

Todd Weiler proposes the following substitute bill:

**Parent-time and Custody Amendments**

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler**

House Sponsor:

---

---

**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill addresses parent-time and custody.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

▸ provides that a court may not require a parent to disclose the parent's address if the parent relocated due to domestic violence or family violence by the other parent;

▸ addresses a change of custody or parent-time for a minor child who turns five years old;

▸ modifies the parent-time requirements upon the relocation of a parent;

▸ addresses telephone contact and virtual parent-time for a noncustodial parent when a parent relocates;

▸ requires the time periods for extended parent-time by a parent for summer break or off-track time to be consecutive;

▸ modifies the parent-time schedules to address consistency among the schedules;

▸ modifies the parent-time schedules for Mother's Day and Father's Day;

▸ removes Columbus Day and Veterans Day as holidays in the parent-time schedules;

▸ includes a coordination clause to address a substantive conflict with the parent-time schedule for Juneteenth National Freedom Day if this bill and H.B. 370, State Holiday

Modifications, both pass and become law; and

▸ makes technical and conforming changes.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

This bill provides a coordination clause.

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

- 29 **81-9-204**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
- 30 **81-9-208**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
- 31 **81-9-209**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
- 32 **81-9-302**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
- 33 **81-9-303**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
- 34 **81-9-304**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366

35 **Utah Code Sections affected by Coordination Clause:**

- 36 **81-9-302**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
- 37 **81-9-303**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366
- 38 **81-9-304**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366



40 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

41 Section 1. Section **81-9-204** is amended to read:

42 **81-9-204 . Custody and parent-time of a minor child -- Custody factors --**

43 **Preferences.**

- 44 (1) In a proceeding between parents in which the custody and parent-time of a minor child
- 45 is at issue, the court shall consider the best interests of the minor child in determining
- 46 any form of custody and parent-time.
- 47 (2) The court shall determine whether an order for custody or parent-time is in the best
- 48 interests of the minor child by a preponderance of the evidence.
- 49 (3) In determining any form of custody and parent-time under Subsection (1), the court
- 50 shall consider:
  - 51 (a) for each parent, and in accordance with Section 81-9-104, evidence of domestic
  - 52 violence, physical abuse, or sexual abuse involving the minor child, the parent, or a
  - 53 household member of the parent;
  - 54 (b) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the minor child to pornography or
  - 55 material harmful to minors, as "material" and "harmful to minors" are defined in
  - 56 Section 76-10-1201; and
  - 57 (c) whether custody and parent-time would endanger the minor child's health or physical
  - 58 or psychological safety.
- 59 (4) In determining the form of custody and parent-time that is in the best interests of the
- 60 minor child, the court may consider, among other factors the court finds relevant, the
- 61 following for each parent:
  - 62 (a) evidence of psychological maltreatment;

- 63 (b) the parent's demonstrated understanding of, responsiveness to, and ability to meet the  
64 developmental needs of the minor child, including the minor child's:
- 65 (i) physical needs;
  - 66 (ii) emotional needs;
  - 67 (iii) educational needs;
  - 68 (iv) medical needs; and
  - 69 (v) any special needs;
- 70 (c) the parent's capacity and willingness to function as a parent, including:
- 71 (i) parenting skills;
  - 72 (ii) co-parenting skills, including:
    - 73 (A) ability to appropriately communicate with the other parent;
    - 74 (B) ability to encourage the sharing of love and affection; and
    - 75 (C) willingness to allow frequent and continuous contact between the minor child  
76 and the other parent, except that, if the court determines that the parent is  
77 acting to protect the minor child from domestic violence, neglect, or abuse, the  
78 parent's protective actions may be taken into consideration; and
  - 79 (iii) ability to provide personal care rather than surrogate care;
- 80 (d) the past conduct and demonstrated moral character of the parent as described in  
81 Subsection (9);
- 82 (e) the emotional stability of the parent;
- 83 (f) the parent's inability to function as a parent because of drug abuse, excessive  
84 drinking, or other causes;
- 85 (g) the parent's reason for having relinquished custody or parent-time in the past;
- 86 (h) duration and depth of desire for custody or parent-time;
- 87 (i) the parent's religious compatibility with the minor child;
- 88 (j) the parent's financial responsibility;
- 89 (k) the child's interaction and relationship with step-parents, extended family members  
90 of other individuals who may significantly affect the minor child's best interests;
- 91 (l) who has been the primary caretaker of the minor child;
- 92 (m) previous parenting arrangements in which the minor child has been happy and  
93 well-adjusted in the home, school, and community;
- 94 (n) the relative benefit of keeping siblings together;
- 95 (o) the stated wishes and concerns of the minor child, taking into consideration the  
96 minor child's cognitive ability and emotional maturity;

- 97 (p) the relative strength of the minor child's bond with the parent, meaning the depth,  
98 quality, and nature of the relationship between the parent and the minor child; and  
99 (q) any other factor the court finds relevant.
- 100 (5)(a) A minor child may not be required by either party to testify unless the trier of fact  
101 determines that extenuating circumstances exist that would necessitate the testimony  
102 of the minor child be heard and there is no other reasonable method to present the  
103 minor child's testimony.
- 104 (b)(i) The court may inquire and take into consideration the minor child's desires  
105 regarding future custody or parent-time schedules, but the expressed desires are  
106 not controlling and the court may determine the minor child's custody or  
107 parent-time otherwise.
- 108 (ii) The desires of a minor child who is 14 years old or older shall be given added  
109 weight, but is not the single controlling factor.
- 110 (c)(i) If an interview with a minor child is conducted by the court in accordance with  
111 Subsection (5)(b), the interview shall be conducted by the court in camera.
- 112 (ii) The prior consent of the parties may be obtained but is not necessary if the court  
113 finds that an interview with a minor child is the only method to ascertain the  
114 minor child's desires regarding custody.
- 115 (6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), a court may not discriminate against a  
116 parent due to a disability, as defined in Section 57-21-2, in awarding custody or  
117 determining whether a substantial change has occurred for the purpose of modifying  
118 an award of custody.
- 119 (b) The court may not consider the disability of a parent as a factor in awarding custody  
120 or modifying an award of custody based on a determination of a substantial change in  
121 circumstances, unless the court makes specific findings that:
- 122 (i) the disability significantly or substantially inhibits the parent's ability to provide  
123 for the physical and emotional needs of the minor child at issue; and  
124 (ii) the parent with a disability lacks sufficient human, monetary, or other resources  
125 available to supplement the parent's ability to provide for the physical and  
126 emotional needs of the minor child at issue.
- 127 (c) Nothing in this section may be construed to apply to adoption proceedings under  
128 Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act.
- 129 (7) This section does not establish:
- 130 (a) a preference for either parent solely because of the gender of the parent; or

- 131 (b) a preference for or against joint physical custody or sole physical custody, but allows  
132 the court and the family the widest discretion to choose a parenting plan that is in the  
133 best interest of the minor child.
- 134 (8) When an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event of a  
135 deployment of a parent who is a service member and the service member has not yet  
136 been notified of deployment, the court shall resolve the issue based on the standards in  
137 Sections 78B-20-306 through 78B-20-309.
- 138 (9) In considering the past conduct and demonstrated moral standards of each party under  
139 Subsection (4)(d) or any other factor a court finds relevant, the court may not:
- 140 (a)(i) consider or treat a parent's lawful possession or use of cannabis in a medicinal  
141 dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical  
142 cannabis device, in accordance with Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis Production  
143 Establishments and Pharmacies, Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid  
144 Research and Medical Cannabis, or Subsection 58-37-3.7(2) or (3) any differently  
145 than the court would consider or treat the lawful possession or use of any  
146 prescribed controlled substance; or
- 147 (ii) discriminate against a parent because of the parent's status as a:
- 148 (A) cannabis production establishment agent, as that term is defined in Section  
149 4-41a-102;
- 150 (B) medical cannabis pharmacy agent, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201;
- 151 (C) medical cannabis courier agent, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201;
- 152 or
- 153 (D) medical cannabis cardholder in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2,  
154 Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis; or
- 155 (b) discriminate against a parent based upon the parent's agreement or disagreement with  
156 a minor child of the couple's:
- 157 (i) assertion that the minor child's gender identity is different from the minor child's  
158 biological sex; or
- 159 (ii) practice of having or expressing a different gender identity than the minor child's  
160 biological sex.
- 161 (10)(a) The court shall consider evidence of domestic violence if evidence of domestic  
162 violence is presented.
- 163 (b) The court shall consider as primary, the safety and well-being of the minor child and  
164 the parent who experiences domestic violence.

