

Todd Weiler proposes the following substitute bill:

Parent-time and Custody Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler

House Sponsor: Anthony E. Loubet

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;

- addresses the establishment and modification of a parent-time schedule;

- 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:

29 AMENDS:

30 **81-9-204**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366

31 **81-9-206**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366

32 **81-9-208**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366

33 **81-9-209**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366

34 **81-9-302**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366

35 **81-9-303**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366

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

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

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

39 **81-9-303**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366

40 **81-9-304**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 366

41

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

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

44 **81-9-204 . Custody and parent-time of a minor child -- Custody factors --**

45 **Preferences.**

46 (1) In a proceeding between parents in which the custody and parent-time of a minor child
47 is at issue, the court shall consider the best interests of the minor child in determining
48 any form of custody and parent-time.

49 (2) The court shall determine whether an order for custody or parent-time is in the best
50 interests of the minor child by a preponderance of the evidence.

51 (3) In determining any form of custody and parent-time under Subsection (1), the court
52 shall consider:

53 (a) for each parent, and in accordance with Section 81-9-104, evidence of domestic
54 violence, physical abuse, or sexual abuse involving the minor child, the parent, or a
55 household member of the parent;

56 (b) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the minor child to pornography or
57 material harmful to minors, as "material" and "harmful to minors" are defined in
58 Section 76-10-1201; and

59 (c) whether custody and parent-time would endanger the minor child's health or physical
60 or psychological safety.

61 (4) In determining the form of custody and parent-time that is in the best interests of the
62 minor child, the court may consider, among other factors the court finds relevant, the

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

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

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

- 165 (b) The court shall consider as primary, the safety and well-being of the minor child and
166 the parent who experiences domestic violence.
- 167 (c) A court shall consider an order issued by a court in accordance with Title 78B,
168 Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, as evidence of real harm or
169 substantiated potential harm to the minor child.
- 170 (d) If a parent relocates because of an act of domestic violence or family violence by the
171 other parent[;] :
- 172 (i) the court shall make specific findings and orders with regards to the application of
173 Section 81-9-209[;] ; and
- 174 (ii) the court may not require the parent to disclose the parent's address to the other
175 parent.
- 176 (11) Absent a showing by a preponderance of evidence of real harm or substantiated
177 potential harm to the minor child:
- 178 (a) it is in the best interest of the minor child to have frequent, meaningful, and
179 continuing access to each parent following separation or divorce;
- 180 (b) each parent is entitled to and responsible for frequent, meaningful, and continuing
181 access with the parent's minor child consistent with the minor child's best interests;
182 and
- 183 (c) it is in the best interest of the minor child to have both parents actively involved in
184 parenting the minor child.
- 185 (12) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the court may not grant custody or
186 parent-time of a minor child to a parent convicted of a sexual offense, as defined in
187 Section 77-37-2, that resulted in the conception of the minor child unless:
- 188 (a) the nonconvicted biological parent, or the legal guardian of the minor child, consents
189 to custody or parent-time and the court determines it is in the best interest of the
190 minor child to award custody or parent-time to the convicted parent; or
- 191 (b) after the date of the conviction, the convicted parent and the nonconvicted parent
192 cohabit and establish a mutual custodial environment for the minor child.
- 193 (13) A denial of custody or parent-time under Subsection (12) does not:
- 194 (a) terminate the parental rights of the parent denied parent-time or custody; or
195 (b) affect the obligation of the convicted parent to financially support the minor child.
- 196 Section 2. Section **81-9-206** is amended to read:
- 197 **81-9-206 . Determination of parent-time schedule -- Parent-time factors.**
- 198 (1) If the parties are unable to agree on a parent-time schedule, the court may:

- 199 (a) establish a parent-time schedule; or
200 (b) order a parent-time schedule described in Part 3, Parent-time Schedules.
- 201 (2) There is a presumption that the advisory guidelines described in Section 81-9-202 and
202 the parent-time schedules described in Part 3, Parent-time Schedules, are the minimum
203 parent-time to which the noncustodial parent and the minor child are entitled.
- 204 (3) In accordance with Section 81-9-104, when ordering a parent-time schedule, a court
205 shall consider:
- 206 (a) evidence of domestic violence, physical abuse, or sexual abuse involving the minor
207 child, a parent, or a household member of the parent; and
208 (b) whether parent-time would endanger the minor child's health or physical or
209 psychological safety.
- 210 (4) A court may consider the following when ordering a parent-time schedule:
- 211 (a) evidence of psychological maltreatment;
212 (b) the distance between the residency of the minor child and the noncustodial parent;
213 (c) the lack of demonstrated parenting skills without safeguards to ensure the minor
214 child's well-being during parent-time;
215 (d) the financial inability of the noncustodial parent to provide adequate food and shelter
216 for the minor child during periods of parent-time;
217 (e) the preference of the minor child if the court determines the minor child is of
218 sufficient maturity;
219 (f) the incarceration of the noncustodial parent in a county jail, secure youth corrections
220 facility, or an adult corrections facility;
221 (g) shared interests between the minor child and the noncustodial parent;
222 (h) the involvement or lack of involvement of the noncustodial parent in the school,
223 community, religious, or other related activities of the minor child;
224 (i) the availability of the noncustodial parent to care for the minor child when the
225 custodial parent is unavailable to do so because of work or other circumstances;
226 (j) a substantial and chronic pattern of missing, canceling, or denying regularly
227 scheduled parent-time;
228 (k) the minimal duration of and lack of significant bonding in the parents' relationship
229 before the conception of the minor child;
230 (l) the parent-time schedule of siblings;
231 (m) the lack of reasonable alternatives to the needs of a nursing minor child; and
232 [~~nn~~] (n) any other criteria the court determines relevant to the best interests of the minor

233 child.

234 (5) The court shall enter the reasons underlying the court's order for parent-time that:

235 (a) incorporates a parent-time schedule described in Section 81-9-302 or 81-9-304; or

236 (b) provides more or less parent-time than a parent-time schedule described in Section
237 81-9-302 or 81-9-304.

238 (6) A court may not order a parent-time schedule unless the court determines by a

239 preponderance of the evidence that the parent-time schedule is in the best interest of the
240 minor child.

241 ~~[(7) Once the parent-time schedule has been established, the parties may not alter the
242 parent-time schedule except by mutual consent of the parties or a court order.]~~

243 ~~[(8)]~~ (7)(a) If the court orders parent-time and a protective order or stalking injunction is
244 still in place, the court shall consider whether to order the parents to conduct
245 parent-time pick-up and transfer through a third party.

246 (b) The parent who is the stated victim in the protective order or stalking injunction may
247 submit to the court, and the court shall consider, the name of a person considered
248 suitable to act as the third party.

249 (c) If the court orders the parents to conduct parent-time through a third party, the
250 parenting plan shall specify the time, day, place, manner, and the third party to be
251 used to implement the exchange.

252 ~~[(9)]~~ (8) If there is a protective order, stalking injunction, or the court finds that a parent has
253 committed domestic violence, the court shall:

254 (a) consider the impact of domestic violence in awarding parent-time; and

255 (b) make specific findings regarding the award of parent-time.

256 ~~[(10)]~~ (9) Upon a specific finding by the court of the need for peace officer enforcement, the
257 court may include a provision in an order for parent-time that authorizes a peace officer
258 to enforce the order for parent-time.

259 ~~[(11)]~~ (10) When parent-time has not taken place for an extended period of time and the
260 minor child lacks an appropriate bond with the noncustodial parent, both parents shall:

261 (a) consider the possible adverse effects upon the minor child; and

262 (b) gradually reintroduce an appropriate parent-time plan for the noncustodial parent.

263 (11) If a court enters an order establishing a parent-time schedule for a minor child:

264 (a) the court order governs the parent-time schedule for the minor child; and

265 (b) an amendment to this chapter does not modify the parent-time schedule unless the
266 court orders otherwise.

267 (12) Once a parent-time schedule has been established for a minor child, the parties may
 268 only modify the parent-time schedule if:

269 (a) there is mutual consent of the parties to the modification; or

270 (b) the court modifies the parent-time schedule in a new order.

271 Section 3. Section **81-9-208** is amended to read:

272 **81-9-208 . Modification or termination of a custody or parent-time order --**

273 **Noncompliance with a parent-time order.**

274 (1) The court has continuing jurisdiction to make subsequent changes to modify:

275 (a) custody of a minor child if there is a showing of a substantial and material change in
 276 circumstances since the entry of the order; and

277 (b) parent-time for a minor child if there is a showing that there is a change in
 278 circumstances since the entry of the order.

