commercial firm or agency requesting
1927	names, addresses, or similar information may not be considered as having a direct,
1928	tangible, and legitimate interest under this section.
1929	(5) Upon payment of a fee established in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, the office
1930	shall make the following records available to the public:
1931	(a) except as provided in Subsection 26B-8-110(4)(b), a birth record, excluding
1932	confidential information collected for medical and health use, if 100 years or more

1933	have passed since the date of birth;
1934	(b) a death record if 50 years or more have passed since the date of death; and
1935	(c) a vital record not subject to Subsection (5)(a) or (b) if 75 years or more have passed
1936	since the date of the event upon which the record is based.
1937	(6) Upon payment of a fee established in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, the office
1938	shall make an adoption document available as provided in Sections [78B-6-141 and
1939	78B-6-144] <u>81-13-103 and 81-13-504</u> .
1940	(7) The office shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1941	Administrative Rulemaking Act, establishing procedures and the content of forms as
1942	follows:
1943	(a) for the inspection of adoption documents under Subsection [78B-6-141(4)]
1944	<u>81-13-103(6);</u>
1945	(b) for a [birth] pre-existing parent's election to permit identifying information about the
1946	birth] pre-existing parent to be made available[, under Section 78B-6-141] as
1947	described in Section 81-13-103;
1948	(c) for the release of information by the mutual-consent, voluntary adoption registry[;
1949	under Section 78B-6-144] as described in Section 81-13-504;
1950	(d) for collecting fees and donations under Section [78B-6-144.5] 81-13-505; and
1951	(e) for the review and approval of a request described in Subsection (3)(d).
1952	Section 15. Section 26B-8-128 is amended to read:
1953	26B-8-128. Divorce or adoption Duty of court clerk to file certificates or
1954	reports.
1955	(1) For each adoption, annulment of adoption, divorce, and annulment of marriage ordered
1956	or decreed in this state, the clerk of the court shall prepare a divorce certificate or report
1957	of adoption on a form furnished by the state registrar or, for a report of adoption, the
1958	state of the child's birth.
1959	(2) The petitioner shall provide the clerk of the court with the information necessary to
1960	prepare the certificate or report under Subsection (1), including the form furnished by
1961	the child's state of birth if the child was born in another state.
1962	(3) The clerk shall:
1963	(a) prepare the certificate or report under Subsection (1); and
1964	(b) complete the remaining entries for the certificate or report immediately after the
1965	decree or order becomes final.
1966	(4) On or before the 15th day of each month, the clerk shall forward the divorce certificates

1967	and reports of adoption under Subsection (1) completed by the clerk during the
1968	preceding month to the state registrar, except for reports of adoption provided to an
1969	attorney or child-placing agency under Subsection (5)(b).
1970	(5)(a) In addition to the report of adoption that the clerk forwards to the state registrar
1971	under Subsection (4), the clerk shall also provide an original report of adoption under
1972	Subsection (1), upon request, to the attorney who is providing representation of a
1973	party to the adoption, or the child-placing agency, as defined in Section [78B-6-103]
1974	81-13-101, that is placing the child.
1975	(b) If the child was born in another state, the clerk of court shall prepare and provide one
1976	original report of adoption, upon request, to the attorney who is providing
1977	representation of a party to the adoption, or the child-placing agency that is placing
1978	the child, and the attorney or child-placing agency shall be responsible for submitting
1979	the report to the state of the child's birth.
1980	(c) If the attorney or child-placing agency does not request an original report of adoption
1981	under Subsection (5)(a) or (b), the clerk shall forward the report of adoption to the
1982	state registrar pursuant to Subsection (4).
1983	(d) If, pursuant to Subsection (5)(a), an original report of adoption is provided to the
1984	attorney or the child-placing agency, as defined in Section [78B-6-103] 81-13-101,
1985	the attorney or the child-placing agency shall immediately provide the report of
1986	adoption to the state registrar.
1987	Section 16. Section 26B-8-131 is amended to read:
1988	26B-8-131 . Birth certificate for foreign adoptees.
1989	Upon presentation of a court order of adoption and an order establishing the fact, time,
1990	and place of birth under Section 26B-8-119, the department shall prepare a birth certificate for
1991	an individual who:

1992 (1) was adopted under the laws of this state; and

- (2) was at the time of adoption, as a child or as an adult, considered an alien child or [adult for whom the court received documentary evidence of lawful admission under Section 78B-6-108] an adult born in another country.
- 1996 Section 17. Section **26B-9-101** is amended to read:
- 1997 **26B-9-101** . **Definitions**.
- 1998 As used in this part:

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1999 (1) "Account" means a demand deposit account, checking or negotiable withdrawal order account, savings account, time deposit account, or money-market mutual fund account.

- 2001 (2) "Alleged genetic father" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-5-102.
- 2002 [(2)] (3) "Assistance" means public assistance.
- 2003 (4) "Birth mother" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-5-102.
- 2004 [(3)] (5) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
- 2005 [(4)] (6)(a) "Child support" means a base child support award as defined in Section
- 2006 81-6-101, or a financial award for uninsured monthly medical expenses, ordered by a
- tribunal for the support of a child, including current periodic payments, all arrearages
- that accrue under an order for current periodic payments, and sum certain judgments
- awarded for arrearages, medical expenses, and child care costs.
- 2010 (b) "Child support" includes obligations ordered by a tribunal for the support of a spouse
- or former spouse with whom the child resides if the spousal support is collected with
- 2012 the child support.
- 2013 [(5)] (7) "Child support services" means services provided pursuant to Part D of Title IV of
- the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 651, et seq.
- 2015 [(6)] (8) "Director" means the director of the Office of Recovery Services.
- 2016 [(7)] (9) "Financial institution" means:
- 2017 (a) a depository institution as defined in Section 7-1-103 or the Federal Deposit
- 2018 Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1813(c);
- 2019 (b) an institution-affiliated party as defined in the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12
- 2020 U.S.C. Sec. 1813(u);
- (c) any federal credit union or state credit union as defined in the Federal Credit Union
- Act, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1752, including an institution-affiliated party of such a credit
- 2023 union as defined in 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1786(r);
- 2024 (d) a broker-dealer as defined in Section 61-1-13; or
- (e) any benefit association, insurance company, safe deposit company, money-market
- 2026 mutual fund, or similar entity authorized to do business in the state.
- 2027 [(8)] (10) "Financial record" means the same as that term is defined in the Right to Financial
- 2028 Privacy Act of 1978, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 3401.
- [9] (11)(a) "Income" means earnings, compensation, or other payment due to an
- individual, regardless of source, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission,
- bonus, pay, or contract payment, or denominated as advances on future wages, salary,
- commission, bonus, pay, allowances, contract payment, or otherwise, including
- severance pay, sick pay, and incentive pay.
- 2034 (b) "Income" includes:

2035	(i) all gain derived from capital assets, labor, or both, including profit gained through
2036	sale or conversion of capital assets;
2037	(ii) interest and dividends;
2038	(iii) periodic payments made under pension or retirement programs or insurance
2039	policies of any type;
2040	(iv) unemployment compensation benefits;
2041	(v) workers' compensation benefits; and
2042	(vi) disability benefits.
2043	[(10)] (12) "IV-D" means Part D of Title IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 651
2044	et seq.
2045	[(11)] (13) "IV-D child support services" means child support services.
2046	[(12)] (14) "New hire registry" means the centralized new hire registry created in Section
2047	35A-7-103.
2048	[(13)] (15) "Obligee" means an individual, this state, another state, or other comparable
2049	jurisdiction to whom a debt is owed or who is entitled to reimbursement of child support
2050	or public assistance.
2051	[(14)] (16) "Obligor" means a person, firm, corporation, or the estate of a decedent owing
2052	money to this state, to an individual, to another state, or other comparable jurisdiction in
2053	whose behalf this state is acting.
2054	[(15)] (17) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services.
2055	(18) "Parentage" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-5-102.
2056	[(16)] (19) "Public assistance" means:
2057	(a) services or benefits provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Employment Support Act;
2058	(b) medical assistance provided under Chapter 3, Part 1, Health Care Assistance;
2059	(c) foster care maintenance payments under Part E of Title IV of the Social Security Act,
2060	42 U.S.C. Sec. 670, et seq.;
2061	(d) SNAP benefits as defined in Section 35A-1-102; or
2062	(e) any other public funds expended for the benefit of a person in need of financial,
2063	medical, food, housing, or related assistance.
2064	[(17)] (20) "State case registry" means the central, automated record system maintained by
2065	the office and the central, automated district court record system maintained by the
2066	Administrative Office of the Courts, that contains records which use standardized data
2067	elements, such as names, Social Security numbers and other uniform identification
2068	numbers, dates of birth, and case identification numbers, with respect to:

2069	(a) each case in which services are being provided by the office under the state IV-D
2070	child support services plan; and
2071	(b) each support order established or modified in the state on or after October 1, 1998.
2072	Section 18. Section 26B-9-104 is amended to read:
2073	26B-9-104. Duties of the Office of Recovery Services.
2074	(1) The office has the following duties:
2075	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2), to provide child support services if:
2076	(i) the office has received an application for child support services;
2077	(ii) the state has provided public assistance; or
2078	(iii) a child lives out of the home in the protective custody, temporary custody, or
2079	custody or care of the state;
2080	(b) for the purpose of collecting child support, to carry out the obligations of the
2081	department contained in:
2082	(i) this chapter;
2083	[(ii) Title 78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform Interstate Family Support Act;]
2084	[(iii) Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act; and]
2085	(ii) Title 81, Chapter 5, Uniform Parentage Act;
2086	[(iv)] (iii) Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support;
2087	(iv) Title 81, Chapter 7, Payment and Enforcement of Spousal and Child Support; an
2088	(v) Title 81, Chapter 8, Uniform Interstate Family Support Act;
2089	(c) to collect money due the department which could act to offset expenditures by the
2090	state;
2091	(d) to cooperate with the federal government in programs designed to recover health and
2092	social service funds;
2093	(e) to collect civil or criminal assessments, fines, fees, amounts awarded as restitution,
2094	and reimbursable expenses owed to the state or any of its political subdivisions, if the
2095	office has contracted to provide collection services;
2096	(f) to implement income withholding for collection of child support in accordance with
2097	Part 3, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases;
2098	(g) to enter into agreements with financial institutions doing business in the state to
2099	develop and operate, in coordination with such financial institutions, a data match
2100	system in the manner provided for in Section 26B-9-208;
2101	(h) to establish and maintain the state case registry in the manner required by the Social
2102	Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 654a, which shall include a record in each case of:

2103	(i) the amount of monthly or other periodic support owed under the order, and other
2104	amounts, including arrearages, interest, late payment penalties, or fees, due or
2105	overdue under the order;
2106	(ii) any amount described in Subsection (1)(h)(i) that has been collected;
2107	(iii) the distribution of collected amounts;
2108	(iv) the birth date of any child for whom the order requires the provision of support;
2109	and
2110	(v) the amount of any lien imposed with respect to the order pursuant to this part;
2111	(i) to contract with the Department of Workforce Services to establish and maintain the
2112	new hire registry created under Section 35A-7-103;
2113	(j) to determine whether an individual who has applied for or is receiving cash assistance
2114	or Medicaid is cooperating in good faith with the office as required by Section
2115	26B-9-213;
2116	(k) to finance any costs incurred from collections, fees, General Fund appropriation,
2117	contracts, and federal financial participation; and
2118	(l) to provide notice to a noncustodial parent in accordance with Section 26B-9-207 of
2119	the opportunity to contest the accuracy of allegations by a custodial parent of
2120	nonpayment of past-due child support, prior to taking action against a noncustodial
2121	parent to collect the alleged past-due support.
2122	(2) The office may not provide child support services to the Division of Child and Family
2123	Services for a calendar month when the child to whom the child support services relate
2124	is:
2125	(a) in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services; and
2126	(b) lives in the home of a custodial parent of the child for more than seven consecutive
2127	days, regardless of whether:
2128	(i) the greater than seven consecutive day period starts during one month and ends in
2129	the next month; and
2130	(ii) the child is living in the home on a trial basis.
2131	(3) The Division of Child and Family Services is not entitled to child support, for a child to
2132	whom the child support relates, for a calendar month when child support services may
2133	not be provided under Subsection (2).
2134	Section 19. Section 26B-9-108 is amended to read:
2135	26B-9-108. Director Powers of office Representation by county attorney or
2136	attorney general Receipt of grants Rulemaking and enforcement.

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- 2138 (2) The office has power to administer oaths, certify to official acts, issue subpoenas, and to compel witnesses and the production of books, accounts, documents, and evidence.
- 2140 (3) The office has the power to seek administrative and judicial orders to require an obligor 2141 who owes past-due support and is obligated to support a child receiving public 2142 assistance to participate in appropriate work activities if the obligor is unemployed and
- 2143 is not otherwise incapacitated.
- 2144 (4) The office has the power to enter into reciprocal child support enforcement agreements 2145 with foreign countries consistent with federal law and cooperative enforcement 2146 agreements with Indian Tribes.
- 2147 (5) The office has the power to pursue through court action the withholding, suspension,
 2148 and revocation of driver's licenses, professional and occupational licenses, and
 2149 recreational licenses of individuals owing overdue support or failing, after receiving
 2150 appropriate notice, to comply with subpoenas or orders relating to [paternity] parentage
 2151 or child support proceedings pursuant to Section 78B-6-315.
- 2152 (6)(a) It is the duty of the attorney general or the county attorney of any county in which a cause of action can be filed, to represent the office.
- 2154 (b) Neither the attorney general nor the county attorney represents or has an attorney-client relationship with the obligee or the obligor in carrying out the duties arising under this chapter.
- 2157 (7) The office, with department approval, is authorized to receive any grants or stipends 2158 from the federal government or other public or private source designed to aid the 2159 efficient and effective operation of the recovery program.
- 2160 (8) The office may adopt, amend, and enforce rules as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
- Section 20. Section **26B-9-205** is amended to read:
- 26B-9-205 . Expedited procedures for establishing parentage or establishing, modifying, or enforcing a support order.
- 2165 (1) The office may, without the necessity of initiating an adjudicative proceeding or
 2166 obtaining an order from any other judicial or administrative tribunal, take the following
 2167 actions related to the establishment of [paternity] parentage or the establishment,
 2168 modification, or enforcement of a support order, and to recognize and enforce the
 2169 authority of state agencies of other states to take the following actions:
- 2170 (a) require a child, <u>a birth mother</u>, and <u>an alleged genetic father to submit to genetic</u>

2171		testing;
2172	(b)	subpoena financial or other information needed to establish, modify, or enforce a
2173		support order, including:
2174		(i) the name, address, and employer of a person who owes or is owed support that
2175		appears on the customer records of public utilities and cable television companies
2176		and
2177		(ii) information held by financial institutions on such things as the assets and
2178		liabilities of a person who owes or is owed support;
2179	(c)	require a public or private employer to promptly disclose information to the office on
2180		the name, address, date of birth, social security number, employment status,
2181		compensation, and benefits, including health insurance, of any person employed as
2182		an employee or contractor by the employer;
2183	(d)	require an insurance organization subject to Title 31A, Insurance Code, or an
2184		insurance administrator of a self-insured employer to promptly disclose to the office
2185		health insurance information pertaining to an insured or an insured's dependents, if
2186		known;
2187	(e)	obtain access to information in the records and automated databases of other state
2188		and local government agencies, including:
2189		(i) marriage, birth, and divorce records;
2190		(ii) state and local tax and revenue records providing information on such things as
2191		residential and mailing addresses, employers, income, and assets;
2192		(iii) real and titled personal property records;
2193		(iv) records concerning occupational and professional licenses and the ownership and
2194		control of corporations, partnerships, and other business entities;
2195		(v) employment security records;
2196		(vi) records of agencies administering public assistance programs;
2197		(vii) motor vehicle department records; and
2198		(viii) corrections records;
2199	(f)	upon providing notice to the obligor and obligee, direct an obligor or other payor to
2200		change the payee to the office if support has been assigned to the office under Section
2201		35A-7-108 or if support is paid through the office pursuant to the Social Security Act,
2202		42 U.S.C. Sec. 654B;
2203	(g)	order income withholding in accordance with Part 3, Income Withholding in IV-D
2204		Cases;

2205	(h) secure assets to satisfy past-due support by:
2206	(i) intercepting or seizing periodic or lump-sum payments from:
2207	(A) a state or local government agency, including unemployment compensation,
2208	workers' compensation, and other benefits; and
2209	(B) judgments, settlements, and lotteries;
2210	(ii) attaching and seizing assets of an obligor held in financial institutions;
2211	(iii) attaching public and private retirement funds, if the obligor presently:
2212	(A) receives periodic payments; or
2213	(B) has the authority to withdraw some or all of the funds; and
2214	(iv) imposing liens against real and personal property in accordance with this section
2215	and Section 26B-9-214; and
2216	(i) increase monthly payments in accordance with Section 26B-9-219.
2217	(2)(a) When taking action under Subsection (1), the office shall send notice under this
2218	Subsection (2)(a) to the person or entity who is required to comply with the action if
2219	not a party to a case receiving IV-D services.
2220	(b) The notice described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include:
2221	(i) the authority of the office to take the action;
2222	(ii) the response required by the recipient;
2223	(iii) the opportunity to provide clarifying information to the office under Subsection
2224	(2)(c);
2225	(iv) the name and telephone number of a person in the office who can respond to
2226	inquiries; and
2227	(v) the protection from criminal and civil liability extended under Subsection (7).
2228	(c) The recipient of a notice sent under this Subsection (2) shall promptly comply with
2229	the terms of the notice and may, if the recipient believes the office's request is in
2230	error, send clarifying information to the office setting forth the basis for the
2231	recipient's belief.
2232	(3) The office shall in any case in which it requires genetic testing under Subsection (1)(a):
2233	(a) consider clarifying information if submitted by the obligee and alleged father;
2234	(b) proceed with testing as the office considers appropriate;
2235	(c) pay the cost of the tests, subject to recoupment from the alleged father if [paternity]
2236	parentage is established;
2237	(d) order a second test if the original test result is challenged, and the challenger pays the
2238	cost of the second test in advance; and

2239	(e) require that the genetic test is:
2240	(i) of a type generally acknowledged as reliable by accreditation bodies designated by
2241	the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services; and
2242	(ii) performed by a laboratory approved by such an accreditation body.
2243	(4) The office may impose a penalty against an entity for failing to provide information
2244	requested in a subpoena issued under Subsection (1) as follows:
2245	(a) \$25 for each failure to provide requested information; or
2246	(b) \$500 if the failure to provide requested information is the result of a conspiracy
2247	between the entity and the obligor to not supply the requested information or to
2248	supply false or incomplete information.
2249	(5)(a) Unless a court or administrative agency has reduced past-due support to a sum
2250	certain judgment, the office shall provide concurrent notice to an obligor in
2251	accordance with Section 26B-9-207 of:
2252	(i) any action taken pursuant to Subsections (1)(h)(i)(B), (1)(h)(ii), (1)(h)(iii), or
2253	Subsection 26B-9-208(1)(b) if Subsection (5)(b)(iii) does not apply; and
2254	(ii) the opportunity of the obligor to contest the action and the amount claimed to be
2255	past-due by filing a written request for an adjudicative proceeding with the office
2256	within 15 days of notice being sent.
2257	(b)(i) Upon receipt of a notice of levy from the office for an action taken pursuant to
2258	Subsections (1)(h)(i)(B), (1)(h)(ii), (1)(h)(iii), or Subsection 26B-9-208(1)(b), a
2259	person in possession of personal property of the obligor shall:
2260	(A) secure the property from unauthorized transfer or disposition as required by
2261	Section 26B-9-215; and
2262	(B) surrender the property to the office after 21 days of receiving the notice unless
2263	the office has notified the person to release all or part of the property to the
2264	obligor.
2265	(ii) Unless released by the office, a notice of levy upon personal property shall be:
2266	(A) valid for 60 days; and
2267	(B) effective against any additional property which the obligor may deposit or
2268	transfer into the possession of the person up to the amount of the levy.
2269	(iii) If the property upon which the office imposes a levy is insufficient to satisfy the
2270	specified amount of past-due support and the obligor fails to contest that amount
2271	under Subsection (5)(a)(ii), the office may proceed under Subsections (1)(h)(i)(B),
2272	(1)(h)(ii), (1)(h)(iii), or Subsection 26B-9-208(1)(b) against additional property of

2273	the obligor until the amount specified and the reasonable costs of collection are
2274	fully paid.
2275	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(iii), the office may not disburse funds
2276	resulting from action requiring notice under Subsection (5)(a)(i) until:
2277	(i) 21 days after notice was sent to the obligor; and
2278	(ii) the obligor, if the obligor contests the action under Subsection (5)(a)(ii), has
2279	exhausted the obligor's administrative remedies and, if appealed to a district court,
2280	the district court has rendered a final decision.
2281	(d) Before intercepting or seizing any periodic or lump-sum payment under Subsection
2282	(1)(h)(i)(A), the office shall:
2283	(i) comply with Subsection 59-10-529(4)(a); and
2284	(ii) include in the notice required by Subsection 59-10-529(4)(a) reference to
2285	Subsection $(1)(h)(i)(A)$.
2286	(e) If Subsection (5)(a) or (5)(d) does not apply, an action against the real or personal
2287	property of the obligor shall be in accordance with Section 26B-9-214.
2288	(6) All information received under this section is subject to Title 63G, Chapter 2,
2289	Government Records Access and Management Act.
2290	(7) No employer, financial institution, public utility, cable company, insurance
2291	organization, its agent or employee, or related entity may be civilly or criminally liable
2292	for providing information to the office or taking any other action requested by the office
2293	pursuant to this section.
2294	(8) The actions the office may take under Subsection (1) are in addition to the actions the
2295	office may take pursuant to Part 3, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases.
2296	Section 21. Section 26B-9-206 is amended to read:
2297	26B-9-206 . Issuance or modification of administrative order Compliance with
2298	court order Authority of office Stipulated agreements Notification requirements.
2299	(1) Through an adjudicative proceeding the office may issue or modify an administrative
2300	order that:
2301	(a) determines [paternity] parentage;
2302	(b) determines whether an obligor owes support;
2303	(c) determines temporary orders of child support upon clear and convincing evidence of [
2304	paternity] parentage in the form of genetic test results or other evidence;
2305	(d) requires an obligor to pay a specific or determinable amount of present and future
2306	support;

2307		(e) determines the amount of past-due support;
2308		(f) orders an obligor who owes past-due support and is obligated to support a child
2309		receiving public assistance to participate in appropriate work activities if the obligor
2310		is unemployed and is not otherwise incapacitated;
2311		(g) imposes a penalty authorized under this chapter;
2312		(h) determines an issue that may be specifically contested under this chapter by a party
2313		who timely files a written request for an adjudicative proceeding with the office; and
2314		(i) renews an administrative judgment.
2315	(2)	(a) An abstract of a final administrative order issued under this section or a notice of
2316		judgment-lien under Section 26B-9-214 may be filed with the clerk of any district
2317		court.
2318		(b) Upon a filing under Subsection (2)(a), the clerk of the court shall:
2319		(i) docket the abstract or notice in the judgment docket of the court and note the time
2320		of receipt on the abstract or notice and in the judgment docket; and
2321		(ii) at the request of the office, place a copy of the abstract or notice in the file of a
2322		child support action involving the same parties.
2323	(3)	If a judicial order has been issued, the office may not issue an order under Subsection (1)
2324		that is not based on the judicial order, except:
2325		(a) the office may establish a new obligation in those cases in which the juvenile court
2326		has ordered the parties to meet with the office to determine the support pursuant to
2327		Section 78A-6-356; or
2328		(b) the office may issue an order of current support in accordance with the child support
2329		guidelines if the conditions of Subsection [78B-14-207(2)(c)] 81-8-207(2)(c) are met.
2330	(4)	The office may proceed under this section in the name of this state, another state under
2331		Section 26B-9-209, any department of this state, the office, or the obligee.
2332	(5)	The office may accept voluntary acknowledgment of a support obligation and enter into
2333		stipulated agreements providing for the issuance of an administrative order under this
2334		part.
2335	(6)	The office may act in the name of the obligee in endorsing and cashing any drafts,
2336		checks, money orders, or other negotiable instruments received by the office for support.
2337	(7)	The obligor shall, after a notice of agency action has been served on the obligor in
2338		accordance with Section 63G-4-201, keep the office informed of:
2339		(a) the obligor's current address;
2340		(b) the name and address of current payors of income;

2341	(c) availability of or access to health insurance coverage; and
2342	(d) applicable health insurance policy information.
2343	Section 22. Section 26B-9-207 is amended to read:
2344	26B-9-207 . Filing of location information Service of process.
2345	(1)(a) Upon the entry of an order in a proceeding to establish [paternity] parentage or to
2346	establish, modify, or enforce a support order, each party shall file identifying
2347	information and shall update that information as changes occur:
2348	(i) with the court or administrative agency that conducted the proceeding; and
2349	(ii) after October 1, 1998, with the state case registry.
2350	(b) The identifying information required under Subsection (1)(a) shall include the
2351	person's Social Security number, driver's license number, residential and mailing
2352	addresses, telephone numbers, the name, address, and telephone number of
2353	employers, and any other data required by the Secretary of the United States
2354	Department of Health and Human Services.
2355	(c) In any subsequent child support action involving the office or between the parties,
2356	state due process requirements for notice and service of process shall be satisfied as
2357	to a party upon:
2358	(i) a sufficient showing that diligent effort has been made to ascertain the location of
2359	the party; and
2360	(ii) delivery of notice to the most recent residential or employer address filed with the
2361	court, administrative agency, or state case registry under Subsection (1)(a).
2362	(2)(a) The office shall provide individuals who are applying for or receiving services
2363	under this chapter or who are parties to cases in which services are being provided
2364	under this chapter:
2365	(i) with notice of all proceedings in which support obligations might be established or
2366	modified; and
2367	(ii) with a copy of any order establishing or modifying a child support obligation, or
2368	in the case of a petition for modification, a notice of determination that there
2369	should be no change in the amount of the child support award, within 14 days
2370	after issuance of such order or determination.
2371	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(ii), notice in the case of an interstate order shall
2372	be provided in accordance with Section [78B-14-614] 81-8-614.
2373	(3) Service of all notices and orders under this part shall be made in accordance with Title
2374	63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, or

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2375	this section.
2376	(4) Consistent with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management
2377	Act, the office shall adopt procedures to classify records to prohibit the unauthorized use
2378	or disclosure of information relating to a proceeding to:
2379	(a) establish [paternity] <u>parentage</u> ; or
2380	(b) establish or enforce support.
2381	(5)(a) The office shall, upon written request, provide location information available in its
2382	files on a custodial or noncustodial parent to the other party or the other party's legal
2383	counsel provided that:
2384	(i) the party seeking the information produces a copy of the parent-time order signed
2385	by the court;
2386	(ii) the information has not been safeguarded in accordance with Section 454 of the
2387	Social Security Act;
2388	(iii) the party whose location is being sought has been afforded notice in accordance
2389	with this section of the opportunity to contest release of the information;
2390	(iv) the party whose location is being sought has not provided the office with a copy
2391	of a protective order, a current court order prohibiting disclosure, a current court
2392	order limiting or prohibiting the requesting person's contact with the party or child
2393	whose location is being sought, a criminal order, an administrative order pursuant
2394	to Section 80-2-707, or documentation of a pending proceeding for any of the
2395	above; and
2396	(v) there is no other state or federal law that would prohibit disclosure.
2397	(b) "Location information" shall consist of the current residential address of the
2398	custodial or noncustodial parent and, if different and known to the office, the current
2399	residence of any children who are the subject of the parent-time order. If there is no
2400	current residential address available, the person's place of employment and any other
2401	location information shall be disclosed.
2402	(c) For the purposes of this section, "reason to believe" under Section 454 of the Social
2403	Security Act means that the person seeking to safeguard information has provided to
2404	the office a copy of a protective order, current court order prohibiting disclosure,
2405	current court order prohibiting or limiting the requesting person's contact with the
2406	party or child whose location is being sought, criminal order signed by a court of

documentation of a pending proceeding for any of the above.

competent jurisdiction, an administrative order pursuant to Section 80-2-707, or

2409		(d) Neither the state, the department, the office nor its employees shall be liable for any
2410		information released in accordance with this section.
2411	(6)	Custodial or noncustodial parents or their legal representatives who are denied location
2412		information in accordance with Subsection (5) may serve the Office of Recovery
2413		Services to initiate an action to obtain the information.
2414		Section 23. Section 26B-9-209 is amended to read:
2415		26B-9-209. Support collection services requested by agency of another state.
2416	(1)	In accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform Interstate Family Support Act]
2417		Title 81, Chapter 8, Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, the office may proceed to
2418		issue or modify an order under Section 26B-9-206 to collect under this part from an
2419		obligor who is located in or is a resident of this state regardless of the presence or
2420		residence of the obligee if:
2421		(a) support collection services are requested by an agency of another state that is
2422		operating under Part IV-D of the Social Security Act; or
2423		(b) an individual applies for services.
2424	(2)	The office shall use high-volume automated administrative enforcement, to the same
2425		extent it is used for intrastate cases, in response to a request made by another state's
2426		IV-D child support agency to enforce support orders.
2427	(3)	A request by another state shall constitute a certification by the requesting state:
2428		(a) of the amount of support under the order of payment of which is in arrears; and
2429		(b) that the requesting state has complied with procedural due process requirements
2430		applicable to the case.
2431	(4)	The office shall give automated administrative interstate enforcement requests the same
2432		priority as a two-state referral received from another state to enforce a support order.
2433	(5)	The office shall promptly report the results of the enforcement procedures to the
2434		requesting state.
2435	(6)	As required by the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 666(a)(14), the office shall
2436		maintain records of:
2437		(a) the number of requests for enforcement assistance received by the office under this
2438		section;
2439		(b) the number of cases for which the state collected support in response to those
2440		requests; and
2441		(c) the amount of support collected.
2442		Section 24. Section 26B-9-213 is amended to read:

2443	26B-9-213. Duties of obligee after assignment of support rights.
2444	(1) An obligee whose rights to support have been assigned under Section 35A-3-108 as a
2445	condition of eligibility for public assistance has the following duties:
2446	(a) Unless a good cause or other exception applies, the obligee shall, at the request of the
2447	office:
2448	(i) cooperate in good faith with the office by providing the name and other
2449	identifying information of the other parent of the obligee's child for the purpose of
2450	(A) establishing [paternity] parentage; or
2451	(B) establishing, modifying, or enforcing a child support order;
2452	(ii) supply additional necessary information and appear at interviews, hearings, and
2453	legal proceedings; and
2454	(iii) submit the obligee's child and [himself] the obligee to judicially or
2455	administratively ordered genetic testing.
2456	(b) The obligee may not commence an action against an obligor or file a pleading to
2457	collect or modify support without the office's written consent.
2458	(c) The obligee may not do anything to prejudice the rights of the office to establish [
2459	paternity] parentage, enforce provisions requiring health insurance, or to establish and
2460	collect support.
2461	(d) The obligee may not agree to allow the obligor to change the court or
2462	administratively ordered manner or amount of payment of past, present, or future
2463	support without the office's written consent.
2464	(2)(a) The office shall determine and redetermine, when appropriate, whether an obligee
2465	has cooperated with the office as required by Subsection (1)(a).
2466	(b) If the office determines that an obligee has not cooperated as required by Subsection
2467	(1)(a), the office shall:
2468	(i) forward the determination and the basis for it to the Department of Workforce
2469	Services, which shall inform the department of the determination, for a
2470	determination of whether compliance by the obligee should be excused on the
2471	basis of good cause or other exception; and
2472	(ii) send to the obligee:
2473	(A) a copy of the notice; and
2474	(B) information that the obligee may, within 15 days of notice being sent:
2475	(I) contest the office's determination of noncooperation by filing a written
2476	request for an adjudicative proceeding with the office; or

2477	(II) assert that compliance should be excused on the basis of good cause or
2478	other exception by filing a written request for a good cause exception with
2479	the Department of Workforce Services.
2480	(3) The office's right to recover is not reduced or terminated if an obligee agrees to allow
2481	the obligor to change the court or administratively ordered manner or amount of
2482	payment of support regardless of whether that agreement is entered into before or after
2483	public assistance is furnished on behalf of a child.
2484	(4)(a) If an obligee receives direct payment of assigned support from an obligor, the
2485	obligee shall immediately deliver that payment to the office.
2486	(b)(i) If an obligee agrees with an obligor to receive payment of support other than in
2487	the court or administratively ordered manner and receives payment as agreed with
2488	the obligor, the obligee shall immediately deliver the cash equivalent of the
2489	payment to the office.
2490	(ii) If the amount delivered to the office by the obligee under Subsection (4)(b)(i)
2491	exceeds the amount of the court or administratively ordered support due, the
2492	office shall return the excess to the obligee.
2493	(5)(a) If public assistance furnished on behalf of a child is terminated, the office may
2494	continue to provide [paternity] parentage establishment and support collection
2495	services.
2496	(b) Unless the obligee notifies the office to discontinue these services, the obligee is
2497	considered to have accepted and is bound by the rights, duties, and liabilities of an
2498	obligee who has applied for those services.
2499	Section 25. Section 26B-9-230 is amended to read:
2500	26B-9-230 . Right to judicial review.
2501	(1)(a) Within 30 days of notice of any administrative action on the part of the office to
2502	establish [paternity] parentage or establish, modify or enforce a child support order,
2503	the obligor may file a petition for de novo review with the district court.
2504	(b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), notice includes:
2505	(i) notice actually received by the obligor in accordance with Section 26B-9-207;
2506	(ii) participation by the obligor in the proceedings related to the establishment of the [
2507	paternity] parentage or the modification or enforcement of child support; or
2508	(iii) receiving a paycheck in which a reduction has been made for child support.
2509	(2) The petition shall name the office and all other appropriate parties as respondents and
2510	meet the form requirements specified in Section 63G-4-402.

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2511	(3) A copy of the petition shall be served upon the Child and Family Support Division of
2512	the Office of Attorney General.
2513	(4)(a) If the petition is regarding the amount of the child support obligation established
2514	in accordance with Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support, the court may issue a
2515	temporary order for child support until a final order is issued.
2516	(b) The petitioner may file an affidavit stating the amount of child support reasonably
2517	believed to be due and the court may issue a temporary order for that amount. The
2518	temporary order shall be valid for 60 days, unless extended by the court while the
2519	action is being pursued.
2520	(c) If the court upholds the amount of support established in Subsection (4)(a), the
2521	petitioner shall be ordered to make up the difference between the amount originally
2522	ordered in Subsection (4)(a) and the amount temporarily ordered under Subsection
2523	(4)(b).
2524	(d) This Subsection (4) does not apply to an action for the court-ordered modification of
2525	a judicial child support order.
2526	(5)(a) The court may, on its own initiative and based on the evidence before it,
2527	determine whether the petitioner violated Rule 11 of the Utah Rules of Civil
2528	Procedure by filing the action.
2529	(b) If the court determines that Rule 11 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure was
2530	violated, it shall, at a minimum, award to the office attorney fees and costs for the
2531	action.
2532	(6) Nothing in this section precludes the obligor from seeking administrative remedies as
2533	provided in this chapter.
2534	Section 26. Section 35A-3-308 is amended to read:
2535	35A-3-308 . Adoption services Printed information Supports provided.
2536	(1) The department may provide assistance under this section to an applicant who is
2537	pregnant and is not receiving cash assistance at the beginning of the third trimester of
2538	pregnancy.
2539	(2) For a pregnant applicant, the department shall:
2540	(a) refer the applicant for appropriate prenatal medical care, including maternal health
2541	services provided under Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 1, Health Promotion and Risk
25/12	Reduction:

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agencies and licensed attorneys; and

(b) inform the applicant of free counseling about adoption from licensed child placement

2545	(c) offer the applicant the adoption information packet described in Subsection (3).
2546	(3) The department shall publish an adoption information packet that:
2547	(a) is easy to understand;
2548	(b) contains geographically indexed materials on the public and private organizations
2549	that provide adoption assistance;
2550	(c) lists the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of licensed child placement
2551	agencies and licensed attorneys who place children for adoption;
2552	(d) explains that private adoption is legal and that the law permits adoptive parents to
2553	reimburse the costs of prenatal care, childbirth, neonatal care, and other expenses
2554	related to pregnancy; and
2555	(e) describes the services available to the applicant under this section.
2556	(4)(a) A recipient remains eligible for assistance under this section, even though the
2557	recipient relinquishes a child for adoption, if the adoption is in accordance with
2558	Sections [78B-6-120 through 78B-6-122] 81-13-212 and 81-13-213.
2559	(b) The assistance provided under this section may include:
2560	(i) reimbursement for expenses associated with care and confinement during
2561	pregnancy as provided in Subsection (5); and
2562	(ii) for a maximum of 12 months from the date of relinquishment, coordination of
2563	services to assist the recipient in:
2564	(A) receiving appropriate educational and occupational assessment and planning;
2565	(B) enrolling in appropriate education or training programs, including high school
2566	completion and adult education programs;
2567	(C) enrolling in programs that provide assistance with job readiness, employment
2568	counseling, finding employment, and work skills;
2569	(D) finding suitable housing;
2570	(E) receiving medical assistance, under Title 26B, Chapter 3, Health Care -
2571	Administration and Assistance, if the recipient is otherwise eligible; and
2572	(F) receiving counseling and other mental health services.
2573	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a recipient under this section is eligible
2574	to receive an amount equal to the maximum monthly amount of cash assistance paid
2575	under this part to one person for up to 12 consecutive months from the date of
2576	relinquishment.
2577	(b) If a recipient is otherwise eligible to receive cash assistance under this part, the
2578	recipient is eligible to receive an amount equal to the increase in cash assistance the

2579	recipient would have received but for the relinquishment for up to 12 consecutive
2580	months from the date of relinquishment.
2581	(6)(a) To remain eligible for assistance under this section, a recipient shall:
2582	(i) with the cooperation of the department, develop and implement an employment
2583	plan that includes goals for achieving self-sufficiency and that describes the action
2584	the recipient will take concerning education and training to achieve full-time
2585	employment;
2586	(ii) if the recipient does not have a high school diploma, enroll in high school or an
2587	alternative to high school and demonstrate progress toward graduation; and
2588	(iii) make a good faith effort to meet the goals of the employment plan as described
2589	in Section 35A-3-304.
2590	(b) Cash assistance provided to a recipient before the recipient relinquishes a child for
2591	adoption is part of the state plan.
2592	(c) Assistance provided under Subsection (5):
2593	(i) shall be provided for with state funds; and
2594	(ii) may not be counted when determining subsequent eligibility for cash assistance
2595	under this chapter.
2596	(d) The time limit provisions of Section 35A-3-306 apply to cash assistance provided
2597	under the state plan.
2598	(e) The department shall monitor a recipient's compliance with this section.
2599	(f) Except for Subsection (6)(b), Subsections (2) through (6) are excluded from the state
2600	plan.
2601	Section 27. Section 53-10-108 is amended to read:
2602	53-10-108. Restrictions on access, use, and contents of division records
2603	Limited use of records for employment purposes Challenging accuracy of records
2604	Usage fees Missing children records Penalty for misuse of records.
2605	(1) As used in this section:
2606	(a) "Clone" means to copy a subscription or subscription data from a rap back system,
2607	including associated criminal history record information, from a qualified entity to
2608	another qualified entity.
2609	(b) "FBI Rap Back System" means the rap back system maintained by the Federal
2610	Bureau of Investigation.
2611	(c) "Rap back system" means a system that enables authorized entities to receive
2612	ongoing status notifications of any criminal history reported on individuals whose

2613	fingerprints are registered in the system.
2614	(d) "Volunteer Employee Criminal History System" or "VECHS" means a system that
2615	allows the bureau and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to provide criminal history
2616	record information to a qualifying entity, including a non-governmental qualifying
2617	entity.
2618	(e) "WIN Database" means the Western Identification Network Database that consists of
2619	eight western states sharing one electronic fingerprint database.
2620	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (17), dissemination of information from a criminal
2621	history record, including information obtained from a fingerprint background check,
2622	name check, warrant of arrest information, or information from division files, is limited
2623	to:
2624	(a) criminal justice agencies for purposes of administration of criminal justice and for
2625	employment screening by criminal justice agencies;
2626	(b)(i) agencies or individuals pursuant to a specific agreement with a criminal justice
2627	agency to provide services required for the administration of criminal justice; and
2628	(ii) the agreement shall specifically authorize access to data, limit the use of the data
2629	to purposes for which given, and ensure the security and confidentiality of the
2630	data;
2631	(c) a qualifying entity for employment background checks for the qualifying entity's own
2632	employees or volunteers and individuals who have applied for employment with or to
2633	serve as a volunteer for the qualifying entity;
2634	(d) noncriminal justice agencies or individuals for any purpose authorized by statute,
2635	executive order, court rule, court order, or local ordinance;
2636	(e) agencies or individuals for the purpose of obtaining required clearances connected
2637	with foreign travel or obtaining citizenship;
2638	(f) agencies or individuals for the purpose of a preplacement adoptive study, in
2639	accordance with the requirements of Sections [78B-6-128 and 78B-6-130] 81-13-403
2640	and 81-13-405;
2641	(g) private security agencies through guidelines established by the commissioner for
2642	employment background checks for their own employees and prospective employees
2643	(h) state agencies for the purpose of conducting a background check for the following
2644	individuals:
2645	(i) employees;
2646	(ii) applicants for employment:

2647	(iii) volunteers; and
2648	(iv) contract employees;
2649	(i) governor's office for the purpose of conducting a background check on the following
2650	individuals:
2651	(i) cabinet members;
2652	(ii) judicial applicants; and
2653	(iii) members of boards, committees, and commissions appointed by the governor;
2654	(j) the office of the lieutenant governor for the purpose of conducting a background
2655	check on an individual applying to be a notary public under Section 46-1-3;
2656	(k) agencies and individuals as the commissioner authorizes for the express purpose of
2657	research, evaluative, or statistical activities pursuant to an agreement with a criminal
2658	justice agency; and
2659	(l) other agencies and individuals as the commissioner authorizes and finds necessary for
2660	protection of life and property and for offender identification, apprehension, and
2661	prosecution pursuant to an agreement.
2662	(3) An agreement under Subsection (2)(k) shall specifically authorize access to data, limit
2663	the use of data to research, evaluative, or statistical purposes, preserve the anonymity of
2664	individuals to whom the information relates, and ensure the confidentiality and security
2665	of the data.
2666	(4)(a) Before requesting information, a qualifying entity under Subsection (2)(c), state
2667	agency, or other agency or individual described in Subsections (2)(d) through (j) shall
2668	obtain a signed waiver from the person whose information is requested.
2669	(b) The waiver shall notify the signee:
2670	(i) that a criminal history background check will be conducted;
2671	(ii) who will see the information; and
2672	(iii) how the information will be used.
2673	(c) A qualifying entity under Subsection (2)(c), state agency, or other agency or
2674	individual described in Subsections (2)(d) through (g) that submits a request for a
2675	noncriminal justice name based background check of local databases to the bureau
2676	shall provide to the bureau:
2677	(i) personal identifying information for the subject of the background check; and
2678	(ii) the fee required by Subsection (15).
2679	(d) A qualifying entity under Subsection (2)(c), state agency, or other agency or
2680	individual described in Subsections (2)(d) through (g) that submits a request for a

2681	WIN database check and a nationwide background check shall provide to the bureau:
2682	(i) personal identifying information for the subject of the background check;
2683	(ii) a fingerprint card for the subject of the background check; and
2684	(iii) the fee required by Subsection (15).
2685	(e) Information received by a qualifying entity under Subsection (2)(c), state agency, or
2686	other agency or individual described in Subsections (2)(d) through (j) may only be:
2687	(i) available to individuals involved in the hiring or background investigation of the
2688	job applicant, employee, notary applicant, or as authorized under federal or state
2689	law;
2690	(ii) used for the purpose of assisting in making an employment appointment,
2691	selection, or promotion decision or for considering a notary applicant under
2692	Section 46-1-3; and
2693	(iii) used for the purposes disclosed in the waiver signed in accordance with
2694	Subsection (4)(b).
2695	(f) An individual who disseminates or uses information obtained from the division under
2696	Subsections (2)(c) through (j) for purposes other than those specified under
2697	Subsection (4)(e), in addition to any penalties provided under this section, is subject
2698	to civil liability.
2699	(g)(i) A qualifying entity under Subsection (2)(c), state agency, or other agency or
2700	individual described in Subsections (2)(d) through (j) that obtains background
2701	check information shall provide the subject of the background check an
2702	opportunity to:
2703	(A) request a copy of the information received; and
2704	(B) respond to and challenge the accuracy of any information received.
2705	(ii) An individual who is the subject of a background check and who receives a copy
2706	of the information described in Subsection (4)(g)(i) may use the information only
2707	for the purpose of reviewing, responding to, or challenging the accuracy of the
2708	information.
2709	(h) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
2710	division may make rules to implement this Subsection (4).
2711	(i) The division or the division's employees are not liable for defamation, invasion of
2712	privacy, negligence, or any other claim in connection with the contents of
2713	information disseminated under Subsections (2)(c) through (j).
2714	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), (c), (d), or (e), or as otherwise authorized

2715	under state law, criminal history record information obtained from division files may
2716	be used only for the purposes for which the information was provided.

- (b) A criminal history provided to an agency under Subsection (2)(f) may be provided by the agency to the individual who is the subject of the history, another licensed child-placing agency, or the attorney for the adoptive parents for the purpose of facilitating an adoption.
- (c) A criminal history of a defendant provided to a criminal justice agency under Subsection (2)(a) may also be provided by the prosecutor to a defendant's defense counsel, upon request during the discovery process, for the purpose of establishing a defense in a criminal case.
- (d) A public transit district, as described in Title 17B, Chapter 2a, Part 8, Public Transit District Act, that is under contract with a state agency to provide services may, for the purposes of complying with Subsection 26B-6-410(5), provide a criminal history record to the state agency or the agency's designee.
- (e) Criminal history record information obtained from a national source may be disseminated if the dissemination is authorized by a policy issued by the Criminal Justice Information Services Division or other federal law.
- (6)(a) A qualifying entity under Subsection (2)(c) may submit fingerprints to the bureau and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a local and national background check under the provisions of the National Child Protection Act of 1993, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5119 et seq.
 - (b) A qualifying entity under Subsection (2)(c) that submits fingerprints under Subsection (6)(a):
 - (i) shall meet all VECHS requirements for using VECHS; and
 - (ii) may only submit fingerprints for an employee, volunteer, or applicant who has resided in Utah for the seven years before the day on which the qualifying entity submits the employee's, volunteer's, or applicant's fingerprints.
- 2742 (7)(a) This section does not preclude the use of the division's central computing facilities 2743 for the storage and retrieval of criminal history record information.
 - (b) This information shall be stored so the information cannot be modified, destroyed, or accessed by unauthorized agencies or individuals.
- 2746 (8) Direct access through remote computer terminals to criminal history record information 2747 in the division's files is limited to those agencies authorized by the commissioner under 2748 procedures designed to prevent unauthorized access to this information.

- 2749 (9)(a) The commissioner shall establish procedures to allow an individual right of access 2750 to review and receive a copy of the individual's criminal history report. 2751 (b) A processing fee for the right of access service, including obtaining a copy of the 2752 individual's criminal history report under Subsection (9)(a) shall be set in accordance 2753 with Section 63J-1-504. 2754 (c)(i) The commissioner shall establish procedures for an individual to challenge the 2755 completeness and accuracy of criminal history record information contained in the 2756 division's computerized criminal history files regarding that individual. 2757 (ii) These procedures shall include provisions for amending any information found to 2758 be inaccurate or incomplete. 2759 (10) The private security agencies as provided in Subsection (2)(g): 2760 (a) shall be charged for access; and 2761 (b) shall be registered with the division according to rules made by the division under 2762 Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. 2763 (11) Before providing information requested under this section, the division shall give 2764 priority to a criminal justice agency's needs. 2765 (12)(a) It is a class B misdemeanor for a person to knowingly or intentionally access, 2766 use, disclose, or disseminate a record created, maintained, or to which access is 2767 granted by the division or any information contained in a record created, maintained, 2768 or to which access is granted by the division for a purpose prohibited or not permitted 2769 by statute, rule, regulation, or policy of a governmental entity. 2770 (b) A person who discovers or becomes aware of any unauthorized use of records 2771 created or maintained, or to which access is granted by the division shall inform the 2772 commissioner and the director of the bureau of the unauthorized use. 2773 (13)(a) Subject to Subsection (13)(b), a qualifying entity or an entity described in 2774 Subsection (2) may request that the division register fingerprints taken for the 2775 purpose of conducting current and future criminal background checks under this 2776 section with: 2777 (i) the WIN Database rap back system, or any successor system; 2778 (ii) the FBI Rap Back System; or 2779 (iii) a system maintained by the division. 2780 (b) A qualifying entity or an entity described in Subsection (2) may only make a request
- under Subsection (13)(a) if the entity:

 (i) has the authority through state or federal statute or federal executive order;

2783	(ii) obtains a signed waiver from the individual whose fingerprints are being
2784	registered; and
2785	(iii) establishes a privacy risk mitigation strategy to ensure that the entity only
2786	receives notifications for individuals with whom the entity maintains an
2787	authorizing relationship.
2788	(14) The division is authorized to submit fingerprints to the FBI Rap Back System to be
2789	retained in the FBI Rap Back System for the purpose of being searched by future
2790	submissions to the FBI Rap Back System, including latent fingerprint searches.
2791	(15)(a) The division shall impose fees set in accordance with Section 63J-1-504 for the
2792	applicant fingerprint card, name check, and to register fingerprints under Subsection
2793	(13)(a).
2794	(b) Funds generated under this Subsection (15) shall be deposited into the General Fund
2795	as a dedicated credit by the department to cover the costs incurred in providing the
2796	information.
2797	(c) The division may collect fees charged by an outside agency for services required
2798	under this section.
2799	(16) For the purposes of conducting a criminal background check authorized under
2800	Subsection (2)(h), (i), or (j), the Division of Human Resource Management, in
2801	accordance with Title 63A, Chapter 17, Utah State Personnel Management Act, and the
2802	governor's office shall have direct access to criminal background information maintained
2803	under Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification.
2804	(17)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (18), if an individual has an active FBI Rap
2805	Back System subscription with a qualifying entity, the division may, upon request
2806	from another qualifying entity, clone the subscription to the requesting qualifying
2807	entity if:
2808	(i) the requesting qualifying entity requests the clone:
2809	(A) for the purpose of evaluating whether the individual should be permitted to
2810	obtain or retain a license for, or serve as an employee or volunteer in a position
2811	in which the individual is responsible for, the care, treatment, training,
2812	instruction, supervision, or recreation of children, the elderly, or individuals
2813	with disabilities; or
2814	(B) for the same purpose as the purpose for which the original qualifying entity
2815	requested the criminal history record information;
2816	(ii) the requesting qualifying entity is expressly authorized by statute to obtain

2817	criminal history record information for the individual who is the subject of the
2818	request;
2819	(iii) before requesting the clone, the requesting qualifying entity obtains a signed
2820	waiver, containing the information described in Subsection (4)(b), from the
2821	individual who is the subject of the request;
2822	(iv) the requesting qualifying entity or the individual pays any applicable fees set by
2823	the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504; and
2824	(v) the requesting qualifying entity complies with the requirements described in
2825	Subsection (4)(g).
2826	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
2827	division may make rules regulating the process described in this Subsection (17).
2828	(18)(a) Subsection (17) does not apply unless the Federal Bureau of Investigation
2829	approves the use of the FBI Rap Back System for the purpose described in
2830	Subsection (17)(a)(i) under the conditions described in Subsection (17).
2831	(b) Subsection (17) does not apply to the extent that implementation of the provisions of
2832	Subsection (17) are contrary to the requirements of the Child Care and Development
2833	Block Grant, 42 U.S.C. Secs. 9857-9858r or any other federal grant.
2834	(19)(a) Information received by a qualifying entity under Subsection (17) may only be
2835	disclosed and used as described in Subsection (4)(e).
2836	(b) A person who disseminates or uses information received under Subsection (17) for a
2837	purpose other than those described in Subsection (4)(e) is subject to the penalties
2838	described in this section and is also subject to civil liability.
2839	(c) A qualifying entity is not liable for defamation, invasion of privacy, negligence, or
2840	any other claim in connection with the contents of information disseminated under
2841	Subsection (17).
2842	Section 28. Section 53B-1-119 is amended to read:
2843	53B-1-119. Bereavement leave for miscarriage and stillbirth.
2844	(1) As used in this section "miscarriage" means the spontaneous or accidental loss of a
2845	fetus, regardless of gestational age or the duration of the pregnancy.
2846	(2) An institution shall adopt policies providing at least three work days of paid
2847	bereavement leave for an employee following the end of the employee's pregnancy by
2848	way of miscarriage or stillbirth or following the end of another individual's pregnancy
2849	by way of a miscarriage or stillbirth, if:
2850	(a) the employee is the individual's spouse or partner;

2851	(b) the employee is the individual's former spouse or partner and the employee would
2852	have been a biological parent of a child born as a result of the pregnancy;
2853	(c) the employee provides documentation to show that the individual intended for the
2854	employee to be an adoptive parent, as that term is defined in Section [78B-6-103]
2855	81-13-101, of a child born as a result of the pregnancy; or
2856	(d) under a valid gestational agreement in accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 15, Part
2857	8, Gestational Agreement] Title 81, Chapter 5, Part 8, Gestational Agreement, the
2858	employee would have been a parent of a child born as a result of the pregnancy.
2859	Section 29. Section 53G-11-209 is amended to read:
2860	53G-11-209 . Paid leave Parental leave Postpartum recovery leave Leave
2861	sharing Rulemaking.
2862	(1) As used in this section:
2863	(a)(i) Paid leave hours" means leave hours an LEA provides to an LEA employee
2864	who accrues paid leave benefits in accordance with the LEA's leave policies.
2865	(ii) "Paid leave hours" includes annual, vacation, sick, paid time off, or any other type
2866	of leave an employee may take while still receiving compensation.
2867	(iii) "Paid leave hours" is not limited parental leave or postpartum recovery leave.
2868	(b) "Parental leave" means leave hours an LEA provides to a parental leave eligible
2869	employee.
2870	(c) "Parental leave eligible employee" means an LEA employee who accrues paid leave
2871	benefits in accordance with the LEA's leave policies and is:
2872	(i) a birth parent as defined in Section [73B-6-103] <u>81-13-101</u> ;
2873	(ii) legally adopting a minor child, unless the individual is the spouse of the
2874	pre-existing parent;
2875	(iii) the intended parent of a child born under a validated gestational agreement in
2876	accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 15, Part 8, Gestational Agreement] Title 81,
2877	Chapter 5, Part 8, Gestational Agreement; or
2878	(iv) appointed the legal guardian of a minor child or incapacitated adult.
2879	(d) "Postpartum recovery leave" means leave hours a state employer provides to a
2880	postpartum recovery leave eligible employee to recover from childbirth.
2881	(e) "Postpartum recovery leave eligible employee" means an employee:
2882	(i) who accrues paid leave benefits in accordance with the LEA's leave policies; and
2883	(ii) who gives birth to a child.
2884	(f) "Oualified employee" means:

2885	(i) a parental leave eligible employee; or
2886	(ii) a postpartum recovery leave eligible employee.
2887	(g) "Retaliatory action" means to do any of the following regarding an employee:
2888	(i) dismiss the employee;
2889	(ii) reduce the employee's compensation;
2890	(iii) fail to increase the employee's compensation by an amount to which the
2891	employee is otherwise entitled to or was promised;
2892	(iv) fail to promote the employee if the employee would have otherwise been
2893	promoted; or
2894	(v) threaten to take an action described in Subsections $[(1)(f)(i)]$ $(1)(g)(i)$ through (iv).
2895	(2) Beginning July 1, 2025, an LEA:
2896	(a) shall develop leave policies that provide for the use and administration of parental
2897	leave and postpartum recovery leave by a qualified employee under this section in a
2898	manner that is not more restrictive than the parental and postpartum recovery leave
2899	available to state employees under Section 63A-17-511; [and]
2900	(b) may develop leave policies that provide a mechanism for leave sharing between
2901	employees of the same LEA or school for all types of leave including, sick leave,
2902	annual leave, parental leave, and postpartum recovery leave;
2903	(c) shall allow a parental leave eligible employee and a postpartum recovery leave
2904	eligible employee who is part-time or who works in excess of a 40-hour work week
2905	or the equivalent of a 40-hour work week to use the amount of postpartum recovery
2906	leave available under this section on a pro rata basis; and
2907	(d) shall provide each employee written information regarding:
2908	(i) a qualified employee's right to use parental leave or postpartum recovery leave
2909	under this section; and
2910	(ii) the availability of and process for using or contributing to the leave sharing
2911	mechanism described in Subsection (2)(b).
2912	(3) An LEA may not take retaliatory action against a qualified employee for using parental
2913	leave or postpartum recovery leave in accordance with this section.
2914	(4) An LEA may not charge parental leave or postpartum recovery leave against paid leave
2915	hours to which a qualified employee is entitled as described in Subsection (6).
2916	(5) An LEA or school may use leave bank sharing and other efforts to mitigate incurred
2917	costs of compliance with this section including coordinating with other LEAs or schools
2918	to share approaches or policies designed to fulfill the requirements of this section in a

2919	cost effective manner.
2920	(6) An LEA may provide leave that exceeds the benefits of the state leave policies
2921	described in this section.
2922	Section 30. Section 58-60-112 is amended to read:
2923	58-60-112 . Reporting of unprofessional or unlawful conduct Immunity from
2924	liability Reporting conduct of court-appointed therapist.
2925	(1) Upon learning of an act of unlawful or unprofessional conduct as defined in Section
2926	58-60-102 by a person licensed under this chapter or an individual not licensed under
2927	this chapter and engaged in acts or practices regulated under this chapter, that results in
2928	disciplinary action by a licensed health care facility, professional practice group, or
2929	professional society, or that results in a significant adverse impact upon the public
2930	health, safety, or welfare, the following shall report the conduct in writing to the division
2931	within 10 days after learning of the disciplinary action or the conduct unless the
2932	individual or person knows it has been reported:
2933	(a) a licensed health care facility or organization in which an individual licensed under
2934	this chapter engages in practice;
2935	(b) an individual licensed under this chapter; and
2936	(c) a professional society or organization whose membership is individuals licensed
2937	under this chapter and which has the authority to discipline or expel a member for
2938	acts of unprofessional or unlawful conduct.
2939	(2) Any individual reporting acts of unprofessional or unlawful conduct by an individual
2940	licensed under this chapter is immune from liability arising out of the disclosure to the
2941	extent the individual furnishes the information in good faith and without malice.
2942	(3)(a) As used in this Subsection (3):
2943	(i) "Court-appointed therapist" means a mental health therapist ordered by a court to
2944	provide psychotherapeutic treatment to an individual, a couple, or a family in a
2945	domestic case.
2946	(ii) "Domestic case" means a proceeding under:
2947	(A) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and Stalking Injunctions;
2948	[(B) Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and
2949	Enforcement Act;]
2950	[(C) Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act;]
2951	[(D)] (B) Title 81, Chapter 4, Dissolution of Marriage; [or]
2952	(C) Title 81, Chapter 5, Uniform Parentage Act;

2953	[(E)] (D) Title 81, Chapter 9, Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation[-]; or
2954	(E) Title 81, Chapter 11, Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement
2955	Act.
2956	(b) If a court appoints a court-appointed therapist in a domestic case, a party to the
2957	domestic case may not file a report against the court-appointed therapist for unlawful
2958	or unprofessional conduct during the pendency of the domestic case, unless:
2959	(i) the party has requested that the court release the court-appointed therapist from the
2960	appointment; and
2961	(ii) the court finds good cause to release the court-appointed therapist from the
2962	appointment.
2963	Section 31. Section 63A-17-106 is amended to read:
2964	63A-17-106. Responsibilities of the director.
2965	(1) As used in this section, "miscarriage" means the spontaneous or accidental loss of a
2966	fetus, regardless of gestational age or the duration of the pregnancy.
2967	(2) The director shall have full responsibility and accountability for the administration of
2968	the statewide human resource management system.
2969	(3) Except as provided in Section 63A-17-201, an agency may not perform human resource
2970	functions without the consent of the director.
2971	(4) Statewide human resource management rules made by the division in accordance with
2972	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall take precedence if
2973	there is a conflict with agency rules, policies, or practices.
2974	(5) The division may operate as an internal service fund agency in accordance with Section
2975	63J-1-410 for the human resource functions the division provides.
2976	(6) The director shall:
2977	(a) develop, implement, and administer a statewide program of human resource
2978	management that will:
2979	(i) aid in the efficient execution of public policy;
2980	(ii) foster careers in public service for qualified employees; and
2981	(iii) render assistance to state agencies in performing their missions;
2982	(b) design and administer the state pay plan;
2983	(c) design and administer the state classification system and procedures for determining
2984	schedule assignments;
2985	(d) design and administer the state recruitment and selection system;
2986	(e) administer agency human resource practices and ensure compliance with federal law,

2987	state law, and state human resource rules, including equal employment opportunity;
2988	(f) consult with agencies on decisions concerning employee corrective action and
2989	discipline;
2990	(g) maintain central personnel records;
2991	(h) perform those functions necessary to implement this chapter unless otherwise
2992	assigned or prohibited;
2993	(i) perform duties assigned by the governor, executive director, or statute;
2994	(j) make rules for human resource management, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
2995	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2996	(k) establish and maintain a management information system that will furnish the
2997	governor, the Legislature, and agencies with current information on authorized
2998	positions, payroll, and related matters concerning state human resources;
2999	(l) conduct research and planning activities to:
3000	(i) determine and prepare for future state human resource needs;
3001	(ii) develop methods for improving public human resource management; and
3002	(iii) propose needed policy changes to the governor;
3003	(m) study the character, causes, and extent of discrimination in state employment and
3004	develop plans for its elimination through programs consistent with federal and state
3005	laws governing equal employment opportunity in employment;
3006	(n) establish compensation policies and procedures for early voluntary retirement;
3007	(o) confer with the heads of other agencies about human resource policies and
3008	procedures;
3009	(p) submit an annual report to the executive director, the governor, and the Legislature;
3010	and
3011	(q) assist with the development of a vacant position report required under Subsection
3012	63J-1-201(2)(b)(vi).
3013	(7)(a) After consultation with the executive director, the governor, and the heads of
3014	other agencies, the director shall establish and coordinate statewide training
3015	programs, including training described in Subsection (7)(e).
3016	(b) The programs developed under this Subsection (7) shall have application to more
3017	than one agency.
3018	(c) The division may not establish training programs that train employees to perform
3019	highly specialized or technical jobs and tasks.
3020	(d) The division shall ensure that any training program described in this Subsection (7)

3021	complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements.
3022	(e)(i) As used in this Subsection (7)(e):
3023	(A) "Employee" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-17-112.
3024	(B) "Supervisor" means an individual in a position at an agency, as defined in
3025	Section 63A-17-112, that requires the regular supervision and performance
3026	evaluation of an employee.
3027	(ii) A supervisor shall attend the training:
3028	(A) within six months of being promoted or hired to the position of supervisor; and
3029	(B) at least annually.
3030	(iii) A supervisor's completion of training and effective use of training information
3031	and principles shall be considered in an evaluation of the supervisor's job
3032	performance.
3033	(iv) The training shall include:
3034	(A) effective employee management and evaluation methods based on the pay for
3035	performance management system described in Section 63A-17-112;
3036	(B) instruction to improve supervisor and employee communications;
3037	(C) best practices for recognizing and retaining high-performing employees;
3038	(D) best practices for addressing poor-performing employees; and
3039	(E) any other information and principles identified by the division to improve
3040	management or organizational effectiveness.
3041	(8)(a)(i) The division may collect fees for training as authorized by this Subsection
3042	(8).
3043	(ii) Training funded from General Fund appropriations shall be treated as a separate
3044	program within the department budget.
3045	(iii) All money received from fees under this section will be accounted for by the
3046	department as a separate user driven training program.
3047	(iv) The user training program includes the costs of developing, procuring, and
3048	presenting training and development programs, and other associated costs for
3049	these programs.
3050	(b)(i) Funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year in the user training program are
3051	nonlapsing.
3052	(ii) Each year, as part of the appropriations process, the Legislature shall review the
3053	amount of nonlapsing funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year and may, by
3054	statute, require the department to lapse a portion of the funds.

3055	(9)	Rules described in Subsection (6)(j) shall provide for at least three work days of paid
3056		bereavement leave for an employee:
3057		(a) following the end of the employee's pregnancy by way of miscarriage or stillbirth; or
3058		(b) following the end of another individual's pregnancy by way of a miscarriage or
3059		stillbirth, if:
3060		(i) the employee is the individual's spouse or partner;
3061		(ii)(A) the employee is the individual's former spouse or partner; and
3062		(B) the employee would have been a biological parent of a child born as a result of
3063		the pregnancy;
3064		(iii) the employee provides documentation to show that the individual intended for
3065		the employee to be an adoptive parent, as that term is defined in Section [
3066		78B-6-103] 81-13-101, of a child born as a result of the pregnancy; or
3067		(iv) under a valid gestational agreement in accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 15,
3068		Part 8, Gestational Agreement] Title 81, Chapter 5, Part 8, Gestational Agreement,
3069		the employee would have been a parent of a child born as a result of the
3070		pregnancy.
3071		Section 32. Section 63J-1-602.1 is amended to read:
3072		63J-1-602.1 . List of nonlapsing appropriations from accounts and funds.
3073		Appropriations made from the following accounts or funds are nonlapsing:
3074	(1)	The Native American Repatriation Restricted Account created in Section 9-9-407.
3075	(2)	Certain money payable for expenses of the Pete Suazo Utah Athletic Commission, as
3076		provided under Title 9, Chapter 23, Pete Suazo Utah Athletic Commission Act.
3077	(3)	Funds collected for directing and administering the C-PACE district created in Section
3078		11-42a-106.
3079	(4)	Money received by the Utah Inland Port Authority, as provided in Section 11-58-105.
3080	(5)	The Commerce Electronic Payment Fee Restricted Account created in Section 13-1-17.
3081	(6)	The Division of Air Quality Oil, Gas, and Mining Restricted Account created in Section
3082		19-2a-106.
3083	(7)	The Division of Water Quality Oil, Gas, and Mining Restricted Account created in
3084		Section 19-5-126.
3085	(8)	State funds for matching federal funds in the Children's Health Insurance Program as
3086		provided in Section 26B-3-906.
3087	(9)	Funds collected from the program fund for local health department expenses incurred in

responding to a local health emergency under Section 26B-7-111.

- 3089 (10) The Technology Development Restricted Account created in Section 31A-3-104.
- 3090 (11) The Criminal Background Check Restricted Account created in Section 31A-3-105.
- 3091 (12) The Captive Insurance Restricted Account created in Section 31A-3-304, except to the
- extent that Section 31A-3-304 makes the money received under that section free revenue.
- 3093 (13) The Title Licensee Enforcement Restricted Account created in Section 31A-23a-415.
- 3094 (14) The Health Insurance Actuarial Review Restricted Account created in Section
- 3095 31A-30-115.
- 3096 (15) The State Mandated Insurer Payments Restricted Account created in Section
- 3097 31A-30-118.
- 3098 (16) The Insurance Fraud Investigation Restricted Account created in Section 31A-31-108.
- 3099 (17) The Underage Drinking Prevention Media and Education Campaign Restricted
- 3100 Account created in Section 32B-2-306.
- 3101 [(18) The Drinking While Pregnant Prevention Media and Education Campaign Restricted
- 3102 Account created in Section 32B-2-308.]
- 3103 [(19)] (18) The School Readiness Restricted Account created in Section 35A-15-203.
- 3104 [(20)] (19) Money received by the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation for the sale of certain
- products or services, as provided in Section 35A-13-202.
- 3106 [(21)] (20) The Homeless Shelter Cities Mitigation Restricted Account created in Section
- 3107 35A-16-402.
- 3108 [(22)] (21) The Oil and Gas Administrative Penalties Account created in Section 40-6-11.
- 3109 [(23)] (22) The Oil and Gas Conservation Account created in Section 40-6-14.5.
- 3110 [(24)] (23) The Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining Restricted account created in Section
- 3111 40-6-23.
- 3112 [(25)] (24) The Electronic Payment Fee Restricted Account created by Section 41-1a-121 to
- 3113 the Motor Vehicle Division.
- 3114 [(26)] (25) The License Plate Restricted Account created by Section 41-1a-122.
- 3115 [(27)] (26) The Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division Temporary Permit Restricted Account
- created by Section 41-3-110 to the State Tax Commission.
- 3117 [(28)] (27) The State Disaster Recovery Restricted Account to the Division of Emergency
- 3118 Management, as provided in Section 53-2a-603.
- 3119 [(29)] (28) The Response, Recovery, and Post-disaster Mitigation Restricted Account
- 3120 created in Section 53-2a-1302.
- 3121 [(30)] (29) The Department of Public Safety Restricted Account to the Department of Public
- 3122 Safety, as provided in Section 53-3-106.

- 3123 [(31)] (30) The Utah Highway Patrol Aero Bureau Restricted Account created in Section
- 3124 53-8-303.
- 3125 [(32)] (31) The DNA Specimen Restricted Account created in Section 53-10-407.
- 3126 [(33)] (32) The Technical Colleges Capital Projects Fund created in Section 53B-2a-118.
- 3127 [(34)] (33) The Higher Education Capital Projects Fund created in Section 53B-22-202.
- 3128 [(35)] (34) A certain portion of money collected for administrative costs under the School
- Institutional Trust Lands Management Act, as provided under Section 53C-3-202.
- 3130 [(36)] (35) The Public Utility Regulatory Restricted Account created in Section 54-5-1.5,
- 3131 subject to Subsection 54-5-1.5(4)(d).
- 3132 [(37)] (36) Funds collected from a surcharge fee to provide certain licensees with access to
- an electronic reference library, as provided in Section 58-3a-105.
- 3134 [(38)] (37) Certain fines collected by the Division of Professional Licensing for violation of
- 3135 unlawful or unprofessional conduct that are used for education and enforcement
- purposes, as provided in Section 58-17b-505.
- 3137 [(39)] (38) Funds collected from a surcharge fee to provide certain licensees with access to
- an electronic reference library, as provided in Section 58-22-104.
- 3139 [(40)] (39) Funds collected from a surcharge fee to provide certain licensees with access to
- an electronic reference library, as provided in Section 58-55-106.
- 3141 [(41)] (40) Funds collected from a surcharge fee to provide certain licensees with access to
- an electronic reference library, as provided in Section 58-56-3.5.
- 3143 [(42)] (41) Certain fines collected by the Division of Professional Licensing for use in
- education and enforcement of the Security Personnel Licensing Act, as provided in
- 3145 Section 58-63-103.
- 3146 [(43)] (42) The Relative Value Study Restricted Account created in Section 59-9-105.
- 3147 [(44)] (43) The Cigarette Tax Restricted Account created in Section 59-14-204.
- 3148 [(45)] (44) Funds paid to the Division of Real Estate for the cost of a criminal background
- 3149 check for a mortgage loan license, as provided in Section 61-2c-202.
- 3150 [(46)] (45) Funds paid to the Division of Real Estate for the cost of a criminal background
- check for principal broker, associate broker, and sales agent licenses, as provided in
- 3152 Section 61-2f-204.
- 3153 [(47)] (46) Certain funds donated to the Department of Health and Human Services, as
- provided in Section 26B-1-202.
- 3155 [(48)] (47) Certain funds donated to the Division of Child and Family Services, as provided
- 3156 in Section 80-2-404.

- 3157 [(49)] (48) Funds collected by the Office of Administrative Rules for publishing, as
- provided in Section 63G-3-402.
- 3159 [(50)] (49) The Immigration Act Restricted Account created in Section 63G-12-103.
- 3160 [(51)] (50) Money received by the military installation development authority, as provided
- 3161 in Section 63H-1-504.
- 3162 [(52)] (51) The Unified Statewide 911 Emergency Service Account created in Section
- 3163 63H-7a-304.
- 3164 [(53)] (52) The Utah Statewide Radio System Restricted Account created in Section
- 3165 63H-7a-403.
- 3166 [(54)] (53) The Utah Capital Investment Restricted Account created in Section 63N-6-204.
- 3167 [(55)] (54) The Motion Picture Incentive Account created in Section 63N-8-103.
- 3168 [(56)] (55) Funds collected by the housing of state probationary inmates or state parole
- inmates, as provided in Subsection 64-13e-104(2).
- 3170 [(57)] (56) Certain forestry and fire control funds utilized by the Division of Forestry, Fire,
- and State Lands, as provided in Section 65A-8-103.
- 3172 [(58)] (57) The following funds or accounts created in Section 72-2-124:
- 3173 (a) Transportation Investment Fund of 2005;
- 3174 (b) Transit Transportation Investment Fund;
- 3175 (c) Cottonwood Canyons Transportation Investment Fund;
- 3176 (d) Active Transportation Investment Fund; and
- 3177 (e) Commuter Rail Subaccount.
- 3178 [(59)] (58) The Amusement Ride Safety Restricted Account, as provided in Section
- 3179 72-16-204.
- 3180 [(60)] (59) Certain funds received by the Office of the State Engineer for well drilling fines
- or bonds, as provided in Section 73-3-25.
- 3182 [(61)] (60) The Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund, as provided in
- 3183 Section 73-23-2.
- 3184 [(62)] (61) Award money under the State Asset Forfeiture Grant Program, as provided under
- 3185 Section 77-11b-403.
- 3186 [(63)] (62) Funds donated or paid to a juvenile court by private sources, as provided in
- 3187 Subsection 78A-6-203(1)(c).
- 3188 [(64)] (63) Fees for certificate of admission created under Section 78A-9-102.
- 3189 [(65)] (64) Funds collected for adoption document access as provided in Sections [
- 3190 78B-6-141, 78B-6-144, and 78B-6-144.5] 81-13-103, 81-13-504, and 81-13-505.

- 3191 [(66)] (65) Funds collected for indigent defense as provided in Title 78B, Chapter 22, Part 4,
- 3192 Utah Indigent Defense Commission.
- 3193 [(67)] (66) The Utah Geological Survey Restricted Account created in Section 79-3-403.
- 3194 [(68)] (67) Revenue for golf user fees at the Wasatch Mountain State Park, Palisades State
- Park, and Green River State Park, as provided under Section 79-4-403.
- 3196 [(69)] (68) Certain funds received by the Division of State Parks from the sale or disposal of
- buffalo, as provided under Section 79-4-1001.
- 3198 Section 33. Section **63J-1-602.2** is amended to read:
- 3199 **63J-1-602.2** . List of nonlapsing appropriations to programs.
- 3200 Appropriations made to the following programs are nonlapsing:
- 3201 (1) The Legislature and the Legislature's committees.
- 3202 (2) The State Board of Education, including all appropriations to agencies, line items, and
- programs under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Education, in accordance with
- 3204 Section 53F-9-103.
- 3205 (3) The Rangeland Improvement Act created in Section 4-20-101.
- 3206 (4) The Percent-for-Art Program created in Section 9-6-404.
- 3207 (5) The LeRay McAllister Working Farm and Ranch Fund created in Section 4-46-301.
- 3208 (6) The Utah Lake Authority created in Section 11-65-201.
- 3209 (7) Dedicated credits accrued to the Utah Marriage Commission as provided under
- 3210 Subsection 17-16-21(2)(d)(ii).
- 3211 (8) The Wildlife Land and Water Acquisition Program created in Section 23A-6-205.
- 3212 (9) Sanctions collected as dedicated credits from Medicaid providers under Subsection
- 3213 26B-3-108(7).
- 3214 (10) The primary care grant program created in Section 26B-4-310.
- 3215 (11) The Opiate Overdose Outreach Pilot Program created in Section 26B-4-512.
- 3216 (12) The Utah Health Care Workforce Financial Assistance Program created in Section
- 3217 26B-4-702.
- 3218 (13) The Rural Physician Loan Repayment Program created in Section 26B-4-703.
- 3219 (14) The Utah Medical Education Council for the:
- 3220 (a) administration of the Utah Medical Education Program created in Section 26B-4-707;
- 3221 (b) provision of medical residency grants described in Section 26B-4-711; and
- 3222 (c) provision of the forensic psychiatric fellowship grant described in Section 26B-4-712.
- 3223 (15) The Division of Services for People with Disabilities, as provided in Section 26B-6-402.
- 3224 (16) The Communication Habits to reduce Adolescent Threats (CHAT) Pilot Program

- 3225 created in Section 26B-7-122.
- 3226 (17) Funds that the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services retains in accordance with
- 3227 Subsection 32B-2-301(8)(a) or (b).
- 3228 (18) The General Assistance program administered by the Department of Workforce
- 3229 Services, as provided in Section 35A-3-401.
- 3230 (19) The Utah National Guard, created in Title 39A, National Guard and Militia Act.
- 3231 (20) The Search and Rescue Financial Assistance Program, as provided in Section
- 3232 53-2a-1102.
- 3233 (21) The Emergency Medical Services Grant Program in Section 53-2d-207.
- 3234 (22) The Motorcycle Rider Education Program, as provided in Section 53-3-905.
- 3235 (23) The Utah Board of Higher Education for teacher preparation programs, as provided in
- 3236 Section 53B-6-104.
- 3237 (24) Innovation grants under Section 53G-10-608, except as provided in Subsection [
- 3238 53G-10-608(6)] <u>53G-10-608(3)</u>.
- 3239 (25) The Division of Fleet Operations for the purpose of upgrading underground storage
- tanks under Section 63A-9-401.
- 3241 (26) The Division of Technology Services for technology innovation as provided under
- 3242 Section 63A-16-903.
- 3243 (27) The State Capitol Preservation Board created by Section 63O-2-201.
- 3244 (28) The Office of Administrative Rules for publishing, as provided in Section 63G-3-402.
- 3245 (29) The Colorado River Authority of Utah, created in Title 63M, Chapter 14, Colorado
- River Authority of Utah Act.
- 3247 (30) The Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity to fund the Enterprise Zone Act, as
- provided in Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 2, Enterprise Zone Act.
- 3249 (31) The Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity's Rural Employment Expansion
- Program, as described in Title 63N, Chapter 4, Part 4, Rural Employment Expansion
- 3251 Program.
- 3252 (32) County correctional facility contracting program for state inmates as described in
- 3253 Section 64-13e-103.
- 3254 (33) County correctional facility reimbursement program for state probationary inmates and
- state parole inmates as described in Section 64-13e-104.
- 3256 (34) Programs for the Jordan River Recreation Area as described in Section 65A-2-8.
- 3257 (35) The Division of Human Resource Management user training program, as provided in
- 3258 Section 63A-17-106.

- 3259 (36) A public safety answering point's emergency telecommunications service fund, as provided in Section 69-2-301.
- 3261 (37) The Traffic Noise Abatement Program created in Section 72-6-112.
- 3262 (38) The money appropriated from the Navajo Water Rights Negotiation Account to the
- Division of Water Rights, created in Section 73-2-1.1, for purposes of participating in a
- 3264 settlement of federal reserved water right claims.
- 3265 (39) The Judicial Council for compensation for special prosecutors, as provided in Section
- 3266 77-10a-19.
- 3267 (40) A state rehabilitative employment program, as provided in Section 78A-6-210.
- 3268 (41) The Utah Geological Survey, as provided in Section 79-3-401.
- 3269 (42) The Bonneville Shoreline Trail Program created under Section 79-5-503.
- 3270 (43) Adoption document access as provided in Sections [78B-6-141, 78B-6-144, and
- 3271 78B-6-144.5] 81-13-103, 81-13-504, and 81-13-505.
- 3272 (44) Indigent defense as provided in Title 78B, Chapter 22, Part 4, Utah Indigent Defense
- 3273 Commission.
- 3274 (45) The program established by the Division of Facilities Construction and Management
- 3275 under Section 63A-5b-703 under which state agencies receive an appropriation and pay
- lease payments for the use and occupancy of buildings owned by the Division of
- Facilities Construction and Management.
- 3278 (46) The State Tax Commission for reimbursing counties for deferrals in accordance with
- 3279 Section 59-2-1802.5.
- 3280 (47) The Veterinarian Education Loan Repayment Program created in Section 4-2-902.
- 3281 Section 34. Section **75-2-114** is amended to read:
- 3282 **75-2-114** . Parent and child relationship.
- 3283 (1)(a) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), for purposes of intestate succession
- by, through, or from a person, an individual is the child of the individual's natural
- parents, regardless of their marital status.
- 3286 (b) The parent and child relationship may be established as provided in [Title 78B,
- 3287 Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act] Title 81, Chapter 5, Uniform Parentage Act.
- 3288 (2) An adopted individual is the child of the adopting parent or parents and not of the
- natural parents, but adoption of a child by the spouse of either natural parent has no
- effect on the relationship between the child and that natural parent.
- 3291 (3) Inheritance from or through a child by either natural parent or the child's kindred is
- precluded unless that natural parent has openly treated the child as the natural parent's,

3293	and has not refused to support the child.
3294	Section 35. Section 75-5-209 is amended to read:
3295	75-5-209 . Powers and duties of guardian of minor Residual parental rights
3296	and duties Adoption of a ward.
3297	(1) For purposes of this section, "residual parental rights and duties" is as defined in Section
3298	80-1-102.
3299	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(a), a guardian of a minor has the powers and
3300	responsibilities of a parent who has not been deprived of custody of the parent's
3301	unemancipated minor, including the powers and responsibilities described in Subsection
3302	(3).
3303	(3) A guardian of a minor:
3304	(a) must take reasonable care of the personal effects of the guardian's ward;
3305	(b) must commence protective proceedings if necessary to protect other property of the
3306	guardian's ward;
3307	(c) subject to Subsection (4)(b), may receive money payable for the support of the ward
3308	to the ward's parent, guardian, or custodian under the terms of a:
3309	(i) statutory benefit or insurance system;
3310	(ii) private contract;
3311	(iii) devise;
3312	(iv) trust;
3313	(v) conservatorship; or
3314	(vi) custodianship;
3315	(d) subject to Subsection (4)(b), may receive money or property of the ward paid or
3316	delivered by virtue of Section 75-5-102;
3317	(e) except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), must exercise due care to conserve any
3318	excess money or property described in Subsection (3)(d) for the ward's future needs;
3319	(f) unless otherwise provided by statute, may institute proceedings to compel the
3320	performance by any person of a duty to:
3321	(i) support the ward; or
3322	(ii) pay sums for the welfare of the ward;
3323	(g) is empowered to:
3324	(i) facilitate the ward's education, social, or other activities; and
3325	(ii) subject to Subsection (4)(d), authorize medical or other professional care,
3326	treatment, or advice:

3327	(h) may consent to the:
3328	(i) marriage of the guardian's ward, if specifically authorized by a court to give this
3329	consent; or
3330	(ii) adoption of the guardian's ward if the:
3331	(A) guardian of the ward is specifically authorized by a court to give this consent;
3332	and
3333	(B) parental rights of the ward's parents have been terminated; and
3334	(i) must report the condition of the minor and of the minor's estate that has been subject
3335	to the guardian's possession or control:
3336	(i) as ordered by court on petition of any person interested in the minor's welfare; or
3337	(ii) as required by court rule.
3338	(4)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a guardian of a minor is not:
3339	(i) legally obligated to provide from the guardian's own funds for the ward; and
3340	(ii) liable to third persons by reason of the guardian's relationship for acts of the ward.
3341	(b) Sums received under Subsection (3)(c) or (d):
3342	(i) may not be used for compensation for the services of a guardian, except as:
3343	(A) approved by court order; or
3344	(B) determined by a duly appointed conservator other than the guardian; and
3345	(ii) shall be applied to the ward's current needs for support, care, and education.
3346	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(e), if a conservator is appointed for the estate of the
3347	ward, the excess shall be paid over at least annually to the conservator.
3348	(d) A guardian of a minor is not, by reason of giving the authorization described in
3349	Subsection (3)(g)(ii), liable for injury to the minor resulting from the negligence or
3350	acts of third persons, unless it would have been illegal for a parent to have given the
3351	authorization.
3352	(5) A parent of a minor for whom a guardian is appointed retains residual parental rights
3353	and duties.
3354	(6) If a parent of a minor for whom a guardian is appointed consents to the adoption of the
3355	minor, the guardian is entitled to:
3356	(a) receive notice of the adoption proceeding pursuant to Section [78B-6-110] 81-13-207;
3357	(b) intervene in the adoption; and
3358	(c) present evidence to the court relevant to the best interest of the [child pursuant to
3359	Subsection 78B-6-110(11) minor as described in Subsection 81-13-207(11).
3360	(7) If a minor for whom a guardian is appointed is adopted subsequent to the appointment,

3361	the guardianship shall terminate when the adoption is finalized.
3362	Section 36. Section 76-5-301.2 is amended to read:
3363	76-5-301.2 . Parental kidnapping.
3364	(1)(a) As used in this section:
3365	(i) "Child" means an individual under 18 years old.
3366	(ii) "Custody" means court-ordered physical custody of a child entered by a court.
3367	(iii) "Parent" means an individual:
3368	(A) recognized as a biological parent or adoptive parent; or
3369	(B) that has established a parent-child relationship under Section [78B-15-201]
3370	<u>81-5-201</u> .
3371	(iv) "Parent-time" means court-ordered parent-time or visitation entered by a court.
3372	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
3373	(2) A parent commits parental kidnapping of the parent's child if the parent:
3374	(a) takes, entices, conceals, detains, or withholds the child from an individual entitled to
3375	custody of the child;
3376	(b) intends to interfere with the custody of the child; and
3377	(c)(i) has never had a right to physical custody of the child;
3378	(ii) has never been granted parent-time with the child;
3379	(iii) has had all rights to physical custody of the child terminated by a court; or
3380	(iv) at the time of the parent's action under Subsection (2)(a), had parent-time with
3381	the child terminated or suspended by a court.
3382	(3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony.
3383	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection (2) is a second degree
3384	felony if, during the course of parental kidnapping, the parent removes, causes the
3385	removal, or directs the removal of the child from the state.
3386	(4) In addition to the affirmative defenses described in Section 76-5-305, it is an affirmative
3387	defense to the crime of parental kidnapping that:
3388	(a) the parent acted under a reasonable belief that the action described in Subsection
3389	(2)(a) was:
3390	(i) necessary to protect the child from imminent serious bodily injury, or death;
3391	(ii) authorized by law; or
3392	(iii) taken with the consent of:
3393	(A) the individual entitled to custody of the child; or
3394	(B) a custodian, guardian, caretaker, or other individual lawfully acting in place of

3395	the individual entitled to custody of the child; or
3396	(b)(i) the parent acted under a reasonable belief that the action described in
3397	Subsection (2)(a) was necessary to protect the child from abuse, including sexual
3398	abuse; and
3399	(ii) before taking the action described in Subsection (2)(a), the parent reports to law
3400	enforcement the parent's intention to engage in the action and the basis for the
3401	parent's belief described in Subsection (4)(b)(i).
3402	Section 37. Section 76-7-102 is amended to read:
3403	76-7-102 . Incest Definitions Penalty.
3404	(1) As used in this section:
3405	(a) "Provider" means a person who provides or makes available his seminal fluid or her
3406	human egg.
3407	(b) "Related person" means a person related to the provider or actor as an ancestor,
3408	descendant, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, or first cousin, and includes:
3409	(i) blood relationships of the whole or half blood, regardless of whether the
3410	relationship is legally recognized;
3411	(ii) the relationship of parent and child by adoption; and
3412	(iii) the relationship of stepparent and stepchild while the marriage creating the
3413	relationship of a stepparent and stepchild exists.
3414	(2)(a) An actor is guilty of incest when, under circumstances not amounting to rape, rape
3415	of a child, or aggravated sexual assault, the actor knowingly and intentionally:
3416	(i) engages in conduct under Subsection (2)(b)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv); or
3417	(ii) provides a human egg or seminal fluid under Subsection (2)(b)(v).
3418	(b) Conduct referred to under Subsection (2)(a) is:
3419	(i) sexual intercourse between the actor and a person the actor knows has kinship to
3420	the actor as a related person;
3421	(ii) the insertion or placement of the provider's seminal fluid into the vagina, cervix
3422	or uterus of a related person by means other than sexual intercourse;
3423	(iii) providing or making available his seminal fluid for the purpose of insertion or
3424	placement of the fluid into the vagina, cervix, or uterus of a related person by
3425	means other than sexual intercourse;
3426	(iv) a woman 18 years of age or older who:
3427	(A) knowingly allows the insertion of the seminal fluid of a provider into her
3428	vagina, cervix, or uterus by means other than sexual intercourse; and

3429	(B) knows that the seminal fluid is that of a person with whom she has kinship as
3430	a related person; or
3431	(v) providing the actor's sperm or human egg that is used to conduct in vitro
3432	fertilization, or any other means of fertilization, with the human egg or sperm of a
3433	person who is a related person.
3434	(c) This Subsection (2) does not prohibit providing a fertilized human egg if the provider
3435	of the fertilizing sperm is not a related person regarding the person providing the egg.
3436	(3) Incest is a third degree felony.
3437	(4) A provider under this section is not a donor under Section [78B-15-702] 81-5-702.
3438	Section 38. Section 77-38b-102 is amended to read:
3439	77-38b-102 . Definitions.
3440	As used in this chapter:
3441	(1) "Civil accounts receivable" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3442	77-32b-102.
3443	(2) "Civil judgment of restitution" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3444	77-32b-102.
3445	(3)(a) "Conviction" means:
3446	(i) a plea of:
3447	(A) guilty;
3448	(B) guilty with a mental condition; or
3449	(C) no contest; or
3450	(ii) a judgment of:
3451	(A) guilty; or
3452	(B) guilty with a mental condition.
3453	(b) "Conviction" does not include:
3454	(i) a plea in abeyance until a conviction is entered for the plea in abeyance;
3455	(ii) a diversion agreement; or
3456	(iii) an adjudication of a minor for an offense under Section 80-6-701.
3457	(4) "Criminal accounts receivable" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3458	77-32b-102.
3459	(5) "Criminal conduct" means:
3460	(a) any misdemeanor or felony offense of which the defendant is convicted; or
3461	(b) any other criminal behavior for which the defendant admits responsibility to the
3462	court with or without an admission of committing the criminal behavior.

3463	(6) "Deceased victim" means an individual whose death is proximately caused by the
3464	criminal conduct of the defendant.
3465	(7)(a) "Defendant" means an individual who has been convicted of, or entered into a
3466	plea disposition for, criminal conduct.
3467	(b) "Defendant" does not include a minor, as defined in Section 80-1-102, who is
3468	adjudicated, or enters into a nonjudicial adjustment, for any offense under Title 80,
3469	Chapter 6, Juvenile Justice.
3470	(8) "Department" means the Department of Corrections.
3471	(9)(a) "Dependent" means an individual for whom a deceased victim, or a permanently
3472	impaired victim, had a legal obligation to provide dependent support at the time of
3473	the criminal conduct by the defendant.
3474	(b) "Dependent" includes:
3475	(i) a child:
3476	(A) who is younger than 18 years old; and
3477	(B) for whom a deceased victim, or a permanently impaired victim, is the [
3478	adoptive or biological parent or legal] legal parent or guardian;
3479	(ii) an unborn child who has a parent-child relationship with a deceased victim, or a
3480	permanently impaired victim, in accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah
3481	Uniform Parentage Act] Title 81, Chapter 5, Uniform Parentage Act; or
3482	(iii) an incapacitated individual for whom a deceased victim, or a permanently
3483	impaired victim, is the [adoptive or biological parent or the legal] legal parent or
3484	guardian.
3485	(10) "Dependent support" means the financial obligation of an individual to provide for the
3486	routine needs of a dependent, including food, clothing, health care, safety, or shelter.
3487	(11) "Diversion agreement" means an agreement entered into by the prosecuting attorney
3488	and the defendant that suspends criminal proceedings before conviction on the condition
3489	that a defendant agree to participate in a rehabilitation program, pay restitution to the
3490	victim, or fulfill some other condition.
3491	(12) "Incapacitated" or "incapacitation" means the individual is:
3492	(a) mentally or physically impaired to the extent that the individual is permanently
3493	unable to gain employment and provide basic necessities, including food, clothing,
3494	health care, safety, or shelter; and
3495	(b) reliant on a parent, legal guardian, or other relative or person to provide basic
3496	necessities for the individual.