- 165 (c) A court shall consider an order issued by a court in accordance with Title 78B,  
 166 Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, as evidence of real harm or  
 167 substantiated potential harm to the minor child.
- 168 (d) If a parent relocates because of an act of domestic violence or family violence by the  
 169 other parent[;] :
- 170 (i) the court shall make specific findings and orders with regards to the application of  
 171 Section 81-9-209[;] ; and
- 172 (ii) the court may not require the parent to disclose the parent's address to the other  
 173 parent.
- 174 (11) Absent a showing by a preponderance of evidence of real harm or substantiated  
 175 potential harm to the minor child:
- 176 (a) it is in the best interest of the minor child to have frequent, meaningful, and  
 177 continuing access to each parent following separation or divorce;
- 178 (b) each parent is entitled to and responsible for frequent, meaningful, and continuing  
 179 access with the parent's minor child consistent with the minor child's best interests;  
 180 and
- 181 (c) it is in the best interest of the minor child to have both parents actively involved in  
 182 parenting the minor child.
- 183 (12) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the court may not grant custody or  
 184 parent-time of a minor child to a parent convicted of a sexual offense, as defined in  
 185 Section 77-37-2, that resulted in the conception of the minor child unless:
- 186 (a) the nonconvicted biological parent, or the legal guardian of the minor child, consents  
 187 to custody or parent-time and the court determines it is in the best interest of the  
 188 minor child to award custody or parent-time to the convicted parent; or
- 189 (b) after the date of the conviction, the convicted parent and the nonconvicted parent  
 190 cohabit and establish a mutual custodial environment for the minor child.
- 191 (13) A denial of custody or parent-time under Subsection (12) does not:
- 192 (a) terminate the parental rights of the parent denied parent-time or custody; or  
 193 (b) affect the obligation of the convicted parent to financially support the minor child.
- 194 Section 2. Section **81-9-208** is amended to read:
- 195 **81-9-208 . Modification or termination of a custody or parent-time order --**  
 196 **Noncompliance with a parent-time order.**
- 197 (1) The court has continuing jurisdiction to make subsequent changes to modify:
- 198 (a) custody of a minor child if there is a showing of a substantial and material change in

- 199 circumstances since the entry of the order; and
- 200 (b) parent-time for a minor child if there is a showing that there is a change in
- 201 circumstances since the entry of the order.
- 202 (2) A substantial and material change in circumstances under Subsection (1)(a) includes a
- 203 showing by a parent that the other parent:
- 204 (a) resides with an individual or provides an individual with access to the minor child;
- 205 and
- 206 (b) knows that the individual:
- 207 (i) is required to register as a sex offender~~[-or]~~, a kidnap offender, or a child abuse
- 208 offender for an offense against a minor child under Title 77, Chapter 41, [~~Sex and~~
- 209 ~~Kidnap Offender Registry;~~ Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry; or
- 210 [~~ii) is required to register as a child abuse offender under Title 77, Chapter 43, Child~~
- 211 ~~Abuse Offender Registry; or]~~
- 212 [~~iii)] (ii) has been convicted of:~~
- 213 (A) a child abuse offense under Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3,
- 214 76-5-114, or 76-5-208;
- 215 (B) a sexual offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
- 216 Offenses;
- 217 (C) an offense for kidnapping or human trafficking of a minor child under Title
- 218 76, Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
- 219 (D) a sexual exploitation offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5b,
- 220 Sexual Exploitation Act; or
- 221 (E) an offense that is substantially similar to an offense under Subsections
- 222 (2)(b)(iii)(A) through (D).
- 223 (3) A minor child turning five years old constitutes a substantial and material change in
- 224 circumstances under Subsection (1)(a) and a change in circumstances under Subsection
- 225 (1)(b).
- 226 [~~3)] (4) On the petition of one or both of the parents, or the joint legal or physical~~
- 227 custodians if they are not the parents, the court may, after a hearing, modify or terminate
- 228 an order that established joint legal custody or joint physical custody if:
- 229 (a) the verified petition or accompanying affidavit initially alleges that admissible
- 230 evidence will show that there has been a substantial and material change in the
- 231 circumstances of the minor child or one or both parents or joint legal or physical
- 232 custodians since the entry of the order to be modified;

233 (b) a modification of the terms and conditions of the order would be an improvement for  
234 and in the best interest of the minor child; and

235 (c)(i) both parents have complied in good faith with the dispute resolution procedure  
236 in accordance with Subsection 81-9-205(8); or

237 (ii) if no dispute resolution procedure is contained in the order that established joint  
238 legal custody or joint physical custody, the court orders the parents to participate  
239 in a dispute resolution procedure in accordance with Subsection 81-9-205(13)  
240 unless the parents certify that, in good faith, they have used a dispute resolution  
241 procedure to resolve their dispute.

242 [~~(4)~~] (5)(a) In determining whether the best interest of a minor child will be served by  
243 either modifying or terminating the joint legal custody or joint physical custody  
244 order, the court shall, in addition to other factors the court considers relevant,  
245 consider the factors described in Sections 81-9-204 and 81-9-205.

246 (b) A court order modifying or terminating an existing joint legal custody or joint  
247 physical custody order shall contain written findings that:

248 (i) a substantial and material change of circumstance has occurred; and

249 (ii) a modification of the terms and conditions of the order would be an improvement  
250 for and in the best interest of the minor child.

251 (c) The court shall give substantial weight to the existing joint legal custody or joint  
252 physical custody order when the minor child is thriving, happy, and well-adjusted.

253 [~~(5)~~] (6) The court shall, in every case regarding a petition for termination of a joint legal  
254 custody or joint physical custody order, consider reasonable alternatives to preserve the  
255 existing order in accordance with Section 81-9-204.

256 [~~(6)~~] (7) The court may modify the terms and conditions of the existing order in accordance  
257 with this chapter and may order the parents to file a parenting plan in accordance with  
258 Section 81-9-203.

259 [~~(7)~~] (8) A parent requesting a modification from sole custody to joint legal custody or joint  
260 physical custody or both, or any other type of shared parenting arrangement, shall file  
261 and serve a proposed parenting plan with the petition to modify in accordance with  
262 Section 81-9-203.

263 [~~(8)~~] (9) If an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event of  
264 deployment of one or both parents who are service members, and the service member  
265 has not yet been notified of deployment, the court shall resolve the issue based on the  
266 standards in Sections 78B-20-306 through 78B-20-309.



267 ~~[(9)]~~ (10) If the court finds that an action to modify custody or parent-time is filed or  
 268 answered frivolously and, in a manner, designed to harass the other party, the court shall  
 269 assess attorney fees as costs against the offending party.

270 ~~[(10)]~~ (11) If a petition to modify custody or parent-time provisions of a court order is made  
 271 and denied, the court shall order the petitioner to pay the reasonable attorney fees  
 272 expended by the prevailing party in that action if the court determines that the petition  
 273 was without merit and not asserted or defended against in good faith.

274 ~~[(11)]~~ (12) If a motion or petition alleges noncompliance with a parent-time order by a  
 275 parent, or a visitation order by a grandparent or other member of the immediate family  
 276 where a visitation or parent-time right has been previously granted by the court, the  
 277 court:

278 (a) may award to the prevailing party:

279 (i) actual attorney fees incurred;

280 (ii) the costs incurred by the prevailing party because of the other party's failure to  
 281 provide or exercise court-ordered visitation or parent-time, including:

282 (A) court costs;

283 (B) child care expenses;

284 (C) transportation expenses actually incurred;

285 (D) lost wages, if ascertainable; or

286 (E) counseling for a parent or a minor child if ordered or approved by the court; or

287 (iii) any other appropriate equitable remedy; and

288 (b) shall award reasonable make-up parent-time to the prevailing party, unless make-up  
 289 parent-time is not in the best interest of the minor child.

290 Section 3. Section **81-9-209** is amended to read:

291 **81-9-209 . Notice of relocation -- Effect of relocation on parent-time schedule.**

292 (1) As used in this section, "relocation" means moving 150 miles or more from the  
 293 residence of the other parent.

294 (2) The relocating parent shall provide written notice to the other parent at least 60 days  
 295 before the day on which the relocating parent intends to relocate.