279 (2) A substantial and material change in circumstances under Subsection (1)(a) includes a
 280 showing by a parent that the other parent:

281 (a) resides with an individual or provides an individual with access to the minor child;
 282 and

283 (b) knows that the individual:

284 (i) is required to register as a sex offender~~[-or]~~ , a kidnap offender, or a child abuse
 285 offender for an offense against a minor child under Title 77, Chapter 41, [~~Sex and~~
 286 ~~Kidnap Offender Registry;~~] Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry; or

287 [~~(ii) is required to register as a child abuse offender under Title 77, Chapter 43, Child~~
 288 ~~Abuse Offender Registry; or]~~

289 [(~~iii~~)] (ii) has been convicted of:

290 (A) a child abuse offense under Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3,
 291 76-5-114, or 76-5-208;

292 (B) a sexual offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
 293 Offenses;

294 (C) an offense for kidnapping or human trafficking of a minor child under Title
 295 76, Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;

296 (D) a sexual exploitation offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5b,
 297 Sexual Exploitation Act; or

298 (E) an offense that is substantially similar to an offense under Subsections
 299 (2)(b)(iii)(A) through (D).

300 (3)(a) For a custody order that is entered on or after May 7, 2025, a minor child turning

- 301 five years old constitutes a substantial and material change in circumstances under
302 Subsection (1)(a), unless the order addresses custody of the child upon the minor
303 child turning five years old.
- 304 (b) For a parent-time order that is entered on or after May 7, 2025, a minor child turning
305 five years old constitutes a change in circumstances under Subsection (1)(b), unless
306 the order addresses parent-time for the minor child upon the minor child turning five
307 years old.
- 308 [(3)] (4) On the petition of one or both of the parents, or the joint legal or physical
309 custodians if they are not the parents, the court may, after a hearing, modify or terminate
310 an order that established joint legal custody or joint physical custody if:
- 311 (a) the verified petition or accompanying affidavit initially alleges that admissible
312 evidence will show that there has been a substantial and material change in the
313 circumstances of the minor child or one or both parents or joint legal or physical
314 custodians since the entry of the order to be modified;
- 315 (b) a modification of the terms and conditions of the order would be an improvement for
316 and in the best interest of the minor child; and
- 317 (c)(i) both parents have complied in good faith with the dispute resolution procedure
318 in accordance with Subsection 81-9-205(8); or
- 319 (ii) if no dispute resolution procedure is contained in the order that established joint
320 legal custody or joint physical custody, the court orders the parents to participate
321 in a dispute resolution procedure in accordance with Subsection 81-9-205(13)
322 unless the parents certify that, in good faith, they have used a dispute resolution
323 procedure to resolve their dispute.
- 324 [(4)] (5)(a) In determining whether the best interest of a minor child will be served by
325 either modifying or terminating the joint legal custody or joint physical custody
326 order, the court shall, in addition to other factors the court considers relevant,
327 consider the factors described in Sections 81-9-204 and 81-9-205.
- 328 (b) A court order modifying or terminating an existing joint legal custody or joint
329 physical custody order shall contain written findings that:
- 330 (i) a substantial and material change of circumstance has occurred; and
331 (ii) a modification of the terms and conditions of the order would be an improvement
332 for and in the best interest of the minor child.
- 333 (c) The court shall give substantial weight to the existing joint legal custody or joint
334 physical custody order when the minor child is thriving, happy, and well-adjusted.

- 335 ~~[(5)]~~ (6) The court shall, in every case regarding a petition for termination of a joint legal
336 custody or joint physical custody order, consider reasonable alternatives to preserve the
337 existing order in accordance with Section 81-9-204.
- 338 ~~[(6)]~~ (7) The court may modify the terms and conditions of the existing order in accordance
339 with this chapter and may order the parents to file a parenting plan in accordance with
340 Section 81-9-203.
- 341 ~~[(7)]~~ (8) A parent requesting a modification from sole custody to joint legal custody or joint
342 physical custody or both, or any other type of shared parenting arrangement, shall file
343 and serve a proposed parenting plan with the petition to modify in accordance with
344 Section 81-9-203.
- 345 ~~[(8)]~~ (9) If an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event of
346 deployment of one or both parents who are service members, and the service member
347 has not yet been notified of deployment, the court shall resolve the issue based on the
348 standards in Sections 78B-20-306 through 78B-20-309.
- 349 ~~[(9)]~~ (10) If the court finds that an action to modify custody or parent-time is filed or
350 answered frivolously and, in a manner, designed to harass the other party, the court shall
351 assess attorney fees as costs against the offending party.
- 352 ~~[(10)]~~ (11) If a petition to modify custody or parent-time provisions of a court order is made
353 and denied, the court shall order the petitioner to pay the reasonable attorney fees
354 expended by the prevailing party in that action if the court determines that the petition
355 was without merit and not asserted or defended against in good faith.
- 356 ~~[(11)]~~ (12) If a motion or petition alleges noncompliance with a parent-time order by a
357 parent, or a visitation order by a grandparent or other member of the immediate family
358 where a visitation or parent-time right has been previously granted by the court, the
359 court:
- 360 (a) may award to the prevailing party:
- 361 (i) actual attorney fees incurred;
- 362 (ii) the costs incurred by the prevailing party because of the other party's failure to
363 provide or exercise court-ordered visitation or parent-time, including:
- 364 (A) court costs;
- 365 (B) child care expenses;
- 366 (C) transportation expenses actually incurred;
- 367 (D) lost wages, if ascertainable; or
- 368 (E) counseling for a parent or a minor child if ordered or approved by the court; or