- 3497 (13) "Incapacitated individual" means an individual who is incapacitated.
- 3498 (14) "Legal guardian" means an individual appointed by a court to make decisions
- regarding a child or an incapacitated individual.
- 3500 (15) "Life expectancy" means the number of months an individual is or was expected to
- live considering medical records and experiential data for the individual.
- 3502 (16) "Office" means the Office of State Debt Collection created in Section 63A-3-502.
- 3503 (17) "Payment schedule" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-32b-102.
- 3504 (18)(a) "Pecuniary damages" means all demonstrable economic injury, losses, and
- expenses regardless of whether the economic injury, losses, and expenses have yet
- 3506 been incurred.
- (b) "Pecuniary damages" does not include punitive damages or pain and suffering
- damages.
- 3509 (19) "Permanently impaired victim" means an incapacitated individual whose
- incapacitation is proximately caused by the criminal conduct of the defendant.
- 3511 (20) "Plea agreement" means an agreement entered between the prosecuting attorney and
- 3512 the defendant setting forth the special terms and conditions and criminal charges upon
- which the defendant will enter a plea of guilty or no contest.
- 3514 (21) "Plea disposition" means an agreement entered into between the prosecuting attorney
- and the defendant including a diversion agreement, a plea agreement, a plea in abeyance
- agreement, or any agreement by which the defendant may enter a plea in any other
- jurisdiction or where charges are dismissed without a plea.
- 3518 (22) "Plea in abeyance" means an order by a court, upon motion of the prosecuting attorney
- and the defendant, accepting a plea of guilty or of no contest from the defendant but not,
- at that time, entering judgment of conviction against the defendant nor imposing
- sentence upon the defendant on condition that the defendant comply with specific
- conditions as set forth in a plea in abeyance agreement.
- 3523 (23) "Plea in abeyance agreement" means an agreement entered into between the
- prosecuting attorney and the defendant setting forth the specific terms and conditions
- upon which, following acceptance of the agreement by the court, a plea may be held in
- 3526 abeyance.
- 3527 (24) "Restitution" means the payment of pecuniary damages to a victim.
- 3528 (25) "Unborn child" means a human fetus or embryo in any stage of gestation from
- 3529 fertilization until birth.
- 3530 (26)(a) "Victim" means any person who has suffered pecuniary damages that are

3531	proximately caused by the criminal conduct of the defendant.
3532	(b) "Victim" includes:
3533	(i) the Utah Office for Victims of Crime if the Utah Office for Victims of Crime
3534	makes a payment to, or on behalf of, a victim under Section 63M-7-519;
3535	(ii) the estate of a deceased victim;
3536	(iii) a dependent; or
3537	(iv) a parent, spouse, intimate partner as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921, child, or
3538	sibling of a victim.
3539	(c) "Victim" does not include a codefendant or accomplice.
3540	Section 39. Section 78A-5-102 is amended to read:
3541	78A-5-102 . Jurisdiction of the district court Appeals.
3542	(1) Except as otherwise provided by the Utah Constitution or by statute, the district court
3543	has original jurisdiction in all matters civil and criminal.
3544	(2) A district court judge may:
3545	(a) issue all extraordinary writs and other writs necessary to carry into effect the district
3546	court judge's orders, judgments, and decrees; and
3547	(b) preside over an action for which the Business and Chancery Court has jurisdiction if:
3548	(i) the district court judge is designated by the presiding officer of the Judicial
3549	Council to preside over an action in the Business and Chancery Court as described
3550	in Section 78A-1-103.5; and
3551	(ii) a Business and Chancery Court judge is unable to preside over the action due to
3552	recusal or disqualification.
3553	(3) The district court has jurisdiction:
3554	(a) [-]over matters of lawyer discipline consistent with the rules of the Supreme Court;
3555	(b) over all matters properly filed in the circuit court prior to July 1, 1996;
3556	(c) to enforce foreign protective orders as described in Subsection 78B-7-303(8);
3557	(d) to enjoin a violation of Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
3558	(e) over a petition seeking to terminate parental rights as described in Section [78B-6-112]
3559	<u>81-13-205;</u>
3560	(f) except as provided in Subsection 78A-6-103(2)(a)(xiv) or (xv), an adoption
3561	proceeding; and
3562	(g) to issue a declaratory judgment as described in Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 4,
3563	Declaratory Judgments.
3564	(4) The district court has appellate jurisdiction over judgments and orders of the justice

3565		court as outlined in Section 78A-7-118 and small claims appeals filed in accordance
3566		with Section 78A-8-106.
3567	(5)	The district court has jurisdiction to review:
3568		(a) a municipal administrative proceeding as described in Section 10-3-703.7;
3569		(b) a decision resulting from a formal adjudicative proceeding by the State Tax
3570		Commission as described in Section 59-1-601;
3571		(c) except as provided in Section 63G-4-402, a final agency action resulting from an
3572		informal adjudicative proceeding as described in Title 63G, Chapter 4,
3573		Administrative Procedures Act; and
3574		(d) by trial de novo, a final order of the Department of Transportation resulting from
3575		formal and informal adjudicative proceedings under Title 72, Chapter 7, Part 2,
3576		Junkyard Control Act.
3577	(6)	The district court has original and exclusive jurisdiction over an action brought under
3578		Title 63G, Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah.
3579	(7)	Notwithstanding Section 78A-7-106, the district court has original jurisdiction over a
3580		class B misdemeanor, a class C misdemeanor, an infraction, or a violation of an
3581		ordinance for which a justice court has original jurisdiction under Section 78A-7-106 if:
3582		(a) there is no justice court with territorial jurisdiction;
3583		(b) the offense occurred within the boundaries of the municipality in which the district
3584		courthouse is located and that municipality has not formed, or has formed and
3585		dissolved, a justice court; or
3586		(c) the offense is included in an indictment or information covering a single criminal
3587		episode alleging the commission of a felony or a class A misdemeanor by an
3588		individual who is 18 years old or older.
3589	(8)	If a district court has jurisdiction in accordance with Subsection (4), (7)(a), or (7)(b), the
3590		district court has jurisdiction over an offense listed in Subsection 78A-7-106(2) even if
3591		the offense is committed by an individual who is 16 or 17 years old.
3592	(9)	The district court has subject matter jurisdiction over an action under Title 78B, Chapter
3593		7, Part 2, Child Protective Orders, if the juvenile court transfers the action to the district
3594		court.
3595	(10)(a) The district court has subject matter jurisdiction over a criminal action that the
3596		justice court transfers to the district court.
3597		(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 78A-7-106(1), the district court has original jurisdiction

over any refiled case of a criminal action transferred to the district court if the district

3599	court dismissed the transferred case without prejudice.
3600	(11) If the juvenile court has concurrent jurisdiction under Subsection 78A-6-104(1)(a)(i)
3601	over a parentage action filed in the district court, the district court may transfer
3602	jurisdiction over the parentage action to the juvenile court.
3603	[(11)] (12) The Supreme Court and Court of Appeals have jurisdiction over an appeal from
3604	a final order, judgment, and decree of the district court as described in Sections
3605	78A-3-102 and 78A-4-103.
3606	Section 40. Section 78A-5a-103 is amended to read:
3607	78A-5a-103. Concurrent jurisdiction of the Business and Chancery Court
3608	Exceptions.
3609	(1) The Business and Chancery Court has jurisdiction, concurrent with the district court,
3610	over an action:
3611	(a) seeking monetary damages of at least \$300,000 or seeking solely equitable relief; and
3612	(b)(i) with a claim arising from:
3613	(A) a breach of a contract;
3614	(B) a breach of a fiduciary duty;
3615	(C) a dispute over the internal affairs or governance of a business organization;
3616	(D) the sale, merger, or dissolution of a business organization;
3617	(E) the sale of substantially all of the assets of a business organization;
3618	(F) the receivership or liquidation of a business organization;
3619	(G) a dispute over liability or indemnity between or among owners of the same
3620	business organization;
3621	(H) a dispute over liability or indemnity of an officer or owner of a business
3622	organization;
3623	(I) a tortious or unlawful act committed against a business organization, including
3624	an act of unfair competition, tortious interference, or misrepresentation or fraud
3625	(J) a dispute between a business organization and an insurer regarding a
3626	commercial insurance policy;
3627	(K) a contract or transaction governed by Title 70A, Uniform Commercial Code;
3628	(L) the misappropriation of trade secrets under Title 13, Chapter 24, Uniform
3629	Trade Secrets Act;
3630	(M) the misappropriation of intellectual property;
3631	(N) a noncompete agreement, a nonsolicitation agreement, or a nondisclosure or
3632	confidentiality agreement, regardless of whether the agreement is oral or

3633	written;
3634	(O) a relationship between a franchisor and a franchisee;
3635	(P) the purchase or sale of a security or an allegation of security fraud;
3636	(Q) a dispute over a blockchain, blockchain technology, or a decentralized
3637	autonomous organization;
3638	(R) a violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 31, Utah Antitrust Act; or
3639	(S) a contract with a forum selection clause for a chancery, business, or
3640	commercial court of this state or any other state;
3641	(ii) with a malpractice claim concerning services that a professional provided to a
3642	business organization;
3643	(iii) that is a shareholder derivative action; or
3644	(iv) seeking a declaratory judgment as described in Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 4,
3645	Declaratory Judgments.
3646	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the Business and Chancery Court may exercise
3647	supplemental jurisdiction over any claim in an action that is within the jurisdiction of the
3648	Business and Chancery Court under Subsection (1) if the claim arises from the same set
3649	of facts or circumstances as the action.
3650	(3) The Business and Chancery Court may not exercise supplemental jurisdiction over:
3651	(a) any claim arising from:
3652	(i) a consumer contract;
3653	(ii) a personal injury, including a personal injury relating to or arising out of health
3654	care rendered or which should have been rendered by the health care provider;
3655	(iii) a violation of Title 13, Chapter 7, Civil Rights;
3656	(iv) Title 20A, Election Code;
3657	(v) Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
3658	[(vi) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act;]
3659	[(vii)] (vi) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain;
3660	[(viii)] (vii) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 8, Forcible Entry and Detainer, unless the claim
3661	is brought against a commercial tenant;
3662	[(ix)] (viii) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and Stalking Injunctions; and
3663	[(x) Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and
3664	Enforcement Act;]
3665	[(xi) Title 78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform Interstate Family Support Act;]
3666	(xii) Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act:

3667	[(xiii) Title 78B, Chapter 16, Utah Uniform Child Abduction Prevention Act;]
3668	[(xiv) Title 78B, Chapter 20, Uniform Deployed Parents Custody, Parent-time, and
3669	Visitation Act;]
3670	[(xv)] (ix) Title 81, Utah Domestic Relations Code; [or]
3671	(b) any action in which a governmental entity is a party; or
3672	(c) any criminal matter, unless the criminal matter is an act or omission of contempt that
3673	occurs in an action before the Business and Chancery Court.
3674	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), the Business and Chancery Court may exercise
3675	supplemental jurisdiction over a claim that is barred under Subsection (3):
3676	(a) if the claim is a compulsory counterclaim;
3677	(b) if there would be a material risk of inconsistent outcomes if the claim were tried in a
3678	separate action; or
3679	(c) solely to resolve a request for a provisional remedy related to the claim before the
3680	Business and Chancery Court transfers the claim as described in Subsection (5).
3681	(5) If an action contains a claim for which the Business and Chancery Court may not
3682	exercise supplemental jurisdiction under this section, the Business and Chancery Court
3683	shall bifurcate the action and transfer any claim for which the Business and Chancery
3684	Court does not have jurisdiction to a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary
3685	and Judicial Administration.
3686	(6) Before the Business and Chancery Court transfers a claim as described in Subsection
3687	(5), the Business and Chancery Court may resolve:
3688	(a) all claims for which the Business and Chancery Court has jurisdiction; and
3689	(b) any request for a provisional remedy related to a claim that is being transferred.
3690	Section 41. Section 78A-6-103 is amended to read:
3691	78A-6-103. Original jurisdiction of the juvenile court Magistrate functions
3692	Findings Transfer of a case from another court.
3693	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the juvenile court has original jurisdiction over:
3694	(a) a felony, misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of an ordinance, under municipal,
3695	state, or federal law, that was committed by a child;
3696	(b) a felony, misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of an ordinance, under municipal,
3697	state, or federal law, that was committed by an individual:
3698	(i) who is under 21 years old at the time of all court proceedings; and
3699	(ii) who was under 18 years old at the time the offense was committed; and
3700	(c) a misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of an ordinance, under municipal or state law

3701	that was committed:
3702	(i) by an individual:
3703	(A) who was 18 years old and enrolled in high school at the time of the offense;
3704	and
3705	(B) who is under 21 years old at the time of all court proceedings; and
3706	(ii) on school property where the individual was enrolled:
3707	(A) when school was in session; or
3708	(B) during a school-sponsored activity, as defined in Section 53G-8-211.
3709	(2) The juvenile court has original jurisdiction over:
3710	(a) any proceeding concerning:
3711	(i) a child who is an abused child, neglected child, or dependent child;
3712	(ii) a protective order for a child in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 2,
3713	Child Protective Orders;
3714	(iii) the appointment of a guardian of the individual or other guardian of a minor who
3715	comes within the court's jurisdiction under other provisions of this section;
3716	(iv) the emancipation of a minor in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 7,
3717	Emancipation;
3718	(v) the termination of parental rights in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 4,
3719	Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights, including termination of residual
3720	parental rights and duties;
3721	(vi) the treatment or commitment of a minor who has an intellectual disability;
3722	(vii) the judicial consent to the marriage of a minor who is 16 or 17 years old in
3723	accordance with Section 81-2-304;
3724	(viii) an order for a parent or a guardian of a child under Subsection 80-6-705(3);
3725	(ix) a minor under Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 11, Interstate Compact for Juveniles;
3726	(x) the treatment or commitment of a child with a mental illness;
3727	(xi) the commitment of a child to a secure drug or alcohol facility in accordance with
3728	Section 26B-5-204;
3729	(xii) a minor found not competent to proceed in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 6,
3730	Part 4, Competency;
3731	(xiii) de novo review of final agency actions resulting from an informal adjudicative
3732	proceeding as provided in Section 63G-4-402;
3733	(xiv) [adoptions conducted in accordance with the procedures described in Title 78B,
3734	Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act,] an adoption of a child under Title 81,

3735	Chapter 13, Adoption, if the juvenile court has previously entered an order
3736	terminating the rights of a parent and finds that adoption is in the best interest of
3737	the child;
3738	(xv) an adoption of an adult if the adoption arises from a case where the juvenile
3739	court has continuing jurisdiction over the adult;
3740	[(xv)] (xvi) an ungovernable or runaway child who is referred to the juvenile court by
3741	the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services if, despite earnest and
3742	persistent efforts by the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, the child
3743	has demonstrated that the child:
3744	(A) is beyond the control of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to the extent
3745	that the child's behavior or condition endangers the child's own welfare or the
3746	welfare of others; or
3747	(B) has run away from home; and
3748	[(xvi)] (xvii) a criminal information filed under Part 4a, Adult Criminal Proceedings,
3749	for an adult alleged to have committed an offense under Subsection 78A-6-352
3750	(4)(b) for failure to comply with a promise to appear and bring a child to the
3751	juvenile court;
3752	(b) a petition for expungement under Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 10, Juvenile Records and
3753	Expungement;
3754	(c) the extension of a nonjudicial adjustment under Section 80-6-304;
3755	(d) a petition for special findings under Section 80-3-305; and
3756	(e) a referral of a minor for being a habitual truant as defined in Section 53G-8-211.
3757	(3) The juvenile court does not have original jurisdiction over an offense committed by a
3758	minor as described in Subsection (1) if:
3759	(a) the district court has original jurisdiction over the offense under Section 78A-5-102.5;
3760	(b) the district court has original jurisdiction over the offense under Subsection
3761	78A-5-102(8), unless the juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction over the offense
3762	under Section 78A-6-103.5; or
3763	(c) the justice court has original jurisdiction over the offense under Subsection
3764	78A-7-106(2), unless the juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction over the offense
3765	under Section 78A-6-103.5.
3766	(4) It is not necessary for a minor to be adjudicated for an offense or violation of the law
3767	under Section 80-6-701 for the juvenile court to exercise jurisdiction under Subsection [
3768	$\frac{(2)(a)(xvi)}{(2)(a)(xvii)}$, (b), or (c).

3769	(5) This section does not restrict the right of access to the juvenile court by private agencies
3770	or other persons.
3771	(6) The juvenile court has jurisdiction of all magistrate functions relative to cases arising
3772	under [Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 5, Transfer to District Court] Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 5,
3773	Minor Tried as an Adult.
3774	(7) The juvenile court has jurisdiction to make a finding of substantiated, unsubstantiated,
3775	or without merit, in accordance with Section 80-3-404.
3776	(8) The juvenile court has jurisdiction over matters transferred to the juvenile court by
3777	another trial court in accordance with Subsection 78A-7-106(6) and Section 80-6-303.
3778	(9) The juvenile court has jurisdiction to enforce foreign protection orders as described in
3779	Subsection 78B-7-303(8).
3780	Section 42. Section 78A-6-104 is amended to read:
3781	78A-6-104 . Concurrent jurisdiction of the juvenile court Transfer of a
3782	protective order.
3783	(1)(a) The juvenile court has jurisdiction, concurrent with the district court:
3784	(i) to establish [paternity] parentage, or to order testing for purposes of establishing [
3785	paternity] parentage, for a child in accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah
3786	Uniform Parentage Act] Title 81, Chapter 5, Uniform Parentage Act, when a
3787	proceeding is initiated under Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency
3788	Proceedings, or Title 80, Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental
3789	Rights, that involves the child;
3790	(ii) over a petition to modify a minor's birth certificate if the juvenile court has
3791	jurisdiction over the minor's case under Section 78A-6-103; and
3792	(iii) over questions of custody, support, and parent-time of a minor if the juvenile
3793	court has jurisdiction over the minor's case under Section 78A-6-103.
3794	(b) If the juvenile court obtains jurisdiction over a [paternity] parentage action under
3795	Subsection (1)(a)(i), the juvenile court may:
3796	(i) retain jurisdiction over the [paternity] parentage action until [paternity] parentage of
3797	the child is adjudicated; or
3798	(ii) transfer jurisdiction over the [paternity] parentage action to the district court.
3799	(2)(a) The juvenile court has jurisdiction, concurrent with the district court or the justice
3800	court otherwise having jurisdiction, over a criminal information filed under Part 4a,
3801	Adult Criminal Proceedings, for an adult alleged to have committed:
3802	(i) an offense under Section 32B-4-403, unlawful sale, offer for sale, or furnishing to

3803	a minor;
3804	(ii) an offense under Section 53G-6-202, failure to comply with compulsory
3805	education requirements;
3806	(iii) an offense under Section 80-2-609, failure to report;
3807	(iv) a misdemeanor offense under Section 76-5-303, custodial interference;
3808	(v) an offense under Section 76-4-206, contributing to the delinquency of a minor; or
3809	(vi) an offense under Section 80-5-601, harboring a runaway.
3810	(b) It is not necessary for a minor to be adjudicated for an offense or violation of the law
3811	under Section 80-6-701 for the juvenile court to exercise jurisdiction under
3812	Subsection (2)(a).
3813	(3)(a) When a support, custody, or parent-time award has been made by a district court
3814	in a divorce action or other proceeding, and the jurisdiction of the district court in the
3815	case is continuing, the juvenile court may acquire jurisdiction in a case involving the
3816	same child if the child comes within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under
3817	Section 78A-6-103.
3818	(b)(i) The juvenile court may, by order, change the custody subject to Subsection [
3819	81-9-204(5)] 81-9-204(4), support, parent-time, and visitation rights previously
3820	ordered in the district court as necessary to implement the order of the juvenile
3821	court for the safety and welfare of the child.
3822	(ii) An order by the juvenile court under Subsection (3)(b)(i) remains in effect so
3823	long as the juvenile court continues to exercise jurisdiction.
3824	(c) If a copy of the findings and order of the juvenile court under this Subsection (3) are
3825	filed with the district court, the findings and order of the juvenile court are binding or
3826	the parties to the divorce action as though entered in the district court.
3827	(4) This section does not deprive the district court of jurisdiction to:
3828	(a) appoint a guardian for a child;
3829	(b) determine the support, custody, and parent-time of a child upon writ of habeas
3830	corpus; or
3831	(c) determine a question of support, custody, and parent-time that is incidental to the
3832	determination of an action in the district court.
3833	(5) A juvenile court may transfer a petition for a protective order for a child to the district
3834	court if the juvenile court has entered an ex parte protective order and finds that:
3835	(a) the petitioner and the respondent are the natural parent, adoptive parent, or step
3836	parent of the child who is the object of the petition;

3837		(b) the district court has a petition pending or an order related to custody or parent-time
3838		entered under Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, [
3839		Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, or]Title 81, Chapter 4, Part 4,
3840		Divorce, or Title 81, Chapter 5, Uniform Parentage Act, in which the petitioner and
3841		the respondent are parties; and
3842		(c) the best interests of the child will be better served in the district court.
3843		Section 43. Section 78A-6-356 is amended to read:
3844		78A-6-356. Child support obligation when custody of a child is vested in an
3845	indi	ividual or institution.
3846	(1)	As used in this section:
3847		(a) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services.
3848		(b) "State custody" means that a child is in the custody of a state department, division, or
3849		agency, including secure care.
3850	(2)	Under this section, a juvenile court may not issue a child support order against an
3851		individual unless:
3852		(a) the individual is served with notice that specifies the date and time of a hearing to
3853		determine the financial support of a specified child;
3854		(b) the individual makes a voluntary appearance; or
3855		(c) the individual submits a waiver of service.
3856	(3)	Except as provided in Subsection (11), when a juvenile court places a child in state
3857		custody or if the guardianship of the child has been granted to another party and an
3858		agreement for a guardianship subsidy has been signed by the guardian, the juvenile court:
3859		(a) shall order the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual to pay child
3860		support for each month the child is in state custody or cared for under a grant of
3861		guardianship;
3862		(b) shall inform the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual, verbally and
3863		in writing, of the requirement to pay child support in accordance with Title 81,
3864		Chapter 6, Child Support, and Title 81, Chapter 7, Payment and Enforcement of
3865		Spousal and Child Support; and
3866		(c) may refer the establishment of a child support order to the office.
3867	(4)	When a juvenile court chooses to refer a case to the office to determine support
3868		obligation amounts in accordance with Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support, the juvenile
3869		court shall:
3870		(a) make the referral within three working days after the day on which the juvenile court

3871	holds the hearing described in Subsection (2)(a); and
3872	(b) inform the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual of:
3873	(i) the requirement to contact the office within 30 days after the day on which the
3874	juvenile court holds the hearing described in Subsection (2)(a); and
3875	(ii) the penalty described in Subsection (6) for failure to contact the office.
3876	(5) Liability for child support ordered under Subsection (3) shall accrue:
3877	(a) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), beginning on day 61 after the day on which
3878	the juvenile court holds the hearing described in Subsection (2)(a) if there is no
3879	existing child support order for the child; or
3880	(b) beginning on the day the child is removed from the child's home, including time
3881	spent in detention or sheltered care, if the child is removed after having been returned
3882	to the child's home from state custody.
3883	(6)(a) If the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual contacts the office
3884	within 30 days after the day on which the court holds the hearing described in
3885	Subsection (2)(a), the child support order may not include a judgment for past due
3886	support for more than two months.
3887	(b) Notwithstanding Subsections (5) and (6)(a), the juvenile court may order the liability
3888	of support to begin to accrue from the date of the proceeding referenced in
3889	Subsection (3) if:
3890	(i) the court informs the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual, as
3891	described in Subsection (4)(b), and the parent, guardian, or other obligated
3892	individual fails to contact the office within 30 days after the day on which the
3893	court holds the hearing described in Subsection (2)(a); and
3894	(ii) the office took reasonable steps under the circumstances to contact the child's
3895	parent, guardian, or other obligated individual within 30 days after the last day on
3896	which the parent, guardian, or other obligated individual was required to contact
3897	the office to facilitate the establishment of a child support order.
3898	(c) For purposes of Subsection (6)(b)(ii), the office is presumed to have taken reasonable
3899	steps if the office:
3900	(i) has a signed, returned receipt for a certified letter mailed to the address of the
3901	child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual regarding the requirement
3902	that a child support order be established; or
3903	(ii) has had a documented conversation, whether by telephone or in person, with the
3904	child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual regarding the requirement

3905	that a child support order be established.
3906	(7) In collecting arrears, the office shall comply with Section 26B-9-219 in setting a
3907	payment schedule or demanding payment in full.
3908	(8)(a) Unless a court orders otherwise, the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated
3909	individual shall pay the child support to the office.
3910	(b) The clerk of the juvenile court, the office, or the department and the department's
3911	divisions shall have authority to receive periodic payments for the care and
3912	maintenance of the child, such as social security payments or railroad retirement
3913	payments made in the name of or for the benefit of the child.
3914	(9) An existing child support order payable to a parent or other individual shall be assigned
3915	to the department as provided in Section 26B-9-111.
3916	(10)(a) Subsections (4) through (9) do not apply if legal custody of a child is vested by
3917	the juvenile court in an individual.
3918	(b)(i) If legal custody of a child is vested by the juvenile court in an individual, the
3919	court may order the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual to pay
3920	child support to the individual in whom custody is vested.
3921	(ii) In the same proceeding, the juvenile court shall inform the child's parent,
3922	guardian, or other obligated individual, verbally and in writing, of the requirement
3923	to pay child support in accordance with Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support, and
3924	Title 81, Chapter 7, Payment and Enforcement of Spousal and Child Support.
3925	(11) The juvenile court may not order an individual to pay child support for a child in state
3926	custody if:
3927	(a) the individual's only form of income is a government-issued disability benefit;
3928	(b) the benefit described in Subsection (11)(a) is issued because of the individual's
3929	disability, and not the child's disability; and
3930	(c) the individual provides the juvenile court and the office evidence that the individual
3931	meets the requirements of Subsections (11)(a) and (b).
3932	(12)(a) The child's parent or another obligated individual is not responsible for child
3933	support for the period of time that the child is removed from the child's home by the
3934	Division of Child and Family Services if:
3935	(i) the juvenile court finds that there were insufficient grounds for the removal of the
3936	child; and
3937	(ii) the child is returned to the home of the child's parent or guardian based on the
3938	finding described in Subsection (12)(a)(i)

3939	(b) If the juvenile court finds insufficient grounds for the removal of the child under
3940	Subsection (12)(a), but that the child is to remain in state custody, the juvenile court
3941	shall order that the child's parent or another obligated individual is responsible for
3942	child support beginning on the day on which it became improper to return the child to
3943	the home of the child's parent or guardian.
3944	(13) After the juvenile court or the office establishes an individual's child support obligation
3945	ordered under Subsection (3), the office shall waive the obligation without further order
3946	of the juvenile court if:
3947	(a) the individual's child support obligation is established in accordance with a low
3948	income table described in Title 81, Chapter 6, Part 3, Child Support Tables; or
3949	(b) the individual's only source of income is a means-tested, income replacement
3950	payment of aid, including:
3951	(i) cash assistance provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Family Employment
3952	Program; or
3953	(ii) cash benefits received under General Assistance, social security income, or social
3954	security disability income.
3955	Section 44. Section 78A-6-358 is amended to read:
3956	78A-6-358. Period of effect for a judgment, decree, or order by a juvenile court.
3957	(1) A judgment, order, or decree of the juvenile court is no longer in effect after a minor is
3958	21 years old, except:
3959	(a) for an order of commitment to the Utah State Developmental Center or to the
3960	custody of the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health;
3961	(b) for an adoption under Subsection 78A-6-103(2)(a)(xiv) or (xv);
3962	(c) for an order permanently terminating the rights of a parent, guardian, or custodian
3963	under Title 80, Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights;
3964	(d) for a permanent order of custody and guardianship under Subsection 80-3-405(2)(d);
3965	(e) an order establishing [paternity] parentage under Subsection 78A-6-104(1)(a)(i); and
3966	(f) as provided in Subsection (2).
3967	(2) If the juvenile court enters a judgment or order for a minor for whom the juvenile court
3968	has extended continuing jurisdiction over the minor's case until the minor is 25 years old
3969	under Section 80-6-605, the juvenile court's judgment or order is no longer in effect after
3970	the minor is 25 years old.
3971	Section 45. Section 78A-6-359 is amended to read:
3972	78A-6-359 . Appeals.

- 3973 (1) An appeal to the Court of Appeals may be taken from any order, decree, or judgment of the juvenile court.
- 3975 (2)(a) An appeal of right from an order, decree, or judgment by a juvenile court related
- to a proceeding under [Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act,]Title 80,
- Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, [and-]Title 80, Chapter 4,
- Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights, and Title 81, Chapter 13, Adoption,
- shall be filed within 15 days after the day on which the juvenile court enters the
- order, decree, or judgment.
- 3981 (b) A notice of appeal must be signed by appellant's counsel, if any, and by appellant, 3982 unless the appellant is a child or state agency.
- 3983 (c) If an appellant fails to timely sign a notice of appeal, the appeal shall be dismissed.
- 3984 (3) An order for a disposition from the juvenile court shall include the following information:
- 3986 (a) notice that the right to appeal described in Subsection (2)(a) is time sensitive and must be taken within 15 days after the day on which the juvenile court enters the order, decree, or judgment appealed from;
- 3989 (b) the right to appeal within the specified time limits;
- 3990 (c) the need for the signature of the parties on a notice of appeal in an appeal described in Subsection (2)(a); and
- (d) the need for each party to maintain regular contact with the [the-]party's counsel and to keep the party's counsel informed of the party's whereabouts.
- 3994 (4) If a party is not present in the courtroom, the juvenile court shall provide a statement containing the information provided in Subsection (3) to the party at the party's last known address.
- 3997 (5) The juvenile court shall inform each party's counsel at the conclusion of the proceedings 3998 that, if an appeal is filed, appellate counsel must represent the party throughout the 3999 appellate process unless appellate counsel is not appointed under the Utah Rules of 4000 Appellate Procedure, Rule 55.
- 4001 (6) During the pendency of an appeal under Subsection (2)(a), a party shall maintain regular contact with the party's appellate counsel, if any, and keep the party's appellate counsel informed of the party's whereabouts.
- 4004 (7)(a) In all other appeals of right, the appeal shall be taken within 30 days after the day on which the juvenile court enters the order, decree, or judgment.
- 4006 (b) A notice of appeal under Subsection (7)(a) must be signed by appellant's counsel, if

4007	any, or by appellant.
4008	(8) The attorney general shall represent the state in all appeals under this chapter and Title
4009	80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, Title 80, Chapter 4,
4010	Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights, and Title 80, Chapter 6, Juvenile Justice.
4011	(9) Unless the juvenile court stays the juvenile court's order, the pendency of an appeal does
4012	not stay the order or decree appealed from in a minor's case, unless otherwise ordered by
4013	the Court of Appeals, if suitable provision for the care and custody of the minor
4014	involved is made pending the appeal.
4015	(10) Access to the record on appeal is governed by Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
4016	Records Access and Management Act.
4017	Section 46. Section 78B-3-205 is amended to read:
4018	78B-3-205. Acts submitting person to jurisdiction.
4019	Notwithstanding Section 16-10a-1501, any person or personal representative of the
4020	person, whether or not a citizen or resident of this state, who, in person or through an agent,
4021	does any of the following enumerated acts is subject to the jurisdiction of the courts of this
4022	state as to any claim arising out of or related to:
4023	(1) the transaction of any business within this state;
4024	(2) contracting to supply services or goods in this state;
4025	(3) the causing of any injury within this state whether tortious or by breach of warranty;
4026	(4) the ownership, use, or possession of any real estate situated in this state;
4027	(5) contracting to insure any person, property, or risk located within this state at the time of
4028	contracting;
4029	(6) with respect to actions of divorce, separate maintenance, or child support, having
4030	resided, in the marital relationship, within this state notwithstanding subsequent
4031	departure from the state; or the commission in this state of the act giving rise to the
4032	claim, so long as that act is not a mere omission, failure to act, or occurrence over which
4033	the defendant had no control; or
4034	(7) the commission of sexual intercourse within this state which gives rise to a [paternity
4035	suit under Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act] parentage action under
4036	Title 81, Chapter 5, Uniform Parentage Act, to determine [paternity] parentage for the
4037	purpose of establishing responsibility for child support.
4038	Section 47. Section 78B-3-416 is amended to read:
4039	78B-3-416. Division to provide panel Exemption Procedures Statute of
4040	limitations tolled Composition of panel Expenses Division authorized to set license

4041	fees.
4042	(1)(a) The division shall provide a hearing panel in alleged medical liability cases
4043	against health care providers as defined in Section 78B-3-403, except dentists or
4044	dental care providers.
4045	(b)(i) The division shall establish procedures for prelitigation consideration of
4046	medical liability claims for damages arising out of the provision of or alleged
4047	failure to provide health care.
4048	(ii) The division may establish rules necessary to administer the process and
4049	procedures related to prelitigation hearings and the conduct of prelitigation
4050	hearings in accordance with Sections 78B-3-416 through 78B-3-420.
4051	(c) The proceedings are informal, nonbinding, and are not subject to Title 63G, Chapter
4052	4, Administrative Procedures Act, but are compulsory as a condition precedent to
4053	commencing litigation.
4054	(d) Proceedings conducted under authority of this section are confidential, privileged,
4055	and immune from civil process.
4056	(e) The division may not provide more than one hearing panel for each alleged medical
4057	liability case against a health care provider.
4058	(2)(a) The party initiating a medical liability action shall file a request for prelitigation
4059	panel review with the division within 60 days after the service of a statutory notice of
4060	intent to commence action under Section 78B-3-412.
4061	(b) The request shall include a copy of the notice of intent to commence action. The
4062	request shall be mailed to all health care providers named in the notice and request.
4063	(3)(a) As used in this Subsection (3):
4064	(i) "Court-appointed therapist" means a mental health therapist ordered by a court to
4065	provide psychotherapeutic treatment to an individual, a couple, or a family in a
4066	domestic case.
4067	(ii) "Domestic case" means a proceeding under:
4068	(A) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and Stalking Injunctions;
4069	[(B) Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and
4070	Enforcement Act;]
4071	[(C) Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act;]
4072	[(D)] (B) Title 81, Chapter 4, Dissolution of Marriage; [or]
4073	(C) Title 81, Chapter 5, Uniform Parentage Act;
4074	[(E)] (D) Title 81, Chapter 9, Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation[-]; or

4075	(E) Title 81, Chapter 11, Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement
4076	Act.
4077	(iii) "Mental health therapist" means the same as that term is defined in Section
4078	58-60-102.
4079	(b) If a court appoints a court-appointed therapist in a domestic case, a party to the
4080	domestic case may not file a request for a prelitigation panel review for a malpractice
4081	action against the court-appointed therapist during the pendency of the domestic case,
4082	unless:
4083	(i) the party has requested that the court release the court-appointed therapist from
4084	appointment; and
4085	(ii) the court finds good cause to release the court-appointed therapist from the
4086	appointment.
4087	(c) If a party is prohibited from filing a request for a prelitigation panel review under
4088	Subsection (3)(b), the applicable statute of limitations tolls until the earlier of:
4089	(i) the court releasing the court-appointed therapist from appointment as described in
4090	Subsection (3)(b); or
4091	(ii) the court entering a final order in the domestic case.
4092	(4)(a) The filing of a request for prelitigation panel review under this section tolls the
4093	applicable statute of limitations until the later of:
4094	(i) 60 days following the division's issuance of:
4095	(A) an opinion by the prelitigation panel; or
4096	(B) a certificate of compliance under Section 78B-3-418; or
4097	(ii) the expiration of the time for holding a hearing under Subsection (4)(b)(ii).
4098	(b) The division shall:
4099	(i) send any opinion issued by the panel to all parties by regular mail; and
4100	(ii) complete a prelitigation hearing under this section within:
4101	(A) 180 days after the filing of the request for prelitigation panel review; or
4102	(B) any longer period as agreed upon in writing by all parties to the review.
4103	(c) If the prelitigation hearing has not been completed within the time limits established
4104	in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the claimant shall:
4105	(i) file an affidavit of merit under the provisions of Section 78B-3-423; or
4106	(ii) file an affidavit with the division within 180 days of the request for pre-litigation
4107	review, in accordance with Subsection (4)(d), alleging that the respondent has
4108	failed to reasonably cooperate in scheduling the hearing.

4109	(d) If the claimant files an affidavit under Subsection (4)(c)(ii):
4110	(i) within 15 days of the filing of the affidavit under Subsection (4)(c)(ii), the division
4111	shall determine whether either the respondent or the claimant failed to reasonably
4112	cooperate in the scheduling of a pre-litigation hearing; and
4113	(ii)(A) if the determination is that the respondent failed to reasonably cooperate in
4114	the scheduling of a hearing, and the claimant did not fail to reasonably
4115	cooperate, the division shall, issue a certificate of compliance for the claimant
4116	in accordance with Section 78B-3-418; or
4117	(B) if the division makes a determination other than the determination in
4118	Subsection (4)(d)(ii)(A), the claimant shall file an affidavit of merit in
4119	accordance with Section 78B-3-423, within 30 days of the determination of the
4120	division under this Subsection (4).
4121	(e)(i) The claimant and any respondent may agree by written stipulation that no
4122	useful purpose would be served by convening a prelitigation panel under this
4123	section.
4124	(ii) When the stipulation is filed with the division, the division shall within 10 days
4125	after receipt issue a certificate of compliance under Section 78B-3-418, as it
4126	concerns the stipulating respondent, and stating that the claimant has complied
4127	with all conditions precedent to the commencement of litigation regarding the
4128	claim.
4129	(5) The division shall provide for and appoint an appropriate panel or panels to hear
4130	complaints of medical liability and damages, made by or on behalf of any patient who is
4131	an alleged victim of medical liability. The panels are composed of:
4132	(a) one member who is a resident lawyer currently licensed and in good standing to
4133	practice law in this state and who shall serve as chairman of the panel, who is
4134	appointed by the division from among qualified individuals who have registered with
4135	the division indicating a willingness to serve as panel members, and a willingness to
4136	comply with the rules of professional conduct governing lawyers in the state, and
4137	who has completed division training regarding conduct of panel hearings;
4138	(b)(i) one or more members who are licensed health care providers listed under
4139	Section 78B-3-403, who are practicing and knowledgeable in the same specialty
4140	as the proposed defendant, and who are appointed by the division in accordance
4141	with Subsection (6); or
4142	(ii) in claims against only a health care facility or the facility's employees, one

4143	member who is an individual currently serving in a health care facility
4144	administration position directly related to health care facility operations or
4145	conduct that includes responsibility for the area of practice that is the subject of
4146	the liability claim, and who is appointed by the division; and
4147	(c) a lay panelist who is not a lawyer, doctor, hospital employee, or other health care
4148	provider, and who is a responsible citizen of the state, selected and appointed by the
4149	division from among individuals who have completed division training with respect
4150	to panel hearings.
4151	(6)(a) Each person listed as a health care provider in Section 78B-3-403 and practicing
4152	under a license issued by the state, is obligated as a condition of holding that license
4153	to participate as a member of a medical liability prelitigation panel at reasonable
4154	times, places, and intervals, upon issuance, with advance notice given in a reasonable
4155	time frame, by the division of an Order to Participate as a Medical Liability
4156	Prelitigation Panel Member.
4157	(b) A licensee may be excused from appearance and participation as a panel member
4158	upon the division finding participation by the licensee will create an unreasonable
4159	burden or hardship upon the licensee.
4160	(c) A licensee whom the division finds failed to appear and participate as a panel
4161	member when so ordered, without adequate explanation or justification and without
4162	being excused for cause by the division, may be assessed an administrative fine not to
4163	exceed \$5,000.
4164	(d) A licensee whom the division finds intentionally or repeatedly failed to appear and
4165	participate as a panel member when so ordered, without adequate explanation or
4166	justification and without being excused for cause by the division, may be assessed an
4167	administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000, and is guilty of unprofessional conduct.
4168	(e) All fines collected under Subsections (6)(c) and (d) shall be deposited into the
4169	Physicians Education Fund created in Section 58-67a-1.
4170	(f) The director of the division may collect a fine that is not paid by:
4171	(i) referring the matter to a collection agency; or
4172	(ii) bringing an action in the district court of the county where the person against
4173	whom the penalty is imposed resides or in the county where the office of the
4174	director is located.
4175	(g) A county attorney or the attorney general of the state shall provide legal assistance

and advice to the director in an action to collect a fine.

4177	(h) A court shall award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the prevailing party in an
4178	action brought by the division to collect a fine.
4179	(7) Each person selected as a panel member shall certify, under oath, that [he] the person has
4180	no bias or conflict of interest with respect to any matter under consideration.
4181	(8) A member of the prelitigation hearing panel may not receive compensation or benefits
4182	for the member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance
4183	with:
4184	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
4185	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
4186	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
4187	63A-3-107.
4188	(9)(a) In addition to the actual cost of administering the licensure of health care
4189	providers, the division may set license fees of health care providers within the limits
4190	established by law equal to their proportionate costs of administering prelitigation
4191	panels.
4192	(b) The claimant bears none of the costs of administering the prelitigation panel except
4193	under Section 78B-3-420.
4194	Section 48. Section 78B-22-201 is amended to read:
4195	78B-22-201 . Right to counsel.
4196	(1) A court shall advise the following of the individual's right to counsel no later than the
4197	individual's first court appearance:
4198	(a) an adult charged with a criminal offense the penalty for which includes the
4199	possibility of incarceration regardless of whether actually imposed;
4200	(b) a parent or legal guardian facing an action initiated by the state under:
4201	(i) Title 78A, Chapter 6, Part 4a, Adult Criminal Proceedings;
4202	(ii) Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings; or
4203	(iii) Title 80, Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights;
4204	(c) a parent or legal guardian facing an action initiated by any party under:
4205	(i) Section [78B-6-112] <u>81-13-205</u> ; or
4206	(ii) Title 80, Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights; or
4207	(d) an individual described in this Subsection (1), who is appealing a conviction or other
4208	final court action.
4209	(2) If an individual described in Subsection (1) does not knowingly and voluntarily waive

the right to counsel, the court shall determine whether the individual is indigent under

4211	Section 78B-22-202.
4212	Section 49. Section 78B-22-901 is amended to read:
4213	78B-22-901 . Definitions.
4214	As used in this part:
4215	(1)(a) "Appellate defense services" means the representation of an indigent individual:
4216	(i) described in Subsection 78B-22-201(1)(d) or who is party to an appeal under
4217	Section 77-18a-1;
4218	(ii) in an action or on appeal for postconviction relief under Chapter 9,
4219	Postconviction Remedies Act; or
4220	(iii) in an appeal of right from an action for the termination or restoration of parental
4221	rights under [Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act,]Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse,
4222	Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, [or-]Title 80, Chapter 4, Termination and
4223	Restoration of Parental Rights, or Title 81, Chapter 13, Adoption.
4224	(b) "Appellate defense services" does not include the representation of an indigent
4225	individual:
4226	(i) facing an appeal in a case where the indigent individual was prosecuted for
4227	aggravated murder; or
4228	(ii) in an action or appeal for postconviction relief under Chapter 9, Postconviction
4229	Remedies Act, if the indigent individual has been sentenced to death.
4230	(2) "Division" means the Indigent Appellate Defense Division created in Section
4231	78B-22-902.
4232	Section 50. Section 78B-22-903 is amended to read:
4233	78B-22-903 . Powers and duties of the division.
4234	(1) The division shall:
4235	(a) provide appellate defense services:
4236	(i) for an appeal under Section 77-18a-1, in counties of the third, fourth, fifth, and
4237	sixth class;
4238	(ii) for an action or an appeal for postconviction relief under Chapter 9,
4239	Postconviction Remedies Act, if the court appoints the division to represent the
4240	indigent individual; and
4241	(iii) for an appeal of right from an action for the termination or restoration of parental
4242	rights under [Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act,]Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse,
4243	Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, [or-]Title 80, Chapter 4, Termination and
4244	Restoration of Parental Rights, or Title 81, Chapter 13, Adoption; and

4245	(b) provide appellate defense services in accordance with the core principles adopted by
4246	the commission under Section 78B-22-404 and any other state and federal standards
4247	for appellate defense services.
4248	(2) Upon consultation with the executive director and the commission, the division shall:
4249	(a) adopt a budget for the division;
4250	(b) adopt and publish on the commission's website:
4251	(i) appellate performance standards;
4252	(ii) case weighting standards; and
4253	(iii) any other relevant measures or information to assist with appellate defense
4254	services; and
4255	(c) if requested by the commission, provide a report to the commission on:
4256	(i) the provision of appellate defense services by the division;
4257	(ii) the caseloads of appellate attorneys; and
4258	(iii) any other information relevant to appellate defense services in the state.
4259	(3) If the division provides appellate defense services to an indigent individual in an
4260	indigent defense system, the division shall provide notice to the district court and the
4261	indigent defense system that the division intends to be appointed as counsel for the
4262	indigent individual.
4263	(4) The office shall assist with providing training and continual legal education on appellate
4264	defense to indigent defense service providers in counties of the third, fourth, fifth, and
4265	sixth class.
4266	Section 51. Section 80-1-102 is amended to read:
4267	80-1-102 . Juvenile Code definitions.
4268	Except as provided in Section 80-6-1103, as used in this title:
4269	(1)(a) "Abuse" means:
4270	(i)(A) nonaccidental harm of a child;
4271	(B) threatened harm of a child;
4272	(C) sexual exploitation;
4273	(D) sexual abuse; or
4274	(E) human trafficking of a child in violation of Section 76-5-308.5; or
4275	(ii) that a child's [natural-]parent:
4276	(A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of
4277	the child;
4278	(B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an

4279	investigation for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of
4280	another parent of the child; or
4281	(C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or
4282	recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child.
4283	(b) "Abuse" does not include:
4284	(i) reasonable discipline or management of a child, including withholding privileges;
4285	(ii) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or
4286	(iii) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:
4287	(A) in self-defense;
4288	(B) in defense of others;
4289	(C) to protect the child; or
4290	(D) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons
4291	described in Subsections (1)(b)(iii)(A) through (C).
4292	(2) "Abused child" means a child who has been subjected to abuse.
4293	(3)(a) "Adjudication" means, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b):
4294	(i) for a delinquency petition or criminal information under Chapter 6, Juvenile
4295	Justice:
4296	(A) a finding by the juvenile court that the facts alleged in a delinquency petition
4297	or criminal information alleging that a minor committed an offense have been
4298	proved;
4299	(B) an admission by a minor in the juvenile court as described in Section 80-6-306
4300	or
4301	(C) a plea of no contest by minor in the juvenile court; or
4302	(ii) for all other proceedings under this title, a finding by the juvenile court that the
4303	facts alleged in the petition have been proved.
4304	(b) "Adjudication" does not include:
4305	(i) an admission by a minor described in Section 80-6-306 until the juvenile court
4306	enters the minor's admission; or
4307	(ii) a finding of not competent to proceed in accordance with Section 80-6-402.
4308	(4)(a) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older.
4309	(b) "Adult" does not include an individual:
4310	(i) who is 18 years old or older; and
4311	(ii) who is a minor.
4312	(5) "Attorney guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section

- 4313 78A-2-801.
- 4314 (6) "Board" means the Board of Juvenile Court Judges.
- 4315 (7) "Child" means, except as provided in Section 80-2-905, an individual who is under 18
- 4316 years old.
- 4317 (8) "Child and family plan" means a written agreement between a child's parents or
- guardian and the Division of Child and Family Services as described in Section 80-3-307.
- 4319 (9) "Child placing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101.
- 4320 (10) "Child-placing agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-101.
- 4321 (11) "Child protection team" means a team consisting of:
- 4322 (a) the child welfare caseworker assigned to the case;
- (b) if applicable, the child welfare caseworker who made the decision to remove the
- 4324 child;
- 4325 (c) a representative of the school or school district where the child attends school;
- (d) if applicable, the law enforcement officer who removed the child from the home;
- (e) a representative of the appropriate Children's Justice Center, if one is established
- within the county where the child resides;
- (f) if appropriate, and known to the division, a therapist or counselor who is familiar
- with the child's circumstances;
- 4331 (g) if appropriate, a representative of law enforcement selected by the chief of police or
- sheriff in the city or county where the child resides; and
- (h) any other individuals determined appropriate and necessary by the team coordinator
- 4334 and chair.
- 4335 (12)(a) "Chronic abuse" means repeated or patterned abuse.
- (b) "Chronic abuse" does not mean an isolated incident of abuse.
- 4337 (13)(a) "Chronic neglect" means repeated or patterned neglect.
- (b) "Chronic neglect" does not mean an isolated incident of neglect.
- 4339 (14) "Clandestine laboratory operation" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 4340 58-37d-3.
- 4341 (15) "Commit" or "committed" means, unless specified otherwise:
- 4342 (a) with respect to a child, to transfer legal custody; and
- (b) with respect to a minor who is at least 18 years old, to transfer custody.
- 4344 (16) "Community-based program" means a nonsecure residential or nonresidential program,
- designated to supervise and rehabilitate juvenile offenders, that prioritizes the least
- restrictive setting, consistent with public safety, and operated by or under contract with

- the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services.
- 4348 (17) "Community placement" means placement of a minor in a community-based program
- described in Section 80-5-402.
- 4350 (18) "Correctional facility" means:
- 4351 (a) a county jail; or
- (b) a secure correctional facility as defined in Section 64-13-1.
- 4353 (19) "Criminogenic risk factors" means evidence-based factors that are associated with a
- 4354 minor's likelihood of reoffending.
- 4355 (20) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services created in Section
- 4356 26B-1-201.
- 4357 (21) "Dependent child" or "dependency" means a child who is without proper care through
- 4358 no fault of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
- 4359 (22) "Deprivation of custody" means transfer of legal custody by the juvenile court from a
- parent or a previous custodian to another person, agency, or institution.
- 4361 (23) "Detention" means home detention or secure detention.
- 4362 (24) "Detention facility" means a facility, established by the Division of Juvenile Justice
- and Youth Services in accordance with Section 80-5-501, for minors held in detention.
- 4364 (25) "Detention risk assessment tool" means an evidence-based tool established under
- 4365 Section 80-5-203 that:
- 4366 (a) assesses a minor's risk of failing to appear in court or reoffending before
- 4367 adjudication; and
- (b) is designed to assist in making a determination of whether a minor shall be held in
- 4369 detention.
- 4370 (26) "Developmental immaturity" means incomplete development in one or more domains
- that manifests as a functional limitation in the minor's present ability to:
- 4372 (a) consult with counsel with a reasonable degree of rational understanding; and
- (b) have a rational as well as factual understanding of the proceedings.
- 4374 (27) "Disposition" means an order by a juvenile court, after the adjudication of a minor,
- under Section 80-3-405 or 80-4-305 or Chapter 6, Part 7, Adjudication and Disposition.
- 4376 (28) "Educational neglect" means that, after receiving a notice of compulsory education
- violation under Section 53G-6-202, the parent or guardian fails to make a good faith
- effort to ensure that the child receives an appropriate education.
- 4379 (29) "Educational series" means an evidence-based instructional series:
- 4380 (a) obtained at a substance abuse program that is approved by the Division of Integrated

4381	Healthcare in accordance with Section 26B-5-104; and
4382	(b) designed to prevent substance use or the onset of a mental health disorder.
4383	(30) "Emancipated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-7-102.
4384	(31) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had multiple randomized
4385	control studies or a meta-analysis demonstrating that the program or practice is effective
4386	for a specific population or has been rated as effective by a standardized program
4387	evaluation tool.
4388	(32) "Forensic evaluator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-15-2.
4389	(33) "Formal probation" means a minor is:
4390	(a) supervised in the community by, and reports to, a juvenile probation officer or an
4391	agency designated by the juvenile court; and
4392	(b) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-607.
4393	(34) "Group rehabilitation therapy" means psychological and social counseling of one or
4394	more individuals in the group, depending upon the recommendation of the therapist.
4395	(35) "Guardian" means a person appointed by a court to make decisions regarding a minor,
4396	including the authority to consent to:
4397	(a) marriage;
4398	(b) enlistment in the armed forces;
4399	(c) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment; or
4400	(d) legal custody, if legal custody is not vested in another individual, agency, or
4401	institution.
4402	(36) "Guardian ad litem" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78A-2-801.
4403	(37) "Harm" means:
4404	(a) physical or developmental injury or damage;
4405	(b) emotional damage that results in a serious impairment in the child's growth,
4406	development, behavior, or psychological functioning;
4407	(c) sexual abuse; or
4408	(d) sexual exploitation.
4409	(38) "Home detention" means placement of a minor:
4410	(a) if prior to a disposition, in the minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent
4411	of the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established
4412	by the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the juvenile court; or
4413	(b) if after a disposition, and in accordance with Section 78A-6-353 or 80-6-704, in the
4414	minor's home, or in a surrogate home with the consent of the minor's parent,

4416	Juvenile Justice and Youth Services or the juvenile court.
4417	(39)(a) "Incest" means engaging in sexual intercourse with an individual whom the
4418	perpetrator knows to be the perpetrator's ancestor, descendant, brother, sister, uncle,
4419	aunt, nephew, niece, or first cousin.
4420	(b) "Incest" includes:
4421	(i) blood relationships of the whole or half blood, regardless of whether the
4422	relationship is legally recognized;
4423	(ii) relationships of parent and child by adoption; and
4424	(iii) relationships of stepparent and stepchild while the marriage creating the
4425	relationship of a stepparent and stepchild exists.
4426	(40) "Indian child" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
4427	(41) "Indian tribe" means the same as that term is defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
4428	(42) "Indigent defense service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
4429	78B-22-102.
4430	(43) "Indigent defense services" means the same as that term is defined in Section
4431	78B-22-102.
4432	(44) "Indigent individual" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-22-102.
4433	(45)(a) "Intake probation" means a minor is:
4434	(i) monitored by a juvenile probation officer; and
4435	(ii) subject to return to the juvenile court in accordance with Section 80-6-607.
4436	(b) "Intake probation" does not include formal probation.
4437	(46) "Intellectual disability" means a significant subaverage general intellectual functioning
4438	existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior that constitutes a substantial
4439	limitation to the individual's ability to function in society.
4440	(47) "Juvenile offender" means:
4441	(a) a serious youth offender; or
4442	(b) a youth offender.
4443	(48) "Juvenile probation officer" means a probation officer appointed under Section
4444	78A-6-205.
4445	(49) "Juvenile receiving center" means a nonsecure, nonresidential program established by
4446	the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, or under contract with the Division
4447	of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, that is responsible for minors taken into
4448	temporary custody under Section 80-6-201.

guardian, or custodian, under terms and conditions established by the Division of

4449	(50) "Legal custody" means a relationship embodying:
4450	(a) the right to physical custody of the minor;
4451	(b) the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the minor;
4452	(c) the duty to provide the minor with food, clothing, shelter, education, and ordinary
4453	medical care;
4454	(d) the right to determine where and with whom the minor shall live; and
4455	(e) the right, in an emergency, to authorize surgery or other extraordinary care.
4456	(51) "Licensing Information System" means the Licensing Information System maintained
4457	by the Division of Child and Family Services under Section 80-2-1002.
4458	(52) "Management Information System" means the Management Information System
4459	developed by the Division of Child and Family Services under Section 80-2-1001.
4460	(53) "Mental illness" means:
4461	(a) a psychiatric disorder that substantially impairs an individual's mental, emotional,
4462	behavioral, or related functioning; or
4463	(b) the same as that term is defined in:
4464	(i) the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
4465	published by the American Psychiatric Association; or
4466	(ii) the current edition of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and
4467	Related Health Problems.
4468	(54) "Minor" means, except as provided in Sections 80-6-501, 80-6-901, and 80-7-102:
4469	(a) a child; or
4470	(b) an individual:
4471	(i)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and
4472	(B) for whom the Division of Child and Family Services has been specifically
4473	ordered by the juvenile court to provide services because the individual was ar
4474	abused, neglected, or dependent child or because the individual was
4475	adjudicated for an offense;
4476	(ii)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 25 years old; and
4477	(B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance with
4478	Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(b); or
4479	(iii)(A) who is at least 18 years old and younger than 21 years old; and
4480	(B) whose case is under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in accordance with
4481	Subsection 78A-6-103(1)(c).
4482	(55) "Mobile crisis outreach team" means the same as that term is defined in Section

4483	26B-5-101.
4484	(56) "Molestation" means that an individual, with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual
4485	desire of any individual, touches the anus, buttocks, pubic area, or genitalia of any child,
4486	or the breast of a female child, or takes indecent liberties with a child as defined in
4487	Section 76-5-401.1.
4488	[(57)(a) "Natural parent" means, except as provided in Section 80-3-302, a minor's
4489	biological or adoptive parent.]
4490	[(b) "Natural parent" includes the minor's noncustodial parent.]
4491	[(58)] (57)(a) "Neglect" means action or inaction causing:
4492	(i) abandonment of a child, except as provided in Chapter 4, Part 5, Safe
4493	Relinquishment of a Newborn Child;
4494	(ii) lack of proper parental care of a child by reason of the fault or habits of the
4495	parent, guardian, or custodian;
4496	(iii) failure or refusal of a parent, guardian, or custodian to provide proper or
4497	necessary subsistence or medical care, or any other care necessary for the child's
4498	health, safety, morals, or well-being;
4499	(iv) a child to be at risk of being neglected or abused because another child in the
4500	same home is neglected or abused;
4501	(v) abandonment of a child through an unregulated child custody transfer under
4502	Section [78B-24-203] <u>81-14-203</u> ; or
4503	(vi) educational neglect.
4504	(b) "Neglect" does not include:
4505	(i) a parent or guardian legitimately practicing religious beliefs and who, for that
4506	reason, does not provide specified medical treatment for a child;
4507	(ii) a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent or guardian, unless
4508	the state or other party to a proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence
4509	that the health care decision is not reasonable and informed;
4510	(iii) a parent or guardian exercising the right described in Section 80-3-304; or
4511	(iv) permitting a child, whose basic needs are met and who is of sufficient age and
4512	maturity to avoid harm or unreasonable risk of harm, to engage in independent
4513	activities, including:
4514	(A) traveling to and from school, including by walking, running, or bicycling;
4515	(B) traveling to and from nearby commercial or recreational facilities;
4516	(C) engaging in outdoor play;

4517	(D) remaining in a vehicle unattended, except under the conditions described in
4518	Subsection 76-10-2202(2);
4519	(E) remaining at home unattended; or
4520	(F) engaging in a similar independent activity.
4521	[(59)] (58) "Neglected child" means a child who has been subjected to neglect.
4522	[(60)] (59) "Nonjudicial adjustment" means closure of the case by the assigned juvenile
4523	probation officer, without an adjudication of the minor's case under Section 80-6-701,
4524	upon the consent in writing of:
4525	(a) the assigned juvenile probation officer; and
4526	(b)(i) the minor; or
4527	(ii) the minor and the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian.
4528	[(61)] (60) "Not competent to proceed" means that a minor, due to a mental illness,
4529	intellectual disability or related condition, or developmental immaturity, lacks the ability
4530	to:
4531	(a) understand the nature of the proceedings against the minor or of the potential
4532	disposition for the offense charged; or
4533	(b) consult with counsel and participate in the proceedings against the minor with a
4534	reasonable degree of rational understanding.
4535	(61)(a) "Parent" means, except as provided in Section 80-3-302, an individual with a
4536	parent-child relationship to a minor under Section 81-5-201.
4537	(b) "Parent" includes the minor's noncustodial parent as defined in Section 81-1-101.
4538	(62) "Parole" means a conditional release of a juvenile offender from residency in secure
4539	care to live outside of secure care under the supervision of the Division of Juvenile
4540	Justice and Youth Services, or another person designated by the Division of Juvenile
4541	Justice and Youth Services.
4542	(63) "Physical abuse" means abuse that results in physical injury or damage to a child.
4543	(64)(a) "Probation" means a legal status created by court order, following an
4544	adjudication under Section 80-6-701, whereby the minor is permitted to remain in the
4545	minor's home under prescribed conditions.
4546	(b) "Probation" includes intake probation or formal probation.
4547	(65) "Prosecuting attorney" means:
4548	(a) the attorney general and any assistant attorney general;
4549	(b) any district attorney or deputy district attorney;
4550	(c) any county attorney or assistant county attorney; and

4551	(d) any other attorney authorized to commence an action on behalf of the state.
4552	(66) "Protective custody" means the shelter of a child by the Division of Child and Family
4553	Services from the time the child is removed from the home until the earlier of:
4554	(a) the day on which the shelter hearing is held under Section 80-3-301; or
4555	(b) the day on which the child is returned home.
4556	(67) "Protective services" means expedited services that are provided:
4557	(a) in response to evidence of neglect, abuse, or dependency of a child;
4558	(b) to a cohabitant who is neglecting or abusing a child, in order to:
4559	(i) help the cohabitant develop recognition of the cohabitant's duty of care and of the
4560	causes of neglect or abuse; and
4561	(ii) strengthen the cohabitant's ability to provide safe and acceptable care; and
4562	(c) in cases where the child's welfare is endangered:
4563	(i) to bring the situation to the attention of the appropriate juvenile court and law
4564	enforcement agency;
4565	(ii) to cause a protective order to be issued for the protection of the child, when
4566	appropriate; and
4567	(iii) to protect the child from the circumstances that endanger the child's welfare
4568	including, when appropriate:
4569	(A) removal from the child's home;
4570	(B) placement in substitute care; and
4571	(C) petitioning the court for termination of parental rights.
4572	(68) "Protective supervision" means a legal status created by court order, following an
4573	adjudication on the ground of abuse, neglect, or dependency, whereby:
4574	(a) the minor is permitted to remain in the minor's home; and
4575	(b) supervision and assistance to correct the abuse, neglect, or dependency is provided
4576	by an agency designated by the juvenile court.
4577	(69)(a) "Related condition" means a condition that:
4578	(i) is found to be closely related to intellectual disability;
4579	(ii) results in impairment of general intellectual functioning or adaptive behavior
4580	similar to that of an intellectually disabled individual;
4581	(iii) is likely to continue indefinitely; and
4582	(iv) constitutes a substantial limitation to the individual's ability to function in society.
4583	(b) "Related condition" does not include mental illness, psychiatric impairment, or
4584	serious emotional or behavioral disturbance.

4585	(70)(a) "Residual parental rights and duties" means the rights and duties remaining with
4586	a parent after legal custody or guardianship, or both, have been vested in another
4587	person or agency, including:
4588	(i) the responsibility for support;
4589	(ii) the right to consent to adoption;
4590	(iii) the right to determine the child's religious affiliation; and
4591	(iv) the right to reasonable parent-time unless restricted by the court.
4592	(b) If no guardian has been appointed, "residual parental rights and duties" includes the
4593	right to consent to:
4594	(i) marriage;
4595	(ii) enlistment; and
4596	(iii) major medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment.
4597	(71) "Runaway" means a child, other than an emancipated child, who willfully leaves the
4598	home of the child's parent or guardian, or the lawfully prescribed residence of the child,
4599	without permission.
4600	(72) "Secure care" means placement of a minor, who is committed to the Division of
4601	Juvenile Justice and Youth Services for rehabilitation, in a facility operated by, or under
4602	contract with, the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, that provides 24-hour
4603	supervision and confinement of the minor.
4604	(73) "Secure care facility" means a facility, established in accordance with Section 80-5-503
4605	for juvenile offenders in secure care.
4606	(74) "Secure detention" means temporary care of a minor who requires secure custody in a
4607	physically restricting facility operated by, or under contract with, the Division of
4608	Juvenile Justice and Youth Services:
4609	(a) before disposition of an offense that is alleged to have been committed by the minor;
4610	or
4611	(b) under Section 80-6-704.
4612	(75) "Serious youth offender" means an individual who:
4613	(a) is at least 14 years old, but under 25 years old;
4614	(b) committed a felony listed in Subsection 80-6-503(1) and the continuing jurisdiction
4615	of the juvenile court was extended over the individual's case until the individual was
4616	25 years old in accordance with Section 80-6-605; and
4617	(c) is committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth
4618	Services for secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.

4619	(76) "Severe abuse" means abuse that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a child.
4620	(77) "Severe neglect" means neglect that causes or threatens to cause serious harm to a
4621	child.
4622	(78)(a) "Severe type of child abuse or neglect" means, except as provided in Subsection
4623	(78)(b):
4624	(i) if committed by an individual who is 18 years old or older:
4625	(A) chronic abuse;
4626	(B) severe abuse;
4627	(C) sexual abuse;
4628	(D) sexual exploitation;
4629	(E) abandonment;
4630	(F) chronic neglect; or
4631	(G) severe neglect; or
4632	(ii) if committed by an individual who is under 18 years old:
4633	(A) causing serious physical injury, as defined in Subsection 76-5-109(1), to
4634	another child that indicates a significant risk to other children; or
4635	(B) sexual behavior with or upon another child that indicates a significant risk to
4636	other children.
4637	(b) "Severe type of child abuse or neglect" does not include:
4638	(i) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint by an educator in
4639	accordance with Subsection 53G-8-302(2) or Section 76-2-401;
4640	(ii) an individual's conduct that is justified under Section 76-2-401 or constitutes the
4641	use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force in self-defense or
4642	otherwise appropriate to the circumstances to obtain possession of a weapon or
4643	other dangerous object in the possession or under the control of a child or to
4644	protect the child or another individual from physical injury; or
4645	(iii) a health care decision made for a child by a child's parent or guardian, unless,
4646	subject to Subsection (78)(c), the state or other party to the proceeding shows, by
4647	clear and convincing evidence, that the health care decision is not reasonable and
4648	informed.
4649	(c) Subsection (78)(b)(iii) does not prohibit a parent or guardian from exercising the
4650	right to obtain a second health care opinion.
4651	(79) "Sexual abuse" means:
4652	(a) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation by an

4653	adult directed towards a child;
4654	(b) an act or attempted act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, incest, or molestation
4655	committed by a child towards another child if:
4656	(i) there is an indication of force or coercion;
4657	(ii) the children are related, as described in Subsection (39), including siblings by
4658	marriage while the marriage exists or by adoption;
4659	(iii) there have been repeated incidents of sexual contact between the two children,
4660	unless the children are 14 years old or older; or
4661	(iv) there is a disparity in chronological age of four or more years between the two
4662	children;
4663	(c) engaging in any conduct with a child that would constitute an offense under any of
4664	the following, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the conduct is
4665	actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense:
4666	(i) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, except for Section 76-5-401, if the
4667	alleged perpetrator of an offense described in Section 76-5-401 is a minor;
4668	(ii) child bigamy, Section 76-7-101.5;
4669	(iii) incest, Section 76-7-102;
4670	(iv) lewdness, Section 76-9-702;
4671	(v) sexual battery, Section 76-9-702.1;
4672	(vi) lewdness involving a child, Section 76-9-702.5; or
4673	(vii) voyeurism, Section 76-9-702.7; or
4674	(d) subjecting a child to participate in or threatening to subject a child to participate in a
4675	sexual relationship, regardless of whether that sexual relationship is part of a legal or
4676	cultural marriage.
4677	(80) "Sexual exploitation" means knowingly:
4678	(a) employing, using, persuading, inducing, enticing, or coercing any child to:
4679	(i) pose in the nude for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or
4680	(ii) engage in any sexual or simulated sexual conduct for the purpose of
4681	photographing, filming, recording, or displaying in any way the sexual or
4682	simulated sexual conduct;
4683	(b) displaying, distributing, possessing for the purpose of distribution, or selling material
4684	depicting a child:
4685	(i) in the nude, for the purpose of sexual arousal of any individual; or
4686	(ii) engaging in sexual or simulated sexual conduct; or

4687	(c) engaging in any conduct that would constitute an offense under Section 76-5b-201
4688	sexual exploitation of a minor, or Section 76-5b-201.1, aggravated sexual
4689	exploitation of a minor, regardless of whether the individual who engages in the
4690	conduct is actually charged with, or convicted of, the offense.
4691	(81) "Shelter" means the temporary care of a child in a physically unrestricted facility
4692	pending a disposition or transfer to another jurisdiction.
4693	(82) "Shelter facility" means a nonsecure facility that provides shelter for a minor.

- 4694 (83) "Significant risk" means a risk of harm that is determined to be significant in 4695 accordance with risk assessment tools and rules established by the Division of Child and 4696 Family Services in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
- 4697 Rulemaking Act, that focus on:
- 4698 (a) age;
- 4699 (b) social factors;
- 4700 (c) emotional factors;
- 4701 (d) sexual factors;
- 4702 (e) intellectual factors;
- 4703 (f) family risk factors; and
- 4704 (g) other related considerations.
- 4705 (84) "Single criminal episode" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-1-401.
- 4706 (85) "Status offense" means an offense that would not be an offense but for the age of the 4707 offender.
- (86) "Substance abuse" means, except as provided in Section 80-2-603, the misuse or 4708 4709 excessive use of alcohol or other drugs or substances.
- 4710 (87) "Substantiated" or "substantiation" means a judicial finding based on a preponderance 4711 of the evidence, and separate consideration of each allegation made or identified in the 4712 case, that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred[-].
- 4713 (88) "Substitute care" means:
- 4714 (a) the placement of a minor in a family home, group care facility, or other placement 4715 outside the minor's own home, either at the request of a parent or other responsible 4716 relative, or upon court order, when it is determined that continuation of care in the 4717 minor's own home would be contrary to the minor's welfare;
- 4718 (b) services provided for a minor in the protective custody of the Division of Child and 4719 Family Services, or a minor in the temporary custody or custody of the Division of 4720 Child and Family Services, as those terms are defined in Section 80-2-102; or

- 4721 (c) the licensing and supervision of a substitute care facility.
- 4722 (89) "Supported" means a finding by the Division of Child and Family Services based on
- 4723 the evidence available at the completion of an investigation, and separate consideration
- of each allegation made or identified during the investigation, that there is a reasonable
- basis to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
- 4726 (90) "Termination of parental rights" means the permanent elimination of all parental rights
- and duties, including residual parental rights and duties, by court order.
- 4728 (91) "Therapist" means:
- 4729 (a) an individual employed by a state division or agency for the purpose of conducting
- psychological treatment and counseling of a minor in the division's or agency's
- 4731 custody; or
- 4732 (b) any other individual licensed or approved by the state for the purpose of conducting
- psychological treatment and counseling.
- 4734 (92) "Threatened harm" means actions, inactions, or credible verbal threats, indicating that
- the child is at an unreasonable risk of harm or neglect.
- 4736 (93) "Ungovernable" means a child in conflict with a parent or guardian, and the conflict:
- 4737 (a) results in behavior that is beyond the control or ability of the child, or the parent or
- 4738 guardian, to manage effectively;
- (b) poses a threat to the safety or well-being of the child, the child's family, or others; or
- (c) results in the situations described in Subsections (93)(a) and (b).
- 4741 (94) "Unsubstantiated" means a judicial finding that there is insufficient evidence to
- 4742 conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
- 4743 (95) "Unsupported" means a finding by the Division of Child and Family Services at the
- 4744 completion of an investigation, after the day on which the Division of Child and Family
- Services concludes the alleged abuse, neglect, or dependency is not without merit, that
- 4746 there is insufficient evidence to conclude that abuse, neglect, or dependency occurred.
- 4747 (96) "Validated risk and needs assessment" means an evidence-based tool that assesses a
- 4748 minor's risk of reoffending and a minor's criminogenic needs.
- 4749 (97) "Without merit" means a finding at the completion of an investigation by the Division
- 4750 of Child and Family Services, or a judicial finding, that the alleged abuse, neglect, or
- dependency did not occur, or that the alleged perpetrator was not responsible for the
- abuse, neglect, or dependency.
- 4753 (98) "Youth offender" means an individual who is:
- 4754 (a) at least 12 years old, but under 21 years old; and

medications;

4755	(b) committed by the juvenile court to the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth
4756	Services for secure care under Sections 80-6-703 and 80-6-705.
4757	Section 52. Section 80-2-503.5 is amended to read:
4758	80-2-503.5 . Psychotropic medication oversight program Behavioral health
4759	service rates.
4760	(1) As used in this section:
4761	(a) "Advanced practice registered nurse" means an individual licensed to practice as an
4762	advanced practice registered nurse in this state under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse
4763	Practice Act.
4764	(b) "Division" means the Division of Integrated Healthcare created in Section 26B-1-204.
4765	(c) "HIPAA" means 45 C.F.R. Parts 160, 162, and 164, Health Insurance Portability and
4766	Accountability Act of 1996, as amended.
4767	(d) "Physician assistant" means an individual licensed to practice as a physician assistant
4768	in this state under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act.
4769	(e) "Psychotropic medication" means medication prescribed to affect or alter thought
4770	processes, mood, or behavior, including antipsychotic, antidepressant, anxiolytic, or
4771	behavior medication.
4772	(f) "Qualifying minor" means a minor committed to the Division of Juvenile Justice and
4773	Youth Services under Section 80-6-703.
4774	(2) The division shall, through contract with the University of Utah or another qualified
4775	third party, operate a psychotropic medication oversight program for children in foster
4776	care and qualifying minors to ensure that each foster child and qualifying minor is
4777	prescribed psychotropic medication consistent with the foster child's or qualifying
4778	minor's needs and consistent with clinical best practices.
4779	(3) The division shall operate an oversight team to manage the psychotropic medication
4780	oversight program, composed of at least the following individuals:
4781	(a) a physician assistant with pediatric mental health experience, or an advanced practice
4782	registered nurse with pediatric mental health experience, contracted with the division;
4783	(b) a child psychiatrist contracted with the division;
4784	(c) a data analyst contracted with the division; and
4785	(d) an individual with care coordination experience.
4786	(4) The oversight team shall monitor foster children and qualifying minors:
4787	(a) six years old or younger who are being prescribed one or more psychotropic

4789	(b) seven years old or older who are being prescribed two or more psychotropic
4790	medications; and
4791	(c) who are prescribed one or more antipsychotic medications.
4792	(5) The division shall establish a business associate agreement with the oversight team by
4793	which the oversight team shall, upon request, be given information or records related to
4794	the foster child's or qualifying minor's health care history, including psychotropic
4795	medication history and mental and behavioral health history, from:
4796	(a) the division's Medicaid pharmacy program;
4797	(b) the department's written and electronic records and databases;
4798	(c) the foster child's current or past caseworker, or the qualifying minor's current or past
4799	case manager;
4800	(d) the foster child or qualifying minor; or
4801	(e) the foster child's or qualifying minor's:
4802	(i) current or past health care provider;
4803	(ii) [natural-]parents; or
4804	(iii) foster parents.
4805	(6) The oversight team may review and monitor the following information about a foster
4806	child or qualifying minor:
4807	(a) the foster child's or qualifying minor's history;
4808	(b) the foster child's or qualifying minor's health care, including psychotropic
4809	medication history and mental or behavioral health history;
4810	(c) whether there are less invasive treatment options available to meet the foster child's
4811	or qualifying minor's needs;
4812	(d) the dosage or dosage range and appropriateness of the foster child's or qualifying
4813	minor's psychotropic medication;
4814	(e) the short-term or long-term risks associated with the use of the foster child's or
4815	qualifying minor's psychotropic medication; or
4816	(f) the reported benefits of the foster child's or qualifying minor's psychotropic
4817	medication.
4818	(7)(a) On at least a quarterly basis, the oversight team shall:
4819	(i) review the medical and mental or behavioral health history for each foster child
4820	and qualifying minor overseen by the program;
4821	(ii) based on the review under Subsection (7)(a)(i), document the oversight team's
4822	findings and recommendations; and

4823	(iii) make written recommendations concerning the foster child's or qualifying
4824	minor's psychotropic medication and the foster child's or qualifying minor's
4825	mental or behavioral health, including any recommendation for psychotherapy
4826	treatment.
4827	(b) The oversight team's recommendations described in Subsection (7)(a) shall be
4828	provided to the foster child's current caseworker or the qualifying minor's current
4829	case manager, the foster child's or qualifying minor's parent or guardian, and the
4830	foster child's or qualifying minor's current health care providers, in accordance with
4831	rules adopted pursuant to Subsection (8) and in compliance with HIPAA and other
4832	relevant state and federal privacy laws.
4833	(c) The member of the oversight team described in Subsection (3)(d) shall:
4834	(i) provide the recommendations described in Subsection (7)(a) in writing and
4835	verbally, or as otherwise provided in rules adopted pursuant to Subsection (8), to
4836	the foster child's or qualifying minor's current health care providers; and
4837	(ii) on at least a semiannual basis, follow up with the foster child's or qualifying
4838	minor's current health care providers to document whether recommendations
4839	made by the oversight team have been implemented.
4840	(d) A foster child's caseworker or qualifying minor's case manager shall maintain a
4841	confidential record of recommendations provided under Subsection (7)(b).
4842	(8) The division may adopt administrative rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
4843	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, necessary to administer this section, including the
4844	rules described in Subsection (7)(b).
4845	(9) The division shall report regarding the psychotropic medication oversight program:
4846	(a) to the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel by October 1 of each even
4847	numbered year; and
4848	(b) orally to the Health and Human Services Interim Committee, at least once every two
4849	years at or before the October interim meeting.
4850	(10) The oversight team shall report:
4851	(a) quarterly to the division regarding the number of foster children and qualifying
4852	minors reviewed and the number of recommendations made; and
4853	(b) annually to the division regarding outcomes for foster children and qualifying minors
4854	overseen by the program.
4855	(11) Beginning on July 1, 2024, the department shall pay for outpatient behavioral health
4856	services for children in foster care and qualifying minors at a rate no lower than the

4857	standard Medicaid fee schedule.
4858	Section 53. Section 80-2-702 is amended to read:
4859	80-2-702 . Division post-removal investigation Supported or unsupported
4860	reports Convening of child protection team Cooperation with law enforcement
4861	Close of investigation.
4862	(1) If a child is taken into protective custody in accordance with Section 80-2a-202 or
4863	80-3-204 or the division takes any other action that requires a shelter hearing under
4864	Subsection 80-3-301(1), the division shall immediately initiate an investigation of:
4865	(a) the circumstances of the child; and
4866	(b) the grounds upon which the decision to place the child into protective custody was
4867	made.
4868	(2) The division's investigation under Subsection (1) shall conform to reasonable
4869	professional standards and include:
4870	(a) a search for and review of any records of past reports of abuse or neglect involving:
4871	(i) the same child;
4872	(ii) any sibling or other child residing in the same household as the child; and
4873	(iii) the alleged perpetrator;
4874	(b) with regard to a child who is five years old or older, a personal interview with the
4875	child:
4876	(i) outside of the presence of the alleged perpetrator; and
4877	(ii) conducted in accordance with the requirements of Section 80-2-704;
4878	(c) if a parent or guardian is located, an interview with at least one of the child's parents
4879	or guardian;
4880	(d) an interview with the person who reported the abuse, unless the report was made
4881	anonymously;
4882	(e) if possible and appropriate, interviews with other third parties who have had direct
4883	contact with the child, including:
4884	(i) school personnel; and
4885	(ii) the child's health care provider;
4886	(f) an unscheduled visit to the child's home, unless:
4887	(i) there is a reasonable basis to believe that the reported abuse was committed by a
4888	person who:
4889	(A) is not the child's parent; and
4890	(B) does not live in the child's home or otherwise have access to the child in the

4891	child's home; or
4892	(ii) an unscheduled visit is not necessary to obtain evidence for the investigation; and
4893	(g) if appropriate and indicated in any case alleging physical injury, sexual abuse, or
4894	failure to meet the child's medical needs, a medical examination, obtained no later
4895	than 24 hours after the child is placed in protective custody.
4896	(3) The division may rely on a written report of a prior interview rather than conducting an
4897	additional interview under Subsection (2), if:
4898	(a) law enforcement:
4899	(i) previously conducted a timely and thorough investigation regarding the alleged
4900	abuse, neglect, or dependency; and
4901	(ii) produced a written report;
4902	(b) the investigation described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) included one or more of the
4903	interviews described in Subsection (2); and
4904	(c) the division finds that an additional interview is not in the best interest of the child.
4905	(4)(a)(i) The division shall:
4906	(A) make a determination after the division's investigation under Subsection (1)
4907	regarding whether the report is supported, unsupported, or without merit; and
4908	(B) base the determination on the facts of the case at the time the report is made.
4909	(ii) The division's determination of whether a report is supported or unsupported may
4910	be based on the child's statements alone.
4911	(b) The division may not:
4912	(i) use the inability to identify or locate the perpetrator as a basis for:
4913	(A) determining that a report is unsupported; or
4914	(B) closing the case; or
4915	(ii) determine a case is unsupported or identify a case as unsupported solely because
4916	the perpetrator is an out-of-home perpetrator.
4917	(5) The division shall maintain protective custody of the child if the division finds that one
4918	or more of the following conditions exist:
4919	(a) the child does not have a [natural-]parent, guardian, or responsible relative who is
4920	able and willing to provide safe and appropriate care for the child;
4921	(b)(i) shelter of the child is a matter of necessity for the protection of the child; and
4922	(ii) there are no reasonable means by which the child can be protected in:
4923	(A) the child's home; or
4924	(B) the home of a responsible relative;

4925		(c) there is substantial evidence that the parent or guardian is likely to flee the
4926		jurisdiction of the juvenile court; or
4927		(d) the child has left a previously court ordered placement.
4928	(6)	Within 24 hours after receipt of a child into protective custody, excluding weekends and
4929		holidays, the division shall:
4930		(a) convene a child protection team in accordance with Section 80-2-706; and
4931		(b) prepare the testimony and evidence that will be required of the division at the shelter
4932		hearing, in accordance with Section 80-3-301.
4933	(7)	The division shall cooperate with a law enforcement investigation and with the
4934		members of a child protection team, if applicable, regarding the alleged perpetrator.
4935	(8)	The division may not close an investigation solely on the grounds that the division is
4936		unable to locate the child until all reasonable efforts have been made to locate the child
4937		and family members including:
4938		(a) visiting the home at times other than normal work hours;
4939		(b) contacting local schools;
4940		(c) contacting local, county, and state law enforcement agencies; and
4941		(d) checking public assistance records.
4942		Section 54. Section 80-2-802 is amended to read:
4943		80-2-802 . Division child placing and adoption services Restrictions on
4944	pla	cement of a child.
4945	(1)	Except as provided in Subsection (3), the division may provide adoption services and,
4946		as a licensed child-placing agency under Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 1, Human Services
4947		Programs and Facilities, engage in child placing in accordance with this chapter, Chapter
4948		2a, Removal and Protective Custody of a Child, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and
4949		Dependency Proceedings, and Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights.
4950	(2)	The division shall base the division's decision for placement of an adoptable child for
4951		adoption on the best interest of the adoptable child.
4952	(3)	The division may not:
4953		(a) in accordance with Subsection 26B-2-127(6), place a child for adoption, either
4954		temporarily or permanently, with an individual who does not qualify for adoptive
4955		placement under Sections [78B-6-102, 78B-6-117, and 78B-6-137] 81-13-202,
4956		81-13-203, and 81-13-402;
4957		(b) consider a potential adoptive parent's willingness or unwillingness to enter a
4958		postadoption contact agreement under Section [78B-6-146] 81-13-216 as a condition

4959	of placing a child with a potential adoptive parent; or
4960	(c) except as required under the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Secs. 1901 through
4961	1963, base the division's decision for placement of an adoptable child on the race,
4962	color, ethnicity, or national origin of either the child or the potential adoptive parent.
4963	(4) The division shall establish a rule in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
4964	Administrative Rulemaking Act, providing that, subject to Subsection (3) and Section [
4965	78B-6-117] 81-13-402, priority of placement shall be provided to a family in which a
4966	couple is legally married under the laws of the state.
4967	(5) Subsections (3) and (4) do not limit the placement of a child with the child's [biological
4968	or adoptive parent, a relative,] parent or relative or in accordance with the Indian Child
4969	Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1901 et seq.
4970	Section 55. Section 80-2-803 is amended to read:
4971	80-2-803 . Division promotion of adoption Adoption research and
4972	informational pamphlet.
4973	The division shall:
4974	(1) actively promote the adoption of all children in the division's custody who have a final
4975	plan for termination of parental rights under Section 80-3-409 or a primary permanency
4976	plan of adoption;
4977	(2) develop plans for the effective use of cross-jurisdictional resources to facilitate timely
4978	adoptive or permanent placements for waiting children;
4979	(3) obtain information or conduct research regarding prior adoptive families to determine
4980	what families may do to be successful with an adoptive child;
4981	(4) make the information or research described in Subsection (3) available to potential
4982	adoptive parents;
4983	(5) prepare a pamphlet that explains the information that a child-placing agency is required
4984	to provide a potential adoptive parent under Section [78B-24-303] 81-14-303;
4985	(6) regularly distribute copies of the pamphlet described in Subsection (5) to child-placing
4986	agencies; and
4987	(7) respond to an inquiry made as a result of the notice provided by a child-placing agency
4988	under Section [78B-24-303] <u>81-14-303</u> .
4989	Section 56. Section 80-2-906 is amended to read:
4990	80-2-906. Financial responsibility for child placed under Interstate Compact.
4991	(1) Financial responsibility for a child placed under the provisions of the Interstate Compact

on the Placement of Children shall, in the first instance, be determined in accordance

4993	with the provisions of Article V of the compact.
4994	(2) In the event of partial or complete default of performance under the compact, the
4995	provisions of Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support, and Title 81, Chapter 7, Payment and
4996	Enforcement of Spousal and Child Support, may also be invoked.
4997	Section 57. Section 80-2-909 is amended to read:
4998	80-2-909. Existing authority for child placement continues.
4999	Any person who, under any law of this state other than this part or the Interstate
5000	Compact on the Placement of Children established under Section 80-2-905, has authority to
5001	make or assist in making the placement of a child, shall continue to have the ability lawfully to
5002	make or assist in making that placement, and the provisions of Sections 26B-2-127, 26B-2-131
5003	26B-2-132, and 26B-2-708, Subsections 80-2-802(3)(a) and (4) and 80-2-803(1), (2), and (5)
5004	through (7), and [Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act] Title 81, Chapter 13,
5005	Adoption, continue to apply.
5006	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
5007	Section 58. Section 80-2-1005 is amended to read:
5008	80-2-1005. Classification of reports of alleged abuse or neglect Confidential
5009	identity of a person who reports Access Admitting reports into evidence Unlawful
5010	release and use Penalty.
5011	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter or Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective
5012	Custody of a Child, a report made under Part 6, Child Abuse and Neglect Reports, and
5013	any other information in the possession of the division obtained as a result of the report
5014	is a private, protected, or controlled record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
5015	Records Access and Management Act, and may only be made available to:
5016	(a) a police or law enforcement agency investigating a report of known or suspected
5017	abuse or neglect, including members of a child protection team;
5018	(b) a physician who reasonably believes that a child may be the subject of abuse or
5019	neglect;
5020	(c) an agency that has responsibility or authority to care for, treat, or supervise a minor
5021	who is the subject of a report;
5022	(d) a contract provider that has a written contract with the division to render services to a
5023	minor who is the subject of a report;
5024	(e) the subject of the report, the [natural] parents of the child, and the guardian ad litem;
5025	(f) a court, upon a finding that access to the records may be necessary for the

determination of an issue before the court, provided that in a divorce, custody, or

5027	related proceeding between private parties, the record alone is:
5028	(i) limited to objective or undisputed facts that were verified at the time of the
5029	investigation; and
5030	(ii) devoid of conclusions drawn by the division or any of the division's workers on
5031	the ultimate issue of whether or not an individual's acts or omissions constituted
5032	any level of abuse or neglect of another individual;
5033	(g) an office of the public prosecutor or the public prosecutor's deputies in performing a
5034	official duty;
5035	(h) a person authorized by a Children's Justice Center, for the purposes described in
5036	Section 67-5b-102;
5037	(i) a person engaged in bona fide research, when approved by the director of the
5038	division, if the information does not include names and addresses;
5039	(j) the State Board of Education, acting on behalf of itself or on behalf of a local
5040	education agency, as defined in Section 63J-5-102, for the purpose of evaluating
5041	whether an individual should be permitted to obtain or retain a license as an educator
5042	or serve as an employee or volunteer in a school, limited to information with
5043	substantiated or supported findings involving an alleged sexual offense, an alleged
5044	felony or class A misdemeanor drug offense, or any alleged offense against the
5045	person under Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual, and with the
5046	understanding that the office must provide the subject of a report received under
5047	Subsection (1)(k) with an opportunity to respond to the report before making a
5048	decision concerning licensure or employment;
5049	(k) any individual identified in the report as a perpetrator or possible perpetrator of
5050	abuse or neglect, after being advised of the screening prohibition in Subsection (2);
5051	(l) a person filing a petition for a child protective order on behalf of a child who is the
5052	subject of the report;
5053	(m) a licensed child-placing agency or person who is performing a preplacement
5054	adoptive evaluation in accordance with the requirements of Sections [78B-6-128 and
5055	78B-6-130] 81-13-403 and 81-13-405;
5056	(n) an Indian tribe to:
5057	(i) certify or license a foster home;
5058	(ii) render services to a subject of a report; or
5059	(iii) investigate an allegation of abuse, neglect, or dependency; or
5060	(o) the department or a local substance abuse authority, described in Section 17-43-201,

5061		for the purpose of providing substance abuse treatment to a pregnant woman or a
5062		parent of a newborn child, or the services described in Subsection [26B-5-211(2)(p)]
5063		26B-5-102(2)(p).
5064	(2)	In accordance with Section 80-2-608 and except as provided in Section 80-2-611, the
5065		division and a law enforcement agency shall ensure the anonymity of the person who
5066		makes the initial report under Part 6, Child Abuse and Neglect Reports, and any other
5067		person involved in the division's or law enforcement agency's subsequent investigation
5068		of the report.
5069	(3)	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, excluding Section 80-3-107, but including
5070		this chapter, Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective Custody of a Child, and Title 63G,
5071		Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, if the division makes a
5072		report or other information in the division's possession available under Subsection (1)(e)
5073		to a subject of the report or a parent of a child, the division shall remove from the report
5074		or other information only the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals or
5075		specific information that could:
5076		(a) identify the referent;
5077		(b) impede a criminal investigation; or
5078		(c) endanger an individual's safety.
5079	(4)	A child-placing agency or person who receives a report from the division under
5080		Subsection (1)(m) may provide the report to:
5081		(a) the subject of the report;
5082		(b) a person who is performing a preplacement adoptive evaluation in accordance with
5083		Sections [78B-6-128 and 78B-6-130] 81-13-403 and 81-13-405;
5084		(c) to a licensed child-placing agency; or
5085		(d) an attorney seeking to facilitate an adoption.
5086	(5)	A member of a child protection team may, before the day on which the child is
5087		removed, share case-specific information obtained from the division under this section
5088		with other members of the child protection team.
5089	(6)	(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), in a divorce, custody, or related
5090		proceeding between private parties, a court may not receive into evidence a report
5091		that:
5092		(i) is provided to the court:
5093		(A) under Subsection (1)(f); or
5094		(B) by a parent of the child after the record is made available to the parent under

5095	Subsection (1)(e);
5096	(ii) describes a parent of the child as the alleged perpetrator; and
5097	(iii) is found to be unsubstantiated, unsupported, or without merit.
5098	(b)(i) After a motion to admit the report described in Subsection (6)(a) is made, the
5099	court shall allow sufficient time for all subjects of the record to respond before
5100	making a finding on the motion.
5101	(ii) After considering the motion described in Subsection (6)(b)(i), the court may
5102	receive the report into evidence upon a finding on the record of good cause.
5103	(7)(a) A person may not:
5104	(i) willfully permit, or aid and abet, the release of data or information in the
5105	possession of the division or contained in the Management Information System in
5106	violation of this part or Part 6, Child Abuse and Neglect Reports; or
5107	(ii) if the person is not listed in Subsection (1), request another person to obtain or
5108	release a report or other information that the other person obtained under
5109	Subsection (1)(k) to screen for potential perpetrators of abuse or neglect.
5110	(b) A person who violates Subsection (7)(a)(i), or violates Subsection (7)(a)(ii) knowing
5111	the person's actions are a violation of Subsection (7)(a)(ii), is guilty of a class C
5112	misdemeanor.
5113	Section 59. Section 80-2a-101 is amended to read:
5114	80-2a-101 . Definitions.
5115	(1) "Custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-2-102.
5116	(2) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services created in Section 80-2-201.
5117	(3) "Friend" means an adult who:
5118	(a) has an established relationship with the child or a family member of the child; and
5119	(b) is not the natural parent of the child.
5120	(4) "Nonrelative" means an individual who is not a noncustodial parent or relative.
5121	(5) "Relative" means an adult who:
5122	(a) is the child's grandparent, great grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great uncle,
5123	brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepparent, first cousin, stepsibling, or sibling;
5124	(b) is the first cousin of the child's parent;
5125	(c) is a permanent guardian or [natural] parent of the child's sibling; or
5126	(d) in the case of a child who is an Indian child, is an extended family member as
5127	defined in the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
5128	(6) "Sibling" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-2-102

5129 (7) "Temporary custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-2-102. Section 60. Section **80-2a-201** is amended to read:

80-2a-201 . Rights of parents -- Children's rights -- Interest and responsibility of state.

- (1)(a) Under both the United States Constitution and the constitution of this state, a parent possesses a fundamental liberty interest in the care, custody, and management of the parent's children. A fundamentally fair process must be provided to parents if the state moves to challenge or interfere with parental rights. A governmental entity must support any actions or allegations made in opposition to the rights and desires of a parent regarding the parent's child by sufficient evidence to satisfy a parent's constitutional entitlement to heightened protection against government interference with the parent's fundamental rights and liberty interests and, concomitantly, the right of the child to be reared by the child's [natural-]parent.
 - (b) The fundamental liberty interest of a parent concerning the care, custody, and management of the parent's child is recognized, protected, and does not cease to exist simply because a parent may fail to be a model parent or because the parent's child is placed in the temporary custody of the state. At all times, a parent retains a vital interest in preventing the irretrievable destruction of family life. Before an adjudication of unfitness, government action in relation to a parent and the parent's child may not exceed the least restrictive means or alternatives available to accomplish a compelling state interest. Until the state proves parental unfitness, and the child suffers, or is substantially likely to suffer, serious detriment as a result, the child and the child's parent share a vital interest in preventing erroneous termination of their natural relationship and the state cannot presume that a child and the child's parent are adversaries.
 - (c) It is in the best interest and welfare of a child to be raised under the care and supervision of the child's [natural-]parents. A child's need for a normal family life in a permanent home, and for positive, nurturing family relationships is usually best met by the child's [natural-]parents. Additionally, the integrity of the family unit and the right of a parent to conceive and raise the parent's child are constitutionally protected. The right of a fit, competent parent to raise the parent's child without undue government interference is a fundamental liberty interest that has long been protected by the laws and Constitution and is a fundamental public policy of this state.
 - (d) The state recognizes that:

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5163 (i) a parent has the right, obligation, responsibility, and authority to raise, manage, 5164 train, educate, provide and care for, and reasonably discipline the parent's child; 5165 and 5166 (ii) the state's role is secondary and supportive to the primary role of a parent. 5167 (e) It is the public policy of this state that: 5168 (i) a parent retains the fundamental right and duty to exercise primary control over 5169 the care, supervision, upbringing, and education of the parent's child; 5170 (ii) a parent retains the right to have contact with the parent's child when the child is 5171 placed outside of the parent's home, and parent-time should be ordered by a court 5172 so long as the contact is not contrary to the best interest of the child; and 5173 (iii) a child has the right to have contact with the child's sibling when the child is 5174 placed outside of the home and apart from the child's sibling, and sibling visits 5175 should be ordered by a court unless the contact would be contrary to the safety or well-being of the child. 5176 5177 (f) Subsections (2) through (7) shall be interpreted and applied consistent with this 5178 Subsection (1). 5179 (2) It is also the public policy of this state that children have the right to protection from 5180 abuse and neglect, and that the state retains a compelling interest in investigating, 5181 prosecuting, and punishing abuse and neglect. Therefore, the state, as parens patriae, has 5182 an interest in and responsibility to protect a child whose parent abuses the child or does 5183 not adequately provide for the child's welfare. There may be circumstances where a 5184 parent's conduct or condition is a substantial departure from the norm and the parent is 5185 unable or unwilling to render safe and proper parental care and protection. Under those 5186 circumstances, the state may take action for the welfare and protection of the parent's 5187 child. 5188 (3) When the division intervenes on behalf of an abused, neglected, or dependent child, the 5189 division shall take into account the child's need for protection from immediate harm and 5190 the extent to which the child's extended family may provide needed protection. 5191 Throughout the division's involvement, the division shall utilize the least intrusive and 5192 least restrictive means available to protect a child, in an effort to ensure that children are 5193 brought up in stable, permanent families, rather than in temporary foster placements 5194 under the supervision of the state.

welfare, the division may seek custody of the child for a planned, temporary period and

(4) If circumstances within the family pose a threat to the child's immediate safety or

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- place the child in a safe environment, subject to the requirements of this section and in accordance with Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings, and when safe and appropriate, return the child to the child's parent or as a last resort, pursue another permanency plan.
- 5201 (5) In determining and making reasonable efforts with regard to a child, under Section 80-2a-302, both the division's and the juvenile court's paramount concern shall be the child's health, safety, and welfare. The desires of a parent for the parent's child, and the constitutionally protected rights of a parent, as described in this section, shall be given full and serious consideration by the division and the juvenile court.
- 5206 (6) In accordance with Subsections 80-2a-302(4) and 80-3-301(12), in cases where sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, abandonment, severe abuse, or severe neglect are involved, the state has no duty to make reasonable efforts or to, in any other way, attempt to maintain a child in the child's home, provide reunification services, or rehabilitate the offending parent or parents. This Subsection (6) does not exempt the division from providing court-ordered services.
 - (7)(a) In accordance with Subsection (1), the division shall strive to achieve appropriate permanency for children who are abused, neglected, or dependent. The division shall provide in-home services, if appropriate and safe, in an effort to help a parent to correct the behavior that resulted in abuse, neglect, or dependency of the parent's child. The division may pursue a foster placement only if in-home services fail or are otherwise insufficient or inappropriate, kinship placement is not safe or appropriate, or in-home services and kinship placement fail and cannot be corrected. The division shall also seek qualified extended family support or a kinship placement to maintain a sense of security and stability for the child.
 - (b) If the use or continuation of reasonable efforts, as described in Subsections (5) and (6), is determined to be inconsistent with the permanency plan for a child, then measures shall be taken, in a timely manner, to place the child in accordance with the permanency plan, and to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the child.
 - (c) Subject to the parental rights recognized and protected under this section, if, because of a parent's conduct or condition, the parent is determined to be unfit or incompetent based on the grounds for termination of parental rights described in Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights, the continuing welfare and best interest of the child is of paramount importance, and shall be protected in

5231	determining whether that parent's rights should be terminated.
5232	(8) The state's right to direct or intervene in the provision of medical or mental health care
5233	for a child is subject to Subsections [80-1-102(58)(b)(i)] 80-1-102(57)(b)(i) through (iii)
5234	and Sections 80-3-109 and 80-3-304.
5235	Section 61. Section 80-2a-304 is amended to read:
5236	80-2a-304. Removal of a child from foster family placement Procedural due
5237	process.
5238	(1)(a) The Legislature finds that, except with regard to a child's [natural-]parent or
5239	guardian, a foster family has a very limited but recognized interest in the foster
5240	family's familial relationship with a foster child who has been in the care and custody
5241	of the foster family and in making determinations regarding removal of a child from
5242	a foster home, the division may not dismiss the foster family as a mere collection of
5243	unrelated individuals.
5244	(b) The Legislature finds that children in the temporary custody and custody of the
5245	division are experiencing multiple changes in foster care placements with little or no
5246	documentation, and that numerous studies of child growth and development
5247	emphasize the importance of stability in foster care living arrangements.
5248	(c) For the reasons described in Subsections (1)(a) and (b), the division shall provide
5249	procedural due process for a foster family before removal of a foster child from the
5250	foster family's home, regardless of the length of time the child has been in the foster
5251	family's home, unless removal is for the purpose of:
5252	(i) returning the child to the child's [natural-]parent or guardian;
5253	(ii) immediately placing the child in an approved adoptive home;
5254	(iii) placing the child with a relative who obtained custody or asserted an interest in
5255	the child within the preference period described in Subsection 80-3-302(7); or
5256	(iv) placing an Indian child in accordance with placement preferences and other
5257	requirements described in the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1915.
5258	(2)(a) The division shall maintain and utilize due process procedures for removal of a
5259	foster child from a foster home, in accordance with the procedures and requirements
5260	of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
5261	(b) The procedures described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include requirements for:
5262	(i) personal communication with, and a written explanation of the reasons for the
5263	removal to, the foster parents before removal of the child; and
5264	(ii) an opportunity for foster parents to:

- 5265 (A) present the foster parents' information and concerns to the division; and
 - (B) request a review, to be held before removal of the child, by a third party neutral fact finder or if the child is placed with the foster parents for a period of at least two years, request a review, to be held before removal of the child, by the juvenile court judge currently assigned to the child's case or, if the juvenile court judge currently assigned to the child's case is not available, another juvenile court judge.
 - (c) If the division determines that there is a reasonable basis to believe that the child is in danger or that there is a substantial threat of danger to the health or welfare of the child, the division shall place the child in emergency foster care during the pendency of the procedures described in this Subsection (2), instead of making another foster care placement.
 - (3)(a) If the division removes a child from a foster home based on the child's statement alone, the division shall initiate and expedite the processes described in Subsection (2).
 - (b) The division may not take formal action with regard to the foster parent's license until after the processes described in Subsection (2), in addition to any other procedure or hearing required by law, are completed.
 - (4) If a complaint is made to the division by a foster child against a foster parent, the division shall, within 30 business days after the day on which the complaint is received, provide the foster parent with information regarding the specific nature of the complaint, the time and place of the alleged incident, and who was alleged to have been involved.
- 5286 (5) If the division places a child in a foster home, the division shall provide the foster parents with:
 - (a) notification of the requirements of this section;
 - (b) a written description of the procedures enacted by the division under Subsection (2) and how to access the procedures; and
 - (c) written notification of the foster parents' ability to petition the juvenile court directly for review of a decision to remove a foster child who, subject to Section 80-3-502, has been in the foster parents' custody for 12 months or longer.
- 5294 (6) This section does not apply to the removal of a child based on a foster parent's request for the removal.
- 5296 (7) It is unlawful for a person, with the intent to avoid compliance with the requirements of this section, to:
- 5298 (a) take action, or encourage another to take action, against the license of a foster parent;

5299		or
5300		(b) remove a child from a foster home before the child is placed with the foster parents
5301		for two years.
5302	(8)	The division may not remove a foster child from a foster parent who is a relative of the
5303		child on the basis of the age or health of the foster parent without determining:
5304		(a) by clear and convincing evidence that the foster parent is incapable of caring for the
5305		foster child, if the alternative foster parent would not be another relative of the child;
5306		or
5307		(b) by a preponderance of the evidence that the foster parent is incapable of caring for
5308		the foster child, if the alternative foster parent would be another relative of the child.
5309		Section 62. Section 80-3-102 is amended to read:
5310		80-3-102 . Definitions.
5311		As used in this chapter:
5312	(1)	"Abuse, neglect, or dependency petition" means a petition filed in accordance with this
5313		chapter to commence proceedings in a juvenile court alleging that a child is:
5314		(a) abused;
5315		(b) neglected; or
5316		(c) dependent.
5317	(2)	"Custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-2-102.
5318	(3)	"Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services created in Section 80-2-201
5319	(4)	"Friend" means an adult who:
5320		(a) has an established relationship with the child or a family member of the child; and
5321		(b) is not the [natural-]parent of the child.
5322	(5)	"Immediate family member" means a spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandparent, or
5323		grandchild.
5324	(6)	"Relative" means an adult who:
5325		(a) is the child's grandparent, great grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great uncle,
5326		brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepparent, first cousin, stepsibling, or sibling;
5327		(b) is a first cousin of the child's parent;
5328		(c) is a permanent guardian or [natural-]parent of the child's sibling; or
5329		(d) in the case of a child who is an Indian child, is an extended family member as
5330		defined in the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903.
5331	(7)	"Sibling" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-2-102.
5332	(8)	"Sibling visitation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-2-102.