296 (3) The written notice of relocation ~~[under]~~ described in Subsection (2) shall contain  
 297 statements affirming[-]:

298 (a) the parent-time provisions in Subsection (9) or a parent-time schedule approved by  
 299 both parties will be followed; and

300 (b) that a parent will not interfere with the other's parental rights pursuant to court

- 301 ordered parent-time arrangements or the parent-time schedule approved by both  
302 parties.
- 303 (4) ~~[The] Upon a motion of any party or upon the court's own motion, the court shall[, upon~~  
304 ~~motion of any party or upon the court's own motion,]~~ schedule a hearing with notice to:  
305 (a) review the notice of relocation and the relevant parent-time schedule under Section [  
306 ~~81-8-302 or 81-8-304]~~ 81-9-302 or 81-9-304; and  
307 (b) make appropriate orders regarding the parent-time schedule and costs for  
308 parent-time transportation.
- 309 (5) In a hearing to review the notice of relocation, the court shall, in determining if the  
310 relocation of a custodial parent is in the best interest of the minor child, consider any  
311 other factors that the court considers relevant to the determination.
- 312 (6) If the court determines that relocation is not in the best interest of the minor child, and  
313 the custodial parent relocates, the court may order a change of custody.
- 314 (7)(a) If the court finds that the relocation is in the best interest of the minor child, the  
315 court shall determine the parent-time schedule and allocate the transportation costs  
316 that will be incurred for the minor child to visit the noncustodial parent.
- 317 (b) In making a determination under Subsection (7)(a), the court shall consider:  
318 (i) the reason for the parent's relocation;  
319 (ii) the additional costs or difficulty to both parents in exercising parent-time;  
320 (iii) the economic resources of both parents; and  
321 (iv) other factors the court considers necessary and relevant.
- 322 (8) If a parent relocates because of an act of domestic violence or family violence by the  
323 other parent, the court shall make specific findings and orders with regard to the  
324 application of this section.
- 325 (9) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, and upon the relocation of one of the parties, the  
326 following schedule is the minimum parent-time that the noncustodial parent is entitled to  
327 a minor child who is five to 18 years old:  
328 (a) in years ending in an odd number, the minor child shall spend the following holidays  
329 with the noncustodial parent:  
330 [~~(i) Thanksgiving holiday beginning Wednesday until Sunday; and]~~  
331 [~~(ii) Spring break, if applicable, beginning the last day of school before the holiday~~  
332 ~~until the day before school resumes;]~~  
333 (i)(A) fall break if the minor child's school dismisses for a fall break, beginning on  
334 the day that school dismisses for fall break and ending on the day before school

- 335 resumes; or
- 336 (B) Labor Day if the minor child's school does not dismiss for a fall break,
- 337 beginning on the day that school dismisses for Labor Day and ending on the
- 338 day before school resumes; and
- 339 (ii) the entire winter break period, beginning on the day that school dismisses for the
- 340 winter break and ending on the day before school resumes;
- 341 (b) in years ending in an even number, the minor child shall spend the following
- 342 holidays with the noncustodial parent:
- 343 [~~(i) the entire winter school break period; and]~~
- 344 [~~(ii) the Fall school break beginning the last day of school before the holiday until the~~
- 345 ~~day before school resumes;]~~
- 346 (i)(A) spring break, beginning on the day that school dismisses for the spring
- 347 break and ending on the day before school resumes; or
- 348 (B) President's Day if the minor child's school does not dismiss for a spring break,
- 349 beginning on the day that school dismisses for President's Day and ending on
- 350 the day before school resumes; and
- 351 (ii) Thanksgiving, beginning on the day that school dismisses for Thanksgiving and
- 352 ending on the day before school resumes;
- 353 (c) extended parent-time equal to 1/2 of the summer or off-track time for consecutive
- 354 weeks with:
- 355 (i) the noncustodial parent entitled to the first 1/2 of the summer or off-track time in
- 356 years ending in an odd number; and
- 357 (ii) the noncustodial parent entitled to the second 1/2 of the summer or off-track time
- 358 in years ending in an even number; and
- 359 (d) one weekend per month, at the option and expense of the noncustodial parent.
- 360 (10) For extended parent-time [~~under~~] described in Subsection (9)(c), the [minor child
- 361 should be returned] noncustodial parent shall return the minor child to the custodial home
- 362 no later than seven days before school begins, except that this week is counted when
- 363 determining the amount of parent-time to be divided between the parents for the summer
- 364 or off-track period.
- 365 (11)(a) [~~The~~] Upon relocation of one of parties, the court may [also]set a parent-time
- 366 schedule for a minor child who is younger than five years old.
- 367 (b) The schedule shall take into consideration the following:
- 368 (i) the age of the minor child;

- 369 (ii) the developmental needs of the minor child;  
 370 (iii) the distance between the parents' homes;  
 371 (iv) the travel arrangements and cost;  
 372 (v) the level of attachment between the minor child and the noncustodial parent; and  
 373 (vi) any other factors relevant to the best interest of the minor child.

374 ~~[(12) The noncustodial parent's monthly weekend entitlement is subject to the following~~  
 375 ~~restrictions:]~~

376 ~~[(a)]~~

377 ~~[(i)]~~ (12)(a)(i) If the noncustodial parent has not designated a specific weekend ~~[for~~  
 378 ~~parent-time]~~ on which the noncustodial parent will exercise parent-time under  
 379 Subsection (9)(d), the noncustodial parent shall receive the last weekend of each  
 380 month~~[ unless a holiday assigned to the custodial parent falls on that particular~~  
 381 weekend].

382 (ii) If a holiday assigned to the custodial parent falls on ~~[the last weekend of the~~  
 383 ~~month]~~ a weekend on which the noncustodial parent normally exercises  
 384 parent-time under Subsection (9)(d), the noncustodial parent is entitled to the [  
 385 next to the last weekend of the month] weekend before the holiday.

386 (b) If a noncustodial parent's extended parent-time or parent-time over a holiday extends  
 387 into or through the first weekend of the next month, that weekend shall be considered  
 388 the noncustodial parent's monthly weekend entitlement under Subsection (9)(d) for  
 389 that month.

390 (c) If a minor child is out of school for teacher development days or snow days after the  
 391 minor child begins the school year, or other days not included in the list of holidays  
 392 in Subsection (9), and those days are contiguous with the noncustodial parent's  
 393 monthly weekend or holiday parent-time, those days shall be included in the  
 394 noncustodial parent's weekend or holiday parent-time.

395 (13)(a) In addition to the parent-time for which a noncustodial parent is entitled under  
 396 Subsection (9), the noncustodial parent is entitled to, at least two times a week:

397 (i) brief telephone contact with the minor child at reasonable hours and for a  
 398 reasonable duration; and

399 (ii) virtual parent-time if the equipment is reasonably available at reasonable hours  
 400 and for reasonable duration.

401 (b) If the parties cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the  
 402 court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably

403 available, taking into consideration:  
 404 (i) the best interest of the minor child;  
 405 (ii) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and  
 406 (iii) any other factors the court considers material.  
 407 (c) Virtual parent-time supplements, but does not replace, the in-person parent-time  
 408 described in Subsection (9).

409 ~~[(13)]~~ (14) The custodial parent is entitled to all parent-time not specifically allocated to the  
 410 noncustodial parent.

411 ~~[(14)]~~ (15) In the event finances and distance preclude the exercise of minimum parent-time  
 412 for the noncustodial parent during the school year, the court should consider awarding  
 413 more time for the noncustodial parent during the summer time if it is in the best interests  
 414 of the ~~[the-]~~minor child.

415 ~~[(15)]~~ (16)(a) Upon the motion of any party, the court may order uninterrupted  
 416 parent-time with the noncustodial parent for a minimum of 30 days during extended  
 417 parent-time, unless the court finds it is not in the best interest of the minor child.

418 (b) If the court orders uninterrupted parent-time during a period not covered by this  
 419 section, the court shall specify in its order which parent is responsible for the minor  
 420 child's travel expenses.

421 ~~[(16)]~~ (17)(a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court the relocating party shall be  
 422 responsible for all the minor child's travel expenses relating to Subsections (9)(a) and  
 423 (b) and 1/2 of the minor child's travel expenses relating to Subsection (9)(c), provided  
 424 the noncustodial parent is current on all support obligations.