5333	(9) "Temporary custody" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-2-102.
5334	Section 63. Section 80-3-107 is amended to read:
5335	80-3-107. Disclosure of records Record sharing.
5336	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsections (1)(c) through (e), in an abuse, neglect, or
5337	dependency proceeding occurring after the commencement of a shelter hearing under
5338	Section 80-3-301, or the filing of an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition, each
5339	party to the proceeding shall provide in writing to any other party or the other party's
5340	counsel any information that the party:
5341	(i) plans to report to the juvenile court at the proceeding; or
5342	(ii) could reasonably expect would be requested of the party by the juvenile court at
5343	the proceeding.
5344	(b) A party providing the disclosure required under Subsection (1)(a) shall make the
5345	disclosure:
5346	(i) for a dispositional hearing under Part 4, Adjudication, Disposition, and
5347	Permanency, no less than five days before the day on which the dispositional
5348	hearing is held; and
5349	(ii) for all other proceedings, no less than five days before the day on which the
5350	proceeding is held.
5351	(c) The division is not required to provide a court report or a child and family plan
5352	described in Section 80-3-307 to each party to the proceeding if:
5353	(i) the information is electronically filed with the juvenile court; and
5354	(ii) each party to the proceeding has access to the electronically filed information.
5355	(d) If a party to a proceeding obtains information after the deadline described in
5356	Subsection (1)(b), the information is exempt from the disclosure required under
5357	Subsection (1)(a) if the party certifies to the juvenile court that the information was
5358	obtained after the deadline.
5359	(e) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to:
5360	(i) pretrial hearings; and
5361	(ii) the frequent, periodic review hearings held in a dependency drug court case to
5362	assess and promote the parent's progress in substance use disorder treatment.
5363	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), and notwithstanding any other provision
5364	of law:
5365	(i) counsel for all parties to the action shall be given access to all records, maintained
5366	by the division or any other state or local public agency, that are relevant to the

5367	abuse, neglect, or dependency proceeding under this chapter; and
5368	(ii) if the [natural-]parent of a child is not represented by counsel, the [natural-]parent
5369	shall have access to the records described in Subsection (2)(a)(i).
5370	(b) The disclosures described in Subsection (2)(a) are not required if:
5371	(i) subject to Subsection (2)(c), the division or other state or local public agency did
5372	not originally create the record being requested;
5373	(ii) disclosure of the record would jeopardize the life or physical safety of a child
5374	who has been a victim of abuse or neglect, or any individual who provided
5375	substitute care for the child;
5376	(iii) disclosure of the record would jeopardize the anonymity of the individual
5377	making the initial report of abuse or neglect or any others involved in the
5378	subsequent investigation;
5379	(iv) disclosure of the record would jeopardize the life or physical safety of an
5380	individual who has been a victim of domestic violence; or
5381	(v) the record is a Children's Justice Center interview, including a video or audio
5382	recording, and a transcript of the recording, the release of which is governed by
5383	Section 77-37-4.
5384	(c) If a disclosure is denied under Subsection (2)(b)(i), the division shall inform the
5385	individual making the request:
5386	(i) of the existence of all records in the possession of the division or any other state or
5387	local public agency;
5388	(ii) of the name and address of the individual or agency that originally created the
5389	record; and
5390	(iii) that the individual making the request must seek access to the record from the
5391	individual or agency that originally created the record.
5392	Section 64. Section 80-3-204 is amended to read:
5393	80-3-204. Protective custody of a child after a petition is filed Grounds.
5394	(1) When an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed, the juvenile court shall apply,
5395	in addressing the petition, the least restrictive means and alternatives available to
5396	accomplish a compelling state interest and to prevent irretrievable destruction of family
5397	life as described in Subsections 80-2a-201(1) and (7)(a) and Section 80-4-104.
5398	(2) After an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is filed, if the child who is the subject of
5399	the petition is not in protective custody, a juvenile court may order that the child be
5400	removed from the child's home or otherwise taken into protective custody if the juvenile

5401	court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that any one or more of the following
5402	circumstances exist:
5403	(a)(i) there is an imminent danger to the physical health or safety of the child; and
5404	(ii) the child's physical health or safety may not be protected without removing the
5405	child from the custody of the child's parent or guardian;
5406	(b)(i) a parent or guardian engages in or threatens the child with unreasonable
5407	conduct that causes the child to suffer harm; and
5408	(ii) there are no less restrictive means available by which the child's emotional health
5409	may be protected without removing the child from the custody of the child's
5410	parent or guardian;
5411	(c) the child or another child residing in the same household has been, or is considered
5412	to be at substantial risk of being, physically abused, sexually abused, or sexually
5413	exploited, by a parent or guardian, a member of the parent's or guardian's household,
5414	or other individual known to the parent or guardian;
5415	(d) the parent or guardian is unwilling to have physical custody of the child;
5416	(e) the child is abandoned or left without any provision for the child's support;
5417	(f) a parent or guardian who has been incarcerated or institutionalized has not arranged
5418	or cannot arrange for safe and appropriate care for the child;
5419	(g)(i) a relative or other adult custodian with whom the child is left by the parent or
5420	guardian is unwilling or unable to provide care or support for the child;
5421	(ii) the whereabouts of the parent or guardian are unknown; and
5422	(iii) reasonable efforts to locate the parent or guardian are unsuccessful;
5423	(h) subject to Subsection $[80-1-102(58)(b)]$ $80-1-102(57)(b)$ and Sections 80-3-109 and
5424	80-3-304, the child is in immediate need of medical care;
5425	(i)(i) a parent's or guardian's actions, omissions, or habitual action create an
5426	environment that poses a serious risk to the child's health or safety for which
5427	immediate remedial or preventive action is necessary; or
5428	(ii) a parent's or guardian's action in leaving a child unattended would reasonably
5429	pose a threat to the child's health or safety;
5430	(j) the child or another child residing in the same household has been neglected;
5431	(k) the child's [natural]parent:
5432	(i) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of the
5433	child;
5434	(ii) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an

5435	investigation for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of
5436	another parent of the child; or
5437	(iii) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or
5438	recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child;
5439	(l) an infant is an abandoned infant, as defined in Section 80-4-203;
5440	(m)(i) the parent or guardian, or an adult residing in the same household as the parent
5441	or guardian, is charged or arrested pursuant to Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine
5442	Drug Lab Act; and
5443	(ii) any clandestine laboratory operation was located in the residence or on the
5444	property where the child resided; or
5445	(n) the child's welfare is otherwise endangered.
5446	(3)(a) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a), if a child has previously been adjudicated as
5447	abused, neglected, or dependent, and a subsequent incident of abuse, neglect, or
5448	dependency occurs involving the same substantiated abuser or under similar
5449	circumstance as the previous abuse, that fact is prima facie evidence that the child
5450	cannot safely remain in the custody of the child's parent.
5451	(b) For purposes of Subsection (2)(c):
5452	(i) another child residing in the same household may not be removed from the home
5453	unless that child is considered to be at substantial risk of being physically abused,
5454	sexually abused, or sexually exploited as described in Subsection (2)(c) or
5455	Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and
5456	(ii) if a parent or guardian has received actual notice that physical abuse, sexual
5457	abuse, or sexual exploitation by an individual known to the parent has occurred,
5458	and there is evidence that the parent or guardian failed to protect the child, after
5459	having received the notice, by allowing the child to be in the physical presence of
5460	the alleged abuser, that fact is prima facie evidence that the child is at substantial
5461	risk of being physically abused, sexually abused, or sexually exploited.
5462	(4)(a) For purposes of Subsection (2), if the division files an abuse, neglect, or
5463	dependency petition, the juvenile court shall consider the division's safety and risk
5464	assessments described in Section 80-2-403 to determine whether a child should be
5465	removed from the custody of the child's parent or guardian or should otherwise be
5466	taken into protective custody.
5467	(b) The division shall make a diligent effort to provide the safety and risk assessments
5468	described in Section 80-2-403 to the juvenile court, guardian ad litem, and counsel

5469	for the parent or guardian, as soon as practicable before the shelter hearing described
5470	in Section 80-3-301.
5471	(5) In the absence of one of the factors described in Subsection (2), a juvenile court may not
5472	remove a child from the parent's or guardian's custody on the basis of:
5473	(a) educational neglect, truancy, or failure to comply with a court order to attend school:
5474	(b) mental illness or poverty of the parent or guardian;
5475	(c) disability of the parent or guardian, as defined in Section 57-21-2; or
5476	(d) the possession or use, in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid
5477	Research and Medical Cannabis, of cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis
5478	product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device, as those terms are
5479	defined in Section 26B-4-201.
5480	(6) A child removed from the custody of the child's parent or guardian under this section
5481	may not be placed or kept in detention, unless the child may be admitted to detention
5482	under Chapter 6, Part 2, Custody and Detention.
5483	(7) This section does not preclude removal of a child from the child's home without a
5484	warrant or court order under Section 80-2a-202.
5485	(8)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), a juvenile court and the division may not
5486	remove a child from the custody of the child's parent or guardian on the sole or
5487	primary basis that the parent or guardian refuses to consent to:
5488	(i) the administration of a psychotropic medication to a child;
5489	(ii) a psychiatric, psychological, or behavioral treatment for a child; or
5490	(iii) a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation of a child.
5491	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), a juvenile court or the division may remove a
5492	child under conditions that would otherwise be prohibited under Subsection (8)(a) if
5493	failure to take an action described under Subsection (8)(a) would present a serious,
5494	imminent risk to the child's physical safety or the physical safety of others.
5495	Section 65. Section 80-3-301 is amended to read:
5496	80-3-301 . Shelter hearing Court considerations.
5497	(1) A juvenile court shall hold a shelter hearing to determine the temporary custody of a
5498	child within 72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, after any one or all of the
5499	following occur:
5500	(a) removal of the child from the child's home by the division;
5501	(b) placement of the child in protective custody;

(c) emergency placement under Subsection 80-2a-202(5);

5503		(d) as an alternative to removal of the child, a parent enters a domestic violence shelter
5504		at the request of the division; or
5505		(e) a motion for expedited placement in temporary custody is filed under Section
5506		80-3-203.
5507	(2)	If one of the circumstances described in Subsections (1)(a) through (e) occurs, the
5508		division shall issue a notice that contains all of the following:
5509		(a) the name and address of the individual to whom the notice is directed;
5510		(b) the date, time, and place of the shelter hearing;
5511		(c) the name of the child on whose behalf an abuse, neglect, or dependency petition is
5512		brought;
5513		(d) a concise statement regarding:
5514		(i) the reasons for removal or other action of the division under Subsection (1); and
5515		(ii) the allegations and code sections under which the proceeding is instituted;
5516		(e) a statement that the parent or guardian to whom notice is given, and the child, are
5517		entitled to have an attorney present at the shelter hearing, and that if the parent or
5518		guardian is an indigent individual and cannot afford an attorney, and desires to be
5519		represented by an attorney, one will be provided in accordance with Title 78B,
5520		Chapter 22, Indigent Defense Act; and
5521		(f) a statement that the parent or guardian is liable for the cost of support of the child in
5522		the protective custody, temporary custody, and custody of the division, and the cost
5523		for legal counsel appointed for the parent or guardian under Subsection (2)(e),
5524		according to the financial ability of the parent or guardian.
5525	(3)	The notice described in Subsection (2) shall be personally served as soon as possible,
5526		but no later than one business day after the day on which the child is removed from the
5527		child's home, or the day on which a motion for expedited placement in temporary
5528		custody under Section 80-3-203 is filed, on:
5529		(a) the appropriate guardian ad litem; and
5530		(b) both parents and any guardian of the child, unless the parents or guardians cannot be
5531		located.
5532	(4)	Notwithstanding Section 80-3-104, the following individuals shall be present at the
5533		shelter hearing:
5534		(a) the child, unless it would be detrimental for the child;
5535		(b) the child's parents or guardian, unless the parents or guardian cannot be located, or
5536		fail to appear in response to the notice;

5537	(c) counsel for the parents, if one is requested;
5538	(d) the child's guardian ad litem;
5539	(e) the child welfare caseworker from the division who is assigned to the case; and
5540	(f) the attorney from the attorney general's office who is representing the division.
5541	(5)(a) At the shelter hearing, the juvenile court shall:
5542	(i) provide an opportunity to provide relevant testimony to:
5543	(A) the child's parent or guardian, if present; and
5544	(B) any other individual with relevant knowledge;
5545	(ii) subject to Section 80-3-108, provide an opportunity for the child to testify; and
5546	(iii) in accordance with Subsections 80-3-302(7)(c) and (d), grant preferential
5547	consideration to a relative or friend for the temporary placement of the child.
5548	(b) The juvenile court:
5549	(i) may consider all relevant evidence, in accordance with the Utah Rules of Juvenile
5550	Procedure;
5551	(ii) shall hear relevant evidence presented by the child, the child's parent or guardian
5552	the requesting party, or the requesting party's counsel; and
5553	(iii) may in the juvenile court's discretion limit testimony and evidence to only that
5554	which goes to the issues of removal and the child's need for continued protection
5555	(6) If the child is in protective custody, the division shall report to the juvenile court:
5556	(a) the reason why the child was removed from the parent's or guardian's custody;
5557	(b) any services provided to the child and the child's family in an effort to prevent
5558	removal;
5559	(c) the need, if any, for continued shelter;
5560	(d) the available services that could facilitate the return of the child to the custody of the
5561	child's parent or guardian; and
5562	(e) subject to Subsections 80-3-302(7)(c) and (d), whether any relatives of the child or
5563	friends of the child's parents may be able and willing to accept temporary placement
5564	of the child.
5565	(7) The juvenile court shall consider all relevant evidence provided by an individual or
5566	entity authorized to present relevant evidence under this section.
5567	(8)(a) If necessary to protect the child, preserve the rights of a party, or for other good
5568	cause shown, the juvenile court may grant no more than one continuance, not to
5569	exceed five judicial days.
5570	(b) A juvenile court shall honor, as nearly as practicable, the request by a parent or

5571	guardian for a continuance under Subsection (8)(a).
5572	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), if the division fails to provide the notice
5573	described in Subsection (2) within the time described in Subsection (3), the juvenile
5574	court may grant the request of a parent or guardian for a continuance, not to exceed
5575	five judicial days.
5576	(9)(a) If the child is in protective custody, the juvenile court shall order that the child be
5577	returned to the custody of the parent or guardian unless the juvenile court finds, by a
5578	preponderance of the evidence, consistent with the protections and requirements
5579	provided in Subsection 80-2a-201(1), that any one of the following exists:
5580	(i) subject to Subsection (9)(b)(i), there is a serious danger to the physical health or
5581	safety of the child and the child's physical health or safety may not be protected
5582	without removing the child from the custody of the child's parent;
5583	(ii)(A) the child is suffering emotional damage that results in a serious impairment
5584	in the child's growth, development, behavior, or psychological functioning;
5585	(B) the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to make reasonable changes that
5586	would sufficiently prevent future damage; and
5587	(C) there are no reasonable means available by which the child's emotional health
5588	may be protected without removing the child from the custody of the child's
5589	parent or guardian;
5590	(iii) there is a substantial risk that the child will suffer abuse or neglect if the child is
5591	not removed from the custody of the child's parent or guardian;
5592	(iv) subject to Subsection (9)(b)(ii), the child or a minor residing in the same
5593	household has been, or is considered to be at substantial risk of being, physically
5594	abused, sexually abused, or sexually exploited by:
5595	(A) a parent or guardian;
5596	(B) a member of the parent's household or the guardian's household; or
5597	(C) an individual known to the parent or guardian;
5598	(v) the parent or guardian is unwilling to have physical custody of the child;
5599	(vi) the parent or guardian is unable to have physical custody of the child;
5600	(vii) the child is without any provision for the child's support;
5601	(viii) a parent who is incarcerated or institutionalized has not or cannot arrange for
5602	safe and appropriate care for the child;
5603	(ix)(A) a relative or other adult custodian with whom the child is left by the parent
5604	or guardian is unwilling or unable to provide care or support for the child:

5605	(B) the whereabouts of the parent or guardian are unknown; and
5606	(C) reasonable efforts to locate the parent or guardian are unsuccessful;
5607	(x) subject to Subsection $[80-1-102(58)(b)(i)]$ $80-1-102(57)(b)(i)$ and Sections
5608	80-3-109 and 80-3-304, the child is in immediate need of medical care;
5609	(xi)(A) the physical environment or the fact that the child is left unattended
5610	beyond a reasonable period of time poses a threat to the child's health or safety;
5611	and
5612	(B) the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to make reasonable changes that
5613	would remove the threat;
5614	(xii)(A) the child or a minor residing in the same household has been neglected;
5615	and
5616	(B) the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to make reasonable changes that
5617	would prevent the neglect;
5618	(xiii) the parent, guardian, or an adult residing in the same household as the parent or
5619	guardian, is charged or arrested pursuant to Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine
5620	Drug Lab Act, and any clandestine laboratory operation was located in the
5621	residence or on the property where the child resided;
5622	(xiv)(A) the child's welfare is substantially endangered; and
5623	(B) the parent or guardian is unwilling or unable to make reasonable changes that
5624	would remove the danger; or
5625	(xv) the child's [natural]parent:
5626	(A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of
5627	the child;
5628	(B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an
5629	investigation for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of
5630	another parent of the child; or
5631	(C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or
5632	recklessly causing the death of another parent of the child.
5633	(b)(i) Prima facie evidence of the finding described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) is
5634	established if:
5635	(A) a court previously adjudicated that the child suffered abuse, neglect, or
5636	dependency involving the parent; and
5637	(B) a subsequent incident of abuse, neglect, or dependency involving the parent
5638	occurs.

- (ii) For purposes of Subsection (9)(a)(iv), if the juvenile court finds that the parent knowingly allowed the child to be in the physical care of an individual after the parent received actual notice that the individual physically abused, sexually abused, or sexually exploited the child, that fact is prima facie evidence that there is a substantial risk that the child will be physically abused, sexually abused, or sexually exploited.
- (10)(a)(i) The juvenile court shall make a determination on the record as to whether reasonable efforts were made to prevent or eliminate the need for removal of the child from the child's home and whether there are available services that would prevent the need for continued removal.
 - (ii) If the juvenile court finds that the child can be safely returned to the custody of the child's parent or guardian through the provision of the services described in Subsection (10)(a)(i), the juvenile court shall place the child with the child's parent or guardian and order that the services be provided by the division.
 - (b) In accordance with federal law, the juvenile court shall consider the child's health, safety, and welfare as the paramount concern when making the determination described in Subsection (10)(a), and in ordering and providing the services described in Subsection (10)(a).
- (11) If the division's first contact with the family occurred during an emergency situation in which the child could not safely remain at home, the juvenile court shall make a finding that any lack of preplacement preventive efforts, as described in Section 80-2a-302, was appropriate.
- (12) In cases where sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, abandonment, severe abuse, or severe neglect are involved, the juvenile court and the division do not have any duty to make reasonable efforts or to, in any other way, attempt to maintain a child in the child's home, return a child to the child's home, provide reunification services, or attempt to rehabilitate the offending parent or parents.
- (13) The juvenile court may not order continued removal of a child solely on the basis of educational neglect, truancy, or failure to comply with a court order to attend school.
- (14)(a) If a juvenile court orders continued removal of a child under this section, the juvenile court shall state the facts on which the decision is based.
 - (b) If no continued removal is ordered and the child is returned home, the juvenile court shall state the facts on which the decision is based.
- (15) If the juvenile court finds that continued removal and temporary custody are necessary

5673	for the protection of a child under Subsection (9)(a), the juvenile court shall order
5674	continued removal regardless of:
5675	(a) any error in the initial removal of the child;
5676	(b) the failure of a party to comply with notice provisions; or
5677	(c) any other procedural requirement of this chapter, Chapter 2, Child Welfare Services,
5678	or Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective Custody of a Child.
5679	Section 66. Section 80-3-302 is amended to read:
5680	80-3-302 . Shelter hearing Placement of a child.
5681	(1) As used in this section:
5682	(a) "Asserted an interest" means to communicate, verbally or in writing, to the division
5683	or the court, that the relative or friend is interested in becoming a placement for the
5684	child.
5685	[(b)(i) "Natural parent," notwithstanding Section 80-1-102, means:]
5686	[(A) a biological or adoptive mother of the child;]
5687	[(B) an adoptive father of the child; or]
5688	[(C) a biological father of the child who:]
5689	[(I) was married to the child's biological mother at the time the child was
5690	conceived or born; or]
5691	[(II) has strictly complied with Sections 78B-6-120 through 78B-6-122, before
5692	removal of the child or voluntary surrender of the child by the custodial
5693	parent.]
5694	(b)(i) "Parent" does not include an unmarried biological father, as defined in Section
5695	81-13-101, who has not strictly complied with Sections 81-13-212 and 81-13-213
5696	before the removal of the child or voluntary surrender of the child by the custodial
5697	parent.
5698	(ii) ["Natural parent" includes the individuals described in Subsection (1)(b)] "Parent"
5699	includes, except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(i), an individual with a
5700	parent-child relationship to the child under Section 81-5-201 regardless of whether
5701	the child has been or will be placed with adoptive parents or whether adoption has
5702	been or will be considered as a long-term goal for the child.
5703	(2)(a) At the shelter hearing, if the juvenile court orders that a child be removed from the
5704	custody of the child's parent in accordance with Section 80-3-301, the juvenile court
5705	shall first determine whether there is another [natural] parent with whom the child
5706	was not residing at the time the events or conditions that brought the child within the

5707	juvenile court's jurisdiction occurred, who desires to assume custody of the child.
5708	(b) Subject to Subsection (7), if another [natural-]parent requests custody under
5709	Subsection (2)(a), the juvenile court shall place the child with that parent unless the
5710	juvenile court finds that the placement would be unsafe or otherwise detrimental to
5711	the child.
5712	(c) The juvenile court:
5713	(i) shall make a specific finding regarding the fitness of the parent described in
5714	Subsection (2)(b) to assume custody, and the safety and appropriateness of the
5715	placement;
5716	(ii) shall, at a minimum, order the division to visit the parent's home, comply with the
5717	criminal background check provisions described in Section 80-3-305, and check
5718	the Management Information System for any previous reports of abuse or neglect
5719	received by the division regarding the parent at issue;
5720	(iii) may order the division to conduct any further investigation regarding the safety
5721	and appropriateness of the placement; and
5722	(iv) may place the child in the temporary custody of the division, pending the
5723	juvenile court's determination regarding the placement.
5724	(d) The division shall report the division's findings from an investigation under
5725	Subsection (2)(c), regarding the child in writing to the juvenile court.
5726	(3) If the juvenile court orders placement with a parent under Subsection (2):
5727	(a) the child and the parent are under the continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court;
5728	(b) the juvenile court may order:
5729	(i) that the parent take custody subject to the supervision of the juvenile court; and
5730	(ii) that services be provided to the parent from whose custody the child was
5731	removed, the parent who has assumed custody, or both; and
5732	(c) the juvenile court shall order reasonable parent-time with the parent from whose
5733	custody the child was removed, unless parent-time is not in the best interest of the
5734	child.
5735	(4) The juvenile court shall periodically review an order described in Subsection (3) to
5736	determine whether:
5737	(a) placement with the parent continues to be in the child's best interest;
5738	(b) the child should be returned to the original custodial parent;
5739	(c) the child should be placed with a relative under Subsections (6) through (9); or
5740	(d) the child should be placed in the temporary custody of the division.

5741	(5)(a) Legal custody of the child is not affected by an order entered under Subsection (2)
5742	or (3).
5743	(b) To affect a previous court order regarding legal custody, the party shall petition the
5744	court for modification of legal custody.
5745	(6) Subject to Subsection (7), if, at the time of the shelter hearing, a child is removed from
5746	the custody of the child's parent and is not placed in the custody of the child's other
5747	parent, the juvenile court:
5748	(a) shall, at that time, determine whether there is a relative or a friend who is able and
5749	willing to care for the child, which may include asking a child, who is of sufficient
5750	maturity to articulate the child's wishes in relation to a placement, if there is a relative
5751	or friend with whom the child would prefer to reside;
5752	(b) may order the division to conduct a reasonable search to determine whether there are
5753	relatives or friends who are willing and appropriate, in accordance with the
5754	requirements of this chapter, Chapter 2, Child Welfare Services, and Chapter 2a,
5755	Removal and Protective Custody of a Child, for placement of the child;
5756	(c) shall order the parents to cooperate with the division, within five working days, to
5757	provide information regarding relatives or friends who may be able and willing to
5758	care for the child; and
5759	(d) may order that the child be placed in the temporary custody of the division pending
5760	the determination under Subsection (6)(a).
5761	(7)(a)(i) Subject to Subsection (7)(b), and if the provisions of this section are
5762	satisfied, the division and the juvenile court shall give preferential consideration to
5763	a relative's or a friend's request for placement of the child, if the placement is in
5764	the best interest of the child.
5765	(ii) If a relative or friend verbally communicates to the division or court that the
5766	relative or friend is interested in becoming a placement for the child, the division
5767	or court shall make a written record of the communication and include that written
5768	record in the report the division submits at the initial dispositional hearing, a
5769	report the division submits under Section 80-3-408, or the court's legal file.
5770	(b)(i)(A) The preferential consideration that the juvenile court or division initially
5771	grants a friend under Subsection (7)(a)(i) expires 120 days after the day on
5772	which the shelter hearing occurs.
5773	(B) After the day on which the time period described in Subsection (7)(b)(i)(A)
5774	expires, the division or the juvenile court may not grant preferential

5775	consideration to a friend, who has not obtained custody or asserted an interest
5776	in the child.
5777	(ii)(A) Until eight months after the day on which the shelter hearing occurs, the
5778	preferential consideration that the juvenile court or division grants a relative
5779	under Subsection (7)(a)(i) is a rebuttable presumption that placement of the
5780	child with a relative is in the best interest of the child.
5781	(B) After the rebuttable presumption described in Subsection (7)(b)(ii)(A) expires,
5782	the juvenile court or division shall give preferential consideration to a relative's
5783	request for placement of the child, if the placement is in the best interest of the
5784	child considering the totality of the circumstances.
5785	(C) If a relative asserts an interest in becoming a placement for the child more
5786	than one year after the day on which the shelter hearing occurs, the juvenile
5787	court may not give the relative the preferential consideration described in
5788	Subsection (7)(b)(ii)(B).
5789	(c) The following order of preference shall be applied when determining the individual
5790	with whom a child will be placed, provided that the individual is willing and able to
5791	care for the child:
5792	(i) a noncustodial parent of the child;
5793	(ii) a relative of the child;
5794	(iii) subject to Subsection (7)(d), a friend if the friend is a licensed foster parent; and
5795	(iv) other placements that are consistent with the requirements of law.
5796	(d) In determining whether a friend is a willing, able, and appropriate placement for a
5797	child, the juvenile court or the division:
5798	(i) subject to Subsections (7)(d)(ii) through (iv), shall consider the child's preferences
5799	or level of comfort with the friend;
5800	(ii) is required to consider no more than one friend designated by each parent of the
5801	child and one friend designated by the child if the child is of sufficient maturity to
5802	articulate the child's wishes in relation to a placement;
5803	(iii) may limit the number of designated friends to two, one of whom shall be a friend
5804	designated by the child if the child is of sufficient maturity to articulate the child's
5805	wishes in relation to a placement; and
5806	(iv) shall give preference to a friend designated by the child if:
5807	(A) the child is of sufficient maturity to articulate the child's wishes; and
5808	(B) the basis for removing the child under Section 80-3-301 is sexual abuse of the

5809	child.
5810	(e)(i) If a parent of the child or the child, if the child is of sufficient maturity to
5811	articulate the child's wishes in relation to a placement, is not able to designate a
5812	friend who is a licensed foster parent for placement of the child, but is able to
5813	identify a friend who is willing to become licensed as a foster parent, the
5814	department shall fully cooperate to expedite the licensing process for the friend.
5815	(ii) If the friend described in Subsection (7)(e)(i) becomes licensed as a foster parent
5816	within the time frame described in Subsection (7)(b)(i), the juvenile court shall
5817	determine whether it is in the best interest of the child to place the child with the
5818	friend.
5819	(8)(a) If a relative or friend who is willing to cooperate with the child's permanency goal
5820	is identified under Subsection (6)(a), the juvenile court:
5821	(i) shall make a specific finding regarding:
5822	(A) the fitness of that relative or friend as a placement for the child; and
5823	(B) the safety and appropriateness of placement with the relative or friend; and
5824	(ii) may not consider a request for guardianship or adoption of the child by an
5825	individual who is not a relative of the child, or prevent the division from placing
5826	the child in the custody of a relative of the child in accordance with this part, until
5827	after the day on which the juvenile court makes the findings under Subsection
5828	(8)(a)(i).
5829	(b) In making the finding described in Subsection (8)(a), the juvenile court shall, at a
5830	minimum, order the division to:
5831	(i) if the child may be placed with a relative, conduct a background check that
5832	includes:
5833	(A) completion of a nonfingerprint-based, Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification
5834	background check of the relative;
5835	(B) a completed search, relating to the relative, of the Management Information
5836	System; and
5837	(C) a background check that complies with the criminal background check
5838	provisions described in Section 80-3-305, of each nonrelative of the child who
5839	resides in the household where the child may be placed;
5840	(ii) if the child will be placed with a noncustodial parent, complete a background
5841	check that includes:
5842	(A) the background check requirements applicable to an emergency placement

5843	with a noncustodial parent that are described in Subsections 80-2a-301(4) and
5844	(6);
5845	(B) a completed search, relating to the noncustodial parent of the child, of the
5846	Management Information System; and
5847	(C) a background check that complies with the criminal background check
5848	provisions described in Section 80-3-305, of each nonrelative of the child who
5849	resides in the household where the child may be placed;
5850	(iii) if the child may be placed with an individual other than a noncustodial parent or
5851	a relative, conduct a criminal background check of the individual, and each adult
5852	that resides in the household where the child may be placed, that complies with
5853	the criminal background check provisions described in Section 80-3-305;
5854	(iv) visit the relative's or friend's home;
5855	(v) check the Management Information System for any previous reports of abuse or
5856	neglect regarding the relative or friend at issue;
5857	(vi) report the division's findings in writing to the juvenile court; and
5858	(vii) provide sufficient information so that the juvenile court may determine whether:
5859	(A) the relative or friend has any history of abusive or neglectful behavior toward
5860	other children that may indicate or present a danger to this child;
5861	(B) the child is comfortable with the relative or friend;
5862	(C) the relative or friend recognizes the parent's history of abuse and is committed
5863	to protect the child;
5864	(D) the relative or friend is strong enough to resist inappropriate requests by the
5865	parent for access to the child, in accordance with court orders;
5866	(E) the relative or friend is committed to caring for the child as long as necessary;
5867	and
5868	(F) the relative or friend can provide a secure and stable environment for the child.
5869	(c) The division may determine to conduct, or the juvenile court may order the division
5870	to conduct, any further investigation regarding the safety and appropriateness of the
5871	placement described in Subsection (8)(a).
5872	(d) The division shall complete and file the division's assessment regarding placement
5873	with a relative or friend under Subsections (8)(a) and (b) as soon as practicable, in an
5874	effort to facilitate placement of the child with a relative or friend.
5875	(9)(a) The juvenile court may place a child described in Subsection (2)(a) in the
5876	temporary custody of the division, pending the division's investigation under

5877	Subsection (8), and the juvenile court's determination regarding the appropriateness
5878	of the placement.
5879	(b) The juvenile court shall ultimately base the juvenile court's determination regarding
5880	the appropriateness of a placement with a relative or friend on the best interest of the
5881	child.
5882	(10) If a juvenile court places a child described in Subsection (6) with the child's relative or
5883	friend:
5884	(a) the juvenile court shall:
5885	(i) order the relative or friend take custody, subject to the continuing supervision of
5886	the juvenile court;
5887	(ii) provide for reasonable parent-time with the parent or parents from whose custody
5888	the child is removed, unless parent-time is not in the best interest of the child; and
5889	(iii) conduct a periodic review no less often than every six months, to determine
5890	whether:
5891	(A) placement with a relative or friend continues to be in the child's best interest;
5892	(B) the child should be returned home; or
5893	(C) the child should be placed in the custody of the division;
5894	(b) the juvenile court may enter an order:
5895	(i) requiring the division to provide necessary services to the child and the child's
5896	relative or friend, including the monitoring of the child's safety and well-being; or
5897	(ii) that the juvenile court considers necessary for the protection and best interest of
5898	the child; and
5899	(c) the child and the relative or friend in whose custody the child is placed are under the
5900	continuing jurisdiction of the juvenile court.
5901	(11) No later than 12 months after the day on which the child is removed from the home,
5902	the juvenile court shall schedule a hearing for the purpose of entering a permanent order
5903	in accordance with the best interest of the child.
5904	(12) The time limitations described in Section 80-3-406, with regard to reunification
5905	efforts, apply to a child placed with a previously noncustodial parent under Subsection
5906	(2) or with a relative or friend under Subsection (6).
5907	(13)(a) If the juvenile court awards temporary custody of a child to the division, and the
5908	division places the child with a relative, the division shall:
5909	(i) conduct a criminal background check of the relative that complies with the
5910	criminal background check provisions described in Section 80-3-305; and

5911	(ii) if the results of the criminal background check described in Subsection (13)(a)(i)
5912	would prohibit the relative from having direct access to the child under Section
5913	26B-2-120, the division shall:
5914	(A) take the child into physical custody; and
5915	(B) within three days, excluding weekends and holidays, after the day on which
5916	the child is taken into physical custody under Subsection (13)(a)(ii)(A), give
5917	written notice to the juvenile court, and all parties to the proceedings, of the
5918	division's action.
5919	(b) Subsection (13)(a) does not prohibit the division from placing a child with a relative,
5920	pending the results of the background check described in Subsection (13)(a) on the
5921	relative.
5922	(14) If the juvenile court orders that a child be removed from the custody of the child's
5923	parent and does not award custody and guardianship to another parent, relative, or friend
5924	under this section, the juvenile court shall order that the child be placed in the temporary
5925	custody of the division, to proceed to adjudication and disposition and to be provided
5926	with care and services in accordance with this chapter, Chapter 2, Child Welfare Services,
5927	and Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective Custody of a Child.
5928	(15)(a) If a child reenters the temporary custody or the custody of the division and the
5929	child is not placed with an individual who is a parent, relative, or friend, the division
5930	shall:
5931	(i) notify the child's former foster parents; and
5932	(ii) upon a determination of the former foster parents' willingness and ability to safely
5933	and appropriately care for the child, give the former foster parents preference for
5934	placement of the child.
5935	(b) If, after the shelter hearing, the child is placed with an individual who is not a parent,
5936	a relative, a friend, or a former foster parent of the child, priority shall be given to a
5937	foster placement with a married couple, unless it is in the best interests of the child to
5938	place the child with a single foster parent.
5939	(16) In determining the placement of a child, the juvenile court and the division may not
5940	take into account, or discriminate against, the religion of an individual with whom the
5941	child may be placed, unless the purpose of taking religion into account is to place the
5942	child with an individual or family of the same religion as the child.
5943	(17) If the juvenile court's decision differs from a child's express wishes if the child is of
5944	sufficient maturity to articulate the wishes in relation to the child's placement, the

5945	juvenile court shall make findings explaining why the juvenile court's decision differs
5946	from the child's wishes.
5947	(18) This section does not guarantee that an identified relative or friend will receive custody
5948	of the child.
5949	(19)(a) If, for a relative placement, an interstate placement requested under the Interstate
5950	Compact on the Placement of Children has been initiated by the division or is ordered
5951	by or pending before the juvenile court, the court may not finalize a non-relative
5952	placement unless the court gives due weight to:
5953	(i) the preferential consideration granted to a relative in Section 80-3-302;
5954	(ii) the rebuttable presumption in Section 80-3-302; and
5955	(iii) the division's placement authority under Subsections 80-1-102(50) and
5956	80-3-303(1).
5957	(b) Nothing in this section affects the ability of a foster parent to petition the juvenile
5958	court under Subsection 80-3-502(3).
5959	Section 67. Section 80-3-307 is amended to read:
5960	80-3-307. Child and family plan developed by division Parent-time and
5961	relative visitation.
5962	(1) The division shall develop and finalize a child's child and family plan no more than 45
5963	days after the day on which the child enters the temporary custody of the division.
5964	(2)(a) The division may use an interdisciplinary team approach in developing a child and
5965	family plan.
5966	(b) The interdisciplinary team described in Subsection (2)(a) may include
5967	representatives from the following fields:
5968	(i) mental health;
5969	(ii) education; or
5970	(iii) if appropriate, law enforcement.
5971	(3)(a) The division shall involve all of the following in the development of a child's
5972	child and family plan:
5973	(i) both of the child's [natural] parents, unless the whereabouts of a parent are
5974	unknown;
5975	(ii) the child;
5976	(iii) the child's foster parents; and
5977	(iv) if appropriate, the child's stepparent.
5978	(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not prohibit any other party not listed in Subsection (3)(a) or a

5979	party's counsel from being involved in the development of a child's child and family
5980	plan if the party or counsel's participation is otherwise permitted by law.
5981	(c) In relation to all information considered by the division in developing a child and
5982	family plan, the division shall give additional weight and attention to the input of the
5983	child's natural and foster parents upon the involvement of the child's natural and
5984	foster parents under Subsections (3)(a)(i) and (iii).
5985	(d)(i) The division shall make a substantial effort to develop a child and family plan
5986	with which the child's parents agree.
5987	(ii) If a parent does not agree with a child and family plan:
5988	(A) the division shall strive to resolve the disagreement between the division and
5989	the parent; and
5990	(B) if the disagreement is not resolved, the division shall inform the court of the
5991	disagreement.
5992	(4) A copy of the child and family plan shall, immediately upon completion, or as soon as
5993	reasonably possible thereafter, be provided to:
5994	(a) the guardian ad litem;
5995	(b) the child's [natural]parents; and
5996	(c) the child's foster parents.
5997	(5) A child and family plan shall:
5998	(a) specifically provide for the safety of the child, in accordance with federal law;
5999	(b) clearly define what actions or precautions will, or may be, necessary to provide for
6000	the health, safety, protection, and welfare of the child;
6001	(c) be specific to each child and the child's family, rather than general;
6002	(d) include individualized expectations and contain specific time frames;
6003	(e) except as provided in Subsection (6), address problems that:
6004	(i) keep a child in the child's placement; and
6005	(ii) keep a child from achieving permanence in the child's life;
6006	(f) be designed to:
6007	(i) minimize disruption to the normal activities of the child's family, including
6008	employment and school; and
6009	(ii) as much as practicable, help the child's parent maintain or obtain employment; and
6010	(g) set forth, with specificity, at least the following:
6011	(i) the reason the child entered into protective custody or the division's temporary
6012	custody or custody:

6013	(ii) documentation of:
6014	(A) the reasonable efforts made to prevent placement of the child in protective
6015	custody or the division's temporary custody or custody; or
6016	(B) the emergency situation that existed and that prevented the reasonable efforts
6017	described in Subsection (5)(g)(ii)(A), from being made;
6018	(iii) the primary permanency plan for the child, as described in Section 80-3-406, and
6019	the reason for selection of the plan;
6020	(iv) the concurrent permanency plan for the child, as described in Section 80-3-406,
6021	and the reason for the selection of the plan;
6022	(v) if the plan is for the child to return to the child's family:
6023	(A) specifically what the parents must do in order to enable the child to be
6024	returned home;
6025	(B) specifically how the requirements described in Subsection (5)(g)(v)(A) may
6026	be accomplished; and
6027	(C) how the requirements described in Subsection (5)(g)(v)(A) will be measured;
6028	(vi) the specific services needed to reduce the problems that necessitated placing the
6029	child in protective custody or the division's temporary custody or custody;
6030	(vii) the name of the individual who will provide for and be responsible for case
6031	management for the division;
6032	(viii) subject to Subsection (10), a parent-time schedule between the [natural-]parent
6033	and the child;
6034	(ix) subject to Subsection (7), the health and mental health care to be provided to
6035	address any known or diagnosed mental health needs of the child;
6036	(x) if residential treatment rather than a foster home is the proposed placement, a
6037	requirement for a specialized assessment of the child's health needs including an
6038	assessment of mental illness and behavior and conduct disorders;
6039	(xi) social summaries that include case history information pertinent to case planning;
6040	and
6041	(xii) subject to Subsection (12), a sibling visitation schedule.
6042	(6) For purposes of Subsection (5)(e), a child and family plan may only include
6043	requirements that:
6044	(a) address findings made by the court; or
6045	(b)(i) are requested or consented to by a parent or guardian of the child; and
6046	(ii) are agreed to by the division and the guardian ad litem.

6047	(7)(a) Subject to Subsection (7)(b), in addition to the information required under
6048	Subsection (5)(g)(ix), a child and family plan shall include a specialized assessment
6049	of the medical and mental health needs of a child, if the child:
6050	(i) is placed in residential treatment; and
6051	(ii) has medical or mental health issues that need to be addressed.
6052	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), a parent shall retain the right to seek a separate
6053	medical or mental health diagnosis of the parent's child from a licensed practitioner
6054	of the parent's choice.
6055	(8)(a) The division shall train the division's employees to develop child and family plans
6056	that comply with:
6057	(i) federal mandates; and
6058	(ii) the specific needs of the particular child and the child's family.
6059	(b) The child's natural parents, foster parents, and if appropriate, stepparents, shall be
6060	kept informed of and supported to participate in important meetings and procedures
6061	related to the child's placement.
6062	(9) If the division documents to the court that there is a compelling reason that adoption,
6063	reunification, guardianship, and a placement described in Subsection 80-3-301(6)(e) are
6064	not in the child's best interest, the court may order another planned permanent living
6065	arrangement in accordance with federal law.
6066	(10)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), parent-time may only be denied by a
6067	court order issued in accordance with Subsection 80-3-406(9).
6068	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a), the person designated by the division or a court
6069	to supervise a parent-time session may deny parent-time for the session if the
6070	supervising person determines that, based on the parent's condition, it is necessary to
6071	deny parent-time to:
6072	(i) protect the physical safety of the child;
6073	(ii) protect the life of the child; or
6074	(iii) consistent with Subsection (10)(c), prevent the child from being traumatized by
6075	contact with the parent.
6076	(c) In determining whether the condition of the parent described in Subsection (10)(b)
6077	will traumatize a child, the person supervising the parent-time session shall consider
6078	the impact that the parent's condition will have on the child in light of:
6079	(i) the child's fear of the parent; and
6080	(ii) the nature of the alleged abuse or neglect.

6081	(11) If a child is in the division's temporary custody or custody, the division shall consider
6082	visitation with the child's grandparent if:
6083	(a) the division determines the visitation to be in the best interest of the child;
6084	(b) there are no safety concerns regarding the behavior or criminal background of the
6085	grandparent;
6086	(c) allowing the grandparent visitation would not compete with or undermine the child's
6087	reunification plan;
6088	(d) there is a substantial relationship between the grandparent and child; and
6089	(e) the grandparent visitation will not unduly burden the foster parents.
6090	(12)(a) The division shall incorporate into the child and family plan reasonable efforts to
6091	provide sibling visitation if:
6092	(i) siblings are separated due to foster care or adoptive placement;
6093	(ii) the sibling visitation is in the best interest of the child for whom the child and
6094	family plan is developed; and
6095	(iii) the division has consent for sibling visitation from the guardian of the sibling.
6096	(b) The division shall obtain consent for sibling visitation from the sibling's guardian if
6097	the criteria of Subsections (12)(a)(i) and (ii) are met.
6098	Section 68. Section 80-3-405 is amended to read:
6099	80-3-405. Dispositions after adjudication.
6100	(1) Upon adjudication under Subsection 80-3-402(1), the juvenile court may make the
6101	dispositions described in Subsection (2) at the dispositional hearing.
6102	(2)(a)(i) The juvenile court may vest custody of an abused, neglected, or dependent
6103	minor in the division or any other appropriate person, with or without
6104	court-specified child welfare services, in accordance with the requirements and
6105	procedures of this chapter.
6106	(ii) When placing a minor in the custody of the division or any other appropriate
6107	person, the juvenile court:
6108	(A) shall give primary consideration to the welfare of the minor;
6109	(B) shall give due consideration to the rights of the parent or parents concerning
6110	the minor; and
6111	(C) when practicable, may take into consideration the religious preferences of the
6112	minor and of the minor's parents or guardian.
6113	(b)(i) The juvenile court may appoint a guardian for the minor if it appears necessary
6114	in the interest of the minor.

6115	(ii) A guardian appointed under Subsection (2)(b)(i) may be a public or private
6116	institution or agency, but not a nonsecure residential placement provider, in which
6117	legal custody of the minor is vested.
6118	(iii) When placing a minor under the guardianship of an individual or of a private
6119	agency or institution, the juvenile court:
6120	(A) shall give primary consideration to the welfare of the minor; and
6121	(B) when practicable, may take into consideration the religious preferences of the
6122	minor and of the minor's parents or guardian.
6123	(c) The juvenile court may order:
6124	(i) protective supervision;
6125	(ii) family preservation;
6126	(iii) sibling visitation; or
6127	(iv) other services.
6128	(d)(i) If a minor has been placed with an individual or relative as a result of an
6129	adjudication under this chapter, the juvenile court may enter an order of
6130	permanent legal custody and guardianship with the individual or relative of the
6131	minor.
6132	(ii) If a juvenile court enters an order of permanent custody and guardianship with an
6133	individual or relative of a minor under Subsection (2)(d)(i), the juvenile court
6134	may, in accordance with Section 78A-6-356, enter an order for child support on
6135	behalf of the minor against the [natural-]parents of the minor.
6136	(iii) An order under this Subsection (2)(d):
6137	(A) shall remain in effect until the minor is 18 years old;
6138	(B) is not subject to review under Section 78A-6-358; and
6139	(C) may be modified by petition or motion as provided in Section 78A-6-357.
6140	(e) The juvenile court may order a child be committed to the physical custody, as
6141	defined in Section 26B-5-401, of a local mental health authority, in accordance with
6142	the procedures and requirements of Title 26B, Chapter 5, Part 4, Commitment of
6143	Persons Under Age 18.
6144	(f)(i) If the child has an intellectual disability, the juvenile court may make an order
6145	committing a minor to the Utah State Developmental Center in accordance with
6146	Title 26B, Chapter 6, Part 6, Admission to an Intermediate Care Facility for
6147	People with an Intellectual Disability.
6148	(ii) The juvenile court shall follow the procedure applicable in the district court with

6149	respect to judicial commitments to the Utah State Developmental Center when
6150	ordering a commitment under Subsection (2)(f)(i).
6151	(g)(i) Subject to Subsection [80-1-102(58)(b)] 80-1-102(57)(b) and Section 80-3-304,
6152	the juvenile court may order that a minor:
6153	(A) be examined or treated by a mental health therapist, as described in Section
6154	80-3-109; or
6155	(B) receive other special care.
6156	(ii) For purposes of receiving the examination, treatment, or care described in
6157	Subsection (2)(g)(i), the juvenile court may place the minor in a hospital or other
6158	suitable facility that is not secure care or secure detention.
6159	(iii) In determining whether to order the examination, treatment, or care described in
6160	Subsection (2)(g)(i), the juvenile court shall consider:
6161	(A) the desires of the minor;
6162	(B) the desires of the parent or guardian of the minor if the minor is younger than
6163	18 years old; and
6164	(C) whether the potential benefits of the examination, treatment, or care outweigh
6165	the potential risks and side-effects, including behavioral disturbances, suicida
6166	ideation, brain function impairment, or emotional or physical harm resulting
6167	from the compulsory nature of the examination, treatment, or care.
6168	(h) The juvenile court may make other reasonable orders for the best interest of the
6169	minor.
6170	(3)(a) At the dispositional hearing described in Subsection 80-3-402(3), if a child
6171	remains in an out-of-home placement, the juvenile court shall:
6172	(i) make specific findings regarding the conditions of parent-time that are in the
6173	child's best interest; and
6174	(ii) if parent-time is denied, state the facts that justify the denial.
6175	(b) Parent-time shall be under the least restrictive conditions necessary to:
6176	(i) protect the physical safety of the child; or
6177	(ii) prevent the child from being traumatized by contact with the parent due to the
6178	child's fear of the parent in light of the nature of the alleged abuse or neglect.
6179	(c)(i) The division or the person designated by the division or a court to supervise a
6180	parent-time session may deny parent-time for the session if the division or the
6181	supervising person determines that, based on the parent's condition, it is necessary
6182	to deny parent-time to:

6183	(A) protect the physical safety of the child;
6184	(B) protect the life of the child; or
6185	(C) consistent with Subsection (3)(c)(ii), prevent the child from being traumatized
6186	by contact with the parent.
6187	(ii) In determining whether the condition of the parent described in Subsection
6188	(3)(c)(i) will traumatize a child, the division or the person supervising the
6189	parent-time session shall consider the impact that the parent's condition will have
6190	on the child in light of:
6191	(A) the child's fear of the parent; and
6192	(B) the nature of the alleged abuse or neglect.
6193	(4) Upon an adjudication under this chapter, the juvenile court may not:
6194	(a) commit a minor solely on the ground of abuse, neglect, or dependency to the
6195	Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services;
6196	(b) assume the function of developing foster home services; or
6197	(c) vest legal custody of an abused, neglected, or dependent minor in the division to
6198	primarily address the minor's ungovernable or other behavior, mental health, or
6199	disability, unless the division:
6200	(i) engages other relevant divisions within the department that are conducting an
6201	assessment of the minor and the minor's family's needs;
6202	(ii) based on the assessment described in Subsection (4)(c)(i), determines that vesting
6203	custody of the minor in the division is the least restrictive intervention for the
6204	minor that meets the minor's needs; and
6205	(iii) consents to legal custody of the minor being vested in the division.
6206	(5) The juvenile court may combine the dispositions listed in Subsection (2) if combining
6207	the dispositions is permissible and the dispositions are compatible.
6208	(6)(a) If, for a relative placement, an interstate placement requested under the Interstate
6209	Compact on the Placement of Children has been initiated by the division or is ordered
6210	by or pending before the juvenile court, the court may not finalize a non-relative
6211	placement unless the court gives due weight to:
6212	(i) the preferential consideration granted to a relative in Section 80-3-302;
6213	(ii) the rebuttable presumption in Section 80-3-302; and
6214	(iii) the division's placement authority under Subsections 80-1-102(50) and
6215	80-3-303(1).
6216	(b) Nothing in this section affects the ability of a foster parent to petition the juvenile

6217	court under Subsection 80-3-502(3).
6218	Section 69. Section 80-3-409 is amended to read:
6219	80-3-409 . Permanency hearing Final plan Petition for termination of
6220	parental rights filed Hearing on termination of parental rights.
6221	(1)(a) If reunification services are ordered under Section 80-3-406, with regard to a
6222	minor who is in the custody of the division, the juvenile court shall hold a
6223	permanency hearing no later than 12 months after the day on which the minor is
6224	initially removed from the minor's home.
6225	(b) If reunification services are not ordered at the dispositional hearing, the juvenile
6226	court shall hold a permanency hearing within 30 days after the day on which the
6227	dispositional hearing ends.
6228	(2)(a) If reunification services are ordered in accordance with Section 80-3-406, the
6229	juvenile court shall, at the permanency hearing, determine, consistent with
6230	Subsection (3), whether the minor may safely be returned to the custody of the
6231	minor's parent.
6232	(b) If the juvenile court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that return of the
6233	minor to the minor's parent would create a substantial risk of detriment to the minor's
6234	physical or emotional well-being, the minor may not be returned to the custody of the
6235	minor's parent.
6236	(c) Prima facie evidence that return of the minor to a parent or guardian would create a
6237	substantial risk of detriment to the minor is established if:
6238	(i) the parent or guardian fails to:
6239	(A) participate in a court approved child and family plan;
6240	(B) comply with a court approved child and family plan in whole or in part; or
6241	(C) meet the goals of a court approved child and family plan; or
6242	(ii) the minor's [natural]parent:
6243	(A) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent of
6244	the minor;
6245	(B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as the primary suspect in an
6246	investigation for intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causing the death of
6247	another parent of the minor; or
6248	(C) is being prosecuted for or has been convicted of intentionally, knowingly, or
6249	recklessly causing the death of another parent of the minor.
6250	(3) In making a determination under Subsection (2)(a), the juvenile court shall:

6251	(a) review and consider:	
6252	(i) the report prepared by the division;	
6253	(ii) in accordance with the Utah Rules of Evidence, any admissible evide	nce offered
6254	by the minor's attorney guardian ad litem;	
6255	(iii) any report submitted by the division under Subsection 80-3-408(3)(a)(i);
6256	(iv) any evidence regarding the efforts or progress demonstrated by the p	arent; and
6257	(v) the extent to which the parent cooperated and used the services provide	ded; and
6258	(b) attempt to keep the minor's sibling group together if keeping the sibling g	roup
6259	together is:	
6260	(i) practicable; and	
6261	(ii) in accordance with the best interest of the minor.	
6262	(4) With regard to a case where reunification services are ordered by the juvenile	court, if a
6263	minor is not returned to the minor's parent or guardian at the permanency hear	ring, the
6264	juvenile court shall, unless the time for the provision of reunification services	is
6265	extended under Subsection (7):	
6266	(a) order termination of reunification services to the parent;	
6267	(b) make a final determination regarding whether termination of parental right	its,
6268	adoption, or permanent custody and guardianship is the most appropriate	final plan
6269	for the minor, taking into account the minor's primary permanency plan e	stablished
6270	by the juvenile court under Section 80-3-406; and	
6271	(c) in accordance with Subsection 80-3-406(2), establish a concurrent perman	nency plan
6272	that identifies the second most appropriate final plan for the minor, if app	ropriate.
6273	(5) The juvenile court may order another planned permanent living arrangement of	other than
6274	reunification for a minor who is 16 years old or older upon entering the follow	ving
6275	findings:	
6276	(a) the division has documented intensive, ongoing, and unsuccessful efforts	to reunify
6277	the minor with the minor's parent or parents, or to secure a placement for	the minor
6278	with a guardian, an adoptive parent, or an individual described in Subsect	ion 80-3-30
6279	(6)(e);	
6280	(b) the division has demonstrated that the division has made efforts to normal	lize the life
6281	of the minor while in the division's custody, in accordance with Section 8	0-2-308;
6282	(c) the minor prefers another planned permanent living arrangement; and	
6283	(d) there is a compelling reason why reunification or a placement described in	n
6284	Subsection (5)(a) is not in the minor's best interest.	

6285	(6) Except as provided in Subsection (7), the juvenile court may not extend reunification
6286	services beyond 12 months after the day on which the minor is initially removed from
6287	the minor's home, in accordance with the provisions of Section 80-3-406.
6288	(7)(a) Subject to Subsection (7)(b), the juvenile court may extend reunification services
6289	for no more than 90 days if the juvenile court finds, by a preponderance of the
6290	evidence, that:
6291	(i) there has been substantial compliance with the child and family plan;
6292	(ii) reunification is probable within that 90-day period; and
6293	(iii) the extension is in the best interest of the minor.
6294	(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), the juvenile court may not extend any
6295	reunification services beyond 15 months after the day on which the minor is
6296	initially removed from the minor's home.
6297	(ii) Delay or failure of a parent to establish paternity or seek custody does not provide
6298	a basis for the juvenile court to extend services for the parent beyond the
6299	12-month period described in Subsection (6).
6300	(c) In accordance with Subsection (7)(d), the juvenile court may extend reunification
6301	services for one additional 90-day period, beyond the 90-day period described in
6302	Subsection (7)(a), if:
6303	(i) the juvenile court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that:
6304	(A) the parent has substantially complied with the child and family plan;
6305	(B) it is likely that reunification will occur within the additional 90-day period; and
6306	(C) the extension is in the best interest of the minor;
6307	(ii) the juvenile court specifies the facts upon which the findings described in
6308	Subsection $(7)(c)(i)$ are based; and
6309	(iii) the juvenile court specifies the time period in which it is likely that reunification
6310	will occur.
6311	(d) A juvenile court may not extend the time period for reunification services without
6312	complying with the requirements of this Subsection (7) before the extension.
6313	(e) In determining whether to extend reunification services for a minor, a juvenile court
6314	shall take into consideration the status of the minor siblings of the minor.
6315	(8)(a) At the permanency hearing, if a child remains in an out-of-home placement, the
6316	juvenile court shall:
6317	(i) make specific findings regarding the conditions of parent-time that are in the
6318	child's best interest; and

6319	(ii) if parent-time is denied, state the facts that justify the denial.
6320	(b) Parent-time shall be under the least restrictive conditions necessary to:
6321	(i) protect the physical safety of the child; or
6322	(ii) prevent the child from being traumatized by contact with the parent due to the
6323	child's fear of the parent in light of the nature of the alleged abuse or neglect.
6324	(c)(i) The division or the person designated by the division or a court to supervise a
6325	parent-time session may deny parent-time for the session if the division or the
6326	supervising person determines that, based on the parent's condition, it is necessary
6327	to deny parent-time to:
6328	(A) protect the physical safety of the child;
6329	(B) protect the life of the child; or
6330	(C) consistent with Subsection (8)(c)(ii), prevent the child from being traumatized
6331	by contact with the parent.
6332	(ii) In determining whether the condition of the parent described in Subsection
6333	(8)(c)(i) will traumatize a child, the division or the person supervising the
6334	parent-time session shall consider the impact that the parent's condition will have
6335	on the child in light of:
6336	(A) the child's fear of the parent; and
6337	(B) the nature of the alleged abuse or neglect.
6338	(9) The juvenile court may, in the juvenile court's discretion:
6339	(a) enter any additional order that the juvenile court determines to be in the best interest
6340	of the minor, so long as that order does not conflict with the requirements and
6341	provisions of Subsections (4) through (8); or
6342	(b) order the division to provide protective supervision or other services to a minor and
6343	the minor's family after the division's custody of a minor is terminated.
6344	(10)(a) If the final plan for the minor is to proceed toward termination of parental rights,
6345	the petition for termination of parental rights shall be filed, and a pretrial held, within
6346	45 calendar days after the day on which the permanency hearing is held.
6347	(b) If the division opposes the plan to terminate parental rights, the juvenile court may
6348	not require the division to file a petition for the termination of parental rights, except
6349	as required under Subsection 80-4-203(2).
6350	(11)(a) Any party to an action may, at any time, petition the juvenile court for an
6351	expedited permanency hearing on the basis that continuation of reunification efforts
6352	are inconsistent with the permanency needs of the minor.

6353	(b) If the juvenile court so determines, the juvenile court shall order, in accordance with
6354	federal law, that:
6355	(i) the minor be placed in accordance with the permanency plan; and
6356	(ii) whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the minor be
6357	completed as quickly as possible.
6358	(12) Nothing in this section may be construed to:
6359	(a) entitle any parent to reunification services for any specified period of time;
6360	(b) limit a juvenile court's ability to terminate reunification services at any time before a
6361	permanency hearing; or
6362	(c) limit or prohibit the filing of a petition for termination of parental rights by any party,
6363	or a hearing on termination of parental rights, at any time before a permanency
6364	hearing provided that relative placement and custody options have been fairly
6365	considered in accordance with Sections 80-2a-201 and 80-4-104.
6366	(13)(a) Subject to Subsection (13)(b), if a petition for termination of parental rights is
6367	filed before the date scheduled for a permanency hearing, the juvenile court may
6368	consolidate the hearing on termination of parental rights with the permanency hearing.
6369	(b) For purposes of Subsection (13)(a), if the juvenile court consolidates the hearing on
6370	termination of parental rights with the permanency hearing:
6371	(i) the juvenile court shall first make a finding regarding whether reasonable efforts
6372	have been made by the division to finalize the permanency plan for the minor; and
6373	(ii) any reunification services shall be terminated in accordance with the time lines
6374	described in Section 80-3-406.
6375	(c) The juvenile court shall make a decision on a petition for termination of parental
6376	rights within 18 months after the day on which the minor is initially removed from
6377	the minor's home.
6378	(14)(a) If a juvenile court determines that a minor will not be returned to a parent of the
6379	minor, the juvenile court shall consider appropriate placement options inside and
6380	outside of the state.
6381	(b) In considering appropriate placement options under Subsection (14)(a), the juvenile
6382	court shall provide preferential consideration to a relative's request for placement of
6383	the minor.
6384	(15)(a) In accordance with Section 80-3-108, if a minor 14 years old or older desires an
6385	opportunity to address the juvenile court or testify regarding permanency or
6386	placement, the juvenile court shall give the minor's wishes added weight, but may not

6387	treat the minor's wishes as the single controlling factor under this section.
6388	(b) If the juvenile court's decision under this section differs from a minor's express
6389	wishes if the minor is of sufficient maturity to articulate the wishes in relation to
6390	permanency or the minor's placement, the juvenile court shall make findings
6391	explaining why the juvenile court's decision differs from the minor's wishes.
6392	(16)(a) If, for a relative placement, an interstate placement requested under the Interstate
6393	Compact on the Placement of Children has been initiated by the division or is ordered
6394	by or pending before the juvenile court, the court may not finalize a non-relative
6395	placement unless the court gives due weight to:
6396	(i) the preferential consideration granted to a relative in Section 80-3-302;
6397	(ii) the rebuttable presumption in Section 80-3-302; and
6398	(iii) the division's placement authority under Subsections 80-1-102(50) and 80-3-303
6399	(1).
6400	(b) Nothing in this section affects the ability of a foster parent to petition the juvenile
6401	court under Subsection 80-3-502(3).
6402	Section 70. Section 80-3-502 is amended to read:
6403	80-3-502 . Review of foster care removal Foster parent's standing.
6404	(1) With regard to a minor in the custody of the division who is the subject of a petition
6405	alleging abuse, neglect, or dependency, and who has been placed in foster care with a
6406	foster family, the Legislature finds that:
6407	(a) except with regard to the minor's [natural-]parents, a foster family has a very limited
6408	but recognized interest in its familial relationship with the minor; and
6409	(b) minors in the custody of the division are experiencing multiple changes in foster care
6410	placements with little or no documentation, and that numerous studies of child
6411	growth and development emphasize the importance of stability in foster care living
6412	arrangements.
6413	(2) For the reasons described in Subsection (1), the Legislature finds that, except with
6414	regard to the minor's [natural-]parents, procedural due process protections must be
6415	provided to a foster family prior to removal of a foster minor from the foster home.
6416	(3)(a) A foster parent who has had a foster minor in the foster parent's home for 12
6417	months or longer may petition the juvenile court for a review and determination of
6418	the appropriateness of a decision by the division to remove the minor from the foster
6419	home, unless the removal was for the purpose of:
6420	(i) returning the minor to the minor's [natural] parent or legal guardian;

6421	(ii) immediately placing the minor in an approved adoptive home;
6422	(iii) placing the minor with a relative who obtained custody or asserted an interest in
6423	the minor within the preference period described in Subsection 80-3-302(8); or
6424	(iv) placing an Indian child in accordance with placement preferences and other
6425	requirements described in the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1915.
6426	(b) The foster parent may petition the juvenile court under this section without
6427	exhausting administrative remedies within the division.
6428	(c) The juvenile court may order the division to place the minor in a specified home, and
6429	shall base the juvenile court's determination on the best interest of the minor.
6430	(4) The requirements of this section do not apply to the removal of a minor based on a
6431	foster parent's request for that removal.
6432	Section 71. Section 80-4-104 is amended to read:
6433	80-4-104 . Judicial process for termination Parent unfit or incompetent Best
6434	interest of child.
6435	(1) Under both the United States Constitution and the constitution of this state, a parent
6436	possesses a fundamental liberty interest in the care, custody, and management of the
6437	parent's child. For this reason, the termination of family ties by the state may only be
6438	done for compelling reasons.
6439	(2) The juvenile court shall provide a fundamentally fair process to a parent if a party
6440	moves to terminate the parent's parental rights.
6441	(3) If the party moving to terminate parental rights is a governmental entity, the juvenile
6442	court shall find that any actions or allegations made in opposition to the rights and
6443	desires of a parent regarding the parent's child are supported by sufficient evidence to
6444	satisfy a parent's constitutional entitlement to heightened protection against government
6445	interference with the parent's fundamental rights and liberty interests.
6446	(4)(a) The fundamental liberty interest of a parent concerning the care, custody, and
6447	management of the parent's child is recognized, protected, and does not cease to exist
6448	simply because:
6449	(i) a parent may fail to be a model parent; or
6450	(ii) the parent's child is placed in the temporary custody of the state.
6451	(b) The juvenile court should give serious consideration to the fundamental right of a
6452	parent to rear the parent's child, and concomitantly, of the right of the child to be
6453	reared by the child's [natural] parent.

(5) At all times, a parent retains a vital interest in preventing the irretrievable destruction of

6455	family li	fe.

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- 6456 (6) Before an adjudication of unfitness, government action in relation to a parent and a parent's child may not exceed the least restrictive means or alternatives available to accomplish a compelling state interest.
- 6459 (7) Until parental unfitness is established and the children suffer, or are substantially likely to suffer, serious detriment as a result, the child and the child's parent share a vital interest in preventing erroneous termination of their relationship and the juvenile court may not presume that a child and the child's parents are adversaries.
- 6463 (8)(a) It is in the best interest and welfare of a child to be raised under the care and supervision of the child's [natural parents.
 - (b) A child's need for a normal family life in a permanent home, and for positive, nurturing family relationships is usually best met by the child's [natural]parents.
 - (c) Additionally, the integrity of the family unit and the right of parents to conceive and raise their children are constitutionally protected.
 - (d) For these reasons, the juvenile court should only transfer custody of a child from the child's [natural-]parent for compelling reasons and when there is a jurisdictional basis to do so.
 - (9) The right of a fit, competent parent to raise the parent's child without undue government interference is a fundamental liberty interest that has long been protected by the laws and Constitution of this state and of the United States, and is a fundamental public policy of this state.
- 6476 (10)(a) The state recognizes that:
 - (i) a parent has the right, obligation, responsibility, and authority to raise, manage, train, educate, provide for, and reasonably discipline the parent's child; and
 - (ii) the state's role is secondary and supportive to the primary role of a parent.
 - (b) It is the public policy of this state that a parent retain the fundamental right and duty to exercise primary control over the care, supervision, upbringing, and education of the parent's child.
 - (c) The interests of the state favor preservation and not severance of natural familial bonds in situations where a positive, nurturing parent-child relationship can exist, including extended family association and support.
- 6486 (11) This chapter provides a judicial process for voluntary and involuntary severance of the 6487 parent-child relationship, designed to safeguard the rights and interests of all parties 6488 concerned and promote their welfare and that of the state.

6489	(12)(a) Wherever possible, family life should be strengthened and preserved, but if a
6490	parent is found, by reason of the parent's conduct or condition, to be unfit or
6491	incompetent based upon any of the grounds for termination described in this part, the
6492	juvenile court shall then consider the welfare and best interest of the child of
6493	paramount importance in determining whether termination of parental rights shall be
6494	ordered.
6495	(b) In determining whether termination is in the best interest of the child, and in finding,
6496	based on the totality of the circumstances, that termination of parental rights, from
6497	the child's point of view, is strictly necessary to promote the child's best interest, the
6498	juvenile court shall consider, among other relevant factors, whether:
6499	(i) sufficient efforts were dedicated to reunification in accordance with Section
6500	80-4-301; and
6501	(ii) pursuant to Section 80-3-302, the efforts to place the child with a relative who has,
6502	or is willing to come forward to care for the child, were given due weight.
6503	Section 72. Section 80-4-106 is amended to read:
6504	80-4-106. Individuals entitled to be present at proceedings Legal
6505	representation Attorney general responsibilities.
6506	(1)(a) The parties shall be advised of the parties' right to counsel, including the
6507	appointment of counsel for a parent or guardian facing any action initiated by a
6508	private party under this chapter or under Section [78B-6-112] 81-13-205 for
6509	termination of parental rights.
6510	(b) If a parent or guardian is the subject of a petition for the termination of parental
6511	rights, the juvenile court shall:
6512	(i) appoint an indigent defense service provider for a parent or guardian determined
6513	to be an indigent individual in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 22, Part 2,
6514	Appointment of Counsel; and
6515	(ii) order indigent defense services for the parent or guardian who is determined to be
6516	an indigent individual in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 22, Part 2,
6517	Appointment of Counsel.
6518	(c) In any action under this chapter, a guardian ad litem, as defined in Section 78A-2-801,
6519	shall represent the child in accordance with Sections 78A-2-803 and 80-3-104.
6520	(2) Subject to Section 67-5-17 and the attorney general's prosecutorial discretion in civil
6521	enforcement actions, the attorney general shall, in accordance with Section 80-2-303,
6522	enforce this chapter. Chapter 2. Child Welfare Services, and Chapter 2a, Removal and

6523	Protective Custody of a Child, relating to the termination of parental rights.
6524	(3)(a) The juvenile court shall admit any individual to a hearing unless the juvenile court
6525	makes a finding upon the record that the individual's presence at the hearing would:
6526	(i) be detrimental to the best interest of a child who is a party to the proceeding;
6527	(ii) impair the fact-finding process; or
6528	(iii) be otherwise contrary to the interests of justice.
6529	(b) The juvenile court may exclude an individual from a hearing under Subsection (3)(a)
6530	on the juvenile court's own motion or by motion of a party to the proceeding.
6531	Section 73. Section 80-4-203 is amended to read:
6532	80-4-203. Mandatory petition for termination of parental rights.
6533	(1) For purposes of this section, "abandoned infant" means a child who is 12 months old or
6534	younger and whose parent or parents:
6535	(a) although having legal custody of the child, fail to maintain physical custody of the
6536	child without making arrangements for the care of the child;
6537	(b) have failed to:
6538	(i) maintain physical custody; and
6539	(ii) exhibit the normal interest of a [natural-]parent without just cause; or
6540	(c) are unwilling to have physical custody of the child.
6541	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), notwithstanding any other provision of this
6542	chapter, Chapter 2, Child Welfare Services, or Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective
6543	Custody of a Child, the division shall file a petition for termination of parental rights
6544	with regard to:
6545	(a) an abandoned infant; or
6546	(b) the child of a parent, whenever a court has determined that the parent has:
6547	(i) committed murder or child abuse homicide of another child of that parent;
6548	(ii) committed manslaughter of another child of that parent;
6549	(iii) aided, abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to commit murder, child abuse
6550	homicide, or manslaughter against another child of that parent; or
6551	(iv) committed a felony assault or abuse that results in serious physical injury to:
6552	(A) another child of that parent; or
6553	(B) the other parent of the child.
6554	(3) The division is not required to file a petition for termination of parental rights under
6555	Subsection (2) if:
6556	(a) the child is being cared for by a relative;

6557	(b) the division has:
6558	(i) documented in the child's child and family plan a compelling reason for
6559	determining that filing a petition for termination of parental rights is not in the
6560	child's best interest; and
6561	(ii) made that child and family plan available to the juvenile court for the juvenile
6562	court's review; or
6563	(c)(i) the juvenile court has previously determined, in accordance with the provisions
6564	and limitations of Sections 80-2a-201, 80-2a-302, 80-3-301, and 80-3-406, that
6565	reasonable efforts to reunify the child with the child's parent or parents were
6566	required; and
6567	(ii) the division has not provided, within the time period specified in the child and
6568	family plan, services that had been determined to be necessary for the safe return
6569	of the child.
6570	Section 74. Section 80-4-302 is amended to read:
6571	80-4-302 . Evidence of grounds for termination.
6572	(1) In determining whether a parent or parents have abandoned a child, it is prima facie
6573	evidence of abandonment that the parent or parents:
6574	(a) although having legal custody of the child, have surrendered physical custody of the
6575	child, and for a period of six months following the surrender have not manifested to
6576	the child or to the person having the physical custody of the child a firm intention to
6577	resume physical custody or to make arrangements for the care of the child;
6578	(b) have failed to communicate with the child by mail, telephone, or otherwise for six
6579	months;
6580	(c) failed to have shown the normal interest of a [natural-]parent, without just cause; or
6581	(d) have abandoned an infant, as described in Section 80-4-203.
6582	(2) In determining whether a parent or parents are unfit or have neglected a child the
6583	juvenile court shall consider:
6584	(a) emotional illness, mental illness, or mental deficiency of the parent that renders the
6585	parent unable to care for the immediate and continuing physical or emotional needs
6586	of the child for extended periods of time;
6587	(b) conduct toward a child of a physically, emotionally, or sexually cruel or abusive
6588	nature;
6589	(c) habitual or excessive use of intoxicating liquors, controlled substances, or dangerous
6590	drugs that render the parent unable to care for the child;

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- (d) repeated or continuous failure to provide the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, education, or other care necessary for the child's physical, mental, and emotional health and development by a parent or parents who are capable of providing that care;
 - (e) whether the parent is incarcerated as a result of conviction of a felony, and the sentence is of such length that the child will be deprived of a normal home for more than one year;
 - (f) a history of violent behavior;
- (g) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the child to pornography or material harmful to a minor, as defined in Section 76-10-1201; or
 - (h) any other circumstance, conduct, or condition that the court considers relevant in the determination of whether a parent or parents are unfit or have neglected the child.
 - (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c), the juvenile court may not discriminate against a parent because of or otherwise consider the parent's lawful possession or consumption of cannabis in a medicinal dosage form, a cannabis product, as those terms are defined in Section 26B-4-201 or a medical cannabis device, in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis.
- 6608 (4) A parent who, legitimately practicing the parent's religious beliefs, does not provide 6609 specified medical treatment for a child is not, for that reason alone, a negligent or unfit 6610 parent.
- (5)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a parent may not be considered neglectful or
 unfit because of a health care decision made for a child by the child's parent unless
 the state or other party to the proceeding shows, by clear and convincing evidence,
 that the health care decision is not reasonable and informed.
 - (b) Nothing in Subsection (5)(a) may prohibit a parent from exercising the right to obtain a second health care opinion.
- (6) If a child has been placed in the custody of the division and the parent or parents fail to
 comply substantially with the terms and conditions of a plan within six months after the
 date on which the child was placed or the plan was commenced, whichever occurs later,
 that failure to comply is evidence of failure of parental adjustment.
- 6621 (7) The following circumstances are prima facie evidence of unfitness:
- (a) sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, injury, or death of a sibling of the child, or of any child, due to known or substantiated abuse or neglect by the parent or parents;
 - (b) conviction of a crime, if the facts surrounding the crime are of such a nature as to

6625	indicate the unfitness of the parent to provide adequate care to the extent necessary
6626	for the child's physical, mental, or emotional health and development;
6627	(c) a single incident of life-threatening or gravely disabling injury to or disfigurement of
6628	the child;
6629	(d) the parent has committed, aided, abetted, attempted, conspired, or solicited to
6630	commit murder or manslaughter of a child or child abuse homicide; or
6631	(e) the parent intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes the death of another parent
6632	of the child, without legal justification.
6633	Section 75. Section 80-4-307 is amended to read:
6634	80-4-307 . Voluntary relinquishment Irrevocable.
6635	(1) The individual consenting to termination of parental rights or voluntarily relinquishing
6636	parental rights shall sign the consent or relinquishment, or confirm a consent or
6637	relinquishment previously signed by the individual, under oath before:
6638	(a) a judge of any court that has jurisdiction over proceedings for termination of parental
6639	rights in this state or any other state, or a public officer appointed by that court for the
6640	purpose of taking consents or relinquishments; or
6641	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2), any person authorized to take consents or
6642	relinquishments under Subsections $[78B-6-124(1)]$ $81-13-214(1)$ and (2).
6643	(2) Only the juvenile court is authorized to take consents or relinquishments from a parent
6644	who has any child who is in the custody of a state agency or who has a child who is
6645	otherwise under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.
6646	(3)(a) The court, appointed officer, or other authorized person shall certify to the best of
6647	that person's information and belief that the individual executing the consent or
6648	relinquishment, or confirming a consent or relinquishment previously signed by the
6649	individual, has read and understands the consent or relinquishment and has signed the
6650	consent or relinquishment freely and voluntarily.
6651	(b) A consent or relinquishment is not effective until the consent or relinquishment is
6652	certified pursuant to Subsection (3)(a).
6653	(4) A consent or relinquishment that has been certified pursuant to Subsection (3)(a) is
6654	effective against the consenting or relinquishing individual and may not be revoked.
6655	(5)(a) The requirements and processes described in Section 80-4-104, Sections 80-4-301
6656	through 80-4-304, and Part 2, Petition for Termination of Parental Rights, do not
6657	apply to a voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental rights.
6658	(b) When determining voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of parental

6659	rights, the juvenile court need only find that the relinquishment or termination is in
6660	the child's best interest.
6661	(6)(a) There is a presumption that voluntary relinquishment or consent for termination of
6662	parental rights is not in the child's best interest where it appears to the juvenile court
6663	that the primary purpose for relinquishment or consent for termination is to avoid a
6664	financial support obligation.
6665	(b) The presumption described in Subsection (6)(a) may be rebutted if the juvenile court
6666	finds the relinquishment or consent to termination of parental rights will facilitate the
6667	establishment of stability and permanency for the child.
6668	(7) Upon granting a voluntary relinquishment the juvenile court may make orders relating
6669	to the child's care and welfare that the juvenile court considers to be in the child's best
6670	interest.
6671	Section 76. Section 80-4-502 is amended to read:
6672	80-4-502 . Safe relinquishment of a newborn child Termination of parental
6673	rights Affirmative defense.
6674	(1)(a) A parent or a parent's designee may safely relinquish a newborn child at a hospital
6675	in accordance with this part and retain complete anonymity, so long as the newborn
6676	child has not been subject to abuse or neglect.
6677	(b) Safe relinquishment of a newborn child who has not otherwise been subject to abuse
6678	or neglect shall not, in and of itself, constitute neglect, and the newborn child may
6679	not be considered a neglected child so long as the relinquishment is carried out in
6680	substantial compliance with this part.
6681	(2)(a) Personnel employed by a hospital shall accept a newborn child who is
6682	relinquished under this part, and may presume that the individual relinquishing is the
6683	newborn child's parent or the parent's designee.
6684	(b) The person receiving the newborn child may request information regarding the
6685	parent and newborn child's medical histories, and identifying information regarding
6686	the nonrelinquishing parent of the newborn child.
6687	(c) If the newborn child's parent or the parent's designee provides the person receiving
6688	the newborn child with any of the information described in Subsection (2)(b) or any
6689	other personal items, the person shall provide the information or personal items to the
6690	division.
6691	(d) Personnel employed by the hospital shall:
6692	(i) provide any necessary medical care to the newborn child;

6693	(ii) notify the division of receipt of the newborn child as soon as possible, but no late
6694	than 24 hours after receipt of the newborn child; and
6695	(iii) prepare a birth certificate or foundling birth certificate if parentage is unknown
6696	for the newborn child and file the certificate with the Office of Vital Records and
6697	Statistics within the Department of Health and Human Services.
6698	(e) A hospital and personnel employed by a hospital are immune from any civil or
6699	criminal liability arising from accepting a newborn child if the personnel employed
6700	by the hospital substantially comply with the provisions of this part and medical
6701	treatment is administered according to standard medical practice.
6702	(3) The division shall assume care and protective custody of the newborn child immediately
6703	upon notice from the hospital.
6704	(4) So long as the division determines there is no abuse or neglect of the newborn child,
6705	neither the newborn child nor the child's parents are subject to:
6706	(a) the investigation provisions contained in Section 80-2-701; or
6707	(b) the provisions of Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings.
6708	(5)(a) Unless identifying information relating to the nonrelinquishing parent of the
6709	newborn child is provided, the division shall:
6710	(i) work with local law enforcement and the Bureau of Criminal Identification within
6711	the Department of Public Safety in an effort to ensure that the newborn child has
6712	not been identified as a missing child;
6713	(ii) immediately place or contract for placement of the newborn child in a potential
6714	adoptive home and, within 10 days after the day on which the child is received,
6715	file a petition for termination of parental rights in accordance with this chapter;
6716	(iii) direct the Office of Vital Records and Statistics within the Department of Health
6717	and Human Services to conduct a search for:
6718	(A) a birth certificate for the newborn child; and
6719	(B) unmarried biological fathers in the registry maintained by the Office of Vital
6720	Records and Statistics in accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 15, Part 4,
6721	Registry] Title 81, Chapter 5, Part 4, Registry; and
6722	(iv) provide notice to each potential father identified on the registry described in
6723	Subsection (5)(a)(iii) in accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 15, Part 4, Registry]
6724	Title 81, Chapter 5, Part 4, Registry.
5725	(b)(i) If no individual has affirmatively identified himself or herself within two weeks
6726	after the day on which notice under Subsection (5)(a)(iv) is complete and

6727	established paternity by scientific testing within as expeditious a time frame as
6728	practicable, a hearing on the petition for termination of parental rights shall be
6729	scheduled and notice provided in accordance with this chapter.
6730	(ii) If a nonrelinquishing parent is not identified, relinquishment of a newborn child
6731	under this part is considered grounds for termination of parental rights of both the
6732	relinquishing and nonrelinquishing parents under Section 80-4-301.
6733	(6) If at any time before the day on which the newborn child is adopted, the juvenile court
6734	finds it is in the best interest of the newborn child, the court shall deny the petition for
6735	termination of parental rights.
6736	(7) The division shall provide for, or contract with a child-placing agency to provide for
6737	expeditious adoption of the newborn child.
6738	(8) So long as the individual relinquishing a newborn child is the newborn child's parent or
6739	designee, and there is no abuse or neglect, safe relinquishment of a newborn child in
6740	substantial compliance with this part is an affirmative defense to any potential criminal
6741	liability for abandonment or neglect relating to the relinquishment.
6742	Section 77. Section 80-7-102 is amended to read:
6743	80-7-102 . Definitions.
6744	As used in this chapter:
6745	(1) "Emancipation" or "emancipated" means a legal status created by court order that allows
6746	a minor to:
6747	(a) live independent of the minor's parents or guardian; and
6748	(b) exercise the same rights as an adult under Subsection 80-7-105(1).
6749	(2) "Guardian" has the same meaning as in Section 75-1-201.
6750	(3) "Minor" means an individual who is 16 years old or older.
6751	[(4) "Parent" means a natural parent as defined in Section 80-1-102.]
6752	Section 78. Section 81-1-101 is amended to read:
6753	TITLE 81. UTAH DOMESTIC RELATIONS CODE
6754	81-1-101 . Definitions for title.
6755	As used in this title:
6756	[(1) "Child" means, except as provided in Section 81-6-101, a biological or adopted child of
6757	any age.]
6758	(1) "Child" means, except as provided in Sections 81-5-102, 81-6-101, 81-8-102, and
6759	81-10-101, a son or daughter of any age.
6760	(2) "Court" means:

6761 (a) a judge; or 6762 (b) a court commissioner if the court commissioner has authority to hear the matter 6763 under Section 78A-5-107 or the Utah Rules of Judicial Administration. 6764 (3) "Custodial parent" means: 6765 (a) a parent awarded primary physical custody of a minor child by a court order; 6766 (b) if both parents have joint physical custody: 6767 (i) the parent awarded more overnights each year by a court order; or 6768 (ii) the parent designated as the custodial parent by a court order; or 6769 (c) if there is no court order, the parent with whom the minor child resides more than 6770 one-half of the calendar year without regard to any temporary parent-time. 6771 (4) "Minor child" means, except as provided in Section 81-6-101, a child who is younger 6772 than 18 years old and is not emancipated. 6773 (5) "Noncustodial parent" means the parent who is not the custodial parent regardless of 6774 any designation of joint legal custody. 6775 (6) "Parent" means [-a parent], except as provided in Section 81-13-211, an individual with 6776 an established parent-child relationship as described in Section [78B-15-201] 81-5-201. 6777 Section 79. Section **81-1-202** is amended to read: 6778 81-1-202. Court records in a domestic relations action. 6779 (1)(a) In an action under this title, [Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody 6780 Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, Title 78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform Interstate 6781 Family Support Act, or Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, la party 6782 may file a motion to have the records of the action other than the final judgment, 6783 order, or decree, classified as private. 6784 (b) If the court finds that there are substantial interests favoring restricting access that 6785 clearly outweigh the interests favoring access, the court may classify the records of 6786 the action, or any part of the records of the action, other than the final order, 6787 judgment, or decree, as private. 6788 (c) An order classifying part of the records of the action as private does not apply to 6789 subsequent filings. 6790 (d) The record of an action is private until the court determines it is possible to release 6791 the record without prejudice to the interests that justified the closure. 6792 (2)(a) Any interested person may petition the court to permit access to a record classified 6793 as private as described in Subsection (1).

(b) The interested person described in Subsection (2)(a) shall serve the petition on the

6795	parties to the closure order.
6796	(3) A party shall place the social security number of any individual, who is the subject of an
6797	action under this title, in the records relating to the matter.
6798	Section 80. Section 81-4-404 is amended to read:
6799	81-4-404. Allegations of child abuse or child sexual abuse in a divorce
6800	proceeding Investigation.
6801	(1) When an allegation of child abuse or child sexual abuse is made in a divorce
6802	proceeding, or a request for modification of a divorce decree, that implicates a party, the
6803	court, after making an inquiry, may order that an investigation be conducted by the
6804	Division of Child and Family Services in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 2, Child
6805	Welfare Services, and Title 80, Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective Custody of a Child.
6806	(2) A final award of custody or parent-time may not be rendered until a report on that
6807	investigation, consistent with Section 80-2-1005, is received by the court.
6808	(3) The Division of Child and Family Services shall conduct an investigation described in
6809	Subsection (1) within 30 days of the court's notice and request for an investigation.
6810	(4) In reviewing a report described in Subsection (2), the court shall comply with Sections
6811	78A-2-703, 78A-2-705, and [78B-15-612] <u>81-5-612</u> .
6812	Section 81. Section 81-5-102, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-102 is renumbered
6813	and amended to read:
6814	CHAPTER 5. UNIFORM PARENTAGE ACT
6815	Part 1. General Provisions
6816	[78B-15-102] <u>81-5-102</u> . Definitions.
6817	As used in this chapter:
6818	(1) "Adjudicated father" means a man who has been adjudicated by a tribunal to be the
6819	father of a child.
6820	(2) "Alleged father" means a man who alleges himself to be, or is alleged to be, the genetic
6821	father or a possible genetic father of a child, but whose paternity has not been
6822	determined.
6823	(3)(a) "Assisted reproduction" means a method of causing pregnancy other than sexual
6824	intercourse.
6825	(b) "Assisted reproduction" includes:
6826	(i) intrauterine insemination;
6827	(ii) donation of eggs;

6828	(iii) donation of embryos;
6829	(iv) in vitro fertilization and transfer of embryos; [and] or
6830	(v) intracytoplasmic sperm injection.
6831	[(4) "Birth expenses" means all medical costs associated with the birth of a child, including
6832	the related expenses for the biological mother during her pregnancy and delivery.]
6833	[(5)] (4)(a) "Birth mother" means the [biological mother of a child] woman that gives
6834	birth to the child.
6835	(b) "Birth mother" does not include a gestational mother.
6836	[(6)] (5) "Child" means an individual of any age whose parentage may be determined under
6837	this chapter.
6838	(6) "Child support" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
6839	(7) "Child support services agency" means a public official or agency authorized under
6840	Title IV-D of the Social Security Act that has the authority to seek:
6841	(a) enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support;
6842	(b) establishment or modification of child support;
6843	(c) determination of parentage; or
6844	(d) location of child-support obligors and their income and assets.
6845	[(7)] (8) "Commence" means to file the initial pleading seeking an adjudication of parentage
6846	in the appropriate tribunal of this state.
6847	[(8)] (9) "Declarant father" means a male who[-] :
6848	(a) along with the [biological] birth mother, claims to be the genetic father of a child[;];
6849	and
6850	(b) signs a voluntary declaration of paternity to establish the man's [paternity] parentage
6851	[(9)] (10) "Determination of parentage" means the establishment of the parent-child
6852	relationship by:
6853	(a) the signing of a valid declaration of paternity under Part 3, Voluntary Declaration of
6854	Paternity[Act,]; or
6855	(b) adjudication by a tribunal.
6856	[(10)] (11)(a) "Donor" means an individual who produces eggs or sperm used for assisted
6857	reproduction, whether or not for consideration.
6858	(b) "Donor" does not include:
6859	(i) a husband who provides sperm, or a wife who provides eggs, to be used for
6860	assisted reproduction by the wife;
6861	(ii) a woman who gives birth to a child by means of assisted reproduction, except as

6862	otherwise provided in Part 8, Gestational Agreement; [or]
6863	(iii) a parent under Part 7, Assisted Reproduction[, or]; or
6864	(iv) an intended parent under Part 8, Gestational Agreement.
6865	[(11)] (12) "Ethnic or racial group" means, for purposes of genetic testing, a recognized
6866	group that an individual identifies as all or part of the individual's ancestry or that is so
6867	identified by other information.
6868	[(12)] (13) "Financial support" means:
6869	(a) a base child support award as defined in Section 81-6-101[7];
6870	(b) all past-due support [which] that accrues under an order for current periodic payments[5];
6871	and
6872	(c) sum certain judgments for past-due support.
6873	[(13)] (14)(a) "Genetic testing" means an analysis of genetic markers to exclude or
6874	identify a man as the father or a woman as the mother of a child.
6875	(b) "Genetic testing" includes an analysis of one or a combination of the following:
6876	(i) deoxyribonucleic acid; or
6877	(ii) blood-group antigens, red-cell antigens, human-leukocyte antigens, serum
6878	enzymes, serum proteins, or red-cell enzymes.
6879	[(14)] (15) "Gestational mother" means [an adult woman who] a woman who:
6880	(a) is 18 years old or older; and
6881	(b) gives birth to a child under a gestational agreement.
6882	[(15)] (16) "Man" means a male individual of any age.
6883	[(16) "Medical support" means a provision in a support order that requires the purchase and
6884	maintenance of appropriate insurance for health and dental expenses of dependent
6885	children, and assigns responsibility for uninsured medical expenses.]
6886	[(17) "Parent" means an individual who has established a parent-child relationship under
6887	Section 78B-15-201.]
6888	(17) "Obligee" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
6889	(18) "Obligor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
6890	(19) "Parentage" means a parent-child relationship.
6891	[(18)] (20)(a) "Parent-child relationship" means the legal relationship between a child
6892	and a parent of the child as described in Section 81-5-201.
6893	(b) "Parent-child relationship" includes:
6894	(i) the mother-child relationship[-and]; or
6895	(ii) the father-child relationship.

6896	[(19)] (21) ["Paternity] "Parentage index" means the likelihood of paternity calculated by
6897	computing the ratio between:
6898	(a) the likelihood that the tested man is the father, based on the genetic markers of the
6899	tested man and child, conditioned on the hypothesis that the tested man is the father
6900	of the child; and
6901	(b) the likelihood that the tested man is not the father, based on the genetic markers of
6902	the tested man and child, conditioned on the hypothesis that the tested man is not the
6903	father of the child and that the father is of the same ethnic or racial group as the
6904	tested man.
6905	[(20)] (22) "Presumed father" means a man who, by operation of law under Section [
6906	78B-15-204] 81-5-204, is recognized as the father of a child until that status is rebutted
6907	or confirmed [as set forth in] in accordance with this chapter.
6908	[(21)] (23) "Probability of [paternity] parentage" means the measure, for the ethnic or racial
6909	group to which the alleged father belongs, of the probability that the man in question is
6910	the father of the child, compared with a random, unrelated man of the same ethnic or
6911	racial group, expressed as a percentage incorporating the [paternity] parentage index and
6912	a prior probability.
6913	[(22)] (24) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is
6914	stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
6915	[(23)] (25) "Signatory" means an individual who authenticates a record and is bound by [its]
6916	the record's terms.
6917	[(24)] (26) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
6918	the United States Virgin Islands, any territory, Native American Tribe, or insular
6919	possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
6920	(27) "Support" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
6921	[(25) "Support-enforcement agency" means a public official or agency authorized under
6922	Title IV-D of the Social Security Act which has the authority to seek:]
6923	[(a) enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support;]
6924	[(b) establishment or modification of child support;]
6925	[(c) determination of parentage; or]
6926	[(d) location of child-support obligors and their income and assets.]
6927	[(26)] (28) "Tribunal" means a court of law, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity
6928	authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage.

(29) "Unmarried biological father" means the same as that term is defined in Section

6930	<u>81-13-101.</u>
6931	Section 82. Section 81-5-103, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-103 is renumbered
6932	and amended to read:
6933	[78B-15-103] <u>81-5-103</u> . Scope Choice of law Determination of maternity.
6934	(1) This chapter applies to determinations of parentage in this state.
6935	(2) The tribunal shall apply the law of this state to adjudicate the parent-child relationship.
6936	(3) The applicable law may not depend upon:
6937	(a) the place of birth of the child; or
6938	(b) the past or present residence of the child.
6939	[(3)] (4) This chapter may not create, enlarge, or diminish parental rights or duties under
6940	other laws of this state.
6941	(5) The provisions of this chapter relating to a determination of paternity also apply to a
6942	determination of maternity.
6943	Section 83. Section 81-5-104, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-104 is renumbered
6944	and amended to read:
6945	[78B-15-104] 81-5-104. Authority of Office of Recovery Services Duty of
6946	attorney general and county attorney.
6947	[(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection 78A-6-104(1)(a)(i), the district court has
6948	original jurisdiction over any action brought under this chapter.]
6949	[(b) If the juvenile court has concurrent jurisdiction under Subsection 78A-6-104(1)(a)(i)
6950	over a paternity action filed in the district court, the district court may transfer
6951	jurisdiction over the paternity action to the juvenile court.]
6952	[(2)] (1) The Office of Recovery Services is authorized to establish [paternity] parentage in
6953	accordance with this chapter, Title 26B, Chapter 9, Recovery Services and
6954	Administration of Child Support, and Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures
6955	Act.
6956	(2) Whenever the state commences an action under this chapter, the attorney general, or the
6957	county attorney of the county where the obligee resides, shall represent the state.
6958	(3) The attorney general or the county attorney does not represent or have an attorney-client
6959	relationship with the obligee or the obligor in carrying out the duties under this chapter.
6960	[(3) A court shall, without adjudicating paternity, dismiss a petition that is filed under this
6961	chapter by an unmarried biological father if he is not entitled to consent to the adoption
6962	of the child under Sections 78B-6-121 and 78B-6-122.]
6963	Section 84. Section 81-5-105 is enacted to read:

6964	81-5-105. General requirements for parentage action or settlement Filing
6965	parentage with the Office of Vital Records and Statistics.
6966	(1) A court shall, without adjudicating parentage, dismiss a petition that is filed under this
6967	chapter by an unmarried biological father if the unmarried biological father is not
6968	entitled to consent to the adoption of the child as described in Section 81-13-213.
6969	(2) The standard of proof in a trial to establish parentage is "by clear and convincing
6970	evidence."
6971	(3) Utah Rule of Civil Procedure 55, Default, applies to a parentage action commenced
6972	under this chapter.
6973	(4) An agreement of settlement with an alleged father is binding only when approved by the
6974	<u>tribunal.</u>
6975	(5) If a parentage action is brought under this chapter, the obligor's liabilities for past
6976	support are limited to the period of four years preceding the commencement of an action.
6977	(6)(a) If the tribunal determines that an alleged father is a parent of the child, the tribunal
6978	may upon the tribunal's own motion, or upon motion of the alleged father, order
6979	parent-time rights in accordance with Title 81, Chapter 9, Custody, Parent-time, and
6980	Visitation, as the tribunal considers appropriate under the circumstances.
6981	(b) Parent-time rights may not be granted to an alleged father if the child has been
6982	subsequently adopted.
6983	(7) A party to an action under this chapter has a continuing obligation to keep the tribunal
6984	informed of the party's current address.
6985	(8) A proceeding under this chapter is subject to other laws of this state governing the
6986	health, safety, privacy, and liberty of a child or other individual who could be
6987	jeopardized by disclosure of identifying information, including address, telephone
6988	number, place of employment, social security number, the child's day-care facility, or
6989	school.
6990	(9) An adjudication of parentage or declaration of paternity shall be filed with the Office of
6991	Vital Records and Statistics in accordance with Section 26B-8-104.
6992	Section 85. Section 81-5-201, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-201 is renumbered
6993	and amended to read:
6994	Part 2. Parent and Child Relationship
6995	[78B-15-201] 81-5-201. Establishment of parent-child relationship.
6996	(1)(a) The mother-child relationship is established between a woman and a child by:

(i) the woman's having given birth to the child, except as otherwise provided in Part

6998	8, Gestational Agreement;
6999	(ii) an adjudication of the woman's maternity;
7000	(iii) adoption of the child by the woman;
7001	(iv) an adjudication confirming the woman as a parent of a child born to a gestational
7002	mother if the agreement was validated under Part 8, Gestational Agreement, or is
7003	enforceable under other law; or
7004	(v) an unrebutted presumption of maternity of the child established in the same
7005	manner as under Section [78B-15-204] 81-5-204.
7006	(b) In this chapter, the presumption of maternity shall be treated the same as a
7007	presumption of paternity as established in Subsection [78B-15-201(2)(a)] (2)(a).
7008	(2) The father-child relationship is established between a man and a child by:
7009	(a) an unrebutted presumption of the man's paternity of the child under Section [
7010	78B-15-204] <u>81-5-204</u> ;
7011	(b) an effective declaration of paternity by the man under [Part 3, Voluntary Declaration
7012	of Paternity Act] Part 3, Voluntary Declaration of Paternity, unless the declaration has
7013	been rescinded or successfully challenged;
7014	(c) an adjudication of the man's paternity;
7015	(d) adoption of the child by the man;
7016	(e) the man having consented to assisted reproduction by a woman under Part 7,
7017	Assisted Reproduction, which resulted in the birth of the child; or
7018	(f) an adjudication confirming the man as a parent of a child born to a gestational mother
7019	if the agreement was validated under Part 8, Gestational Agreement, or is enforceable
7020	under other law.
7021	Section 86. Section 81-5-202, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-202 is renumbered
7022	and amended to read:
7023	$[78B-15-202]$ $\underline{81-5-202}$. No discrimination based on marital status.
7024	A child born to parents who are not married to each other whose [paternity] parentage
7025	has been determined under this chapter has the same rights under the law as a child born to
7026	parents who are married to each other.
7027	Section 87. Section 81-5-203, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-203 is renumbered
7028	and amended to read:
7029	[78B-15-203] <u>81-5-203</u> . Consequences of establishment of parentage.
7030	Unless parental rights are terminated, a parent-child relationship established under this
7031	chapter applies for all purposes, except as otherwise specifically provided by other law of this

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7032	state.
7033	Section 88. Section 81-5-204, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-204 is renumbered
7034	and amended to read:
7035	[78B-15-204] <u>81-5-204</u> . Presumption of parentage.
7036	(1) A man is presumed to be the father of a child if:
7037	(a) [he and the mother] the man and the birth mother of the child are married to each
7038	other and the child is born during the marriage;
7039	(b) [he and the mother] the man and the birth mother of the child were married to each
7040	other and the child is born within 300 days after the marriage is terminated by death,
7041	annulment, declaration of invalidity, or divorce, or after a decree of separation;
7042	(c) before the birth of the child, [he and the mother] the man and the birth mother of the
7043	child married each other in apparent compliance with law, even if the attempted
7044	marriage is or could be declared invalid, and the child is born during the invalid
7045	marriage or within 300 days after [its] the marriage's termination by death, annulment,
7046	declaration of invalidity, or divorce or after a decree of separation; or
7047	(d) after the birth of the child, [he and the mother] the man and the birth mother of the
7048	child married each other in apparent compliance with law, whether or not the
7049	marriage is, or could be declared, invalid, [he voluntarily asserted his paternity] the
7050	man voluntarily asserted the man's parentage of the child, and there is no other
7051	presumptive father of the child, and:
7052	(i) the assertion is in a record filed with the Office of Vital Records and Statistics;
7053	(ii) [he] the man agreed to be and is named as the child's father on the child's birth
7054	certificate; or
7055	(iii) [he] the man promised in a record to support the child as his own.
7056	(2) A presumption of [paternity] parentage established under this section may only be
7057	rebutted in accordance with Section [78B-15-607] 81-5-607.
7058	(3) If a child has an adjudicated father, the results of genetic testing are inadmissable to
7059	challenge [paternity except as set forth in Section 78B-15-607] parentage except as
7060	described in Section 81-5-607.
7061	Section 89. Section 81-5-301 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-301 is renumbered
7062	and amended to read:
7063	Part 3. Voluntary Declaration of Paternity

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The birth mother of a child and a man claiming to be the genetic father of the child may

 $\left[\overline{78B\text{-}15\text{-}301} \right] \, \underline{81\text{-}5\text{-}301}$. Declaration of paternity.

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7066	sign a declaration	of pa	aternity to	establish t	he p	paternity	of the	child.
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Section 90. Section **81-5-302**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-302 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78B-15-302] 81-5-302. Execution of declaration of paternity.

- 7070 (1) A declaration of paternity described in Section 81-5-301 must:
- 7071 (a) be in a record;
- 7072 (b) be signed, or otherwise authenticated, under penalty of perjury, by the <u>birth</u> mother and by the declarant father;
- (c) be signed by the birth mother and declarant father in the presence of two witnesses who are not related by blood or marriage; [and]
- 7076 (d) state that the child whose paternity is being declared:
 - (i) does not have a presumed father, or has a presumed father whose full name is stated; and
 - (ii) does not have another declarant or adjudicated father;
- 7080 (e) state whether there has been genetic testing and, if so, that the declarant man's claim 7081 of paternity is consistent with the results of the testing; and
 - (f) state that the signatories understand that the declaration is the equivalent of a legal finding of paternity of the child and that a challenge to the declaration is permitted only under the limited circumstances described in Section [78B-15-307] 81-5-307.
- 7085 (2) If [either]the birth mother or the declarant father is a minor child, the voluntary declaration must also be signed by that [minor's] minor child's parent or legal guardian.
- 7087 (3) A declaration of paternity is void if [it] the declaration of paternity:
- 7088 (a) states that another man is a presumed father, unless a denial of paternity signed or 7089 otherwise authenticated by the presumed father is filed with the Office of Vital 7090 Records and Statistics in accordance with Section [78B-15-303] 81-5-303;
- 7091 (b) states that another man is a declarant or adjudicated father; or
- 7092 (c) falsely denies the existence of a presumed, declarant, or adjudicated father of the child.
- 7094 (4) A presumed father may sign or otherwise authenticate [an acknowledgment of paternity]
 7095 a declaration of paternity.
- 7096 (5) The declaration of paternity shall be:
- 7097 (a) in a form prescribed by the Office of Vital Records [and shall be] and Statistics; and
- 7098 (b) accompanied with a written and verbal notice of the alternatives to, the legal consequences of, and the rights and responsibilities that arise from signing the

7100	declaration.
7101	(6) The [Social Security] social security number of any [person] individual who is subject to
7102	declaration of paternity shall be placed in the records relating to the matter.
7103	(7)(a) The declaration of paternity shall become an amendment to the original birth
7104	certificate.
7105	(b) The original certificate and the declaration shall be marked as to be distinguishable.
7106	(c) The declaration may be included as part of subsequently issued certified copies of the
7107	birth certificate.
7108	(d) Alternatively, electronically issued copies of a certificate may reflect the amended
7109	information and the date of the amendment only.
7110	(8)(a) A declaration of paternity may be completed and signed any time after the birth of
7111	the child.
7112	(b) A declaration of paternity may not be signed or filed after consent to or
7113	relinquishment for adoption has been signed.
7114	(9) A declaration of paternity shall be considered effective when filed and entered into a
7115	database established and maintained by the Office of Vital Records and Statistics.
7116	Section 91. Section 81-5-303 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-303 is renumbered
7117	and amended to read:
7118	[78B-15-303] <u>81-5-303</u> . Denial of paternity.
7119	(1) A presumed or declarant father may sign a denial of [his paternity] the presumed or
7120	declarant father's paternity.
7121	(2) The denial is valid only if:
7122	[(1)] (a) a declaration of paternity signed, or otherwise authenticated, by another man is
7123	filed [pursuant to Section 78B-15-305] in accordance with Section 81-5-305;
7124	$[\underbrace{(2)}]$ (b) the denial is in a form prescribed by and filed with the Office of Vital Records[$\overline{,}$]
7125	and Statistics and is signed, or otherwise authenticated, under penalty of perjury; and
7126	[(3)] (c) the presumed or declarant father has not previously:
7127	[(a)] (i) declared [his] the presumed or declarant father's paternity, unless the previous
7128	declaration has been rescinded [pursuant to Section 78B-15-306] in accordance
7129	with Section 81-5-306 or successfully challenged [pursuant to Section 78B-15-307]
7130	in accordance with Section 81-5-307; or
7131	[(b)] (ii) been adjudicated to be the father of the child.
7132	Section 92. Section 81-5-304 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-304 is renumbered
7133	and amended to read:

7134	[78B-15-304] $81-5-304$. Rules for declaration and denial of paternity.
7135	(1)(a) A declaration of paternity and a denial of paternity shall be contained in a single
7136	document.
7137	(b) If the declaration [and denial] of paternity and the denial of paternity are both
7138	necessary, neither is valid until both are signed and filed.
7139	(2) A declaration of paternity or a denial of paternity may not be signed before the birth of
7140	the child.
7141	(3) Subject to Subsection (1), a declaration of paternity or denial of paternity takes effect on
7142	the birth of the child or the filing of the document with the Office of Vital Records and
7143	Statistics, whichever occurs later.
7144	(4) A declaration of paternity or denial of paternity signed by a minor and by the minor's
7145	parent or legal guardian is valid if [it] the declaration of paternity or the denial of
7146	paternity is otherwise in compliance with this chapter.
7147	Section 93. Section 81-5-305, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-305 is renumbered
7148	and amended to read:
7149	$[78B-15-305]$ $\underline{81-5-305}$. Effect of declaration or denial of paternity.
7150	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Sections [78B-15-306] <u>81-5-306</u> and [78B-15-307]
7151	81-5-307, a valid declaration of paternity filed with the Office of Vital Records and
7152	Statistics is equivalent to a legal finding of [paternity] parentage of a child and confers
7153	upon the declarant father all of the rights and duties of a parent.
7154	(2)(a) When a declaration of paternity is filed, [it] the declaration of paternity shall be
7155	recognized as a basis for a child support order without any further requirement or
7156	proceeding regarding the establishment of [paternity] parentage.
7157	[(a)] (b) The liabilities of the declarant father include[, but are not limited to,] the
7158	reasonable expense of the birth mother's pregnancy and confinement and for the
7159	education, necessary support, and any funeral expenses for the child.
7160	[(b)] (c) When a father declares paternity, [his] the father's liability under Subsection
7161	(2)(a) for past amounts due is limited to the period of four years immediately
7162	preceding the date that the voluntary declaration of paternity was filed.
7163	(3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in Sections [78B-15-306] 81-5-306 and [78B-15-307]
7164	81-5-307, a valid denial of paternity by a presumed or declarant father filed with the
7165	Office of Vital Records and Statistics in conjunction with a valid declaration of
7166	paternity is equivalent to a legal finding of the [nonpaternity] nonparentage of the
7167	presumed or declarant father and discharges the presumed or declarant father from all

- rights and duties of a parent.
- 7169 (b) If a valid denial of paternity is filed with the Office of Vital Records[, the declarant
- or presumed father] and Statistics, the presumed or declarant father may not recover
- 7171 child support [he] that was paid prior to the time of filing.
- Section 94. Section **81-5-306**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-306 is renumbered
- 7173 and amended to read:
- 7174 [78B-15-306] 81-5-306. Proceeding for rescission.
- 7175 (1) A signatory may rescind a declaration of paternity or denial of paternity by filing a
- voluntary rescission document with the Office of Vital Records and Statistics in a form
- 7177 prescribed by the [office] Office of Vital Records and Statistics before the earlier of:
- 7178 (a) 60 days after the effective date of the declaration or denial, as provided in Sections [
- (b) the date of notice of the first adjudicative proceeding to which the signatory is a
- party, before a tribunal to adjudicate an issue relating to the child, including a
- 7182 proceeding that establishes support.
- 7183 (2) Upon receiving a voluntary rescission document from a signatory under Subsection (1),
- the Office of Vital Records and Statistics shall provide notice of the rescission, by mail,
- to the other signatory at the last-known address of that signatory.
- Section 95. Section **81-5-307**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-307 is renumbered
- 7187 and amended to read:
- 7188 [78B-15-307] 81-5-307. Challenge after expiration of period for rescission.
- 7189 (1) After the period for rescission under Section [78B-15-306] 81-5-306 has expired, a
- signatory of a declaration of paternity or denial of paternity[, or a support-enforcement]
- or a child support services agency, may commence a proceeding to challenge the
- 7192 declaration or denial only on the basis of fraud, duress, or material mistake of fact.
- 7193 (2) A party challenging a declaration of paternity or denial of paternity has the burden of
- 7194 proof.
- 7195 (3) A challenge brought on the basis of fraud or duress may be commenced at any time.
- 7196 (4)(a) A challenge brought on the basis of a material mistake of fact may be commenced
- within four years after the declaration is filed with the Office of Vital Records and
- 7198 <u>Statistics</u>.
- (b) For the purposes of this Subsection (4), if the declaration of paternity was filed with
- the Office of Vital Records [prior to] and Statistics before May 1, 2005, a challenge
- may be brought within four years after May 1, 2005.

7202	(5) For purposes of Subsection (4), genetic test results that exclude a declarant father or that
7203	rebuttably identify another man as the father in accordance with Section [78B-15-505]
7204	81-5-505 constitute a material mistake of fact.

Section 96. Section **81-5-308**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-308 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78B-15-308] <u>81-5-308</u>. Procedure for rescission or challenge.

- 7208 (1) Every signatory to a declaration of paternity and any related denial of paternity must be 7209 made a party to a proceeding to rescind or challenge the declaration or denial.
- 7210 (2) For the purpose of rescission of, or challenge to, a declaration of paternity or denial of 7211 paternity, a signatory submits to personal jurisdiction of this state by signing the 7212 declaration or denial, effective upon the filing of the document with the Office of Vital 7213 Records and Statistics.
- 7214 (3) Except for good cause shown, during the pendency of a proceeding to rescind or 7215 challenge a declaration of paternity or denial of paternity, the tribunal may not suspend 7216 the legal responsibilities of a signatory arising from the declaration, including the duty to 7217 pay child support.
- 7218 (4) A proceeding to rescind or to challenge a declaration of paternity or denial of paternity must be conducted in the same manner as a proceeding to adjudicate parentage under Part 6, Adjudication of Parentage.
- 7221 (5) At the conclusion of a proceeding to rescind or challenge a declaration of paternity or 7222 denial of paternity, the tribunal shall order the Office of Vital Records and Statistics to 7223 amend the birth record of the child, if appropriate.
- 7224 (6) If the declaration is rescinded, the declarant father may not recover child support [he]
 7225 that was paid prior to the entry of an order of rescission.
- Section 97. Section **81-5-309**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-309 is renumbered and amended to read:

7228 [78B-15-309] <u>81-5-309</u> . Ratification barred.

- A tribunal or administrative agency conducting a judicial or administrative proceeding may not ratify an unchallenged declaration of paternity.
- Section 98. Section **81-5-310**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-310 is renumbered and amended to read:

7233 [78B-15-310] 81-5-310. Full faith and credit.

A tribunal of this state shall give full faith and credit to a declaration of paternity or denial of paternity effective in another state if the declaration or denial has been signed and is

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7236	otherwise in compliance with the law of the other state.
7237	Section 99. Section 81-5-311, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-311 is renumbered
7238	and amended to read:
7239	$[78B-15-311]$ $\underline{81-5-311}$. Forms for declaration, denial, or rescission.
7240	(1) To facilitate compliance with this part, the Office of Vital Records and Statistics shall
7241	prescribe forms for the declaration[, denial, and rescission of paternity] of paternity, the
7242	denial of paternity, and the rescission of a declaration of paternity.
7243	(2) A valid declaration of paternity or denial of paternity is not affected by a later
7244	modification of the prescribed form.
7245	Section 100. Section 81-5-312, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-312 is renumbered
7246	and amended to read:
7247	[78B-15-312] <u>81-5-312</u> . Release of information.
7248	The Office of Vital Records and Statistics may release information relating to the
7249	declaration of paternity or denial of paternity to a signatory of the declaration or denial and to
7250	tribunals and federal, tribal, and state [support-enforcement] child support services agencies of
7251	this state or another state.
7252	Section 101. Section 81-5-313, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-313 is renumbered
7253	and amended to read:
7254	[78B-15-313] 81-5-313. Rulemaking by Office of Vital Records and Statistics.
7255	The Office of Vital Records and Statistics may adopt rules in accordance with Title 63G,
7256	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement this part.
7257	Section 102. Section 81-5-401, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-401 is renumbered
7258	and amended to read:
7259	Part 4. Registry
7260	[78B-15-401] <u>81-5-401</u> . Maintenance of records.
7261	(1) The Office of Vital Records and Statistics shall register the following records [which]
7262	that are filed with the office:
7263	(a) all declarations of paternity;
7264	(b) all judicial and administrative determinations of [paternity] parentage; and
7265	(c) all notices of proceedings to establish [paternity which are filed pursuant to Sections
7266	78B-6-110, 78B-6-120, 78B-6-121, and 78B-6-122] parentage that are filed in
7267	accordance with Sections 81-13-207, 81-13-212, and 81-13-213.

registry unless accompanied by a copy of the pleading [which] that has been filed with

(2) A notice of initiation of [paternity] parentage proceedings may not be accepted into the

- 7270 the court to establish [paternity] parentage.
- 7271 (3) A notice of initiation of [paternity] parentage proceedings may not be filed if another
- man is the adjudicated or declarant father.
- Section 103. Section **81-5-402**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-402 is renumbered
- 7274 and amended to read:
- 7275 [78B-15-402] <u>81-5-402</u>. Effect of registration.
- 7276 (1) An unmarried biological father who desires to be notified of a proceeding for adoption
- of a child must file a notice of the initiation of [paternity] parentage proceedings as
- 7278 required by Sections [78B-6-110, 78B-6-120, 78B-6-121, and 78B-6-122] <u>81-13-207</u>,
- 7279 81-13-212, and 81-13-213.
- 7280 (2) A registrant shall promptly notify the registry in a record of any change in the
- 7281 information registered.
- 7282 (3) The Office of Vital Records and Statistics shall incorporate all new information
- received into its records but need not affirmatively seek to obtain current information for
- 7284 incorporation in the registry.
- Section 104. Section **81-5-403**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-403 is renumbered
- 7286 and amended to read:
- 7287 [78B-15-403] 81-5-403. Notice of proceeding.
- Notice of an adoption proceeding shall be given to [unmarried biological fathers
- 7289 pursuant to Section 78B-6-110 an unmarried biological father as described in Section
- 7290 81-13-207.
- Section 105. Section 81-5-404, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-404 is renumbered
- 7292 and amended to read:
- 7293 [78B-15-404] 81-5-404. Required form.
- 7294 (1)(a) The Office of Vital Records and Statistics shall prepare a form to be filed with the
- 7295 agency.
- 7296 (b) The form shall require the signature of the registrant and state that the form is signed
- 7297 under penalty of perjury.
- 7298 (2) The form shall also state that:
- 7299 (a) a timely filing of notice of the initiation of [paternity proceedings which] parentage
- proceedings that is filed pursuant to Subsection [78B-15-402(1)] 81-5-402(1) entitles
- 7301 the registrant to notice of a proceeding for adoption of the child;
- (b) a timely filing does not commence a proceeding to establish [paternity] parentage;
- 7303 (c) the information disclosed on the form may be used against the registrant to establish [

7304	paternity] parentage;
7305	(d) services to assist in establishing [paternity] parentage of a child who is not placed for
7306	adoption are available to the registrant through the Office of Recovery Services;
7307	(e) the registrant should also file in another state if conception or birth of the child
7308	occurred in the other state;
7309	(f) information on registries of other states is available from the Office of Vital Records
7310	and Statistics; and
7311	(g) procedures exist to remove the filing of a proceeding to establish [paternity] parentage
7312	if the proceeding is dismissed, or if a finding of [paternity] parentage is rescinded or
7313	set aside under this chapter.
7314	Section 106. Section 81-5-405, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-405 is renumbered
7315	and amended to read:
7316	[78B-15-405] 81-5-405 . Furnishing of information Confidentiality.
7317	(1)(a) The Office of Vital Records and Statistics shall send a copy of the filing to a
7318	person or entity [set forth] described in Subsection (2), who has requested a copy.
7319	(b) The copy of the filing shall be sent to the most recent address provided by the
7320	requestor.
7321	(2) Information contained in records [which] that are filed pursuant to Section [78B-15-401]
7322	<u>81-5-401</u> is confidential and may be released on request only to:
7323	(a) a tribunal or a person designated by the tribunal;
7324	(b) the <u>birth</u> mother of the child who is the subject of the filing;
7325	(c) an agency authorized by other law to receive the information;
7326	(d) a licensed child-placing agency;
7327	(e) the Office of Recovery Services, the Office of the Attorney General, or a [
7328	support-enforcement] child support services agency of another state or tribe;
7329	(f) a party or the party's attorney of record in a proceeding under this chapter or in a
7330	proceeding for adoption of, or for termination of parental rights regarding, a child
7331	who is the subject of the filing; and
7332	(g) the registry of [paternity] parentage in another state.
7333	Section 107. Section 81-5-406, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-406 is renumbered
7334	and amended to read:
7335	$[78B-15-406]$ $\underline{81-5-406}$. Penalty for releasing information.
7336	A person who intentionally or knowingly, releases confidential information from the

Office of Vital Records [which is filed pursuant to Section 78B-15-401] and Statistics that is

7338	filed in accordance with Section 81-5-401 to a person or agency not authorized to receive the
7339	information under Section [78B-15-405] 81-5-405 is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
7340	Section 108. Section 81-5-407, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-407 is renumbered
7341	and amended to read:
7342	[78B-15-407] 81-5-407. Removal of registration Rulemaking authority.
7343	The Office of Vital Records and Statistics may remove a registration in accordance with
7344	rules adopted by the [office] Office of Vital Records and Statistics in accordance with Title
7345	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
7346	Section 109. Section 81-5-408, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-408 is renumbered
7347	and amended to read:
7348	[78B-15-408] <u>81-5-408</u> . Fees for registry.
7349	(1) A fee may not be charged to remove a registration.
7350	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), the Office of Vital Records and
7351	Statistics may charge a reasonable fee for registering records pursuant to Section [
7352	78B-15-401] 81-5-401, making a search of the registry, and for furnishing a certificate.
7353	(3) The Office of Recovery Services, the Office of the Attorney General, and [
7354	support-enforcement] child support services agencies of other states or tribes may not be
7355	required to pay the fee authorized by Subsection (2).
7356	Section 110. Section 81-5-409, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-409 is renumbered
7357	and amended to read:
7358	[78B-15-409] <u>81-5-409</u> . Search of records Certificate.
7359	(1) Upon the request of an individual, tribunal, or agency identified in Section [78B-15-405]
7360	81-5-405, the Office of Vital Records and Statistics shall search its records for any
7361	registration made [pursuant to Section 78B-15-401] in accordance with Section 81-5-401
7362	and furnish to the requestor a certificate of search [which] that shall be signed on behalf
7363	of the [office] Office of Vital Records and Statistics and state that:
7364	(a) a search has been made of the records of the Office of Vital Records and Statistics;
7365	and
7366	(b) a registration containing the information required to identify the registrant:
7367	(i) has been found and is attached to the certificate of search; or
7368	(ii) has not been found.

proceeding for adoption. 7370

(2) A petitioner shall file the certificate of search with the tribunal in connection with a

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Section 111. Section 81-5-410, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-410 is renumbered

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7372	and amended to read:
7373	[78B-15-410] <u>81-5-410</u> . Admissibility of information.
7374	A certificate of search of the registry of [paternity] parentage in this or another state is
7375	admissible in a proceeding for adoption of a child and, if relevant, in other legal proceedings.
7376	Section 112. Section 81-5-501, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-501 is renumbered
7377	and amended to read:
7378	Part 5. Genetic Testing
7379	[78B-15-501] <u>81-5-501</u> . Scope of part.
7380	This part governs genetic testing of an individual to determine parentage, whether the
7381	individual:
7382	(1) voluntarily submits to testing; or
7383	(2) is tested pursuant to an order of a tribunal or a [support-enforcement] child support
7384	services agency.
7385	Section 113. Section 81-5-502, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-502 is renumbered
7386	and amended to read:
7387	[78B-15-502] <u>81-5-502</u> . Order for testing.
7388	(1) Upon the motion of any party to the action, except as otherwise provided in this part and
7389	Part 6, Adjudication of Parentage, the tribunal shall order the child and other designated
7390	individuals to submit to genetic testing if the request for testing is supported by the
7391	sworn statement of a party to the proceeding:
7392	(a) alleging [paternity] parentage and stating facts establishing a reasonable probability
7393	of the requisite sexual contact between the individuals; or
7394	(b) denying [paternity] parentage and stating facts establishing a possibility that sexual
7395	contact between the individuals, if any, did not result in the conception of the child.
7396	(2) If a request for genetic testing of a child is made before birth, the tribunal may not order
7397	in-utero testing.
7398	(3) If two or more [men] individuals are subject to an order for genetic testing, the testing
7399	may be ordered concurrently or sequentially.
7400	Section 114. Section 81-5-503, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-503 is renumbered
7401	and amended to read:
7402	[78B-15-503] <u>81-5-503</u> . Requirements for genetic testing.
7403	(1) Genetic testing must be of a type reasonably relied upon by experts in the field of

(a) the American Association of Blood Banks, or a successor to its functions;

genetic testing and performed in a testing laboratory accredited by:

7406	(b) the American Society for Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics, or a successor to
7407	its functions; or
7408	(c) an accrediting body designated by the federal Secretary of Health and Human
7409	Services.
7410	(2)(a) A specimen used in genetic testing may consist of one or more samples, or a
7411	combination of samples, of blood, buccal cells, bone, hair, or other body tissue or
7412	fluid.
7413	(b) The specimen used in the testing need not be of the same kind for each individual
7414	undergoing genetic testing.
7415	Section 115. Section 81-5-504, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-504 is renumbered
7416	and amended to read:
7417	[78B-15-504] <u>81-5-504</u> . Report of genetic testing.
7418	(1)(a) A report of genetic testing must be in a record and signed under penalty of perjury
7419	by a designee of the testing laboratory.
7420	(b) A report made under the requirements of this part is self-authenticating.
7421	(2) Documentation from the testing laboratory of the following information is sufficient to
7422	establish a reliable chain of custody that allows the results of genetic testing to be
7423	admissible without testimony:
7424	(a) the names and photographs of the individuals whose specimens have been taken;
7425	(b) the names of the individuals who collected the specimens;
7426	(c) the places and dates the specimens were collected;
7427	(d) the names of the individuals who received the specimens in the testing laboratory;
7428	(e) the dates the specimens were received; and
7429	(f) the fingerprints of the individuals whose specimens have been taken.
7430	Section 116. Section 81-5-505, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-505 is renumbered
7431	and amended to read:
7432	[78B-15-505] <u>81-5-505</u> . Genetic testing results Rebuttal.
7433	(1) Under this chapter, a man is presumed to be identified as the father of a child if the
7434	genetic testing complies with this part and the results disclose that:
7435	(a) the man has at least a 99% probability of [paternity] parentage, using a prior
7436	probability of 0.50, as calculated by using the combined [paternity] parentage index
7437	obtained in the testing; and
7438	(b) a combined [paternity] parentage index of at least 100 to 1.

(2) A man identified under Subsection (1) as the father of the child may rebut the genetic

- 7440 testing results only by other genetic testing satisfying the requirements of this part [which] 7441 that: 7442 (a) excludes the man as a genetic father of the child; or 7443 (b) identifies another man as the possible father of the child. 7444 (3)(a) If an issue is raised as to whether the appropriate ethnic or racial group database 7445 was used by the testing laboratory, the testing laboratory will be asked to rerun the 7446 test using the correct ethnic or racial group database. 7447 (b) If the testing laboratory does not have an adequate database, another testing 7448 laboratory may be engaged to perform the calculations. 7449 (4) If a presumption of [paternity] parentage is not rebutted by a second test, the tribunal 7450 shall issue an order establishing [paternity] parentage. 7451 Section 117. Section 81-5-506, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-506 is renumbered 7452 and amended to read: 7453 [78B-15-506] <u>81-5-506</u> . Costs of genetic testing. 7454 (1) Subject to assessment of costs under Part 6, Adjudication of Parentage, the cost of initial 7455 genetic testing shall be advanced: 7456 (a) by a [support-enforcement] child support services agency in a proceeding in which 7457 the [support-enforcement] child support services agency is providing services; 7458 (b) by the individual who made the request; 7459 (c) as agreed by the parties; or 7460 (d) as ordered by the tribunal. 7461 (2) In cases in which the cost is advanced by the [support-enforcement] child support 7462 services agency, the agency may seek reimbursement from a man who is rebuttably 7463 identified as the father of the child. 7464 Section 118. Section 81-5-507, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-507 is renumbered 7465 and amended to read:
- 7466 [78B-15-507] <u>81-5-507</u>. Additional genetic testing.
- 7467 (1) The tribunal shall order additional genetic testing upon the request of a party who contests the result of the original testing.
- 7469 (2) If the previous genetic testing identified a man as the father of the child under Section [
 7470 78B-15-505] 81-5-505, the tribunal may not order additional testing unless the party
 7471 provides advance payment for the testing.
- 7472 (3) If the tribunal orders a second genetic test in accordance with this section, the additional testing must be completed within 45 days of the tribunal's order or the requesting party's

- objection to the first test will be automatically denied.
- 7475 (4) If failure to complete the test occurs because of noncooperation of the <u>birth</u> mother or
- unavailability of the child, the time will be tolled.
- Section 119. Section **81-5-508**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-508 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 7479 [78B-15-508] <u>81-5-508</u>. Genetic testing when specimens not available.
- 7480 (1) Subject to Subsection (2), if a genetic-testing specimen is not available from a man who
- may be the father of a child, for good cause and under extraordinary circumstances the
- tribunal considers to be just, the tribunal may order the following individuals to submit
- specimens for genetic testing:
- 7484 (a) the parents of the man;
- 7485 (b) brothers and sisters of the man;
- 7486 (c) other children of the man and their mothers; and
- 7487 (d) other relatives of the man necessary to complete genetic testing.
- 7488 (2) Issuance of an order under this section requires a finding that a need for genetic testing
- outweighs the legitimate interests of the individual sought to be tested.
- Section 120. Section **81-5-509**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-509 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 7492 [78B-15-509] 81-5-509 . Deceased individual.
- For good cause shown, the tribunal may order genetic testing of a deceased individual.
- Section 121. Section **81-5-510**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-510 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 7496 [78B-15-510] 81-5-510. Identical siblings.
- 7497 (1) The tribunal may order genetic testing of a brother of a man identified as the father of a child if the man is commonly believed to have an identical brother and evidence
- suggests that the brother may be the genetic father of the child.
- 7500 (2) If each brother satisfies the requirements as the identified father of the child under
- 7501 Section [78B-15-505] <u>81-5-505</u> without consideration of another identical brother being
- identified as the father of the child, the tribunal may rely on nongenetic evidence to
- adjudicate which brother is the father of the child.
- Section 122. Section **81-5-511**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-511 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 7506 [78B-15-511] <u>81-5-511</u>. Confidentiality of genetic testing.
- Release of the report of genetic testing for parentage is controlled by Title 63G, Chapter

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parentage:

(1) the <u>birth</u> mother of the child;

7508	2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
7509	Section 123. Section 81-5-601, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-601 is renumbered
7510	and amended to read:
7511	Part 6. Adjudication of Parentage
7512	$[78B-15-601]$ $\underline{81-5-601}$. Definitions for part Proceeding authorized.
7513	(1) As used in this part, "divorce" includes an annulment.
7514	[(1)] (2) An adjudicative proceeding may be maintained to determine the parentage of a
7515	child.
7516	(3) A judicial proceeding is governed by the [rules of civil procedure] Utah Rules of Civil
7517	Procedure.
7518	(4) An administrative proceeding is governed by Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
7519	Procedures Act.
7520	[(2) For the purposes of this part, "divorce" also includes an annulment.]
7521	Section 124. Section 81-5-602, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-602 is renumbered
7522	and amended to read:
7523	[78B-15-602] <u>81-5-602</u> . Standing to maintain proceeding.
7524	Subject to [Part 3, Voluntary Declaration of Paternity Act] Part 3, Voluntary Declaration
7525	of Paternity, and Sections [78B-15-607 and 78B-15-609] 81-5-607 and 81-5-609, a proceeding
7526	to adjudicate parentage may be maintained by:
7527	(1) the child;
7528	(2) the <u>birth</u> mother of the child;
7529	(3) a man whose paternity of the child is to be adjudicated;
7530	(4) the [support-enforcement] child support services agency or other governmental agency
7531	authorized by other law;
7532	(5) an authorized adoption agency or licensed child-placing agency;
7533	(6) a representative authorized by law to act for an individual who would otherwise be
7534	entitled to maintain a proceeding but who is deceased, incapacitated, or a minor child; or
7535	(7) an intended parent under Part 8, Gestational Agreement.
7536	Section 125. Section 81-5-603, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-603 is renumbered
7537	and amended to read:
7538	[78B-15-603] <u>81-5-603</u> . Parties to proceeding.
7539	The following individuals shall be joined as parties in a proceeding to adjudicate

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7542	(2)	a man	whose	paternity	of the	child is to	be adjudicated;	and
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- 7543 (3) the state in accordance with Section 81-6-106.
- Section 126. Section **81-5-604**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-604 is renumbered
- 7545 and amended to read:
- 7546 [78B-15-604] <u>81-5-604</u> . Personal jurisdiction.
- 7547 (1) An individual may not be adjudicated to be a parent unless the tribunal has personal jurisdiction over the individual.
- 7549 (2) A tribunal of this state having jurisdiction to adjudicate parentage may exercise personal
- jurisdiction over a nonresident individual, or the guardian or conservator of the
- individual, if the conditions prescribed in Section [78B-14-201] 81-8-201 are fulfilled, or
- 7552 the individual has signed a declaration of paternity.
- 7553 (3) Lack of jurisdiction over one individual does not preclude the tribunal from making an
- adjudication of parentage binding on another individual over whom the tribunal has
- 7555 personal jurisdiction.
- 7556 Section 127. Section **81-5-605**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-605 is renumbered
- 7557 and amended to read:
- 7558 [78B-15-605] <u>81-5-605</u>. Venue for a parentage proceeding.
- 7559 [Venue for a judicial proceeding to adjudicate parentage is in the county of this state]
- 7560 (1) Notwithstanding Title 78B, Chapter 3a, Venue for Civil Actions, a person shall bring a
- proceeding to adjudicate parentage in the county in which:
- 7562 [(1)] (a) the child resides or is found;
- 7563 $\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ (b) the respondent resides or is found if the child does not reside in this state; or
- 7564 [(3)] (c) a proceeding for probate or administration of the presumed or alleged father's
- 7565 estate has been commenced.
- 7566 (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a proceeding brought in the Business and Chancery
- 7567 <u>Court.</u>
- Section 128. Section **81-5-606**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-606 is renumbered
- 7569 and amended to read:
- 7570 [78B-15-606] 81-5-606. No limitation -- Child having no declarant or adjudicated
- 7571 father.
- 7572 (1) A proceeding to adjudicate the parentage of a child having no declarant or
- adjudicated father may be commenced at any time.
- 7574 (2) If initiated after the child becomes an adult, only the child may initiate the proceeding.
- 7575 Section 129. Section **81-5-607**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-607 is renumbered

7576	and amended to read:					
7577	[78B-15-607] 81-5-607. Limitation Child having presumed father.					
7578	(1) [Paternity]					
7579	(a) Parentage of a child conceived or born during a marriage with a presumed father, as					
7580	described in Subsection [78B-15-204(1)(a), (b), or (c),] 81-5-204(1)(a), (b), or (c)					
7581	may be raised by the presumed father, [the mother, or a support enforcement agency]					
7582	the birth mother, or a child support services agency at any time before filing an action					
7583	for divorce or in the pleadings at the time of the divorce of the parents.					
7584	[(a)]					
7585	(b)(i) If the issue is raised prior to the adjudication, genetic testing may be ordered by					
7586	the tribunal in accordance with Section [78B-15-608] 81-5-608.					
7587	(ii) Failure of the birth mother of the child to appear for testing may result in an order					
7588	allowing a motherless calculation of [paternity] parentage.					
7589	(iii) Failure of the birth mother to make the child available may not result in a					
7590	determination that the presumed father is not the father, but shall allow for					
7591	appropriate proceedings to compel the cooperation of the birth mother.					
7592	(iv) If the question of [paternity] parentage has been raised in the pleadings in a					
7593	divorce and the tribunal addresses the issue and enters an order, the parties are					
7594	estopped from raising the issue again, and the order of the tribunal may not be					
7595	challenged on the basis of material mistake of fact.					
7596	[(b)] (c) If the presumed father seeks to rebut the presumption of [paternity] parentage,					
7597	then denial of a motion seeking an order for genetic testing or a decision to disregard					
7598	genetic test results shall be based on a preponderance of the evidence.					
7599	[(e)] (d) If the <u>birth</u> mother seeks to rebut the presumption of [paternity] parentage, the					
7600	birth mother has the burden to show by a preponderance of the evidence that it would					
7601	be in the best interests of the child to disestablish the parent-child relationship.					
7602	[(d)]					
7603	(e)(i) If a [support enforcement agency] child support services agency seeks to rebut					
7604	the presumption of parentage and the [presumptive parent] presumed father					
7605	opposes the rebuttal, the agency's request shall be denied.					
7606	(ii) Otherwise, the denial of the agency's motion seeking an order for genetic testing					
7607	or a decision to disregard genetic test results shall be based on a preponderance of					
7608	the evidence, taking into account the best interests of the child.					

(2) For the presumption outside of marriage described in Subsection [78B-15-204(1)(d)]

7610	81-5-204(1)(d), the presumption may be rebutted at any time if the tribunal determines
7611	that the presumed father and the birth mother of the child neither cohabited nor engaged
7612	in sexual intercourse with each other during the probable time of conception.
7613	(3) The presumption may be rebutted by:
7614	(a) genetic test results that exclude the presumed father;
7615	(b) genetic test results that rebuttably identify another man as the father in accordance
7616	with Section [78B-15-505] 81-5-505;
7617	(c) evidence that the presumed father and the birth mother of the child neither cohabited
7618	nor engaged in sexual intercourse with each other during the probable time of
7619	conception; or
7620	(d) an adjudication under this part.
7621	(4) There is no presumption to rebut if the presumed father was properly served and there
7622	has been a final adjudication of the issue.
7623	Section 130. Section 81-5-608, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-608 is renumbered
7624	and amended to read:
7625	$[78B-15-608]$ $\underline{81-5-608}$. Authority to deny motion for genetic testing or disregard
7626	test results.
7627	(1) In a proceeding to adjudicate the parentage of a child having a presumed father or to
7628	challenge the [paternity] parentage of a child having a declarant father, the tribunal may
7629	deny a motion seeking an order for genetic testing of the birth mother, the child, and the
7630	presumed or declarant father, or if testing has been completed, the tribunal may
7631	disregard genetic test results that exclude the presumed or declarant father if the tribunal
7632	determines that:
7633	(a) the conduct of the <u>birth</u> mother or the presumed or declarant father estops that party
7634	from denying parentage; and
7635	(b) it would be inequitable to disrupt the [father] parent-child relationship between the
7636	child and the presumed or declarant father.
7637	(2) In determining whether to deny a motion seeking an order for genetic testing or to
7638	disregard genetic test results under this section, the tribunal shall consider the best
7639	interest of the child, including the following factors:
7640	(a) the length of time between the proceeding to adjudicate parentage and the time that
7641	the presumed or declarant father was placed on notice that [he] the presumed or
7642	declarant father might not be the genetic father of the child;

(b) the length of time during which the presumed or declarant father has assumed the

custody and parent-time standards.

role of [father] parent of the child;
(c) the facts surrounding the presumed or declarant father's discovery of [his possible
nonpaternity] the father's possible nonparentage;
(d) the nature of the relationship between the child and the presumed or declarant father;
(e) the age of the child;
(f) the harm that may result to the child if presumed or declared [paternity] parentage is
successfully disestablished;
(g) the nature of the relationship between the child and any alleged father;
(h) the extent to which the passage of time reduces the chances of establishing the [
paternity of another man] parentage of another individual and a child-support
obligation in favor of the child; and
(i) other factors that may affect the equities arising from the disruption of the [father]
parent-child relationship between the child and the presumed or declarant father or
the chance of other harm to the child.
(3) If the tribunal denies a motion seeking an order for genetic testing or disregards genetic
test results that exclude the presumed or declarant father, [it] the tribunal shall issue an
order adjudicating the presumed or declarant father to be the father of the child.
Section 131. Section 81-5-609, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-609 is renumbered
and amended to read:
[78B-15-609] <u>81-5-609</u> . Limitation Child having declarant father.
(1) If a child has a declarant father, a signatory to the declaration of paternity or denial of [
paternity or a support-enforcement] parentage or a child support services agency may
commence a proceeding seeking to rescind the declaration or denial or challenge the [
paternity] parentage of the child only within the time allowed under Section [78B-15-306
or 78B-15-307] 81-5-306 or 81-5-307.
(2) A proceeding under this section is subject to the application of the principles of estoppel
established in Section [78B-15-608] <u>81-5-608</u> .
Section 132. Section 81-5-610, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-610 is renumbered
and amended to read:
$[78B-15-610]$ $\underline{81-5-610}$. Joinder of judicial proceedings Court reliance of

7675 (1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a judicial proceeding to adjudicate
7676 parentage may be joined with a proceeding for adoption, termination of parental rights,
7677 child custody or visitation, child support, divorce, annulment, legal separation or

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7678	separate maintenance, probate or administration of an estate, or other appropriate
7679	proceeding.

- 7680 (2) A respondent may not join a proceeding described in Subsection (1) with a proceeding to adjudicate parentage brought under [Title 78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform Interstate Family Support Act] Chapter 8, Uniform Interstate Family Support Act.
- (3) A court may determine issues of custody, parent-time, visitation, and child support in accordance with [Title 81,]Chapter 6, Child Support, Chapter 7, Payment and
 Enforcement of Spousal and Child Support, and [Title 81,]Chapter 9, Custody,
 Parent-time, and Visitation.
- 7687 (4)(a) If a parentage action is determining issues of custody or parent-time for a child 7688 and the parents of the child are not married, the parties shall attend the mandatory 7689 parenting course described in Subsection 81-9-103(1)(b) within:
 - (i) for the petitioner, 60 days after the day on which the petition is filed; and
 - (ii) for the respondent, 30 days after the day on which the respondent is served.
 - (b) The clerk of the court shall provide notice to a petitioner that the petitioner is required to attend the parenting course.
- 7694 (c) A petition shall include information regarding the parenting course when the petition is served on the respondent.
 - (d) The court may not grant a final custody or parent-time order in a parentage action until:
 - (i) both parties have attended the parenting course; and
 - (ii) both parties have presented a certificate of course completion to the court.
- 7700 (5) For a party that is unable to pay the costs of the parenting course, and before the court enters an order for custody or parent-time in the parentage action, the court shall:
 - (a) make a final determination of indigency; and
- (b) order the party to pay the costs of the parenting course if the court determines the party is not indigent.
- 7705 (6)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), the court may waive the requirement that the 7706 parties attend the parenting course, on the court's own motion or on the motion of one 7707 of the parties, if the court determines course attendance and completion are not 7708 necessary, appropriate, or feasible, or in the best interest of the parties.
- (b) If the requirement is waived, the court may proceed with entering a final custody or parent-time order.
- Section 133. Section **81-5-611**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-611 is renumbered

- 7712 and amended to read:
 7713 [78B-15-611] 81-5-611. Proceeding before birth.
- 7714 (1) A proceeding to determine parentage may be commenced before the birth of the
- child, but may not be concluded until after the birth of the child.
- 7716 (2) The following actions may be taken before the birth of the child:
- 7717 [(1)] (a) service of process;
- 7718 $\left[\frac{(2)}{(b)}\right]$ discovery; and
- 7719 [(3)] (c) except as prohibited by Section [78B-15-502] 81-5-502, collection of specimens
- for genetic testing.
- Section 134. Section **81-5-612**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-612 is renumbered
- and amended to read:
- 7723 [78B-15-612] 81-5-612. Minor child as party -- Representation.
- 7724 (1) A minor <u>child</u> is a permissible party, but is not a necessary party to a proceeding under
- this part.
- 7726 (2) The tribunal may appoint an attorney guardian ad litem under Sections 78A-2-703 and
- 7727 78A-2-803, or a private attorney guardian ad litem under Section 78A-2-705, to
- represent [a minor or] a minor child or an incapacitated child if the child is a party.
- Section 135. Section **81-5-613**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-613 is renumbered
- and amended to read:
- 7731 [78B-15-613] 81-5-613. Admissibility of results of genetic testing -- Expenses.
- 7732 (1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), a record of a genetic-testing
- expert is admissible as evidence of the truth of the facts asserted in the report unless a
- party objects to its admission within 14 days after its receipt by the objecting party
- and cites specific grounds for exclusion.
- 7736 (b) Unless a party files a timely objection, testimony shall be in affidavit form.
- 7737 (c) The admissibility of the report is not affected by whether the testing was performed:
- 7738 $\left[\frac{(a)}{(a)}\right]$ (i) voluntarily or pursuant to an order of the tribunal; or
- 7739 [(b)] (ii) before or after the commencement of the proceeding.
- 7740 (2)(a) A party objecting to the results of genetic testing may call one or more
- genetic-testing experts to testify in person or by telephone, video conference,
- deposition, or another method approved by the tribunal.
- (b) Unless otherwise ordered by the tribunal, the party offering the testimony bears the
- expense for the expert testifying.
- 7745 (3) If a child has a presumed or declarant father, the results of genetic testing are

- inadmissible to adjudicate parentage unless performed:
- (a) [pursuant to Section 78B-15-503] in accordance with Section 81-5-503;
- (b) within the time periods [set forth] described in this chapter; [and]
- (c) pursuant to a tribunal order or administrative process; or
- (d) with the consent of both the mother and the presumed or declarant father.
- 7751 (4) If a child has an adjudicated father, the results of genetic testing are inadmissible to
- challenge [paternity] parentage except as set forth in Sections [78B-15-607 and
- 7753 78B-15-608 81-5-607 and 81-5-608.
- 7754 (5) Copies of bills for genetic testing and for prenatal and postnatal health care for the <u>birth</u>
- mother and child which are furnished to the adverse party not less than 10 days before
- 7756 the date of a hearing are admissible to establish:
- 7757 (a) the amount of the charges billed; and
- (b) that the charges were reasonable, necessary, and customary.
- Section 136. Section **81-5-614**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-614 is renumbered
- and amended to read:

7761 [78B-15-614] 81-5-614. Consequences of failing to submit to genetic testing.

- 7762 (1) An order for genetic testing is enforceable by contempt.
- 7763 (2) If an individual whose [paternity] parentage is being determined fails to submit to
- genetic testing ordered by the tribunal, the tribunal for that reason may adjudicate
- parentage contrary to the position of that individual.
- 7766 (3)(a) Genetic testing of the <u>birth</u> mother of a child is not a condition precedent to testing
- the child and a man whose paternity is being determined.
- (b) If the birth mother is unavailable or fails to submit to genetic testing, the tribunal
- may order the testing of the child and every man who is potentially the father of the
- 7770 child.
- Section 137. Section **81-5-615**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-615 is renumbered
- and amended to read:

7773 [78B-15-615] 81-5-615. Admission of parentage authorized.

- 7774 (1) A respondent in a proceeding to adjudicate parentage may admit to the [paternity]
- parentage of a child by filing a pleading to that effect or by admitting [paternity]
- parentage under penalty of perjury when making an appearance or during a hearing.
- 7777 (2) If the tribunal finds that the admission of [paternity] parentage satisfies the requirements
- of this section and finds that there is no reason to question the admission, the tribunal
- shall issue an order adjudicating the child to be the child of the man admitting [paternity]

- 7780 <u>parentage</u>.
- Section 138. Section **81-5-616**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-616 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 7783 [78B-15-616] 81-5-616. Temporary order.
- 7784 (1) In a proceeding under this part, the tribunal shall issue a temporary order for support of a child if the order is appropriate and the individual ordered to pay support is:
- 7786 (a) a presumed father of the child;
- (b) petitioning to [have his paternity adjudicated] be adjudicated a parent;
- 7788 (c) identified as the father through genetic testing under Section [78B-15-505] 81-5-505;
- (d) an alleged father who has failed to submit to genetic testing;
- (e) shown by clear and convincing evidence to be the father of the child; or
- (f) the birth mother of the child.
- 7792 (2) A temporary tribunal order may include provisions for custody and visitation as provided by other laws of this state.
- Section 139. Section **81-5-617**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-617 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 7796 [78B-15-617] 81-5-617. Requirements for adjudication of parentage.
- [The tribunal shall apply the following rules to adjudicate the paternity of a child:]
- 7798 (1) [The paternity of a child having a presumed, declarant, or adjudicated father may be
- 7799 disproved only by In an adjudication of the parentage of a child, the tribunal may only
- disprove the parentage of a child having a presumed father, declarant father, or
- 7801 <u>adjudicated father if there are</u> admissible results of genetic testing excluding that man as
- the father of the child or identifying another man as the father of the child.
- 7803 (2) Unless the results of genetic testing are admitted to rebut other results of genetic testing, [
- 7804 a man identified as the father] or except as provided in Section 81-5-608, the tribunal
- 7805 <u>shall adjudicate a man identified as the father of a child under Section [78B-15-505 must</u>
- 7806 be adjudicated] 81-5-505 as the father of the child[, unless an exception is granted under
- 7807 Section 78B-15-608].
- 7808 (3) If the tribunal finds that genetic testing under Section [78B-15-505 neither identifies nor
- 7809 excludes a man as the father 81-5-505 does not identify or exclude a man as the father of
- 7810 a child, the tribunal:
- 7811 (a) may not dismiss the proceeding[. In that event, the tribunal]; and
- 7812 (b) shall order further testing.
- 7813 (4) Unless the results of genetic testing are admitted to rebut other results of genetic testing, [

7814	a man properly excluded as the father of a child by genetic testing must be adjudicated
7815	not to be the father of the child] or except as provided in Section 81-5-608, the tribunal
7816	shall adjudicate a man properly excluded as the father of a child by genetic testing to not
7817	be the father of the child.
7818	Section 140. Section 81-5-618, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-618 is renumbered
7819	and amended to read:
7820	$[78B-15-618]$ $\underline{81-5-618}$. Adjudication of parentage Jury trial prohibited.
7821	A jury trial is prohibited to adjudicate [paternity] parentage of a child.
7822	Section 141. Section 81-5-619, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-619 is renumbered
7823	and amended to read:
7824	$[78B-15-619]$ $\underline{81-5-619}$. Adjudication of parentage Hearings Inspection of
7825	records.
7826	(1) On request of a party and for good cause shown, the tribunal may close a proceeding
7827	under this part.
7828	(2) A final order in a proceeding under this part is available for public inspection.
7829	(3) Other papers and records are available only with the consent of the parties or on order of
7830	the tribunal for good cause.
7831	Section 142. Section 81-5-620, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-620 is renumbered
7832	and amended to read:
7833	[78B-15-620] <u>81-5-620</u> . Adjudication of parentage Order on default.
7834	The tribunal shall issue an order adjudicating the [paternity] parentage of a man who:
7835	(1) after service of process, is in default; and
7836	(2) is found by the tribunal to be the father of a child.
7837	Section 143. Section 81-5-621, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-621 is renumbered
7838	and amended to read:
7839	$[78B-15-621]$ $\underline{81-5-621}$. Adjudication of parentage Dismissal for want of
7840	prosecution.
7841	(1) The tribunal may issue an order dismissing a proceeding commenced under this
7842	chapter for want of prosecution only without prejudice.
7843	(2) An order of dismissal for want of prosecution purportedly with prejudice is void and has
7844	only the effect of a dismissal without prejudice.
7845	Section 144. Section 81-5-622, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-622 is renumbered
7846	and amended to read:

[78B-15-622] <u>81-5-622</u> . Order adjudicating parentage.

- 7848 (1) The tribunal shall issue an order adjudicating whether a man alleged or claiming to be 7849 the father is the parent of the child.
- 7850 (2) An order adjudicating parentage must identify the child by name and date of birth.
- 7851 (3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4), the tribunal may assess filing
- fees, reasonable attorney fees, fees for genetic testing, other costs, necessary travel,
- and other reasonable expenses incurred in a proceeding under this part.
- 7854 (b) The tribunal may award attorney fees, which may be paid directly to the attorney, who may enforce the order in the attorney's own name.
- 7856 (4) The tribunal may not assess fees, costs, or expenses against the [support-enforcement]
 7857 child support services agency of this state or another state, except as provided by law.
- 7858 (5) On request of a party and for good cause shown, the tribunal may order that the name of the child be changed.
- 7860 (6) If the order of the tribunal is at variance with the child's birth certificate, the tribunal shall order the Office of Vital Records and Statistics to issue an amended birth registration.
- Section 145. Section **81-5-623**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-623 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78B-15-623] 81-5-623. Binding effect of determination of parentage.

- 7866 (1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a determination of parentage is binding on:
- 7868 (a) all signatories to a declaration or denial of paternity as provided in Part 3, Voluntary
 7869 Declaration of Paternity[-Act]; and
- 7870 (b) all parties to an adjudication by a tribunal acting under circumstances that satisfy the jurisdictional requirements of Section [78B-14-201] 81-8-201.
- 7872 (2) A child is not bound by a determination of parentage under this chapter unless:
- 7873 (a) the determination was based on an unrescinded declaration of paternity and the declaration is consistent with the results of genetic testing;
- 7875 (b) the adjudication of parentage was based on a finding consistent with the results of 7876 genetic testing and the consistency is declared in the determination or is otherwise 7877 shown; or
- 7878 (c) the child was a party or was represented in the proceeding determining parentage by a guardian ad litem.
- 7880 (3) In a proceeding to dissolve a marriage, the tribunal is considered to have made an adjudication of the parentage of a child if the question of [paternity] parentage is raised

and amended to read:

7882	and the tribunal adjudicates according to [Part 6, Adjudication of Parentage,] this part
7883	and the final order:
7884	(a) expressly identifies a child as a "child of the marriage," "issue of the marriage," or
7885	similar words indicating that the husband is the father of the child; or
7886	(b) provides for support of the child by the husband unless [paternity] parentage is
7887	specifically disclaimed in the order.
7888	(4) The tribunal is not considered to have made an adjudication of the parentage of a child
7889	if the child was born at the time of entry of the order and other children are named as
7890	children of the marriage, but that child is specifically not named.
7891	(5) Once the [paternity] parentage of a child has been adjudicated, an individual who was
7892	not a party to the [paternity] parentage proceeding may not challenge the [paternity]
7893	parentage, unless:
7894	(a) the party seeking to challenge can demonstrate a fraud upon the tribunal;
7895	(b) the challenger can demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the challenger
7896	did not know about the adjudicatory proceeding or did not have a reasonable
7897	opportunity to know of the proceeding; and
7898	(c) there would be harm to the child to leave the order in place.
7899	(6) A party to an adjudication of [paternity] parentage may challenge the adjudication only
7900	under law of this state relating to appeal, vacation of judgments, or other judicial review.
7901	(7) A party to an adjudication may not bring a challenge under Subsection (6) if the party
7902	committed the fraud.
7903	Section 146. Section 81-5-701, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-701 is renumbered
7904	and amended to read:
7905	Part 7. Assisted Reproduction
7906	[78B-15-701] <u>81-5-701</u> . Scope.
7907	This part does not apply to the birth of a child conceived by means of sexual intercourse[,]
7908	or as result of a gestational agreement [as provided in] described in Part 8, Gestational
7909	Agreement.
7910	Section 147. Section 81-5-702, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-702 is renumbered
7911	and amended to read:
7912	[78B-15-702] <u>81-5-702</u> . Parental status of donor.
7913	A donor is not a parent of a child conceived by means of assisted reproduction.
7914	Section 148. Section 81-5-703, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-703 is renumbered

assisted reproduction.

7916	[78B-15-703] 81-5-703. Husband's parentage of child of assisted reproduction.
7917	If a husband provides sperm for, or consents to, assisted reproduction by his wife as
7918	provided in Section [78B-15-704, he] 81-5-704, the husband is the father of a resulting child
7919	born to his wife.
7920	Section 149. Section 81-5-704, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-704 is renumbered
7921	and amended to read:
7922	[78B-15-704] <u>81-5-704</u> . Consent to assisted reproduction.
7923	(1)(a) A consent to assisted reproduction by a married woman must be in a record signed
7924	by the woman and her husband.
7925	(b) [This requirement] The requirement described in Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to
7926	the donation of eggs for assisted reproduction by another woman.
7927	(2) Failure of the husband to sign a consent required by Subsection (1), before or after the
7928	birth of the child, does not preclude a finding that the husband is the father of a child
7929	born to [his wife if the wife and husband] the married woman if the married woman and
7930	the married woman's husband openly treat the child as their own.
7931	Section 150. Section 81-5-705, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-705 is renumbered
7932	and amended to read:
7933	$[78B-15-705]$ $\underline{81-5-705}$. Limitation on husband's dispute of paternity.
7934	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), the husband of a wife who gives birth
7935	to a child by means of assisted reproduction may not challenge [his] the husband's
7936	paternity of the child unless:
7937	(a) within two years after learning of the birth of the child [he] the husband commences a
7938	proceeding to adjudicate [his] the husband's paternity; and
7939	(b) the tribunal finds that [he] the spouse did not consent to the assisted reproduction,
7940	before or after the birth of the child.
7941	(2) A proceeding to adjudicate paternity may be maintained at any time if the tribunal
7942	determines that:
7943	(a) the husband did not provide sperm for, or before or after the birth of the child
7944	consent to, assisted reproduction by [his] the husband's wife;
7945	(b) the husband and the birth mother of the child have not cohabited since the probable
7946	time of assisted reproduction; and
7947	(c) the husband never openly treated the child as [his] the husband's own.
7948	(3) The limitation provided in this section applies to a marriage declared invalid after

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7950	Section 151. Section 81-5-706, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-706 is renumbered
7951	and amended to read:

[78B-15-706] <u>81-5-706</u>. Effect of dissolution of marriage.

- 7953 (1) If a marriage is dissolved before placement of eggs, sperm, or an embryo, the former spouse is not a parent of the resulting child unless the former spouse consented in a record that if assisted reproduction were to occur after a divorce, the former spouse would be a parent of the child.
- 7957 (2) The consent of the former spouse to assisted reproduction may be revoked by that individual in a record at any time before placement of eggs, sperm, or embryos.
- Section 152. Section **81-5-707**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-707 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78B-15-707] <u>81-5-707</u>. Parental status of deceased spouse.

If a spouse dies before placement of eggs, sperm, or an embryo, the deceased spouse is not a parent of the resulting child unless the deceased spouse consented in a record that if assisted reproduction were to occur after death, the deceased spouse would be a parent of the child.

Section 153. Section **81-5-708**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-708 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78B-15-708] 81-5-708. Access to identifying information and medical history.

- 7969 (1) A person conceived through assisted reproduction who is at least 18 years [of age] old
 7970 shall be provided, upon the person's request, access to the nonidentifying medical history
 7971 of the donor who assisted in the reproduction process that resulted in the person's birth.
- 7972 (2) Under no circumstance may a person who donated to a fertility clinic for the purpose of assisted reproduction be liable for financial support to the child conceived through assisted reproduction or the child's parent.
- 7975 (3) Except as provided in this section, a donor's request to remain anonymous shall be given full deference.
- Section 154. Section **81-5-801**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-801 is renumbered and amended to read:

Part 8. Gestational Agreement

7980 [78B-15-801] <u>81-5-801</u>. Gestational agreement authorized.

(1) A prospective gestational mother, the prospective gestational mother's spouse if the prospective gestational mother is married, a donor or the donors, and the intended parents may enter into a written agreement providing that:

- 7984 (a) the prospective gestational mother agrees to pregnancy by means of assisted 7985 reproduction;
- 7986 (b) the prospective gestational mother, the prospective gestational mother's spouse if the 7987 prospective gestational mother is married, and the donors relinquish all rights and 7988 duties as the parents of a child conceived through assisted reproduction; and
- 7989 (c) the intended parents become the parents of the child.
- 7990 (2) The intended gestational mother may not currently be receiving Medicaid or any other state assistance.
- 7992 (3)(a) The intended parents shall be married.
- (b) Both intended parents must be parties to the gestational agreement.
- 7994 (4) A gestational agreement is enforceable only if validated as provided in Section [7995 78B-15-803] 81-5-803.
- 7996 (5) A gestational agreement does not apply:
- 7997 (a) to the birth of a child conceived by means of sexual intercourse; or
- 7998 (b) if neither intended parent is a donor.
- 7999 (6) The parties to a gestational agreement shall be 21 years old or older.
- 8000 (7) The gestational mother's eggs may not be used in the assisted reproduction procedure.
- 8001 (8) If the gestational mother is married, the gestational mother's spouse's sperm or eggs may not be used in the assisted reproduction procedure.
- Section 155. Section **81-5-802**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-802 is renumbered and amended to read:

8005 [78B-15-802] 81-5-802 . Requirements of petition.

- 8006 (1) The intended parents and the prospective gestational mother may file a petition in the district tribunal to validate a gestational agreement.
- 8008 (2) A petition to validate a gestational agreement may not be maintained unless either the mother or intended parents have been residents of this state for at least 90 days.
- 8010 (3) The prospective gestational mother's spouse, if the prospective gestational mother is married, must join in the petition.
- 8012 (4) A copy of the gestational agreement must be attached to the petition.
- Section 156. Section **81-5-803**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-803 is renumbered and amended to read:

8015 [78B-15-803] <u>81-5-803</u>. Hearing to validate gestational agreement.

8016 (1) If the requirements of Subsection (2) are satisfied, a tribunal may issue an order validating the gestational agreement and declaring that the intended parents will be the

8018	parents of a child born during the term of the agreement.
8019	(2) The tribunal may issue an order under Subsection (1) only on finding that:
8020	(a) the residence requirements of Section [78B-15-802] 81-8-802 have been satisfied and
8021	the parties have submitted to the jurisdiction of the tribunal under the jurisdictional
8022	standards of this part;
8023	(b) unless waived by the tribunal, a home study of the intended parents has been
8024	conducted in accordance with [Sections 78B-6-128 through 78B-6-131] Chapter 13,
8025	Part 4, Placement of a Minor Child or Vulnerable Adult for Adoption, and the
8026	intended parents meet the standards of fitness applicable to adoptive parents;
8027	(c) all parties have participated in counseling with a licensed mental health professional
8028	as evidenced by a certificate:
8029	(i) signed by the licensed mental health professional that affirms that all parties have
8030	discussed options and consequences of the agreement; and
8031	(ii) presented to the tribunal;
8032	(d) all parties have voluntarily entered into the agreement and understand the
8033	agreement's terms;
8034	(e) the prospective gestational mother has had at least one pregnancy and delivery and
8035	the prospective gestational mother's bearing another child will not pose an
8036	unreasonable health risk to the unborn child or to the physical or mental health of the
8037	prospective gestational mother;
8038	(f) adequate provision has been made for all reasonable health-care expense associated
8039	with the gestational agreement until the birth of the child, including responsibility for
8040	all reasonable health-care expense if the agreement is terminated;
8041	(g) the consideration, if any, paid to the prospective gestational mother is reasonable;
8042	(h) all the parties to the agreement are 21 years old or older;
8043	(i) the gestational mother's eggs are not being used in the assisted reproduction
8044	procedure; and
8045	(j) if the gestational mother is married, the gestational mother's spouse's sperm or eggs
8046	are not being used in the assisted reproduction procedure.
8047	(3) Whether to validate a gestational agreement is within the discretion of the tribunal,
8048	subject only to review for abuse of discretion.
8049	Section 157. Section 81-5-804, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-804 is renumbered
8050	and amended to read:

[78B-15-804] 81-5-804. Inspection of records.

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The proceedings, records, and identities of the individuals to a gestational agreement under this part are subject to inspection under the confidentiality standards applicable to adoptions as provided under other laws of this state.

Section 158. Section **81-5-805**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-805 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78B-15-805] <u>81-5-805</u>. Exclusive, continuing jurisdiction.

Subject to the jurisdictional standards of Section [78B-13-201] 81-11-201, the tribunal conducting a proceeding under this part has exclusive, continuing jurisdiction of all matters arising out of the gestational agreement until a child born to the gestational mother during the period governed by the agreement attains the age of 180 days.

Section 159. Section **81-5-806**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-806 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78B-15-806] <u>81-5-806</u> . Termination of gestational agreement.

- (1) After issuance of an order under this part, but before the prospective gestational mother becomes pregnant by means of assisted reproduction, the prospective gestational mother, the prospective gestational mother's spouse, or either of the intended parents may terminate the gestational agreement only by giving written notice of termination to all other parties.
- 8070 (2) The tribunal for good cause shown also may terminate the gestational agreement.
- 8071 (3)(a) An individual who terminates an agreement shall file notice of the termination with the tribunal.
 - (b) On receipt of the notice, the tribunal shall vacate the order issued under this part.
 - (c) An individual who does not notify the tribunal of the termination of the agreement is subject to appropriate sanctions.
 - (4) A prospective gestational mother, or the prospective gestational mother's spouse if married, is not liable to the intended parents for terminating an agreement [pursuant to] in accordance with this section.
- Section 160. Section **81-5-807**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-807 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78B-15-807] 81-5-807. Parentage under validated gestational agreement.

- (1)(a) Upon birth of a child to a gestational mother, the intended parents shall file notice with the tribunal that a child has been born to the gestational mother within 300 days after assisted reproduction.
 - (b) [Thereupon] If the intended parents file a notice described in Subsection (1)(a), the

8086	tribunal shall issue an order:
8087	[(a)] (i) confirming that the intended parents are the parents of the child;
8088	[(b)] (ii) if necessary, ordering that the child be surrendered to the intended parents;
8089	and
8090	[(e)] (iii) directing the Office of Vital Records and Statistics to issue a birth certificate
8091	naming the intended parents as parents of the child.
8092	(2) If the parentage of a child born to the gestational mother is in dispute as not the result of
8093	an assisted reproduction, the tribunal shall order genetic testing to determine the
8094	parentage of the child.
8095	Section 161. Section 81-5-808, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-808 is renumbered
8096	and amended to read:
8097	[78B-15-808] <u>81-5-808</u> . Gestational agreement Miscellaneous provisions.
8098	(1) A gestational agreement may provide for payment of consideration.
8099	(2) A gestational agreement may not limit the right of the gestational mother to make
8100	decisions to safeguard the gestational mother's health or that of the embryo or fetus.
8101	(3) After the issuance of an order under this part, subsequent marriage of the gestational
8102	mother does not affect the validity of a gestational agreement, and the gestational
8103	mother's spouse's consent to the agreement is not required, nor is the gestational
8104	mother's spouse a presumed parent of the resulting child.
8105	Section 162. Section 81-5-809, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-809 is renumbered
8106	and amended to read:
8107	$[78B-15-809]$ $\underline{81-5-809}$. Effect of nonvalidated gestational agreement.
8108	(1) A gestational agreement, whether in a record or not, which is not validated by a tribunal
8109	is not enforceable.
8110	(2) If a birth results under a gestational agreement that is not judicially validated as
8111	provided in this part, the parent-child relationship is determined as provided in Part 2,
8112	Parent and Child Relationship.
8113	(3)(a) The individuals who are parties to a nonvalidated gestational agreement as
8114	intended parents may be held liable for support of the resulting child, even if the
8115	agreement is otherwise unenforceable.
8116	(b) The liability under this Subsection (3) includes assessing all expenses and fees as
8117	provided in Section [78B-15-622] <u>81-5-622</u> .
8118	Section 163. Section 81-5-901, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-901 is renumbered
8119	and amended to read:

8120	Part 9. Applicability Provisions
8121	$[78B-15-901]$ $\underline{81-5-901}$. Uniformity of application and construction of this
8122	chapter.
8123	(1) This chapter is a uniform law.
8124	(2) In applying and construing this chapter, consideration shall be given to the need to
8125	promote uniformity of the law with respect to [its] the uniform law's subject matter
8126	among the states that enact [it] this uniform law.
8127	Section 164. Section 81-5-902, which is renumbered from Section 78B-15-902 is renumbered
8128	and amended to read:
8129	[78B-15-902] <u>81-5-902</u> . Transitional provision.
8130	A proceeding to adjudicate parentage [which] that was commenced before May 1, 2005,
8131	is governed by the law in effect at the time the proceeding was commenced.
8132	Section 165. Section 81-8-102, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-102 is renumbered
8133	and amended to read:
8134	CHAPTER 8. UNIFORM INTERSTATE FAMILY SUPPORT ACT
8135	Part 1. General Provisions
8136	[78B-14-102] <u>81-8-102</u> . Definitions for chapter.
8137	As used in this chapter:
8138	(1) "Alleged father" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-5-102.
8139	(2) "Birth mother" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-5-102.
8140	[(1)] (3) "Child" means an individual, whether over or under the age of majority, who is or
8141	is alleged to be owed a duty of support by the individual's parent or who is or is alleged
8142	to be the beneficiary of a support order directed to the parent.
8143	[(2)] (4) "Child support order" means a support order for a child, including a child who has
8144	attained the age of majority under the law of the issuing state or foreign country.
8145	(5) "Child support services agency" means a public official, governmental entity, or private
8146	agency authorized to:
8147	(a) seek enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support;
8148	(b) seek establishment or modification of child support;
8149	(c) request determination of parentage of a child;
8150	(d) attempt to locate obligors or their assets; or
8151	(e) request determination of the controlling child support order.
8152	[(3)] (6) "Convention" means the convention on the International Recovery of Child Support

8153	and Other Forms of Family Maintenance, concluded at The Hague on November 23,
8154	2007.
8155	[(4)] (7) "Duty of support" means an obligation imposed or imposable by law to provide
8156	support for a child, spouse, or former spouse, including an unsatisfied obligation to
8157	provide support.
8158	[(5)] (8) "Foreign country" means a country, including a political subdivision thereof, other
8159	than the United States, that authorizes the issuance of support orders and:
8160	(a) which has been declared under the law of the United States to be a foreign
8161	reciprocating country;
8162	(b) which has established a reciprocal arrangement for child support with this state as
8163	provided in Section [78B-14-308] 81-8-308;
8164	(c) which has enacted a law or established procedures for the issuance and enforcement
8165	of support orders which are substantially similar to the procedures under this chapter
8166	or
8167	(d) in which the convention is in force with respect to the United States.
8168	[(6)] (9) "Foreign support order" means a support order of a foreign tribunal.
8169	[(7)] (10)(a) "Foreign tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial
8170	entity of a foreign country which is authorized to establish, enforce, or modify
8171	support orders or to determine parentage of a child. [The term]
8172	(b) "Foreign tribunal" includes a competent authority under the convention.
8173	[(8)] (11) "Home state" means the state or foreign country in which a child lived with a
8174	parent or a person acting as parent for at least six consecutive months immediately
8175	preceding the time of filing of a petition or comparable pleading for support and, if a
8176	child is less than six months old, the state or foreign country in which the child lived
8177	from birth with any of them. A period of temporary absence of any of them is counted
8178	as part of the six-month or other period.
8179	[(9)] (12) "Income" includes earnings or other periodic entitlements to money from any
8180	source and any other property subject to withholding for support under the law of this
8181	state.
8182	[(10)] (13) "Income-withholding order" means an order or other legal process directed to an
8183	obligor's employer or other source of income as defined in Section 26B-9-101, to
8184	withhold support from the income of the obligor.
8185	[(11)] (14) "Initiating tribunal" means the tribunal of a state or foreign country from which a

petition or comparable pleading is forwarded or in which a petition or comparable

- pleading is filed for forwarding to another state or foreign country.
- 8188 [(12)] (15) "Issuing foreign country" means the foreign country in which a tribunal issues a
- support order or a judgment determining parentage of a child.
- 8190 [(13)] (16) "Issuing state" means the state in which a tribunal issues a support order or a
- judgment determining parentage of a child.
- 8192 [(14)] (17) "Issuing tribunal" means the tribunal of a state or foreign country that issues a
- support order or a judgment determining parentage of a child.
- 8194 [(15)] (18) "Law" includes decisional and statutory law and rules and regulations having the
- force of law.
- 8196 [(16)] (19) "Obligee" means:
- (a) an individual to whom a duty of support is or is alleged to be owed or in whose favor
- a support order or a judgment determining parentage of a child has been issued;
- (b) a foreign country, state, or political subdivision of a state to which the rights under a
- duty of support or support order have been assigned or which has independent claims
- based on financial assistance provided to an individual obligee in place of child
- 8202 support;
- 8203 (c) an individual seeking a judgment determining parentage of the individual's child; or
- (d) a person who is a creditor in a proceeding under Part 7, Support Proceedings Under
- 8205 Convention.
- 8206 [(17)] (20) "Obligor" means an individual who, or the estate of a decedent that:
- 8207 (a) owes or is alleged to owe a duty of support;
- (b) is alleged but has not been adjudicated to be a parent of a child;
- (c) is liable under a support order; or
- 8210 (d) is a debtor in a proceeding under Part 7, Support Proceedings Under Convention.
- 8211 [(18)] (21) "Outside this state" means a location in another state or a country other than the
- United States, whether or not the country is a foreign country.
- 8213 [(19)] (22) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust,
- partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, government,
- governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, public corporation, or any other
- legal or commercial entity.
- 8217 (23) "Presumed father" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-5-102.
- 8218 [(20)] (24) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is
- stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
- 8220 [(21)] (25) "Register" means to file in a tribunal of this state a support order or judgment

8221	determining parentage of a child issued in another state or a foreign country.
8222	[(22)] (26) "Registering tribunal" means a tribunal in which a support order or judgment
8223	determining parentage of a child is registered.
8224	[(23)] (27) "Responding state" means a state in which a petition or comparable pleading for
8225	support or to determine parentage of a child is filed or to which a petition or comparable
8226	pleading is forwarded for filing from another state or a foreign country.
8227	[(24)] (28) "Responding tribunal" means the authorized tribunal in a responding state or
8228	foreign country.
8229	[(25)] (29) "Spousal support order" means a support order for a spouse or former spouse of
8230	the obligor.
8231	[(26)] (30)(a) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto
8232	Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject
8233	to the jurisdiction of the United States. [The term]
8234	(b) "State" includes an Indian nation or tribe.
8235	[(27) "Support enforcement agency" means a public official, governmental entity, or private
8236	agency authorized to:]
8237	[(a) seek enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support;]
8238	[(b) seek establishment or modification of child support;]
8239	[(e) request determination of parentage of a child;]
8240	[(d) attempt to locate obligors or their assets; or]
8241	[(e) request determination of the controlling child support order.]
8242	[(28)] (31)(a) "Support order" means a judgment, decree, order, decision, or directive,
8243	whether temporary, final, or subject to modification, issued in a state or foreign
8244	country for the benefit of a child, a spouse, or a former spouse, which provides for
8245	monetary support, health care, arrearages, retroactive support, or reimbursement for
8246	financial assistance provided to an individual obligee in place of child support. [The
8247	term may include]
8248	(b) "Support order" includes related costs and fees, interest, income withholding,
8249	automatic adjustment, reasonable attorney fees, and other relief.
8250	[(29)] (32) "Tribunal" means a court, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity
8251	authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage of a
8252	child.
8253	Section 166. Section 81-8-103, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-103 is renumbered
8254	and amended to read:

8255	$[78B-14-103]$ $\underline{81-8-103}$. State tribunal and child support services agency.
8256	(1) [The district court] A court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial
8257	Administration, and the Utah Department of Health and Human Services are the
8258	tribunals of this state.
8259	(2) The Utah Department of Health and Human Services is the state [support enforcement
8260	agency] child support services agency.
8261	Section 167. Section 81-8-104, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-104 is renumbered
8262	and amended to read:
8263	[78B-14-104] <u>81-8-104</u> . Remedies cumulative.
8264	(1) Remedies provided by this chapter are cumulative and do not affect the availability of
8265	remedies under other law or the recognition of a foreign support order on the basis of
8266	comity.
8267	(2) This chapter does not:
8268	(a) provide the exclusive method of establishing or enforcing a support order under the
8269	law of this state; or
8270	(b) grant a tribunal of this state jurisdiction to render judgment or issue an order relating
8271	to child custody or parent-time in a proceeding under this chapter.
8272	Section 168. Section 81-8-105 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-105 is renumbered
8273	and amended to read:
8274	$[78B-14-105]$ $\underline{81-8-105}$. Application of chapter to residents of foreign countries
8275	and foreign support proceedings.
8276	(1) A tribunal of this state shall apply Part 1, General Provisions, Part 2, Jurisdiction, Part 3,
8277	Civil Provisions of General Application, Part 4, Establishment of Support Order or
8278	Determination of Parentage, Part 5, Enforcement of Support Order Without Registration,
8279	and Part 6, Registration, Enforcement, and Modification of Support Order and, as
8280	applicable, Part 7, Support Proceedings Under Convention, to a support proceeding
8281	involving:
8282	(a) a foreign support order;
8283	(b) a foreign tribunal; or
8284	(c) an obligee, obligor, or child residing in a foreign country.
8285	(2) A tribunal of this state that is requested to recognize and enforce a support order on the
8286	basis of comity may apply the procedural and substantive provisions of Part 1, General
8287	Provisions, Part 2, Jurisdiction, Part 3, Civil Provisions of General Application, Part 4,
8288	Establishment of Support Order or Determination of Parentage, Part 5, Enforcement of

8289	Support Order Without Registration, and Part 6, Registration, Enforcement, and
8290	Modification of Support Order.
8291	(3)(a) Part 7, Support Proceedings Under Convention, applies only to a support
8292	proceeding under the convention.
8293	(b) In a proceeding, if a provision of Part 7, Support Proceedings Under Convention is
8294	inconsistent with Part 1, General Provisions, Part 2, Jurisdiction, Part 3, Civil
8295	Provisions of General Application, Part 4, Establishment of Support Order or
8296	Determination of Parentage, Part 5, Enforcement of Support Order Without
8297	Registration, and Part 6, Registration, Enforcement, and Modification of Support
8298	Order, Part 7, Support Proceedings Under Convention, controls.
8299	Section 169. Section 81-8-201, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-201 is renumbered
8300	and amended to read:
8301	Part 2. Jurisdiction
8302	[78B-14-201] <u>81-8-201</u> . Bases for jurisdiction over nonresident.
8303	(1) In a proceeding to establish or enforce a support order or to determine parentage of a
8304	child, a tribunal of this state may exercise personal jurisdiction over a nonresident
8305	individual, or the individual's guardian or conservator, if:
8306	(a) the individual is personally served with notice within this state;
8307	(b) the individual submits to the jurisdiction of this state by consent in a record, by
8308	entering a general appearance, or by filing a responsive document having the effect of
8309	waiving any contest to personal jurisdiction;
8310	(c) the individual resided with the child in this state;
8311	(d) the individual resided in this state and provided prenatal expenses or support for the
8312	child;
8313	(e) the child resides in this state as a result of the acts or directives of the individual;
8314	(f) the individual engaged in sexual intercourse in this state and the child may have been
8315	conceived by that act of intercourse;
8316	(g) the individual asserted parentage of a child in the putative father registry maintained
8317	in this state by the [state registrar of vital records in the Department of Health
8318	pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act] Office of Vital Records
8319	and Statistics in accordance with Chapter 13, Adoption; or
8320	(h) there is any other basis consistent with the constitutions of this state and the United
8321	States for the exercise of personal jurisdiction.
8322	(2) The bases of personal jurisdiction set forth in Subsection (1) or in any other law of this

8323	state may not be used to acquire personal jurisdiction for a tribunal of this state to
8324	modify a child support order of another state unless the requirements of Section [
8325	78B-14-611] 81-8-611 are met, or, in the case of a foreign support order, unless the
8326	requirements of Section [78B-14-615] 81-8-615 are met.
8327	Section 170. Section 81-8-202, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-202 is renumbered
8328	and amended to read:
8329	$[78B-14-202]$ $\underline{81-8-202}$. Duration of personal jurisdiction.
8330	Personal jurisdiction acquired by a tribunal of this state in a proceeding under this
8331	chapter or other law of this state relating to a support order continues as long as a tribunal of
8332	this state has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify [its] the tribunal's order or continuing
8333	jurisdiction to enforce [its] the tribunal's order [as provided by Sections 78B-14-205,
8334	78B-14-206, and 78B-14-211] as described in Sections 81-8-205, 81-8-206, and 81-8-211.
8335	Section 171. Section 81-8-203, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-203 is renumbered
8336	and amended to read:
8337	$[78B-14-203]$ $\underline{81-8-203}$. Initiating and responding tribunal of state.
8338	Under this chapter, a tribunal of this state may serve as an initiating tribunal to forward
8339	proceedings to a tribunal of another state and as a responding tribunal for proceedings initiated
8340	in another state or a foreign country.
8341	Section 172. Section 81-8-204, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-204 is renumbered
8342	and amended to read:
8343	$[78B-14-204]$ $\underline{81-8-204}$. Simultaneous proceedings in another state.
8344	(1) A tribunal of this state may exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if the
8345	petition or comparable pleading is filed after a pleading is filed in another state or a
8346	foreign country only if:
8347	(a) the petition or comparable pleading in this state is filed before the expiration of the
8348	time allowed in the other state or the foreign country for filing a responsive pleading
8349	challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by the other state or the foreign country;
8350	(b) the contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in the other state or
8351	the foreign country; and
8352	(c) if relevant, this state is the home state of the child.
8353	(2) A tribunal of this state may not exercise jurisdiction to establish a support order if the
8354	petition or comparable pleading is filed before a petition or comparable pleading is filed
8355	in another state or a foreign country if:
8356	(a) the petition or comparable pleading in the other state or foreign country is filed

8357	before the expiration of the time allowed in this state for filing a responsive pleading
8358	challenging the exercise of jurisdiction by this state;
8359	(b) the contesting party timely challenges the exercise of jurisdiction in this state; and
8360	(c) if relevant, the other state or foreign country is the home of the child.
8361	Section 173. Section 81-8-205, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-205 is renumbered
8362	and amended to read:
8363	[78B-14-205] 81-8-205. Continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify child
8364	support order.
8365	(1) A tribunal of this state that has issued a child support order consistent with the law of
8366	this state has and shall exercise continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify its child
8367	support order if the order is the controlling order, and:
8368	(a) at the time of the filing of a request for modification, this state is the residence of the
8369	obligor, the individual obligee, or the child for whose benefit the support order is
8370	issued; or
8371	(b) even if this state is not the residence of the obligor, the individual obligee, or the
8372	child for whose benefit the support order is issued, the parties consent in a record or
8373	in open court that the tribunal of this state may continue to exercise jurisdiction to
8374	modify [its] the tribunal order.
8375	(2) A tribunal of this state that has issued a child support order consistent with the law of
8376	this state may not exercise continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify the order if:
8377	(a) all of the parties who are individuals file consent in a record with the tribunal of this
8378	state that a tribunal of another state that has jurisdiction over at least one of the
8379	parties who is an individual or that is located in the state of residence of the child
8380	may modify the order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction; or
8381	(b) [its] the tribunal's order is not the controlling order.
8382	(3) If a tribunal of another state has issued a child support order [pursuant to] in accordance
8383	with the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act or a law substantially similar to the act, [
8384	which] that modifies a child support order of a tribunal of this state, [tribunals] a tribunal
8385	of this state shall recognize the continuing, exclusive jurisdiction of the tribunal of the
8386	other state.
8387	(4) A tribunal of this state that lacks continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify a child
8388	support order may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to
8389	modify a support order issued in that state.
8390	(5) A temporary support order issued ex parte or pending resolution of a jurisdictional

8391	conflict does not create continuing, exclusive jurisdiction in the issuing tribunal.
8392	Section 174. Section 81-8-206, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-206 is renumbered
8393	and amended to read:
8394	[78B-14-206] 81-8-206. Continuing jurisdiction to enforce child support order.
8395	(1) A tribunal of this state that has issued a child support order consistent with the law of
8396	this state may serve as an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to
8397	enforce:
8398	(a) the order if the order is the controlling order and has not been modified by a tribunal
8399	of another state that assumed jurisdiction [pursuant to] in accordance with the
8400	Uniform Interstate Family Support Act; or
8401	(b) a money judgment for arrears of support and interest on the order accrued before a
8402	determination that an order of a tribunal of another state is the controlling order.
8403	(2) A tribunal of this state having continuing jurisdiction over a support order may act as a
8404	responding tribunal to enforce the order.
8405	Section 175. Section 81-8-207, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-207 is renumbered
8406	and amended to read:
8407	$[78B-14-207]$ $\underline{81-8-207}$. Determination of controlling child-support order.
8408	(1) If a proceeding is brought under this chapter and only one tribunal has issued a child
8409	support order, the order of that tribunal controls and shall be so recognized.
8410	(2) If a proceeding is brought under this chapter, and two or more child support orders have
8411	been issued by tribunals of this state, another state, or a foreign country with regard to
8412	the same obligor and same child, a tribunal of this state having personal jurisdiction over
8413	both the obligor and individual obligee shall apply the following rules and by order shall
8414	determine which order controls and shall be recognized:
8415	(a) If only one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this
8416	chapter, the order of that tribunal controls.
8417	(b) If more than one of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under
8418	this chapter, an order issued by a tribunal in the current home state of the child
8419	controls, or if an order has not been issued in the current home state of the child, the
8420	order most recently issued controls.
8421	(c) If none of the tribunals would have continuing, exclusive jurisdiction under this
8422	chapter, the tribunal of this state shall issue a child support order, which controls.
8423	(3)(a) If two or more child support orders have been issued for the same obligor and

same child, upon request of a party who is an individual or that is a [support

8425	enforcement] child support services agency, a tribunal of this state having personal
8426	jurisdiction over both the obligor and the obligee who is an individual shall determine
8427	which order controls under Subsection (2).
8428	(b) The request <u>under Subsection (3)(a)</u> may be filed with a registration for enforcement
8429	or registration for modification pursuant to Part 6, Registration, Enforcement, and
8430	Modification of Support Order, or may be filed as a separate proceeding.
8431	(4)(a) A request to determine which is the controlling order shall be accompanied by a
8432	copy of every child support order in effect and the applicable record of payments.
8433	(b) The requesting party shall give notice of the request to each party whose rights may
8434	be affected by the determination.
8435	(5) The tribunal that issued the controlling order under Subsection (1), (2), or (3) has
8436	continuing jurisdiction to the extent provided in Section [78B-14-205 or 78B-14-206]
8437	81-8-205 or 81-8-206.
8438	(6) A tribunal of this state that determines by order which is the controlling order under
8439	Subsection (2)(a), (b), or (3) that issues a new controlling order under Subsection (2)(c),
8440	shall state in that order:
8441	(a) the basis upon which the tribunal made [its] the tribunal's determination;
8442	(b) the amount of prospective support, if any; and
8443	(c) the total amount of consolidated arrears and accrued interest, if any, under all of the
8444	orders after all payments made are credited as provided by Section [78B-14-209]
8445	<u>81-8-209</u> .
8446	(7)(a) Within 30 days after issuance of an order determining which is the controlling
8447	order, the party obtaining the order shall file a certified copy of [it] the order in each
8448	tribunal that issued or registered an earlier order of child support.
8449	(b) A party or [support enforcement] child support services agency obtaining the order
8450	that fails to file a certified copy is subject to appropriate sanctions by a tribunal in
8451	which the issue of failure to file arises.
8452	(c) The failure to file does not affect the validity or enforceability of the controlling
8453	order.
8454	(8) An order that has been determined to be the controlling order, or a judgment for
8455	consolidated arrears of support and interest, if any, made [pursuant to] in accordance with
8456	this section shall be recognized in proceedings under this chapter.
8457	Section 176. Section 81-8-208, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-208 is renumbered
8458	and amended to read:

8459	$[78B-14-208]$ $\underline{81-8-208}$. Child support orders for two or more obligees.
8460	In responding to registrations or petitions for enforcement of two or more child support
8461	orders in effect at the same time with regard to the same obligor and different individual
8462	obligees, at least one of which was issued by a tribunal of another state or a foreign country, a
8463	tribunal of this state shall enforce those orders in the same manner as if the orders had been
8464	issued by a tribunal of this state.
8465	Section 177. Section 81-8-209, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-209 is renumbered
8466	and amended to read:
8467	[78B-14-209] <u>81-8-209</u> . Credit for payments.
8468	A tribunal of this state shall credit amounts collected for a particular period pursuant to
8469	any child support order against the amounts owed for the same period under any other child
8470	support order for support of the same child issued by a tribunal of this or another state or
8471	foreign country.
8472	Section 178. Section 81-8-210, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-210 is renumbered
8473	and amended to read:
8474	$[78B-14-210]$ $\underline{81-8-210}$. Application of chapter to nonresident subject to personal
8475	jurisdiction.
8476	(1) A tribunal of this state exercising personal jurisdiction over a nonresident in a
8477	proceeding under this chapter, under other law of this state relating to a support order, or
8478	recognizing a foreign support order may:
8479	(a) receive evidence from outside this state [pursuant to Section 78B-14-316,] in
8480	accordance with Section 81-8-316;
8481	(b) communicate with a tribunal outside this state [pursuant to Section 78B-14-317,] in
8482	accordance with Section 81-8-317; and
8483	(c) obtain discovery through a tribunal outside this state [pursuant to Section 78B-14-318]
8484	in accordance with Section 81-8-318.
8485	(2) In all other respects, Part 3, Civil Provisions of General Application, Part 4,
8486	Establishment of Support Order or Determination of Parentage, Part 5, Enforcement of
8487	Support Order Without Registration, and Part 6, Registration, Enforcement, and
8488	Modification of Support Order, do not apply and the tribunal shall apply the procedural
8489	and substantive law of this state.
8490	Section 179. Section 81-8-211, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-211 is renumbered
8491	and amended to read:

 $[\overline{\textbf{78B-14-211}}]$ $\underline{\textbf{81-8-211}}$. Continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify spousal

8526

8493	support order.
8494	(1) A tribunal of this state issuing a spousal support order consistent with the law of this
8495	state has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction to modify the spousal support order
8496	throughout the existence of the support obligation.
8497	(2) A tribunal of this state may not modify a spousal support order issued by a tribunal of
8498	another state or foreign country having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over that order
8499	under the law of that state or foreign country.
8500	(3) A tribunal of this state that has continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a spousal support
8501	order may serve as:
8502	(a) an initiating tribunal to request a tribunal of another state to enforce the spousal
8503	support order issued in this state; or
8504	(b) a responding tribunal to enforce or modify [its] the tribunal's own spousal support
8505	order.
8506	Section 180. Section 81-8-301, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-301 is renumbered
8507	and amended to read:
8508	Part 3. Civil Provisions of General Application
8509	[78B-14-301] <u>81-8-301</u> . Proceedings under chapter.
8510	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, this part applies to all proceedings under
8511	this chapter.
8512	(2) An individual petitioner or a [support enforcement] child support services agency may
8513	initiate a proceeding authorized under this chapter by filing a petition in an initiating
8514	tribunal for forwarding to a responding tribunal or by filing a petition or a comparable
8515	pleading directly in a tribunal of another state or a foreign country [which] that has or
8516	can obtain personal jurisdiction over the respondent.
8517	Section 181. Section 81-8-302, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-302 is renumbered
8518	and amended to read:
8519	[78B-14-302] 81-8-302. Action by parent who is under 18 years old.
8520	A [minor parent] parent who is under 18 years old, or a guardian or other legal
8521	representative of [a minor] the parent, may maintain a proceeding on behalf of or for the benefit
8522	of the [minor's] parent's child.
8523	Section 182. Section 81-8-303, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-303 is renumbered
8524	and amended to read:

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Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a responding tribunal of this state shall:

 $\left[\overline{78B\text{-}14\text{-}303} \right] \, \underline{81\text{-}8\text{-}303}$. Application of law of state.