425 (b) If the noncustodial parent has been found in contempt for not being current on all  
 426 support obligations, the noncustodial parent is responsible for all of the minor child's  
 427 travel expenses under Subsection (9), unless the court rules otherwise.

428 (c) A responsible party shall make a reimbursement to the other for the minor child's  
 429 travel expenses within 30 days of receipt of documents detailing those expenses.

430 ~~[(17)]~~ (18) The court may apply this provision to any preexisting decree of divorce.

431 ~~[(18)]~~ (19) Any action under this section may be set for an expedited hearing.

432 ~~[(19)]~~ (20) A parent who fails to comply with the notice of relocation in Subsection (2) is in  
 433 contempt of the court's order.

434 *The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.*

435 Section 4. Section **81-9-302** is amended to read:

436 **81-9-302 . Minimum schedule for parent-time for a minor child five to 18 years**

437 **old.**

438 (1) The parent-time schedule in this section applies to a minor child who is five to 18 years  
439 old.

440 (2) If the parties do not agree to a parent-time schedule for a minor child described in  
441 Subsection (1), the following schedule is considered the minimum parent-time to which  
442 the noncustodial parent is entitled to the minor child:

443 (a)(i) one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the court or  
444 Wednesday evening if not specified, beginning at 5:30 p.m. and ending at 8:30  
445 p.m.; or

446 (ii) at the election of the noncustodial parent, one weekday to be specified by the  
447 noncustodial parent or the court:

448 (A) beginning at the time that the minor child's school is regularly dismissed and  
449 ending at 8:30 p.m.; or

450 (B) if school is not in session, the noncustodial parent is available to be with the  
451 minor child, and in accommodation with the custodial parent's work schedule,  
452 beginning at [9] 8 a.m. and ending at 8:30 p.m.;

453 (b)(i) beginning on the first weekend after entry of the decree, alternating weekends  
454 beginning at [6] 5:30 p.m. on Friday and ending on Sunday at [7] 8:30 p.m.; or

455 (ii) at the election of the noncustodial parent and beginning on the first weekend after  
456 the entry of the decree, alternating weekends:

457 (A) beginning at the time that the minor child's school is regularly dismissed on  
458 Friday and ending on Sunday at [7] 8:30 p.m.; or

459 (B) if school is not in session, the noncustodial parent is available to be with the  
460 minor child, and in accommodation with the custodial parent's work schedule,  
461 beginning on Friday at [9] 8 a.m. and ending on Sunday at [7] 8:30 p.m.;

462 (c) each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday  
463 schedule described in Subsection (12); and

464 (d) extended parent-time with the minor child when school is not in session for summer  
465 break in accordance with Subsection (3).

466 (3)(a) For extended parent-time with the minor child [~~under~~] described in Subsection

467 (2)(d) and at the election of the noncustodial parent, the noncustodial parent is

468 entitled up to four weeks of parent-time with the minor child[~~, which may be~~

469 ~~consecutive,~~] when school is not in session for summer break, beginning at 8 a.m. on

470 the first day and ending at 8:30 p.m. on the last day.

- 471 (b) For the four weeks of extended parent-time for a noncustodial parent under  
472 Subsection (3)(a):
- 473 (i) two weeks~~[, which may be consecutive,]~~ shall be uninterrupted parent-time for the  
474 noncustodial parent; and
- 475 (ii) two weeks~~[, which may be consecutive,]~~ may be interrupted by the custodial  
476 parent for a weekday visit on the same day on which the noncustodial parent is  
477 granted weekday day parent-time.
- 478 (c) A custodial parent is entitled to uninterrupted parent-time with the minor child for  
479 two weeks~~[, which may be consecutive,]~~ when school is not in session for summer  
480 break, beginning at 8 a.m. on the first day and ending at 8:30 p.m. on the last day.
- 481 (d) Extended parent-time described in this Subsection (3) must be consecutive, except  
482 that the four weeks of extended parent-time for the noncustodial parent may be  
483 divided into two separate 14-day periods that are not consecutive.
- 484 (4)(a) Each parent shall provide notification to the other parent of the parent's plans for  
485 the exercise of extended parent-time for summer break under Subsection (3).
- 486 (b) For the notification requirement ~~[under]~~ described in Subsection (4)(a):
- 487 (i) in odd-numbered years:
- 488 (A) the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 1;  
489 and
- 490 (B) the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 15;  
491 and
- 492 (ii) in even-numbered years:
- 493 (A) the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 1;  
494 and
- 495 (B) the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 15.
- 496 (c)(i) If a parent fails to provide a notification within the time periods described in  
497 Subsection (4)(b), the complying parent may determine the schedule for summer  
498 break for the noncomplying parent.
- 499 (ii) If both parents fail to provide notice within the time periods described in  
500 Subsection (4)(b), the first parent to provide notice may determine the schedule  
501 for summer break for that parent and the other parent.
- 502 (d) If a custodial parent intends to interrupt a noncustodial parent's parent-time under  
503 Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the custodial parent shall provide notification to the  
504 noncustodial parent of the intent to interrupt parent-time within 10 days after the day

505 on which the custodial parent receives notification of the noncustodial parent's plans  
506 for the exercise of interrupted extended parent-time.

507 (5)(a) An election should be made by the noncustodial parent at the time of entry of the  
508 divorce decree or court order, except that the election may be changed by mutual  
509 agreement, court order, or by the noncustodial parent in the event of a change in the  
510 minor child's schedule.

511 (b) An election by either parent concerning parent-time shall be made a part of the  
512 decree and made a part of the parent-time order.

513 (6)(a) Changes may not be made to the parent-time schedule under this section, except  
514 that if a conflict arises in the parent-time schedule, the following order of precedence  
515 shall be applied when determining which parent is entitled to parent-time:

516 (i) the holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day under Subsection (12);

517 (ii) the holiday schedule for the minor child's birthday, unless a parent is exercising  
518 uninterrupted extended parent-time under Subsection (3) and takes the minor child  
519 away from that parent's residence during the uninterrupted extended parent-time;

520 (iii) the holiday schedule for any holiday under Subsection (12) that is not Father's  
521 Day, Mother's Day, or the minor child's birthday;

522 (iv) extended parent-time under Subsection (3); and

523 (v) the schedule for weekday or weekend parent-time.

524 (b) A parent exercising parent-time for the minor child's birthday may bring other  
525 siblings along for the minor child's birthday.

526 (7) A stepparent, grandparent, or other responsible adult designated by ~~[the noncustodial]~~ a  
527 parent, may pick up the minor child for parent-time if the ~~[custodial]~~ other parent is  
528 aware of the identity of the individual and the ~~[noncustodial]~~ parent will be with the  
529 minor child by 7 p.m.

530 (8) If a holiday falls on a regularly scheduled school day, the parent exercising parent-time  
531 shall be responsible for the minor child's attendance at school for that school day.

532 (9) If there is more than one minor child and the minor children's school schedules vary for  
533 purpose of a holiday, at the option of the parent exercising the holiday or the parent's  
534 half of the holiday, the minor children may remain together for the holiday period  
535 beginning the first evening that all minor children's schools are dismissed for the holiday  
536 and ending the evening before any minor child returns to school.

537 (10)(a) Telephone contact shall be at reasonable hours and for a reasonable duration.

538 (b)(i) Virtual parent-time, if the equipment is reasonably available and the parents



539               reside at least 100 miles apart, shall be at reasonable hours and for reasonable  
 540               duration.  
 541               (ii) If the parties cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the  
 542               court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably  
 543               available, taking into consideration:  
 544               (A) the best interests of the minor child;  
 545               (B) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time;  
 546               and  
 547               (C) any other factors the court considers material.  
 548               (c) Virtual parent-time supplements, but does not replace, in-person parent-time.  
 549 (11) If there is a minor child five to 18 years old and a minor child under five years old and  
 550               both minor children are the children of the parties, the parents and the court should  
 551               consider an upward deviation for parent-time with all the minor children so that  
 552               parent-time is uniform based on a schedule under this section.  
 553 (12) The following table is the holiday schedule for parent-time under this section.