8560

8527	(1) apply the procedural and substantive law generally applicable to similar proceedings
8528	originating in this state and may exercise all powers and provide all remedies available
8529	in those proceedings; and
8530	(2) determine the duty of support and the amount payable in accordance with the law and
8531	support guidelines of this state.
8532	Section 183. Section 81-8-304, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-304 is renumbered
8533	and amended to read:
8534	[78B-14-304] <u>81-8-304</u> . Duties of initiating tribunal.
8535	(1) Upon the filing of a petition authorized by this chapter, an initiating tribunal of this state
8536	shall forward the petition and its accompanying documents:
8537	(a) to the responding tribunal or appropriate [support enforcement] child support services
8538	agency in the responding state; or
8539	(b) if the identity of the responding tribunal is unknown, to the state information agency
8540	of the responding state with a request that they be forwarded to the appropriate
8541	tribunal and that receipt be acknowledged.
8542	(2)(a) If requested by the responding tribunal, a tribunal of this state shall issue a
8543	certificate or other document and make findings required by the law of the
8544	responding state.
8545	(b) If the responding tribunal is in a foreign country, upon request, the tribunal of this
8546	state shall specify the amount of support sought, convert that amount into the
8547	equivalent amount in the foreign currency under applicable official or market
8548	exchange rate as publicly reported, and provide any other documents necessary to
8549	satisfy the requirements of the responding foreign tribunal.
8550	Section 184. Section 81-8-305 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-305 is renumbered
8551	and amended to read:
8552	$[78B-14-305]$ $\underline{81-8-305}$. Duties and powers of responding tribunal.
8553	(1) When a responding tribunal of this state receives a petition or comparable pleading from
8554	an initiating tribunal or directly [pursuant to Subsection 78B-14-301(2), it] in accordance
8555	with Subsection 81-8-301(2), the responding tribunal shall cause the petition or pleading
8556	to be filed and notify the petitioner where and when [it] the petition or pleading was filed.
8557	(2) A responding tribunal of this state, to the extent not prohibited by other law, may do one
8558	or more of the following:

(a) establish or enforce a support order, modify a child support order, determine the

controlling child support order, or determine parentage of a child;

8561	(b) order an obligor to comply with a support order, specifying the amount and the
8562	manner of compliance;
8563	(c) order income withholding;
8564	(d) determine the amount of any arrearages and specify a method of payment;
8565	(e) enforce orders by civil or criminal contempt, or both;
8566	(f) set aside property for satisfaction of the support order;
8567	(g) place liens and order execution on the obligor's property;
8568	(h) order an obligor to keep the tribunal informed of the obligor's current residential
8569	address, electronic mail address, telephone number, employer, address of
8570	employment, and telephone number at the place of employment;
8571	(i) issue a bench warrant for an obligor who has failed after proper notice to appear at a
8572	hearing ordered by the tribunal and enter the bench warrant in any local and state
8573	computer systems for criminal warrants;
8574	(j) order the obligor to seek appropriate employment by specified methods;
8575	(k) award reasonable attorney fees and other fees and costs; and
8576	(l) grant any other available remedy.
8577	(3) A responding tribunal of this state shall include in a support order issued under this
8578	chapter, or in the documents accompanying the order, the calculations on which the
8579	support order is based.
8580	(4) A responding tribunal of this state may not condition the payment of a support order
8581	issued under this chapter upon compliance by a party with provisions for parent-time.
8582	(5) If a responding tribunal of this state issues an order under this chapter, the tribunal shall
8583	send a copy of the order to the petitioner and the respondent and to the initiating
8584	tribunal, if any.
8585	(6) If requested to enforce a support order, arrears, or judgment or modify a support order
8586	stated in a foreign currency, a responding tribunal of this state shall convert the amount
8587	stated in the foreign currency to the equivalent amount in dollars under the applicable
8588	official or market exchange rate as publicly reported.
8589	Section 185. Section 81-8-306, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-306 is renumbered
8590	and amended to read:
8591	[78B-14-306] <u>81-8-306</u> . Inappropriate tribunal.
8592	If a petition or comparable pleading is received by an inappropriate tribunal of this state,
8593	the tribunal shall forward the pleading and accompanying documents to an appropriate tribunal

in this state or another state and notify the petitioner where and when the pleading was sent.

8595	Section 186. Section 81-8-307 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-307 is renumbered
8596	and amended to read:
8597	[78B-14-307] <u>81-8-307</u> . Duties of child support services agency.
8598	(1) A [support enforcement] child support services agency of this state, upon request, shall
8599	provide services to a petitioner in a proceeding under this chapter.
8600	(2) A [support enforcement] child support services agency of this state that is providing
8601	services to the petitioner shall:
8602	(a) take all steps necessary to enable an appropriate tribunal of this state, another state,
8603	or a foreign country to obtain jurisdiction over the respondent;
8604	(b) request an appropriate tribunal to set a date, time, and place for a hearing;
8605	(c) make a reasonable effort to obtain all relevant information, including information as
8606	to income and property of the parties;
8607	(d) within 10 days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of
8608	notice in a record from an initiating, responding, or registering tribunal, send a copy
8609	of the notice to the petitioner;
8610	(e) within 10 days, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after receipt of
8611	communication in a record from the respondent or the respondent's attorney, send a
8612	copy of the communication to the petitioner; and
8613	(f) notify the petitioner if jurisdiction over the respondent cannot be obtained.
8614	(3) A [support enforcement] child support services agency of this state that requests
8615	registration of a child support order in this state for enforcement or for modification
8616	shall make reasonable efforts:
8617	(a) to ensure that the order to be registered is the controlling order; or
8618	(b) if two or more child support orders exist and the identity of the controlling order has
8619	not been determined, to ensure that a request for such a determination is made in a
8620	tribunal having jurisdiction to do so.
8621	(4) A [support enforcement] child support services agency of this state that requests
8622	registration and enforcement of a support order, arrears, or judgment stated in a foreign
8623	currency shall convert the amounts stated in the foreign currency into the equivalent
8624	amounts in dollars under the applicable official or market exchange rate as publicly
8625	reported.
8626	(5) A [support enforcement] child support services agency of this state shall issue or request
8627	a tribunal of this state to issue a child support order and an income-withholding order

that redirects payment of current support, arrears, and interest if requested to do so by a [

8629	support enforcement] child support services agency of another state [pursuant to Section
8630	78B-14-319] in accordance with Section 81-8-319.
8631	(6) This chapter does not create or negate a relationship of attorney and client or other
8632	fiduciary relationship between a [support enforcement] child support services agency or
8633	the attorney for the agency and the individual being assisted by the agency.
8634	Section 187. Section 81-8-308, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-308 is renumbered
8635	and amended to read:
8636	[78B-14-308] <u>81-8-308</u> . Duty of attorney general.
8637	(1) If the attorney general determines that the [support enforcement] child support services
8638	agency is neglecting or refusing to provide services to an individual, the attorney general
8639	may order the agency to perform [its] the agency's duties under this chapter or may
8640	provide those services directly to the individual.
8641	(2) The attorney general may determine that a foreign country has established a reciprocal
8642	arrangement for child support with this state and take appropriate action for notification
8643	of the determination.
8644	Section 188. Section 81-8-309, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-309 is renumbered
8645	and amended to read:
8646	[78B-14-309] <u>81-8-309</u> . Private counsel.
8647	An individual may employ private counsel to represent the individual in proceedings
8648	authorized by this chapter.
8649	Section 189. Section 81-8-310 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-310 is renumbered
8650	and amended to read:
8651	[78B-14-310] 81-8-310. Duties of state information agency.
8652	(1) The Office of Recovery Services is the state information agency under this chapter.
8653	(2) The state information agency shall:
8654	(a) compile and maintain a current list, including addresses, of the tribunals in this state
8655	which have jurisdiction under this chapter and any support enforcement agencies in
8656	this state and transmit a copy to the state information agency of every other state;
8657	(b) maintain a register of names and addresses of tribunals and support enforcement
8658	agencies received from other states;
8659	(c) forward to the appropriate tribunal in the county in this state in which the obligee
8660	who is an individual or the obligor resides, or in which the obligor's property is
8661	believed to be located, all documents concerning a proceeding under this chapter
8662	received from another state or a foreign country; and

(d) obtain information concerning the location of the obligor and the obligor's property within this state not exempt from execution, by such means as postal verification and federal or state locator services, examination of telephone directories, requests for the obligor's address from employers, and examination of governmental records, including, to the extent not prohibited by law, those relating to real property, vital statistics, law enforcement, taxation, motor vehicles, driver licenses, and Social Security.

Section 190. Section **81-8-311**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-311 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78B-14-311] <u>81-8-311</u> . Pleadings and accompanying documents.

- (1)(a) In a proceeding under this chapter, a petitioner seeking to establish a support order, to determine parentage of a child, or to register and modify a support order of a tribunal of another state or a foreign country shall file a petition.
 - (b) Unless otherwise ordered under Section [78B-14-312] 81-8-312, the petition or accompanying documents shall provide, so far as known, the name, residential address, and [Social Security] social security numbers of the obligor and the obligee or the parent and alleged parent, and the name, sex, residential address, [Social Security] social security number, and date of birth of each child for whose benefit support is sought or whose parentage is to be determined.
 - (c) Unless filed at the time of registration, the petition shall be accompanied by a copy of any support order known to have been issued by another tribunal.
 - (d) The petition may include any other information that may assist in locating or identifying the respondent.
- (2)(a) The petition shall specify the relief sought.
 - (b) The petition and accompanying documents shall conform substantially with the requirements imposed by the forms mandated by federal law for use in cases filed by a [support enforcement] child support services agency.
- Section 191. Section **81-8-312**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-312 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78B-14-312] $\underline{81-8-312}$. Nondisclosure of information in exceptional circumstances.

(1) If a party alleges in an affidavit or a pleading under oath that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child would be jeopardized by disclosure of specific identifying information, that information must be sealed and may not be disclosed to the other party

8697	or the public.
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- 8698 (2) After a hearing in which a tribunal takes into consideration the health, safety, or liberty
 8699 of the party or child, the tribunal may order disclosure of information that the tribunal
 8700 determines to be in the interest of justice.
- Section 192. Section **81-8-313**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-313 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78B-14-313] 81-8-313. Costs and fees.

- 8704 (1) The petitioner may not be required to pay a filing fee or other costs.
- 8705 (2)(a) If an obligee prevails, a responding tribunal of this state may assess against an obligor filing fees, reasonable attorney fees, other costs, and necessary travel and other reasonable expenses incurred by the obligee and the obligee's witnesses.
- 8708 (b) The tribunal may not assess fees, costs, or expenses against the obligee or the [
 8709 support enforcement] child support services agency of either the initiating or the
 8710 responding state or a foreign country, except as provided by law.
- 8711 (c) Attorney fees may be taxed as costs, and may be ordered paid directly to the attorney, who may enforce the order in the attorney's own name.
- Payment of support owed to the obligee has priority over fees, costs, and expenses.
- 8714 (3)(a) The tribunal shall order the payment of costs and reasonable attorney fees if it determines that a hearing was requested primarily for delay.
- 8716 (b) In a proceeding under Part 6, Registration, Enforcement, and Modification of
 8717 Support Order, a hearing is presumed to have been requested primarily for delay if a
 8718 registered support order is confirmed or enforced without change.
- Section 193. Section **81-8-314**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-314 is renumbered and amended to read:

8721 [78B-14-314] 81-8-314. Limited immunity of petitioner.

- (1) Participation by a petitioner in a proceeding under this chapter before a responding tribunal, whether in person, by private attorney, or through services provided by the [
 support-enforcement] child support services agency, does not confer personal jurisdiction over the petitioner in another proceeding.
- 8726 (2) A petitioner is not amenable to service of civil process while physically present in this state to participate in a proceeding under this chapter.
- 8728 (3) The immunity granted by this section does not extend to civil litigation based on acts
 8729 unrelated to a proceeding under this chapter committed by a party while present in this
 8730 state to participate in the proceeding.

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8731	Section 194. Section 81-8-315 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-315 is renumbered
8732	and amended to read:

[78B-14-315] <u>81-8-315</u> . Nonparentage as defense.

- A party whose parentage of a child has been previously determined by or pursuant to law may not plead nonparentage as a defense to a proceeding under this chapter.
- Section 195. Section **81-8-316**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-316 is renumbered and amended to read:

8738 [78B-14-316] <u>81-8-316</u>. Special rules of evidence and procedure.

- 8739 (1) The physical presence of a nonresident party who is an individual in a tribunal of this 8740 state is not required for the establishment, enforcement, or modification of a support 8741 order or the rendition of a judgment determining parentage of a child.
- An affidavit, a document substantially complying with federally mandated forms, or a document incorporated by reference in any of them, which would not be excluded under the hearsay rule if given in person, is admissible in evidence if given under penalty of perjury by a party or witness residing outside this state.
- 8746 (3)(a) A copy of the record of child support payments certified as a true copy of the original by the custodian of the record may be forwarded to a responding tribunal.
- 8748 (b) The copy is evidence of facts asserted in it and is admissible to show whether payments were made.
 - (4) Copies of bills for testing for parentage of a child, and for prenatal and postnatal health care of the <u>birth</u> mother and child, furnished to the adverse party at least 10 days before trial, are admissible in evidence to prove the amount of the charges billed and that the charges were reasonable, necessary, and customary.
 - (5) Documentary evidence transmitted from outside this state to a tribunal of this state by telephone, telecopier, or other electronic means that do not provide an original record may not be excluded from evidence on an objection based on the means of transmission.
 - (6)(a) In a proceeding under this chapter, a tribunal of this state shall permit a party or witness residing outside this state to be deposed or to testify under penalty of perjury by telephone, audiovisual means, or other electronic means at a designated tribunal or other location.
 - (b) A tribunal of this state shall cooperate with other tribunals in designating an appropriate location for the deposition or testimony.
- 8763 (7) If a party called to testify at a civil hearing refuses to answer on the ground that the testimony may be self-incriminating, the trier of fact may draw an adverse inference

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- 8766 (8) A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses does not apply in a proceeding under this chapter.
- 8768 (9) The defense of immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife or parent and child does not apply in a proceeding under this chapter.
- 8770 (10) A voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, certified as a true copy, is admissible to establish parentage of the child.
- Section 196. Section **81-8-317**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-317 is renumbered and amended to read:

8774 [78B-14-317] <u>81-8-317</u>. Communications between tribunals.

- 8775 (1) A tribunal of this state may communicate with a tribunal outside this state in a
 8776 record, or by telephone, electronic mail, or other means, to obtain information
 8777 concerning the laws, the legal effect of a judgment, decree, or order of that tribunal, and
 8778 the status of a proceeding.
- 8779 (2) A tribunal of this state may furnish similar information by similar means to a tribunal outside this state.
- Section 197. Section **81-8-318**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-318 is renumbered and amended to read:

8783 [78B-14-318] 81-8-318. Assistance with discovery.

A tribunal of this state may:

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- 8785 (1) request a tribunal outside this state to assist in obtaining discovery; and
- 8786 (2) upon request, compel a person over whom it has jurisdiction to respond to a discovery order issued by a tribunal outside this state.
- Section 198. Section **81-8-319**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-319 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78B-14-319] <u>81-8-319</u> . Receipt and disbursement of payments.

- 8791 (1)(a) A [support enforcement] child support services agency or tribunal of this state
 8792 shall disburse promptly any amounts received pursuant to a support order, as directed
 8793 by the order.
- (b) The agency or tribunal shall furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of another state or a foreign country a certified statement by the custodian of the record of the amounts and dates of all payments received.
- 8797 (2) If neither the obligor, nor the obligee who is an individual, nor the child resides in this 8798 state, upon request from the [support enforcement] child support services agency of this

8799	state or another state, the Office of Recovery Services or a tribunal of this state shall:
8800	(a) direct that the support payment be made to the [support enforcement] child support
8801	services agency in the state in which the obligee is receiving services; and
8802	(b) issue and send to the obligor's employer a conforming income-withholding order or
8803	an administrative notice of change of payee, reflecting the redirected payments.
8804	(3) The [support enforcement] child support services agency of this state receiving
8805	redirected payments from another state pursuant to a law similar to Subsection (2) shall
8806	furnish to a requesting party or tribunal of the other state a certified statement by the
8807	custodian of the record of the amount and dates of all payments received.
8808	Section 199. Section 81-8-401, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-401 is renumbered
8809	and amended to read:
8810	Part 4. Establishment of Support Order or Determination of Parentage
8811	$[78B-14-401]$ $\underline{81-8-401}$. Establishment of support order.
8812	(1) If a support order entitled to recognition under this chapter has not been issued, a
8813	responding tribunal of this state with personal jurisdiction over the parties may issue a
8814	support order if:
8815	(a) the individual seeking the order resides outside this state; or
8816	(b) the [support enforcement] child support services agency seeking the order is located
8817	outside this state.
8818	(2) The tribunal may issue a temporary child support order if the tribunal determines that an
8819	order is appropriate and the individual ordered to pay is:
8820	(a) a presumed father of the child;
8821	(b) petitioning to have [his paternity] the individual's parentage adjudicated;
8822	(c) identified as the father of the child through genetic testing;
8823	(d) an alleged father who has declined to submit to genetic testing;
8824	(e) shown by clear and convincing evidence to be the father of the child;
8825	(f) [an acknowledged] a declarant father, as defined in Section 81-5-102, determined in
8826	accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 15, Part 3, Voluntary Declaration of Paternity
8827	Act] Chapter 5, Part 3, Voluntary Declaration of Paternity;
8828	(g) the <u>birth</u> mother of the child; or
8829	(h) an individual who has been ordered to pay child support in a previous proceeding
8830	and the order has not been reversed or vacated.
8831	(3) Upon finding, after notice and opportunity to be heard, that an obligor owes a duty of
8832	support, the tribunal shall issue a support order directed to the obligor and may issue

8833	other orders [pursuant to Section 78B-14-305] in accordance with Section 81-8-305.
8834	Section 200. Section 81-8-402, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-402 is renumbered
8835	and amended to read:
8836	[78B-14-402] <u>81-8-402</u> . Proceeding to determine parentage.
8837	A tribunal of this state authorized to determine parentage of a child may serve as a
8838	responding tribunal in a proceeding to determine parentage brought under this chapter or a law
8839	or procedure substantially similar to this chapter.
8840	Section 201. Section 81-8-501, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-501 is renumbered
8841	and amended to read:
8842	Part 5. Enforcement of Support Order Without Registration
8843	$[78B-14-501]$ $\underline{81-8-501}$. Employer's receipt of income-withholding order of
8844	another state.
8845	An income-withholding order issued in another state may be sent by or on behalf of the
8846	obligee, or by the [support-enforcement] child support services agency, to the person defined as
8847	the obligor's employer under Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 3, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases,
8848	and Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 4, Income Withholding in Non IV-D Cases, without first filing a
8849	petition or comparable pleading or registering the order with a tribunal of this state.
8850	Section 202. Section 81-8-502, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-502 is renumbered
8851	and amended to read:
8852	$[78B-14-502]$ $\underline{81-8-502}$. Employer's compliance with income-withholding order
8853	of another state.
8854	(1) Upon receipt of an income-withholding order, the obligor's employer shall immediately
8855	provide a copy of the order to the obligor.
8856	(2) The employer shall treat an income-withholding order issued in another state which
8857	appears regular on its face as if it had been issued by a tribunal of this state.
8858	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4) and Section [78B-14-503] 81-8-503, the
8859	employer shall withhold and distribute the funds as directed in the withholding order by
8860	complying with terms of the order which specify:
8861	(a) the duration and amount of periodic payments of current child support, stated as a
8862	sum certain;
8863	(b) the person designated to receive payments and the address to which the payments are
8864	to be forwarded;
8865	(c) medical support, whether in the form of periodic cash payment, stated as a sum
8866	certain, or ordering the obligor to provide health [insurance] care coverage for the

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8867	child under a policy available through the obligor's employment;
8868	(d) the amount of periodic payments of fees and costs for a [support-enforcement] child
8869	support services agency, the issuing tribunal, and the obligee's attorney, stated as
8870	sums certain; and
8871	(e) the amount of periodic payments of arrearages and interest on arrearages, stated as
8872	sums certain.
8873	(4) An employer shall comply with the law of the state of the obligor's principal place of
8874	employment for withholding from income with respect to:
8875	(a) the employer's fee for processing an income withholding order;
8876	(b) the maximum amount permitted to be withheld from the obligor's income; and
8877	(c) the times within which the employer must implement the withholding order and
8878	forward the child support payment.
8879	Section 203. Section 81-8-503, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-503 is renumbered
8880	and amended to read:
8881	$[78B-14-503]$ $\underline{81-8-503}$. Employer's compliance with two or more
8882	income-withholding orders.
8883	If an obligor's employer receives two or more income-withholding orders with respect to
8884	the earnings of the same obligor, the employer satisfies the terms of the multiple orders if the
8885	employer complies with the law of the state of the obligor's principal place of employment to
8886	establish the priorities for the withholding and allocating income withheld for two or more
8887	child support obligees.
8888	Section 204. Section 81-8-504, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-504 is renumbered
8889	and amended to read:
8890	[78B-14-504] <u>81-8-504</u> . Immunity from civil liability.
8891	An employer that complies with an income withholding order issued in another state in
8892	accordance with this part is not subject to civil liability to an individual or agency with regard
8893	to the employer's withholding of child support from the obligor's income.
8894	Section 205. Section 81-8-505, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-505 is renumbered
8895	and amended to read:
8896	[78B-14-505] <u>81-8-505</u> . Penalties for noncompliance.
8897	An employer that willfully fails to comply with an income withholding order issued in

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Section 206. Section 81-8-506, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-506 is renumbered

another state and received for enforcement is subject to the same penalties that may be

imposed for noncompliance with an order issued by a tribunal of this state.

8901	and amended to read:
8902	[78B-14-506] <u>81-8-506</u> . Contest by obligor.
8903	(1) An obligor may contest the validity or enforcement of an income-withholding order
8904	issued in another state and received directly by an employer in this state by registering
8905	the order in a tribunal of this state and filing a contest to that order as provided in Part 6,
8906	Registration, Enforcement, and Modification of Support Order, or otherwise contesting
8907	the order in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of this state.
8908	(2) The obligor shall give notice of the contest to:
8909	(a) a [support-enforcement] child support services agency providing services to the
8910	obligee;
8911	(b) each employer that has directly received an income-withholding order relating to the
8912	obligor; and
8913	(c) the person designated to receive payments in the income-withholding order or if no
8914	person is designated, to the obligee.
8915	Section 207. Section 81-8-507, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-507 is renumbered
8916	and amended to read:
8917	$[78B-14-507]$ $\underline{81-8-507}$. Administrative enforcement of orders.
8918	(1) A party or [support enforcement] child support services agency seeking to enforce a
8919	support order or an income-withholding order, or both, issued in another state, or
8920	seeking to enforce a foreign support order, may send the documents required for
8921	registering the order to a [support enforcement] child support services agency of this
8922	state.
8923	(2)(a)(i) Upon receipt of the documents, the [support enforcement] child support
8924	services agency, without initially seeking to register the order, shall consider and,
8925	if appropriate, use any administrative procedure authorized by the law of this state
8926	to enforce a support order or an income-withholding order, or both.
8927	(ii) If the obligor does not contest administrative enforcement, the order need not be
8928	registered.
8929	(b) If the obligor contests the validity or administrative enforcement of the order, the [
8930	support enforcement] child support services agency shall register the order [pursuant
8931	to] in accordance with this chapter.
8932	Section 208. Section 81-8-601, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-601 is renumbered
8933	and amended to read:

Part 6. Registration, Enforcement, and Modification of Support Order

8935	$[78B-14-601]$ $\underline{81-8-601}$. Registration of order for enforcement.
8936	A support order or income-withholding order issued in another state, or a foreign
8937	support order, may be registered in this state for enforcement.
8938	Section 209. Section 81-8-602, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-602 is renumbered
8939	and amended to read:
8940	$[78B-14-602]$ $\underline{81-8-602}$. Procedure to register order for enforcement.
8941	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Section [78B-14-706] 81-8-706, a support order or
8942	income-withholding order of another state, or a foreign support order, may be registered
8943	in this state by sending the following records to the appropriate tribunal in this state:
8944	(a) a letter of transmittal to the tribunal requesting registration and enforcement;
8945	(b) two copies, including one certified copy, of the order to be registered, including any
8946	modification of the order;
8947	(c) a sworn statement by the person requesting registration or a certified statement by the
8948	custodian of the records showing the amount of any arrearage;
8949	(d) the name of the obligor and, if known:
8950	(i) the obligor's address and [Social Security] social security number;
8951	(ii) the name and address of the obligor's employer and any other source of income of
8952	the obligor; and
8953	(iii) a description and the location of property of the obligor in this state not exempt
8954	from execution; and
8955	(e) except as otherwise provided in Section [78B-14-312] <u>81-8-312</u> , the name and
8956	address of the obligee and, if applicable, the person to whom support payments are to
8957	be remitted.
8958	(2) On receipt of a request for registration, the registering tribunal shall cause the order to
8959	be filed as an order of a tribunal of another state, or a foreign support order, together
8960	with one copy of the documents and information, regardless of their form.
8961	(3)(a) A petition or comparable pleading seeking a remedy that shall be affirmatively
8962	sought under law of this state may be filed at the same time as the request for
8963	registration or later.
8964	(b) The pleading shall specify the grounds for the remedy sought.
8965	(4) If two or more orders are in effect, the person requesting registration shall:
8966	(a) furnish to the tribunal a copy of every support order asserted to be in effect in
8967	addition to the documents specified in this section;
8968	(b) specify the order alleged to be the controlling order, if any; and

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8969	(c) specify the amount of consolidated arrears, if any.
8970	(5)(a) A request for a determination of which is the controlling order may be filed
8971	separately or with a request for registration and enforcement or for registration and
8972	modification.
8973	(b) The person requesting registration shall give notice of the request to each party
8974	whose rights may be affected by the determination.
8975	Section 210. Section 81-8-603, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-603 is renumbered
8976	and amended to read:
8977	$[78B-14-603]$ $\underline{81-8-603}$. Effect of registration for enforcement.
8978	(1) A support order or income-withholding order issued in another state, or a foreign
8979	support order, is registered when the order is filed in the registering tribunal of this state.
8980	(2) A registered support order issued in another state or a foreign country is enforceable in
8981	the same manner and is subject to the same procedures as an order issued by a tribunal
8982	of this state.
8983	(3) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a tribunal of this state shall recognize and
8984	enforce, but may not modify, a registered support order if the issuing tribunal had
8985	jurisdiction.
8986	Section 211. Section 81-8-604, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-604 is renumbered
8987	and amended to read:
8988	[78B-14-604] <u>81-8-604</u> . Choice of law.
8989	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4), the law of the issuing state or foreign
8990	country governs:
8991	(a) the nature, extent, amount, and duration of current payments under a registered
8992	support order;
8993	(b) the computation and payment of arrearages and accrual of interest on the arrearages
8994	under the support order; and
8995	(c) the existence and satisfaction of other obligations under the support order.
8996	(2) In a proceeding for arrears under a registered support order, the statute of limitation of
8997	this state or of the issuing state or foreign country, whichever is longer, applies.
8998	(3) A responding tribunal of this state shall apply the procedures and remedies of this state
8999	to enforce current support and collect arrears and interest due on a support order of

another state or a foreign country registered in this state.

(4) After a tribunal of this or another state determines which is the controlling order and

issues an order consolidating arrears, if any, a tribunal of this state shall prospectively - 265 -

9003	apply the law of the state or foreign country issuing the controlling order, including its
9004	law on interest on arrears, on current and future support, and on consolidated arrears.
9005	Section 212. Section 81-8-605, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-605 is renumbered
9006	and amended to read:
9007	[78B-14-605] <u>81-8-605</u> . Notice of registration of order.
9008	(1)(a) When a support order or income-withholding order issued in another state, or a
9009	foreign support order, is registered, the registering tribunal of this state shall notify
9010	the nonregistering party.
9011	(b) The notice shall be accompanied by a copy of the registered order and the documents
9012	and relevant information accompanying the order.
9013	(2) A notice shall inform the nonregistering party:
9014	(a) that a registered order is enforceable as of the date of registration in the same manner
9015	as an order issued by a tribunal of this state;
9016	(b) that a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order shall be
9017	requested within 20 days after notice, unless the registered order is under Section [
9018	78B-14-707] <u>81-8-707</u> ;
9019	(c) that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered order in a timely
9020	manner will result in confirmation of the order and enforcement of the order and the
9021	alleged arrearages; and
9022	(d) of the amount of any alleged arrearages.
9023	(3) If the registering party asserts that two or more orders are in effect, a notice shall also:
9024	(a) identify the two or more orders and the order alleged by the registering party to be
9025	the controlling order and the consolidated arrears, if any;
9026	(b) notify the nonregistering party of the right to a determination of which is the
9027	controlling order;
9028	(c) state that the procedures provided in Subsection (2) apply to the determination of
9029	which is the controlling order; and
9030	(d) state that failure to contest the validity or enforcement of the order alleged to be the
9031	controlling order in a timely manner may result in confirmation that the order is the
9032	controlling order.
9033	(4) Upon registration of an income-withholding order for enforcement, the [support
9034	enforcement] child support services agency or the registering tribunal shall notify the
9035	obligor's employer [pursuant to] in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 3, Income
9036	Withholding in IV-D Cases

9037	Section 213. Section 81-8-606, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-606 is renumbered
9038	and amended to read:
9039	$[78B-14-606]$ $\underline{81-8-606}$. Procedure to contest validity or enforcement of
9040	registered support order.
9041	(1)(a) A nonregistering party seeking to contest the validity or enforcement of a
9042	registered support order in this state shall request a hearing within the time required
9043	by Section [78B-14-605] 81-8-605.
9044	(b) The nonregistering party may seek to vacate the registration, to assert any defense to
9045	an allegation of noncompliance with the registered order, or to contest the remedies
9046	being sought or the amount of any alleged arrearages pursuant to Section [78B-14-607]
9047	<u>81-8-607</u> .
9048	(2) If the nonregistering party fails to contest the validity or enforcement of the registered
9049	support order in a timely manner, the order is confirmed by operation of law.
9050	(3) If a nonregistering party requests a hearing to contest the validity or enforcement of the
9051	registered support order, the registering tribunal shall schedule the matter for hearing
9052	and give notice to the parties of the date, time, and place of the hearing.
9053	Section 214. Section 81-8-607, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-607 is renumbered
9054	and amended to read:
9055	[78B-14-607] <u>81-8-607</u> . Contest of registration or enforcement.
9056	(1) A party contesting the validity or enforcement of a registered support order or seeking
9057	to vacate the registration has the burden of proving one or more of the following
9058	defenses:
9059	(a) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction over the contesting party;
9060	(b) the order was obtained by fraud;
9061	(c) the order has been vacated, suspended, or modified by a later order;
9062	(d) the issuing tribunal has stayed the order pending appeal;
9063	(e) there is a defense under the law of this state to the remedy sought;
9064	(f) full or partial payment has been made;
9065	(g) the statute of limitation under Section [78B-14-604] 81-8-604 precludes enforcement
9066	of some or all of the alleged arrearages; or
9067	(h) the alleged controlling order is not the controlling order.
9068	(2)(a) If a party presents evidence establishing a full or partial defense under Subsection
9069	(1), a tribunal may stay enforcement of a registered support order, continue the
9070	proceeding to permit production of additional relevant evidence, and issue other

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9071	appropriate orders.
9072	(b) An uncontested portion of the registered support order may be enforced by all
9073	remedies available under the law of this state.
9074	(3) If the contesting party does not establish a defense under Subsection (1) to the validity
9075	or enforcement of a registered support order, the registering tribunal shall issue an order
9076	confirming the order.
9077	Section 215. Section 81-8-608, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-608 is renumbered
9078	and amended to read:
9079	[78B-14-608] <u>81-8-608</u> . Confirmed order.
9080	Confirmation of a registered support order, whether by operation of law or after notice
9081	and hearing, precludes further contest of the order with respect to any matter that could have
9082	been asserted at the time of registration.
9083	Section 216. Section 81-8-609, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-609 is renumbered
9084	and amended to read:
9085	$[78B-14-609]$ $\underline{81-8-609}$. Procedure to register child support order of another
9086	state for modification.
9087	(1) A party or [support enforcement] child support services agency seeking to modify,
9088	or to modify and enforce, a child support order issued in another state shall register that
9089	order in this state in the same manner provided in Sections [78B-14-601 through
9090	78B-14-608] 81-8-601 through 81-8-608 if the order has not been registered.
9091	(2) A petition for modification may be filed at the same time as a request for registration, or
9092	later.
9093	(3) The pleading shall specify the grounds for modification.
9094	Section 217. Section 81-8-610, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-610 is renumbered
9095	and amended to read:
9096	$[78B-14-610]$ $\underline{81-8-610}$. Effect of registration for modification.
9097	A tribunal of this state may enforce a child support order of another state registered for
9098	purposes of modification, in the same manner as if the order had been issued by a tribunal of
9099	this state, but the registered support order may be modified only if the requirements of Section [
9100	78B-14-611 or 78B-14-613] <u>81-8-611 or 81-8-613</u> have been met.

9102 and amended to read:
9103 [78B-14-611] 81-8-611. Modification of child support order of another state.

(1) If Section [78B-14-613] 81-8-613 does not apply, upon petition a tribunal of this state

Section 218. Section 81-8-611, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-611 is renumbered

9105	may modify a child support order issued in another state which is registered in this state
9106	if, after notice and hearing, the tribunal finds that:
9107	(a) the following requirements are met:
9108	(i) neither the child, nor the obligee who is an individual, nor the obligor resides in
9109	the issuing state;
9110	(ii) a petitioner who is a nonresident of this state seeks modification; and
9111	(iii) the respondent is subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this state;
9112	or
9113	(b) this state is the residence of the child, or a party who is an individual, is subject to
9114	the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal of this state and all of the parties who are
9115	individuals have filed consents in a record in the issuing tribunal for a tribunal of this
9116	state to modify the support order and assume continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.
9117	(2) Modification of a registered child support order is subject to the same requirements,
9118	procedures, and defenses that apply to the modification of an order issued by a tribunal
9119	of this state and the order may be enforced and satisfied in the same manner.
9120	(3)(a) A tribunal of this state may not modify any aspect of a child support order that
9121	may not be modified under the law of the issuing state, including the duration of the
9122	obligation of support.
9123	(b) If two or more tribunals have issued child support orders for the same obligor and
9124	same child, the order that controls and shall be so recognized under Section [
9125	78B-14-207] 81-8-207 establishes the aspects of the support order [which] that are
9126	nonmodifiable.
9127	(4)(a) In a proceeding to modify a child support order, the law of the state that is
9128	determined to have issued the initial controlling order governs the duration of the
9129	obligation of support.
9130	(b) The obligor's fulfillment of the duty of support established by that order precludes
9131	imposition of a further obligation of support by a tribunal of this state.
9132	(5) On issuance of an order by a tribunal of this state modifying a child support order issued
9133	in another state, the tribunal of this state becomes the tribunal of continuing, exclusive
9134	jurisdiction.
9135	(6) Notwithstanding Subsections (1) through (5) and Subsection [78B-14-201(2)]
9136	81-8-201(2), a tribunal of this state retains jurisdiction to modify an order issued by a
9137	tribunal of this state if:
9138	(a) one party resides in another state; and

9139	(b) the other party resides outside the United States.
9140	Section 219. Section 81-8-612, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-612 is renumbered
9141	and amended to read:
9142	[78B-14-612] 81-8-612. Recognition of order modified in another state.
9143	If a child support order issued by a tribunal of this state is modified by a tribunal of
9144	another state that assumed jurisdiction [pursuant to] in accordance with the Uniform Interstate
9145	Family Support Act, a tribunal of this state:
9146	(1) may enforce [its] the tribunal's order that was modified only as to arrears and interest
9147	accruing before the modification;
9148	(2) may provide appropriate relief for violations of [its] the tribunal's order which occurred
9149	before the effective date of the modification; and
9150	(3) shall recognize the modifying order of the other state, upon registration, for the purpose
9151	of enforcement.
9152	Section 220. Section 81-8-613, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-613 is renumbered
9153	and amended to read:
9154	[78B-14-613] 81-8-613. Jurisdiction to modify child support order of another
9155	state when individual parties reside in this state.
9156	(1) If all of the parties who are individuals reside in this state and the child does not reside
9157	in the issuing state, a tribunal of this state has jurisdiction to enforce and to modify the
9158	issuing state's child support order in a proceeding to register that order.
9159	(2) A tribunal of this state exercising jurisdiction under this section shall apply the
9160	provisions of this part, Part 1, General Provisions, and Part 2, Jurisdiction, and the
9161	procedural and substantive law of this state to the proceeding for enforcement or
9162	modification. Part 3, Civil Provisions of General Application, Part 4, Establishment of
9163	Support Order or Determination of Parentage, Part 5, Enforcement of Support Order
9164	Without Registration, Part 7, Support Proceedings Under Convention, and Part 8,
9165	Rendition, do not apply.
9166	Section 221. Section 81-8-614, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-614 is renumbered
9167	and amended to read:
9168	$[78B-14-614]$ $\underline{81-8-614}$. Notice to issuing tribunal of modification.
9169	(1) Within 30 days after issuance of a modified child support order, the party obtaining
9170	the modification shall file a certified copy of the order with the issuing tribunal that had
9171	continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over the earlier order, and in each tribunal in which

the party knows the earlier order has been registered.

9173	(2) A party who obtains the order and fails to file a certified copy is subject to appropriate
9174	sanctions by a tribunal in which the issue of failure to file arises.
9175	(3) The failure to file does not affect the validity or enforceability of the modified order of
9176	the new tribunal having continuing, exclusive jurisdiction.
9177	Section 222. Section 81-8-615, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-615 is renumbered
9178	and amended to read:
9179	$[78B-14-615]$ $\underline{81-8-615}$. Jurisdiction to modify child support order of foreign
9180	country.
9181	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Section [78B-14-711] 81-8-711, if a foreign country
9182	lacks or refuses to exercise jurisdiction to modify its child support order pursuant to its
9183	laws, a tribunal of this state may assume jurisdiction to modify the child support order
9184	and bind all individuals subject to the personal jurisdiction of the tribunal whether or not
9185	the consent to modification of a child support order otherwise required of the individual [
9186	pursuant to Section 78B-14-611] in accordance with Section 81-8-611 has been given or
9187	whether the individual seeking modification is a resident of this state or of the foreign
9188	country.
9189	(2) An order issued by a tribunal of this state modifying a foreign child support order [
9190	pursuant to] in accordance with this section is the controlling order.
9191	Section 223. Section 81-8-616, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-616 is renumbered
9192	and amended to read:
9193	$[78B-14-616]$ $\underline{81-8-616}$. Procedure to register child support order of foreign
9194	country for modification.
9195	(1) A party or [support enforcement] child support services agency seeking to modify,
9196	or to modify and enforce, a foreign child support order not under the convention may
9197	register that order in this state under Sections [78B-14-601 through 78B-14-608]
9198	81-8-601 through 81-8-608 if the order has not been registered.
9199	(2) A petition for modification may be filed at the same time as a request for registration, or
9200	at another time.
9201	(3) The petition shall specify the grounds for modification.
9202	Section 224. Section 81-8-701, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-701.5 is renumbered
9203	and amended to read:
9204	Part 7. Support Proceedings Under Convention

As used in this part:

 $\left[\overline{78B\text{-}14\text{-}701\text{.}5} \right] \underline{81\text{-}8\text{-}701}$. Definitions for part.

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9207	(1) "Application" means a request under the convention by an obligee or obligor, or on
9208	behalf of a child, made through a central authority for assistance from another central
9209	authority.
9210	(2) "Central authority" means the entity designated by the United States or a foreign
9211	country described in Subsection [78B-14-102(5)(d)] 81-8-102(8)(d) to perform the
9212	functions specified in the convention.
9213	(3) "Convention support order" means a support order of a tribunal of a foreign country
9214	described in Subsection [78B-14-102(5)(d)] 81-8-102(8)(d).
9215	(4) "Direct request" means a petition filed by an individual in a tribunal of this state in a
9216	proceeding involving an obligee, obligor, or child residing outside the United States.
9217	(5) "Foreign central authority" means the entity designated by a foreign country described
9218	in Subsection [78B-14-102(5)(d)] 81-8-102(8)(d) to perform the functions specified in
9219	the convention.
9220	(6) "Foreign support agreement":
9221	(a) means an agreement for support in a record that:
9222	(i) is enforceable as a support order in the country of origin;
9223	(ii) has been:
9224	(A) formally drawn up or registered as an authentic instrument by a foreign
9225	tribunal; or
9226	(B) authenticated by, or concluded, registered, or filed with a foreign tribunal; and
9227	(iii) may be reviewed and modified by a foreign tribunal; and
9228	(b) includes a maintenance arrangement or authentic instrument under the convention.
9229	(7) "United States central authority" means the Secretary of the United States Department
9230	of Health and Human Services.
9231	Section 225. Section 81-8-702, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-702 is renumbered
9232	and amended to read:
9233	[78B-14-702] <u>81-8-702</u> . Applicability.
9234	(1) This part applies only to a support proceeding under the convention.
9235	(2) In such a proceeding, if a provision of this part is inconsistent with Part 1, General
9236	Provisions, Part 2, Jurisdiction, Part 3, Civil Provisions of General Application, Part 4,
9237	Establishment of Support Order or Determination of Parentage, Part 5, Enforcement of
9238	Support Order Without Registration, and Part 6, Registration, Enforcement, and
9239	Modification of Support Order, this part controls.
9240	Section 226. Section 81-8-703, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-703 is renumbered

9241	and amended to read:
9242	[78B-14-703] 81-8-703. Relationship of Department of Health and Human
9243	Services to United States central authority.
9244	The Utah Department of Health and Human Services is recognized as the agency
9245	designated by the United States central authority to perform specific functions under the
9246	convention.
9247	Section 227. Section 81-8-704, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-704 is renumbered
9248	and amended to read:
9249	[78B-14-704] 81-8-704 . Initiation by Department of Health and Human Services
9250	of support proceeding under convention.
9251	(1) In a support proceeding under this part, the Utah Department of Health and Human
9252	Services shall:
9253	(a) transmit and receive applications; and
9254	(b) initiate or facilitate the institution of a proceeding regarding an application in a
9255	tribunal of this state.
9256	(2) The following support proceedings are available to an obligee under the convention:
9257	(a) recognition or recognition and enforcement of a foreign support order;
9258	(b) enforcement of a support order issued or recognized in this state;
9259	(c) establishment of a support order if there is no existing order, including, if necessary,
9260	determination of parentage of a child;
9261	(d) establishment of a support order if recognition of a foreign support order is refused
9262	under Subsection [78B-14-708(2)(b)] 81-8-708(2)(b), (d), or (i);
9263	(e) modification of a support order of a tribunal of this state; and
9264	(f) modification of a support order of a tribunal of another state or a foreign country.
9265	(3) The following support proceedings are available under the convention to an obligor
9266	against which there is an existing support order:
9267	(a) recognition of an order suspending or limiting enforcement of an existing support
9268	order of a tribunal of this state;
9269	(b) modification of a support order of a tribunal of this state; and
9270	(c) modification of a support order of a tribunal of another state or a foreign country.
9271	(4) A tribunal of this state may not require security, bond, or deposit, however described, to
9272	guarantee the payment of costs and expenses in proceedings under the convention.
9273	Section 228. Section 81-8-705, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-705 is renumbered
9274	and amended to read:

9275	[78B-14-705] <u>81-8-705</u> . Direct request.
9276	(1)(a) A petitioner may file a direct request seeking establishment or modification of a
9277	support order or determination of parentage of a child.
9278	(b) In the proceeding, the law of this state applies.
9279	(2)(a) A petitioner may file a direct request seeking recognition and enforcement of a
9280	support order or support agreement.
9281	(b) In the proceeding, Sections [78B-14-706 through 78B-14-713] 81-8-706 through
9282	<u>81-8-713</u> apply.
9283	(3) In a direct request for recognition and enforcement of a convention support order or
9284	foreign support agreement:
9285	(a) a security, bond, or deposit is not required to guarantee the payment of costs and
9286	expenses; and
9287	(b) an obligee or obligor that in the issuing country has benefitted from free legal
9288	assistance is entitled to benefit, at least to the same extent, from any free legal
9289	assistance provided for by the law of this state under the same circumstances.
9290	(4) A petitioner filing a direct request is not entitled to assistance from the [Department of
9291	Human Services] Utah Department of Health and Human Services.
9292	(5) This part does not prevent the application of laws of this state that provide simplified,
9293	more expeditious rules regarding a direct request for recognition and enforcement of a
9294	foreign support order or foreign support agreement.
9295	Section 229. Section 81-8-706, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-706 is renumbered
9296	and amended to read:
9297	$[78B-14-706]$ $\underline{81-8-706}$. Registration of convention support order.
9298	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this part, a party who is an individual or a [support
9299	enforcement] child support services agency seeking recognition of a convention support
9300	order shall register the order in this state as provided in Part 6, Registration,
9301	Enforcement, and Modification of Support Order.
9302	(2) Notwithstanding Section [78B-14-311] <u>81-8-311</u> and Subsection [78B-14-602(1)]
9303	81-8-602(1), a request for registration of a convention support order shall be
9304	accompanied by:
9305	(a) a complete text of the support order or an abstract or extract of the support order
9306	drawn up by the issuing foreign tribunal, which may be in the form recommended by
9307	the Hague Conference on Private International Law;
9308	(b) a record stating that the support order is enforceable in the issuing country;

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9309	(c) if the respondent did not appear and was not represented in the proceedings in the
9310	issuing country, a record attesting, as appropriate, either that the respondent had
9311	proper notice of the proceedings and an opportunity to be heard or that the
9312	respondent had proper notice of the support order and an opportunity to be heard in a
9313	challenge or appeal on fact or law before a tribunal:

- (d) a record showing the amount of arrears, if any, and the date the amount was calculated;
- (e) a record showing a requirement for automatic adjustment of the amount of support, if any, and the information necessary to make the appropriate calculations; and
- (f) if necessary, a record showing the extent to which the applicant received free legal assistance in the issuing country.
- 9320 (3) A request for registration of a convention support order may seek recognition and partial enforcement of the order.
- (4) A tribunal of this state may vacate the registration of a convention support order without the filing of a contest under Section [78B-14-707] 81-8-707 only if, acting on its own motion, the tribunal finds that recognition and enforcement of the order would be manifestly incompatible with public policy.
- 9326 (5) The tribunal shall promptly notify the parties of the registration or the order vacating the registration of a convention support order.
- 9328 Section 230. Section **81-8-707**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-707 is renumbered and amended to read:

9330 [78B-14-707] 81-8-707. Contest of registered convention support order.

- 9331 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this part, Sections [78B-14-605 through 78B-14-608]
 9332 81-8-605 through 81-8-608 apply to a contest of a registered convention support order.
- 9333 (2) A party contesting a registered convention support order shall file a contest not later
 than 30 days after notice of the registration, but if the contesting party does not reside in
 the United States, the contest shall be filed not later than 60 days after notice of the
 registration.
- 9337 (3) If the nonregistering party fails to contest the registered convention support order by the time specified in Subsection (2), the order is enforceable.
- 9339 (4)(a) A contest of a registered convention support order may be based only on grounds set forth in Section [78B-14-708] 81-8-708.
- 9341 (b) The contesting party bears the burden of proof.
- 9342 (5) In a contest of a registered convention support order, a tribunal of this state:

9343	(a) is bound by the findings of fact on which the foreign tribunal based its jurisdiction;
9344	and
9345	(b) may not review the merits of the order.
9346	(6) A tribunal of this state deciding a contest of a registered convention support order shall
9347	promptly notify the parties of [its] the tribunal's decision.
9348	(7) A challenge or appeal, if any, does not stay the enforcement of a convention support
9349	order unless there are exceptional circumstances.
9350	Section 231. Section 81-8-708, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-708 is renumbered
9351	and amended to read:
9352	$[78B-14-708]$ $\underline{81-8-708}$. Recognition and enforcement of registered convention
9353	support order.
9354	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a tribunal of this state shall recognize
9355	and enforce a registered convention support order.
9356	(2) The following grounds are the only grounds on which a tribunal of this state may refuse
9357	recognition and enforcement of a registered convention support order:
9358	(a) recognition and enforcement of the order is manifestly incompatible with public
9359	policy, including the failure of the issuing tribunal to observe minimum standards of
9360	due process, which include notice and an opportunity to be heard;
9361	(b) the issuing tribunal lacked personal jurisdiction consistent with Section [78B-14-201]
9362	<u>81-8-201;</u>
9363	(c) the order is not enforceable in the issuing country;
9364	(d) the order was obtained by fraud in connection with a matter of procedure;
9365	(e) a record transmitted in accordance with Section [78B-14-706] 81-8-706 lacks
9366	authenticity or integrity;
9367	(f) a proceeding between the same parties and having the same purpose is pending
9368	before a tribunal of this state and that proceeding was the first to be filed;
9369	(g) the order is incompatible with a more recent support order involving the same parties
9370	and having the same purpose if the more recent support order is entitled to
9371	recognition and enforcement under this chapter in this state;
9372	(h) payment, to the extent alleged arrears have been paid in whole or in part;
9373	(i) in a case in which the respondent neither appeared nor was represented in the
9374	proceeding in the issuing foreign country:
9375	(i) if the law of that country provides for prior notice of proceedings, the respondent
9376	did not have proper notice of the proceedings and an opportunity to be heard; or

9377	(11) If the law of that country does not provide for prior notice of the proceedings, the
9378	respondent did not have proper notice of the order and an opportunity to be heard
9379	in a challenge or appeal on fact or law before a tribunal; or
9380	(j) the order was made in violation of Section [78B-14-711] 81-8-711.
9381	(3) If a tribunal of this state does not recognize a convention support order under
9382	Subsection (2)(b), (d), or (i):
9383	(a) the tribunal may not dismiss the proceeding without allowing a reasonable time for a
9384	party to request the establishment of a new convention support order; and
9385	(b) the [Department of Human Services] the Utah Department of Health and Human
9386	Services shall take all appropriate measures to request a child support order for the
9387	obligee if the application for recognition and enforcement was received under Section [
9388	78B-14-704] <u>81-8-704</u> .
9389	Section 232. Section 81-8-709, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-709 is renumbered
9390	and amended to read:
9391	[78B-14-709] <u>81-8-709</u> . Partial enforcement.
9392	(1) If a tribunal of this state does not recognize and enforce a convention support order
9393	in its entirety, [it] the tribunal shall enforce any severable part of the order.
9394	(2) An application or direct request may seek recognition and partial enforcement of a
9395	convention support order.
9396	Section 233. Section 81-8-710, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-710 is renumbered
9397	and amended to read:
9398	[78B-14-710] 81-8-710. Foreign support agreement.
9399	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (3) and (4), a tribunal of this state shall
9400	recognize and enforce a foreign support agreement registered in this state.
9401	(2) An application or direct request for recognition and enforcement of a foreign support
9402	agreement shall be accompanied by:
9403	(a) a complete text of the foreign support agreement; and
9404	(b) a record stating that the foreign support agreement is enforceable as an order of
9405	support in the issuing country.
9406	(3) A tribunal of this state may vacate the registration of a foreign support agreement only
9407	if, acting on its own motion, the tribunal finds that recognition and enforcement would
9408	be manifestly incompatible with public policy.
9409	(4) In a contest of a foreign support agreement, a tribunal of this state may refuse
9410	recognition and enforcement of the agreement if [it] the tribunal finds:

and amended to read:

9411	(a) recognition and enforcement of the agreement is manifestly incompatible with public
9412	policy;
9413	(b) the agreement was obtained by fraud or falsification;
9414	(c) the agreement is incompatible with a support order involving the same parties and
9415	having the same purpose in this state, another state, or a foreign country if the support
9416	order is entitled to recognition and enforcement under this chapter in this state; or
9417	(d) the record submitted under Subsection (2) lacks authenticity or integrity.
9418	(5) A proceeding for recognition and enforcement of a foreign support agreement shall be
9419	suspended during the pendency of a challenge to or appeal of the agreement before a
9420	tribunal of another state or a foreign country.
9421	Section 234. Section 81-8-711, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-711 is renumbered
9422	and amended to read:
9423	$[78B-14-711]$ $\underline{81-8-711}$. Modification of convention child support order.
9424	(1) A tribunal of this state may not modify a convention child support order if the obligee
9425	remains a resident of the foreign country where the support order was issued unless:
9426	(a) the obligee submits to the jurisdiction of a tribunal of this state, either expressly or by
9427	defending on the merits of the case without objecting to the jurisdiction at the first
9428	available opportunity; or
9429	(b) the foreign tribunal lacks or refuses to exercise jurisdiction to modify [its] the foreign
9430	<u>tribunal's</u> support order or issue a new support order.
9431	(2) If a tribunal of this state does not modify a convention child support order because the
9432	order is not recognized in this state, Subsection [78B-14-708(3)] 81-8-708(3) applies.
9433	Section 235. Section 81-8-712, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-712 is renumbered
9434	and amended to read:
9435	[78B-14-712] <u>81-8-712</u> . Personal information Limit on use.
9436	Personal information gathered or transmitted under this part may be used only for the
9437	purposes for which it was gathered or transmitted.
9438	Section 236. Section 81-8-713 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-713 is renumbered
9439	and amended to read:
9440	[78B-14-713] <u>81-8-713</u> . Record in original language English translation.
9441	A record filed with a tribunal of this state under this part shall be in the original
9442	language and, if not in English, shall be accompanied by an English translation.
9443	Section 237. Section 81-8-801, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-801 is renumbered

9445	Part 8. Rendition		
9446	[78B-14-801] <u>81-8-801</u> . Definitions for part Grounds for rendition.		
9447	(1) [For purposes of] As used in this part, "governor" includes an individual performing the		
9448	functions of governor or the executive authority of a state covered by this chapter.		
9449	(2) The governor of this state may:		
9450	(a) demand that the governor of another state surrender an individual found in the other		
9451	state who is charged criminally in this state with having failed to provide for the		
9452	support of an obligee; or		
9453	(b) on the demand of the governor of another state, surrender an individual found in this		
9454	state who is charged criminally in the other state with having failed to provide for the		
9455	support of an obligee.		
9456	(3) A provision for extradition of individuals not inconsistent with this chapter applies to		
9457	the demand even if the individual whose surrender is demanded was not in the		
9458	demanding state when the crime was allegedly committed and has not fled therefrom.		
9459	Section 238. Section 81-8-802, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-802 is renumbered		
9460	and amended to read:		
9461	[78B-14-802] 81-8-802. Conditions of rendition.		
9462	(1) Before making demand that the governor of another state surrender an individual		
9463	charged criminally in this state with having failed to provide for the support of an		
9464	obligee, the governor of this state may require a prosecutor of this state to demonstrate		
9465	that at least 60 days previously the obligee had initiated proceedings for support		
9466	pursuant to this chapter or that the proceeding would be of no avail.		
9467	(2)(a) If, under this chapter or a law substantially similar to this chapter, the governor of		
9468	another state makes a demand that the governor of this state surrender an individual		
9469	charged criminally in that state with having failed to provide for the support of a		
9470	child or other individual to whom a duty of support is owed, the governor may		
9471	require a prosecutor to investigate the demand and report whether a proceeding for		
9472	support has been initiated or would be effective.		
9473	(b) If it appears that a proceeding would be effective but has not been initiated, the		
9474	governor may delay honoring the demand for a reasonable time to permit the		
9475	initiation of a proceeding.		
9476	(3)(a) If a proceeding for support has been initiated and the individual whose rendition is		
9477	demanded prevails, the governor may decline to honor the demand.		
9478	(b) If the petitioner prevails and the individual whose rendition is demanded is subject to		

9479	a support order, the governor may decline to honor the demand if the individual is	
9480	complying with the support order.	
9481	Section 239. Section 81-8-901, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-901 is renumbered	
9482	and amended to read:	
9483	Part 9. Applicability Provisions	
9484	[78B-14-901] <u>81-8-901</u> . Uniformity of application and construction.	
9485		
9486	(1) This chapter is a uniform act.	
9487	(2) In applying and construing [it] this chapter, consideration shall be given to the need to	
9488	promote uniformity of the law with respect to [its] this uniform law's subject matter	
9489	among states that enact [it] this uniform law.	
9490	Section 240. Section 81-8-902, which is renumbered from Section 78B-14-902 is renumbered	
9491	and amended to read:	
9492	[78B-14-902] <u>81-8-902</u> . Transitional provision.	
9493	This chapter applies to proceedings begun on or after July 1, 2015:	
9494	(1) to establish a support order or determine parentage of a child; or	
9495	(2) to register, recognize, enforce, or modify a prior support order, determination, or	
9496	agreement, whenever issued or entered.	
9497	Section 241. Section 81-9-202 is amended to read:	
9498	81-9-202. Advisory guidelines for a custody and parent-time arrangement.	
9499	(1) In addition to the parent-time schedules provided in Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304,	
9500	the following advisory guidelines are suggested to govern a custody and parent-time	
9501	arrangement between parents.	
9502	(2) A parent-time schedule mutually agreed upon by both parents is preferable to a	
9503	court-imposed solution.	
9504	(3) A parent-time schedule shall be used to maximize the continuity and stability of the	
9505	minor child's life.	
9506	(4) Each parent shall give special consideration to make the minor child available to attend	
9507	family functions including funerals, weddings, family reunions, religious holidays,	
9508	important ceremonies, and other significant events in the life of the minor child or in the	
9509	life of either parent which may inadvertently conflict with the parent-time schedule.	
9510	(5)(a) The court shall determine the responsibility for the pick up, delivery, and return of	
9511	the minor child when the parent-time order is entered.	
9512	(b) The court may change the responsibility described in Subsection (5)(a) at any time a	

9513	subsequent modification is made to the parent-time order.
9514	(c) If the noncustodial parent will be providing transportation, the custodial parent shall:
9515	(i) have the minor child ready for parent-time at the time the minor child is to be
9516	picked up[-]; and
9517	(ii) be present at the custodial home or make reasonable alternate arrangements to
9518	receive the minor child at the time the minor child is returned.
9519	(d) If the custodial parent will be transporting the minor child, the noncustodial parent
9520	shall:
9521 9522	(i) be at the appointed place at the time the noncustodial parent is to receive the minor child; and
9523	(ii) have the minor child ready to be picked up at the appointed time and place or
9524	have made reasonable alternate arrangements for the custodial parent to pick up
9525	the minor child.
9526	(6) A parent may not interrupt regular school hours for a school-age minor child for the
9527	exercise of parent-time.
9528	(7) The court may:
9529	(a) make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably accommodate the work
9530	schedule of both parents; and
9531	(b) increase the parent-time allowed to the noncustodial parent but may not diminish the
9532	standardized parent-time provided in Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304.
9533	(8) The court may make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably accommodate
9534	the distance between the parties and the expense of exercising parent-time.
9535	(9) A parent may not withhold parent-time or child support due to the other parent's failure
9536	to comply with a court-ordered parent-time schedule.
9537	(10)(a) The custodial parent shall notify the noncustodial parent within 24 hours of
9538	receiving notice of all significant school, social, sports, and community functions in
9539	which the minor child is participating or being honored.
9540	(b) The noncustodial parent is entitled to attend and participate fully in the functions
9541	described in Subsection (10)(a).
9542	(c) The noncustodial parent shall have access directly to all school reports including
9543	preschool and daycare reports and medical records.
9544	(d) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent in the event of a medical
9545	emergency.
9546	(11) Each parent shall provide the other with the parent's current address and telephone

9547	number, email address, and other virtual parent-time access information within 24 hours		
9548	of any change.		
9549	(12)(a) Each parent shall permit and encourage, during reasonable hours, reasonable and		
9550	uncensored communications with the minor child, in the form of mail privileges and		
9551	virtual parent-time if the equipment is reasonably available.		
9552	(b) If the parents cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the		
9553	court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably		
9554	available_by taking into consideration:		
9555	(i) the best interests of the minor child;		
9556	(ii) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and		
9557	(iii) any other factors the court considers material.		
9558	(13)(a) Parental care is presumed to be better care for the minor child than surrogate care.		
9559	(b) The court shall encourage the parties to cooperate in allowing the noncustodial		
9560	parent, if willing and able to transport the minor child, to provide the child care.		
9561	(c) Child care arrangements existing during the marriage are preferred as are child care		
9562	arrangements with nominal or no charge.		
9563	(14) Each parent shall:		
9564	(a) provide all surrogate care providers with the name, current address, and telephone		
9565	number of the other parent; and		
9566	(b) provide the noncustodial parent with the name, current address, and telephone		
9567	number of all surrogate care providers unless the court for good cause orders		
9568	otherwise.		
9569	(15)(a) Each parent is entitled to an equal division of major religious holidays celebrated		
9570	by the parents.		
9571	(b) The parent who celebrates a religious holiday that the other parent does not celebrate		
9572	shall have the right to be together with the minor child on the religious holiday.		
9573	(16) If the minor child is on a different parent-time schedule than a sibling, based on		
9574	Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304, the parents should consider if an upward deviation for		
9575	parent-time with all the minor children so that parent-time is uniform between school		
9576	aged and nonschool aged children, is appropriate.		
9577	(17)(a) When one or both parents are servicemembers or contemplating joining a		
9578	uniformed service, the parents should resolve issues of custodial responsibility in the		
9579	event of deployment as soon as practicable through reaching a voluntary agreement		
9580	pursuant to Section [78B-20-201] 81-10-201 or through court order obtained pursuant		

9581	to this part.
9582	(b) Service members shall ensure their family care plan reflects orders and agreements
9583	entered and filed pursuant to [Title 78B, Chapter 20,] Chapter 10, Uniform Deployed
9584	Parents Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation Act.
9585	(18) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent if:
9586	(a) the parent resides with an individual or provides an individual with access to the
9587	minor child; and
9588	(b) the parent knows that the individual:
9589	(i) is required to register as a sex offender[-or], a kidnap offender, or a child abuse
9590	offender for an offense against a minor child under Title 77, Chapter 41, [Sex and
9591	Kidnap Offender Registry] Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry; or
9592	[(ii) is required to register as a child abuse offender under Title 77, Chapter 43, Child
9593	Abuse Offender Registry; or]
9594	[(iii)] (ii) has been convicted of:
9595	(A) a child abuse offense under Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3,
9596	76-5-114, or 76-5-208;
9597	(B) a sexual offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
9598	Offenses;
9599	(C) an offense for kidnapping or human trafficking of a minor child under Title
9600	76, Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
9601	(D) a sexual exploitation offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5b,
9602	Sexual Exploitation Act; or
9603	(E) an offense that is substantially similar to an offense under Subsections [
9604	$\frac{(18)(b)(iii)(A)}{(18)(b)(ii)(A)}$ through (D).
9605	(19)(a) For emergency purposes, whenever the minor child travels with a parent, the
9606	parent shall provide the following information to the other parent:
9607	(i) an itinerary of travel dates;
9608	(ii) destinations;
9609	(iii) places where the minor child or traveling parent can be reached; and
9610	(iv) the name and telephone number of an available third person who would be
9611	knowledgeable of the minor child's location.
9612	(b) Unchaperoned travel of a minor child under the age of five years is not
9613	recommended.
0614	Section 242 Section 81-0-203 is amended to read:

9615	81-9-203. Custody and parent-time proceedings Requirements for parenting
9616	plan.
9617	(1) In a custody or parent-time proceeding that is not a divorce action, the court may require
9618	the parents to attend the mandatory educational course described in Section [81-4-106]
9619	<u>81-4-105</u> .
9620	(2)(a) In a proceeding between parents regarding the custody or parent-time for a minor
9621	child, the parent shall file and serve a proposed parenting plan at the time of the filing
9622	of the parent's original petition or at the time of filing the parent's answer or
9623	counterclaim.
9624	(b) In a proceeding in which a parent seeks to modify custody provisions or a parenting
9625	plan, the parent shall file the proposed parenting plan with the petition to modify or
9626	the answer or counterclaim to the petition to modify.
9627	(c) A parent who desires joint legal custody shall file a proposed parenting plan in
9628	accordance with this section.
9629	(3) If a parent files a proposed parenting plan in compliance with this section, the parent
9630	may move the court for an order of default to adopt the plan if the other parent fails to
9631	file a proposed parenting plan as required by this section.
9632	(4) A parent may file and serve an amended proposed parenting plan according to the Utah
9633	Rules of Civil Procedure.
9634	(5) The parent submitting a proposed parenting plan shall attach a verified statement that
9635	the plan is proposed by that parent in good faith.
9636	(6)(a) Both parents may submit a parenting plan which has been agreed upon.
9637	(b) The parents shall attach a verified statement to the parenting plan that is signed by
9638	both parents.
9639	(7) If the parents file inconsistent parenting plans, the court may appoint a guardian ad
9640	litem to represent the best interests of the minor child, who may, if necessary, file a
9641	separate parenting plan reflecting the best interests of the minor child.
9642	(8)(a) If a parent is a service member, the parenting plan shall be consistent with
9643	Subsection (16).
9644	(b) If a parent becomes a service member after a parenting plan is adopted, the parents
9645	shall amend the existing parenting plan as soon as practical to comply with
9646	Subsection (16).
9647	(9) The objectives of a parenting plan are to:

(a) provide for the minor child's physical care;

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9649	(b)	maintain the minor child's emotional stability;
9650	(c)	provide for the minor child's changing needs as the minor child grows and matures in
9651		a way that minimizes the need for future modifications to the parenting plan;
9652	(d)	set forth the authority and responsibilities of each parent with respect to the minor
9653		child consistent with the definitions outlined in this chapter;
9654	(e)	minimize the minor child's exposure to harmful parental conflict;
9655	(f)	encourage the parents, where appropriate, to meet the responsibilities to their minor
9656		child through agreements in the parenting plan rather than relying on judicial
9657		intervention; and
9658	(g)	protect the best interests of the minor child.
9659	(10)(a)	The parenting plan shall contain:
9660		(i) provisions for resolution of future disputes between the parents, allocation of
9661		decision-making authority, and residential provisions for the minor child;
9662		(ii) provisions addressing notice and parent-time responsibilities in the event of the
9663		relocation of a party; and
9664		(iii) a process for resolving disputes, unless precluded or limited by statute.
9665	(b)	A dispute resolution process under Subsection (10)(a)(iii) may include:
9666		(i) counseling;
9667		(ii) mediation or arbitration by a specified individual or agency; or
9668		(iii) court action.
9669	(c)	In the dispute resolution process under Subsection (10)(b):
9670		(i) preference shall be given to the provisions in the parenting plan;
9671		(ii) parents shall use the designated process to resolve disputes relating to
9672		implementation of the plan, except those related to financial support, unless an
9673		emergency exists;
9674		(iii) a written record shall be prepared of any agreement reached in counseling or
9675		mediation and provided to each party;
9676		(iv) if arbitration becomes necessary, a written record shall be prepared and a copy of
9677		the arbitration award shall be provided to each party;
9678		(v) if the court finds that a parent has used or frustrated the dispute resolution process
9679		without good reason, the court may award attorney fees and financial sanctions to
9680		the prevailing parent;
9681		(vi) the district court has the right of review from the dispute resolution process; and
9682		(vii) the provisions of this Subsection (10)(c) shall be set forth in any final decree or

9683	order.
9684	(11)(a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (11), the parenting plan shall
9685	allocate decision-making authority to one or both parties regarding the minor child's
9686	education, healthcare, and religious upbringing.
9687	(b) The parties may incorporate an agreement related to the care and growth of the minor
9688	child in these specified areas or in other areas into the plan that are consistent with
9689	parenting functions and the criteria outlined in Subsection (9).
9690	(c) Regardless of the allocation of decision-making in the parenting plan, a parent may
9691	make emergency decisions affecting the health or safety of the minor child.
9692	(d) A minor child's education plan shall designate the following:
9693	(i) the home residence for purposes of identifying the appropriate school or another
9694	specific plan that provides for where the minor child will attend school;
9695	(ii) which parent has authority to make education decisions for the minor child if the
9696	parents cannot agree; and
9697	(iii) whether one or both parents have access to the minor child during school and
9698	authority to check the minor child out of school.
9699	(e) If an education provision is not included in the parenting plan:
9700	(i) a parent with sole physical custody shall make the decisions listed in Subsection
9701	(11)(d);
9702	(ii) in the event of joint physical custody when one parent has custody a majority of
9703	the time_as described in Subsection 81-9-205(10):
9704	(A) the parent having the minor child the majority of the time shall make the
9705	decisions listed in Subsections (11)(d)(i) and (ii); and
9706	(B) both parents with joint physical custody shall have access to the minor child
9707	during school and authority to check the child out of school; or
9708	(iii) in the event of joint physical custody when the parents have custody an equal
9709	amount of time:
9710	(A) the court shall determine how the decisions listed in Subsections (11)(d)(i)
9711	and (ii) are made; and
9712	(B) both parents with joint physical custody shall have access to the minor child
9713	during school and authority to check the minor child out of school.
9714	(12) Each parent may make decisions regarding the day-to-day care and control of the
9715	minor child while the minor child is residing with that parent.
9716	(13) When mutual decision-making is designated but cannot be achieved, the parties shall

9717 make a g	ood faith effort to res	solve the issue thr	rough the disp	oute resolution	process.
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- 9718 (14) The parenting plan shall include a residential schedule that designates in which parent's 9719 home a minor child shall reside on given days of the year, including provisions for 9720 holidays, birthdays of family members, vacations, and other special occasions.
- 9721 (15)(a) If a parent fails to comply with a provision of the parenting plan or a child 9722 support order, the other parent's obligations under the parenting plan or the child 9723 support order are not affected.
- 9724 (b) Failure to comply with a provision of the parenting plan or a child support order may result in a finding of contempt of court.
 - (16)(a) If a parent is a service member, the parenting plan shall contain provisions that address the foreseeable parenting and custodial issues likely to arise in the event of notification of deployment or other contingency, including long-term deployments, short-term deployments, death, incapacity, and noncombatant evacuation operations.
 - (b) The provisions in the parenting plan described in Subsection (16)(a) shall comport substantially with the requirements of an agreement made pursuant to Section [78B-20-201] 81-10-201.
- 9733 Section 243. Section **81-9-204** is amended to read:

9734 81-9-204. Custody and parent-time of a minor child -- Custody factors --

9735 **Preferences.**

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- 9736 (1) In a proceeding between parents in which the custody and parent-time of a minor child 9737 is at issue, the court shall consider the best interests of the minor child in determining 9738 any form of custody and parent-time.
- 9739 (2) The court shall determine whether an order for custody or parent-time is in the best interests of the minor child by a preponderance of the evidence.
- 9741 (3) In determining any form of custody and parent-time under Subsection (1), the court shall consider:
 - (a) for each parent, and in accordance with Section 81-9-104, evidence of domestic violence, physical abuse, or sexual abuse involving the minor child, the parent, or a household member of the parent;
- 9746 (b) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the minor child to pornography or 9747 material harmful to minors, as "material" and "harmful to minors" are defined in 9748 Section 76-10-1201; and
- 9749 (c) whether custody and parent-time would endanger the minor child's health or physical 9750 or psychological safety.

9751	(4) In determining the form of custody and parent-time that is in the best interests of the
9752	minor child, the court may consider, among other factors the court finds relevant, the
9753	following for each parent:
9754	(a) evidence of psychological maltreatment;
9755	(b) the parent's demonstrated understanding of, responsiveness to, and ability to meet the
9756	developmental needs of the minor child, including the minor child's:
9757	(i) physical needs;
9758	(ii) emotional needs;
9759	(iii) educational needs;
9760	(iv) medical needs; and
9761	(v) any special needs;
9762	(c) the parent's capacity and willingness to function as a parent, including:
9763	(i) parenting skills;
9764	(ii) co-parenting skills, including:
9765	(A) ability to appropriately communicate with the other parent;
9766	(B) ability to encourage the sharing of love and affection; and
9767	(C) willingness to allow frequent and continuous contact between the minor chil
9768	and the other parent, except that, if the court determines that the parent is
9769	acting to protect the minor child from domestic violence, neglect, or abuse, the
9770	parent's protective actions may be taken into consideration; and
9771	(iii) ability to provide personal care rather than surrogate care;
9772	(d) the past conduct and demonstrated moral character of the parent as described in
9773	Subsection (9);
9774	(e) the emotional stability of the parent;
9775	(f) the parent's inability to function as a parent because of drug abuse, excessive
9776	drinking, or other causes;
9777	(g) the parent's reason for having relinquished custody or parent-time in the past;
9778	(h) duration and depth of desire for custody or parent-time;
9779	(i) the parent's religious compatibility with the minor child;
9780	(j) the parent's financial responsibility;
9781	(k) the child's interaction and relationship with step-parents, extended family members
9782	of other individuals who may significantly affect the minor child's best interests;
9783	(l) who has been the primary caretaker of the minor child;
9784	(m) previous parenting arrangements in which the minor child has been happy and

9785	well-adjusted in the home, school, and community;
9786	(n) the relative benefit of keeping siblings together;
9787	(o) the stated wishes and concerns of the minor child, taking into consideration the
9788	minor child's cognitive ability and emotional maturity;
9789	(p) the relative strength of the minor child's bond with the parent, meaning the depth,
9790	quality, and nature of the relationship between the parent and the minor child; and
9791	(q) any other factor the court finds relevant.
9792	(5)(a) A minor child may not be required by either party to testify unless the trier of fact
9793	determines that extenuating circumstances exist that would necessitate the testimony
9794	of the minor child be heard and there is no other reasonable method to present the
9795	minor child's testimony.
9796	(b)(i) The court may inquire and take into consideration the minor child's desires
9797	regarding future custody or parent-time schedules, but the expressed desires are
9798	not controlling and the court may determine the minor child's custody or
9799	parent-time otherwise.
9800	(ii) The desires of a minor child who is 14 years old or older shall be given added
9801	weight, but is not the single controlling factor.
9802	(c)(i) If an interview with a minor child is conducted by the court in accordance with
9803	Subsection (5)(b), the interview shall be conducted by the court in camera.
9804	(ii) The prior consent of the parties may be obtained but is not necessary if the court
9805	finds that an interview with a minor child is the only method to ascertain the
9806	minor child's desires regarding custody.
9807	(6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a court may not discriminate against a
9808	parent due to a disability, as defined in Section 57-21-2, in awarding custody or
9809	determining whether a substantial change has occurred for the purpose of modifying
9810	an award of custody.
9811	(b) The court may not consider the disability of a parent as a factor in awarding custody
9812	or modifying an award of custody based on a determination of a substantial change in
9813	circumstances, unless the court makes specific findings that:
9814	(i) the disability significantly or substantially inhibits the parent's ability to provide
9815	for the physical and emotional needs of the minor child at issue; and
9816	(ii) the parent with a disability lacks sufficient human, monetary, or other resources
9817	available to supplement the parent's ability to provide for the physical and
9818	emotional needs of the minor child at issue

9819	(c) Nothing in this section may be construed to apply to adoption proceedings under [
9820	Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act] Chapter 13, Adoption.
9821	(7) This section does not establish:
9822	(a) a preference for either parent solely because of the gender of the parent; or
9823	(b) a preference for or against joint physical custody or sole physical custody, but allows
9824	the court and the family the widest discretion to choose a parenting plan that is in the
9825	best interest of the minor child.
9826	(8) When an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event of a
9827	deployment of a parent who is a service member and the service member has not yet
9828	been notified of deployment, the court shall resolve the issue based on the standards in
9829	Sections [78B-20-306 through 78B-20-309] 81-10-306 through 81-10-309.
9830	(9) In considering the past conduct and demonstrated moral standards of each party under
9831	Subsection (4)(d) or any other factor a court finds relevant, the court may not:
9832	(a)(i) consider or treat a parent's lawful possession or use of cannabis in a medicinal
9833	dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical
9834	cannabis device, in accordance with Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis Production
9835	Establishments and Pharmacies, Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid
9836	Research and Medical Cannabis, or Subsection 58-37-3.7(2) or (3) any differently
9837	than the court would consider or treat the lawful possession or use of any
9838	prescribed controlled substance; or
9839	(ii) discriminate against a parent because of the parent's status as a:
9840	(A) cannabis production establishment agent, as that term is defined in Section
9841	4-41a-102;
9842	(B) medical cannabis pharmacy agent, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201
9843	(C) medical cannabis courier agent, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201;
9844	or
9845	(D) medical cannabis cardholder in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2,
9846	Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis; or
9847	(b) discriminate against a parent based upon the parent's agreement or disagreement with
9848	a minor child of the couple's:
9849	(i) assertion that the minor child's gender identity is different from the minor child's
9850	biological sex; or
9851	(ii) practice of having or expressing a different gender identity than the minor child's
9852	biological sex.

9853	(10)(a) The court shall consider evidence of domestic violence if evidence of domestic
9854	violence is presented.
9855	(b) The court shall consider as primary, the safety and well-being of the minor child and
9856	the parent who experiences domestic violence.
9857	(c) A court shall consider an order issued by a court in accordance with Title 78B,
9858	Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, as evidence of real harm or
9859	substantiated potential harm to the minor child.
9860	(d) If a parent relocates because of an act of domestic violence or family violence by the
9861	other parent, the court shall make specific findings and orders with regards to the
9862	application of Section 81-9-209.
9863	(11) Absent a showing by a preponderance of evidence of real harm or substantiated
9864	potential harm to the minor child:
9865	(a) it is in the best interest of the minor child to have frequent, meaningful, and
9866	continuing access to each parent following separation or divorce;
9867	(b) each parent is entitled to and responsible for frequent, meaningful, and continuing
9868	access with the parent's minor child consistent with the minor child's best interests;
9869	and
9870	(c) it is in the best interest of the minor child to have both parents actively involved in
9871	parenting the minor child.
9872	(12) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the court may not grant custody or
9873	parent-time of a minor child to a parent convicted of a sexual offense, as defined in
9874	Section 77-37-2, that resulted in the conception of the minor child unless:
9875	(a) the nonconvicted biological parent, or the legal guardian of the minor child, consents
9876	to custody or parent-time and the court determines it is in the best interest of the
9877	minor child to award custody or parent-time to the convicted parent; or
9878	(b) after the date of the conviction, the convicted parent and the nonconvicted parent
9879	cohabit and establish a mutual custodial environment for the minor child.
9880	(13) A denial of custody or parent-time under Subsection (12) does not:
9881	(a) terminate the parental rights of the parent denied parent-time or custody; or
9882	(b) affect the obligation of the convicted parent to financially support the minor child.
9883	Section 244. Section 81-9-208 is amended to read:
9884	81-9-208. Modification or termination of a custody or parent-time order
9885	Noncompliance with a parent-time order.
9886	(1) The court has continuing jurisdiction to make subsequent changes to modify:

9887	(a) custody of a minor child if there is a showing of a substantial and material change in
9888	circumstances since the entry of the order; and
9889	(b) parent-time for a minor child if there is a showing that there is a change in
9890	circumstances since the entry of the order.
9891	(2) A substantial and material change in circumstances under Subsection (1)(a) includes a
9892	showing by a parent that the other parent:
9893	(a) resides with an individual or provides an individual with access to the minor child;
9894	and
9895	(b) knows that the individual:
9896	(i) is required to register as a sex offender[-or], a kidnap offender, or a child abuse
9897	offender for an offense against a minor child under Title 77, Chapter 41, [Sex and
9898	Kidnap Offender Registry Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry; or
9899	[(ii) is required to register as a child abuse offender under Title 77, Chapter 43, Child
9900	Abuse Offender Registry; or]
9901	[(iii)] (ii) has been convicted of:
9902	(A) a child abuse offense under Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3,
9903	76-5-114, or 76-5-208;
9904	(B) a sexual offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexua
9905	Offenses;
9906	(C) an offense for kidnapping or human trafficking of a minor child under Title
9907	76, Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
9908	(D) a sexual exploitation offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5b,
9909	Sexual Exploitation Act; or
9910	(E) an offense that is substantially similar to an offense under Subsections [
9911	$\frac{(2)(b)(iii)(A)}{(2)(b)(ii)(A)}$ through (D).
9912	(3) On the petition of one or both of the parents, or the joint legal or physical custodians if
9913	they are not the parents, the court may, after a hearing, modify or terminate an order that
9914	established joint legal custody or joint physical custody if:
9915	(a) the verified petition or accompanying affidavit initially alleges that admissible
9916	evidence will show that there has been a substantial and material change in the
9917	circumstances of the minor child or one or both parents or joint legal or physical
9918	custodians since the entry of the order to be modified;
9919	(b) a modification of the terms and conditions of the order would be an improvement for
9920	and in the best interest of the minor child; and

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9921 (c)(i) both parents have complied in good faith with the dispute resolution procedure 9922 in accordance with Subsection 81-9-205(8); or 9923 (ii) if no dispute resolution procedure is contained in the order that established joint 9924 legal custody or joint physical custody, the court orders the parents to participate 9925 in a dispute resolution procedure in accordance with Subsection 81-9-205(13) 9926 unless the parents certify that, in good faith, they have used a dispute resolution 9927 procedure to resolve their dispute. 9928 (4)(a) In determining whether the best interest of a minor child will be served by either 9929 modifying or terminating the joint legal custody or joint physical custody order, the 9930 court shall, in addition to other factors the court considers relevant, consider the 9931 factors described in Sections 81-9-204 and 81-9-205. 9932 (b) A court order modifying or terminating an existing joint legal custody or joint 9933 physical custody order shall contain written findings that: 9934 (i) a substantial and material change of circumstance has occurred; and 9935 (ii) a modification of the terms and conditions of the order would be an improvement 9936 for and in the best interest of the minor child. 9937 (c) The court shall give substantial weight to the existing joint legal custody or joint 9938 physical custody order when the minor child is thriving, happy, and well-adjusted. 9939 (5) The court shall, in every case regarding a petition for termination of a joint legal 9940 custody or joint physical custody order, consider reasonable alternatives to preserve the 9941 existing order in accordance with Section 81-9-204. 9942 (6) The court may modify the terms and conditions of the existing order in accordance with 9943 this chapter and may order the parents to file a parenting plan in accordance with 9944 Section 81-9-203. 9945 (7) A parent requesting a modification from sole custody to joint legal custody or joint 9946 physical custody or both, or any other type of shared parenting arrangement, shall file 9947 and serve a proposed parenting plan with the petition to modify in accordance with 9948 Section 81-9-203. 9949 (8) If an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event of deployment 9950 of one or both parents who are service members, and the service member has not yet 9951 been notified of deployment, the court shall resolve the issue based on the standards in

(9) If the court finds that an action to modify custody or parent-time is filed or answered frivolously and, in a manner, designed to harass the other party, the court shall assess

Sections [78B-20-306 through 78B-20-309] 81-10-306 through 81-10-309.

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hearing with notice to:

9955	attorney fees as costs against the offending party.
9956	(10) If a petition to modify custody or parent-time provisions of a court order is made and
9957	denied, the court shall order the petitioner to pay the reasonable attorney fees expended
9958	by the prevailing party in that action if the court determines that the petition was without
9959	merit and not asserted or defended against in good faith.
9960	(11) If a motion or petition alleges noncompliance with a parent-time order by a parent, or a
9961	visitation order by a grandparent or other member of the immediate family where a
9962	visitation or parent-time right has been previously granted by the court, the court:
9963	(a) may award to the prevailing party:
9964	(i) actual attorney fees incurred;
9965	(ii) the costs incurred by the prevailing party because of the other party's failure to
9966	provide or exercise court-ordered visitation or parent-time, including:
9967	(A) court costs;
9968	(B) child care expenses;
9969	(C) transportation expenses actually incurred;
9970	(D) lost wages, if ascertainable; or
9971	(E) counseling for a parent or a minor child if ordered or approved by the court; or
9972	(iii) any other appropriate equitable remedy; and
9973	(b) shall award reasonable make-up parent-time to the prevailing party, unless make-up
9974	parent-time is not in the best interest of the minor child.
9975	Section 245. Section 81-9-209 is amended to read:
9976	81-9-209. Notice of relocation Effect of relocation on parent-time schedule.
9977	(1) As used in this section, "relocation" means moving 150 miles or more from the
9978	residence of the other parent.
9979	(2) The relocating parent shall provide written notice to the other parent at least 60 days
9980	before the day on which the relocating parent intends to relocate.
9981	(3) The written notice of relocation under Subsection (2) shall contain statements affirming :
9982	(a) the parent-time provisions in Subsection (9) or a parent-time schedule approved by
9983	both parties will be followed; and
9984	(b) that a parent will not interfere with the other's parental rights pursuant to court
9985	ordered parent-time arrangements or the parent-time schedule approved by both
9986	parties.

(4) The court shall, upon motion of any party or upon the court's own motion, schedule a

9989	(a) review the notice of relocation and the relevant parent-time schedule under Section [
9990	81-8-302 or 81-8-304] <u>81-9-302 or 81-9-304</u> ; and
9991	(b) make appropriate orders regarding the parent-time schedule and costs for
9992	parent-time transportation.
9993	(5) In a hearing to review the notice of relocation, the court shall, in determining if the
9994	relocation of a custodial parent is in the best interest of the minor child, consider any
9995	other factors that the court considers relevant to the determination.
9996	(6) If the court determines that relocation is not in the best interest of the minor child, and
9997	the custodial parent relocates, the court may order a change of custody.
9998	(7)(a) If the court finds that the relocation is in the best interest of the minor child, the
9999	court shall determine the parent-time schedule and allocate the transportation costs
10000	that will be incurred for the minor child to visit the noncustodial parent.
10001	(b) In making a determination under Subsection (7)(a), the court shall consider:
10002	(i) the reason for the parent's relocation;
10003	(ii) the additional costs or difficulty to both parents in exercising parent-time;
10004	(iii) the economic resources of both parents; and
10005	(iv) other factors the court considers necessary and relevant.
10006	(8) If a parent relocates because of an act of domestic violence or family violence by the
10007	other parent, the court shall make specific findings and orders with regard to the
10008	application of this section.
10009	(9) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, upon the relocation of one of the parties, the
10010	following schedule is the minimum parent-time the noncustodial parent is entitled to a
10011	minor child who is five to 18 years old:
10012	(a) in years ending in an odd number, the minor child shall spend the following holidays
10013	with the noncustodial parent:
10014	(i) Thanksgiving holiday beginning Wednesday until Sunday; and
10015	(ii) Spring break, if applicable, beginning the last day of school before the holiday
10016	until the day before school resumes;
10017	(b) in years ending in an even number, the minor child shall spend the following
10018	holidays with the noncustodial parent:
10019	(i) the entire winter school break period; and
10020	(ii) the Fall school break beginning the last day of school before the holiday until the
10021	day before school resumes;
10022	(c) extended parent-time equal to 1/2 of the summer or off-track time for consecutive

10023	weeks; and
10024	(d) one weekend per month, at the option and expense of the noncustodial parent.
10025	(10) For extended parent-time under Subsection (9)(c), the minor child should be returned
10026	to the custodial home no later than seven days before school begins, except that this
10027	week is counted when determining the amount of parent-time to be divided between the
10028	parents for the summer or off-track period.
10029	(11)(a) The court may also set a parent-time schedule for a minor child who is younger
10030	than five years old.
10031	(b) The schedule shall take into consideration the following:
10032	(i) the age of the minor child;
10033	(ii) the developmental needs of the minor child;
10034	(iii) the distance between the parents' homes;
10035	(iv) the travel arrangements and cost;
10036	(v) the level of attachment between the minor child and the noncustodial parent; and
10037	(vi) any other factors relevant to the best interest of the minor child.
10038	(12) The noncustodial parent's monthly weekend entitlement is subject to the following
10039	restrictions.
10040	(a)(i) If the noncustodial parent has not designated a specific weekend for
10041	parent-time, the noncustodial parent shall receive the last weekend of each month
10042	unless a holiday assigned to the custodial parent falls on that particular weekend.
10043	(ii) If a holiday assigned to the custodial parent falls on the last weekend of the
10044	month, the noncustodial parent is entitled to the next to the last weekend of the
10045	month.
10046	(b) If a noncustodial parent's extended parent-time or parent-time over a holiday extends
10047	into or through the first weekend of the next month, that weekend shall be considered
10048	the noncustodial parent's monthly weekend entitlement for that month.
10049	(c) If a minor child is out of school for teacher development days or snow days after the
10050	minor child begins the school year, or other days not included in the list of holidays
10051	in Subsection (9) and those days are contiguous with the noncustodial parent's
10052	monthly weekend parent-time, those days shall be included in the weekend
10053	parent-time.
10054	(13) The custodial parent is entitled to all parent-time not specifically allocated to the
10055	noncustodial parent.
10056	(14) In the event finances and distance preclude the exercise of minimum parent-time for

10057	the noncustodial parent during the school year, the court should consider awarding more
10058	time for the noncustodial parent during the summer time if it is in the best interests of
10059	the the minor child.
10060	(15)(a) Upon the motion of any party, the court may order uninterrupted parent-time
10061	with the noncustodial parent for a minimum of 30 days during extended parent-time,
10062	unless the court finds it is not in the best interest of the minor child.
10063	(b) If the court orders uninterrupted parent-time during a period not covered by this
10064	section, the court shall specify in its order which parent is responsible for the minor
10065	child's travel expenses.
10066	(16)(a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court the relocating party shall be responsible
10067	for all the minor child's travel expenses relating to Subsections (9)(a) and (b) and 1/2
10068	of the minor child's travel expenses relating to Subsection (9)(c), provided the
10069	noncustodial parent is current on all support obligations.
10070	(b) If the noncustodial parent has been found in contempt for not being current on all
10071	support obligations, the noncustodial parent is responsible for all of the minor child's
10072	travel expenses under Subsection (9), unless the court rules otherwise.
10073	(c) A responsible party shall make a reimbursement to the other for the minor child's
10074	travel expenses within 30 days of receipt of documents detailing those expenses.
10075	(17) The court may apply this provision to any preexisting decree of divorce.
10076	(18) Any action under this section may be set for an expedited hearing.
10077	(19) A parent who fails to comply with the notice of relocation in Subsection (2) is in
10078	contempt of the court's order.
10079	Section 246. Section 81-9-303 is amended to read:
10080	81-9-303. Optional schedule for parent-time for a minor child five to 18 years
10081	old.
10082	(1)(a) The optional parent-time schedule in this section applies to a minor child who is
10083	five to 18 years old.
10084	(b) For purposes of calculating child support, the optional parent-time schedule in this
10085	section is 145 overnights.
10086	(c) Any impact on child support shall be consistent with joint physical custody.
10087	(2) The parents and the court may consider the increased parent-time schedule in this
10088	section as a minimum parent-time schedule when the parties agree or the noncustodial
10089	parent can demonstrate:

(a) the noncustodial parent has been actively involved in the minor child's life;

10091	(b) the parties can communicate effectively regarding the minor child or the
10092	noncustodial parent has a plan to accomplish effective communications regarding the
10093	minor child;
10094	(c) the noncustodial parent has the ability to facilitate the increased parent-time;
10095	(d) the increased parent-time would be in the best interest of the minor child; and
10096	(e) any other factor the court considers relevant.
10097	(3) In determining whether a noncustodial parent has been actively involved in the minor
10098	child's life, the court shall consider:
10099	(a) demonstrated responsibility in caring for the minor child;
10100	(b) involvement in childcare;
10101	(c) presence or volunteer efforts in the minor child's school and at extracurricular
10102	activities;
10103	(d) assistance with the minor child's homework;
10104	(e) involvement in preparation of meals, bath time, and bedtime for the minor child;
10105	(f) bonding with the minor child; and
10106	(g) any other factor the court considers relevant.
10107	(4) In determining whether a noncustodial parent has the ability to facilitate the increased
10108	parent-time, the court shall consider:
10109	(a) the geographic distance between the residences of the parents and the distance
10110	between the parents' residences and the minor child's school;
10111	(b) the noncustodial parent's ability to assist with after school care;
10112	(c) the health of the minor child and the noncustodial parent in accordance with
10113	Subsection [81-9-204(5)] <u>81-9-204(4)</u> ;
10114	(d) flexibility of employment or another schedule of the noncustodial parent;
10115	(e) ability to provide appropriate playtime with the minor child;
10116	(f) history and ability of the noncustodial parent to implement a flexible schedule for the
10117	minor child;
10118	(g) physical facilities of the noncustodial parent's residence; and
10119	(h) any other factor the court considers relevant.
10120	(5) If the parties agree or the court enters an order for the optional parent-time schedule
10121	under this section, a parenting plan in compliance with Section 81-9-203 shall be filed
10122	with any order incorporating the optional parent-time schedule described in Subsection
10123	(6).
10124	(6) The following schedule is considered the optional parent-time to which the noncustodial

10125	parent is entitled to the minor child:
10126	(a)(i) one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the court or
10127	Wednesday evening if not specified, beginning at 5:30 p.m. and ending the
10128	following day upon delivering the minor child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no
10129	school; or
10130	(ii) at the election of the noncustodial parent, one weekday specified by the
10131	noncustodial parent or the court:
10132	(A) beginning at the time the minor child's school is regularly dismissed until the
10133	following day upon delivering the minor child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is
10134	no school; or
10135	(B) if there is no school, the noncustodial parent is available to be with the minor
10136	child, and in accommodation with the custodial parent's work schedule,
10137	beginning at 8 a.m. and ending on the following day upon delivering the minor
10138	child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no school;
10139	(b)(i) beginning the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating weekends
10140	beginning at 6 p.m. on Friday and ending on Monday upon delivering the minor
10141	child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no school; or
10142	(ii) at the election of the noncustodial parent, beginning the first weekend after the
10143	entry of the decree, alternating weekends:
10144	(A) beginning at the time the minor child's school is regularly dismissed on Friday
10145	and ending on Monday upon delivering the minor child to school or at 8 a.m. if
10146	there is no school; or
10147	(B) if there is no school, the noncustodial parent is available to be with the minor
10148	child, and in accommodation with the custodial parent's work schedule,
10149	beginning on Friday at 9 a.m. and ending on Monday upon delivering the
10150	minor child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no school;
10151	(c) each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday
10152	schedule described in Subsection (15); and
10153	(d) extended parent-time with the minor child when school is not in session for summer
10154	break in accordance with Subsection (7).
10155	(7)(a) For extended parent-time with the minor child under Subsection (6)(d) and at the
10156	election of the noncustodial parent, the noncustodial parent is entitled up to four
10157	weeks of parent-time with the minor child, which may be consecutive, when school is
10158	not in session for summer break.

10159	(b) For the four weeks of extended parent-time for a noncustodial parent under
10160	Subsection (7)(a):
10161	(i) two weeks, which may be consecutive, shall be uninterrupted parent-time for the
10162	noncustodial parent; and
10163	(ii) two weeks, which may be consecutive, may be interrupted by the custodial parent
10164	for a weekday visit on the same day on which the noncustodial parent is granted
10165	weekday day parent-time.
10166	(c) A custodial parent is entitled to uninterrupted parent-time with the minor child for
10167	two weeks, which may be consecutive, when school is not in session for summer
10168	break.
10169	(8)(a) Each parent shall provide notification to the other parent of the parent's plans for
10170	the exercise of parent-time for summer break under Subsection (7).
10171	(b) For the notification requirement under Subsection (8)(a):
10172	(i) in odd-numbered years:
10173	(A) the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 1;
10174	and
10175	(B) the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 15;
10176	and
10177	(ii) in even-numbered years:
10178	(A) the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 1;
10179	and
10180	(B) the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 15.
10181	(c)(i) If a parent fails to provide a notification within the time periods described in
10182	Subsection (8)(b), the complying parent may determine the schedule for summer
10183	break for the noncomplying parent.
10184	(ii) If both parents fail to provide notice within the time periods described in
10185	Subsection (8)(b), the first parent to provide notice may determine the schedule
10186	for summer break for the other parent.
10187	(d) If a custodial parent intends to interrupt a noncustodial parent's parent-time under
10188	Subsection (7)(b)(ii), the custodial parent shall provide notification to the
10189	noncustodial parent of the intent to interrupt parent-time within 10 days after the day
10190	on which the custodial parent receives notification of the noncustodial parent's plans
10191	for the exercise of interrupted extended parent-time.
10192	(9)(a) An election should be made by the noncustodial parent at the time of entry of the

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10193	divorce decree or court order, except that the election may be changed by mutual
10194	agreement, court order, or by the noncustodial parent in the event of a change in the
10195	minor child's schedule.
10196	(b) An election by either parent concerning parent-time shall be made a part of the
10197	decree and made a part of the parent-time order.
10198	(10)(a) Changes may not be made to the parent-time schedule under this section, except
10199	that if a conflict arises in the parent-time schedule, the following order of precedence
10200	shall be applied when determining which parent is entitled to parent-time:
10201	(i) the holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day under Subsection (15);
10202	(ii) the holiday schedule for the minor child's birthday, unless a parent is exercising
10203	uninterrupted extended parent-time under Subsection (7) and takes the minor child
10204	away from that parent's residence during the uninterrupted extended parent-time;
10205	(iii) the holiday schedule for any holiday under Subsection (15) that is not Father's
10206	Day, Mother's Day, or the minor child's birthday;
10207	(iv) extended parent-time under Subsection (7); and
10208	(v) the schedule for weekday or weekend parent-time.
10209	(b) A parent exercising parent-time for the minor child's birthday may bring other
10210	siblings along for the minor child's birthday.
10211	(11) A stepparent, grandparent, or other responsible adult designated by the noncustodial
10212	parent, may pick up the minor child for parent-time if the custodial parent is aware of
10213	the identity of the individual and the noncustodial parent will be with the minor child by
10214	7 p.m.
10215	(12) If a holiday falls on a regularly scheduled school day, the parent exercising parent-time
10216	shall be responsible for the minor child's attendance at school for that school day.
10217	(13) If there is more than one minor child and the minor children's school schedules vary
10218	for purpose of a holiday, at the option of the parent exercising the holiday or the parent's
10219	half of the holiday, the minor children may remain together for the holiday period
10220	beginning the first evening that all minor children's schools are dismissed for the holiday
10221	and ending the evening before any minor child returns to school.
10222	(14) If there is a minor child five to 18 years old and a minor child under five years old and
10223	both minor children are the children of the parties, the parents and the court should
10224	consider an upward deviation for parent-time with all the minor children so that

(15) The following table is the holiday schedule for parent-time under this section.

parent-time is uniform based on a schedule under this section.

10227	Holiday	Holiday Time Period	Years Noncustodial Parent is Granted Holiday	Years Custodial Parent is Granted Holiday
10228	Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day	 Holiday begins Friday at:(a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor child; the time that school is regularly dismissed; or 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. Holiday ends: upon delivering of the minor child to school on the day following Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day; or at 8 a.m. on the day following Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day if there is no school. 	Odd years	Even years
10229	President's Day	 Holiday begins Friday at: 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor child; the time that school is regularly dismissed; or 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. Holiday ends: upon delivering the minor child to school on the day following President's Day; or at 8 a.m. on the day following President's Day if there is no school. 	Even years	Odd years
10230	Spring Break	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for spring break.	Odd years	Even years

		(2) Holiday ends:(a) upon delivering the minor child to school on the day following the end of spring break; or(b) at 8 a.m. on the day following the end of spring break if there is no school.		
10231	Memorial Day	 (1) Holiday begins Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor child; (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the minor child to school on the day following Memorial Day; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following Memorial Day if there is no school. 	Even years	Odd years
10232	Mother's Day	(1) Holiday begins on Mother's Day at 9 a.m.(2) Holiday ends on Mother's Day at 7 p.m.	All years if noncustodial parent is the mother or other parent designated in the order.	All years if custodial parent is the mother or other parent designated in the order.
10233	Father's Day	(1) Holiday begins on Father's Day at 9a.m.(2) Holiday ends on Father's Day at 7p.m.	All years if noncustodial parent is the father or other parent designated in the order.	All years if custodial parent is the father or other parent designated in the order.

10234	Juneteenth	(1) Holiday begins at:	Even years	Odd years
	National	(a) 6 p.m. on the day before Juneteenth		
	Freedom Day	National Freedom Day if the day before		
		Juneteenth National Freedom Day is not		
		Father's Day; or		
		(b) 9 a.m. on Juneteenth National		
		Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth		
		National Freedom Day is Father's Day.		
		(2) Holiday ends at 6 p.m. on the day		
		following Juneteenth National Freedom		
		Day.		
10235	Independence	(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at 6 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
	Day	(2) Holiday ends on July 5th at 6 p.m.		
10236	Pioneer Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 23rd at 6 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
		(2) Holiday ends on July 25th at 6 p.m.		
10237	Labor Day	(1) Holiday begins Friday at:	Odd years	Even years
		(a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and		
		the parent can be with the minor child;		
		(b) the time that school is regularly		
		dismissed; or		
		(c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent		
		granted the holiday.		
		(2) Holiday ends:		
		(a) upon delivering the minor child to		
		school on the day following Labor Day;		
		or		
		(b) at 8 a.m. on the day following Labor		
		Day if there is no school.		
10238	Columbus Day	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day	Even years	Odd years
		before Columbus Day.		
		(2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Columbus		
		Day.		

10239	Fall Break	 (1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the minor child to school on the day following the end of fall break; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following the end of fall break if there is no school. 	Odd years	Even years
10240	Halloween	 (1) Holiday begins on October 31st or the day that Halloween is traditionally celebrated in the local community: (a) at the time that school is dismissed; or (b) at 4 p.m. if there is no school. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m. on the same day the holiday begins. 	Even years	Odd years
10241	Veterans Day	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Veterans Day.(2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Veterans Day.	Odd years	Even years
10242	Thanksgiving	 (1) Holiday begins on Wednesday at: (a) 6 p.m.; or (b) the time school is regularly dismissed for Thanksgiving at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the minor child to school on the Monday following Thanksgiving; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the Monday following Thanksgiving if there is no school. 	Even years	Odd years
10243	Winter Break (First Half)	(1) Holiday begins at:	Odd years	Even years

		 (a) 6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for winter break; or (b) the time school is regularly dismissed on the day that school dismisses for winter break at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends on December 27th at 7 p.m. 		
10244	Winter Break (Second Half)	 Holiday begins on December 27th at 7 p.m. Holiday ends upon delivering the minor child to school on the day that school resumes after the winter break. 	Even years	Odd years
10245	Day of Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m.(2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
10246	Day Before or After Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m.(2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Odd years	Even years

Section 247. Section **81-9-305** is amended to read:

81-9-305. Equal parent-time schedule.

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- 10249 (1)(a) A court may order the equal parent-time schedule described in this section if the court determines that:
- (i) the equal parent-time schedule is in the minor child's best interest;
- (ii) each parent has been actively involved in the minor child's life; and
- 10253 (iii) each parent can effectively facilitate the equal parent-time schedule.
- 10254 (b) To determine whether each parent has been actively involved in the minor child's life, the court shall consider:
 - (i) each parent's demonstrated responsibility in caring for the minor child;
- 10257 (ii) each parent's involvement in child care;
- 10258 (iii) each parent's presence or volunteer efforts in the minor child's school and at extracurricular activities;
- (iv) each parent's assistance with the minor child's homework;
- (v) each parent's involvement in preparation of meals, bath time, and bedtime for the

10262	minor child;
10263	(vi) each parent's bond with the minor child; and
10264	(vii) any other factor the court considers relevant.
10265	(c) To determine whether each parent can effectively facilitate the equal parent-time
10266	schedule, the court shall consider:
10267	(i) the geographic distance between the residence of each parent and the distance
10268	between each residence and the minor child's school;
10269	(ii) each parent's ability to assist with the minor child's after school care;
10270	(iii) the health of the minor child and each parent, consistent with Subsection [
10271	81-9-204(5)] <u>81-9-204(4);</u>
10272	(iv) the flexibility of each parent's employment or other schedule;
10273	(v) each parent's ability to provide appropriate playtime with the minor child;
10274	(vi) each parent's history and ability to implement a flexible schedule for the minor
10275	child;
10276	(vii) physical facilities of each parent's residence; and
10277	(viii) any other factor the court considers relevant.
10278	(2)(a) If the parties agree to or the court orders the equal parent-time schedule described
10279	in this section, a parenting plan in accordance with Section 81-9-203 shall be filed
10280	with an order incorporating the equal parent-time schedule.
10281	(b) An order under this section shall result in 182 overnights per year for one parent, and
10282	183 overnights per year for the other parent.
10283	(c) Under the equal parent-time schedule, a parent is not considered to have the minor
10284	child the majority of the time for the purposes of Subsection 81-9-203(11)(e)(ii) or
10285	81-9-205(10).
10286	(d) Child support for the equal parent-time schedule shall be consistent with Section
10287	81-6-206.
10288	(e) A court shall determine which parent receives 182 overnights and which parent
10289	receives 183 overnights for parent-time.
10290	(3)(a) Unless the parents agree otherwise and subject to a holiday, the equal parent-time
10291	schedule is as follows:
10292	(i) one parent shall exercise parent-time starting Monday morning and ending
10293	Wednesday morning;
10294	(ii) the other parent shall exercise parent-time starting Wednesday morning and
10295	ending Friday morning; and

10296	(iii) each parent shall alternate weeks exercising parent-time starting Friday morning
10297	and ending Monday morning.
10298	(b) The child exchange shall take place:
10299	(i) at the time the minor child's school begins; or
10300	(ii) if school is not in session, at 9 a.m.
10301	(4)(a) The parents may create a holiday schedule.
10302	(b) If the parents are unable to create a holiday schedule under Subsection (4)(a), the
10303	court shall:
10304	(i) order the holiday schedule described in Section 81-9-302 or 81-9-304; and
10305	(ii) designate which parent shall exercise parent-time for each holiday described in
10306	Section 81-9-302 or 81-9-304.
10307	(5)(a) Each year, a parent may designate two consecutive weeks to exercise
10308	uninterrupted parent-time during the summer when school is not in session.
10309	(b)(i) One parent may make a designation at any time and the other parent may make
10310	a designation after May 1.
10311	(ii) A parent shall make a designation at least 30 days before the day on which the
10312	designated two-week period begins.
10313	(c) The court shall designate which parent may make the earlier designation described in
10314	Subsection (5)(b)(i) for an even numbered year with the other parent allowed to make
10315	the earlier designation in an odd numbered year.
10316	(d) The two consecutive weeks described in Subsection (5)(a) take precedence over all
10317	holidays except for Mother's Day and Father's Day.
10318	Section 248. Section 81-9-402 is amended to read:
10319	81-9-402. Custody and visitation for individuals other than a parent Venue.
10320	(1)(a) In accordance with Section 80-2a-201, it is the public policy of this state that a
10321	parent retain the fundamental right and duty to exercise primary control over the care,
10322	supervision, upbringing, and education of a minor child of the parent.
10323	(b) There is a rebuttable presumption that a parent's decisions are in the minor child's
10324	best interests.
10325	(2) A court may find the presumption in Subsection (1) rebutted and grant custodial or
10326	visitation rights to an individual other than a parent who, by clear and convincing
10327	evidence, establishes that:
10328	(a) the individual has intentionally assumed the role and obligations of a parent;
10329	(b) the individual and the minor child have formed a substantial emotional bond and

10330	created a parent-child type relationship;
10331	(c) the individual substantially contributed emotionally or financially to the minor child's
10332	well being;
10333	(d) the assumption of the parental role is not the result of a financially compensated
10334	surrogate care arrangement;
10335	(e) the continuation of the relationship between the individual and the minor child is in
10336	the minor child's best interest;
10337	(f) the loss or cessation of the relationship between the individual and the minor child
10338	would substantially harm the minor child; and
10339	(g) the parent:
10340	(i) is absent; or
10341	(ii) is found by a court to have abused or neglected the minor child.
10342	(3) Notwithstanding Title 78B, Chapter 3a, Venue for Civil Actions, or Section 78A-6-350,
10343	an individual shall file a verified petition, or a petition supported by an affidavit, for
10344	custodial or visitation rights to the minor child in the juvenile court if a matter is pending
10345	in the juvenile court, or in the district court in the county where the minor child:
10346	(a) currently resides; or
10347	(b) lived with a parent or an individual other than a parent who acted as a parent within
10348	six months before the commencement of the action.
10349	(4) An individual may file a petition under this section in a pending divorce, parentage
10350	action, or other proceeding, including a proceeding in the juvenile court involving
10351	custody of or visitation with a minor child.
10352	(5) The petition shall include detailed facts supporting the petitioner's right to file the
10353	petition including the criteria set forth in Subsection (2) and residency information
10354	described in Section [78B-13-209] 81-11-209.
10355	(6) An individual may not file a petition under this section against a parent who is actively
10356	serving outside the state in any branch of the military.
10357	(7) Notice of a petition filed pursuant to this chapter shall be served in accordance with the
10358	Utah Rules of Civil Procedure on all of the following:
10359	(a) the minor child's biological, adopted, presumed, declarant, and adjudicated parents;
10360	(b) any individual who has court-ordered custody or visitation rights;
10361	(c) the minor child's guardian;
10362	(d) the guardian ad litem, if one has been appointed;
10363	(e) an individual or agency that has physical custody of the minor child or that claims to

10364	have custody or visitation rights; and
10365	(f) any other individual or agency that has previously appeared in any action regarding
10366	custody of or visitation with the minor child.
10367	(8) The court may order a custody evaluation to be conducted in any proceeding brought
10368	under this section.
10369	(9) The court may enter temporary orders in a proceeding brought under this section
10370	pending the entry of final orders.
10371	(10) Except as provided in Subsection (11), a court may not grant custody of a minor child
10372	under this section to an individual:
10373	(a) who is not the parent of the minor child; and
10374	(b) who, before a custody order is issued, is convicted, pleads guilty, or pleads no
10375	contest to a felony or attempted felony involving conduct that constitutes any of the
10376	following:
10377	(i) child abuse, as described in Sections 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3, and
10378	76-5-114;
10379	(ii) child abuse homicide, as described in Section 76-5-208;
10380	(iii) child kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
10381	(iv) human trafficking of a child, as described in Section 76-5-308.5;
10382	(v) sexual abuse of a minor, as described in Section 76-5-401.1;
10383	(vi) rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
10384	(vii) object rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
10385	(viii) sodomy on a child, as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
10386	(ix) sexual abuse of a child, as described in Section 76-5-404.1, or aggravated sexual
10387	abuse of a child, as described in Section 76-5-404.3;
10388	(x) sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Section 76-5b-201;
10389	(xi) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Section 76-5b-201.1; or
10390	(xii) an offense in another state that, if committed in this state, would constitute an
10391	offense described in this Subsection (10).
10392	(11)(a) As used in this Subsection (11), "disqualifying offense" means an offense listed
10393	in Subsection (10) that prevents a court from granting custody except as provided in
10394	this Subsection (11).
10395	(b) An individual described in Subsection (10) may only be considered for custody of a
10396	minor child if the following criteria are met by clear and convincing evidence:
10397	(i) the individual is a relative, as defined in Section 80-3-102, of the minor child;

10398	(ii) at least 10 years have elapsed from the day on which the individual is
10399	successfully released from prison, jail, parole, or probation related to a
10400	disqualifying offense;
10401	(iii) during the 10 years before the day on which the individual files a petition with
10402	the court seeking custody the individual has not been convicted, plead guilty, or
10403	plead no contest to an offense greater than an infraction or traffic violation that
10404	would likely impact the health, safety, or well-being of the minor child;
10405	(iv) the individual can provide evidence of successful treatment or rehabilitation
10406	directly related to the disqualifying offense;
10407	(v) the court determines that the risk related to the disqualifying offense is unlikely to
10408	cause harm, as defined in Section 80-1-102, or potential harm to the minor child
10409	currently or at any time in the future when considering all of the following:
10410	(A) the minor child's age;
10411	(B) the minor child's gender;
10412	(C) the minor child's development;
10413	(D) the nature and seriousness of the disqualifying offense;
10414	(E) the preferences of a minor child who is 12 years old or older;
10415	(F) any available assessments, including custody evaluations, parenting
10416	assessments, psychological or mental health assessments, and bonding
10417	assessments; and
10418	(G) any other relevant information;
10419	(vi) the individual can provide evidence of the following:
10420	(A) the relationship with the minor child is of long duration;
10421	(B) that an emotional bond exists with the minor child; and
10422	(C) that custody by the individual who has committed the disqualifying offense
10423	ensures the best interests of the minor child are met;
10424	(vii)(A) there is no other responsible relative known to the court who has or likely
10425	could develop an emotional bond with the minor child and does not have a
10426	disqualifying offense; or
10427	(B) if there is a responsible relative known to the court that does not have a
10428	disqualifying offense, Subsection (11)(d) applies; and
10429	(viii) that the continuation of the relationship between the individual with the
10430	disqualifying offense and the minor child could not be sufficiently maintained
10431	through any type of visitation if custody were given to the relative with no

10432	disqualifying offense described in Subsection (11)(d).
10433	(c) The individual with the disqualifying offense bears the burden of proof regarding
10434	why placement with that individual is in the best interest of the minor child over
10435	another responsible relative or equally situated individual who does not have a
10436	disqualifying offense.
10437	(d) If, as provided in Subsection (11)(b)(vii)(B), there is a responsible relative known to
10438	the court who does not have a disqualifying offense:
10439	(i) preference for custody is given to a relative who does not have a disqualifying
10440	offense; and
10441	(ii) before the court may place custody with the individual who has the disqualifying
10442	offense over another responsible, willing, and able relative:
10443	(A) an impartial custody evaluation shall be completed; and
10444	(B) a guardian ad litem shall be assigned.
10445	(12) Subsections (10) and (11) apply to a case pending on March 25, 2017, for which a final
10446	decision on custody has not been made and to a case filed on or after March 25, 2017.
10447	Section 249. Section 81-10-101, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-102 is renumbered
10448	and amended to read:
10449	CHAPTER 10. UNIFORM DEPLOYED PARENTS CUSTODY, PARENT-TIME,
10450	AND MICHEATHON A CIT
	AND VISITATION ACT
10451	Part 1. General Provisions
10452	[78B-20-102] 81-10-101 . Definitions.
10453	As used in this chapter:
10454	(1) "Adult" means an individual who [has attained] is at least 18 years old or is an
10455	emancipated minor <u>child</u> .
10456	(2)(a) "Caretaking authority" means the right to live with and care for a child on a
10457	day-to-day basis.
10458	(b) "Caretaking authority" includes physical custody, parent-time, right to access, and
10459	visitation.
10460	(3) "Child" means:
10461	(a) [an unemancipated individual who has not attained 18 years old] a minor child; or
10462	(b) an adult son or daughter by birth or adoption, or under the law of this state other than
10463	this chapter, who is the subject of a court order concerning custodial responsibility.

10464	(4) "Court" means a tribunal, including an administrative agency, authorized under the law
10465	of this state other than this chapter to make, enforce, or modify a decision regarding
10466	custodial responsibility.

- 10467 (5)(a) "Custodial responsibility" includes all powers and duties relating to caretaking authority and decision-making authority for a child. [The term]
- 10469 (b) "Custodial responsibility" includes physical custody, legal custody, parent-time, right to access, visitation, and authority to grant limited contact with a child.
- 10471 (6)(a) "Decision-making authority" means the power to make important decisions 10472 regarding a child, including decisions regarding the child's education, religious 10473 training, health care, extracurricular activities, and travel. [The term]
- 10474 (b) "Decision-making authority" does not include the power to make decisions that necessarily accompany a grant of caretaking authority.
- 10476 (7) "Deploying parent" means a service member who is deployed or has been notified of impending deployment and is:
- (a) a parent of a child under the law of this state other than this chapter; or
- 10479 (b) an individual who has custodial responsibility for a child under the law of this state other than this chapter.
- 10481 (8) "Deployment" means the movement or mobilization of a service member for more than 90 days but less than 18 months pursuant to uniformed service orders that:
- 10483 (a) are designated as unaccompanied;

10486

- (b) do not authorize dependent travel; or
 - (c) otherwise do not permit the movement of family members to the location to which the service member is deployed.
- 10487 (9) "Family care plan" means a formal written contingency plan mandated by regulation of the various departments and components of the uniformed service that requires certain service member parents of minor children to plan in advance for the smooth, rapid transfer of parental responsibilities to designees during the absence of the service member due to death, incapacity, short-term absences, long-term absences, including deployments, or noncombatant evacuation operations.
- 10493 (10) "Family member" means a sibling, aunt, uncle, cousin, stepparent, or grandparent of a child, or an individual recognized to be in a familial relationship with a child under the law of this state other than this chapter.
- 10496 (11)(a) "Limited contact" means the authority of a nonparent to visit a child for a limited time.

10498	(b) "Limited contact" includes authority to take the child to a place other than the
10499	residence of the child.
10500	(12) "Nonparent" means an individual other than a deploying parent or other parent.
10501	(13) "Other parent" means an individual who, in common with a deploying parent, is:
10502	(a) a parent of a child under the law of this state other than this chapter; or
10503	(b) an individual who has custodial responsibility for a child under the law of this state
10504	other than this chapter.
10505	(14) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in
10506	an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
10507	(15) "Return from deployment" means the conclusion of a service member's deployment as
10508	specified in uniformed service orders.
10509	(16) "Service member" means a member of a uniformed service.
10510	(17) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
10511	(a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
10512	(b) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or
10513	process.
10514	(18) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the
10515	United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the
10516	jurisdiction of the United States.
10517	(19) "Uniformed service" means:
10518	(a) active and reserve components of the United States armed forces;
10519	(b) the United States Merchant Marine;
10520	(c) the commissioned corps of the United States Public Health Service;
10521	(d) the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of
10522	the United States; or
10523	(e) the National Guard of a state.
10524	Section 250. Section 81-10-102, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-103 is renumbered
10525	and amended to read:
10526	[78B-20-103] <u>81-10-102</u> . Remedies for noncompliance.
10527	In addition to other remedies under the law of this state other than this chapter, if a court
10528	finds that a party to a proceeding under this chapter has acted in bad faith or intentionally
10529	failed to comply with this chapter or a court order issued under this chapter, the court may
10530	assess reasonable attorney fees and costs against the party and order other appropriate relief.

Section 251. Section 81-10-103, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-104 is renumbered

10532	and amended to read:
10533	[78B-20-104] <u>81-10-103</u> . Jurisdiction.
10534	(1) A court may issue an order regarding custodial responsibility under this chapter only if
10535	the court has jurisdiction under [Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody
10536	Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act] Chapter 11, Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and
10537	Enforcement Act.
10538	(2) If a court has issued a temporary order regarding custodial responsibility pursuant to
10539	Part 3, Judicial Procedure for Granting Custodial Responsibility During Deployment, the
10540	residence of the deploying parent is not changed by reason of the deployment for the
10541	purposes of [Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and
10542	Enforcement Act] Chapter 11, Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act,
10543	during the deployment.
10544	(3) If a court has issued a permanent order regarding custodial responsibility before notice
10545	of deployment and the parents modify that order temporarily by agreement pursuant to
10546	Part 2, Agreement Addressing Custodial Responsibility During Deployment, the
10547	residence of the deploying parent is not changed by reason of the deployment for the
10548	purposes of [Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and
10549	Enforcement Act] Chapter 11, Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act.
10550	(4) If a court in another state has issued a temporary order regarding custodial responsibility
10551	as a result of impending or current deployment, the residence of the deploying parent is
10552	not changed by reason of the deployment for the purposes of [Title 78B, Chapter 13,
10553	Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act] Chapter 11, Uniform
10554	Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act.
10555	(5) This section does not prevent a court from exercising temporary emergency jurisdiction
10556	under [Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and
10557	Enforcement Act] Chapter 11, Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act.
10558	Section 252. Section 81-10-104, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-105 is renumbered
10559	and amended to read:
10560	$[78B-20-105]$ $\underline{81-10-104}$. Notification required of deploying parent.
10561	(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4) and subject to Subsection (3), a
10562	deploying parent shall in a record notify the other parent of a pending deployment not
10563	later than seven days after receiving notice of deployment unless reasonably
10564	prevented from doing so by the circumstances of service.

(b) If the circumstances of service prevent giving notification within the seven days, the

10566	deploying parent shall give the notification as soon as reasonably possible.
10567	(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (4) and subject to Subsection (3), each
10568	parent shall in a record provide the other parent with a plan for fulfilling that parent's
10569	share of custodial responsibility during deployment.
10570	(b) Each parent shall provide the plan as soon as reasonably possible after notification of
10571	deployment is given under Subsection (1).
10572	(3)(a) If a court order currently in effect prohibits disclosure of the address or contact
10573	information of the other parent, notification of deployment under Subsection (1), or
10574	notification of a plan for custodial responsibility during deployment under Subsection
10575	(2), may be made only to the issuing court.
10576	(b) If the address of the other parent is available to the issuing court, the court shall
10577	forward the notification to the other parent.
10578	(c) The court shall keep confidential the address or contact information of the other
10579	parent.
10580	(4) Notification in a record under Subsection (1) or (2) is not required if the parents are
10581	living in the same residence and both parents have actual notice of the deployment or
10582	plan.
10583	(5) In a proceeding regarding custodial responsibility, a court may consider the
10584	reasonableness of a parent's efforts to comply with this section.
10585	Section 253. Section 81-10-105, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-106 is renumbered
10586	and amended to read:
10587	$[78B-20-106]$ $\underline{81-10-105}$. Duty to notify of change of address.
10588	(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), an individual to whom custodial
10589	responsibility has been granted during deployment pursuant to Part 2, Agreement
10590	Addressing Custodial Responsibility During Deployment, or Part 3, Judicial
10591	Procedure for Granting Custodial Responsibility During Deployment, shall notify the
10592	deploying parent and any other individual with custodial responsibility of a child of
10593	any change of the individual's mailing address or residence until the grant is
10594	terminated.
10595	(b) The individual shall provide notice to any court that has issued a custody or child
10596	support order concerning the child, which is in effect.
10597	(2)(a) If a court order currently in effect prohibits disclosure of the address or contact
10598	information of an individual to whom custodial responsibility has been granted, a
10599	notification under Subsection (1) may be made only to the court that issued the order.

10600	(b) The court shall keep confidential the mailing address or residence of the individual to
10601	whom custodial responsibility has been granted.
10602	Section 254. Section 81-10-106, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-107 is renumbered
10603	and amended to read:
10604	$[78B-20-107]$ $\underline{81-10-106}$. General consideration in custody proceeding of parent's
10605	military service.
10606	In a proceeding for custodial responsibility of a child of a service member, a court may
10607	not consider a parent's past deployment or possible future deployment in itself in determining
10608	the best interest of the child but may consider any significant impact on the best interest of the
10609	child of the parent's past or possible future deployment.
10610	Section 255. Section 81-10-201, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-201 is renumbered
10611	and amended to read:
10612	Part 2. Agreement Addressing Custodial Responsibility During Deployment
10613	[78B-20-201] <u>81-10-201</u> . Form of agreement.
10614	(1)(a) The parents of a child may enter into a temporary agreement under this part
10615	granting custodial responsibility during deployment.
10616	(b) When the parents of a child include one or more servicemembers, the parents should
10617	enter into an agreement granting custodial responsibility before notice of deployment,
10618	but may also enter into an agreement granting custodial responsibility following
10619	notice of deployment.
10620	(2) An agreement under Subsection (1) shall be:
10621	(a) in writing; and
10622	(b) signed by both parents and any nonparent to whom custodial responsibility is granted.
10623	(3) Subject to Subsection (4), an agreement under Subsection (1), if feasible, shall:
10624	(a) identify the destination, duration, and conditions of the deployment that is the basis
10625	for the agreement if the deployment has been noticed;
10626	(b) specify the allocation of caretaking authority among the deploying parent, the other
10627	parent, and any nonparent;
10628	(c) specify any decision-making authority that accompanies a grant of caretaking
10629	authority;
10630	(d) specify any grant of limited contact to a nonparent;
10631	(e) if under the agreement custodial responsibility is shared by the other parent and a
10632	nonparent, or by other nonparents, provide a process to resolve any dispute that may
10633	arise;

10634	(f) specify the frequency, duration, and means, including electronic means, by which the
10635	deploying parent will have contact with the child, any role to be played by the other
10636	parent in facilitating the contact, and the allocation of any costs of contact;
10637	(g) specify the contact between the deploying parent and child during the time the
10638	deploying parent is on leave or is otherwise available;
10639	(h) acknowledge that any party's child-support obligation cannot be modified by the
10640	agreement, and that changing the terms of the obligation during deployment requires
10641	modification in the appropriate court;
10642	(i) provide that the agreement will terminate according to the procedures under Part 4,
10643	Return from Deployment, after the deploying parent returns from deployment; and
10644	(j) if the agreement is required to be filed pursuant to Section [78B-20-205] 81-10-205,
10645	specify which parent is required to file the agreement.
10646	(4) The omission of any of the items specified in Subsection (3) does not invalidate an
10647	agreement under this section.
10648	(5) A servicemember shall ensure that the servicemember's family care plan reflects orders
10649	and agreements entered and filed [pursuant to] in accordance with this chapter.
10650	Section 256. Section 81-10-202, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-202 is renumbered
10651	and amended to read:
10652	$[78B-20-202]$ $\underline{81-10-202}$. Nature of authority created by agreement.
10653	(1)(a) An agreement under this part is temporary and terminates pursuant to Part 4,
10654	Return from Deployment, after the deploying parent returns from deployment, unless
10655	the agreement has been terminated before that time by court order or modification
10656	under Section [78B-2-203] <u>81-10-203</u> .
10657	(b) The agreement may not create an independent, continuing right to caretaking
10658	authority, decision-making authority, or limited contact in an individual to whom
10659	custodial responsibility is given.
10660	(2) A nonparent who has caretaking authority, decision-making authority, or limited contact
10661	by an agreement under this part has standing to enforce the agreement until it has been
10662	terminated by court order, by modification under Section [78B-20-203] 81-10-203, or
10663	under Part 4, Return from Deployment.
10664	Section 257. Section 81-10-203, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-203 is renumbered
10665	and amended to read:
10666	[78B-20-203] <u>81-10-203</u> . Modification of agreement.

(1) By mutual consent, the parents of a child may modify an agreement regarding custodial

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10668	responsibility made [pursuant to] in accordance with this part.
10669	(2) If an agreement is modified under Subsection (1) before deployment of a deploying
10670	parent, the modification shall be in writing and signed by both parents and any
10671	nonparent who will exercise custodial responsibility under the modified agreement.
10672	(3) If an agreement is modified under Subsection (1) during deployment of a deployed
10673	parent, the modification shall be agreed to in a record by both parents and any nonparent
10674	who will exercise custodial responsibility under the modified agreement.
10675	Section 258. Section 81-10-204, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-204 is renumbered
10676	and amended to read:
10677	[78B-20-204] <u>81-10-204</u> . Power of attorney.
10678	(1) A deploying parent, by power of attorney, may delegate all or part of custodial
10679	responsibility to an adult nonparent for the period of deployment if no other parent
10680	possesses custodial responsibility under the law of this state other than this chapter or if
10681	a court order currently in effect prohibits contact between the child and the other parent.
10682	(2) The deploying parent may revoke the power of attorney by signing a revocation of the
10683	power.
10684	Section 259. Section 81-10-205, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-205 is renumbered
10685	and amended to read:
10686	[78B-20-205] $81-10-205$. Filing agreement or power of attorney with court.
10687	(1)(a) An agreement or power of attorney under this part shall be filed within a
10688	reasonable time with any court that has entered an order on custodial responsibility or
10689	child support that is in effect concerning the child who is the subject of the agreement
10690	or power.
10691	(b) The case number and heading of the pending case concerning custodial responsibility
10692	or child support shall be provided to the court with the agreement or power.
10693	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), failure to file an agreement or power of attorney does
10694	not invalidate an otherwise valid agreement or power of attorney.
10695	Section 260. Section 81-10-301, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-301 is renumbered
10696	and amended to read:
10697	Part 3. Judicial Procedure for Granting Custodial Responsibility During Deployment
10698	[78B-20-301] <u>81-10-301</u> . Definitions for part.
10699	[In] As used in this part, "close and substantial relationship" means a relationship in

Section 261. Section 81-10-302, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-302 is renumbered

which a significant bond exists between a child and a nonparent.

10702	and amended to read:
10703	$[78B-20-302]$ $\underline{81-10-302}$. Proceeding for temporary custody Order.
10704	(1)(a) After a deploying parent receives notice of deployment and until the deployment
10705	terminates, a court may issue a temporary order granting custodial responsibility
10706	unless prohibited by Section 39A-6-105 and the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, 50
10707	U.S.C. Appendix Sections 521 and 522.
10708	(b) A court may not issue a permanent order granting custodial responsibility without
10709	the consent of the deploying parent.
10710	(2)(a) At any time after a deploying parent receives notice of deployment, either parent
10711	may file a motion regarding custodial responsibility of a child during deployment.
10712	(b) The motion shall be filed in a pending proceeding for custodial responsibility in a
10713	court with jurisdiction under Section [78B-20-104] 81-10-103 or, if there is no
10714	pending proceeding in a court with jurisdiction under Section [78B-20-104] 81-10-103,
10715	in a new action for granting custodial responsibility during deployment.
10716	Section 262. Section 81-10-303, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-303 is renumbered
10717	and amended to read:
10718	[78B-20-303] <u>81-10-303</u> . Expedited hearing.
10719	If a motion to grant custodial responsibility is filed under Subsection [78B-20-302(2)]
10720	81-10-302(2) before a deploying parent deploys, the court shall conduct an expedited hearing.
10721	Section 263. Section 81-10-304, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-304 is renumbered
10722	and amended to read:
10723	[78B-20-304] <u>81-10-304</u> . Testimony by electronic means.
10724	In a proceeding under this part, a party or witness who is not reasonably available to
10725	appear personally may appear, provide testimony, and present evidence by electronic means
10726	unless the court finds good cause to require a personal appearance.
10727	Section 264. Section 81-10-305, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-305 is renumbered
10728	and amended to read:
10729	[78B-20-305] $81-10-305$. Effect of prior judicial order or agreement.
10730	In a proceeding for a grant of custodial responsibility [pursuant to] in accordance with
10731	this part, the following rules apply:
10732	(1) a prior judicial order designating custodial responsibility in the event of deployment is
10733	binding on the court unless the circumstances meet the requirements of the law of this
10734	state other than this chapter for modifying a judicial order regarding custodial
10735	responsibility; and

10736	(2) the court shall enforce a prior written agreement between the parents for designating
10737	custodial responsibility in the event of deployment, including an agreement executed
10738	under Part 2, Agreement Addressing Custodial Responsibility During Deployment,
10739	unless the court finds that the agreement is contrary to the best interest of the child.

Section 265. Section **81-10-306**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-306 is renumbered and amended to read:

$\left[\overline{78B\text{-}20\text{-}306} \right] \, \underline{81\text{-}10\text{-}306}$. Grant of caretaking or decision-making authority to nonparent.

- (1) On motion of a deploying parent and in accordance with the law of this state other than this chapter, if it is in the best interest of the child a court may grant caretaking authority to a nonparent who is an adult family member of the child with whom the child has a close and substantial relationship.
- 10748 (2) Unless a grant of caretaking authority to a nonparent under Subsection (1) is agreed to by the other parent, the grant is limited to an amount of time not greater than:
 - (a) the amount of time granted to the deploying parent under a permanent custody order, but the court may add unusual travel time necessary to transport the child; or
 - (b) in the absence of a permanent custody order that is currently in effect, the amount of time that the deploying parent habitually cared for the child before being notified of deployment, but the court may add unusual travel time necessary to transport the child.
 - (3)(a) A court may grant part of a deploying parent's decision-making authority, if the deploying parent is unable to exercise that authority, to a nonparent who is an adult family member of the child with whom the child has a close and substantial relationship.
 - (b) If a court grants the authority to a nonparent, the court shall specify the decision-making powers granted, including decisions regarding the child's education, religious training, health care, extracurricular activities, and travel.
- Section 266. Section **81-10-307**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-307 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78B-20-307] <u>81-10-307</u>. Grant of limited contact.

On motion of a deploying parent, and in accordance with the law of this state other than this chapter, unless the court finds that the contact would be contrary to the best interest of the child, a court shall grant limited contact to a nonparent who is a family member of the child or an individual with whom the child has a close and substantial relationship.

10770	Section 267. Section 81-10-308, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-308 is renumbered
10771	and amended to read:
10772	$[78B-20-308]$ $\underline{81-10-308}$. Nature of authority created by temporary custody
10773	order.
10774	(1)(a) A grant of authority under this part is temporary and terminates under Part 4,
10775	Return from Deployment, after the return from deployment of the deploying parent,
10776	unless the grant has been terminated before that time by court order.
10777	(b) The grant may not create an independent, continuing right to caretaking authority,
10778	decision-making authority, or limited contact in an individual to whom it is granted.
10779	(2) A nonparent granted caretaking authority, decision-making authority, or limited contact
10780	under this part has standing to enforce the grant until it is terminated by court order or
10781	under Part 4, Return from Deployment.
10782	Section 268. Section 81-10-309, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-309 is renumbered
10783	and amended to read:
10784	$[78B-20-309]$ $\underline{81-10-309}$. Content of temporary custody order.
10785	(1) An order granting custodial responsibility under this part shall:
10786	(a) designate the order as temporary; and
10787	(b) identify to the extent feasible the destination, duration, and conditions of the
10788	deployment.
10789	(2) If applicable, an order for custodial responsibility under this part shall:
10790	(a) specify the allocation of caretaking authority, decision-making authority, or limited
10791	contact among the deploying parent, the other parent, and any nonparent;
10792	(b) if the order divides caretaking or decision-making authority between individuals, or
10793	grants caretaking authority to one individual and limited contact to another, provide a
10794	process to resolve any dispute that may arise;
10795	(c) provide for liberal communication between the deploying parent and the child during
10796	deployment, including through electronic means, unless contrary to the best interest
10797	of the child, and allocate any costs of communications;
10798	(d) provide for liberal contact between the deploying parent and the child during the
10799	time the deploying parent is on leave or otherwise available, unless contrary to the
10800	best interest of the child;
10801	(e) provide for reasonable contact between the deploying parent and the child after
10802	return from deployment until the temporary order is terminated, even if the time of
10803	contact exceeds the time the deploying parent spent with the child before entry of the

10804	temporary order; and
10805	(f) provide that the order will terminate [pursuant to] in accordance with Part 4, Return
10806	from Deployment, after the deploying parent returns from deployment.
10807	Section 269. Section 81-10-310, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-310 is renumbered
10808	and amended to read:
10809	[78B-20-310] <u>81-10-310</u> . Order for child support.
10810	If a court has issued an order granting caretaking authority under this part, or an
10811	agreement granting caretaking authority has been executed under Part 2, Agreement
10812	Addressing Custodial Responsibility During Deployment, the court may enter a temporary
10813	order for child support consistent with the law of this state other than this chapter if the court
10814	has jurisdiction under [Title 78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform Interstate Family Support Act]
10815	Chapter 8, Uniform Interstate Family Support Act.
10816	Section 270. Section 81-10-311, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-311 is renumbered
10817	and amended to read:
10818	$[78B-20-311]$ $\underline{81-10-311}$. Modifying or terminating grant of custodial
10819	responsibility to nonparent.
10820	(1)(a) Except for an order under Section [78B-20-305] 81-10-305, except as otherwise
10821	provided in Subsection (2), and consistent with Section 39A-6-105 and the
10822	Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, 50 U.S.C. Appendix Sections 521 and 522, on
10823	motion of a deploying parent, other parent, or any nonparent to whom caretaking
10824	authority, decision-making authority, or limited contact has been granted, the court
10825	may modify or terminate the grant if the modification or termination is consistent
10826	with this part and it is in the best interest of the child.
10827	(b) A modification is temporary and terminates [pursuant to] in accordance with Part 4,
10828	Return from Deployment, after the deploying parent returns from deployment, unless
10829	the grant has been terminated before that time by court order.
10830	(2) On motion of a deploying parent, the court shall terminate a grant of limited contact.
10831	Section 271. Section 81-10-401, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-401 is renumbered
10832	and amended to read:
10833	Part 4. Return from Deployment
10834	$[78B-20-401]$ $\underline{81-10-401}$. Procedure for terminating temporary grant of custodial
10835	responsibility established by agreement.
10836	(1) At any time after return from deployment, a temporary agreement granting custodial

responsibility under Part 2, Agreement Addressing Custodial Responsibility During

custodial responsibility.

10838	Deployment, may be terminated by an agreement to terminate signed by the deploying
10839	parent and the other parent.
10840	(2) A temporary agreement under Part 2, Agreement Addressing Custodial Responsibility
10841	During Deployment, granting custodial responsibility terminates:
10842	(a) if an agreement to terminate under Subsection (1) specifies a date for termination, on
10843	that date; or
10844	(b) if the agreement to terminate does not specify a date, on the date the agreement to
10845	terminate is signed by the deploying parent and the other parent.
10846	(3) In the absence of an agreement under Subsection (1) to terminate, a temporary
10847	agreement granting custodial responsibility terminates under Part 2, Agreement
10848	Addressing Custodial Responsibility During Deployment, 30 days after the deploying
10849	parent gives notice to the other parent that the deploying parent returned from
10850	deployment.
10851	(4)(a) If a temporary agreement granting custodial responsibility was filed with a court [
10852	pursuant to Section 78B-20-205] in accordance with Section 81-10-205, an agreement
10853	to terminate the temporary agreement shall also be filed with that court within a
10854	reasonable time after the signing of the agreement.
10855	(b) The case number and heading of the case concerning custodial responsibility or child
10856	support shall be provided to the court with the agreement to terminate.
10857	Section 272. Section 81-10-402, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-402 is renumbered
10858	and amended to read:
10859	$[78B-20-402]$ $\underline{81-10-402}$. Consent procedure for terminating temporary grant of
10860	custodial responsibility established by court order.
10861	(1) At any time after a deploying parent returns from deployment, the deploying parent
10862	and the other parent may file with the court an agreement to terminate a temporary order
10863	for custodial responsibility issued under Part 3, Judicial Procedure for Granting
10864	Custodial Responsibility During Deployment.
10865	(2) After an agreement has been filed, the court shall issue an order terminating the
10866	temporary order effective on the date specified in the agreement.
10867	(3) If a date is not specified, the order is effective immediately.
10868	Section 273. Section 81-10-403, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-403 is renumbered
10869	and amended to read:
10870	$[78B-20-403]$ $\underline{81-10-403}$. Visitation before termination of temporary grant of

National Commerce Act.

10872	After a deploying parent returns from deployment until a temporary agreement or
10873	order for custodial responsibility established under Part 2, Agreement Addressing Custodial
10874	Responsibility During Deployment, or a provision of a court order specifying temporary
10875	custodial responsibility during deployment issued under Part 3, Judicial Procedure for
10876	Granting Custodial Responsibility During Deployment, or [Title 81,-]Chapter 9, Custody,
10877	Parent-time, and Visitation, is terminated, the court shall issue a temporary order granting the
10878	deploying parent reasonable contact with the child unless it is contrary to the best interest of
10879	the child, even if the time of contact exceeds the time the deploying parent spent with the child
10880	before deployment.
10881	Section 274. Section 81-10-404, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-404 is renumbered
10882	and amended to read:
10883	[78B-20-404] $81-10-404$. Termination by operation of law of temporary grant of
10884	custodial responsibility established by court order.
10885	(1) If an agreement between the parties to terminate a court order for temporary custodial
10886	responsibility during deployment under Part 3, Judicial Procedure for Granting
10887	Custodial Responsibility During Deployment, or to terminate a provision of an order for
10888	temporary custodial responsibility during deployment entered under [Title 81,]Chapter
10889	9, Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation, has not been filed, the temporary order
10890	terminates 30 days after the day on which the deploying parent gives notice to the other
10891	parent and any nonparent granted custodial responsibility that the deploying parent has
10892	returned from deployment.
10893	(2) A proceeding seeking to prevent termination of a temporary order for custodial
10894	responsibility is governed by the law of this state other than this chapter.
10895	Section 275. Section 81-10-501, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-501 is renumbered
10896	and amended to read:
10897	Part 5. Applicability Provisions
10898	[78B-20-501] <u>81-10-501</u> . Uniformity of application and construction.
10899	In applying and construing this [uniform act] chapter, consideration shall be given to the
10900	need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to [its] this uniform law's subject matter
10901	among states that enact [it] this uniform law.
10902	Section 276. Section 81-10-502, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-502 is renumbered
10903	and amended to read:
10904	[78R-20-502] 81-10-502 Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and

10906	This chapter modifies, limits, or supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and
10907	National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede
10908	Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of
10909	the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).
10910	Section 277. Section 81-10-503, which is renumbered from Section 78B-20-503 is renumbered
10911	and amended to read:
10912	[78B-20-503] <u>81-10-503</u> . Savings clause.
10913	This chapter does not affect the validity of a temporary court order concerning custodial
10914	responsibility during deployment that was entered before May 10, 2016.
10915	Section 278. Section 81-11-101, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-102 is renumbered
10916	and amended to read:
10917	CHAPTER 11. UNIFORM CHILD CUSTODY JURISDICTION AND
10918	
10916	ENFORCEMENT ACT
10919	Part 1. General Provisions
10920	[78B-13-102] <u>81-11-101</u> . Definitions for chapter.
10921	As used in this chapter:
10922	(1) "Abandoned" means left without provision for reasonable and necessary care or
10923	supervision.
10924	[(2) "Child" means an individual under 18 years of age and not married.]
10925	[(3)] (2)(a) "Child custody determination" means a judgment, decree, or other order of a
10926	court providing for the legal custody, physical custody, or parent-time with respect to
10927	a <u>minor</u> child. [The term]
10928	(b) "Child custody determination" includes a permanent, temporary, initial, and
10929	modification order. [The term]
10930	(c) "Child custody determination" does not include an order relating to child support or
10931	other monetary obligation of an individual.
10932	[(4)] (3)(a) "Child custody proceeding" means a proceeding in which legal custody,
10933	physical custody, or parent-time with respect to a minor child is an issue. [The term]
10934	(b) "Child custody proceeding" includes a proceeding for divorce, separation, neglect,
10935	abuse, dependency, guardianship, paternity, termination of parental rights, and
10936	protection from domestic violence, in which the issue may appear. [The term]
10937	(c) "Child custody proceeding" does not include a proceeding involving juvenile

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10938	delinquency, contractual emancipation, or enforcement under Part 3, Enforcement.
10939	[(5)] (4) "Commencement" means the filing of the first pleading in a proceeding.
10940	[(6)] (5) "Court" means an entity authorized under the law of a state to establish, enforce, or
10941	modify a child custody determination.
10942	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> "Home state" means:
10943	(a) if the minor child is six months old or older, the state in which a minor child lived
10944	with a parent or a person acting as a parent for at least six consecutive months
10945	immediately before the commencement of a child custody proceeding[. In the case
10946	of a child less than six months of age, the term means], including any period of
10947	temporary absence of the parent or the person acting as a parent during that time
10948	period; or
10949	(b) if the minor child is younger than six months old, the state in which the minor child
10950	lived from birth with [any of the persons mentioned. A period of temporary absence
10951	of any of the mentioned persons is part of the period.] a parent or a person acting as
10952	parent, including any period of temporary absence of the parent or the person acting
10953	as a parent during that time period.
10954	[(8)] (7) "Initial determination" means the first child custody determination concerning a
10955	particular minor child.
10956	[(9)] (8) "Issuing court" means the court that makes a child custody determination for which
10957	enforcement is sought under this chapter.
10958	[(10)] (9) "Issuing state" means the state in which a child custody determination is made.
10959	[(11)] (10) "Modification" means a child custody determination that changes, replaces,
10960	supersedes, or is otherwise made after a previous determination concerning the same
10961	minor child, whether or not it is made by the court that made the previous determination
10962	[(12)] (11) "Person" includes government, governmental subdivision, agency, or
10963	instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.

- 10964 [(13)] (12) "Person acting as a parent" means a person, other than a parent, who:
 - (a) has physical custody of the <u>minor</u> child or has had physical custody for a period of six consecutive months, including any temporary absence, within one year immediately before the commencement of a child custody proceeding; and
- 10968 (b) has been awarded legal custody by a court or claims a right to legal custody under the law of this state.
- 10970 [(14)] (13) "Physical custody" means the physical care and supervision of a minor child.
- 10971 [(15)] (14) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,

- 10972 the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the 10973 jurisdiction of the United States. 10974 [(16)] (15) "Tribe" means an Indian tribe, or band, or Alaskan Native village which is 10975 recognized by federal law or formally acknowledged by a state. [(17)] (16) "Writ of assistance" means an order issued by a court authorizing law 10976 10977 enforcement officers to take physical custody of a minor child. 10978 Section 279. Section 81-11-102, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-103 is renumbered 10979 and amended to read: 10980 [78B-13-103] 81-11-102. Proceedings governed by other law. 10981 (1) [For purposes of] As used in this section, "adoption proceeding" means any proceeding 10982 under [Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act] Chapter 13, Adoption. 10983 (2) This chapter does not govern: 10984 (a) an adoption proceeding; or 10985 (b) a proceeding pertaining to the authorization of emergency medical care for a minor 10986 child. 10987 Section 280. Section 81-11-103, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-104 is renumbered 10988 and amended to read: 10989 [78B-13-104] 81-11-103. Application to Indian tribes. 10990 (1) A child custody proceeding that pertains to an Indian child as defined in the Indian 10991 Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. 1901 et seq., is not subject to this chapter to the extent that 10992 it is governed by the Indian Child Welfare Act. 10993 (2) A court of this state shall treat a tribe as a state of the United States for purposes of Part 1, General Provisions, and Part 2, Jurisdiction. 10994 10995 (3) A child custody determination made by a tribe under factual circumstances in 10996 substantial conformity with the jurisdictional standards of this chapter shall be 10997 recognized and enforced under the provisions of Part 3, Enforcement. 10998 Section 281. Section 81-11-104, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-105 is renumbered 10999 and amended to read:
- 11000 [78B-13-105] <u>81-11-104</u>. International application of chapter.
- 11001 (1) A court of this state shall treat a foreign country as a state of the United States for purposes of applying Part 1, General Provisions, and Part 2, Jurisdiction.
- 11003 (2) A child custody determination made in a foreign country under factual circumstances in 11004 substantial conformity with the jurisdictional standards of this chapter shall be 11005 recognized and enforced under Part 3, Enforcement.

11006	(3) The court need not apply the provisions of this chapter when the child custody law of
11007	the other country violates fundamental principles of human rights.
11008	Section 282. Section 81-11-105, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-106 is renumbered
11009	and amended to read:
11010	[78B-13-106] 81-11-105. Binding force of child custody determination.
11011	(1) A child custody determination made by a court of this state that had jurisdiction
11012	under this chapter binds all persons who have:
11013	(a)(i) [-]been served in accordance with the laws of this state or notified in
11014	accordance with Section [78B-13-108 or who have] 81-11-107; or
11015	(ii) [-]submitted to the jurisdiction of the court[, and who have-]; and
11016	(b) been given an opportunity to be heard.
11017	(2) The determination is conclusive as to [them] the persons described in Subsection (1) as
11018	to all decided issues of law and fact except to the extent the determination is modified.
11019	Section 283. Section 81-11-106, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-107 is renumbered
11020	and amended to read:
11021	[78B-13-107] <u>81-11-106</u> . Priority.
11022	If a question of existence or exercise of jurisdiction under this chapter is raised in a child
11023	custody proceeding, the question, upon request of a party, shall be given priority on the
11024	calendar and handled expeditiously.
11025	Section 284. Section 81-11-107, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-108 is renumbered
11026	and amended to read:
11027	[78B-13-108] <u>81-11-107</u> . Notice to persons outside state.
11028	(1)(a) Notice required for the exercise of jurisdiction when a person is outside this state
11029	may be given in a manner prescribed by the law of this state for the service of process
11030	or by the law of the state in which the service is made.
11031	(b) Notice shall be given in a manner reasonably calculated to give actual notice, but
11032	may be by publication if other means are not effective.
11033	(2) Proof of service may be made in the manner prescribed by the law of this state or by the
11034	law of the state in which the service is made.
11035	(3) Notice is not required for the exercise of jurisdiction with respect to a person who
11036	submits to the jurisdiction of the court.
11037	Section 285. Section 81-11-108, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-109 is renumbered
11038	and amended to read:
11039	[78B-13-109] <u>81-11-108</u> . Appearance and limited immunity.

11040	(1) A party to a child custody proceeding who is not subject to personal jurisdiction in this
11041	state and is a responding party under Part 2, Jurisdiction, a party in a proceeding to
11042	modify a child custody determination under Part 2, Jurisdiction, or a petitioner in a
11043	proceeding to enforce or register a child custody determination under Part 3,
11044	Enforcement, may appear and participate in the proceeding without submitting to
11045	personal jurisdiction over the party for another proceeding or purpose.
11046	(2)(a) A party is not subject to personal jurisdiction in this state solely by being
11047	physically present for the purpose of participating in a proceeding under this chapter.
11048	(b) If a party is subject to personal jurisdiction in this state on a basis other than physical
11049	presence, the party may be served with process in this state.
11050	(c) If a party present in this state is subject to the jurisdiction of another state, service of
11051	process allowable under the laws of that state may be accomplished in this state.
11052	(3) The immunity granted by this section does not extend to civil litigation based on acts
11053	unrelated to the participation in a proceeding under this chapter committed by an
11054	individual while present in this state.
11055	Section 286. Section 81-11-109, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-110 is renumbered
11056	and amended to read:
11057	[78B-13-110] <u>81-11-109</u> . Communication between courts.
11058	(1) As used in this section:
11059	(a) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that which is
11060	stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
11061	(b) "Record" includes:
11062	(i) notes or transcripts of a court reporter who listened to a conference call between
11063	the courts;
11064	(ii) an electronic recording of a telephone call;
11065	(iii) a memorandum or an electronic record of the communication between the courts;
11066	<u>or</u>
11067	(iv) a memorandum or an electronic record made by a court after the communication.
11068	[(1)] (2) A court of this state may communicate with a court in another state concerning a
11069	proceeding arising under this chapter.
11070	[(2)] (3)(a) The court may allow the parties to participate in the communication.
11071	(b) If the parties are not able to participate in the communication, the parties shall be
11072	given the opportunity to present facts and legal arguments before a decision on
11073	jurisdiction is made.

11074	[(3)] (4)(a) A communication between courts on schedules, calendars, court records, and
11075	similar matters may occur without informing the parties.
11076	(b) A record need not be made of that communication.
11077	[(4)] (5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection [(3)] (4), a record shall be made of the
11078	communication.
11079	(b) The parties shall be informed promptly of the communication and granted access to
11080	the record.
11081	[(5) For the purposes of this section, "record" means information that is inscribed on a
11082	tangible medium or that which is stored in an electronic or other medium and is
11083	retrievable in perceivable form. A record includes notes or transcripts of a court reporter
11084	who listened to a conference call between the courts, an electronic recording of a
11085	telephone call, a memorandum or an electronic record of the communication between
11086	the courts, or a memorandum or an electronic record made by a court after the
11087	communication.]
11088	Section 287. Section 81-11-110, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-111 is renumbered
11089	and amended to read:
11090	[78B-13-111] <u>81-11-110</u> . Taking testimony in another state.
11091	(1)(a) In addition to other procedures available to a party, a party to a child custody
11092	proceeding may offer testimony of witnesses who are located in another state,
11093	including testimony of the parties and the minor child, by deposition or other means
11094	allowable in this state for testimony taken in another state.
11095	(b) The court on [its] the court's own motion may:
11096	(i) order that the testimony of a person be taken in another state; and [may-]
11097	(ii) prescribe the manner in which and the terms upon which the testimony is taken.
11098	(2)(a) A court of this state may permit an individual residing in another state to be
11099	deposed or to testify by telephone, audiovisual means, or other electronic means
11100	before a designated court or at another location in that state.
11101	(b) A court of this state shall cooperate with courts of other states in designating an
11102	appropriate location for the deposition or testimony.
11103	(3) Documentary evidence transmitted from another state to a court of this state by
11104	technological means that do not produce an original writing may not be excluded from
11105	evidence on an objection based on the means of transmission.
11106	Section 288. Section 81-11-111, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-112 is renumbered
11107	and amended to read:

11108	[78B-13-112] 81-11-111 . Cooperation between courts Preservation of records.
11109	(1) A court of this state may request the appropriate court of another state to:
11110	(a) hold an evidentiary hearing;
11111	(b) order a person to produce or give evidence under procedures of that state;
11112	(c) order that an evaluation be made with respect to the custody of a minor child
11113	involved in a pending proceeding;
11114	(d) forward to the court of this state a certified copy of the transcript of the record of the
11115	hearing, the evidence otherwise presented, and any evaluation prepared in
11116	compliance with the request; and
11117	(e) order a party to a child custody proceeding or any person having physical custody of
11118	the minor child to appear in the proceeding with or without the minor child.
11119	(2) Upon request of a court of another state, a court of this state may:
11120	(a) hold a hearing or enter an order described in Subsection (1); or
11121	(b) order a person in this state to appear alone or with the minor child in a custody
11122	proceeding in another state.
11123	(3)(a) A court of this state may condition compliance with a request under Subsection
11124	(2)(b) upon assurance by the other state that travel and other necessary expenses will
11125	be advanced or reimbursed.
11126	(b) If [the person] an individual who has physical custody of the minor child cannot be
11127	served or fails to obey the order, or it appears the order will be ineffective, the court
11128	may issue a warrant of arrest against [the person to secure his] the individual to secure
11129	the individual's appearance with the minor child in the other state.
11130	(4) Travel and other necessary and reasonable expenses incurred under Subsections (1) and
11131	(2) may be assessed against the parties according to the law of this state.
11132	(5)(a) A court of this state shall preserve the pleadings, orders, decrees, records of
11133	hearings, evaluations, and other pertinent records with respect to a child custody
11134	proceeding until the [ehild attains 18 years of age] minor child is 18 years old.
11135	(b) Upon appropriate request by a court or law enforcement official of another state, the
11136	court shall forward a certified copy of these records.
11137	Section 289. Section 81-11-201 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-201 is renumbered
11138	and amended to read:
11139	Part 2. Jurisdiction
11140	[78B-13-201] <u>81-11-201</u> . Initial child custody jurisdiction.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in Section [78B-13-204] 81-11-204, a court of this state

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and amended to read:

11142	has jurisdiction to make an initial child custody determination only if:
11143	(a) this state is the home state of the minor child on the date of the commencement of the
11144	proceeding, or was the home state of the minor child within six months before the
11145	commencement of the proceeding and the minor child is absent from this state but a
11146	parent or person acting as a parent continues to live in this state;
11147	(b) a court of another state does not have jurisdiction under Subsection (1)(a), or a court
11148	of the home state of the minor child has declined to exercise jurisdiction on the
11149	ground that this state is the more appropriate forum under Section [78B-13-207 or
11150	78B-13-208;] <u>81-11-207 or 81-11-208,</u> and:
11151	(i) the minor child and the minor child's parents, or the minor child and at least one
11152	parent or a person acting as a parent have a significant connection with this state
11153	other than mere physical presence; and
11154	(ii) substantial evidence is available in this state concerning the minor child's care,
11155	protection, training, and personal relationships;
11156	(c) all courts having jurisdiction under Subsection (1)(a) or (b) have declined to exercise
11157	jurisdiction on the ground that a court of this state is the more appropriate forum to
11158	determine the custody of the minor child under Section [78B-13-207 or 78B-13-208]
11159	<u>81-11-207 or 81-11-208;</u> or
11160	(d) no state would have jurisdiction under Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c).
11161	(2) Subsection (1) is the exclusive jurisdictional basis for making a child custody
11162	determination by a court of this state.
11163	(3) Physical presence of, or personal jurisdiction over, a party or a minor child is neither
11164	necessary nor sufficient to make a child custody determination.
11165	Section 290. Section 81-11-202, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-202 is renumbered

11167 [78B-13-202] <u>81-11-202</u>. Exclusive, continuing jurisdiction.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in Section [78B-13-204] 81-11-204, a court of this state that has made a child custody determination consistent with Section [78B-13-201 or 78B-13-203] 81-11-201 or 81-11-203 has exclusive, continuing jurisdiction over the determination until:
 - (a) a court of this state determines that [neither] the minor child, the minor child and one parent, [nor] and the minor child and a person acting as a parent do not have a significant connection with this state and that substantial evidence is no longer available in this state concerning the minor child's care, protection, training, and

11176	personal relationships; or
11177	(b) a court of this state or a court of another state determines that [neither the child, nor a
11178	parent, nor] the minor child, a parent, and any person acting as a parent [presently
11179	resides] do not presently reside in this state.
11180	(2) A court of this state that has exclusive, continuing jurisdiction under this section may
11181	decline to exercise [its] the court's jurisdiction if the court determines that it is an
11182	inconvenient forum under Section [78B-13-207] 81-11-207.
11183	(3) A court of this state that has made a child custody determination and does not have
11184	exclusive, continuing jurisdiction under this section may modify that determination only
11185	if [it] the court has jurisdiction to make an initial determination under Section [
11186	78B-13-201] <u>81-11-201</u> .
11187	Section 291. Section 81-11-203, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-203 is renumbered
11188	and amended to read:
11189	$[78B-13-203]$ $\underline{81-11-203}$. Jurisdiction to modify determination.
11190	Except as otherwise provided in Section [78B-13-204] 81-11-204, a court of this state
11191	may not modify a child custody determination made by a court of another state unless a court
11192	of this state has jurisdiction to make an initial determination under Subsection [
11193	78B-13-201(1)(a)] 81-11-201(1)(a) or (b) and:
11194	(1) the court of the other state determines [it] the court no longer has exclusive, continuing
11195	jurisdiction under Section [78B-13-202] 81-11-202 or that a court of this state would be a
11196	more convenient forum under Section [78B-13-207] 81-11-207; or
11197	(2) a court of this state or a court of the other state determines that [neither the child, nor a
11198	parent, nor-] the minor child, a parent, and any person acting as a parent presently [resides]
11199	do not reside in the other state.
11200	Section 292. Section 81-11-204, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-204 is renumbered
11201	and amended to read:
11202	[78B-13-204] <u>81-11-204</u> . Temporary emergency jurisdiction.
11203	(1) A court of this state has temporary emergency jurisdiction if the minor child is present
11204	in this state and the minor child has been abandoned or it is necessary in an emergency
11205	to protect the minor child because the minor child, or a sibling or parent of the minor
11206	child, is subjected to or threatened with mistreatment or abuse.
11207	(2)(a) If there is no previous child custody determination that is entitled to be enforced
11208	under this chapter, and if no child custody proceeding has been commenced in a court

of a state having jurisdiction under Sections [78B-13-201 through 78B-13-203]

11210	81-11-201 through 81-11-203, a child custody determination made under this section
11211	remains in effect until an order is obtained from a court of a state having jurisdiction
11212	under Sections [78B-13-201 through 78B-13-203] 81-11-201 through 81-11-203.
11213	(b) If a child custody proceeding has not been or is not commenced in a court of a state
11214	having jurisdiction under Sections [78B-13-201 through 78B-13-203] 81-11-201
11215	through 81-11-203, a child custody determination made under this section becomes a
11216	final determination, if:
11217	[(a)] (i) it so provides; and
11218	[(b)] (ii) this state becomes the home state of the minor child.
11219	(3)(a) If there is a previous child custody determination that is entitled to be enforced
11220	under this chapter, or a child custody proceeding has been commenced in a court of a
11221	state having jurisdiction under Sections [78B-13-201 through 78B-13-203] 81-11-201
11222	through 81-11-203, any order issued by a court of this state under this section shall
11223	specify in the order a period of time which the court considers adequate to allow the
11224	person seeking an order to obtain an order from the state having jurisdiction under
11225	Sections [78B-13-201 through 78B-13-203] 81-11-201 through 81-11-203.
11226	(b) The order issued in this state remains in effect until an order is obtained from the
11227	other state within the period specified or the period expires.
11228	(4)(a) A court of this state that has been asked to make a child custody determination
11229	under this section, upon being informed that a child custody proceeding has been
11230	commenced, or a child custody determination has been made, by a court of a state
11231	having jurisdiction under Sections [78B-13-201 through 78B-13-203] 81-11-201
11232	through 81-11-203, shall immediately communicate with the other court.
11233	(b) A court of this state that is exercising jurisdiction [pursuant to Sections 78B-13-201
11234	through 78B-13-203] in accordance with Sections 81-11-201 through 81-11-203,
11235	upon being informed that a child custody proceeding has been commenced, or a child
11236	custody determination has been made by a court of another state under a statute
11237	similar to this section shall immediately communicate with the court of that state.
11238	(c) The purpose of the communication is to resolve the emergency, protect the safety of
11239	the parties and the minor child, and determine a period for the duration of the
11240	temporary order.
11241	Section 293. Section 81-11-205 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-205 is renumbered
11242	and amended to read:
11243	[78B-13-205] <u>81-11-205</u> . Notice Opportunity to be heard Joinder.

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- 11244 (1) Before a child custody determination is made under this chapter, notice and an opportunity to be heard in accordance with the standards of Section [78B-13-108]

 81-11-107 shall be given to all persons entitled to notice under the law of this state as in child custody proceedings between residents of this state, any parent whose parental rights have not been previously terminated, and any person having physical custody of the minor child.
- 11250 (2) This chapter does not govern the enforceability of a child custody determination made without notice and an opportunity to be heard.
- 11252 (3) The obligation to join a party and the right to intervene as a party in a child custody 11253 proceeding under this chapter are governed by the law of this state as in child custody 11254 proceedings between residents of this state.
- Section 294. Section **81-11-206**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-206 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78B-13-206] <u>81-11-206</u>. Simultaneous proceedings.

- 11258 (1) Except as otherwise provided in Section [78B-13-204] 81-11-204, a court of this state
 11259 may not exercise its jurisdiction under this chapter if at the time of the commencement
 11260 of the proceeding a proceeding concerning the custody of the minor child had been
 11261 previously commenced in a court of another state having jurisdiction substantially in
 11262 conformity with this chapter, unless the proceeding has been terminated or is stayed by
 11263 the court of the other state because a court of this state is a more convenient forum under
 11264 Section [78B-13-207] 81-11-207.
 - (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in Section [78B-13-204] 81-11-204, a court of this state, before hearing a child custody proceeding, shall examine the court documents and other information supplied by the parties [pursuant to Section 78B-13-209] in accordance with Section 81-11-209.
 - (b) If the court determines that a child custody proceeding was previously commenced in a court in another state having jurisdiction substantially in accordance with this chapter, the court of this state shall stay [its] the court's proceeding and communicate with the court of the other state.
 - (c) If the court of the state having jurisdiction substantially in accordance with this chapter does not determine that the court of this state is a more appropriate forum, the court of this state shall dismiss the proceeding.
- 11276 (3)(a) In a proceeding to modify a child custody determination, a court of this state shall determine whether a proceeding to enforce the determination has been commenced in

11278	another state.
11279	(b) If a proceeding to enforce a child custody determination has been commenced in
11280	another state, the court may:
11281	[(a)] (i) stay the proceeding for modification pending the entry of an order of a court
11282	of the other state enforcing, staying, denying, or dismissing the proceeding for
11283	enforcement;
11284	[(b)] (ii) enjoin the parties from continuing with the proceeding for enforcement; or
11285	[(c)] (iii) proceed with the modification under conditions it considers appropriate.
11286	Section 295. Section 81-11-207, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-207 is renumbered
11287	and amended to read:
11288	[78B-13-207] <u>81-11-207</u> . Inconvenient forum.
11289	(1)(a) A court of this state that has jurisdiction under this chapter to make a child
11290	custody determination may decline to exercise its jurisdiction at any time if [it] the
11291	court determines that [it] the court is an inconvenient forum under the circumstances
11292	and that a court of another state is a more appropriate forum.
11293	(b) The issue of inconvenient forum may be raised upon the court's own motion, request
11294	of another court, or motion of a party.
11295	(2)(a) Before determining whether [it] the court is an inconvenient forum, a court of this
11296	state shall consider whether it is appropriate that a court of another state exercise
11297	jurisdiction.
11298	(b) [For this purpose] In making a determination under Subsection (2)(a), the court shall:
11299	(i) allow the parties to submit information[-and shall]; and
11300	(ii) consider all relevant factors, including:
11301	[(a)] (A) whether domestic violence has occurred and is likely to continue in the
11302	future and which state could best protect the parties and the minor child;
11303	[(b)] (B) the length of time the minor child has resided outside this state;
11304	$[\underline{(c)}]$ (C) the distance between the court in this state and the court in the state that
11305	would assume jurisdiction;
11306	[(d)] (D) the relative financial circumstances of the parties;
11307	[(e)] (E) any agreement of the parties as to which state should assume jurisdiction;
11308	[(f)] (F) the nature and location of the evidence required to resolve the pending
11309	litigation, including the testimony of the minor child;
11310	[g] (G) the ability of the court of each state to decide the issue expeditiously and
11311	the procedures necessary to present the evidence; and

11312	[(h)] (H) the familiarity of the court of each state with the facts and issues of the
11313	pending litigation.
11314	(3) If a court of this state determines that [it] the court is an inconvenient forum and that a
11315	court of another state is a more appropriate forum, [it] the court shall stay the
11316	proceedings upon condition that a child custody proceeding be promptly commenced in
11317	another designated state and may impose any other condition the court considers just
11318	and proper.
11319	(4) A court of this state may decline to exercise [its] the court's jurisdiction under this
11320	chapter if a child custody determination is incidental to an action for divorce or another
11321	proceeding while still retaining jurisdiction over the divorce or other proceeding.
11322	Section 296. Section 81-11-208, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-208 is renumbered
11323	and amended to read:
11324	$[78B-13-208]$ $\underline{81-11-208}$. Jurisdiction declined by reason of conduct.
11325	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Section [78B-13-204] 81-11-204 or by other law of this
11326	state, if a court of this state has jurisdiction under this chapter because a person invoking
11327	the jurisdiction has engaged in unjustifiable conduct, the court shall decline to exercise [
11328	its] the court's jurisdiction unless:
11329	(a) the parents and all persons acting as parents have acquiesced in the exercise of
11330	jurisdiction;
11331	(b) a court of the state otherwise having jurisdiction under Sections [78B-13-201
11332	through 78B-13-203] 81-11-201 through 81-11-203 determines that this state is a
11333	more appropriate forum under Section [78B-13-207] 81-11-207; or
11334	(c) no other state would have jurisdiction under Sections [78B-13-201 through
11335	78B-13-203] 81-11-201 through 81-11-203.
11336	(2) If a court of this state declines to exercise [its] the court's jurisdiction [pursuant to] in
11337	accordance with Subsection (1), [it] the court may fashion an appropriate remedy to
11338	ensure the safety of the minor child and prevent a repetition of the wrongful conduct,
11339	including staying the proceeding until a child custody proceeding is commenced in a
11340	court having jurisdiction under Sections [78B-13-201 through 78B-13-203] 81-11-201
11341	<u>through 81-11-203</u> .
11342	(3)(a) If a court dismisses a petition or stays a proceeding because it declines to exercise [
11343	its jurisdiction pursuant to] the court's jurisdiction in accordance with Subsection (1), [
11344	it] the court shall charge the party invoking the jurisdiction of the court with necessary
11345	and reasonable expenses including costs, communication expenses, attorney fees,

11346	investigative fees, expenses for witnesses, travel expenses, and child care during the
11347	course of the proceedings, unless the party from whom fees are sought establishes
11348	that the award would be clearly inappropriate.
11349	(b) The court may not assess fees, costs, or expenses against this state except as
11350	otherwise provided by law other than this chapter.
11351	Section 297. Section 81-11-209, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-209 is renumbered
11352	and amended to read:
11353	[78B-13-209] <u>81-11-209</u> . Information to be submitted to court.
11354	(1)(a) In a child custody proceeding, each party, in [its] the party's first pleading or in an
11355	attached affidavit, shall give information, if reasonably ascertainable, under oath as to
11356	the minor child's present address, the places where the minor child has lived during
11357	the last five years, and the names and present addresses of the persons with whom the
11358	minor child has lived during that period.
11359	(b) The pleading or affidavit shall state whether the party:
11360	[(a)] (i) has participated, as a party or witness or in any other capacity, in any other
11361	proceeding concerning the custody of or parent-time with the minor child and, if
11362	so, identify the court, the case number of the proceeding, and the date of the child
11363	custody determination, if any;
11364	[(b)] (ii) knows of any proceeding that could affect the current proceeding, including
11365	proceedings for enforcement and proceedings relating to domestic violence,
11366	protective orders, termination of parental rights, and adoptions and, if so, identify
11367	the court and the case number and the nature of the proceeding; and
11368	[(e)] (iii) knows the names and addresses of any person not a party to the proceeding
11369	who has physical custody of the minor child or claims rights of legal custody or
11370	physical custody of, or parent-time with, the minor child and, if so, the names and
11371	addresses of those persons.
11372	(2) If the information required by Subsection (1) is not furnished, the court, upon [its] the
11373	court's own motion or that of a party, may stay the proceeding until the information is
11374	furnished.
11375	(3)(a) If the declaration as to any of the items described in Subsection (1) is in the
11376	affirmative, the declarant shall give additional information under oath as required by
11377	the court.
11378	(b) The court may examine the parties under oath as to details of the information
11379	furnished and other matters pertinent to the court's jurisdiction and the disposition of

11380	the case.
11381	(4) Each party has a continuing duty to inform the court of any proceeding in this or any
11382	other state that could affect the current proceeding.
11383	(5) If a party alleges in an affidavit or a pleading under oath that the health, safety, or
11384	liberty of a party or minor child would be put at risk by the disclosure of identifying
11385	information, that information shall be sealed and not disclosed to the other party or the
11386	public unless the court orders the disclosure to be made after a hearing in which the
11387	court takes into consideration the health, safety, or liberty of the party or minor child and
11388	determines that the disclosure is in the interest of justice.
11389	Section 298. Section 81-11-210, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-210 is renumbered
11390	and amended to read:
11391	[78B-13-210] <u>81-11-210</u> . Appearance of parties and child.
11392	(1)(a) A court of this state may order a party to a child custody proceeding who is in this
11393	state to appear before the court personally with or without the minor child.
11394	(b) The court may order any person who is in this state and who has physical custody or
11395	control of the minor child to appear physically with the minor child.
11396	(2) If a party to a child custody proceeding whose presence is desired by the court is outside
11397	this state, the court may order that a notice given [pursuant to Section 78B-13-108] in
11398	accordance with Section 81-11-107 include a statement directing the party to appear
11399	personally with or without the minor child and declaring that failure to appear may result
11400	in a decision adverse to the party.
11401	(3) The court may enter any orders necessary to ensure the safety of the minor child and of
11402	any person ordered to appear under this section.
11403	(4) If a party to a child custody proceeding who is outside this state is directed to appear
11404	under Subsection (2) or desires to appear personally before the court with or without the
11405	minor child, the court may require another party to pay reasonable and necessary travel
11406	and other expenses of the party so appearing and of the minor child.
11407	Section 299. Section 81-11-301, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-301 is renumbered
11408	and amended to read:
11409	Part 3. Enforcement
11410	[78B-13-301] <u>81-11-301</u> . Definitions for part.
11411	As used in this part:
11412	(1) "Petitioner" means a person who seeks enforcement of a child custody determination or

enforcement of an order for the return of the minor child under the Hague Convention

11414	on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.
11415	(2) "Respondent" means a person against whom a proceeding has been commenced for
11416	enforcement of a child custody determination or enforcement of an order for the return
11417	of the minor child under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International
11418	Child Abduction.
11419	Section 300. Section 81-11-302, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-302 is renumbered
11420	and amended to read:
11421	[78B-13-302] <u>81-11-302</u> . Scope Hague Convention Enforcement.
11422	This chapter may be invoked to enforce:
11423	(1) a child custody determination; and
11424	(2) an order for the return of the minor child made under the Hague Convention on the Civil
11425	Aspects of International Child Abduction.
11426	Section 301. Section 81-11-303, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-303 is renumbered
11427	and amended to read:
11428	[78B-13-303] <u>81-11-303</u> . Duty to enforce.
11429	(1) A court of this state shall recognize and enforce a child custody determination of a court
11430	of another state if the latter court exercised jurisdiction that was in substantial
11431	conformity with this chapter or the determination was made under factual circumstances
11432	meeting the jurisdictional standards of this chapter and the determination has not been
11433	modified in accordance with this chapter.
11434	(2)(a) A court may utilize any remedy available under other law of this state to enforce a
11435	child custody determination made by a court of another state.
11436	(b) The procedure provided by this part does not affect the availability of other remedies
11437	to enforce a child custody determination.
11438	Section 302. Section 81-11-304, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-304 is renumbered
11439	and amended to read:
11440	[78B-13-304] <u>81-11-304</u> . Temporary parent-time.
11441	(1) A court of this state which does not have jurisdiction to modify a child custody
11442	determination may issue a temporary order enforcing:
11443	(a) a parent-time schedule made by a court of another state; or
11444	(b) the parent-time provisions of a child custody determination of another state that does
11445	not provide for a specific parent-time schedule.
11446	(2)(a) If a court of this state makes an order under Subsection (1)(b), [it] the court shall

specify in the order a period that [it] the court considers adequate to allow the

11448	petitioner to obtain an order from a court having jurisdiction under the criteria
11449	specified in Part 2, Jurisdiction.
11450	(b) The order remains in effect until an order is obtained from the other court or the
11451	period expires.
11452	Section 303. Section 81-11-305, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-305 is renumbered
11453	and amended to read:
11454	$[78B-13-305]$ $\underline{81-11-305}$. Registration of child custody determination.
11455	(1) A child custody determination issued by a court of another state may be registered in
11456	this state, with or without a simultaneous request for enforcement, by sending to the
11457	district court in this state:
11458	(a) a letter or other document requesting registration;
11459	(b) two copies, including one certified copy, of the determination sought to be
11460	registered, and a statement under penalty of perjury that to the best of the knowledge
11461	and belief of the person seeking registration the order has not been modified; and
11462	(c) except as otherwise provided in Section [78B-13-209] 81-11-209, the name and
11463	address of the person seeking registration and any parent or person acting as a parent
11464	who has been awarded custody or parent-time in the child custody determination
11465	sought to be registered.
11466	(2) On receipt of the documents required by Subsection (1), the registering court shall:
11467	(a) cause the determination to be filed as a foreign judgment, together with one copy of
11468	any accompanying documents and information, regardless of their form; and
11469	(b) serve notice upon [the persons named pursuant to Subsection (1)(e) and provide them]
11470	a person named as described in Subsection (1)(c) and provide the person with an
11471	opportunity to contest the registration in accordance with this section.
11472	(3) The notice required by Subsection (2)(b) shall state:
11473	(a) that a registered determination is enforceable as of the date of the registration in the
11474	same manner as a determination issued by a court of this state;
11475	(b) that a hearing to contest the validity of the registered determination shall be
11476	requested within 20 days after service of notice; and
11477	(c) that failure to contest the registration will result in confirmation of the child custody
11478	determination and preclude further contest of that determination with respect to any
11479	matter that could have been asserted.
11480	(4)(a) A person seeking to contest the validity of a registered order shall request a
11481	hearing within 20 days after service of the notice.

11482	(b) At that hearing, the court shall confirm the registered order unless the person
11483	contesting registration establishes that:
11484	[(a)] (i) the issuing court did not have jurisdiction under Part 2, Jurisdiction;
11485	[(b)] (ii) the child custody determination sought to be registered has been vacated,
11486	stayed, or modified by a court of a state having jurisdiction to do so under Part 2,
11487	Jurisdiction; or
11488	[(e)] (iii) the person contesting registration was entitled to notice, but notice was not
11489	given in accordance with the standards of Section [78B-13-108] 81-11-107 in the
11490	proceedings before the court that issued the order for which registration is sought.
11491	(5) If a timely request for a hearing to contest the validity of the registration is not made,
11492	the registration is confirmed as a matter of law and the person requesting registration
11493	and all persons served shall be notified of the confirmation.
11494	(6) Confirmation of a registered order, whether by operation of law or after notice and
11495	hearing, precludes further contest of the order with respect to any matter which could
11496	have been asserted at the time of registration.
11497	Section 304. Section 81-11-306, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-306 is renumbered
11498	and amended to read:
11499	$[78B-13-306]$ $\underline{81-11-306}$. Enforcement of registered determination.
11500	(1) A court of this state may grant any relief normally available under the law of this state
11501	to enforce a registered child custody determination made by a court of another state.
11502	(2) A court of this state shall recognize and enforce, but may not modify except in
11503	accordance with Part 2, Jurisdiction, a registered child custody determination of another
11504	state.
11505	Section 305. Section 81-11-307, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-307 is renumbered
11506	and amended to read:
11507	[78B-13-307] <u>81-11-307</u> . Simultaneous proceedings.
11508	(1) If a proceeding for enforcement under this part has been or is commenced in this
11509	state and a court of this state determines that a proceeding to modify the determination
11510	has been commenced in another state having jurisdiction to modify the determination
11511	under Part 2, Jurisdiction, the enforcing court shall immediately communicate with the
11512	modifying court.
11513	(2) The proceeding for enforcement continues unless the enforcing court, after consultation
11514	with the modifying court, stays or dismisses the proceeding.
11515	Section 306. Section 81-11-308, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-308 is renumbered

11516	and amended to read:
11517	$[78B-13-308]$ $\underline{81-11-308}$. Expedited enforcement of child custody determination.
11518	(1)(a) A petition under this part shall be verified.
11519	(b) Certified copies of all orders sought to be enforced and of the order confirming
11520	registration, if any, shall be attached to the petition.
11521	(c) A copy of a certified copy of an order may be attached instead of the original.
11522	(2) A petition for enforcement of a child custody determination shall state:
11523	(a) whether the court that issued the determination identified the jurisdictional basis [it]
11524	the court relied upon in exercising jurisdiction and, if so, what the basis was;
11525	(b) whether the determination for which enforcement is sought has been vacated, stayed,
11526	or modified by a court whose decision shall be enforced under this chapter or federal
11527	law and, if so, identify the court, the case number of the proceeding, and the action
11528	taken;
11529	(c) whether any proceeding has been commenced that could affect the current
11530	proceeding, including proceedings relating to domestic violence, protective orders,
11531	termination of parental rights, and adoptions and, if so, identify the court and the case
11532	number and the nature of the proceeding;
11533	(d) the present physical address of the minor child and the respondent, if known; and
11534	(e) whether relief in addition to the immediate physical custody of the minor child and
11535	attorney fees is sought, including a request for assistance from law enforcement
11536	officials and, if so, the relief sought.
11537	(3) If the child custody determination has been registered and confirmed under Section [
11538	78B-13-305] 81-11-305, the petition shall also state the date and place of registration.
11539	(4) The court shall issue an order directing the respondent to appear with or without the
11540	minor child at a hearing and may enter any orders necessary to ensure the safety of the
11541	parties and the minor child.
11542	(5)(a) The hearing shall be held on the next judicial day following service of process
11543	unless that date is impossible.
11544	(b) In that event, the court shall hold the hearing on the first day possible.
11545	(c) The court may extend the date of hearing at the request of the petitioner.
11546	(6) The order shall:
11547	(a) state the time and place of the hearing[-and shall]; and
11548	(b) advise the respondent that at the hearing the court will order the delivery of the child
11549	and the payment of fees, costs, and expenses under Section [78B-13-312, and may]

11550	<u>81-11-312.</u>
11551	(7) The order may set an additional hearing to determine whether further relief is
11552	appropriate, unless the respondent appears and establishes that:
11553	(a) the child custody determination has not been registered and confirmed under Section [
11554	78B-13-305] <u>81-11-305</u> , and that:
11555	(i) the issuing court did not have jurisdiction under Part 2, Jurisdiction;
11556	(ii) the child custody determination for which enforcement is sought has been
11557	vacated, stayed, or modified by a court of a state having jurisdiction to do so
11558	under Part 2, Jurisdiction, or federal law; or
11559	(iii) the respondent was entitled to notice, but notice was not given in accordance
11560	with the standards of Section [78B-13-108] 81-11-107 in the proceedings before
11561	the court that issued the order for which enforcement is sought; or
11562	(b) the child custody determination for which enforcement is sought was registered and
11563	confirmed under Section [78B-13-305] 81-11-305, but has been vacated, stayed, or
11564	modified by a court of a state having jurisdiction to do so under Part 2, Jurisdiction,
11565	or federal law.
11566	Section 307. Section 81-11-309, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-309 is renumbered
11567	and amended to read:
11568	[78B-13-309] <u>81-11-309</u> . Service of petition and order.
11569	Except as otherwise provided in Section [78B-13-311] 81-11-311, the petition and order
11570	shall be served, by any method authorized by the law of this state, upon respondent and any
11571	person who has physical custody of the minor child.
11572	Section 308. Section 81-11-310 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-310 is renumbered
11573	and amended to read:
11574	[78B-13-310] <u>81-11-310</u> . Hearing and order.
11575	(1) Unless the court enters a temporary emergency order [pursuant to Section 78B-13-204]
11576	in accordance with Section 81-11-204, upon a finding that a petitioner is entitled to the
11577	physical custody of the minor child immediately, the court shall order the minor child
11578	delivered to the petitioner unless the respondent establishes that:
11579	(a) the child custody determination has not been registered and confirmed under Section [
11580	78B-13-305] <u>81-11-305</u> , and that:
11581	(i) the issuing court did not have jurisdiction under Part 2, Jurisdiction;
11582	(ii) the child custody determination for which enforcement is sought has been
11583	vacated, staved, or modified by a court of a state having jurisdiction to do so

11584	under Part 2, Jurisdiction, or federal law; or
11585	(iii) the respondent was entitled to notice, but notice was not given in accordance
11586	with the standards of Section [78B-13-108] 81-11-107 in the proceedings before
11587	the court that issued the order for which enforcement is sought; or
11588	(b) the child custody determination for which enforcement is sought was registered and
11589	confirmed under Section [78B-13-305] 81-11-305, but has been vacated, stayed, or
11590	modified by a court of a state having jurisdiction to do so under Part 2, Jurisdiction,
11591	or federal law.
11592	(2) The court shall award the fees, costs, and expenses authorized under Section [
11593	78B-13-312] 81-11-312 and may grant additional relief, including a request for the
11594	assistance of law enforcement officials, and set a further hearing to determine whether
11595	additional relief is appropriate.
11596	(3) If a party called to testify refuses to answer on the ground that the testimony may be
11597	self-incriminating, the court may draw an adverse inference from the refusal.
11598	(4) A privilege against disclosure of communications between spouses and a defense of
11599	immunity based on the relationship of husband and wife or parent and minor child may
11600	not be invoked in a proceeding under this chapter.
11601	Section 309. Section 81-11-311 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-311 is renumbered
11602	and amended to read:
11603	[78B-13-311] <u>81-11-311</u> . Writ to take physical custody of child.
11604	(1) Upon the filing of a petition seeking enforcement of a child custody determination, the
11605	petitioner may file a verified application for the issuance of a writ of assistance to take
11606	physical custody of the minor child if the minor child is likely to suffer serious imminent
11607	physical harm or removal from this state.
11608	(2)(a) If the court, upon the testimony of the petitioner or other witness, finds that the
11609	minor child is likely to suffer serious imminent physical harm or be imminently
11610	removed from this state, [it] the court may issue a writ of assistance to take physical
11611	custody of the minor child.
11612	(b) The petition shall be heard within 72 hours after the writ is executed.
11613	(c) The writ shall include the statements required by Subsection $[78B-13-308(2)]$
11614	<u>81-11-308(2)</u> .
11615	(3) A writ to take physical custody of a minor child shall:
11616	(a) recite the facts upon which a conclusion of serious imminent physical harm or
11617	removal from the jurisdiction is based;

11618	(b) direct law enforcement officers to take physical custody of the minor child
11619	immediately; and
11620	(c) provide for the placement of the minor child pending final relief.
11621	(4) The respondent shall be served with the petition, writ, and order immediately after the
11622	minor child is taken into physical custody.
11623	(5)(a) A writ of assistance to take physical custody of a minor child is enforceable
11624	throughout this state.
11625	(b) If the court finds on the basis of the testimony of the petitioner or other witness that a
11626	less intrusive remedy is not effective, [it] the court may authorize law enforcement
11627	officers to enter private property to take physical custody of the minor child.
11628	(c) If required by the exigency of the case, the court may authorize law enforcement
11629	officers to make a forcible entry at any hour.
11630	(6) The court may impose conditions upon placement of a minor child to ensure the
11631	appearance of the minor child and the minor child's custodian.
11632	Section 310. Section 81-11-312, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-312 is renumbered
11633	and amended to read:
11634	[78B-13-312] <u>81-11-312</u> . Costs, fees, and expenses.
11635	(1) The court shall award the prevailing party, including a state, necessary and reasonable
11636	expenses incurred by or on behalf of the party, including costs, communication
11637	expenses, attorney fees, investigative fees, expenses for witnesses, travel expenses, and
11638	child care during the course of the proceedings, unless the party from whom fees or
11639	expenses are sought establishes that the award would be clearly inappropriate.
11640	(2) The court may not assess fees, costs, or expenses against a state except as otherwise
11641	provided by law other than this chapter.
11642	Section 311. Section 81-11-313, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-313 is renumbered
11643	and amended to read:
11644	[78B-13-313] <u>81-11-313</u> . Recognition and enforcement.
11645	A court of this state shall accord full faith and credit to an order made consistently with
11646	this chapter which enforces a child custody determination by a court of another state unless the
11647	order has been vacated, stayed, or modified by a court authorized to do so under Part 2,
11648	Jurisdiction.
11649	Section 312. Section 81-11-314, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-314 is renumbered
11650	and amended to read:
11651	[78B-13-314] <u>81-11-314</u> . Appeals.

11652	(1) An appeal may be taken from an order in a proceeding under this chapter in
11653	accordance with expedited appellate procedures in other civil cases.
11654	(2) Unless the court enters a temporary emergency order under Section [78B-13-204]
11655	81-11-204, the enforcing court may not stay an order enforcing a child custody
11656	determination pending appeal.
11657	Section 313. Section 81-11-315, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-315 is renumbered
11658	and amended to read:
11659	[78B-13-315] <u>81-11-315</u> . Role of prosecutor or attorney general.
11660	(1) In a case arising under this chapter or involving the Hague Convention on the Civil
11661	Aspects of International Child Abduction, the prosecutor or [Attorney General] attorney
11662	general may take any lawful action, including resort to a proceeding under this chapter
11663	or any other available civil proceeding to locate a minor child, obtain the return of a
11664	minor child, or enforce a child custody determination if there is:
11665	(a) an existing child custody determination;
11666	(b) a request from a court in a pending child custody case;
11667	(c) a reasonable belief that a criminal statute has been violated; or
11668	(d) a reasonable belief that the minor child has been wrongfully removed or retained in
11669	violation of the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child
11670	Abduction.
11671	(2) A prosecutor or attorney general acts on behalf of the court and may not represent any
11672	party to a child custody determination.
11673	Section 314. Section 81-11-316, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-316 is renumbered
11674	and amended to read:
11675	[78B-13-316] <u>81-11-316</u> . Role of law enforcement.
11676	At the request of a prosecutor or the attorney general acting under Section [78B-13-315]
11677	81-11-315, a law enforcement officer may take any lawful action reasonably necessary to
11678	locate a minor child or a party and assist a prosecutor or attorney general with responsibilities
11679	under Section [78B-13-315] <u>81-11-315</u> .
11680	Section 315. Section 81-11-317, which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-317 is renumbered
11681	and amended to read:
11682	[78B-13-317] <u>81-11-317</u> . Costs and expenses.
11683	If the respondent is not the prevailing party, the court may assess against the respondent
11684	all direct expenses and costs incurred by the prosecutor or attorney general and law

enforcement officers under Section [78B-13-315 or 78B-13-316] <u>81-11-315 or 81-11-316</u>.

11686	Section 316. Section 81-11-318 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-13-318 is renumbered
11687	and amended to read:
11688	[78B-13-318] <u>81-11-318</u> . Transitional provision.
11689	A motion or other request for relief made in a child custody or enforcement proceeding [
11690	which] that was commenced before [the effective date of this chapter] July 1, 2000, is governed
11691	by the law in effect at the time the motion or other request was made.
11692	Section 317. Section 81-12-101, which is renumbered from Section 78B-16-102 is renumbered
11693	and amended to read:
11694	CHAPTER 12. UNIFORM CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION ACT
11695	[78B-16-102] <u>81-12-101</u> . Definitions for chapter.
11696	[In] As used in this chapter:
11697	(1) "Abduction" means the wrongful removal or wrongful retention of a minor child.
11698	[(2) "Child" means an unemancipated individual who is less than 18 years of age.]
11699	[(3)] (2)(a) "Child custody determination" means a judgment, decree, or other order of a
11700	court providing for the legal custody, physical custody, or visitation with respect to a
11701	minor child. [The term]
11702	(b) "Child custody determination" includes a permanent, temporary, initial, and
11703	modification order.
11704	[(4)] (3)(a) "Child custody proceeding" means a proceeding in which legal custody,
11705	physical custody, visitation, or parent-time with respect to a minor child is at issue. [
11706	The term]
11707	(b) "Child custody proceeding" includes a proceeding for divorce, dissolution of
11708	marriage, separation, neglect, abuse, dependency, guardianship, paternity,
11709	termination of parental rights, or protection from domestic violence.
11710	[(5)] (4) "Court" means an entity authorized under the law of a state to establish, enforce, or
11711	modify a child custody determination.
11712	[(6)] (5) "Petition" includes a motion or [its] the motion's equivalent.
11713	[(7)] (6) "Record" means information inscribed on a tangible medium or stored in an
11714	electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
11715	[(8)] (7)(a) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto
11716	Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject
11717	to the jurisdiction of the United States. [The term]
11718	(b) "State" includes a federally recognized Indian tribe or nation.
11719	[(9)] (8)(a) "Travel document" means records relating to a travel itinerary, including

11720	travel tickets, passes, reservations for transportation, or accommodations. [The term]
11721	(b) "Travel document" does not include a passport or visa.
11722	[(10)] (9) "Wrongful removal" means the taking of a minor child that breaches rights of
11723	custody, visitation, or parent-time given or recognized under the law of this state.
11724	[(11)] (10) "Wrongful retention" means the keeping or concealing of a minor child that
11725	breaches rights of custody, visitation, or parent-time given or recognized under the law
11726	of this state.
11727	Section 318. Section 81-12-102, which is renumbered from Section 78B-16-103 is renumbered
11728	and amended to read:
11729	$[78B-16-103]$ $\underline{81-12-102}$. Cooperation and communication among courts.
11730	Sections [78B-13-110, 78B-13-111, and 78B-13-112] 81-11-109, 81-11-110, and
11731	81-11-111 apply to cooperation and communications among courts in proceedings under this
11732	chapter.
11733	Section 319. Section 81-12-103, which is renumbered from Section 78B-16-104 is renumbered
11734	and amended to read:
11735	[78B-16-104] $81-12-103$. Actions for abduction prevention measures.
11736	(1) A court on [its] the court's own motion may order abduction prevention measures in a
11737	child custody proceeding if the court finds that the evidence establishes a credible risk of
11738	abduction of the minor child.
11739	(2) A party to a child custody determination or another individual or entity having a right
11740	under the law of this state or any other state to seek a child custody determination for the
11741	minor child may file a petition seeking abduction prevention measures to protect the
11742	minor child under this chapter.
11743	(3) A prosecutor or public authority designated under Section [78B-13-315] 81-11-315 may
11744	seek a warrant to take physical custody of a minor child under Section [78B-16-109]
11745	81-12-108 or other appropriate prevention measures.
11746	Section 320. Section 81-12-104, which is renumbered from Section 78B-16-105 is renumbered
11747	and amended to read:
11748	[78B-16-105] <u>81-12-104</u> . Jurisdiction.
11749	(1) A petition under this chapter may be filed only in a court that has jurisdiction to make a
11750	child custody determination with respect to the minor child at issue under [Title 78B,
11751	Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act] Chapter 11,
11752	Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act.