Holiday	Holiday Time Period	Years Noncustodial Parent is Granted Holiday	Years Custodial Parent is Granted Holiday
555 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day	<del>(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 ] ;</del> <u>(a) at the time that school is dismissed for Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day; or</u>  <del>[(e) 6 p.m.] (b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday.</del>	Odd years	Even years

		(2) Holiday ends at [7] 8:30 p.m. on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day.		
556	President's Day	(1) Holiday begins <del>[Friday at]:</del> <del>[(a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor child;</del> <del>(b)]</del> (a) at the time that school is <del>[regularly dismissed]</del> <u>dismissed for President's Day</u> ; or <del>[(e) 6 p.m.]</del> (b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at [7] 8:30 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
557	Spring Break	(1) Holiday begins at: <del>[6] (a) the time that school is dismissed for spring break; or</del> <del>(b) 5:30 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for spring break at the election of the parent granted the holiday.</del> (2) Holiday ends at [7] 8:30 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Odd years	Even years
558	Memorial Day	(1) Holiday begins <del>[Friday at]:</del> <del>[(a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor child;</del> <del>(b)]</del> (a) at the time that school is <del>[regularly dismissed]</del> <u>dismissed for Memorial Day</u> ; or <del>[(e) 6]</del> (b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday.	Even years	Odd years

		(2) Holiday ends at [7] <u>8:30</u> p.m. on Memorial Day.		
559	Mother's Day	(1) Holiday begins [ <del>on Mother's Day at 9 a.m.</del> ] <u>at 5:30 p.m. on the day before Mother's Day.</u> (2) Holiday ends on Mother's Day at [7] <u>8:30</u> p.m.	All years if noncustodial parent is the mother or other parent granted the holiday in the order.	All years if custodial parent is the mother or other parent granted the holiday in the order.
560	Father's Day	(1) Holiday begins [ <del>on Father's Day at 9 a.m.</del> ] <u>at 5:30 p.m. on the day before Father's Day.</u> (2) Holiday ends on Father's Day at [7] <u>8:30</u> p.m.	All years if noncustodial parent is the father or other parent granted the holiday in the order.	All years if custodial parent is the father or other parent granted the holiday in the order.
561	Juneteenth National Freedom Day	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) [6] <u>5:30</u> p.m. on the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day is not Father's Day; or (b) [9] <u>8</u> a.m. on Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day is Father's Day. (2) Holiday ends at [6] <u>8:30</u> p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day.	Even years	Odd years
562	Independence Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at [6] <u>5:30</u> p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 5th at [6] <u>8:30</u> p.m.	Odd years	Even years

563	Pioneer Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 23rd at [6] 5:30 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 25th at [6] 8:30 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
564	Labor Day	(1) Holiday begins <del>[-on Friday at]:</del> <del>[(a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor child;</del> <del>(b)]</del> (a) at the time that school is <del>[regularly dismissed]</del> <u>dismissed for Labor Day</u> ; or <del>[(e) 6]</del> (b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at [7] 8:30 p.m. on Labor Day.	Odd years	Even years
565	[Columbus Day	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before <del>Columbus Day</del> . (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on <del>Columbus Day</del> .	Even years	Odd years]
566	Fall Break	(1) Holiday begins at <del>[-6 p.m.]</del> : <u>(a) the time that school is dismissed for fall break</u> ; or <u>(b) 5:30 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break at the election of the parent granted the holiday.</u> (2) Holiday ends at [7] 8:30 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Odd years	Even years
567	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] 3 p.m. if there is no school.	Even years	Odd years

		(2) Holiday ends at [9] <u>8:30</u> p.m. on the same day the holiday begins.		
568	[Veterans Day	(1) <del>Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Veterans Day.</del> (2) <del>Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Veterans Day.</del>	Odd years	Even years]
569	Thanksgiving	(1) Holiday begins[ <del>on Wednesday</del> ] at: [ <del>(a) 6 p.m.; or</del> <del>(b) the time school is regularly dismissed for Thanksgiving at the election of the parent granted the holiday.</del> ] (a) <u>the time that school is dismissed for Thanksgiving; or (b) 5:30 p.m. on the day that school is dismissed for Thanksgiving at the election of the parent granted the holiday.</u> (2) Holiday ends at [7] <u>8:30</u> p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
570	Winter Break (First Half)	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) [ <del>6 p.m. on the day on</del> ] <u>the time</u> that school dismisses for winter break; or (b) [ <del>the time school is regularly dismissed</del> ] <u>5:30 p.m.</u> 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] <u>8:30</u> p.m.	Odd years	Even years
571	Winter Break (Second Half)	(1) Holiday begins on December 27th at [7] <u>8:30</u> p.m. (2) Holiday ends at [7] <u>8:30</u> p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years

572	Day of Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at [9] <u>8:30</u> p.m.	Even years	Odd years
573	Day Before or After Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at [9] <u>8:30</u> p.m.	Odd years	Even years

574 *The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.*

575 Section 5. Section **81-9-303** is amended to read:

576 **81-9-303 . Optional schedule for parent-time for a minor child five to 18 years**  
577 **old.**

578 (1)(a) The optional parent-time schedule in this section applies to a minor child who is  
579 five to 18 years old.

580 (b) For purposes of calculating child support, the optional parent-time schedule in this  
581 section is 145 overnights.

582 (c) Any impact on child support shall be consistent with joint physical custody.

583 (2) The parents and the court may consider the increased parent-time schedule in this  
584 section as a minimum parent-time schedule when the parties agree or the noncustodial  
585 parent can demonstrate:

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

587 (b) the parties can communicate effectively regarding the minor child or the  
588 noncustodial parent has a plan to accomplish effective communications regarding the  
589 minor child;

590 (c) the noncustodial parent has the ability to facilitate the increased parent-time;

591 (d) the increased parent-time would be in the best interest of the minor child; and

592 (e) any other factor the court considers relevant.

593 (3) In determining whether a noncustodial parent has been actively involved in the minor  
594 child's life, the court shall consider:

595 (a) demonstrated responsibility in caring for the minor child;

596 (b) involvement in childcare;

597 (c) presence or volunteer efforts in the minor child's school and at extracurricular  
598 activities;

599 (d) assistance with the minor child's homework;

600 (e) involvement in preparation of meals, bath time, and bedtime for the minor child;

601 (f) bonding with the minor child; and

602 (g) any other factor the court considers relevant.

- 603 (4) In determining whether a noncustodial parent has the ability to facilitate the increased  
604 parent-time, the court shall consider:
- 605 (a) the geographic distance between the residences of the parents and the distance  
606 between the parents' residences and the minor child's school;
- 607 (b) the noncustodial parent's ability to assist with after school care;
- 608 (c) the health of the minor child and the noncustodial parent in accordance with  
609 Subsection 81-9-204(5);
- 610 (d) flexibility of employment or another schedule of the noncustodial parent;
- 611 (e) ability to provide appropriate playtime with the minor child;
- 612 (f) history and ability of the noncustodial parent to implement a flexible schedule for the  
613 minor child;
- 614 (g) physical facilities of the noncustodial parent's residence; and
- 615 (h) any other factor the court considers relevant.
- 616 (5) If the parties agree or the court enters an order for the optional parent-time schedule  
617 under this section, a parenting plan in compliance with Section 81-9-203 shall be filed  
618 with any order incorporating the optional parent-time schedule described in Subsection  
619 (6).
- 620 (6) The following schedule is considered the optional parent-time to which the noncustodial  
621 parent is entitled to the minor child:
- 622 (a)(i) one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the court or  
623 Wednesday evening if not specified, beginning at 5:30 p.m. and ending the  
624 following day upon delivering the minor child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no  
625 school; or
- 626 (ii) at the election of the noncustodial parent, one weekday specified by the  
627 noncustodial parent or the court:
- 628 (A) beginning at the time the minor child's school is regularly dismissed until the  
629 following day upon delivering the minor child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is  
630 no school; or
- 631 (B) if there is no school, the noncustodial parent is available to be with the minor  
632 child, and in accommodation with the custodial parent's work schedule,  
633 beginning at 8 a.m. and ending on the following day upon delivering the minor  
634 child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no school;
- 635 (b)(i) beginning the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating weekends  
636 beginning at [6] 5:30 p.m. on Friday and ending on Monday upon delivering the