11753 (2) A court of this state has temporary emergency jurisdiction under Section [78B-13-204]

11754	81-11-204 if the court finds a credible risk of abduction.
11755	Section 321. Section 81-12-105, which is renumbered from Section 78B-16-106 is renumbered
11756	and amended to read:
11757	[78B-16-106] <u>81-12-105</u> . Contents of petition.
11758	(1)(a) A petition under this chapter must be verified and include a copy of any existing
11759	child custody determination, if available.
11760	(b) The petition must specify the risk factors for abduction, including the relevant factors
11761	described in Section [78B-16-107] 81-12-106.
11762	(2) Subject to Subsection [78B-13-209(5)] 81-11-209(5), if reasonably ascertainable, the
11763	petition must contain:
11764	(a) the name, date of birth, and gender of the minor child;
11765	(b) the customary address and current physical location of the minor child;
11766	(c) the identity, customary address, and current physical location of the respondent;
11767	(d) a statement of whether a prior action to prevent abduction or domestic violence has
11768	been filed by a party or other individual or entity having custody of the minor child,
11769	and the date, location, and disposition of the action;
11770	(e) a statement of whether a party to the proceeding has been arrested for a crime related
11771	to domestic violence, stalking, or child abuse or neglect, and the date, location, and
11772	disposition of the case; and
11773	(f) any other information required to be submitted to the court for a child custody
11774	determination under Section [78B-13-209] 81-11-209.
11775	Section 322. Section 81-12-106, which is renumbered from Section 78B-16-107 is renumbered
11776	and amended to read:
11777	$[78B-16-107]$ $\underline{81-12-106}$. Factors to determine risk of abduction.
11778	(1) In determining whether there is a credible risk of abduction of a minor child, the court
11779	shall consider any evidence that the petitioner or respondent:
11780	(a) has previously abducted or attempted to abduct the minor child;
11781	(b) has threatened to abduct the minor child;
11782	(c) has recently engaged in activities that may indicate a planned abduction, including:
11783	(i) abandoning employment;
11784	(ii) selling a primary residence;
11785	(iii) terminating a lease;
11786	(iv) closing bank or other financial management accounts, liquidating assets, hiding

or destroying financial documents, or conducting any unusual financial activities;

11788	(v) applying for a passport or visa or obtaining travel documents for the respondent, a
11789	family member, or the minor child; or
11790	(vi) seeking to obtain the minor child's birth certificate or school or medical records;
11791	(d) has engaged in domestic violence, stalking, or child abuse or neglect;
11792	(e) has refused to follow a child custody determination;
11793	(f) lacks strong familial, financial, emotional, or cultural ties to the state or the United
11794	States;
11795	(g) has strong familial, financial, emotional, or cultural ties to another state or country;
11796	(h) is likely to take the minor child to a country that:
11797	(i) is not a party to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child
11798	Abduction and does not provide for the extradition of an abducting parent or for
11799	the return of an abducted minor child;
11800	(ii) is a party to the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child
11801	Abduction but:
11802	(A) the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction
11803	is not in force between the United States and that country;
11804	(B) is noncompliant according to the most recent compliance report issued by the
11805	United States Department of State; or
11806	(C) lacks legal mechanisms for immediately and effectively enforcing a return
11807	order under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child
11808	Abduction;
11809	(iii) poses a risk that the minor child's physical or emotional health or safety would be
11810	endangered in the country because of specific circumstances relating to the minor
11811	child or because of human rights violations committed against [ehildren] a minor
11812	child;
11813	(iv) has laws or practices that would:
11814	(A) enable the respondent, without due cause, to prevent the petitioner from
11815	contacting the minor child;
11816	(B) restrict the petitioner from freely traveling to or exiting from the country
11817	because of the petitioner's gender, nationality, marital status, or religion; or
11818	(C) restrict the minor child's ability legally to leave the country after the minor
11819	child reaches the age of majority because of a minor child's gender, nationality,
11820	or religion;
11821	(v) is included by the United States Department of State on a current list of state

11822	sponsors of terrorism;
11823	(vi) does not have an official United States diplomatic presence in the country; or
11824	(vii) is engaged in active military action or war, including a civil war, to which the
11825	minor child may be exposed;
11826	(i) is undergoing a change in immigration or citizenship status that would adversely
11827	affect the respondent's ability to remain in the United States legally;
11828	(j) has had an application for United States citizenship denied;
11829	(k) has forged or presented misleading or false evidence on government forms or
11830	supporting documents to obtain or attempt to obtain a passport, a visa, travel
11831	documents, a [Social Security] social security card, a driver license, or other
11832	government-issued identification card or has made a misrepresentation to the United
11833	States government;
11834	(l) has used multiple names to attempt to mislead or defraud; or
11835	(m) has engaged in any other conduct the court considers relevant to the risk of
11836	abduction.
11837	(2) In the hearing on a petition under this chapter, the court shall consider any evidence that
11838	the respondent believed in good faith that the respondent's conduct was necessary to
11839	avoid imminent harm to the minor child or respondent and any other evidence that may
11840	be relevant to whether the respondent may be permitted to remove or retain the minor
11841	child.
11842	Section 323. Section 81-12-107, which is renumbered from Section 78B-16-108 is renumbered
11843	and amended to read:
11844	$[78B-16-108]$ $\underline{81-12-107}$. Provisions and measures to prevent abduction.
11845	(1) If a petition is filed under this chapter, the court may enter an order [which] that must
11846	include:
11847	(a) the basis for the court's exercise of jurisdiction;
11848	(b) the manner in which notice and opportunity to be heard were given to the persons
11849	entitled to notice of the proceeding;
11850	(c) a detailed description of each party's custody and visitation rights and residential
11851	arrangements for the minor child;
11852	(d) a provision stating that a violation of the order may subject the party in violation to
11853	civil and criminal penalties; and
11854	(e) identification of the minor child's country of habitual residence at the time of the
11855	issuance of the order.

11856	(2)(a) If, at a hearing on a petition under this chapter or on the court's own motion, the
11857	court after reviewing the evidence finds a credible risk of abduction of the minor
11858	child, the court shall enter an abduction prevention order.
11859	(b) The order must include the provisions required by Subsection (1) and measures and
11860	conditions, including those in Subsections (3), (4), and (5), that are reasonably
11861	calculated to prevent abduction of the minor child, giving due consideration to the
11862	custody, visitation, and parent-time rights of the parties.
11863	(c) The court shall consider the age of the minor child, the potential harm to the minor
11864	child from an abduction, the legal and practical difficulties of returning the minor
11865	child to the jurisdiction if abducted, and the reasons for the potential abduction,
11866	including evidence of domestic violence, stalking, or child abuse or neglect.
11867	(3) An abduction prevention order may include one or more of the following:
11868	(a) an imposition of travel restrictions that require that a party traveling with the minor
11869	child outside a designated geographical area provide the other party with the
11870	following:
11871	(i) the travel itinerary of the minor child;
11872	(ii) a list of physical addresses and telephone numbers at which the minor child can
11873	be reached at specified times; and
11874	(iii) copies of all travel documents;
11875	(b) a prohibition of the respondent directly or indirectly:
11876	(i) removing the minor child from this state, the United States, or another geographic
11877	area without permission of the court or the petitioner's written consent;
11878	(ii) removing or retaining the minor child in violation of a child custody
11879	determination;
11880	(iii) removing the minor child from school or a child-care or similar facility; or
11881	(iv) approaching the minor child at any location other than a site designated for
11882	supervised visitation;
11883	(c) a requirement that a party to register the order in another state as a prerequisite to
11884	allowing the child to travel to that state;
11885	(d) with regard to the <u>minor</u> child's passport:
11886	(i) a direction that the petitioner place the <u>minor</u> child's name in the United States
11887	Department of State's Child Passport Issuance Alert Program;
11888	(ii) a requirement that the respondent surrender to the court or the petitioner's
11889	attorney any United States or foreign passport issued in the minor child's name.

11890	including a passport issued in the name of both the parent and the minor child; and
11891	(iii) a prohibition upon the respondent from applying on behalf of the minor child for
11892	a new or replacement passport or visa;
11893	(e) as a prerequisite to exercising custody, visitation, or parent-time, a requirement that
11894	the respondent provide:
11895	(i) to the United States Department of State Office of Children's Issues and the
11896	relevant foreign consulate or embassy, an authenticated copy of the order detailing
11897	passport and travel restrictions for the minor child;
11898	(ii) to the court:
11899	(A) proof that the respondent has provided the information in Subsection (3)(e)(i);
11900	and
11901	(B) an acknowledgment in a record from the relevant foreign consulate or
11902	embassy that no passport application has been made, or passport issued, on
11903	behalf of the minor child;
11904	(iii) to the petitioner, proof of registration with the United States Embassy or other
11905	United States diplomatic presence in the destination country and with the Central
11906	Authority for the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child
11907	Abduction, if that convention is in effect between the United States and the
11908	destination country, unless one of the parties objects; and
11909	(iv) a written waiver under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. Section 552a, with respect to
11910	any document, application, or other information pertaining to the minor child
11911	authorizing its disclosure to the court and the petitioner; and
11912	(f) upon the petitioner's request, a requirement that the respondent obtain an order from
11913	the relevant foreign country containing terms identical to the child custody
11914	determination issued in the United States.
11915	(4) In an abduction prevention order, the court may impose conditions on the exercise of
11916	custody or visitation that:
11917	(a) limit visitation or require that visitation with the minor child by the respondent be
11918	supervised until the court finds that supervision is no longer necessary and order the
11919	respondent to pay the costs of supervision;
11920	(b) require the respondent to post a bond or provide other security in an amount
11921	sufficient to serve as a financial deterrent to abduction, the proceeds of which may be
11922	used to pay for the reasonable expenses of recovery of the minor child, including
11923	reasonable attorney fees and costs if there is an abduction; and

11924	(c) require the respondent to obtain education on the potentially harmful effects to the
11925	minor child from abduction.
11926	(5) To prevent imminent abduction of a minor child, a court may:
11927	(a) issue a warrant to take physical custody of the minor child under Section [
11928	78B-16-109] $81-12-108$ or the law of this state other than this chapter;
11929	(b) direct the use of law enforcement to take any action reasonably necessary to locate
11930	the minor child, obtain return of the minor child, or enforce a custody determination
11931	under this chapter or the law of this state other than this chapter; or
11932	(c) grant any other relief allowed under the law of this state other than this chapter.
11933	(6) The remedies provided in this chapter are cumulative and do not affect the availability
11934	of other remedies to prevent abduction.
11935	Section 324. Section 81-12-108, which is renumbered from Section 78B-16-109 is renumbered
11936	and amended to read:
11937	[78B-16-109] $81-12-108$. Warrant to take physical custody of a minor child.
11938	(1) If a petition under this chapter contains allegations, and the court finds that there is a
11939	credible risk that the minor child is imminently likely to be wrongfully removed, the
11940	court may issue an ex parte warrant to take physical custody of the minor child.
11941	(2)(a) The respondent on a petition under Subsection (1) must be afforded an
11942	opportunity to be heard at the earliest possible time after the ex parte warrant is
11943	executed, but not later than the next judicial day unless a hearing on that date is
11944	impossible.
11945	(b) In that event, the court shall hold the hearing on the first judicial day possible.
11946	(3) An ex parte warrant under Subsection (1) to take physical custody of a minor child must:
11947	(a) recite the facts upon which a determination of a credible risk of imminent wrongful
11948	removal of the <u>minor</u> child is based;
11949	(b) direct law enforcement officers to take physical custody of the minor child
11950	immediately;
11951	(c) state the date and time for the hearing on the petition; and
11952	(d) provide for the safe interim placement of the minor child pending further order of the
11953	court.
11954	(4) If feasible, before issuing a warrant and before determining the placement of the <u>minor</u>
11955	child after the warrant is executed, the court may order a search of the relevant databases
11956	of the National Crime Information Center system and similar state databases to
11957	determine if either the petitioner or respondent has a history of domestic violence,

11958 stal	king, or	child	abuse	or	neglect.
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- 11959 (5) The petition and warrant must be served on the respondent when or immediately after the <u>minor</u> child is taken into physical custody.
- 11961 (6)(a) A warrant to take physical custody of a <u>minor</u> child, issued by this state or another state, is enforceable throughout this state.
- 11963 (b) If the court finds that a less intrusive remedy will not be effective, [it] the court may authorize law enforcement officers to enter private property to take physical custody of the minor child.
- 11966 (c) If required by exigent circumstances, the court may authorize law enforcement officers to make a forcible entry at any hour.
- 11968 (7) If the court finds, after a hearing, that a petitioner sought an ex parte warrant under
 11969 Subsection (1) for the purpose of harassment or in bad faith, the court may award the
 11970 respondent reasonable attorney fees, costs, and other reasonable expenses and losses
 11971 arising out of the issuance of the ex parte warrant.
- 11972 (8) This chapter does not affect the availability of relief allowed under the law of this state other than this chapter.
- Section 325. Section **81-12-109**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-16-110 is renumbered and amended to read:

11976 [78B-16-110] <u>81-12-109</u>. Duration of abduction prevention order.

- An abduction prevention order remains in effect until the earliest of:
- 11978 (1) the time stated in the order;
- 11979 (2) the emancipation of the minor child;
- 11980 (3) the minor child's attaining 18 years [of age] old; or
- 11981 (4) the time the order is modified, revoked, vacated, or superseded by a court with
- jurisdiction under Sections [78B-13-201 through 78B-13-203] <u>81-11-201 through</u>
- 11983 <u>81-11-203</u>.
- Section 326. Section **81-12-110**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-16-111 is renumbered and amended to read:

11986 [78B-16-111] 81-12-110. Uniformity of application and construction.

- 11987 (1) This chapter is a uniform act.
- 11988 (2) In applying and construing [it] this chapter, consideration must be given to the need to
- promote uniformity of the law with respect to [its] this uniform law's subject matter
- among states that enact [it] this uniform law.
- Section 327. Section **81-12-111**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-16-112 is renumbered

11992	and amended to read:
11993	[78B-16-112] 81-12-111 . Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and
11994	National Commerce Act.
11995	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global
11996	and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001, et seq., but does not modify, limit, or
11997	supersede Section 101(c) of the act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery
11998	of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Section 7003(b).
11999	Section 328. Section 81-13-101, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-103 is renumbered
12000	and amended to read:
12001	CHAPTER 13. ADOPTION
12002	Part 1. General Provisions
12003	[78B-6-103] <u>81-13-101</u> . Definitions for chapter.
12004	As used in this [part] chapter:
12005	[(1) "Adoptee" means a person who:]
12006	[(a) is the subject of an adoption proceeding; or]
12007	[(b) has been legally adopted.]
12008	(1) "Adoptee" means:
12009	(a) a child adoptee; or
12010	(b) an adult adoptee.
12011	(2) "Adoption" means [the judicial act that] the process by which an individual seeks to:
12012	(a) [ereates the] create the legal relationship of parent and child where [it] the relationship
12013	did not previously exist; and
12014	(b) except as provided in Subsections [78B-6-138(2) and (4), terminates] <u>81-13-220(2)</u>
12015	and (4) and Subsections 81-13-306(2) and (4), terminate the parental rights of any
12016	other [person] individual with respect to the child.
12017	(3) "Adoption document" means an adoption-related document filed with the office, a
12018	petition for adoption, a decree of adoption, an original birth certificate, or evidence
12019	submitted in support of a supplementary birth certificate.
12020	(4) "Adoption proceeding" means any proceeding under this [part] chapter.
12021	(5) "Adoption service provider" means:
12022	(a) a child-placing agency;
12023	(b) a licensed counselor who has at least one year of experience providing professional
12024	social work services to:

12025 (i) adoptive parents; 12026 (ii) prospective adoptive parents; or 12027 (iii) birth parents; or 12028 (c) the Office of Licensing within the Department of Health and Human Services. 12029 (6) "Adoptive parent" means an individual who has legally adopted an adoptee. 12030 (7) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older. 12031 [(8) "Adult adoptee" means an adoptee who is 18 years old or older and was adopted as a 12032 minor.] 12033 (8) "Adult adoptee" means an individual: 12034 (a) who is an adult and is the subject of an adoption proceeding; or 12035 (b) who was adopted when the individual was an adult. 12036 (9) "Adult sibling" means [an] an individual: 12037 (a) who is a child adoptee's brother or sister[,]; 12038 (b) who is 18 years old or older; and 12039 (c) whose birth [mother or father] parent is the same as that of the child adoptee. 12040 [(10) "Birth mother" means the biological mother of a child.] 12041 (10) "Birth mother" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-5-102. (11) "Birth parent" means: 12042 12043 [(a) a birth mother;] 12044 (b) a man whose paternity of a child is established; 12045 (a) an individual that has a parent-child relationship with an adoptee as described in 12046 Section 81-5-201; 12047 [(e)] (b) a man who: 12048 (i) has been identified as the father of [a child by the child's] an adoptee by the 12049 adoptee's birth mother; and 12050 (ii) has not denied paternity; or 12051 [(d)] (c) an unmarried biological father. (12) "Child adoptee" means an individual: 12052 12053 (a) who is a minor child and is the subject of an adoption proceeding; or 12054 (b) who was adopted when the individual was a minor child. 12055 [(12)] (13) "Child-placing agency" means an agency licensed to place [children] a minor 12056 child for adoption under Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 1, Human Services Programs and 12057 Facilities. [(13)] (14) "Cohabiting" means residing with another [person] individual and being involved 12058

12059 in a sexual relationship with that [person] individual. 12060 [(14)] (15) "Division" means the Division of Child and Family Services, within the 12061 Department of Health and Human Services, created in Section 80-2-201. 12062 [(15)] (16) "Extra-jurisdictional child-placing agency" means an agency licensed to place 12063 children for adoption by a district, territory, or state of the United States, other than Utah. 12064 [(16)] (17) "Genetic and social history" means a comprehensive report, when obtainable, 12065 that contains the following information on an adoptee's birth parents, aunts, uncles, and 12066 grandparents: 12067 (a) medical history; 12068 (b) health status; 12069 (c) cause of and age at death; 12070 (d) height, weight, and eye and hair color; 12071 (e) ethnic origins; 12072 (f) where appropriate, levels of education and professional achievement; and 12073 (g) religion, if any. 12074 [(17)] (18) "Health history" means a comprehensive report of the adoptee's health status at 12075 the time of placement for adoption, and medical history, including neonatal, 12076 psychological, physiological, and medical care history. 12077 [(18)] (19) "Identifying information" means information that is in the possession of the 12078 office and that contains: 12079 (a) the name and address of: 12080 (i) a pre-existing parent[-or an adult adoptee, or]; or 12081 (ii) a child adoptee who is 18 years old or older; or 12082 (b) other specific information that by itself or in reasonable conjunction with other 12083 information may be used to identify a pre-existing parent or [an adult adoptee] child 12084 adoptee, including information on a birth certificate or in an adoption document. 12085 [(19)] (20) "Licensed counselor" means an individual who is licensed by the state, or 12086 another state, district, or territory of the United States as a: 12087 (a) certified social worker; 12088 (b) clinical social worker; 12089 (c) psychologist; 12090 (d) marriage and family therapist; 12091 (e) clinical mental health counselor; or 12092 (f) an equivalent licensed professional of another state, district, or territory of the United

12093	States.
12094	[(20)] (21) "Man" means a male individual[, regardless of] of any age.
12095	[(21) "Mature adoptee" means an adoptee who is adopted when the adoptee is an adult.]
12096	(22) "Office" means the Office of Vital Records and Statistics within the Department of
12097	Health and Human Services operating under Title 26B, Chapter 8, Part 1, Vital Statistics.
12098	[(23) "Parent," for purposes of Subsection 78B-6-112(6) and Section 78B-6-119, means any
12099	person described in Subsections 78B-6-120(1)(b) through (f) from whom consent for
12100	adoption or relinquishment for adoption is required under Sections 78B-6-120 through
12101	78B-6-122.]
12102	[(24)] (23) "Potential birth father" means a man who:
12103	(a) is identified by a birth mother as a potential biological father of the birth mother's
12104	minor child, but whose genetic paternity has not been established; and
12105	(b) was not married to the [biological] birth mother of the minor child described in
12106	Subsection $[(24)(a)]$ $(23)(a)$ at the time of the minor child's conception or birth.
12107	[(25) "Pre-existing parent" means:]
12108	[(a) a birth parent; or]
12109	[(b) an individual who, before an adoption decree is entered, is, due to an earlier
12110	adoption decree, legally the parent of the child being adopted.]
12111	(24)(a) "Pre-existing parent" means an individual who is an adoptee's birth parent before
12112	an adoption decree is entered for the adoptee.
12113	(b) "Pre-existing parent" includes an individual who is legally the parent of the adoptee,
12114	due to an earlier adoption decree, before an adoption decree is entered for the adoptee
12115	[(26)] (25) "Prospective adoptive parent" means an individual who seeks to adopt an
12116	adoptee.
12117	[(27)] <u>(26)</u> "Relative" means:
12118	(a) an adult who is a grandparent, great grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great uncle,
12119	brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepparent, first cousin, stepsibling, sibling of a minor
12120	child, or first cousin of a minor child's parent; [and] or
12121	(b) in the case of [a child defined as] a minor child who is an "Indian child" under the
12122	Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903, an "extended family member" as
12123	defined by that statute.
12124	[(28)] (27) "Unmarried biological father" means a man who:
12125	(a) is the biological father of a minor child; and
12126	(b) was not married to the [biological] birth mother of the minor child described in

12127	Subsection $[(28)(a)]$ $(27)(a)$ at the time of the minor child's conception or birth.
12128	(28) "Vulnerable adult" means:
12129	(a) an individual who is 65 years old or older; or
12130	(b) an adult who has a mental or physical impairment that substantially affects that
12131	adult's ability to:
12132	(i) provide personal protection;
12133	(ii) provide necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, or medical or other health care;
12134	(iii) obtain services necessary for health, safety, or welfare;
12135	(iv) carry out the activities of daily living:
12136	(v) manage the adult's own resources; or
12137	(vi) comprehend the nature and consequences of remaining in a situation of abuse,
12138	neglect, or exploitation.
12139	Section 329. Section 81-13-102, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-105 is renumbered
12140	and amended to read:
12141	[78B-6-105] <u>81-13-102</u> . Venue for an adoption proceeding.
12142	(1) Notwithstanding Title 78B, Chapter 3a, Venue for Civil Actions, a person shall bring an
12143	adoption proceeding in a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial
12144	Administration:
12145	(a) in the [eounty] judicial district where the prospective adoptive parent resides;
12146	(b) if the prospective adoptive parent is not a resident of this state, in the [eounty] judicial
12147	<u>district</u> where:
12148	(i) the adoptee was born;
12149	(ii) the adoptee resides on the day on which the petition is filed; or
12150	(iii) a parent of the proposed adoptee resides on the day on which the petition is filed
12151	if the proposed adoptee is a minor child; or
12152	(c) if the adoption proceeding is brought in the juvenile court, as described in Subsection
12153	78A-6-103(2)(a)(xiv) or (xv), in accordance with Section 78A-6-350.
12154	(2) All orders, decrees, agreements, and notices in an adoption proceeding shall be filed
12155	with the clerk of the court where the adoption proceeding is commenced under
12156	Subsection (1).
12157	[(3) A petition for adoption:]
12158	[(a) may be filed before the birth of a child;]
12159	[(b) may be filed before or after the adoptee is placed in the home of the petitioner for
12160	the purpose of adoption; and

12161	[(e) shall be filed no later than 30 days after the day on which the adoptee is placed in
12162	the home of the petitioners for the purpose of adoption, unless:]
12163	[(i) the time for filing has been extended by the court; or]
12164	[(ii) the adoption is arranged by a child-placing agency in which case the agency may
12165	extend the filing time.]
12166	[(4)] (3)(a) If a person whose consent for the adoption is required under Section [
12167	78B-6-120 or 78B-6-121] 81-13-212 or 81-13-213 cannot be found within the state,
12168	the fact of the [minor's] adoptee's presence within the state shall confer jurisdiction on
12169	the court in proceedings under this chapter as to such absent person[, provided that] if
12170	due notice has been given in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
12171	(b) The notice may not include the name of:
12172	(i) a prospective adoptive parent; or
12173	(ii) an unmarried birth mother without [her] the unmarried birth mother's consent.
12174	[(5) Service of notice described in Subsection (6) shall vest the court with jurisdiction over
12175	the person served in the same manner and to the same extent as if the person served was
12176	served personally within the state.]
12177	[(6)] (4)(a) In the case of service outside the state, service completed not less than five
12178	days before the time set in the notice for appearance of the person served is sufficient
12179	to confer jurisdiction.
12180	(b) Service of notice described in Subsection (4)(a) shall vest the court with jurisdiction
12181	over the person served in the same manner and to the same extent as if the person
12182	served was served personally within the state.
12183	[(7)] (5) Computation of periods of time not otherwise [set forth] described in this section
12184	shall be made in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
12185	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
12186	Section 330. Section 81-13-103, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-141 is renumbered
12187	and amended to read:
12188	[78B-6-141] <u>81-13-103</u> . Court hearings Adoption documents Motion to
12189	intervene.
12190	(1)(a) Notwithstanding Section 80-4-106, [eourt hearings in adoption cases may be
12191	closed to the public] the court may close to the public any court hearing regarding an
12192	adoption upon the request of a party to the [adoption petition and upon court approval]
12193	petition for adoption.
12194	(b) In a closed hearing, the court may only admit the following individuals may be

12195	admitted]:
12196	(i) a party to the proceeding;
12197	(ii) the adoptee;
12198	(iii) a representative of an agency having custody of the adoptee;
12199	(iv) in a hearing to relinquish parental rights, the individual whose rights are to be
12200	relinquished and invitees of that individual to provide emotional support;
12201	(v) in a hearing on the termination of parental rights, the individual whose rights may
12202	be terminated;
12203	(vi) in a hearing on a petition to intervene, the proposed intervenor;
12204	(vii) in a hearing to finalize an adoption, invitees of the petitioner; and
12205	(viii) other individuals for good cause, upon order of the court.
12206	(2) [An] Except as provided in Subsections (3) through (6), an adoption document and any
12207	other documents filed in connection with a petition for adoption are sealed.
12208	(3) A person may only inspect and copy the documents described in Subsection (2):
12209	(a) if the adoption proceeding is pending and the person is a party to the adoption
12210	proceeding;
12211	(b) within 180 days after the day on which the final decree of adoption is entered if the
12212	person is a party to the adoption proceeding;
12213	(c) if the court enters an order expressly permitting the inspection or copying the
12214	documents after the person filed a motion to intervene and the motion to intervene
12215	was granted on appeal;
12216	(d) if the court enters an order expressly permitting the inspection or copying of the
12217	documents after good cause is shown;
12218	(e) if the office is permitted to release the documents to the person as described in
12219	Section 81-13-504;
12220	(f) when the documents becomes public 100 years after the day on which the final
12221	decree of adoption was entered;
12222	(g) when the birth certificate becomes public 100 years after the day on which the
12223	adoptee was born; or
12224	(h) if the person is permitted access to the documents under Subsection (6)(a) or (7).
12225	(4) A person who files a motion to intervene in an adoption proceeding:
12226	(a) is not a party to the adoption proceeding, unless the motion to intervene is granted;
12227	<u>and</u>
12228	(b) subject to Subsection (5), may not be granted access to the documents described in

12229	Subsection (2), unless the motion to intervene is granted.
12230	(5) If the court enters an order under Subsection (3)(c) or a potential birth father is made a
12231	party to the adoption proceeding upon a motion to intervene, the court shall:
12232	(a) prohibit the person described in Subsection (3)(c) or the potential birth father from
12233	inspecting a document described in Subsection (2) that contains identifying
12234	information of an adoptive or prospective adoptive parent; and
12235	(b) permit the person described in Subsection (3)(c) or the potential birth father to
12236	review a copy of the document described in Subsection (5)(a) after the identifying
12237	information of the adoptive or prospective adoptive parent is redacted from the
12238	document.
12239	[(3) The documents described in Subsection (2) may only be open to inspection and
12240	copying:]
12241	[(a) in accordance with Subsection (5)(a), by a party to the adoption proceeding:]
12242	[(i) while the proceeding is pending; or]
12243	[(ii) within six months after the day on which the adoption decree is entered;]
12244	[(b) subject to Subsection (5)(b), if a court enters an order permitting access to the
12245	documents by an individual who has appealed the denial of that individual's motion
12246	to intervene;]
12247	[(c) upon order of the court expressly permitting inspection or copying, after good cause
12248	has been shown;]
12249	[(d) as provided under Section 78B-6-144;]
12250	[(e) when the adoption document becomes public on the one hundredth anniversary of
12251	the date the final decree of adoption was entered;]
12252	[(f) when the birth certificate becomes public on the one hundredth anniversary of the
12253	date of birth;]
12254	[(g) to a mature adoptee or a parent who adopted the mature adoptee, without a court
12255	order, unless the final decree of adoption is entered by the juvenile court under
12256	Subsection 78B-6-115(3)(b); or]
12257	[(h) to an adult adoptee, to the extent permitted under Subsection (4).]
12258	[(4)] (6)[(a) An adult adoptee that was born in the state may access an adoption
12259	document associated with the adult adoptee's adoption without a court order:]
12260	[(i) to the extent that a birth parent consents under Subsection (4)(b); or]
12261	[(ii) if the birth parents listed on the original birth certificate are deceased.]
12262	(a) A child adoptee may access an adoption document associated with the child

12263	adoptee's adoption without a court order if:
12264	(i) the child adoptee is 18 years old or older;
12265	(ii) the child adoptee was born in this state; and
12266	(iii)(A) a pre-existing parent consents as described in Subsection (6)(b); or
12267	(B) the pre-existing parents listed on the original birth certificate are deceased.
12268	(b) A [birth] pre-existing parent may:
12269	(i) provide consent to allow the access described in Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ (6)(a) by
12270	electing, electronically or on a written form provided by the office, allowing the [
12271	birth] pre-existing parent to elect to:
12272	(A) allow the office to provide the [adult] child adoptee with the contact
12273	information of the [birth] pre-existing parent that the [birth] pre-existing parent
12274	indicates;
12275	(B) allow the office to provide the [adult] child adoptee with the contact
12276	information of an intermediary that the [birth] pre-existing parent indicates;
12277	(C) prohibit the office from providing any contact information to the [adult] child
12278	adoptee; or
12279	(D) allow the office to provide the [adult] child adoptee with a noncertified copy of
12280	the original birth certificate; and
12281	(ii) at any time, file, electronically or on a written document with the office, to:
12282	(A) change the election described in Subsection $[(4)(b)]$ $(6)(b)$; or
12283	(B) elect to make other information about the birth parent, including an updated
12284	medical history, available for inspection by [an adult] a child adoptee.
12285	[(e) A birth parent may not access any identifying information or an adoption document
12286	under this Subsection (4).]
12287	[(d)] (c) If two [birth] pre-existing parents are listed on the original birth certificate and
12288	only one [birth] pre-existing parent consents under Subsection [$(4)(b)$] $(6)(a)$ or is
12289	deceased, the office may redact the name of the other [birth] pre-existing parent.
12290	(7) An adult adoptee, or the adoptive parent of the adult adoptee, may inspect an adoption
12291	document associated with the adult adoptee's adoption without a court order, unless the
12292	final decree of adoption is entered by the juvenile court.
12293	(8) A pre-existing parent may not access the documents described in Subsection (2) or any
12294	identifying information under Subsection (6).
12295	[(5)(a) An individual who files a motion to intervene in an adoption proceeding:]
12296	(i) is not a party to the adoption proceeding, unless the motion to intervene is

12297	granted; and]
12298	[(ii) may not be granted access to the documents described in Subsection (2), unless
12299	the motion to intervene is granted.]
12300	[(b) An order described in Subsection (3)(b) shall:]
12301	[(i) prohibit the individual described in Subsection (3)(b) from inspecting a document
12302	described in Subsection (2) that contains identifying information of the adoptive
12303	or prospective adoptive parent; and]
12304	[(ii) permit the individual described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) to review a copy of a
12305	document described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) after the identifying information
12306	described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) is redacted from the document.]
12307	Section 331. Section 81-13-104, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-106 is renumbered
12308	and amended to read:
12309	[78B-6-106] <u>81-13-104</u> . Responsibility for own actions Fraud or
12310	misrepresentation.
12311	(1) Each parent of [a child] an adoptee conceived or born outside of marriage is responsible
12312	for [his or her] the parent's own actions and is not excused from strict compliance with
12313	the provisions of this [-]chapter based upon any action, statement, or omission of the
12314	other parent or third parties.
12315	(2)(a) Any person injured by fraudulent representations or actions in connection with an
12316	adoption is entitled to pursue civil or criminal penalties in accordance with existing
12317	law.
12318	(b) A fraudulent representation is not a defense to strict compliance with the
12319	requirements of this chapter and is not a basis for dismissal of a petition for adoption,
12320	vacation of an adoption decree, or an automatic grant of custody to the offended
12321	party.
12322	(c) [Custody determinations] For a child adoptee, a custody determination shall be based
12323	on the best interests of the [ehild,] child adoptee in accordance with the provisions of
12324	Section [78B-6-133] 81-13-215.
12325	(3) A child-placing agency and the employees of a child-placing agency may not:
12326	(a) employ any device, scheme, or artifice to defraud;
12327	(b) engage in any act, practice, or course of business that operates or would operate as a
12328	fraud or deceit upon any person;
12329	(c) materially and intentionally misrepresent facts or information; or
12330	(d) request or require a prospective adoptive parent to grant, as a condition of or in

12331	connection with entering into an agreement with a child-placing agency, a release of
12332	either the prospective adoptive parent's claims or the [adoptive child's] adoptee's
12333	claims against the child-placing agency regarding any of the following:
12334	(i) criminal misconduct;
12335	(ii) ethical violations, as established by the Office of Licensing's administrative rules;
12336	(iii) bad faith;
12337	(iv) intentional torts;
12338	(v) fraud;
12339	(vi) gross negligence associated with care of the [ehild] adoptee, as described in
12340	Subsection [78B-6-134(3)] 81-13-210(2);
12341	(vii) future misconduct that may arise before the adoption is finalized;
12342	(viii) breach of contract; or
12343	(ix) gross negligence.
12344	(4) Subsection (3) does not prohibit a release of claims against a child-placing agency or a
12345	child-placing agency's employees for liability arising from the acts or the failure to act of
12346	a third party.
12347	Section 332. Section 81-13-105, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-142 is renumbered
12348	and amended to read:
12349	$[78B-6-142]$ $\underline{81-13-105}$. Adoption order from foreign country.
12350	(1) Except as otherwise provided by federal law, an adoption order rendered to a resident of
12351	this state that is made by a foreign country shall be recognized by the courts of this state
12352	and enforced as if the order were rendered by a court in this state.
12353	(2) [A person] An individual who adopts [a child] an adoptee in a foreign country may
12354	register the order in this state.
12355	(3) A petition for registration of a foreign adoption order may be combined with a petition
12356	for a name change.
12357	(4) If the court finds that the foreign adoption order meets the requirements of Subsection
12358	(1), the court shall order the [state registrar] office to:
12359	(a) file the order[pursuant to Section 78B-6-137]; and
12360	(b) file a certificate of birth for the [ehild pursuant to] adoptee in accordance with Section
12361	26B-8-131.
12362	[(3)] (5) If a clerk of the court is unable to establish the fact, time, and place of birth from
12363	the documentation provided, a person holding a direct, tangible, and legitimate interest
12364	as described in Subsection 26B-8-125(3)(a) or (b) may petition for a court order

12365	establishing the fact, time, and place of a birth [pursuant to] in accordance with
12366	Subsection 26B-8-119(1).
12367	Section 333. Section 81-13-106, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-121.5 is renumbered
12368	and amended to read:
12369	[78B-6-121.5] 81-13-106. Compact for Interstate Sharing of Putative Father
12370	Registry Information Severability clause.
12371	OF PUCKNIPACHATCHRIBANIANE BYFACRIMATION
1237 3	This compact enables the sharing of putative father registry information collected by a
12376	state that is a party to the compact with all others in the compact.
12379	(1) "Putative father" means a man who may be the biological father of a child because
12380	the man had a sexual relationship with a woman to whom he is not married.
12381	(2) "Putative father registry" mean a registry of putative fathers maintained and used by
12382	a state as part of its legal process for protecting a putative father's rights.
12383	(3) "State" includes a FENTE , RINST INVITABILITY AND INTENDIA MENTS
1238 5	(1) A state is a party to this compact upon enactment of this compact by the state into
12387	state law.
12388	(2) Upon providing at least 60 days' notice of withdrawal from this compact to each
12389	party to the compact and repealing the compact from state law, a state is no longer party to this
12390	compact.
12391	(3) This compact is amended upon enactment of the amendment into state law by each
12392	party to the Coeffe State Sharing of Putartive Faviher registry information
1239 \$	(1) A party to this compact shall communicate information in its putative father registry
12396	about a specific putative father to any other party to this compact in a timely manner upon
12397	request by the other party.
12398	(2) A party to this compact is not required to have a putative father registry in order to
12399	request putative father registry information from another party to the compact.
12400	(3) Putative father registry information requested by a party to this compact from
12401	another party to this compact is subject to the laws of the requesting party governing the
12402	privacy, retention, and authorized uses of putative father information or, if the requesting party
12403	does not have a putative father registry, the laws of the party supplying the information
12404	governing the privacy, retention, and authorized uses of putative father information.
12405	(4) Notwithstanding Article IV, Subsection (3) of this compact, the request for or
12406	receipt of putative father registry information by a party to this compact from another party to

this compact does not affect the application of the requesting party's laws, including laws

12408	regarding adoption or the protection of a putative father's rights, except as explicitly provided
12409	by the requesting party's laws.
12410	(5) Failure by a party to this compact to provide accurate putative father registry
12411	information in a timely manner to another party to this compact upon request does not affect
12412	application of the requesting party's laws, including laws governing adoption and the
12413	protection of a putative father's rights, except as explicitly provided by the requesting party's
12414	laws.
12415	(6) Each party to this compact shall work with every other party to this compact to
12416	facilitate the timely communication of putative father registry information between compact
12417	parties upon request. SEARCHERIABHLWYY
12419	The provisions of this compact are severable. If any provision of this compact or the
12421	application of any provision of this compact to any person or circumstance is held invalid by a
12422	final decision of a court of competent jurisdiction for a state that is a member of this compact,
12423	the remainder of this compact shall be given effect within that state without the invalid
12424	provision or application. If a provision of this compact is severed in one or more states as a
12425	result of one or more court decisions, the provision shall remain in force in all other states that
12426	are parties to this compact.
12427	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
12428	Section 334. Section 81-13-201 is enacted to read:
12429	Part 2. Adoption of a Minor Child
12430	81-13-201 . Definitions for part.
12431	As used in this part, "sexual offense" means:
12432	(1) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses; or
12433	(2) an offense under the laws of the state where the minor child was conceived that is
12434	substantially similar to an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
12435	Offenses.
12436	Section 335. Section 81-13-202, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-102 is renumbered
12437	and amended to read:
12438	[78B-6-102] 81-13-202 . Legislative intent and findings Best interest of the
12439	minor child Interests of each party.
12440	(1) It is the intent and desire of the Legislature that in every adoption of a minor child that
12441	the best interest of the minor child should govern and be of foremost concern in the
12442	court's determination.

(2) The court shall make a specific finding regarding the best interest of the [child] minor

12444	<u>child</u> , taking into consideration information provided to the court pursuant to the
12445	requirements of this chapter relating to the health, safety, and welfare of the minor child
12446	and the moral climate of the potential adoptive placement.

- (3) The Legislature finds that the rights and interests of all parties affected by an adoption proceeding must be considered and balanced in determining what constitutional protections and processes are necessary and appropriate.
- 12450 (4)(a) The Legislature specifically finds that it is not in a minor child's best interest to be 12451 adopted by a person or persons who are cohabiting in a relationship that is not a 12452 legally valid and binding marriage under the laws of this state.
- 12453 (b) Nothing in this section limits or prohibits the court's placement of a minor child with
 12454 a single adult who is not cohabiting or a person who is a relative of the minor child or
 12455 a recognized placement under the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1901 et
 12456 seq.
- 12457 (5) The Legislature also finds that:
 - (a) the state has a compelling interest in providing <u>a</u> stable and permanent [homes for adoptive children] home for a child adoptee in a prompt manner, in preventing the disruption of [adoptive placements] <u>an adoptive placement</u>, and in holding parents accountable for meeting the needs of [children] <u>a child adoptee</u>;
 - (b) an unmarried <u>birth</u> mother, faced with the responsibility of making crucial decisions about the future of a newborn child, is entitled to privacy, and has the right to make timely and appropriate decisions regarding her future and the future of the <u>newborn</u> child, and is entitled to assurance regarding the permanence of an adoptive placement;
 - (c) [adoptive children have] a child adoptee has a right to permanence and stability in [adoptive placements] an adoptive placement;
 - (d) adoptive parents have a constitutionally protected liberty and privacy interest in retaining custody of [an adopted child] a child adoptee;
 - (e) an unmarried biological father has an inchoate interest that acquires constitutional protection only when [he] the unmarried biological father demonstrates a timely and full commitment to the responsibilities of parenthood, both during pregnancy and upon the [child's] child adoptee's birth; and
 - (f) the state has a compelling interest in requiring [unmarried biological fathers] an unmarried biological father to demonstrate commitment by providing appropriate medical care and financial support and by establishing legal [paternity,] parentage in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.

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- (6)(a) In enacting this chapter, the Legislature has prescribed the conditions for determining whether an unmarried biological father's action is sufficiently prompt 12480 and substantial to require constitutional protection.
 - (b) If an unmarried biological father fails to grasp the opportunities to establish a relationship with [his child] the child adoptee that are available to [him, his biological] the unmarried biological father, the unmarried biological father's parental interest may be lost entirely, or greatly diminished in constitutional significance by [his] the unmarried biological father's failure to timely exercise [it] the unmarried biological father's parental interest, or by [his] the unmarried biological father's failure to strictly comply with the available legal steps to substantiate [it] the parental interest.
 - (c)(i) A certain degree of finality is necessary in order to facilitate the state's compelling interest.
 - (ii) The Legislature finds that the interests of the state, the birth mother, the child adoptee, and the adoptive parents described in this section outweigh the interest of an unmarried biological father who does not timely grasp the opportunity to establish and demonstrate a relationship with [his child] the child adoptee in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.
 - (d)(i) The Legislature finds no practical way to remove all risk of fraud or misrepresentation in adoption proceedings, and has provided a method for absolute protection of an unmarried biological father's rights by compliance with the provisions of this chapter.
 - (ii) In balancing the rights and interests of the state, and of all parties affected by fraud, specifically the child adoptee, the adoptive parents, and the unmarried biological father, the Legislature has determined that the unmarried biological father is in the best position to prevent or ameliorate the effects of fraud and that, therefore, the burden of fraud shall be borne by [him] the unmarried biological father.
 - (e) An unmarried biological father has the primary responsibility to protect [his] the unmarried biological father's rights.
 - (f) An unmarried biological father is presumed to know that the child adoptee may be adopted without [his] the unmarried biological father's consent unless [he] the <u>unmarried biological father</u> strictly complies with the provisions of this chapter, manifests a prompt and full commitment to [his] the unmarried biological father's parental responsibilities, and establishes paternity.

12512	(7) The Legislature finds that an unmarried birth mother has:
12513	(a) a right of privacy with regard to [her] the unmarried birth mother's pregnancy and
12514	adoption plan[, and therefore has];
12515	(b) no legal obligation to disclose the identity of an unmarried biological father [prior to]
12516	before or during an adoption proceeding[, and has]; and
12517	(c) no obligation to volunteer information to the court with respect to the father.
12518	Section 336. Section 81-13-203, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-117 is renumbered
12519	and amended to read:
12520	[78B-6-117] <u>81-13-203</u> . Who may adopt Adoption of a minor child.
12521	[(1) A minor child may be adopted by an adult individual, in accordance with this section
12522	and this part.]
12523	(1) An adult may adopt a minor child in accordance with this section and this chapter.
12524	(2) [A] Except as otherwise provided in this section and subject to the placement
12525	requirements described in Section 81-13-403, a minor child may be adopted by:
12526	(a) adults who are legally married to each other in accordance with the laws of this state,
12527	including adoption by a stepparent; or
12528	(b) [subject to Subsections (3) and (4), a single adult] an adult who is not married.
12529	(3) [A child may not be adopted by an individual who] If an adult is cohabiting in a
12530	relationship that is not a legally valid and binding marriage under the laws of this state,
12531	the adult may not adopt a minor child unless the individual is a relative of the minor
12532	child or a recognized placement under the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec.
12533	1901 et seq.
12534	[(4) To provide a child who is in the custody of the division with the most beneficial family
12535	structure, when a child in the custody of the division is placed for adoption, the division
12536	or child-placing agency shall place the child with a married couple, unless:]
12537	[(a) there are no qualified married couples who:]
12538	[(i) have applied to adopt a child;]
12539	[(ii) are willing to adopt the child; and]
12540	[(iii) are an appropriate placement for the child;]
12541	[(b) the child is placed with a relative of the child;]
12542	[(c) the child is placed with an individual who has already developed a substantial
12543	relationship with the child;]
12544	[(d) the child is placed with an individual who:]
12545	(i) is selected by a parent or former parent of the child, if the parent or former parent

12546	consented to the adoption of the child; and]
12547	[(ii) the parent or former parent described in Subsection (4)(d)(i):]
12548	[(A) knew the individual with whom the child is placed before the parent
12549	consented to the adoption; or]
12550	[(B) became aware of the individual with whom the child is placed through a
12551	source other than the division or the child-placing agency that assists with the
12552	adoption of the child; or]
12553	[(e) it is in the best interests of the child to place the child with a single adult.]
12554	(4) A married adult who is lawfully separated from the married adult's spouse may not
12555	adopt a minor child without the consent of the married adult's spouse if the spouse is
12556	capable of giving consent.
12557	(5) An adult may not adopt a minor child unless:
12558	(a) the adult is at least 10 years older than the minor child; or
12559	(b) at least one adult of a married couple is at least 10 years older than the minor child if
12560	a married couple is adopting the minor child.
12561	[(5)] (6) Except as provided in Subsection [(6)] (7), an adult may not adopt a minor child if,
12562	before adoption is finalized, the adult has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or
12563	pleaded no contest to a felony or attempted felony involving conduct that constitutes[
12564	any of the following]:
12565	(a) child abuse, as described in Section 76-5-109;
12566	(b) child abuse homicide, as described in Section 76-5-208;
12567	(c) child kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
12568	(d) human trafficking of a child, as described in Section 76-5-308.5;
12569	(e) sexual abuse of a minor, as described in Section 76-5-401.1;
12570	(f) rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
12571	(g) object rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
12572	(h) sodomy on a child, as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
12573	(i) sexual abuse of a child, as described in Section 76-5-404.1[, or];
12574	(j) aggravated sexual abuse of a child, as described in Section 76-5-404.3;
12575	[(j)] (k) sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Section 76-5b-201;
12576	[(k)] (1) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Section 76-5b-201.1;
12577	[(1)] (m) aggravated child abuse, as described in Section 76-5-109.2;
12578	[(m)] <u>(n)</u> child abandonment, as described in Section 76-5-109.3;
12579	[(n)] (o) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child, as described in

12580	Section 76-5-114; or
12581	[(o)] (p) an offense in another state that, if committed in this state, would constitute an
12582	offense described in this Subsection $[(5)]$ (6) .
12583	[(6)] (7)(a) [For purpose of] As used in this Subsection [(6)] (7), "disqualifying offense"
12584	means an offense listed in Subsection [(5)] (6) that prevents a court from considering [
12585	an individual] an adult for adoption of a minor child except as provided in this
12586	Subsection $[(6)]$ (7) .
12587	(b) An [individual] adult described in Subsection [(5)] (6) may only be considered for
12588	adoption of a minor child if the following criteria are met by clear and convincing
12589	evidence:
12590	(i) at least 10 years have elapsed from the day on which the [individual] adult is
12591	successfully released from prison, jail, parole, or probation related to a
12592	disqualifying offense;
12593	(ii) during the 10 years before the day on which the [individual] adult files a petition
12594	with the court seeking adoption, the [individual] adult has not been convicted,
12595	pleaded guilty, or pleaded no contest to an offense greater than an infraction or
12596	traffic violation that would likely impact the health, safety, or well-being of the
12597	minor child;
12598	(iii) the [individual] adult can provide evidence of successful treatment or
12599	rehabilitation directly related to the disqualifying offense;
12600	(iv) the court determines that the risk related to the disqualifying offense is unlikely
12601	to cause harm, as defined in Section 80-1-102, or potential harm to the minor child
12602	currently or at any time in the future when considering all of the following:
12603	(A) the minor child's age;
12604	(B) the minor child's gender;
12605	(C) the <u>minor</u> child's development;
12606	(D) the nature and seriousness of the disqualifying offense;
12607	(E) the preferences of a <u>minor</u> child <u>who is</u> 12 years old or older;
12608	(F) any available assessments, including custody evaluations, home studies,
12609	pre-placement adoptive evaluations, parenting assessments, psychological or
12610	mental health assessments, and bonding assessments; and
12611	(G) any other relevant information;
12612	(v) the [individual] adult can provide evidence of all of the following:
12613	(A) the relationship with the <u>minor</u> child is of long duration;

12614	(B) that an emotional bond exists with the <u>minor</u> child; and
12615	(C) that adoption by the individual who has committed the disqualifying offense
12616	ensures the best interests of the minor child are met; and
12617	(vi) the adoption is by:
12618	(A) a stepparent whose spouse is the adoptee's parent and consents to the
12619	adoption; or
12620	(B) subject to Subsection [(6)(d)] (7)(d), a relative of the minor child, as defined in
12621	Section 80-3-102, and there is not another relative without a disqualifying
12622	offense filing an adoption petition.
12623	(c) The [individual] adult with the disqualifying offense bears the burden of proof
12624	regarding why adoption with that [individual] adult is in the best interest of the minor
12625	child over another responsible relative or equally situated [individual] adult who does
12626	not have a disqualifying offense.
12627	(d) If there is an alternative responsible relative who does not have a disqualifying
12628	offense filing an adoption petition[, the following applies]:
12629	(i) preference for adoption shall be given to a relative who does not have a
12630	disqualifying offense; and
12631	(ii) before the court may grant adoption to the [individual] adult who has the
12632	disqualifying offense over another responsible, willing, and able relative:
12633	(A) an impartial custody evaluation shall be completed; and
12634	(B) a guardian ad litem shall be assigned.
12635	[(7)] (8) Subsections [(5) and (6)] (6) and <u>(7)</u> apply to a case pending on March 25, 2017, for
12636	which a final decision on adoption has not been made and to a case filed on or after
12637	March 25, 2017.
12638	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
12639	Section 337. Section 81-13-204 is enacted to read:
12640	81-13-204. Petition for adoption of a minor child.
12641	(1)(a) A person may bring a petition for adoption of a minor child:
12642	(i) before the birth of the minor child; or
12643	(ii) before or after the minor child is placed in the home of the adoptive parent for the
12644	purpose of adoption.
12645	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), a petition for adoption of a minor child
12646	shall state whether the minor child was born in another state.
12647	(b) If the minor child was born in another state, the petition and the court's final decree

12648	of adoption shall state that the requirements of Title 80, Chapter 2, Part 9, Interstate
12649	Compact on Placement of Children, have been complied with.
12650	(c) This Subsection (2) does not apply if the prospective adoptive parent is not required
12651	to complete a preplacement adoptive evaluation under Section 81-13-404.
12652	(3) In any adoption proceeding involving an "Indian child," as defined in 25 U.S.C. Sec.
12653	1903, a child-placing agency and a petitioner shall comply with the Indian Child
12654	Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1901 et seq.
12655	Section 338. Section 81-13-205, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-112 is renumbered
12656	and amended to read:
12657	$[78B-6-112]$ $\underline{81-13-205}$. Petition to terminate parental rights of a minor child.
12659	(1) A party may bring a petition seeking to terminate parental rights [in the child] of a minor
12660	child for the purpose of facilitating the adoption of the minor child in a court with
12661	jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration.
12662	(2) A petition to terminate parental rights under this section may be:
12663	(a) joined with a proceeding on an adoption petition; or
12664	(b) filed as a separate proceeding before or after a petition to adopt the minor child is
12665	filed.
12666	(3) A court may enter a final order terminating parental rights before a final decree of
12667	adoption is entered.
12668	(4)(a) Nothing in this section limits the jurisdiction of a juvenile court relating to
12669	proceedings to terminate parental rights as described in Section 78A-6-103.
12670	(b) A court may not terminate parental rights [in a-] of a minor child if the minor child is
12671	under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court in a pending abuse, neglect, dependency,
12672	or termination of parental rights proceeding.
12673	(5) The court may terminate an individual's parental rights [in a] of a minor child if:
12674	(a) the individual executes a voluntary consent to adoption, or relinquishment for
12675	adoption, of the minor child, in accordance with:
12676	(i) the requirements of this chapter; or
12677	(ii) the laws of another state or country, if the consent is valid and irrevocable;
12678	(b) the individual is an unmarried biological father who is not entitled to consent to
12679	adoption, or relinquishment for adoption, under Section [78B-6-120 or 78B-6-121]
12680	<u>81-13-212 or 81-13-213;</u>
12681	(c) the individual:
12682	(i) received notice of the adoption proceeding relating to the minor child under

12683	Section $[78B-6-110]$ 81-13-207; and
12684	(ii) failed to file a motion for relief, under Subsection [78B-6-110(6)] 81-13-207(6),
12685	within 30 days after the day on which the individual was served with notice of the
12686	adoption proceeding;
12687	(d) the court finds, under Section [78B-15-607] 81-5-607, that the individual is not a
12688	parent of the minor child; or
12689	(e) the individual's parental rights are terminated on grounds described in Title 80,
12690	Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights, and termination is in the
12691	best interests of the minor child.
12692	(6) The court shall appoint an indigent defense service provider in accordance with Title
12693	78B, Chapter 22, Indigent Defense Act, to represent a parent, as defined in Section
12694	81-13-211, who faces any action initiated by a private party under Title 80, Chapter 4,
12695	Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights, or whose parental rights are subject to
12696	termination under this section.
12697	(7) If a county incurs expenses in providing indigent defense services to an indigent
12698	individual facing any action initiated by a private party under Title 80, Chapter 4,
12699	Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights, or termination of parental rights under
12700	this section, the county may apply for reimbursement from the Utah Indigent Defense
12701	Commission in accordance with Section 78B-22-406.
12702	(8) A petition filed under this section is subject to the procedural requirements of this
12703	chapter.
12704	Section 339. Section 81-13-206, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-109 is renumbered
12705	and amended to read:
12706	$[78B-6-109]$ $\underline{81-13-206}$. Determination of rights in an adoption proceeding for a
12707	minor child.
12708	(1)(a) Any interested person may petition a court [having] with jurisdiction over [
12709	adoption proceedings] an adoption proceeding of a minor child for a determination of
12710	the rights and interests of any person who may claim an interest in [a child under this
12711	part] the minor child under this part.
12712	(b) The petition described in Subsection (1) may be filed at any time before the
12713	finalization of the adoption, including before:
12714	(i) the minor child's birth;
12715	(ii) a petition for adoption is filed; or
12716	(iii) a petition to terminate parental rights is filed.

12/1/	(2) If a petition for adoption or a petition to terminate parental rights has been filed [in
12718	district court] in a court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial
12719	Administration, the petitioner or any interested person may, without filing a separate
12720	petition, move the court for a determination of the rights and interests of any person who
12721	may claim an interest in [a child under this part] the minor child under this chapter.
12722	Section 340. Section 81-13-207, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-110 is renumbered
12723	and amended to read:
12724	[78B-6-110] 81-13-207. Notice of an adoption proceeding for a minor child.
12725	[(1)(a) An unmarried biological father, by virtue of the fact that he has engaged in a
12726	sexual relationship with a woman:]
12727	[(i) is considered to be on notice that a pregnancy and an adoption proceeding
12728	regarding the child may occur; and]
12729	[(ii) has a duty to protect his own rights and interests.]
12730	[(b) An unmarried biological father is entitled to actual notice of a birth or an adoption
12731	proceeding with regard to his child only as provided in this section or Section
12732	78B-6-110.5.]
12733	[(2)] (1) [Notice of an adoption proceeding shall be served] A petitioner in an adoption
12734	proceeding described in Section 81-13-204, 81-13-205, or 81-13-206 shall serve a notice
12735	of the adoption proceeding on each of the following persons:
12736	(a) any person or agency whose consent or relinquishment is required under Section [
12737	78B-6-120 or 78B-6-121] <u>81-13-212 or 81-13-213</u> , unless that right has been
12738	terminated by:
12739	(i) waiver;
12740	(ii) relinquishment;
12741	(iii) actual or implied consent; or
12742	(iv) judicial action;
12743	(b) any person who has initiated a [paternity] parentage proceeding and filed notice of
12744	that action with the [state registrar of vital statistics within the Department of Health
12745	and Human Services,] the office in accordance with Subsection (3);
12746	(c) any legally appointed custodian or guardian of the child adoptee;
12747	(d) the petitioner's spouse[, if any, only if] if the petitioner is married and the petitioner's
12748	spouse has not joined in the petition;
12749	(e) the <u>child_adoptee</u> 's spouse[, if any] <u>if the child adoptee is married;</u>
12750	(f) any [person who, prior to] individual who, before the time the birth mother executes [

12751	her] the birth mother's consent for adoption or relinquishes the child adoptee for
12752	adoption, is recorded on the birth certificate as the [ehild's father] child adoptee's
12753	parent, with the knowledge and consent of the birth mother;
12754	(g) [a person] any individual who is:
12755	(i) openly living in the same household with the child adoptee at the time the consent
12756	is executed or relinquishment made; and
12757	(ii) holding [himself] the individual out to be the [child's father] child adoptee's parent;
12758	and
12759	(h) [any person] an individual who is married to the [child's] child adoptee's birth mother
12760	at the time [she] the birth mother executes [her] the birth mother's consent to the
12761	adoption or relinquishes the child adoptee for adoption, unless the court finds that the
12762	mother's spouse is not the [ehild's father] child adoptee's parent under Section [
12763	78B-15-607] <u>81-5-607</u> .
12764	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) and (c), the petitioner may serve the
12765	notice described in Subsection (1) at any time after the petition for the adoption
12766	proceeding is filed.
12767	(b) The petitioner may not serve the notice described in Subsection (2)(a) on a birth
12768	mother before the birth mother has given birth to the minor child who is the subject
12769	of the petition.
12770	(c) The petitioner shall serve the notice described in Subsection (1) at least 30 days prior
12771	to the final dispositional hearing.
12772	(3)(a) An unmarried biological father, by virtue of the fact that the unmarried biological
12773	father has engaged in a sexual relationship with a woman:
12774	(i) is considered to be on notice that a pregnancy and an adoption proceeding
12775	regarding a minor child may occur; and
12776	(ii) has a duty to protect the unmarried biological father's own rights and interests.
12777	(b) An unmarried biological father is entitled to actual notice of a birth or an adoption
12778	proceeding with regard to the unmarried biological father's minor child only as
12779	provided in this section or Section 81-13-209.
12780	[(a)] (c) In order to preserve any right to notice, an unmarried biological father shall,
12781	consistent with Subsection $[(3)(d)]$ $(3)(f)$:
12782	(i) initiate proceedings in a [district court of Utah to establish paternity under Title
12783	78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act] court with jurisdiction under Title
12784	78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, to establish parentage under Chapter

12785	5, Uniform Parentage Act; and
12786	(ii) file a notice of commencement of the proceedings described in Subsection [
12787	(3)(a)(i) with the office of vital statistics within the Department of Health and
12788	Human Services] (3)(c)(i) with the office.
12789	[(b) If the unmarried, biological father does not know the county in which the birth
12790	mother resides, he may initiate his action in any county, subject to a change in trial
12791	pursuant to Section 78B-3a-201.]
12792	(d) Notwithstanding Section 81-13-102 or Title 78B, Chapter 3a, Venue for Civil
12793	Actions, an unmarried biological father may initiate an action described in
12794	Subsection (3)(c) in any county if the unmarried biological father does not know the
12795	county in which the birth mother resides.
12796	[(e)] (e) The Department of Health and Human Services shall provide forms for the
12797	purpose of filing the notice described in Subsection [(3)(a)(ii)] (3)(c)(ii), and make
12798	those forms available in the office of the county health department in each county.
12799	[(d)] (f) When the [state registrar of vital statistics] office receives a completed form, the [
12800	registrar] office shall:
12801	(i) record the date and time the form was received; and
12802	(ii) immediately enter the information provided by the unmarried biological father in
12803	the confidential registry [established by Subsection 78B-6-121(3)(e)] described in
12804	Subsection 81-13-213(4)(c).
12805	[(e)] (g) [The action and notice described in Subsection (3)(a):]
12806	(i) [may be filed] An unmarried biological father may file the action and notice
12807	<u>described in Subsection (3)(c)</u> before or after the <u>minor child's birth[; and]</u> .
12808	(ii) [shall be filed prior to] An unmarried biological father shall file the action and
12809	notice described in Subsection (3)(c) before the mother's:
12810	(A) execution of consent to adoption of the <u>minor</u> child; or
12811	(B) relinquishment of the <u>minor</u> child for adoption.
12812	(h) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), an unmarried biological father is not entitled to
12813	notice of an adoption proceeding in a case where it is shown that the minor child was
12814	conceived as a result of conduct that constitutes a sexual offense, regardless of
12815	whether the unmarried biological father is formally charged with or convicted of the
12816	sexual offense.
12817	(4) Notice provided in accordance with this section need not disclose the name of the <u>birth</u>
12818	mother of the minor child who is the subject of an adoption proceeding.

12819	(5) The notice required by this section:
12820	[(a) may be served at any time after the petition for adoption is filed, but may not be
12821	served on a birth mother before she has given birth to the child who is the subject of
12822	the petition for adoption;]
12823	[(b) shall be served at least 30 days prior to the final dispositional hearing;]
12824	[(e)] (a) shall specifically state that the person served shall fulfill the requirements of
12825	Subsection (6)(a) within 30 days after the day on which the person receives service if
12826	the person intends to intervene in or contest the adoption;
12827	[(d)] (b) shall state the consequences, described in Subsection (6)(b), for failure of a
12828	person to file a motion for relief within 30 days after the day on which the person is
12829	served with notice of an adoption proceeding;
12830	[(e)] (c) is not required to include, [nor] or be accompanied by, a summons or a copy of
12831	the petition for adoption;
12832	[(f)] (d) shall state where the person may obtain a copy of the petition for adoption; and
12833	[(g)] (e) shall indicate the right to the appointment of counsel for a party whom the court
12834	determines is indigent and at risk of losing the party's parental rights.
12835	(6)(a) A person who has been served with notice of an adoption proceeding and who
12836	wishes to contest the adoption shall file a motion to intervene in the adoption
12837	proceeding:
12838	(i) within 30 days after the day on which the person was served with notice of the
12839	adoption proceeding;
12840	(ii) setting forth specific relief sought; and
12841	(iii) accompanied by a memorandum specifying the factual and legal grounds upon
12842	which the motion is based.
12843	(b) A person who fails to fully and strictly comply with all of the requirements described
12844	in Subsection (6)(a) within 30 days after the day on which the person was served with
12845	notice of the adoption proceeding:
12846	(i) waives any right to further notice in connection with the adoption;
12847	(ii) forfeits all rights in relation to the adoptee; and
12848	(iii) is barred from thereafter bringing or maintaining any action to assert any interest
12849	in the adoptee.
12850	(7) [Service of notice under this section shall be made as follows:]
12851	(a)(i) Subject to Subsection [(5)(e), service on] (5)(c), the petitioner shall serve a
12852	person whose consent is necessary under Section [78B-6-120 or 78B-6-121 shall

12853	be] 81-13-212 or 81-13-213 in accordance with [the provisions of]the Utah Rules
12854	of Civil Procedure.
12855	(ii) If service of a person described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) is by publication, the court
12856	shall designate the content of the notice regarding the identity of the parties.
12857	(iii) The notice described in this Subsection (7)(a) may not include the name of a
12858	person seeking to adopt the adoptee.
12859	(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b)(ii) to any other person for whom notice
12860	is required under this section, service by certified mail, return receipt requested, is
12861	sufficient.
12862	(ii) If the service described in Subsection (7)(b)(i) cannot be completed after two
12863	attempts, the court may issue an order providing for service by publication,
12864	posting, or by any other manner of service.
12865	(c) Notice to [a person] an individual, who has initiated a [paternity] parentage
12866	proceeding and filed notice of that action with the [state registrar of vital statistics in
12867	the Department of Health and Human Services] office in accordance with the
12868	requirements of Subsection (3), shall be served by certified mail, return receipt
12869	requested, at the last address filed with the [registrar] office.
12870	(8) The notice required by this section may be waived in writing by the person entitled to
12871	receive notice.
12872	(9) Proof of service of notice on all persons for whom notice is required by this section
12873	shall be filed with the court before the final dispositional hearing on the adoption.
12874	(10) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, neither the notice of an adoption
12875	proceeding nor any process in that proceeding is required to contain the name of the
12876	person or persons seeking to adopt the child adoptee.
12877	(11) Except as to those persons whose consent to an adoption is required under Section [
12878	78B-6-120 or 78B-6-121] <u>81-13-212 or 81-13-213</u> , the sole purpose of notice under this
12879	section is to enable the person served to:
12880	(a) intervene in the adoption; and
12881	(b) present evidence to the court relevant to the best interest of the child <u>adoptee</u> .
12882	Section 341. Section 81-13-208, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-110.1 is renumbered
12883	and amended to read:
12884	$[78B-6-110.1]$ $\underline{81-13-208}$. Prebirth notice to birth father of intent to place a
12885	minor child for adoption.
12886	(1) As used in this section, "birth father" means:

12887	(a) a potential [biological] birth father; or
12888	(b) an unmarried biological father.
12889	(2) Before the birth of a minor child, the following [individuals] persons may notify a birth
12890	father of the minor child that the birth mother of the minor child is considering an
12891	adoptive placement for the minor child:
12892	(a) the minor child's birth mother;
12893	(b) a licensed child-placing agency;
12894	(c) an attorney representing a prospective adoptive parent of the minor child; or
12895	(d) an attorney representing the <u>birth</u> mother of the <u>minor</u> child.
12896	(3) Providing a birth father with notice under Subsection (2) does not obligate the <u>birth</u>
12897	mother of the minor child to proceed with an adoptive placement of the minor child.
12898	(4) The notice described in Subsection (2) shall include the name, address, and telephone
12899	number of the person providing the notice[, and shall include] and the following
12900	information:
12901	(a) the <u>birth</u> mother's intent to place the <u>minor</u> child for adoption;
12902	(b) that the <u>birth</u> mother has named the person receiving this notice as a potential birth
12903	father of [her child] the minor child;
12904	(c) the requirements to contest the adoption, including taking the following steps within
12905	30 days after the day on which the notice is served:
12906	(i) initiating proceedings to establish or assert paternity in a [district court of Utah]
12907	court with jurisdiction under Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration,
12908	within 30 days after the day on which notice is served, including filing an affidavi
12909	stating:
12910	(A) that the birth father is fully able and willing to have full custody of the minor
12911	child;
12912	(B) the birth father's plans to care for the minor child; and
12913	(C) that the birth father agrees to pay for child support and expenses incurred in
12914	connection with the pregnancy and birth of the minor child; and
12915	(ii) filing a notice of commencement of [paternity] parentage proceedings with the [
12916	state registrar of vital statistics within the Utah Department of Health] office;
12917	(d) the consequences for failure to comply with Subsection (4)(c), including that:
12918	(i) the birth father's ability to assert the right, if any, to consent or refuse to consent to
12919	the adoption is irrevocably lost;
12920	(ii) the birth father will lose the ability to assert the right to contest any future

12921	adoption of the minor child; and
12922	(iii) the birth father will lose the right, if any, to notice of any adoption proceedings
12923	related to the minor child;
12924	(e) that the birth father may consent to the adoption, if any, within 30 days after the day
12925	on which the notice is received, and that [his] the birth father's consent is irrevocable;
12926	and
12927	(f) that no communication between the <u>birth</u> mother of the <u>minor</u> child and the birth
12928	father changes the rights and responsibilities of the birth father described in the notice.
12929	(5) If [the recipient of the notice described in Subsection (2)] a birth father does not fully
12930	and strictly comply with the requirements of Subsection (4)(c) within 30 days after the
12931	day on which [he] the birth father receives the notice, [he] the birth father will lose:
12932	(a) the ability to assert the right to consent or refuse to consent to an adoption of the
12933	minor child described in the notice;
12934	(b) the ability to assert the right to contest any future adoption of the minor child
12935	described in the notice; and
12936	(c) the right to notice of any adoption proceedings relating to the minor child described
12937	in the notice.
12938	(6) If [an individual] a person described in Subsection (2) chooses to notify a birth father
12939	under this section, the notice shall be served on a birth father in a manner consistent with
12940	the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure or by certified mail.
12941	Section 342. Section 81-13-209, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-110.5 is renumbered
12942	and amended to read:
12943	$[78B-6-110.5]$ $\underline{81-13-209}$. Declaration regarding each potential birth father for
12944	out-of-state birth mother and adoptive parents Putative father registry Notice to
12945	potential birth father.
12946	(1) The procedural and substantive requirements of this section [shall be] are required
12947	only to the extent that [they] the requirements do not exceed the requirements of the state
12948	of conception or the birth mother's state of residence.
12949	[(1)(a) For a child who is six months of age or less at the time the child is placed with
12950	prospective adoptive parents, the birth mother shall sign, and the adoptive parents
12951	shall file with the court, a declaration regarding each potential birth father, in
12952	accordance with this section, before or at the time a petition for adoption is filed with
12953	the court, if, at any point during the time period beginning at the conception of the
12954	child and ending at the time the mother executes consent to adoption or

12955	relinquishment of the child for adoption, neither the birth mother nor at least one of
12956	the adoptive parents has resided in the state for 90 total days or more, as described in
12957	Subsection (1)(c).]
12958	(2)(a) For a child adoptee who is six months old or younger at the time that the child
12959	adoptee is placed with the prospective adoptive parents and subject to the rights of a
12960	birth mother described in Subsection 81-13-202(7), the birth mother shall sign, and
12961	the prospective adoptive parents shall file with the court, a declaration regarding each
12962	potential birth father before or at the time a petition for adoption is filed with the
12963	court.
12964	(b) A declaration is not required under Subsection (2)(a) if the birth mother or one of the
12965	adoptive parents has resided in the state for 90 total days or more at any point during
12966	the time period beginning at the conception of the child adoptee and ending at the
12967	time that the birth mother executes consent to the adoption or relinquishment of the
12968	child adoptee for adoption.
12969	[(b)] (3) The child-placing agency or prospective adoptive parents shall search the putative
12970	father registry of each state where the birth mother believes the child adoptee may have
12971	been conceived and each state where the birth mother lived during her pregnancy, if the
12972	state has a putative father registry, to determine whether a potential birth father
12973	registered with the state's putative father registry.
12974	[(e)] (4) In determining whether the 90-day requirement described in Subsection (2) is
12975	satisfied, the following apply:
12976	[(i)] (a) the 90 days are not required to be consecutive;
12977	[(ii)] (b) no absence from the state may be for more than seven consecutive days;
12978	[(iii)] (c) any day on which the individual is absent from the state does not count toward
12979	the total 90-day period; and
12980	[(iv)] (d) the 90-day period begins and ends during a period that is no more than 120
12981	consecutive days.
12982	[(2)] (5) The declaration filed under Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) regarding a potential birth father
12983	shall include, for each potential birth father, the following information:
12984	(a) if known, the potential birth father's name, date of birth, social security number, and
12985	address;
12986	(b) with regard to a state's putative father registry in each state described in Subsection [
12987	(1)(b)] <u>(3)</u> :
12988	(i) whether the state has a putative father registry; and

12989	(ii) for each state that has a putative father registry, with the declaration, a certificate
12990	or written statement from the state's putative father registry that a search of the
12991	state's putative father registry was made and disclosing the results of the search;
12992	(c) whether the potential birth father was notified of:
12993	(i) the birth mother's pregnancy;
12994	(ii) the fact that he is a potential birth father; or
12995	(iii) the fact that the birth mother intends to consent to adoption or relinquishment of
12996	the child adoptee for adoption[,] in Utah;
12997	(d) each state where the birth mother lived during the pregnancy;
12998	(e) if known, the state in which the child adoptee was conceived;
12999	(f) whether the birth mother informed the potential birth father that she was traveling to
13000	or planning to reside in Utah;
13001	(g) whether the birth mother has contacted the potential birth father while she was
13002	located in Utah;
13003	(h) whether, and for how long, the potential birth father has ever lived with the child
13004	adoptee;
13005	(i) whether the potential birth father has given the birth mother money or offered to pay
13006	for any of [her] the birth mother's expenses during pregnancy or the [child's] child
13007	adoptee's birth;
13008	(j) whether the potential birth father has offered to pay child support;
13009	(k) if known, whether the potential birth father has taken any legal action to establish
13010	paternity of the child adoptee, either in Utah or in any other state, and, if known,
13011	what action [he] the potential birth father has taken; and
13012	(l) whether the birth mother has ever been involved in a domestic violence matter with
13013	the potential birth father.
13014	[(3)] (6) Except as provided in Subsection $[(5)]$ (8), based on the declaration regarding the
13015	potential birth father, the court shall order the birth mother to serve a potential birth
13016	father notice that she intends to consent or has consented to adoption or relinquishment
13017	of the child adoptee for adoption, if the court finds that the potential birth father:
13018	(a) has taken sufficient action to demonstrate an interest in the child adoptee;
13019	(b) has taken sufficient action to attempt to preserve [his] the potential birth father's legal
13020	rights as a birth father, including by filing a legal action to establish [paternity]
13021	parentage or filing with a state's putative father registry; or
13022	(c) does not know, and does not have a reason to know, that:

13023	(i) the mother or child adoptee are present in Utah;
13024	(ii) the mother intended to give birth to the child adoptee in Utah;
13025	(iii) the child adoptee was born in Utah; or
13026	(iv) the mother intends to consent to adoption or relinquishment of the child adoptee
13027	for adoption in Utah.
13028	[(4)] (7) Notice under this section shall be made in accordance with Subsections [
13029	78B-6-110(7) through (11).] 81-13-207(7) through (11).
13030	[(5)] (8) A court may only order the notice requirements in Subsection [(3)] (6) to the extent
13031	that they do not exceed the notice requirements of:
13032	(a) the state of conception; or
13033	(b) the birth mother's state of residence.
13034	Section 343. Section 81-13-210, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-134 is renumbered
13035	and amended to read:
13036	[78B-6-134] <u>81-13-210</u> . Custody pending final decree.
13037	[(1)(a) A licensed child-placing agency, or a petitioner if the petition for adoption is
13038	filed before a child's birth, may seek an order establishing that the agency or
13039	petitioner shall have temporary custody of the child from the time of birth.]
13040	[(b) The court shall grant an order for temporary custody under Subsection (1)(a) upon
13041	determining that:]
13042	[(i) the birth mother or both birth parents consent to the order;]
13043	[(ii) the agency or petitioner is willing and able to take custody of the child; and]
13044	[(iii) an order will be in the best interest of the child.]
13045	[(e) The court shall vacate an order if, prior to the child's birth, the birth mother or birth
13046	parents withdraw their consent.]
13047	[(2)] (1) Except as otherwise provided by the court, once a petitioner has received the
13048	adoptee into [his] the petitioner's home and a petition for adoption has been filed, the
13049	petitioner is entitled to the custody and control of the child adoptee and is responsible
13050	for the care, maintenance, and support of the adoptee, including any necessary medical
13051	or surgical treatment, pending further order of the court.
13052	[(3)] (2)(a) Once [a child] a child adoptee has been placed with, relinquished to, or
13053	ordered into the custody of a child-placing agency for purposes of adoption, the
13054	agency shall have custody and control of the child adoptee and is responsible for [his]
13055	the child adoptee's care, maintenance, and support.
13056	(b) [The] Subject to Subsection (3)(c), the child-placing agency may delegate the

13057	responsibility for care, maintenance, and support, including any necessary medical or
13058	surgical treatment, to the petitioner once the petitioner has received the [child into his
13059	home. However, until] adoptee into the petitioner's home, including a temporary
13060	place of abode for the petitioner.
13061	(c) <u>Until</u> the final decree of adoption is entered by the court, the <u>child-placing</u> agency
13062	has the right to the custody and control of the child adoptee.
13063	(3)(a) A licensed child-placing agency, or a petition if the petition of adoption is filed
13064	before a child adoptee's birth, may seek an order establishing that the child-placing
13065	agency or petitioner shall have temporary custody of the child adoptee from the time
13066	of the child adoptee's birth.
13067	(b) The court shall grant an order for temporary custody under Subsection (3)(a) upon
13068	determining that:
13069	(i) the birth mother or both birth parents consent to the order;
13070	(ii) the child-placing agency or petitioner is willing and able to take custody of the
13071	child adoptee; and
13072	(iii) an order will be in the best interest of the child adoptee.
13073	(c) The court shall vacate an order if, before the child adoptee's birth, the birth mother or
13074	both birth parents withdraw consent to the order.
13075	Section 344. Section 81-13-211, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-119 is renumbered
13076	and amended to read:
13077	[78B-6-119] <u>81-13-211</u> . Counseling for parents.
13078	(1) As used in this section, "parent" means a person described in Subsections
13079	81-13-212(1)(b) through (f) for whom the consent or relinquishment of a minor child for
13080	the adoption is required.
13081	[(1)] (2) Subject to Subsection $[(2)(a)]$ (3)(a), before relinquishing a minor child to a
13082	child-placing agency, or consenting to the adoption of a child adoptee, a parent of the
13083	child adoptee has the right to participate in, or elect to participate in, counseling:
13084	(a) by a licensed counselor or an adoption service provider selected by the parent
13085	participating in the counseling;
13086	(b) for up to three sessions of at least 50 minutes per session completed [prior to] before
13087	relinquishing a child adoptee or within [three months] 120 days following the
13088	relinquishment of a child adoptee; and
13089	(c) subject to Subsection [(2)(b)] (3)(b), at the expense of the:
13090	(i) child-placing agency; or

13091	(ii) prospective adoptive parents.
13092	[(2)] (3)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection [(1)] (2), a parent who has the right to participate
13093	in the counseling [described in this section] under Subsection (1) may waive that right.
13094	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(1)(e)] (2)(c), the total amount required to be paid by a
13095	child-placing agency or the prospective adoptive parents for the counseling described
13096	in Subsection [(1)] (2) may not exceed \$400, unless an agreement for a greater
13097	amount is signed by:
13098	(i) the parent who receives the counseling; and
13099	(ii) the child-placing agency or prospective adoptive parents.
13100	[(3)] (4) Before a parent relinquishes a child adoptee to a child-placing agency, or consents
13101	to the adoption of a child adoptee, the parent shall be informed of the right described in
13102	Subsection (1) by the:
13103	(a) child-placing agency;
13104	(b) prospective adoptive parents; or
13105	(c) representative of a person described in Subsection $[(3)(a)]$ $(4)(a)$ or (b).
13106	[(4)] (5) If the parent who is entitled to the counseling as described in Subsection (1) elects
13107	to attend one or more counseling sessions following the relinquishment of a child
13108	adoptee:
13109	(a) the parent of the child adoptee shall inform the child-placing agency or prospective
13110	adoptive parents of this election prior to relinquishing the child adoptee to a
13111	child-placing agency or consenting to the adoption of the child adoptee; and
13112	(b) the parent of the child adoptee and the child-placing agency or attorney representing
13113	a prospective adoptive parent of the child adoptee shall enter into an agreement to
13114	pay for the counseling in accordance with this section.
13115	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ $(\underline{6})$ (a) Subject to Subsections $[\underbrace{(3)(b)}]$ $(\underline{4})$ (b) and (c), before the day on which a final
13116	decree of adoption is entered, a statement shall be filed with the court that:
13117	(i) is signed by each parent who:
13118	(A) relinquishes the parent's parental rights; or
13119	(B) consents to the adoption; and
13120	(ii) states that, before the parent took the action described in Subsection $[(5)(a)(i)(A)]$
13121	(6)(a)(i)(A) or (B), the parent was advised of the parent's right to participate in the
13122	counseling described in this section at the expense of the:
13123	(A) child-placing agency; or
13124	(B) prospective adoptive parents.

13125	(b) The statement described in Subsection $[(5)(a)]$ $(6)(a)$ may be included in the
13126	document that:
13127	(i) relinquishes the parent's parental rights; or
13128	(ii) consents to the adoption.
13129	(c) Failure by a person to give the notice described in Subsection $[(3)]$ (4) , or pay for the
13130	counseling described in this section:
13131	(i) shall not constitute grounds for invalidating a:
13132	(A) relinquishment of parental rights; or
13133	(B) consent to adoption; and
13134	(ii) shall give rise to a cause of action for the recovery of damages suffered, if any, by
13135	the parent or guardian who took the action described in Subsection $[(5)(e)(i)(A)]$
13136	(6)(c)(i)(A) or (B) against the person required to:
13137	(A) give the notice described in Subsection $[(3)]$ (4) ; or
13138	(B) pay for the counseling described in this section.
13139	Section 345. Section 81-13-212, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-120 is renumbered
13140	and amended to read:
13141	[78B-6-120] 81-13-212 . Necessary consent to adoption or relinquishment for
13142	adoption of a minor child Implied consent.
13143	(1) Except as provided in Subsection [(2), consent to adoption of a child, or relinquishment
13144	of a child for adoption, is required from [2], the following persons are required to
13145	consent to an adoption of a minor child, or to relinquishment of a minor child, before an
13146	adoption of the minor child is granted:
13147	(a) [the adoptee, if the adoptee is more than 12 years old,] if the child adoptee is 12 years
13148	old or older, the child adoptee unless the child adoptee does not have the mental
13149	capacity to consent;
13150	(b) a man or woman who:
13151	(i) by operation of law under Section [78B-15-204] 81-5-204, is recognized as the
13152	father or mother of the proposed adoptee, unless:
13153	(A) the presumption is rebutted under Section [78B-15-607] 81-5-607;
13154	(B) at the time of the marriage, the man or woman knew or reasonably should
13155	have known that the marriage to the mother of the proposed child adoptee was
13156	or could be declared invalid; or
13157	(C) the man or woman was not married to the mother of the proposed <u>child</u>
13158	adoptee until after the mother consented to adoption, or relinguishment for

13159	adoption, of the proposed <u>child</u> adoptee; or
13160	(ii) is the [father] parent of the child adoptee by a previous legal adoption;
13161	(c) the <u>birth</u> mother of the <u>child</u> adoptee;
13162	(d) [a biological parent] an individual who has been adjudicated to be the [child's
13163	biological father by a court of competent jurisdiction prior to the] child adoptee's
13164	parent by a court with jurisdiction before the birth mother's execution of consent to
13165	adoption or [her] the birth mother's relinquishment of the child adoptee for adoption;
13166	(e) consistent with Subsection (3), [a biological parent] an individual who has executed
13167	and filed a voluntary declaration of paternity with the [state registrar of vital statistics
13168	within the Department of Health in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah
13169	Uniform Parentage Act, prior to the] office in accordance with Chapter 5, Uniform
13170	Parentage Act, before the birth mother's execution of consent to adoption or [her] the
13171	birth mother's relinquishment of the child adoptee for adoption;
13172	(f) an unmarried biological father[, of an] of the child adoptee, whose consent is not
13173	required under Subsection (1)(d) or (1)(e), [only if he] only if the unmarried
13174	biological father fully and strictly complies with the requirements of [Sections
13175	78B-6-121 and 78B-6-122] Section 81-13-213; and
13176	(g) the person or agency to whom an adoptee has been relinquished and that is placing
13177	the child adoptee for adoption.
13178	(2)[(a) The consent of a person described in Subsections (1)(b) through (g) is not
13179	required if the adoptee is 18 years old or older.]
13180	[(b)] The consent or relinquishment of [a person] an individual described in Subsections [
13181	(1)(b) through (f) (1)(b) through (f) is not required if the [person's] individual's
13182	parental rights relating to the child adoptee have been terminated by a court.
13183	(3) For purposes of Subsection (1)(e), a voluntary declaration of paternity is considered
13184	filed when [it] the voluntary declaration is entered into a database that:
13185	(a) can be accessed by the Department of Health and Human Services; and
13186	(b) is designated by the [state registrar of vital statistics] office as the official database for
13187	voluntary declarations of paternity.
13188	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a person described in Subsection (1) may
13189	execute a consent or relinquishment at any time, including before the birth of the
13190	<u>child adoptee.</u>
13191	(b) A birth mother may not consent to the adoption of the child adoptee, or relinquish
13192	control or custody of the child adoptee, until at least 24 hours after the birth of the

13193	child adoptee.
13194	(c) A child adoptee may not execute a consent to an adoption until the child adoptee is at
13195	<u>least 12 years old.</u>
13196	(5)(a) A birth parent who is younger than 18 years old has the power to:
13197	(i) consent to the adoption of the birth parent's minor child; and
13198	(ii) relinquish the birth parent's control or custody of the minor child for adoption.
13199	(b) The consent or relinquishment described in Subsection (5)(a) is valid and has the
13200	same force and effect as a consent or relinquishment executed by a birth parent who
13201	is an adult.
13202	(c) A birth parent, who is younger than 18 years old and has executed a consent or
13203	relinquishment, cannot revoke that consent or relinquishment upon reaching 18 years
13204	old or otherwise becoming emancipated.
13205	(6) A consent or relinquishment is effective when the consent or relinquishment is signed
13206	and may not be revoked.
13207	(7)(a) As used in this Subsection (7):
13208	(i) "Abandonment" means failure of a birth parent, with reasonable knowledge of the
13209	pregnancy, to offer and provide financial and emotional support to the birth
13210	mother for a period of 180 days before the day on which the child adoptee is born.
13211	(ii) "Emotional support" means a pattern of statements or actions that indicate to a
13212	reasonable person that a birth parent intends to provide for the physical and
13213	emotional well-being of an unborn child adoptee.
13214	(b) A consent or relinquishment required by Subsection (1) may be implied by any of
13215	the following acts:
13216	(i) abandonment;
13217	(ii) leaving the child adoptee with a third party for 30 consecutive days without
13218	providing the third party with the birth parent's identification;
13219	(iii) knowingly leaving the child adoptee with another person for 180 consecutive
13220	days without providing for support, communicating, or otherwise maintaining a
13221	substantial relationship with the child adoptee; or
13222	(iv) receiving notification of a pending adoption proceeding as described in Section
13223	81-13-207, or of a termination proceeding described in Section 81-13-205, and
13224	failing to respond as required.
13225	(c) For purposes of this Subsection (7), a court may not:
13226	(i) determine that a birth parent abandoned the birth mother if the birth parent failed

13227	to provide financial or emotional support because the birth mother refused to
13228	accept support; or
13229	(ii) find that the birth parent failed to provide emotional support if the individual's
13230	failure was due to impossibility of performance.
13231	(d) Implied consent under this Subsection (7) may not be withdrawn.
13232	(e) Nothing in this Subsection (7) negates the requirements of Section 81-13-213 for an
13233	unmarried biological father.
13234	Section 346. Section 81-13-213, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-121 is renumbered
13235	and amended to read:
13236	$[78B-6-121]$ $\underline{81-13-213}$. Consent of unmarried biological father.
13237	(1) As used in this section, "qualifying circumstance" means that, at any point during the
13238	time period beginning at the conception of the child adoptee and ending at the time that
13239	the birth mother executes a consent to adoption or relinquishment of the child adoptee
13240	for adoption:
13241	(a) the child adoptee or the child adoptee's birth mother resided on a permanent basis, or
13242	a temporary basis of no less than 30 consecutive days, in the state;
13243	(b) the birth mother intended to give birth to the child adoptee in the state;
13244	(c) the child adoptee was born in the state; or
13245	(d) the birth mother intended to execute a consent to adoption or relinquishment of the
13246	child adoptee for adoption in the state or under the laws of the state.
13247	[(1)] (2) Except as provided in [Subsections (2)(a) and 78B-6-122(1)] Subsections (3)(a) and
13248	(8), and subject to Subsections [(5) and (6), with regard to a child who is placed with
13249	prospective adoptive parents more than six months after birth,] (6) and (7), the consent of
13250	an unmarried biological father to the adoption of a child adoptee, who is placed with
13251	prospective adoptive parents more than 180 days after birth, is not required unless the
13252	unmarried biological father:
13253	(a)(i) developed a substantial relationship with the child adoptee by:
13254	(A) visiting the child adoptee monthly, unless the unmarried biological father was
13255	physically or financially unable to visit the child adoptee on a monthly basis; or
13256	(B) engaging in regular communication with the child adoptee or with the person
13257	or authorized agency that has lawful custody of the child adoptee;
13258	(ii) took some measure of responsibility for the child adoptee and the [child's] child
13259	adoptee's future; and
13260	(iii) demonstrated a full commitment to the responsibilities of parenthood by

13261	financial support of the child adoptee of a fair and reasonable sum in accordance
13262	with the unmarried biological father's ability; or
13263	(b)(i) if the child adoptee is younger than one year old, openly lived with the child
13264	adoptee immediately preceding placement of the child adoptee with the
13265	prospective adoptive parents for a period of at least 180 days during the period of
13266	time beginning on the day on which the child adoptee is born and ending on the
13267	day on which the child adoptee is placed with prospective adoptive parents;
13268	(ii) if the child adoptee is one year old or older, openly lived with the child adoptee
13269	immediately preceding placement of the child adoptee with the prospective
13270	adoptive parents for a period of at least 180 days during the one-year period
13271	immediately preceding the day on which the child adoptee is placed with
13272	prospective adoptive parents; or
13273	(iii) openly held himself out to be the father of the child adoptee during the 180-day
13274	period described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) or (ii).
13275	[(b)(i) openly lived with the child:]
13276	[(A)(I) if the child is one year old or older, for a period of at least six months
13277	during the one-year period immediately preceding the day on which the
13278	child is placed with prospective adoptive parents; or]
13279	[(II) if the child is less than one year old, for a period of at least six months
13280	during the period of time beginning on the day on which the child is born
13281	and ending on the day on which the child is placed with prospective
13282	adoptive parents; and]
13283	[(B) immediately preceding placement of the child with prospective adoptive
13284	parents; and]
13285	[(ii) openly held himself out to be the father of the child during the six-month period
13286	described in Subsection (1)(b)(i)(A).]
13287	[(2)] (3)(a) If an unmarried biological father was prevented from complying with $[a]$
13288	requirement of Subsection (1)] a requirement described in Subsection (2) by the
13289	person or authorized agency having lawful custody of the child adoptee, the
13290	unmarried biological father is not required to comply with that requirement.
13291	(b) The subjective intent of an unmarried biological father, whether expressed or
13292	otherwise, that is unsupported by evidence that the requirements in Subsection [(1)]
13293	(2) have been met, shall not preclude a determination that the <u>unmarried biological</u>
13294	father failed to meet the requirements of Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) .