- 637 minor child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no school; or
- 638 (ii) at the election of the noncustodial parent, beginning the first weekend after the
- 639 entry of the decree, alternating weekends:
- 640 (A) beginning at the time the minor child's school is regularly dismissed on Friday
- 641 and ending on Monday upon delivering the minor child to school or at 8 a.m. if
- 642 there is no school; or
- 643 (B) if there is no school, the noncustodial parent is available to be with the minor
- 644 child, and in accommodation with the custodial parent's work schedule,
- 645 beginning on Friday at [9] 8 a.m. and ending on Monday upon delivering the
- 646 minor child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no school;
- 647 (c) each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday
- 648 schedule described in Subsection (15); and
- 649 (d) extended parent-time with the minor child when school is not in session for summer
- 650 break in accordance with Subsection (7).
- 651 (7)(a) For extended parent-time with the minor child under Subsection (6)(d) and at the
- 652 election of the noncustodial parent, the noncustodial parent is entitled up to four
- 653 weeks of parent-time with the minor child~~[, which may be consecutive,]~~ when school
- 654 is not in session for summer break, beginning at 8 a.m. on the first day and ending at
- 655 8:30 p.m. on the last day.
- 656 (b) For the four weeks of extended parent-time for a noncustodial parent under
- 657 Subsection (7)(a):
- 658 (i) two weeks~~[, which may be consecutive,]~~ shall be uninterrupted parent-time for the
- 659 noncustodial parent; and
- 660 (ii) two weeks~~[, which may be consecutive,]~~ may be interrupted by the custodial
- 661 parent for a weekday visit on the same day on which the noncustodial parent is
- 662 granted weekday day parent-time.
- 663 (c) A custodial parent is entitled to uninterrupted parent-time with the minor child for
- 664 two weeks~~[, which may be consecutive,]~~ when school is not in session for summer
- 665 break, beginning at 8 a.m. on the first day and ending at 8:30 p.m. on the last day.
- 666 (d) Extended parent-time described in this Subsection (7) must be consecutive, except
- 667 that the four weeks of extended parent-time for the noncustodial parent may be
- 668 divided into two 14-day separate periods that are not consecutive.
- 669 (8)(a) Each parent shall provide notification to the other parent of the parent's plans for
- 670 the exercise of parent-time for summer break under Subsection (7).



- 671 (b) For the notification requirement [~~under~~] described in Subsection (8)(a):
- 672 (i) in odd-numbered years:
- 673 (A) the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 1;
- 674 and
- 675 (B) the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 15;
- 676 and
- 677 (ii) in even-numbered years:
- 678 (A) the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 1;
- 679 and
- 680 (B) the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 15.
- 681 (c)(i) If a parent fails to provide a notification within the time periods described in
- 682 Subsection (8)(b), the complying parent may determine the schedule for summer
- 683 break for the noncomplying parent.
- 684 (ii) If both parents fail to provide notice within the time periods described in
- 685 Subsection (8)(b), the first parent to provide notice may determine the schedule
- 686 for summer break for that parent and the other parent.
- 687 (d) If a custodial parent intends to interrupt a noncustodial parent's parent-time under
- 688 Subsection (7)(b)(ii), the custodial parent shall provide notification to the
- 689 noncustodial parent of the intent to interrupt parent-time within 10 days after the day
- 690 on which the custodial parent receives notification of the noncustodial parent's plans
- 691 for the exercise of interrupted extended parent-time.
- 692 (9)(a) An election should be made by the noncustodial parent at the time of entry of the
- 693 divorce decree or court order, except that the election may be changed by mutual
- 694 agreement, court order, or by the noncustodial parent in the event of a change in the
- 695 minor child's schedule.
- 696 (b) An election by either parent concerning parent-time shall be made a part of the
- 697 decree and made a part of the parent-time order.
- 698 (10)(a) Changes may not be made to the parent-time schedule under this section, except
- 699 that if a conflict arises in the parent-time schedule, the following order of precedence
- 700 shall be applied when determining which parent is entitled to parent-time:
- 701 (i) the holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day under Subsection (15);
- 702 (ii) the holiday schedule for the minor child's birthday, unless a parent is exercising
- 703 uninterrupted extended parent-time under Subsection (7) and takes the minor child
- 704 away from that parent's residence during the uninterrupted extended parent-time;

- 705 (iii) the holiday schedule for any holiday under Subsection (15) that is not Father's  
 706 Day, Mother's Day, or the minor child's birthday;  
 707 (iv) extended parent-time under Subsection (7); and  
 708 (v) the schedule for weekday or weekend parent-time.  
 709 (b) A parent exercising parent-time for the minor child's birthday may bring other  
 710 siblings along for the minor child's birthday.
- 711 (11) A stepparent, grandparent, or other responsible adult designated by ~~[the noncustodial]~~ a  
 712 parent, may pick up the minor child for parent-time if the ~~[custodial]~~ other parent is  
 713 aware of the identity of the individual and the ~~[noncustodial]~~ parent will be with the  
 714 minor child by 7 p.m.
- 715 (12) If a holiday falls on a regularly scheduled school day, the parent exercising parent-time  
 716 shall be responsible for the minor child's attendance at school for that school day.
- 717 (13) If there is more than one minor child and the minor children's school schedules vary  
 718 for purpose of a holiday, at the option of the parent exercising the holiday or the parent's  
 719 half of the holiday, the minor children may remain together for the holiday period  
 720 beginning the first evening that all minor children's schools are dismissed for the holiday  
 721 and ending the evening before any minor child returns to school.
- 722 (14) If there is a minor child five to 18 years old and a minor child under five years old and  
 723 both minor children are the children of the parties, the parents and the court should  
 724 consider an upward deviation for parent-time with all the minor children so that  
 725 parent-time is uniform based on a schedule under this section.
- 726 (15) The following table is the holiday schedule for parent-time under this section.

Holiday	Holiday Time Period	Years Noncustodial Parent is Granted Holiday	Years Custodial Parent is Granted Holiday
728 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day	(1) Holiday begins <del>[Friday at (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor child; (b)]</del> : (a) at the time that school is <del>[regularly dismissed]</del> <u>dismissed for Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day</u> ; or <del>[(c) 6 p.m.]</del> (b) <u>Friday at 5:30 p.m.</u> at the election of the parent granted the holiday.	Odd years	Even years

		(2) Holiday ends[: (a)-] upon delivering of the minor child to school on the day [following <del>Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day</del> ; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following <del>Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day</del> if there is no school] <u>that school resumes.</u>		
729	President's Day	(1) Holiday begins[ <del>Friday at</del> : [(a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor child; (b)] (a) <u>at the time that school is [regularly dismissed] dismissed for President's Day</u> ; or [(e)-] [6] (b) <u>Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday.</u> (2) Holiday ends[: (a)-] upon delivering the minor child to school on the day [following <del>President's Day</del> ; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following <del>President's Day</del> if there is no school] <u>that school resumes.</u>	Even years	Odd years
730	Spring Break	(1) Holiday begins at[ <del>6</del> ] : <u>(a) the time that school is dismissed for spring break; or (b) 5:30 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for spring break at the election of the parent granted the holiday.</u> (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the minor child to school on the day [following <del>the end of spring break</del> ; or	Odd years	Even years

		(b) at 8 a.m. on the day following the end of spring break if there is no school] <u>that school resumes.</u>		
731	Memorial Day	(1) Holiday begins [ <del>Friday at</del> ]: [ <del>(a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor child;</del> (b)] (a) <u>at the time that school is [regularly dismissed] dismissed for Memorial Day;</u> or [ <del>(e) 6</del> ] (b) <u>Friday at 5:30 p.m.</u> 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
732	Mother's Day	(1) Holiday begins [ <del>on Mother's Day at 9 a.m]</del> <u>at 5:30 p.m. on the day before Mother's Day.</u> (2) Holiday ends on Mother's Day at [7] <u>8:30 p.m.</u>	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.
733	Father's Day	(1) Holiday begins [ <del>on Father's Day at 9 a.m]</del> <u>at 5:30 p.m. on the day before Father's Day.</u> (2) Holiday ends on Father's Day at [7] <u>8:30 p.m.</u>	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.
734	Juneteenth National Freedom Day	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) [6] <u>5:30 p.m.</u> on the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the	Even years	Odd years

		<p>day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day is not Father's Day; or</p> <p>(b) [9] <u>8</u> a.m. on Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day is Father's Day.</p> <p>(2) Holiday ends at [6] <u>5:30</u> p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day.</p>		
735	Independence Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at [6] <u>5:30</u> p.m.</p> <p>(2) Holiday ends on July 5th at [6] <u>8:30</u> p.m.</p>	Odd years	Even years
736	Pioneer Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins on July 23rd at [6] <u>5:30</u> p.m.</p> <p>(2) Holiday ends on July 25th at [6] <u>8:30</u> p.m.</p>	Even years	Odd years
737	Labor Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins[<del>Friday at</del>]:</p> <p><del>[(a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor child;</del></p> <p><del>(b)] (a) at the time that school is [regularly dismissed] <u>dismissed for Labor Day</u>; or</del></p> <p><del>[(e) 6] (b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday.</del></p> <p>(2) Holiday ends[:</p> <p><del>(a)] upon delivering the minor child to school on the day [following Labor Day;</del></p> <p><del>or</del></p> <p><del>(b) at 8 a.m. on the day following Labor Day if there is no school] <u>that school resumes.</u></del></p>	Odd years	Even years
738	[Columbus Day	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Columbus Day.	Even years	Odd years]

		(2) <del>Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Columbus Day.</del>		
739	Fall Break	(1) <del>Holiday begins at [6 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break] ; (a) the time that school is dismissed for fall break; or (b) 5:30 p.m. on the day that school is dismissed for fall break at the election of the parent granted the holiday.</del> (2) <del>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] that school resumes.</del>	Odd years	Even years
740	Halloween	(1) <del>Holiday begins on October 31st or the day that Halloween is traditionally celebrated in the local community:</del> (a) <del>at the time that school is dismissed; or</del> (b) <del>at [4] 3 p.m. if there is no school.</del> (2) <del>Holiday ends at [9] 8:30 p.m. on the same day the holiday begins.</del>	Even years	Odd years
741	<del>[Veterans Day</del>	(1) <del>Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Veterans Day.</del> (2) <del>Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Veterans Day.</del>	Odd years	Even years]
742	Thanksgiving	(1) <del>Holiday begins[on Wednesday] at:</del> (a) <del>[6 p.m.] the time that school is dismissed for Thanksgiving; or</del> (b) <del>[the time school is regularly] 5:30 p.m. on the day that school is dismissed</del>	Even years	Odd years

	<p>for Thanksgiving at the election of the parent granted the holiday.</p> <p>(2) Holiday ends[<del>:</del></p> <p><del>(a)] upon delivering the minor child to school on the [Monday following Thanksgiving; or</del></p> <p><del>(b) at 8 a.m. on the Monday following Thanksgiving if there is no school] <u>day that school resumes.</u></del></p>		
743	<p>Winter Break (First Half)</p> <p>(1) Holiday begins at:</p> <p>(a) [<del>6 p.m. on the day]</del> <u>the time that school dismisses for winter break; or</u></p> <p>(b) [<del>the time school is regularly dismissed]</del> <u>5:30 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for winter break at the election of the parent granted the holiday.</u></p> <p>(2) Holiday ends on December 27th at [<del>7]</del> <u>8:30 p.m.</u></p>	Odd years	Even years
744	<p>Winter Break (Second Half)</p> <p>(1) Holiday begins on December 27th at [<del>7]</del> <u>8:30 p.m.</u></p> <p>(2) Holiday ends upon delivering the minor child to school on the day that school resumes after the winter break.</p>	Even years	Odd years
745	<p>Day of Minor Child's Birthday</p> <p>(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m.</p> <p>(2) Holiday ends at [<del>9]</del> <u>8:30 p.m.</u></p>	Even years	Odd years
746	<p>Day Before or After Minor Child's Birthday</p> <p>(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m.</p> <p>(2) Holiday ends at [<del>9]</del> <u>8:30 p.m.</u></p>	Odd years	Even years

747 *The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.*

748 Section 6. Section **81-9-304** is amended to read:

749 **81-9-304 . Minimum schedule for parent-time for a minor child under five years**

750 **old.**

751 (1) The parent-time schedule in this section applies to a minor child who is younger than

752 five years old.

753 (2) If the parties do not agree to a parent-time schedule, the schedules in Subsections (3)  
754 through (8) are considered the minimum parent-time to which the noncustodial parent is  
755 entitled to the minor child.

756 (3) For a minor child who is younger than five months old, the noncustodial parent is  
757 entitled to:

758 (a) three two-hour visits every week; and

759 (b) two hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in the holiday schedule  
760 under Subsection (15).

761 (4) For a minor child who is at least five months old but younger than nine months old, the  
762 noncustodial parent is entitled to:

763 (a) three three-hour visits every week; and

764 (b) two hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in the holiday schedule  
765 under Subsection (15).

766 (5) For a minor child who is at least nine months old but younger than 12 months old, the  
767 noncustodial parent is entitled to:

768 (a) one eight-hour visit every week;

769 (b) one three-hour visit every week; and

770 (c) eight hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with  
771 the holiday schedule under Subsection (15).

772 (6) For a minor child who is at least 12 months old but younger than 18 months old, the  
773 noncustodial parent is entitled to:

774 (a) one three-hour visit every week;

775 [~~(b) one eight-hour visit on alternating weekends to be specified by the noncustodial  
776 parent or court;~~]

777 [(e)] (b) [an overnight visit on opposite weekends from Subsection (6)(b)] beginning on  
778 the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating weekends beginning at [6]

779 5:30 p.m. on Friday and ending [at noon on Saturday] on Sunday at 7:30 p.m.; and

780 [~~(d)~~] (c) eight hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in the holiday  
781 schedule under Subsection (15).

782 (7) For a minor child who is at least 18 months old but younger than three years old, the  
783 noncustodial parent is entitled to:

784 (a) one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the court:

785 (i) beginning at 5:30 p.m. and ending at [~~8:30~~] 7:30 p.m.; or



- 786 (ii) if the minor child is being cared for during the day outside the minor child's  
 787 regular place of residence and with advance notice to the custodial parent,  
 788 beginning at the time that the minor child is picked up from the caregiver and  
 789 ending at ~~[8:30]~~ 7:30 p.m.;
- 790 (b) beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating weekends  
 791 beginning at ~~[6]~~ 5:30 p.m. on Friday and ending at ~~[7]~~ 7:30 p.m. on Sunday;
- 792 (c) each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday  
 793 schedule described in Subsection (15); and
- 794 (d) extended parent-time for two one-week periods, separated by at least four weeks, at  
 795 the option of the noncustodial parent, as follows:
- 796 (i) one week of uninterrupted parent-time for the noncustodial parent, beginning at 8  
 797 a.m. on the first day and ending at 7:30 p.m. on the last day; and
- 798 (ii) one week of interrupted parent-time, beginning at 8 a.m. on the first day and  
 799 ending at 7:30 p.m. on the last day, where the custodial parent may have an equal  
 800 amount of weekday parent-time as the noncustodial parent on the same day on  
 801 which the noncustodial parent is granted weekday parent-time under Subsection  
 802 (7)(a).
- 803 (8)(a) For a minor child who is at least three years old but younger than five years old,  
 804 the noncustodial parent is entitled to:
- 805 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the court:  
 806 ~~[(i)]~~ (A) beginning at 5:30 p.m. and ending at ~~[8:30]~~ 7:30 p.m.; or  
 807 ~~[(ii)]~~ (B) if the minor child is being cared for during the day outside the minor  
 808 child's regular place of residence and with advance notice to the custodial  
 809 parent, beginning at the time that the minor child is picked up from the  
 810 caregiver and ending at ~~[8:30]~~ 7:30 p.m.;
- 811 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating  
 812 weekends beginning at ~~[6]~~ 5:30 p.m. on Friday and ending at ~~[7]~~ 7:30 p.m. on  
 813 Sunday;
- 814 ~~[(c)]~~ (iii) each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the  
 815 holiday schedule described in Subsection (15); and
- 816 ~~[(d)]~~ (iv) extended parent-time for two two-week periods, separated by at least four  
 817 weeks, at the option of the noncustodial parent, as follows:
- 818 ~~[(i)]~~ (A) two weeks of uninterrupted parent-time~~[, which may be consecutive,]~~ for  
 819 the noncustodial parent, beginning at 8 a.m. on the first day and ending at 7:30