13295	[(3)] (4) Except as provided in [Subsections (6) and 78B-6-122(1)] Subsections (7) and (8),
13296	and subject to Subsection [(5), with regard to a child who is six months old or less at the
13297	time the child is placed with prospective adoptive parents,] (6), the consent of an
13298	unmarried biological father to the adoption of a child adoptee, who is 180 days old or
13299	younger at the time that the child adoptee is placed with the prospective adoptive parents,
13300	is not required unless, [prior to the time the mother executes her] before the time that the
13301	birth mother executes the birth mother's consent for adoption or relinquishes the child
13302	adoptee for adoption, the unmarried biological father:
13303	(a) initiates proceedings in [a district court of Utah to establish paternity under Title
13304	78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act] a court with jurisdiction under Title
13305	78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration, to establish parentage under Chapter 5,
13306	Uniform Parentage Act;
13307	(b) files with the court that is presiding over the [paternity] parentage proceeding a sworn
13308	affidavit:
13309	(i) stating that [he] the unmarried biological father is fully able and willing to have
13310	full custody of the child adoptee;
13311	(ii) setting forth [his] the unmarried biological father's plans for care of the child
13312	adoptee; and
13313	(iii) agreeing to a court order of child support and the payment of expenses incurred
13314	in connection with the birth mother's pregnancy and the [ehild's] child adoptee's
13315	birth;
13316	(c) consistent with Subsection [(4)] (5), files notice of the commencement of [paternity
13317	proceedings,] parentage proceedings described in Subsection [$(3)(a)$] $(4)(a)$, with the [
13318	state registrar of vital statistics within the Department of Health and Human Services,]
13319	office in a confidential registry established by the [department] office for that
13320	purpose; and
13321	(d) offered to pay and paid, during the pregnancy and after the [ehild's] child adoptee's
13322	birth, a fair and reasonable amount of the expenses incurred in connection with the
13323	<u>birth</u> mother's pregnancy and the [ehild's] child adoptee's birth, in accordance with [his]
13324	the unmarried biological father's financial ability, unless:
13325	(i) [he] the unmarried biological father did not have actual knowledge of the
13326	pregnancy;
13327	(ii) [he] the unmarried biological father was prevented from paying the expenses by
13328	the person or authorized agency having lawful custody of the child adoptee; or

13329	(iii) the birth mother refused to accept the unmarried biological father's offer to pay
13330	the expenses described in this Subsection $[(3)(d)]$ $(4)(d)$.
13331	[(4)] (5) (a) The notice described in Subsection [(3) (e)] (4) (c) is considered filed when
13332	received by the [state registrar of vital statistics] office.
13333	(b) If the unmarried biological father fully complies with the requirements of Subsection
13334	(3)] (4), and an adoption of the child adoptee is not completed, the unmarried
13335	biological father shall, without any order of the court, be legally obligated for a
13336	reasonable amount of child support, pregnancy expenses, and child birth expenses, in
13337	accordance with [his] the unmarried biological father's financial ability.
13338	[(5)] (6) Unless [his] the unmarried biological father's ability to assert the right to consent
13339	has been lost for failure to comply with Section [78B-6-110.1] 81-13-208, or lost under
13340	another provision of Utah law, an unmarried biological father shall have at least one
13341	business day after the [ehild's] child adoptee's birth to fully and strictly comply with the
13342	requirements of Subsection [(3)] (4).
13343	[(6)] (7) [Consent] The consent of an unmarried biological father to the adoption of a child
13344	adoptee is not required under this section if:
13345	(a) the court determines, in accordance with the requirements and procedures of Title 80,
13346	Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights, that the unmarried
13347	biological father's rights should be terminated, based on the petition of any interested
13348	party;
13349	(b)(i) a voluntary declaration of paternity declaring the unmarried biological father to
13350	be the father of the child adoptee is rescinded under Section [78B-15-306] 81-5-306;
13351	and
13352	(ii) the unmarried biological father fails to comply with Subsection [(3)] (4) within 10
13353	business days after the day that notice of the rescission described in Subsection [
13354	(6)(b)(i) (7)(b)(i) is mailed by the [Office of Vital Records within the Department
13355	of Health and Human Services] office as provided in Section [78B-15-306]
13356	<u>81-5-306;</u> or
13357	(c) the unmarried biological father is notified under Section [78B-6-110.1] 81-13-208
13358	and fails to preserve [his] the unmarried biological father's rights in accordance with
13359	the requirements of [that section] Section 81-13-208.
13360	(8) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) and (4), the consent of an unmarried biological father
13361	to the adoption of a child adoptee is required if:
13362	(a)(i) the unmarried biological father did not know, and through the exercise of

13363	reasonable diligence could not have known, before the time the birth mother
13364	executed a consent to adoption or relinquishment of the child adoptee for adoption
13365	that a qualifying circumstance existed;
13366	(ii) before the birth mother executed a consent to adoption or relinquishment of the
13367	child adoptee for adoption, the unmarried biological father fully complied with the
13368	requirements to establish parental rights and duties in the child adoptee, and to
13369	preserve the right to notice of a proceeding in connection with the adoption of the
13370	child adoptee, imposed by:
13371	(A) the last state where the unmarried biological father knew, or through the
13372	exercise of reasonable diligence should have known, that the birth mother
13373	resided in before the birth mother executed the consent to adoption or
13374	relinquishment of the child adoptee for adoption; or
13375	(B) the state where the child adoptee was conceived; and
13376	(iii) the unmarried biological father has demonstrated, based on the totality of the
13377	circumstances, a full commitment to the unmarried biological father's parental
13378	responsibilities as described in Subsection (9); or
13379	(b)(i) the unmarried biological father knew, or through the exercise of reasonable
13380	diligence should have known, before the time the birth mother executed a consent
13381	to adoption or relinquishment of the child adoptee for adoption that a qualifying
13382	circumstance existed; and
13383	(ii) the unmarried biological father complied with the requirements of Subsections (2)
13384	through (7) before the later of:
13385	(A) 20 days after the day that the unmarried biological father knew, or through the
13386	exercise of reasonable diligence should have known, that a qualifying
13387	circumstance existed; or
13388	(B) the time that the birth mother executed a consent to adoption or
13389	relinquishment of the child adoptee for adoption.
13390	(9) When determining whether an unmarried biological father has demonstrated a full
13391	commitment to the unmarried biological father's parental responsibilities for purposes of
13392	Subsection (8)(a)(iii), a court shall consider the totality of the circumstances, including,
13393	if applicable:
13394	(a) the efforts the unmarried biological father has taken to discover the location of the
13395	child adoptee or the child adoptee's birth mother;
13396	(b) whether the unmarried biological father has expressed and demonstrated an interest

13397	in taking responsibility for the child adoptee;
13398	(c) whether, and to what extent, the unmarried biological father has developed, or
13399	attempted to develop, a relationship with the child adoptee;
13400	(d) whether the unmarried biological father offered to provide and, unless the offer was
13401	rejected, did provide, financial support for the child adoptee or the child adoptee's
13402	birth mother;
13403	(e) whether, and to what extent, the unmarried biological father has communicated, or
13404	attempted to communicate, with the child adoptee or the child adoptee's birth mother
13405	(f) whether the unmarried biological father has timely filed legal proceedings to
13406	establish the unmarried biological father's parentage of, and take responsibility for,
13407	the child adoptee; and
13408	(g) whether the unmarried biological father has timely filed a notice with a public
13409	official or agency relating to:
13410	(i) the unmarried biological father's parentage of the child adoptee;
13411	(ii) legal proceedings to establish the unmarried biological father's parentage of the
13412	child adoptee; or
13413	(iii) other evidence that shows whether the unmarried biological father has
13414	demonstrated a full commitment to the unmarried biological father's parental
13415	responsibilities.
13416	(10) An unmarried biological father who does not fully and strictly comply with the
13417	requirements of this section is considered to have waived and surrendered any right in
13418	relation to the child adoptee, including the right to:
13419	(a) notice of any judicial proceeding in connection with the adoption of the child
13420	adoptee; and
13421	(b) consent, or refuse to consent, to the adoption of the child adoptee.
13422	(11) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the consent of an unmarried
13423	biological father is not required in a case where it is shown that the child adoptee was
13424	conceived as a result of conduct that constitutes a sexual offense, regardless of whether
13425	the unmarried biological father is formally charged with or convicted of the sexual
13426	offense.
13427	[(7)] <u>(12)</u> Unless the <u>child</u> adoptee is conceived or born within a marriage, the petitioner in
13428	an adoption proceeding shall, [prior to] before entrance of a final decree of adoption, file
13429	with the court a certificate from the [state registrar of vital statistics within the
13430	Department of Health and Human Services] office, stating:

13431	(a) that a diligent search has been made of the registry of notices from unmarried
13432	biological fathers described in Subsection [(3)(d)] (4)(c); and
13433	(b)(i) that no filing has been found pertaining to the unmarried biological father of
13434	the child adoptee in question; or
13435	(ii) if a filing is found, the name of the [putative] unmarried biological father and the
13436	time and date of filing.
13437	(13) Unless an individual who is an unmarried biological father has fully and strictly
13438	complied with the requirements of this section and Section 81-13-212, an out-of-state
13439	order that adjudicates parentage, or an out-of-state declaration or acknowledgment of
13440	paternity:
13441	(a) only has the effect of establishing that the individual is an unmarried biological
13442	father of the child adoptee to whom the order, declaration, or acknowledgment
13443	relates; and
13444	(b) does not entitle the individual to:
13445	(i) notice of any judicial proceeding related to the adoption of the child adoptee;
13446	(ii) the right to consent, or refuse to consent, to the adoption of the child adoptee; or
13447	(iii) the right to custody of, control over, or visitation with the child adoptee.
13448	Section 347. Section 81-13-214, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-124 is renumbered
13449	and amended to read:
13450	$[78B-6-124]$ $\underline{81-13-214}$. Persons who may take consents and relinquishments.
13451	(1) [A consent or relinquishment by a birth mother or an adoptee shall be signed before] \underline{A}
13452	birth mother shall sign a consent or relinquishment, or a child adoptee shall sign a
13453	consent, before:
13454	(a) a judge of any court that has jurisdiction over adoption proceedings;
13455	(b) subject to Subsection (6), a person appointed by the judge described in Subsection
13456	(1)(a) to take consents or relinquishments; or
13457	(c) subject to Subsection (6), a person who is authorized by a child-placing agency to
13458	take consents or relinquishments[,] if the consent or relinquishment grants legal
13459	custody of the child adoptee to a child-placing agency or an extra-jurisdictional
13460	child-placing agency.
13461	(2) If the consent or relinquishment of a birth mother or <u>child</u> adoptee is taken out of state[
13462	it shall be signed], the birth mother or child adoptee shall sign the consent or
13463	relinquishment before:
13464	(a) subject to Subsection (6), a person who is authorized by a child-placing agency to

13465	take consents or relinquishments[5] if the consent or relinquishment grants legal
13466	custody of the child adoptee to a child-placing agency or an extra-jurisdictional
13467	child-placing agency;
13468	(b) subject to Subsection (6), a person authorized or appointed to take consents or
13469	relinquishments by a court of this state that has jurisdiction over adoption
13470	proceedings;
13471	(c) a court that has jurisdiction over adoption proceedings in the state where the consent
13472	or relinquishment is taken; or
13473	(d) a person authorized[, under the laws of the state where the consent or relinquishment
13474	is taken,] to take consents or relinquishments of a birth mother or child adoptee under
13475	the laws of the state where the consent or relinquishment is taken.
13476	(3) [The] A person described in Subsection 81-13-211(1) that is not the birth mother or the
13477	child adoptee may sign a consent or relinquishment [of any other person or agency as
13478	required by Section 78B-6-120 may be signed before a Notary Public] before a notary
13479	public or any person authorized to take a consent or relinquishment under Subsection (1)
13480	or (2).
13481	(4) A person, authorized by Subsection (1) or (2) to take consents or relinquishments, shall
13482	certify to the best of [his] the person's information and belief that the person executing
13483	the consent or relinquishment has read and understands the consent or relinquishment
13484	and has signed [it] the consent or relinquishment freely and voluntarily.
13485	(5) A person executing a consent or relinquishment is entitled to receive a copy of the
13486	consent or relinquishment.
13487	(6) A signature described in Subsection (1)(b), (1)(c), (2)(a), or (2)(b), shall be:
13488	(a) notarized; or
13489	(b) witnessed by two individuals who are not members of the birth mother's or the child
13490	adoptee's immediate family.
13491	(7) Except as provided in Subsection 26B-2-127(2), a transfer of relinquishment from one
13492	child-placing agency to another child-placing agency shall be signed before a [Notary
13493	Publie] notary public.
13494	Section 348. Section 81-13-215, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-133 is renumbered
13495	and amended to read:
13496	[78B-6-133] 81-13-215. Contested adoption of a minor child Rights of parties
13497	Determination of custody.
13498	(1) If [a person] an individual whose consent for an adoption of a minor child is required [

13499	pursuant to Subsection 78B-6-120(1)(b)] as described in Subsection 81-13-212(1)(b), (c)
13500	(d), (e), or (f) refused to consent, the court shall determine whether proper grounds exist
13501	for the termination of that [person's rights pursuant to the provisions of] individual's
13502	rights in accordance with this chapter or Title 80, Chapter 4, Termination and
13503	Restoration of Parental Rights.
13504	(2)(a) If there are proper grounds to terminate the [person's] individual's parental rights,
13505	the court shall order that the [person's] individual's rights be terminated.
13506	(b) If there are not proper grounds to terminate the [person's] individual's parental rights,
13507	the court shall:
13508	(i) dismiss the adoption petition;
13509	(ii) conduct an evidentiary hearing to determine who should have custody of the
13510	minor_child; and
13511	(iii) award custody of the minor child in accordance with the minor child's best
13512	interest.
13513	(c) Termination of [a person's] an individual's parental rights does not terminate the right
13514	of a relative of the parent to seek adoption of the minor child.
13515	(3) Evidence considered at the custody hearing may include:
13516	(a) evidence of psychological or emotional bonds that the minor child has formed with a
13517	third person, including the prospective adoptive parent; and
13518	(b) any detriment that a change in custody may cause the minor child.
13519	(4) If the court dismisses the adoption petition, the fact that [a person] an individual
13520	relinquished a minor child for adoption or consented to the adoption may not be
13521	considered as evidence in a custody proceeding described in this section, or in any
13522	subsequent custody proceeding, that it is not in the minor child's best interest for custody
13523	to be awarded to such person or that:
13524	(a) the [person] individual is unfit or incompetent to be a parent;
13525	(b) the [person] individual has neglected or abandoned the minor child;
13526	(c) the [person] individual is not interested in having custody of the minor child; or
13527	(d) the [person] individual has forfeited the [person's] individual's parental presumption.
13528	(5) Any custody order entered [pursuant to] under this section may also:
13529	(a) include provisions for:
13530	(i) parent-time; or
13531	(ii) visitation by an interested third party, including the prospective adoptive parent;
13532	and

13533	(b) provide for the financial support of the minor child.
13534	(6)(a) If a person [or entity] whose consent is required for an adoption under Subsection [
13535	78B-6-120(1)(a)] 81-13-212(1)(a) or (g) refuses to consent, the court shall proceed
13536	with an evidentiary hearing and award custody as [set forth] described in Subsection
13537	(2).
13538	(b) The court may also finalize the adoption if doing so is in the best interest of the
13539	minor child.
13540	(7)(a) A person may not contest an adoption after the final decree of adoption is entered,
13541	if that person:
13542	(i) was a party to the adoption proceeding;
13543	(ii) was served with notice of the adoption proceeding; or
13544	(iii) executed a consent to the adoption or relinquishment for adoption.
13545	(b) No person may contest an adoption after one year from the day on which the final
13546	decree of adoption is entered.
13547	(c) The limitations on contesting an adoption action, described in this Subsection (7),
13548	apply to all attempts to contest an adoption:
13549	(i) regardless of whether the adoption is contested directly or collaterally; and
13550	(ii) regardless of the basis for contesting the adoption, including claims of fraud,
13551	duress, undue influence, lack of capacity or competency, mistake of law or fact, or
13552	lack of jurisdiction.
13553	(d) The limitations on contesting an adoption action, described in this Subsection (7), do
13554	not prohibit a timely appeal of:
13555	(i) a final decree of adoption; or
13556	(ii) a decision in an action challenging an adoption, if the action was brought within
13557	the time limitations described in Subsections (7)(a) and (b).
13558	(8) A court that has jurisdiction over a minor child for whom more than one petition for
13559	adoption is filed shall grant a hearing only under the following circumstances:
13560	(a) to a petitioner:
13561	(i) with whom the minor child is placed;
13562	(ii) who has custody or guardianship of the minor child;
13563	(iii) who has filed a written statement with the court within [eight months] 240 days
13564	after the day on which the shelter hearing is held:
13565	(A) requesting immediate placement of the minor child with the petitioner; and
13566	(B) expressing the petitioner's intention of adopting the minor child;

13567	(iv) who is a relative with whom the <u>minor</u> child has a significant and substantial
13568	relationship and who was unaware, within [the first eight months] 240 days after
13569	the day on which the shelter hearing is held, of the minor child's removal from the
13570	minor child's parent; or
13571	(v) who is a relative with whom the minor child has a significant and substantial
13572	relationship and, in a case where the minor child is not placed with a relative or is
13573	placed with a relative that is unable or unwilling to adopt the minor child:
13574	(A) was actively involved in the minor child's child welfare case with the division
13575	or the juvenile court while the minor child's parent engaged in reunification
13576	services; and
13577	(B) filed a written statement with the court that includes the information described
13578	in Subsections (8)(a)(iii)(A) and (B) within 30 days after the day on which the
13579	court terminated reunification services; or
13580	(b) if the minor child:
13581	(i) has been in the current placement for less than 180 days before the day on which
13582	the petitioner files the petition for adoption; or
13583	(ii) is placed with, or is in the custody or guardianship of, an individual who
13584	previously informed the division or the court that the individual is unwilling or
13585	unable to adopt the minor child.
13586	(9)(a) If the court grants a hearing on more than one petition for adoption, there is a
13587	rebuttable presumption that it is in the best interest of a minor child to be placed for
13588	adoption with a petitioner:
13589	(i) who has fulfilled the requirements [described in Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah
13590	Adoption Act] of this chapter; and
13591	(ii)(A) with whom the minor child has continuously resided for [six months] 180
13592	$\underline{days};$
13593	(B) who has filed a written statement with the court within [eight months] 240 days
13594	after the day on which the shelter hearing is held, as described in Subsection
13595	(8)(a)(iii); or
13596	(C) who is a relative described in Subsection (8)(a)(iv).
13597	(b) The court may consider other factors relevant to the best interest of the minor child
13598	to determine whether the presumption is rebutted.
13599	(c) The court shall weigh the best interest of the minor child uniformly between
13600	petitioners if more than one petitioner satisfies a rebuttable presumption condition

13601	described in Subsection (9)(a).
13602	(10) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the division or the minor child's
13603	guardian ad litem from appearing or participating in any proceeding for a petition for
13604	adoption.
13605	(11) The division shall use best efforts to provide a known relative with timely information
13606	relating to the relative's rights or duties under this section.
13607	Section 349. Section 81-13-216, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-146 is renumbered
13608	and amended to read:
13609	[78B-6-146] <u>81-13-216</u> . Postadoption contact agreement.
13610	(1) As used in this section:
13611	(a) "Postadoption contact agreement" means a document, agreed upon prior to the
13612	finalization of an adoption of a minor child in the custody of the division, that
13613	outlines the relationship between an adoptive parent, birth parent, or other birth
13614	relative, and [an adopted child] the minor child after the finalization of adoption.
13615	(b) "Other birth relative" means a grandparent, stepparent, sibling, stepsibling, aunt, or
13616	uncle of the [prospective adoptive child] child adoptee.
13617	(2)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, if a child adoptee in the
13618	custody of the division is placed for adoption, the prospective adoptive parent and
13619	birth parent, or other birth relative, may enter into a postadoption contact agreement
13620	as provided in this section.
13621	(b) A birth parent is not required to be a party to a postadoption contact agreement in
13622	order to permit an open adoption agreement between a prospective adoptive parent
13623	and another birth relative of the child adoptee.
13624	(3) In order to be legally enforceable, a postadoption contact agreement shall be:
13625	(a) approved by the court before the finalization of the adoption, with the court making a
13626	specific finding that the agreement is in the best interest of the child adoptee;
13627	(b) signed by each party claiming a right or obligation in the agreement; and
13628	(c) if the [adopted child] child adoptee is 12 years old or older, approved by the child
13629	adoptee.
13630	(4) A postadoption contact agreement shall:
13631	(a) describe:
13632	(i) visits, if any, that shall take place between the birth parent, other birth relative,
13633	adoptive parent, and [adopted child] child adoptee;
13634	(ii) the degree of supervision, if any, that shall be required during a visit between a

13635	birth parent, other birth relative, and [adopted child] child adoptee;
13636	(iii) the information, if any, that shall be provided to a birth parent, or other birth
13637	relative, about the [adopted child] child adoptee and how often that information
13638	shall be provided;
13639	(iv) the grounds, if any, on which the adoptive parent may:
13640	(A) decline to permit visits, described in Subsection (4)(a)(i), between the birth
13641	parent, or other birth relative, and [adopted child] child adoptee; or
13642	(B) cease providing the information described in Subsection (4)(a)(iii) to the birth
13643	parent or other birth relative; and
13644	(b) state that following the adoption, the court shall presume that the adoptive parent's
13645	judgment about the best interest of the child adoptee is correct in any action seeking
13646	to enforce, modify, or terminate the agreement.
13647	(5) A postadoption contact agreement may not limit the adoptive parent's ability to move
13648	out of state.
13649	(6) A postadoption contact agreement may only be modified with the consent of the
13650	adoptive parent.
13651	(7) In an action seeking enforcement of a postadoption contact agreement:
13652	(a) an adoptive parent's judgment about the best interest of the child <u>adoptee</u> is entitled
13653	to a presumption of correctness;
13654	(b) if the party seeking to enforce the postadoption contact agreement successfully
13655	rebuts the presumption described in Subsection (7)(a), the court shall consider
13656	whether:
13657	(i) the parties performed the duties outlined in the open adoption agreement in good
13658	faith;
13659	(ii) there is a reasonable alternative that fulfills the spirit of the open adoption
13660	agreement without ordering mandatory compliance with the open adoption
13661	agreement; and
13662	(iii) enforcement of the open adoption agreement is in the best interest of the [
13663	adopted child] child adoptee; and
13664	(c) the court shall order the parties to attend mediation, if the presumption in Subsection
13665	(7)(a) is successfully rebutted and mediation is in the [child's] child adoptee's best
13666	interest.
13667	(8) An open adoption agreement that has been found not to be in the best interest of the [
13668	adopted child] child adoptee shall not be enforced.

13669	(9) Violation of an open adoption agreement is not grounds:
13670	(a) to set aside an adoption; or
13671	(b) for an award of money damages.
13672	(10) Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that an open adoption agreement is
13673	required before an adoption may be finalized.
13674	(11) Refusal or failure to agree to a postadoption contact agreement is not admissible in any
13675	adoption proceeding.
13676	(12) The court that approves a postadoption contact agreement retains jurisdiction over
13677	modification, termination, and enforcement of an approved postadoption contact
13678	agreement.
13679	Section 350. Section 81-13-217, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-140 is renumbered
13680	and amended to read:
13681	$[78B-6-140]$ $\underline{81-13-217}$. Affidavit regarding fees and expenses before final decree
13682	of adoption of a minor child.
13683	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), before the date that a final decree of
13684	adoption for a child adoptee is entered, a prospective adoptive parent or, if the child
13685	adoptee was placed by a child-placing agency, the person or agency placing the child
13686	adoptee shall file with the court an affidavit regarding fees and expenses on a form
13687	prescribed by the Judicial Council in accordance with Subsection (2).
13688	(b) An affidavit filed pursuant to Subsection (1)(a) shall be signed by each prospective
13689	adoptive parent and, if the child adoptee was placed by a child-placing agency, the
13690	person or agency placing the child adoptee.
13691	(c) The court shall review an affidavit filed under this section for completeness and
13692	compliance with the requirements of this section.
13693	(d) The results of the court's review under Subsection (1)(c) shall be noted in the court's
13694	record.
13695	(2)(a) The Judicial Council shall prescribe a uniform form for the affidavit described in
13696	Subsection (1).
13697	(b) The uniform affidavit form shall require itemization of the following items in
13698	connection with the adoption:
13699	(i) all legal expenses that have been or will be paid to or on behalf of the preexisting
13700	parents of the child adoptee, including the source of payment;
13701	(ii) all maternity expenses that have been or will be paid to or on behalf of the
13702	preexisting parents of the child adoptee, including the source of payment;

13703	(iii) all medical or hospital expenses that have been or will be paid to or on behalf of
13704	the preexisting parents of the child adoptee, including the source of payment;
13705	(iv) all living expenses that have been or will be paid to or on behalf of the
13706	preexisting parents of the child_adoptee, including the source of payment;
13707	(v) fees paid by the prospective adoptive parent or parents in connection with the
13708	adoption;
13709	(vi) all gifts, property, or other items that have been or will be provided to the
13710	preexisting parents, including the source and approximate value of the gifts,
13711	property, or other items;
13712	(vii) all public funds used for any medical or hospital costs in connection with the:
13713	(A) pregnancy;
13714	(B) delivery of the child adoptee; or
13715	(C) care of the child adoptee; and
13716	(viii) if a child-placing agency placed the child adoptee:
13717	(A) a description of services provided to the prospective adoptive parents or
13718	preexisting parents in connection with the adoption;
13719	(B) all expenses associated with matching the prospective adoptive parent or
13720	parents and the birth mother;
13721	(C) all expenses associated with advertising; and
13722	(D) any other agency fees or expenses paid by an adoptive parent that are not
13723	itemized under one of the other categories described in this Subsection (2)(b),
13724	including a description of the reason for the fee or expense.
13725	(c) The uniform affidavit form shall require:
13726	(i) a statement of the state of residence of the:
13727	(A) birth mother or the preexisting parents; and
13728	(B) prospective adoptive parent or parents;
13729	(ii) a declaration that Section 76-7-203 has not been violated; and
13730	(iii) if the affidavit includes an itemized amount for both of the categories described
13731	in Subsections (2)(b)(iii) and (vii), a statement explaining why certain medical or
13732	hospital expenses were paid by a source other than public funds.
13733	(d) To satisfy the requirement of Subsection (1)(a), the court shall accept an affidavit
13734	that is submitted in a form accepted by the Office of Licensing within the Department
13735	of Health and Human Services if the affidavit contains the same information and is in
13736	a reasonably equivalent format as the uniform affidavit form prescribed by the

13737	Judicial Council.
13738	(3)(a) If a child-placing agency, that is licensed by this state, placed the child adoptee,
13739	the child-placing agency shall provide a copy of the affidavit described in Subsection
13740	(1) to the Office of Licensing within the Department of Health and Human Services.
13741	(b) Before August 30 of each even-numbered year, the Office of Licensing within the
13742	Department of Health and Human Services shall provide a written report to the
13743	Health and Human Services Interim Committee and to the Judicial Council regarding
13744	the cost of adoptions in the state that includes:
13745	(i) the total number of affidavits provided to the Office of Licensing during the
13746	previous year;
13747	(ii) for each of the categories described in Subsection (2)(b):
13748	(A) the average amount disclosed on affidavits submitted during the previous
13749	year; and
13750	(B) the range of amounts disclosed on affidavits submitted during the previous
13751	year;
13752	(iii) the average total amount disclosed on affidavits submitted during the previous
13753	year;
13754	(iv) the range of total amounts disclosed on affidavits submitted during the previous
13755	year; and
13756	(v) any recommended legislation that may help reduce the cost of adoptions.
13757	(c) The Health and Human Services Interim Committee shall, based on information in
13758	reports provided under Subsection (3)(b) and in consultation with a consortium
13759	described in Subsection 26B-2-127(8), consider:
13760	(i) what constitutes reasonable fees and expenses related to adoption; and
13761	(ii) the standards that may be used to determine whether fees and expenses related to
13762	adoption are reasonable in a specific case.
13763	(4) The Judicial Council shall make a copy of each report provided by the Office of
13764	Licensing under Subsection (3)(b) available to each court that may be required to review
13765	an affidavit under Subsection (1)(c).
13766	(5) This section does not apply if the prospective adoptive parent is the legal spouse of a
13767	preexisting parent.
13768	Section 351. Section 81-13-218, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-136 is renumbered
13769	and amended to read:
13770	[78B-6-136] <u>81-13-218</u> . Final decree of adoption of a minor child Agreement

13771	by adoptive parent or parents.
13772	(1)(a) Before entering a final decree of adoption, the court shall examine separately each
13773	person appearing before the court in accordance with this chapter.
13774	(b) If the court is satisfied that the interests of the child adoptee will be promoted by the
13775	adoption, the court shall enter a final decree of adoption in accordance with Section
13776	81-13-219 declaring that:
13777	(i) the child adoptee is adopted by the adoptive parent or parents; and
13778	(ii) the child adoptee is regarded and treated in all respects as the child of the
13779	adoptive parent or parents.
13780	[(1)] (2) Except as provided in Subsection [(2)] (3), before the court enters a final decree of
13781	adoption of a child adoptee:
13782	(a) the prospective adoptive parent or parents and the child adoptee being adopted shall
13783	appear before the appropriate court; and
13784	(b) the prospective adoptive parent or parents shall execute an agreement stating that the
13785	child adoptee shall be adopted and treated in all respects as the adoptive parent's or
13786	parents' own lawful child.
13787	[(2)] (3) [Except as provided in Subsection 78B-6-115(4), a] The court may waive the
13788	requirement [-]described in Subsection [(1)(a)] (2)(a) if:
13789	(a) the adoption is not contested;
13790	(b) the prospective adoptive parent or parents:
13791	(i) execute an agreement stating that the child adoptee shall be adopted and treated in
13792	all respects as the parent's or parents' own lawful child;
13793	(ii) have the agreement described in Subsection [(2)(b)(i)] (3)(b)(i) notarized; and
13794	(iii) file the agreement described in Subsection $[(2)(b)(i)]$ $(3)(b)(i)$ with the court; and
13795	(c) all requirements of this chapter to obtain a final decree of adoption are otherwise
13796	complied with.
13797	(4) At the time that a final decree of adoption is entered, the child adoptee may take the
13798	family name of the adoptive parent or parents.
13799	(5) After a final decree of adoption is entered, the adoptive parent or parents and the child
13800	adoptee shall:
13801	(a) sustain the legal relationship of a parent and child; and
13802	(b) have all the rights and be subject to all the duties of a parent-child relationship.
13803	Section 352. Section 81-13-219, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-136.5 is renumbered
13804	and amended to read:

13805	[78B-6-136.5] <u>81-13-219</u> . Timing of entry of final decree of adoption of a minor
13806	child Posthumous adoption of a minor child.
13807	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b) or (2), [a final decree of adoption may not
13808	be entered] the court may not enter a final decree of adoption for a child adoptee until
13809	the earlier of:
13810	[(a)] (i) when the child adoptee has lived in the home of the prospective adoptive
13811	parent for [three months] 90 days; or
13812	[(b)] (ii) when the child adoptee has been placed for adoption with the prospective
13813	adoptive parent for [three months] 90 days.
13814	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the court may enter a final decree of adoption at
13815	an earlier or later time than described in Subsection (1) if the court finds that there is
13816	good cause.
13817	(2)(a) If the prospective adoptive parent is the spouse of the preexisting parent, [a final
13818	decree of adoption may not be entered until the child] the court may not enter a final
13819	decree of adoption for a child adoptee until the child adoptee has lived in the home of
13820	that prospective adoptive parent for [six months, unless, based on a finding of good
13821	cause, the court orders that the final decree of adoption may be entered at an earlier
13822	time] <u>180 days</u> .
13823	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), the court may enter a final decree of adoption at
13824	an earlier time than described in Subsection (2)(a) if the court finds that there is good
13825	<u>cause.</u>
13826	[(b) The court may, based on a finding of good cause, order that the final decree of
13827	adoption be entered at a later time than described in Subsection (1).]
13828	(3) The court [has authority to] may enter a final decree of adoption for a child adoptee after [
13829	a child's] the child adoptee's death upon the request of the prospective adoptive parent or
13830	parents of the child_adoptee if:
13831	(a) the child adoptee dies during the time that the child adoptee is placed in the home of
13832	a prospective adoptive parent or parents for the purpose of adoption; or
13833	(b) the prospective adoptive parent is the spouse of a preexisting parent of the child
13834	<u>adoptee</u> and the child <u>adoptee</u> lived with the prospective adoptive parent before the [
13835	child's] <u>child adoptee's</u> death.
13836	(4) The court may enter a final decree of adoption for a child adoptee declaring that [a child]
13837	the child adoptee is adopted by:
13838	(a) both a deceased and a surviving adoptive parent if after the child adoptee is placed in

13839	the home of the [ehild's] child adoptee's prospective adoptive parents:
13840	(i) one of the prospective adoptive parents dies;
13841	(ii) the surviving prospective adoptive parent requests that the court enter the decree;
13842	and
13843	(iii) the decree is entered after the child adoptee has lived in the home of the
13844	surviving prospective adoptive parent for at least [three months] 180 days; or
13845	(b) a spouse of a preexisting parent if after the child adoptee has lived with the spouse of
13846	the preexisting parent:
13847	(i) the preexisting parent, or the spouse of the preexisting parent, dies;
13848	(ii) the preexisting parent, or the spouse of the preexisting parent, requests that the
13849	court enter the decree; and
13850	(iii) the child adoptee has lived in the same home as the spouse of the preexisting
13851	parent for at least [six months] 180 days.
13852	(5) Upon request of a surviving preexisting parent, or a surviving parent for whom adoption
13853	of a child adoptee has been finalized, the court may enter a final decree of adoption
13854	declaring that a child adoptee is adopted by a deceased adoptive parent who was the
13855	spouse of the surviving parent at the time of the prospective adoptive parent's death.
13856	(6) The court may enter a final decree of adoption declaring that a child adoptee is adopted
13857	by both deceased prospective adoptive parents if:
13858	(a) both of the prospective adoptive parents die after the child adoptee is placed in the
13859	prospective adoptive parents' home; and
13860	(b) it is in the best interests of the child <u>adoptee</u> to enter the decree.
13861	(7) Nothing in this section shall be construed to grant any rights to the preexisting parents
13862	of a child adoptee to assert any interest in the child adoptee during the [three-month or
13863	six-month] time periods described in this section.
13864	Section 353. Section 81-13-220, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-138 is renumbered
13865	and amended to read:
13866	[78B-6-138] $81-13-220$. Effect of adoption of a minor child on pre-existing parent.
13867	(1) A pre-existing parent of [an adopted child] a child adoptee:
13868	(a) is released from all parental rights and duties toward and all responsibilities for the [
13869	adopted child] child adoptee, including residual parental rights and duties, as defined
13870	in Section 80-1-102[, and] ; and
13871	(b) has no further parental rights or duties with regard to [that adopted child] the child
13872	adoptee at the earlier of:

13873	[(a)] (i) the time the pre-existing parent's parental rights are terminated; or
13874	[(b)] (ii) except as provided in Subsection (2), and subject to Subsections (3) and (4),
13875	the time the final decree of adoption is entered.
13876	(2) The parental rights and duties of a pre-existing parent who, at the time the child adoptee
13877	is adopted, is lawfully married to the [person adopting the child] individual adopting the
13878	child adoptee are not released under Subsection (1)(b).
13879	(3) The parental rights and duties of a pre-existing parent who, at the time the child adoptee
13880	is adopted, is not lawfully married to the [person adopting the child] individual adopting
13881	the child adoptee are released under Subsection (1)(b).
13882	(4)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the court may allow a prospective
13883	adoptive parent to adopt a child adoptee without releasing the pre-existing parent
13884	from parental rights and duties under Subsection (1)(b), if:
13885	(i) the pre-existing parent and the prospective adoptive parent were lawfully married
13886	at some time during the [child's] child adoptee's life;
13887	(ii) the pre-existing parent consents to the prospective adoptive parent's adoption of
13888	the [ehild,] child adoptee or is unable to consent because the pre-existing parent is
13889	deceased or incapacitated;
13890	(iii) notice of the adoption proceeding is provided in accordance with Section [
13891	78B-6-110] <u>81-13-207;</u>
13892	(iv) consent to the adoption is provided in accordance with [Section 78B-6-120]
13893	Section 81-13-212; and
13894	(v) the court finds that it is in the best interest of the child adoptee to grant the
13895	adoption without releasing the pre-existing parent from parental rights and duties.
13896	(b) This Subsection (4) does not permit a child adoptee to have more than two [natural
13897	parents, as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102] parents.
13898	(5) This section may not be construed as terminating any child support obligation of a
13899	parent incurred before the adoption.
13900	Section 354. Section 81-13-301 is enacted to read:
13901	Part 3. Adoption of an Adult
13902	81-13-301 . Definitions for part.
13903	Reserved.
13904	Section 355. Section 81-13-302, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-115 is renumbered
13905	and amended to read:
13906	[78B-6-115] <u>81-13-302</u> . Who may adopt an adult.

13907	[(1) As used in this section, "vulnerable adult" means:]
13908	[(a) an individual who is 65 years old or older; or]
13909	[(b) an adult who is 18 years old or older, and who has a mental or physical impairment
13910	that substantially affects that adult's ability to:]
13911	[(i) provide personal protection;]
13912	[(ii) provide necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, or medical or other health care;]
13913	[(iii) obtain services necessary for health, safety, or welfare;]
13914	[(iv) earry out the activities of daily living;]
13915	[(v) manage the adult's own resources; or]
13916	[(vi) comprehend the nature and consequences of remaining in a situation of abuse,
13917	neglect, or exploitation.]
13918	[(2) Subject to this section and Section 78B-6-117, any adult may be adopted by another
13919	adult.]
13920	[(3) The following provisions of this part apply to the adoption of an adult just as though
13921	the individual being adopted were a minor:]
13922	[(a)(i) Section 78B-6-108;]
13923	[(ii) Section 78B-6-114;]
13924	[(iii) Section 78B-6-116;]
13925	[(iv) Section 78B-6-118;]
13926	[(v) Section 78B-6-124;]
13927	[(vi) Section 78B-6-136;]
13928	[(vii) Section 78B-6-137;]
13929	[(viii) Section 78B-6-138;]
13930	[(ix) Section 78B-6-139;]
13931	[(x) Section 78B-6-141; and]
13932	[(xi) Section 78B-6-142;]
13933	[(b) Subsections 78B-6-105(1)(a), (1)(b)(i), (1)(b)(ii), (2), and (7), except that the
13934	juvenile court does not have jurisdiction over a proceeding for adoption of an adult,
13935	unless the adoption arises from a case where the juvenile court has continuing
13936	jurisdiction over the mature adoptee; and]
13937	[(e) if the mature adoptee is a vulnerable adult, Sections 78B-6-128 through 78B-6-131,
13938	regardless of whether the mature adoptee resides, or will reside, with the adopters,
13939	unless the court, based on a finding of good cause, waives the requirements of those
13940	sections.]

13941	[(4) Before a court enters a final decree of adoption of a mature adoptee, the mature adoptee
13942	and the prospective adoptive parent or parents shall appear before the court presiding
13943	over the adoption proceeding and execute consent to the adoption.]
13944	[(5) No provision of this part, other than those listed or described in this section or Section
13945	78B-6-117, apply to the adoption of an adult.]
13946	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), an adult may adopt another adult.
13947	(2) A married adult who is lawfully separated from the married adult's spouse may not
13948	adopt another adult without the consent of the married adult's spouse if the spouse is
13949	capable of giving consent.
13950	(3) An individual adopting an adult may not adopt the adult unless:
13951	(a) the individual is at least 10 years older than the adult; or
13952	(b) at least one individual of a married couple is at least 10 years older than the adult if a
13953	married couple is adopting the adult.
13954	(4) The placement requirements described in Part 4, Placement of a Minor Child or
13955	Vulnerable Adult for Adoption, apply to an adult adoptee that is a vulnerable adult
13956	regardless of whether the adult adoptee resides, or will reside, with the adoptive parents,
13957	unless the court waives the placement requirements upon a finding of good cause.
13958	Section 356. Section 81-13-303, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-116 is renumbered
13959	and amended to read:
13960	[78B-6-116] <u>81-13-303</u> . Notice of adoption of an adult.
13961	[(1)(a) Consent to the adoption of an adult is required from:]
13962	[(i) the mature adoptee;]
13963	[(ii) any person who is adopting the adult;]
13964	[(iii) the spouse of a person adopting the adult; and]
13965	[(iv) any legally appointed guardian or custodian of the adult adoptee.]
13966	[(b) No person, other than a person described in Subsection (1)(a), may consent, or
13967	withhold consent, to the adoption of an adult.]
13968	[(2)] (1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(2)(b)]$, notice of a proceeding for the
13969	adoption of an adult shall be served on each person described in Subsection (1)(a)
13970	and the spouse of the mature adoptee.] (1)(c), a petitioner in an adoption proceeding
13971	shall serve notice of the proceeding on:
13972	(i) the adult adoptee;
13973	(ii) the spouse of the petitioner if the petitioner is married;
13974	(iii) any legally appointed guardian or custodian of the adult adoptee; and

13975	(iv) the spouse of the adult adoptee if the adult adoptee is married.
13976	(b) The petitioner shall serve the notice described in Subsection (1)(a) at least 30 days
13977	before the day on which the adoption is finalized.
13978	[(b)] (c) The notice described in Subsection [(2)(a)] (1)(a) may be waived, in writing, by
13979	the person entitled to receive notice.
13980	[(3)] (2) The notice described in Subsection $[(2)]$ (1):
13981	[(a) shall be served at least 30 days before the day on which the adoption is finalized;]
13982	[(b)] (a) shall specifically state that the person served must respond to the petition within
13983	30 days of service if the person intends to intervene in the adoption proceeding;
13984	[(e)] (b) shall state the name of the [person to be adopted] adult adoptee;
13985	[(d)] (c) may not state the name of a person adopting the [mature] adult adoptee, unless
13986	the person consents, in writing, to disclosure of the person's name;
13987	[(e)] (d) with regard to a person described in Subsection (1)(a):
13988	(i) except as provided in Subsection [(2)(b)] (2)(a), shall be in accordance with the
13989	provisions of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; and
13990	(ii) may not be made by publication; and
13991	[(f)] (e) with regard to the spouse of the [mature] adult adoptee, may be made:
13992	(i) in accordance with the provisions of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure;
13993	(ii) by certified mail, return receipt requested; or
13994	(iii) by publication, posting, or other means if:
13995	(A) the service described in Subsection [(3)(f)(ii)] (2)(e)(ii) cannot be completed
13996	after two attempts; and
13997	(B) the court issues an order providing for service by publication, posting, or other
13998	means.
13999	[(4)] (3) Proof of service of the notice on each person to whom notice is required by this
14000	section shall be filed with the court before the adoption is finalized.
14001	[(5)] (4)(a) Any person who is served with notice of a proceeding for the adoption of an
14002	adult adoptee and who wishes to intervene in the adoption shall file a motion in the
14003	adoption proceeding:
14004	(i) within 30 days after the day on which the person is served with notice of the
14005	adoption proceeding;
14006	(ii) that sets forth the specific relief sought; and
14007	(iii) that is accompanied by a memorandum specifying the factual and legal grounds
14008	upon which the motion is made.

14009	(b) A person who fails to file the motion described in Subsection $[(5)(a)]$ $(4)(a)$ within
14010	the time described in Subsection $[(5)(a)(i)]$ $(4)(a)(i)$:
14011	(i) waives any right to further notice of the adoption proceeding; and
14012	(ii) is barred from intervening in, or bringing or maintaining any action challenging,
14013	the adoption proceeding.
14014	[(6)] (5) Except as provided in Subsection $[(7)]$ (6), after a court enters a final decree of
14015	adoption of an adult adoptee, the [mature] adult adoptee shall:
14016	(a) serve notice of the finalization of the adoption, [pursuant to] in accordance with the
14017	Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, on each person who was a legal parent of the adult
14018	adoptee before the final decree of adoption described in this Subsection [(6)] (5) was
14019	entered; and
14020	(b) file with the court proof of service of the notice described in Subsection $[(6)(a)]$ $(5)(a)$
14021	[(7)] (6) A court may[, based on a finding of good cause,] waive the notification
14022	requirement described in Subsection [(6)] (5) upon a finding of good cause.
14023	Section 357. Section 81-13-304 is enacted to read:
14024	81-13-304 . Necessary consent to adoption of an adult Persons who may take
14025	consents.
14026	(1) The following persons are required to consent to an adoption of an adult adoptee before
14027	the adoption is granted:
14028	(a) the adult adoptee;
14029	(b) any individual who is adopting the adult adoptee;
14030	(c) the spouse of the individual adopting the adult adoptee if the individual is married;
14031	<u>and</u>
14032	(d) any legally appointed guardian or custodian of the adult adoptee.
14033	(2) An adult adoptee shall sign a consent before:
14034	(a) the court with jurisdiction over the adoption proceeding; or
14035	(b) a person appointed by the court to take the consent.
14036	(3) If the consent of the adult adoptee is taken out of state, the adult adoptee shall sign the
14037	consent before:
14038	(a) a person authorized or appointed to take a consent by a court of this state that has
14039	jurisdiction over adoption proceedings;
14040	(b) a court that has jurisdiction over adoption proceedings in the state where the consent
14041	is taken; or
14042	(c) a person authorized, under the laws of the state where the consent is taken, to take a

14043	consent of the adult adoptee.
14044	(4) A person other than the adult adoptee may sign the consent before a notary or any
14045	person authorized to take the consent as described in Subsection (2) or (3).
14046	(5) A person authorized by Subsection (2) or (3) to take a consent shall certify to the best of
14047	the person's information and belief that the person executing the consent has read and
14048	understands the consent and has signed the consent freely and voluntarily.
14049	(6) A person executing a consent is entitled to receive a copy of the consent.
14050	(7) A signature described in Subsection (2)(b) or (3)(a), shall be:
14051	(a) notarized; or
14052	(b) witnessed by two individuals who are not members of the adult adoptee's immediate
14053	<u>family.</u>
14054	Section 358. Section 81-13-305 is enacted to read:
14055	$\underline{81\text{-}13\text{-}305}$. Final decree of adoption of an adult Agreement by adoptive parent
14056	or parents.
14057	(1) Before entering a final decree of adoption of an adult adoptee, the court shall examine
14058	separately each person appearing before the court in accordance with this chapter.
14059	(2) If the court is satisfied that the interests of the adult adoptee will be promoted by the
14060	adoption, the court shall enter a final decree of adoption declaring that:
14061	(a) the adult adoptee is adopted by the adoptive parent or parents; and
14062	(b) the adult adoptee is regarded and treated in all respects as the child of the adoptive
14063	parent or parents.
14064	(3) Before the court enters a final decree of adoption of an adult adoptee, the prospective
14065	adoptive parent or parents and the adult adoptee shall:
14066	(a) appear before the court:
14067	(b) execute a consent to the adoption as described in Section 81-13-304; and
14068	(c) execute an agreement stating that the adult adoptee shall be adopted and treated in all
14069	respects as the adoptive parent's or parents' own lawful child.
14070	(4) When a final decree of adoption is entered, the adult adoptee may take the family name
14071	of the adoptive parent or parents.
14072	(5) After a final decree of adoption is entered, the adoptive parent or parents and the adult
14073	adoptee shall:
14074	(a) sustain the legal relationship of a parent and child; and
14075	(b) have all the rights and be subject to all the duties of a parent-child relationship.
14076	Section 359. Section 81-13-306 is enacted to read:

14077	81-13-306. Effect of adoption of an adult on pre-existing parent.
14078	(1) A pre-existing parent of an adult adoptee:
14079	(a) is released from all parental rights and duties toward and all responsibilities for the
14080	adult adoptee, including residual parental rights and duties, as defined in Section
14081	80-1-102; and
14082	(b) has no further parental rights or duties with regard to the adult adoptee at the earlier
14083	<u>of:</u>
14084	(i) the time the pre-existing parent's parental rights are terminated; or
14085	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (2), and subject to Subsections (3) and (4), the
14086	time the final decree of adoption is entered.
14087	(2) The parental rights and duties of a pre-existing parent who, at the time the adult adoptee
14088	is adopted, is lawfully married to the individual adopting the adult adoptee are not
14089	released under Subsection (1)(b).
14090	(3) The parental rights and duties of a pre-existing parent who, at the time the adult adoptee
14091	is adopted, is not lawfully married to the individual adopting the adult adoptee are
14092	released under Subsection (1)(b).
14093	(4)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the court may allow a prospective
14094	adoptive parent to adopt an adult adoptee without releasing the pre-existing parent
14095	from parental rights and duties under Subsection (1)(b) if:
14096	(i) the pre-existing parent and the prospective adoptive parent were lawfully married
14097	at some time during the adult adoptee's life;
14098	(ii) the pre-existing parent consents to the prospective adoptive parent's adoption of
14099	the adult adoptee or is unable to consent because the pre-existing parent is
14100	deceased or incapacitated;
14101	(iii) notice of the adoption proceeding is provided in accordance with Section
14102	<u>81-13-303;</u>
14103	(iv) consent to the adoption is provided in accordance with Section 81-13-304; and
14104	(v) the court finds that it is in the best interest of the adult adoptee to grant the
14105	adoption without releasing the pre-existing parent from parental rights and duties
14106	(b) This Subsection (4) does not permit an adult adoptee to have more than two parents.
14107	(5) This section may not be construed as terminating any child support obligation of a
14108	parent incurred before the adoption.
14109	Section 360. Section 81-13-401 is enacted to read:
14110	Part 4. Placement of a Minor Child or Vulnerable Adult for Adoption

14111	81-13-401 . Definitions for part.
14112	Reserved.
14113	Section 361. Section 81-13-402, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-131 is renumbered
14114	and amended to read:
14115	[78B-6-131] 81-13-402 . Placement of an adoptee in custody of state Priority
14116	placement.
14117	(1) To provide a minor child, who is in the legal custody of the division, with the most
14118	beneficial family structure when the minor child is placed for adoption, the division or
14119	child-placing agency shall place the minor child with a married couple, unless:
14120	(a) there are no qualified married couples who:
14121	(i) have applied to adopt a minor child;
14122	(ii) are willing to adopt the minor child; and
14123	(iii) are an appropriate placement for the minor child;
14124	(b) the minor child is placed with a relative of the minor child;
14125	(c) the minor child is placed with an individual who has already developed a substantial
14126	relationship with the minor child;
14127	(d) the minor child is placed with an individual who:
14128	(i) is selected by a birth parent or former parent of the minor child if the birth parent
14129	or former parent consented to the adoption of the minor child; and
14130	(ii) the parent or former parent described in Subsection (1)(d)(i):
14131	(A) knew the individual with whom the minor child is placed before the parent
14132	consented to the adoption; or
14133	(B) became aware of the individual with whom the minor child is placed through a
14134	source other than the division or the child-placing agency that assists with the
14135	adoption of the minor child; or
14136	(iii) it is in the best interests of the minor child to place the minor child with a single
14137	<u>adult.</u>
14138	[(1)] <u>(2)</u> Notwithstanding Sections [78B-6-128 through 78B-6-130] <u>81-13-403 through</u>
14139	81-13-405, and except as provided in Subsection [(2), a child] (3), an adoptee, who is a
14140	minor child or vulnerable adult in the legal custody of the state, may not be placed with
14141	a prospective foster parent or a prospective adoptive parent, unless, before the [ehild]
14142	<u>adoptee</u> is placed with the prospective foster parent or the prospective adoptive parent:
14143	(a) a fingerprint based [FBI] Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history
14144	records check is conducted on the prospective foster parent, prospective adoptive

14145	parent, and any other adult residing in the household;
14146	(b) the Department of Health and Human Services conducts a check of the child abuse
14147	and neglect registry in each state where the prospective foster parent or prospective
14148	adoptive parent resided in the five years immediately preceding the day on which the
14149	prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent applied to be a foster parent
14150	or adoptive parent, to determine whether the prospective foster parent or prospective
14151	adoptive parent is listed in the registry as having a substantiated or supported finding
14152	of child abuse or neglect;
14153	(c) the Department of Health and Human Services conducts a check of the child abuse
14154	and neglect registry of each state where each adult living in the home of the
14155	prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent described in Subsection [
14156	(1)(b)] (2)(b) resided in the five years immediately preceding the day on which the
14157	prospective foster parent or prospective adoptive parent applied to be a foster parent
14158	or adoptive parent, to determine whether the adult is listed in the registry as having a
14159	substantiated or supported finding of child abuse or neglect; and
14160	(d) each person required to undergo a background check described in this section passes
14161	the background check, pursuant to the provisions of Section 26B-2-120.
14162	[(2)] (3) The requirements under Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) do not apply to the extent that:
14163	(a) federal law or rule permits otherwise; or
14164	(b) the requirements would prohibit the division or a court from placing [a child] an
14165	adoptee, who is a minor child or vulnerable adult in the legal custody of the state,
14166	with:
14167	(i) a noncustodial parent, under Section 80-2a-301, 80-3-302, or 80-3-303; or
14168	(ii) a relative, under Section 80-2a-301, 80-3-302, or 80-3-303, pending completion
14169	of the background check described in Subsection [(1)] (2).
14170	(4) When an adoption petition is to be finalized in this state with regard to any prospective
14171	adoptive parent who is not a resident of this state at the time an adoptee, who is a minor
14172	child or vulnerable adult, is placed in the prospective adoptive parent's home, the
14173	prospective adoptive parent shall comply with Sections 81-13-403 through 81-13-405.
14174	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
14175	Section 362. Section 81-13-403, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-128 is renumbered
14176	and amended to read:
14177	[78B-6-128] 81-13-403. Preplacement adoptive evaluations Exceptions.

(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, [a child] an adoptee, who is a minor

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following:

14179 child or vulnerable adult, may not be placed in an adoptive home until a 14180 preplacement adoptive evaluation, assessing the prospective adoptive parent and the 14181 prospective adoptive home, has been conducted in accordance with the requirements of this section. 14182 14183 (b) Except as provided in Section [78B-6-131] 81-13-402, the court may, at any time, 14184 authorize temporary placement of [a child] an adoptee, who is a minor child or 14185 vulnerable adult, in a prospective adoptive home pending completion of a 14186 preplacement adoptive evaluation described in this section. 14187 (c)(i) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply if a [pre-existing parent] birth parent has legal 14188 custody of the [child to be adopted] adoptee and the prospective adoptive parent is 14189 related to [that child] the adoptee or the [pre-existing parent] birth parent as a 14190 stepparent, sibling by half or whole blood or by adoption, grandparent, aunt, 14191 uncle, or first cousin, unless the court otherwise requests the preplacement 14192 adoption. 14193 (ii) The prospective adoptive parent described in this Subsection (1)(c) shall obtain 14194 the information described in Subsections (2)(a) and (b), and file that 14195 documentation with the court prior to finalization of the adoption. 14196 (d)(i) The preplacement adoptive evaluation shall be completed or updated within the 14197 12-month period immediately preceding the placement of [a child] the adoptee 14198 with the prospective adoptive parent. 14199 (ii) If the prospective adoptive parent has previously received custody of [a child] an 14200 adoptee, who is a minor child or vulnerable adult, for the purpose of adoption, the 14201 preplacement adoptive evaluation shall be completed or updated within the 14202 12-month period immediately preceding the placement of [a-child] an adoptee, 14203 who is a minor child or vulnerable adult, with the prospective adoptive parent and 14204 after the placement of the previous [child] adoptee with the prospective adoptive 14205 parent. 14206 (2) The preplacement adoptive evaluation shall include: 14207 (a) a criminal history background check regarding each prospective adoptive parent and 14208 any other adult living in the prospective home, prepared no earlier than 18 months 14209 immediately preceding placement of the [child] adoptee in accordance with the

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(i) if the [ehild] adoptee is in state custody, each prospective adoptive parent and any

other adult living in the prospective home shall submit fingerprints to the

14213	Department of Health and Human Services, which shall perform a criminal history
14214	background check in accordance with Section 26B-2-120; or
14215	(ii) subject to Subsection (3), if the [ehild] adoptee is not in state custody, an adoption
14216	service provider or an attorney representing a prospective adoptive parent shall
14217	submit fingerprints from the prospective adoptive parent and any other adult
14218	living in the prospective home to:
14219	(A) [-]the [Criminal and Technical Services Division of Public Safety] Bureau of
14220	Criminal Identification within the Department of Public Safety for a regional
14221	and nationwide background check[, to];
14222	(B) the Office of Background Processing within the Department of Health and
14223	Human Services for a background check in accordance with Section 26B-2-120
14224	, or to] <u>; or</u>
14225	(C) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
14226	(b) a report containing all information regarding reports and investigations of child
14227	abuse, neglect, and dependency, with respect to each prospective adoptive parent and
14228	any other adult living in the prospective home, obtained no earlier than 18 months
14229	immediately preceding the day on which the [child] adoptee is placed in the
14230	prospective home, pursuant to waivers executed by each prospective adoptive parent
14231	and any other adult living in the prospective home, that:
14232	(i) if the prospective adoptive parent or the adult living in the prospective adoptive
14233	parent's home is a resident of Utah, is prepared by the Department of Health and
14234	Human Services from the records of the Department of Health and Human
14235	Services; or
14236	(ii) if the prospective adoptive parent or the adult living in the prospective adoptive
14237	parent's home is not a resident of Utah, prepared by the Department of Health and
14238	Human Services, or a similar agency in another state, district, or territory of the
14239	United States, where each prospective adoptive parent and any other adult living
14240	in the prospective home resided in the five years immediately preceding the day
14241	on which the [ehild] adoptee is placed in the prospective adoptive home;
14242	(c) in accordance with Subsection (6), a home study conducted by an adoption service
14243	provider that is:
14244	(i) an expert in family relations approved by the court;
14245	(ii) a certified social worker;
14246	(iii) a clinical social worker;

14247	(iv) a marriage and family therapist;
14248	(v) a psychologist;
14249	(vi) a social service worker, if supervised by a certified or clinical social worker;
14250	(vii) a clinical mental health counselor; or
14251	(viii) an Office of Licensing employee within the Department of Health and Human
14252	Services who is trained to perform a home study; and
14253	(d) in accordance with Subsection (7), if the [ehild to be adopted is a child who] adoptee
14254	is in the custody of any public child welfare agency[, and is a child who] and has a
14255	special need as defined in Section 80-2-801, the preplacement adoptive evaluation
14256	shall be conducted by the Department of Health and Human Services or a
14257	child-placing agency that has entered into a contract with the department to conduct
14258	the preplacement adoptive evaluations for [children] adoptees with special needs.
14259	(3) For purposes of Subsection (2)(a)(ii), subject to Subsection (4), the criminal history
14260	background check described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) shall be submitted in a manner
14261	acceptable to the court that will:
14262	(a) preserve the chain of custody of the results; and
14263	(b) not permit tampering with the results by a prospective adoptive parent or other
14264	interested party.
14265	(4) In order to comply with Subsection (3), the manner in which the criminal history
14266	background check is submitted shall be approved by the court.
14267	(5) Except as provided in Subsection [78B-6-131(2)] 81-13-402(3), and in addition to the
14268	other requirements of this section, [before a child in state custody is placed with a
14269	prospective foster parent or a prospective adoptive parent,]the Department of Health
14270	and Human Services shall comply with Section [78B-6-131] 81-13-402 before an
14271	adoptee, who is a minor child or vulnerable adult in state custody, is placed with a
14272	prospective foster parent or a prospective adoptive parent.
14273	(6)(a) An individual described in Subsections (2)(c)(i) through (vii) shall be licensed to
14274	practice under the laws of:
14275	(i) this state; or
14276	(ii) the state, district, or territory of the United States where the prospective adoptive
14277	parent or other person living in the prospective adoptive home resides.
14278	(b) [Neither the] The Department of Health and Human Services[nor], or any of the
14279	department's divisions, may not proscribe who qualifies as an expert in family
14280	relations or who may conduct a home study under Subsection (2)(c).

14281	(c) The home study described in Subsection (2)(c) shall be a written document that
14282	contains the following:
14283	(i) a recommendation to the court regarding the suitability of the prospective adoptive
14284	parent for placement of [a child] an adoptee who is a minor child or vulnerable
14285	adult;
14286	(ii) a description of in-person interviews with the prospective adoptive parent, the
14287	prospective adoptive parent's children, and other individuals living in the home;
14288	(iii) a description of character and suitability references from at least two individuals
14289	who are not related to the prospective adoptive parent and with at least one
14290	individual who is related to the prospective adoptive parent;
14291	(iv) a medical history and a doctor's report, based upon a doctor's physical
14292	examination of the prospective adoptive parent, made within two years before the
14293	date of the application; and
14294	(v) a description of an inspection of the home to determine whether sufficient space
14295	and facilities exist to meet the needs of the [child] adoptee and whether basic
14296	health and safety standards are maintained.
14297	(7) Any fee assessed by the evaluating agency described in Subsection (2)(d) is the
14298	responsibility of the adopting parent.
14299	(8) The person conducting the preplacement adoptive evaluation shall, in connection with
14300	the preplacement adoptive evaluation, provide the prospective adoptive parent with
14301	literature approved by the [Division of Child and Family Services] division relating to
14302	adoption, including information relating to:
14303	(a) the adoption process;
14304	(b) developmental issues that may require early intervention; and
14305	(c) community resources that are available to the prospective adoptive parent.
14306	(9) A copy of the preplacement adoptive evaluation shall be filed with the court.
14307	(10) A home study completed for the purposes of foster care licensing in accordance with
14308	Title 80, Chapter 2, Part 3, Division Responsibilities, shall be accepted by the court for a
14309	proceeding under this part.
14310	Section 363. Section 81-13-404, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-129 is renumbered
14311	and amended to read:
14312	[78B-6-129] <u>81-13-404</u> . Postplacement adoptive evaluations.
14313	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), a postplacement evaluation shall be

conducted and submitted to the court [prior to] before the final hearing in an adoption

14315	proceeding for a minor child or a vulnerable adult.
14316	(2) The postplacement evaluation <u>under Subsection (1)</u> shall include:
14317	(a) verification of the allegations of fact contained in the petition for adoption;
14318	(b) an evaluation of the progress of the [child's] adoptee's placement in the adoptive
14319	home; and
14319	(c) a recommendation regarding whether the adoption is in the best interest of the [child]
14321	adoptee.
14322	[(2)] (3) The exemptions from and requirements for evaluations, described in Subsections [
14323	$\frac{78B-6-128(1)(c)}{81-13-403(1)(c)}$, (2)(c), (6), and (8), also apply to postplacement
14324	adoptive evaluations.
14325	[(3)] (4) Upon the request of the petitioner, the court may waive the postplacement adoptive
14326	evaluation, unless [it] the court determines that it is in the best interest of the [child]
14327	adoptee to require the postplacement evaluation.
14328	Section 364. Section 81-13-405 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-130 is renumbered
14329	and amended to read:
14330	[78B-6-130] 81-13-405. Preplacement and postplacement adoptive evaluations
14331	Review by court.
14332	(1)(a) If the person conducting the preplacement adoptive evaluation or postplacement
14333	adoptive evaluation disapproves the adoptive placement, the court may dismiss the
14334	petition for adoption.
14335	(b) Upon request by a prospective adoptive parent, the court shall:
14336	(i) order that an additional preplacement adoptive evaluation or postplacement
14337	adoptive evaluation be conducted[, and shall]; and
14338	(ii) hold a hearing on the suitability of the adoption, including testimony of interested
14339	parties.
14340	(2) Before finalization of a petition for adoption the court shall review and consider the
14341	information and recommendations contained in the preplacement adoptive evaluation
14342	and postplacement adoptive evaluation described in Sections [78B-6-128 and 78B-6-129]
14343	81-13-403 and 81-13-404.
14344	(3) With respect to the home study required as part of the preplacement adoptive evaluation
14345	described in Subsection [78B-6-128(2)(e)] 81-13-403(2)(c), a court may review and
14346	consider information other than the information contained in the home study described
14347	in Subsection [78B-6-128(6)(c)] <u>81-13-403(6)(c)</u> .
14348	Section 365. Section 81-13-501 is enacted to read:

14349	Part 5. Post Adoption
14350	<u>81-13-501</u> . Definitions for part.
14351	Reserved.
14352	Section 366. Section 81-13-502, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-104 is renumbered
14353	and amended to read:
14354	[78B-6-104] <u>81-13-502</u> . Applicability of part.
14355	(1) Sections [78B-6-143] <u>81-13-503</u> through [78B-6-145] <u>81-13-505</u> do not apply to [
14356	adoptions] an adoption of a minor child by a stepparent whose spouse is the adoptee's
14357	parent.
14358	(2) Sections [78B-6-143] <u>81-13-503</u> through [78B-6-145] <u>81-13-505</u> apply only to [
14359	adoptions of adoptees] an adoption of an adoptee born in this state.
14360	Section 367. Section 81-13-503, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-143 is renumbered
14361	and amended to read:
14362	$[78B-6-143]$ $\underline{81-13-503}$. Nonidentifying health history of adoptee filed with office
14363	Limited availability.
14364	(1)(a) Upon finalization of an adoption in this state of a minor child, the person who
14365	proceeded on behalf of the petitioner for adoption, or a child-placing agency if an
14366	agency is involved in the adoption, shall file a report with the office, in the form
14367	established by the office.
14368	(b) The report described in Subsection (1)(a) shall include a detailed health history, and
14369	a genetic and social history of the adoptee.
14370	(2) The report described in Subsection (1)(a) may not contain identifying information or
14371	any information that identifies the adoptee's [birth] pre-existing parents or members of
14372	their families.
14373	(3) When the report described in Subsection (1)(a) is filed, a duplicate report shall be
14374	provided to the adoptive parents.
14375	(4) The report described in Subsection (1)(a) shall only be available upon request, and upon
14376	presentation of positive identification, to the following persons:
14377	(a) the adoptive parents;
14378	(b) in the event of the death of the adoptive parents, the adoptee's legal guardian;
14379	(c) the adoptee;
14380	(d) in the event of the death of the adoptee, the adoptee's spouse[5] if the spouse is the
14381	parent or guardian of the adoptee's child;
14382	(e) the adoptee's child or descendant;

14383	(f) the adoptee's [birth] pre-existing parent; and
14384	(g) the adoptee's adult sibling.
14385	(5) No identifying information or information that identifies a [birth] pre-existing parent or
14386	the [birth] pre-existing parent's family may be disclosed under this section.
14387	(6) The actual cost of providing information under this section shall be paid by the person
14388	requesting the information.
14389	(7) A child-placing agency may provide a copy of the report described in Subsection (1)(a)
14390	and information in the child-placing agency's files, except identifying information, to [an
14391	adult adoptee, a birth] a child adoptee who is 18 years old or older, a pre-existing parent,
14392	or an adoptive parent.
14393	(8) Notwithstanding Subsection (7), identifying information may be released to the extent
14394	that the individual who is the subject of the information provides written authorization
14395	of the information's release.
14396	Section 368. Section 81-13-504, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-144 is renumbered
14397	and amended to read:
14398	[78B-6-144] 81-13-504. Mutual-consent, voluntary adoption registry
14399	Procedures Fees.
14400	(1) As used in this section, "adopted individual" means a child adoptee who is 18 years old
14401	<u>or older.</u>
14402	[(1)] (2) The office shall establish a mutual-consent, voluntary adoption registry.
14403	(3)(a) An [adult adoptee] adopted individual or a [birth] pre-existing parent of an [adult
14404	adoptee] adopted individual, upon presentation of positive identification, may request
14405	identifying information from the office, in the form established by the office.
14406	(b) A court [of competent jurisdiction] or a child-placing agency may accept that request
14407	from the [adult adoptee or birth] adopted individual or pre-existing parent, in the form
14408	provided by the office, and transfer that request to the office.
14409	(c) The [adult adoptee or birth] adopted individual or pre-existing parent is responsible
14410	for notifying the office of any change in information contained in the request.
14411	[(b)] (d) Except as otherwise provided in this [part] chapter, the office may only release
14412	identifying information to an [adult adoptee or birth] adopted individual or
14413	pre-existing parent when [it] the office receives requests from both the [adoptee and
14414	the adoptee's birth] adopted individual and the adopted individual's pre-existing parent.
14415	[(e)] (e) After matching the request of an [adult adoptee] adopted individual with that of

at least one of the [adoptee's birth] adopted individual's pre-existing parents, the office

14417	shall notify both the [adult adoptee] adopted individual and the [birth] pre-existing
14418	parent that the requests have been matched, and disclose the identifying information
14419	to those parties. [However, if that adult adoptee]
14420	(f) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(c) or (d), if an adopted individual has a sibling of the
14421	same [birth] pre-existing parent who is under [the age of 18 years,] 18 years old and
14422	who was raised in the same family setting as the [adult adoptee] adopted individual,
14423	the office may not disclose the requested identifying information to that [adult
14424	adoptee] adopted individual or the [adoptee's birth] adopted individual's pre-existing
14425	parent.
14426	[(2)] (4)(a) [Adult adoptees and adult siblings of adult adoptees] An adopted individual or
14427	an adult sibling of an adopted individual, upon presentation of positive identification,
14428	may request identifying information from the office[,] in the form established by the
14429	office.
14430	(b) A court [of competent jurisdiction-] or a child-placing agency may accept that request
14431	from the [adult adoptee] adopted individual or adult sibling[5] in the form provided by
14432	the office,[-]and transfer that request to the office.
14433	(c) The [adult adoptee] adopted individual or adult sibling is responsible for notifying the
14434	office of any change in information contained in the request.
14435	[(b)] (d) The office may only release identifying information to an [adult adoptee]
14436	adopted individual or adult sibling when [it] the office receives requests from both
14437	the [adult adoptee] adopted individual and the [adult adoptee's] adopted individual's
14438	adult sibling.
14439	[(e)] (e) After matching the request of an [adult adoptee] adopted individual with that of
14440	the [adoptee's] adopted individual's adult sibling, if the office determines that the
14441	office has sufficient information to make that match, the office shall notify both the [
14442	adult adoptee] adopted individual and the adopted individual's adult sibling that the
14443	requests have been matched, and disclose the identifying information to those parties.
14444	[(d)] (5) After receiving a request for information from an [adult adoptee and a birth]
14445	adopted individual and a pre-existing parent under this section, the office shall:
14446	[(i)] (a) search the office's vital records for the [adult adoptee's birth] adopted individual's
14447	pre-existing parent; and
14448	$[\underbrace{(ii)}]$ (b) if the search described in Subsection $[\underbrace{(2)(d)(i)}]$ (5)(a) reveals that the [birth]
14449	pre-existing parent who had requested information under this section is dead, inform
14450	the [adult adoptee] adopted individual that the [birth] pre-existing parent is dead and

14451	disclose the identity of the [birth] pre-existing parent.
14452	[(e)] (6) The office shall attempt to notify an individual who requests information under this
14453	section:
14454	[(i)] (a) of the results of the initial search for a match; and
14455	[(ii)] (b) if the initial search does not produce a match, that the office will keep the
14456	request on file and will attempt to notify the individual in the event of a match.
14457	[(3)] (7) Information registered with the office under this section is available only to a
14458	registered [adult adoptee] adopted individual and the [adoptee's registered birth] adopted
14459	individual's pre-existing parent or registered adult sibling[,] under the terms of this
14460	section.
14461	[(4)] (8) [Except as provided in Section 78B-6-141, the] The office may not disclose
14462	information regarding a [birth] pre-existing parent who has not registered a request with
14463	the office.
14464	[(5)] (9) Nothing in this section limits the disclosure of information in accordance with
14465	Section [78B-6-141] 81-13-103.
14466	Section 369. Section 81-13-505, which is renumbered from Section 78B-6-144.5 is renumbered
14467	and amended to read:
14468	$[78B-6-144.5]$ $\underline{81-13-505}$. Adoption information Adoption records fees.
14469	(1)(a) The office may not disclose information maintained or filed with the office under
14470	this chapter unless the disclosure is permitted by this chapter or by a court order.
14471	(b) Any person who discloses information obtained from the office's voluntary adoption
14472	registry in violation of this part, or knowingly allows that information to be disclosed
14473	in violation of this chapter, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
14474	[(1)] (2)(a) The office shall, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, establish a fee to be
14475	paid by an individual who requests information or other services under Section [
14476	78B-6-141 or Section 78B-6-144] <u>81-13-103</u> or <u>81-13-504</u> , and to cover the costs
14477	related to providing the information, services, and improvements described in
14478	Subsection (2).
14479	(b) The office may accept donations or grants from public or private entities to cover the
14480	costs related to providing the information, services, and improvements described in
14481	Subsection (2).
14482	[(2)] (3) The office shall deposit fees and donations collected under Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) into
14483	the General Fund as dedicated credits and may be used only to:
14484	(a) fund, automate, and improve the provision of services described in Sections [

14485	78B-6-141 and 78B-6-144] <u>81-13-103 and 81-13-504</u> ; or
14486	(b) implement means of maximizing potential matches for the services described in
14487	Sections [78B-6-141 and 78B-6-144] 81-13-103 and 81-13-504, including the use of
14488	broad search terms and methods.
14489	Section 370. Section 81-14-101, which is renumbered from Section 78B-24-101 is renumbered
14490	and amended to read:
14491	CHAPTER 14. UNIFORM UNREGULATED CHILD CUSTODY TRANSFER ACT
14492	Part 1. General Provisions
14493	[78B-24-101] <u>81-14-101</u> . Definitions.
14494	As used in this chapter:
14495	[(1) "Child" means an unemancipated individual under 18 years old.]
14496	[(2)] (1)(a) "Child-placing agency" means a person with authority under other law of this
14497	state to identify or place a minor child for adoption.
14498	(b) "Child-placing agency" does not include a parent of a minor child.
14499	[(3)] (2) "Custody" means the exercise of physical care and supervision of a minor child.
14500	[(4)] (3)(a) "Intercountry adoption" means an adoption or placement for adoption of a
14501	minor child who resides in a foreign country at the time of adoption or placement.
14502	(b) "Intercountry adoption" includes an adoption finalized in the minor child's country of
14503	residence or in a state.
14504	[(5) "Parent" means an individual recognized as a parent under other law of this state.]
14505	[(6)] (4) "Person" means an individual, estate, business or nonprofit entity, public
14506	corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or
14507	other legal entity.
14508	[(7)] (5) "Record" means information:
14509	(a) inscribed on a tangible medium; or
14510	(b) stored in an electronic or other medium and retrievable in perceivable form.
14511	[(8)] (6)(a) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto
14512	Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any other territory or possession subject to
14513	the jurisdiction of the United States.
14514	(b) "State" includes a federally recognized Indian tribe.
14515	Section 371. Section 81-14-102, which is renumbered from Section 78B-24-102 is renumbered
14516	and amended to read:
14517	[78B-24-102] <u>81-14-102</u> . Limitations on applicability.

14518	This chapter does not apply to custody of an Indian child, as defined in the Indian Child
14519	Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903, to the extent governed by the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25
14520	U.S.C. Sec. 1901 through 1963.
14521	Section 372. Section 81-14-201, which is renumbered from Section 78B-24-201 is renumbered
14522	and amended to read:
14523	Part 2. Prohibition of Unregulated Custody Transfer
14524	[78B-24-201] <u>81-14-201</u> . Definitions for part.
14525	As used in this part:
14526	(1) "Guardian" means a person recognized as a guardian under other law of this state.
14527	(2) "Intermediary" means a person that assists or facilitates a transfer of custody of a minor
14528	child, whether or not for compensation.
14529	Section 373. Section 81-14-202, which is renumbered from Section 78B-24-202 is renumbered
14530	and amended to read:
14531	[78B-24-202] <u>81-14-202</u> . Applicability.
14532	This part does not apply to a transfer of custody of a minor child by a parent or guardian
14533	of the minor child to:
14534	(1) a parent of the minor child;
14535	(2) a stepparent of the minor child;
14536	(3) an adult who is related to the minor child by blood, marriage, or adoption;
14537	(4) an adult who, at the time of the transfer, had a close relationship with the minor child or
14538	the parent or guardian of the minor child for a substantial period, and whom the parent
14539	or guardian reasonably believed, at the time of the transfer, to be a fit custodian of the
14540	minor_child;
14541	(5) an Indian custodian, as defined in the Indian Child Welfare Act, 25 U.S.C. Sec. 1903, of
14542	the minor child; or
14543	(6) a member of the minor child's customary family unit recognized by the minor child's
14544	indigenous group.
14545	Section 374. Section 81-14-203, which is renumbered from Section 78B-24-203 is renumbered
14546	and amended to read:
14547	[78B-24-203] <u>81-14-203</u> . Prohibited custody transfer.
14548	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a parent or guardian of a minor child, or an
14549	individual with whom a minor child has been placed for adoption, may not transfer
14550	custody of the minor child to another person with the intent, at the time of the transfer,
14551	to abandon the rights and responsibilities concerning the minor child.

14552	(2) A parent or guardian of a minor child or an individual with whom a minor child has
14553	been placed for adoption may transfer custody of the minor child to another person with
14554	the intent, at the time of the transfer, to abandon the rights and responsibilities
14555	concerning the minor child only through:
14556	(a) adoption or guardianship;
14557	(b) judicial award of custody;
14558	(c) placement by or through a child-placing agency;
14559	(d) other judicial or tribal action; or
14560	(e) safe relinquishment under Title 80, Chapter 4, Part 5, Safe Relinquishment of a
14561	Newborn Child.
14562	(3)(a) A person may not receive custody of a minor child, or act as an intermediary in a
14563	transfer of custody of a minor child, if the person knows or reasonably should know
14564	the transfer violates Subsection (1).
14565	(b) This subsection does not apply if the person as soon as practicable after the transfer,
14566	notifies the Division of Child and Family Services of the transfer or takes appropriate
14567	action to establish custody under Subsection (2).
14568	(4) A violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor.
14569	(5) A violation of Subsection (1) is not established solely because a parent or guardian that
14570	transfers custody of a minor child does not regain custody.
14571	Section 375. Section 81-14-204, which is renumbered from Section 78B-24-204 is renumbered
14572	and amended to read:
14573	$[78B-24-204]$ $\underline{81-14-204}$. Authority and responsibility of the Division of Child
14574	and Family Services.
14575	(1) If the Division of Child and Family Services has a reasonable basis to believe that a
14576	person has transferred or will transfer custody of a minor child in violation of Subsection [
14577	78B-24-203(1)] 81-14-203(1), the Division of Child and Family Services may conduct a
14578	home visit as provided by other law of this state and take appropriate action to protect
14579	the welfare of the minor child.
14580	(2) If the Division of Child and Family Services conducts a home visit for a minor child
14581	adopted or placed through an intercountry adoption, the Division of Child and Family
14582	Services shall:
14583	(a) prepare a report on the welfare and plan for permanent placement of the minor child;
14584	and
14585	(b) provide a copy of the report to the United States Department of State

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14586	(3) This chapter does not prevent the Division of Child and Family Services from taking
14587	appropriate action under law of this state.
14588	Section 376. Section 81-14-205, which is renumbered from Section 78B-24-205 is renumbered
14589	and amended to read:
14590	[78B-24-205] 81-14-205. Prohibited soliciting or advertising.
14591	(1) A person may not solicit or advertise to:
14592	(a) find a person to which to make a transfer of custody in violation of Subsection [
14593	78B-24-203(1)] <u>81-14-203(1)</u> ;
14594	(b) identify a minor child for a transfer of custody in violation of Subsection [
14595	$\frac{78B-24-203(3)}{81-14-203(3)}$; or
14596	(c) act as an intermediary in a transfer of custody in violation of Subsection [
14597	78B-24-203(3)] <u>81-14-203(3)</u> .
14598	(2) A violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor.
14599	Section 377. Section 81-14-301, which is renumbered from Section 78B-24-301 is renumbered
14600	and amended to read:
14601	Part 3. Information and Guidance
14602	[78B-24-301] <u>81-14-301</u> . Definitions for part.
14603	As used in this part, "prospective adoptive parent" means an individual who has been
14604	approved or permitted under other law of this state to adopt a minor child.
14605	Section 378. Section 81-14-302, which is renumbered from Section 78B-24-302 is renumbered
14606	and amended to read:
14607	[78B-24-302] <u>81-14-302</u> . Scope.
14608	This part applies to placement for adoption of a minor child who:
14609	(1) has been or is in foster or institutional care;
14610	(2) previously has been adopted in a state;
14611	(3) has been or is being adopted under the law of a foreign country;
14612	(4) has come or is coming to a state from a foreign country to be adopted;
14613	(5) is not a citizen of the United States;
14614	(6) has an attachment or trauma-related disorder; or
14615	(7) suffered from prenatal exposure to alcohol or drugs.
14616	Section 379. Section 81-14-303, which is renumbered from Section 78B-24-303 is renumbered
14617	and amended to read:
14618	[78B-24-303] <u>81-14-303</u> . General adoption information.

(1) Within a reasonable time before a child-placing agency places a minor child for

14620	adoption with a prospective adoptive parent, the child-placing agency shall provide or
14621	cause to be provided to the prospective adoptive parent general adoption information.
14622	(2) The information under Subsection (1) shall address:
14623	(a) possible physical, mental, emotional, and behavioral issues concerning:
14624	(i) identity, loss, and trauma that a minor child might experience before, during, or
14625	after adoption; and
14626	(ii) a minor child leaving familiar ties and surroundings;
14627	(b) the effect that access to resources, including health insurance, might have on the
14628	ability of an adoptive parent to meet the needs of a minor child;
14629	(c) causes of disruption of an adoptive placement or dissolution of an adoption and
14630	resources available to help avoid disruption or dissolution; and
14631	(d) prohibitions under Sections [78B-24-203 and 78B-24-205] 81-14-203 and 81-14-205.
14632	Section 380. Section 81-14-304, which is renumbered from Section 78B-24-304 is renumbered
14633	and amended to read:
14634	[78B-24-304] <u>81-14-304</u> . Information about a minor child.
14635	(1)(a) Except as prohibited by other law of this state, within a reasonable time before a
14636	child-placing agency places a minor child for adoption with a prospective adoptive
14637	parent, the agency shall provide or cause to be provided to the prospective adoptive
14638	parent information specific to the minor child that is known or reasonably obtainable
14639	by the child-placing agency and material to the prospective adoptive parents
14640	informed decision to adopt the minor child.
14641	(b) The information under Subsection (1)(a) shall include:
14642	(i) the minor child's family, cultural, racial, religious, ethnic, linguistic, and
14643	educational background;
14644	(ii) the minor child's physical, mental, emotional, and behavioral health;
14645	(iii) circumstances that may adversely affect the minor child's physical, mental,
14646	emotional, or behavioral health;
14647	(iv) the minor child's medical history, including immunizations;
14648	(v) the medical history of the minor child's genetic parents and siblings;
14649	(vi) the history of an adoptive or out-of-home placement of the minor child and the
14650	reason the adoption or placement ended;
14651	(vii) the minor child's United States immigration status;
14652	(viii) medical, therapeutic, and educational resources, including language-acquisition
14653	training available to the adoptive parent and minor child after placement or

14654	adoption to assist in responding effectively to physical, mental, emotional, or
14655	behavioral issues; and
14656	(ix) available records relevant to the information in Subsections (1)(b)(i) through
14657	(viii).
14658	(2) If, before an adoption is finalized, additional information under Subsection (1) that is
14659	material to a prospective adoptive parent's informed decision to adopt the minor child
14660	becomes known or reasonably obtainable by the child-placing agency, the child-placing
14661	agency shall provide the information to the prospective adoptive parent.
14662	(3) If, after an adoption is finalized, additional information under Subsection (1) becomes
14663	known to the child-placing agency, the child-placing agency shall make a reasonable
14664	effort to provide the information to the adoptive parent.
14665	Section 381. Section 81-14-305, which is renumbered from Section 78B-24-305 is renumbered
14666	and amended to read:
14667	[78B-24-305] <u>81-14-305</u> . Guidance and instruction.
14668	(1) A child-placing agency placing a minor child for adoption shall provide or cause to be
14669	provided to the prospective adoptive parent guidance and instruction specific to the
14670	minor child to help prepare the parent to respond effectively to needs of the child [which]
14671	that are known or reasonably ascertainable by the child-placing agency.
14672	(2) The guidance and instruction under Subsection (1) shall address, if applicable:
14673	(a) the potential effect on the <u>minor</u> child of:
14674	(i) previous adoption or out-of-home placement;
14675	(ii) multiple previous adoptions or out-of-home placements;
14676	(iii) trauma, insecure attachment, fetal alcohol exposure, or malnutrition;
14677	(iv) neglect, abuse, drug exposure, or similar adversity;
14678	(v) separation from a sibling or significant caregiver; and
14679	(vi) a difference in ethnicity, race, or cultural identity between the minor child and
14680	the prospective adoptive parent or other minor child of the parent;
14681	(b) information available from the federal government on the process for the child to
14682	acquire United States citizenship; and
14683	(c) any other matter the child-placing agency considers material to the adoption.
14684	(3) The guidance and instruction under Subsection (1) shall be provided:
14685	(a) for adoption of a minor child residing in the United States, a reasonable time before
14686	the adoption is finalized; or
14687	(b) for an intercountry adoption, in accordance with federal law

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14688 14689	Section 382. Section 81-14-306 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-24-306 is renumbered and amended to read:
14690	[78B-24-306] 81-14-306. Information about financial assistance and support
14691	services.
14692	On request of a <u>minor</u> child who was placed for adoption or the <u>minor</u> child's adoptive
14693	parent, the child-placing agency placing the minor child or the Division of Child and Family
14694	Services shall provide information about how to obtain financial assistance or support services:
14695	(1) to assist the <u>minor</u> child or parent to respond effectively to adjustment, behavioral, and
14696	other challenges; and
14697	(2) to help preserve the placement or adoption.
14698	Section 383. Section 81-14-307 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-24-307 is renumbered
14699	and amended to read:
14700	[78B-24-307] <u>81-14-307</u> . Child-placing agency compliance.
14701	(1) The Division of Licensing and Background Checks, created in Section 26B-2-103, may
14702	investigate an allegation that a child-placing agency has failed to comply with this part
14703	and commence an action for injunctive or other relief or initiate administrative
14704	proceedings against the child-placing agency to enforce this part.
14705	(2)(a) The Office of Licensing may initiate a proceeding to determine whether a
14706	child-placing agency has failed to comply with this part.
14707	(b) If the Office of Licensing finds that the child-placing agency has failed to comply,
14708	the Office of Licensing may suspend or revoke the child-placing agency's license or
14709	take other action permitted by law of the state.
14710	Section 384. Section 81-14-308, which is renumbered from Section 78B-24-308 is renumbered
14711	and amended to read:
14712	$[78B-24-308]$ $\underline{81-14-308}$. Rulemaking by Division of Licensing and Background
14713	Checks.
14714	The Division of Licensing and Background Checks, created in Section 26B-2-103, may
14715	adopt rules under Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement
14716	Sections [78B-24-303, 78B-24-304, 78B-24-305, and 78B-24-306] 81-14-303, 81-14-304,
14717	81-14-305, and 81-14-306.
14718	Section 385. Section 81-14-401, which is renumbered from Section 78B-24-401 is renumbered
14719	and amended to read:

[78B-24-401] 81-14-401. Uniformity of application and construction.

14722	In applying and construing this [uniform act] chapter, a court shall consider the
14723	promotion of uniformity of the law among jurisdictions that enact the uniform act.
14724	Section 386. Section 81-14-402, which is renumbered from Section 78B-24-402 is renumbered
14725	and amended to read:
14726	$[78B-24-402]$ $\underline{81-14-402}$. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and
14727	National Commerce Act.
14728	This chapter modifies, limits, or supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and
14729	National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede
14730	15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in 15
14731	U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).
14732	Section 387. Section 81-14-403, which is renumbered from Section 78B-24-403 is renumbered
14733	and amended to read:
14734	[78B-24-403] 81-14-403. Transitional provisions.
14735	(1) Part 2, Prohibition of Unregulated Custody Transfer, applies to:
14736	(a) a transfer of custody on or after May 4, 2022; and
14737	(b) soliciting or advertising on or after May 4, 2022.
14738	(2) Part 3, Information and Guidance, applies to placement of a minor child for adoption
14739	more than 60 days after May 4, 2022.
14740	Section 388. Section 81-14-404, which is renumbered from Section 78B-24-404 is renumbered
14741	and amended to read:
14742	[78B-24-404] <u>81-14-404</u> . Severability.
14743	If a provision of this chapter or the provision's application to a person or circumstance is
14744	held invalid, the invalidity does not affect another provision or application that can be given
14745	effect without the invalid provision.
14746	Section 389. Repealer.
14747	This bill repeals:
14748	Section 78B-6-101, Title.
14749	Section 78B-6-107, Compliance with the Interstate Compact on Placement of Children
14750	Compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act.
14751	Section 78B-6-108, Alien child Evidence of lawful admission to United States required.
14752	Section 78B-6-111, Criminal sexual offenses.
14753	Section 78B-6-113, Prospective adoptive parent not a resident Preplacement
14754	requirements.
14755	Section 78B-6-114, Adoption by married persons Consent.

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14756 Section 78B-6-118, Relative ages. 14757 Section 78B-6-120.1, Implied consent. 14758 Section 78B-6-122, Qualifying circumstance. 14759 Section 78B-6-122.5, Effect of out-of-state paternity adjudication, declaration, or 14760 acknowledgment. 14761 Section 78B-6-123, Power of a minor to consent or relinquish. 14762 Section 78B-6-125, Time period prior to birth mother's consent. 14763 Section 78B-6-126, When consent or relinquishment effective. 14764 Section 78B-6-127, Parents whose rights have been terminated. 14765 Section 78B-6-137, Decree of adoption -- Best interest of child -- Legislative findings. 14766 Section 78B-6-139, Name and status of adopted child. 14767 Section 78B-6-145, Restrictions on disclosure of information -- Violations -- Penalty. 14768 Section 78B-7-101, Title. 14769 Section 78B-13-101, Title. 14770 Section **78B-14-101**, **Title**. 14771 Section 78B-15-101, Title. Section 78B-15-105, Protection of participants. 14772 14773 Section 78B-15-106, Determination of maternity. 14774 Section **78B-15-107**, **Effect**. 14775 Section 78B-15-108, Obligation to provide address. 14776 Section 78B-15-109, Limitation on recovery from the obligor. Section 78B-15-110, Duty of attorney general and county attorney. 14777 14778 Section 78B-15-111, Default judgment. 14779 Section 78B-15-112, Standard of proof. 14780 Section 78B-15-113, Parent-time rights of father. 14781 Section 78B-15-114, Social Security number in tribunal records. 14782 Section 78B-15-115, Settlement agreements. 14783 Section 78B-16-101, Title. 14784 Section 78B-20-101, Title. Section 390. Effective Date. 14785 This bill takes effect on September 1, 2025. 14786 14787 Section 391. Coordinating S.B. 119 with H.B. 329.

Amendments, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1, 2025,

If S.B. 119, Domestic Relations Recodification, and H.B. 329, Homeless Services

- the reference in Subsection 26B-2-104(1)(a)(vi) be changed from "Subsection 78B-6-106(3)"
- 14791 to "Section 81-13-104.".
- 14792 Section 392. **Coordinating S.B. 119 with H.B. 129.**
- 14793 If S.B. 119, Domestic Relations Recodification, and H.B. 129, Adoption Records Access
- 14794 Amendments, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1, 2025:
- 14795 (1) Subsection 26B-8-125(7) be amended to read:
- 14796 "(7) The office shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
- 14797 Administrative Rulemaking Act, establishing procedures and the content of forms as follows:
- 14798 (a) for the inspection of adoption documents under Subsection [78B-6-141(4)] 81-13-103(3);
- 14799 [(b) for a birth parent's election to permit identifying information about the birth parent to
- 14800 be made available, under Section 78B-6-141;]
- 14801 [(e)] (b) for the release of information by the mutual-consent, voluntary adoption registry[-
- 14802 under Section 78B-6-144] as described in Section 81-13-504;
- 14803 $\left[\frac{\text{(d)}}{\text{(c)}}\right]$ for collecting fees and donations under Section $\left[\frac{78\text{B-}6-144.5}{81-13-505}\right]$ and
- 14804 [(e)] (d) for the review and approval of a request described in Subsection [(3)(d).] (3)(c).";
- 14805 (2) Section 81-13-103 (renumbered from Section 78B-6-141) in S.B. 119 be amended to
- 14806 read:
- 14807 [78B-6-141] 81-13-103. Court hearings -- Adoption documents -- Motion to intervene.
- 14808 (1)(a) Notwithstanding Section 80-4-106, [court hearings in adoption cases may be closed
- 14809 to the public the court may close to the public any court hearing regarding an adoption upon
- 14810 <u>the request of a party to the [adoption petition and upon court approval] petition for adoption.</u>
- (b) In a closed hearing, the court may only admit the following individuals [-may be admitted]:
- 14812 (i) a party to the proceeding;
- 14813 (ii) the adoptee;
- 14814 (iii) a representative of an agency having custody of the adoptee;
- 14815 (iv) in a hearing to relinquish parental rights, the individual whose rights are to be
- relinquished and invitees of that individual to provide emotional support;
- (v) in a hearing on the termination of parental rights, the individual whose rights may be
- 14818 terminated;
- 14819 (vi) in a hearing on a petition to intervene, the proposed intervenor;
- 14820 (vii) in a hearing to finalize an adoption, invitees of the petitioner; and
- (viii) other individuals for good cause, upon order of the court.
- (2) [An] Except as provided in Subsections (3) through (7), an adoption document and any
- other documents filed in connection with a petition for adoption are sealed.

14824 (3) The documents described in Subsection (2) may only be open to inspection and 14825 copying: 14826 [(a) in accordance with Subsection (5)(a), by a party to the adoption proceeding:] 14827 [(i) while the proceeding is pending; or] 14828 [(ii) within six months after the day on which the adoption decree is entered;] 14829 (b) subject to Subsection (5)(b), if a court enters an order permitting access to the 14830 documents by an individual who has appealed the denial of that individual's motion to 14831 intervene; 14832 (c) upon order of the court expressly permitting inspection or copying, after good cause 14833 has been shown;] 14834 [(d) as provided under Section 78B-6-144;] [(e) when the adoption document becomes public on the one hundredth anniversary of the 14835 14836 date the final decree of adoption was entered; 14837 [(f) when the birth certificate becomes public on the one hundredth anniversary of the date 14838 of birth; 14839 [(g) to a mature adoptee or a parent who adopted the mature adoptee, without a court order, 14840 unless the final decree of adoption is entered by the juvenile court under Subsection 14841 78B-6-115(3)(b); or 14842 [(h) to an adult adoptee, to the extent permitted under Subsection (4).] 14843 [(4)(a) An adult adoptee that was born in the state may access an adoption document 14844 associated with the adult adoptee's adoption without a court order: 14845 [(i) to the extent that a birth parent consents under Subsection (4)(b); or] 14846 [(ii) if the birth parents listed on the original birth certificate are deceased.] 14847 [(b) A birth parent may:] 14848 (i) provide consent to allow the access described in Subsection (4)(a) by electing, 14849 electronically or on a written form provided by the office, allowing the birth parent to elect to:] 14850 (A) allow the office to provide the adult adoptee with the contact information of the birth 14851 parent that the birth parent indicates; 14852 (B) allow the office to provide the adult adoptee with the contact information of an intermediary that the birth parent indicates;] 14853 14854 [(C) prohibit the office from providing any contact information to the adult adoptee;] 14855 [(D) allow the office to provide the adult adoptee with a noncertified copy of the original 14856 birth certificate; and] 14857 (ii) at any time, file, electronically or on a written document with the office, to:

- 14858 [(A) change the election described in Subsection (4)(b); or]
- 14859 [(B) elect to make other information about the birth parent, including an updated medical
- 14860 history, available for inspection by an adult adoptee.]
- 14861 [(c) A birth parent may not access any identifying information or an adoption document
- 14862 under this Subsection (4).]
- 14863 [(d) If two birth parents are listed on the original birth certificate and only one birth parent
- 14864 consents under Subsection (4)(b) or is deceased, the office may redact the name of the other
- 14865 birth parent.
- 14866 [(5)(a) An individual who files a motion to intervene in an adoption proceeding:]
- 14867 [(i) is not a party to the adoption proceeding, unless the motion to intervene is granted; and]
- 14868 [(ii) may not be granted access to the documents described in Subsection (2), unless the
- 14869 motion to intervene is granted.]
- 14870 [(b) An order described in Subsection (3)(b) shall:]
- 14871 [(i) prohibit the individual described in Subsection (3)(b) from inspecting a document
- 14872 described in Subsection (2) that contains identifying information of the adoptive or prospective
- 14873 adoptive parent; and]
- 14874 [(ii) permit the individual described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) to review a copy of a document
- 14875 described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) after the identifying information described in Subsection
- 14876 (5)(b)(i) is redacted from the document.]
- 14877 (3) A person may only inspect and copy the documents described in Subsection (2):
- (a) if the adoption proceeding is pending and the person is a party to the adoption
- 14879 proceeding;
- 14880 (b) within 180 days after the day on which the final decree of adoption is entered if the
- person is a party to the adoption proceeding;
- 14882 (c) if the court enters an order expressly permitting the inspection or copying the documents
- after the person filed a motion to intervene and the motion to intervene was granted on appeal;
- 14884 (d) if the court enters an order expressly permitting the inspection or copying of the
- 14885 documents after good cause is shown;
- 14886 (e) if the office is permitted to release the documents to the person as described in Section
- 14887 81-13-504;
- 14888 (f) when the documents becomes public 100 years after the day on which the final decree of
- 14889 <u>adoption was entered;</u>
- 14890 (g) when the birth certificate becomes public 100 years after the day on which the adoptee
- 14891 was born; or

- (h) if the person is permitted access to the documents under Subsection (6) or (7).
- 14893 (4) A person who files a motion to intervene in an adoption proceeding:
- (a) is not a party to the adoption proceeding, unless the motion to intervene is granted; and
- (b) subject to Subsection (5), may not be granted access to the documents described in
- 14896 Subsection (2), unless the motion to intervene is granted.
- 14897 (5) If the court enters an order under Subsection (3)(c) or a potential birth father is made a
- party to the adoption proceeding upon a motion to intervene, the court shall:
- (a) prohibit the person described in Subsection (3)(c) or the potential birth father from
- inspecting a document described in Subsection (2) that contains identifying information of an
- 14901 adoptive or prospective adoptive parent; and
- (b) permit the person described in Subsection (3)(c) or the potential birth father to review a
- copy of the document described in Subsection (5)(a) after the identifying information of the
- adoptive or prospective adoptive parent is redacted from the document.
- 14905 (6) (a) A child adoptee, who is 18 years old or older, may access an adoption document
- associated with the child adoptee's adoption without a court order, unless there is a court order
- sealing the documents as described in this Subsection (6).
- 14908 (b) For a birth parent of a child adoptee, the birth parent may bring a petition in a court
- before the child adoptee reaches 18 years old to keep the documents described in Subsection
- (2) sealed for 10 years after the day on which the child adoptee reaches 18 years old.
- (c) If the court grants a birth parent's petition under Subsection (6)(b), the birth parent may
- bring a petition, every 10 years and before the court order expires, to keep the documents
- sealed for an additional 10 years.
- 14914 (d) The court may only grant a petition under Subsection (6)(b) or (6)(c) if:
- 14915 (i) access to the documents described in Subsection (2) would place the birth parent in
- 14916 reasonable fear of harm; or
- (ii) there is good cause to prevent access to the documents described in Subsection (2) that
- is similar to the good cause described in Subsection (6)(d)(i).
- 14919 (7) An adult adoptee, or the adoptive parent of the adult adoptee, may inspect an adoption
- document associated with the adult adoptee's adoption without a court order, unless the final
- decree of adoption is entered by the juvenile court.
- 14922 (8) A pre-existing parent may not access the documents described in Subsection (2)."; and
- 14923 (3) the changes to Section 78B-6-141 in H.B. 129 not be made.
- 14924 Section 393. **Coordinating S.B. 119 with H.B. 30.**
- 14925 If S.B. 119, Domestic Relations Recodification, and H.B. 30, Indian Family Preservation

- 14926 Act Amendments, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1,
- 14927 2025, Subsection 81-13-204(3) enacted in S.B. 119 be amended to read:
- 14928 "(3) In any adoption proceeding involving an Indian child as defined in Section 80-2b-101,
- a child-placing agency and a petitioner shall comply with Title 80, Chapter 2b, Indian Family
- 14930 Preservation Act.".
- 14931 Section 394. **Coordinating S.B. 119 with H.B. 21.**
- 14932 If S.B. 119, Domestic Relations Recodification, and H.B. 21, Criminal Code
- 14933 Recodification and Cross References, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that,
- on September 1, 2025, Section 81-13-201 in S.B. 119 be amended to read:
- 14935 **<u>"</u> 81-13-201. Definitions for part**.
- 14936 As used in this part:
- 14937 (1) "Sexual offense" means:
- 14938 (a) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses; or
- (b) an offense under the laws of the state where the minor child was conceived that is
- substantially similar to an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses.
- 14941 (2) "Sexual offense" does not include:
- (a) an offense described in Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or 76-5-420; or
- (b) an offense under the laws of the state where the minor child was conceived that is
- substantially similar to an offense described in Section 76-5-417, 76-5-418, 76-5-419, or
- 14945 76-5-420.".
- 14946 Section 395. **Coordinating S.B. 119 with H.B. 141.**
- 14947 If S.B. 119, Domestic Relations Recodification, and H.B. 141, Adoption Modifications,
- both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1, 2025, Subsection
- 14949 81-13-403(1)(c)(i) (renumbered from Section 78B-6-128) in S.B. 119 be amended to read:
- 14950 "(c)(i) Unless the court otherwise requests the preplacement adoption evaluation,
- 14951 Subsection (1)(a) does not apply if:
- (A) a [pre-existing parent] birth parent has legal custody of the [child to be adopted] adopted
- and the prospective adoptive parent is related to [that child] the adoptee or the [pre-existing
- parent birth parent as a stepparent, sibling by half or whole blood or by adoption, grandparent,
- aunt, uncle, or first cousin[, unless the court otherwise requests the preplacement adoption.];
- 14956 (B) a birth parent has or had legal custody of the adoptee, the prospective adoptive parent
- was previously married to the birth parent, and the prospective adoptive parent has lived with
- the adoptee for at least 180 days before the day on which the petition for adoption was filed; or
- 14959 (C) the adoptee has lived in the adoptive home with the prospective adoptive parent for at

14960	least one year before the day on which the petition for adoption was filed and the court finds
14961	that the adoption is in the best interest of the adoptee.".
14962	Section 396. Coordinating S.B. 119 with H.B. 283.
14963	If S.B. 119, Domestic Relations Recodification, and H.B. 283, Child and Family
14964	Services Amendments, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on September
14965	1, 2025, Subsection 80-2-1005(1)(e) be amended to read:
14966	"(e) the subject of the report, the [natural-]parents of the child, an individual who has been
14967	awarded permanent custody and guardianship of the child, and the guardian ad litem;".