- 820 p.m. on the last day; and
- 821 [(ii)] (B) two weeks of interrupted parent-time~~[- which may be consecutive,]~~ ,
- 822 beginning at 8 a.m. on the first day and ending at 7:30 p.m. on the last day,
- 823 where the custodial parent may have an equal amount of weekday parent-time
- 824 as the noncustodial parent on the same day on which the noncustodial parent is
- 825 granted weekday parent-time under Subsection (8)(a)(i).
- 826 (9) For a minor child who is at least 18 months old but younger than five years old, the
- 827 custodial parent is entitled to one week of uninterrupted extended parent-time.
- 828 (10)(a) For a minor child who is nine months old or older, the noncustodial parent shall
- 829 have at least two times a week:
- 830 (i) brief telephone contact at reasonable hours and for a reasonable duration; and
- 831 (ii) virtual parent-time, if the equipment is reasonably available and the parents reside
- 832 at least 100 miles apart, at reasonable hours and for reasonable duration.
- 833 (b) If the parties cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the
- 834 court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably
- 835 available, taking into consideration:
- 836 (i) the best interests of the minor child;
- 837 (ii) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and
- 838 (iii) any other factors the court considers material.
- 839 (c) Virtual parent-time supplements, but does not replace, in-person parent-time.
- 840 (11) For a minor child who is younger than nine months old, unless the parents agree
- 841 otherwise, parent-time should take place in the home of the custodial parent, an
- 842 established child-care setting, or other environment familiar to the minor child, at the
- 843 option of the noncustodial parent.
- 844 (12)(a) Changes may not be made to the parent-time schedule under this section, except
- 845 that if a conflict arises in the parent-time schedule, the following order of precedence
- 846 shall be applied when determining which parent is entitled to parent-time:
- 847 (i) the holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day under Subsection (15);
- 848 (ii) the holiday schedule for the minor child's birthday, unless a parent is exercising
- 849 uninterrupted extended parent-time under Subsection (7)(d), (8)(d), or (9) and
- 850 takes the minor child away from that parent's residence during the uninterrupted
- 851 extended parent-time;
- 852 (iii) the holiday schedule for any holiday under Subsection (15) that is not Father's
- 853 Day, Mother's Day, or the minor child's birthday;

- 854 (iv) extended parent-time under Subsection (7)(d), (8)(d), or (9); and  
 855 (v) the schedule for weekday or weekend parent-time.  
 856 (b) A parent exercising parent-time for the minor child's birthday may bring other  
 857 siblings along for the minor child's birthday.  
 858 (13) If a holiday falls on a regularly scheduled school day, the parent exercising parent-time  
 859 shall be responsible for the minor child's attendance at school for that school day.  
 860 (14) A parent shall notify the other parent at least 30 days in advance of the parent's plans  
 861 for the exercise of extended parent-time under Subsection (7)(d), (8)(d), or (9).  
 862 (15) The following table is the holiday schedule for parent-time under this section.

Holiday	Holiday Time Period	Years Noncustodial Parent is Granted Holiday	Years Custodial Parent is Granted Holiday
864 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day	(1) Holiday begins on Friday at: (a) [9] 8 a.m. if the parent is available to be with the minor child; or (b) [6] 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at [7] 7:30 p.m. on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day.	Odd years	Even years
865 President's Day	(1) Holiday begins on Friday at: (a) [9] 8 a.m. if the parent is available to be with the minor child; or (b) [6] 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at [7] 7:30 p.m. on President's Day.	Even years	Odd years
866 Spring Break	(1) Holiday begins at [6] 5:30 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for spring break. (2) Holiday ends at [7] 7:30 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Odd years	Even years
867 Memorial Day	(1) Holiday begins on Friday at:	Even years	Odd years

		(a) [9] 8 a.m. if the parent is available to be with the minor child; or (b) [6] 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at [7] 7:30 p.m. on Memorial Day.		
868	Mother's Day	(1) Holiday begins [ <del>on Mother's Day at 9 a.m.</del> ] at 5:30 p.m. on the day before <u>Mother's Day</u> . (2) Holiday ends on Mother's Day at [7] 7:30 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.
869	Father's Day	(1) Holiday begins [ <del>on Father's Day at 9 a.m.</del> ] at 5:30 p.m. on the day before <u>Father's Day</u> . (2) Holiday ends on Father's Day at [7] 7:30 p.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.
870	Juneteenth National Freedom Day	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) [6] 5:30 p.m. on the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day is not Father's Day; or (b) [9] 8 a.m. on Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day is Father's Day. (2) Holiday ends at [6] 7:30 p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day.	Even years	Odd years
871	Independence Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at [6] 5:30 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 5th at [6] 7:30 p.m.	Odd years	Even years

872	Pioneer Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 23rd at [6] <u>5:30</u> p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 25th at [6] <u>7:30</u> p.m.	Even years	Odd years
873	Labor Day	(1) Holiday begins on Friday at: (a) [9] <u>8</u> a.m. if the parent is available to be with the minor child; or (b) [6] <u>5:30</u> p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at [7] <u>7:30</u> p.m. on Labor Day.	Odd years	Even years
874	<del>[Columbus Day]</del>	<del>(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Columbus Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Columbus Day.</del>	Even years	Odd years]
875	Fall Break	(1) Holiday begins at [6] <u>5:30</u> p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break. (2) Holiday ends at [7] <u>7:30</u> p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Odd years	Even years
876	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] <u>3</u> p.m. if there is no school. (2) Holiday ends at [9] <u>7:30</u> p.m. on the same day the holiday begins.	Even years	Odd years
877	<del>[Veterans Day]</del>	<del>(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Veterans Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Veterans Day.</del>	Odd years	Even years]

878	Thanksgiving	(1) Holiday begins at [6] <u>5:30</u> p.m. on the day that school dismisses for Thanksgiving. (2) Holiday ends at [7] <u>7:30</u> p.m. on day before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
879	Winter Break (First Half)	(1) Holiday begins at [6] <u>5:30</u> p.m. on the day on that school dismisses for winter break. (2) Holiday ends on December 27th at [7] <u>7:30</u> p.m.	Odd years	Even years
880	Winter Break (Second Half)	(1) Holiday begins on December 27th at 7 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at [7] <u>7:30</u> p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
881	Day of Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at [9] <u>7:30</u> p.m.	Even years	Odd years
882	Day Before or After Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at [9] <u>7:30</u> p.m.	Odd years	Even years

883 **Section 7. Effective Date.**

884 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.

885 **Section 8. Coordinating S.B. 208 with H.B. 370.**

886 If S.B. 208, Parent-time and Custody Amendments, and H.B. 370, State Holiday

887 Modifications, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on January 1, 2026:

888 (1) the holiday time period for Juneteenth National Freedom Day described in the tables in  
889 Subsections 81-9-302(12) and 81-8-303(15) be amended to read:

890 ~~"[(1) Holiday begins at:]~~

891 ~~[(a) 6 p.m. on the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth~~  
892 ~~National Freedom Day is not Father's Day; or]~~

893 ~~[(b) 9 a.m. on Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth National~~  
894 ~~Freedom Day is Father's Day:]~~

895 ~~[(2) Holiday ends at 6 p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day:]~~

896 (1) Holiday begins on Friday at 5:30 p.m. and ends on Saturday at 5:30 p.m., if Juneteenth

897 National Freedom Day is on the day before Father's Day.  
898 (2) Holiday begins on Sunday at 8:30 p.m. and ends on Tuesday at 8:30 p.m., if Juneteenth  
899 National Freedom Day is on Father's Day or on the day following Father's Day.  
900 (3) Holiday begins at 5:30 p.m. on the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day and  
901 ends at 8:30 p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day, unless Juneteenth  
902 National Freedom Day is on Father's Day, the day before Father's Day, or the day following  
903 Father's Day."; and  
904 (2) the holiday time period for Juneteenth National Freedom Day described in the table in  
905 Subsection 81-9-304(15) be amended to read:  
906 "[(1) Holiday begins at:]  
907 [(a) 6 p.m. on the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth  
908 National Freedom Day is not Father's Day; or]  
909 [(b) 9 a.m. on Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth National  
910 Freedom Day is Father's Day.]  
911 [(2) Holiday ends at 6 p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day.]  
912 (1) Holiday begins on Friday at 5:30 p.m. and ends on Saturday at 5:30 p.m., if Juneteenth  
913 National Freedom Day is on the day before Father's Day.  
914 (2) Holiday begins on Sunday at 7:30 p.m. and ends on Tuesday at 7:30 p.m., if Juneteenth  
915 National Freedom Day is on Father's Day or on the day following Father's Day.  
916 (3) Holiday begins at 5:30 p.m. on the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day and  
917 ends at 7:30 p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day, unless Juneteenth  
918 National Freedom Day is on Father's Day, the day before Father's Day, or the day following  
919 Father's Day."