- 369 (iii) any other appropriate equitable remedy; and
370 (b) shall award reasonable make-up parent-time to the prevailing party, unless make-up
371 parent-time is not in the best interest of the minor child.

372 Section 4. Section **81-9-209** is amended to read:

373 **81-9-209 . Notice of relocation -- Effect of relocation on parent-time schedule.**

- 374 (1) As used in this section, "relocation" means moving 150 miles or more from the
375 residence of the other parent.
- 376 (2) The relocating parent shall provide written notice to the other parent at least 60 days
377 before the day on which the relocating parent intends to relocate.
- 378 (3) The written notice of relocation [~~under~~] described in Subsection (2) shall contain
379 statements affirming[-]:
- 380 (a) the parent-time provisions in Subsection (9) or a parent-time schedule approved by
381 both parties will be followed; and
- 382 (b) that a parent will not interfere with the other's parental rights pursuant to court
383 ordered parent-time arrangements or the parent-time schedule approved by both
384 parties.
- 385 (4) [~~The~~] Upon a motion of any party or upon the court's own motion, the court shall [~~upon~~
386 ~~motion of any party or upon the court's own motion,~~] schedule a hearing with notice to:
- 387 (a) review the notice of relocation and the relevant parent-time schedule under Section [
388 ~~81-8-302 or 81-8-304~~] 81-9-302 or 81-9-304; and
- 389 (b) make appropriate orders regarding the parent-time schedule and costs for
390 parent-time transportation.
- 391 (5) In a hearing to review the notice of relocation, the court shall, in determining if the
392 relocation of a custodial parent is in the best interest of the minor child, consider any
393 other factors that the court considers relevant to the determination.
- 394 (6) If the court determines that relocation is not in the best interest of the minor child, and
395 the custodial parent relocates, the court may order a change of custody.
- 396 (7)(a) If the court finds that the relocation is in the best interest of the minor child, the
397 court shall determine the parent-time schedule and allocate the transportation costs
398 that will be incurred for the minor child to visit the noncustodial parent.
- 399 (b) In making a determination under Subsection (7)(a), the court shall consider:
- 400 (i) the reason for the parent's relocation;
- 401 (ii) the additional costs or difficulty to both parents in exercising parent-time;
- 402 (iii) the economic resources of both parents; and

- 403 (iv) other factors the court considers necessary and relevant.
- 404 (8) If a parent relocates because of an act of domestic violence or family violence by the
405 other parent, the court shall make specific findings and orders with regard to the
406 application of this section.
- 407 (9) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, and upon the relocation of one of the parties, the
408 following schedule is the minimum parent-time that the noncustodial parent is entitled to
409 a minor child who is five to 18 years old:
- 410 (a) in years ending in an odd number, the minor child shall spend the following holidays
411 with the noncustodial parent:
- 412 [~~(i) Thanksgiving holiday beginning Wednesday until Sunday; and~~]
413 [~~(ii) Spring break, if applicable, beginning the last day of school before the holiday
414 until the day before school resumes;~~]
- 415 (i)(A) fall break if the minor child's school dismisses for a fall break, beginning on
416 the day that school dismisses for fall break and ending on the day before school
417 resumes; or
- 418 (B) Labor Day if the minor child's school does not dismiss for a fall break,
419 beginning on the day that school dismisses for Labor Day and ending on the
420 day before school resumes; and
- 421 (ii) the entire winter break period, beginning on the day that school dismisses for the
422 winter break and ending on the day before school resumes;
- 423 (b) in years ending in an even number, the minor child shall spend the following
424 holidays with the noncustodial parent:
- 425 [~~(i) the entire winter school break period; and~~]
426 [~~(ii) the Fall school break beginning the last day of school before the holiday until the
427 day before school resumes;~~]
- 428 (i)(A) spring break, beginning on the day that school dismisses for the spring
429 break and ending on the day before school resumes; or
- 430 (B) President's Day if the minor child's school does not dismiss for a spring break,
431 beginning on the day that school dismisses for President's Day and ending on
432 the day before school resumes; and
- 433 (ii) Thanksgiving, beginning on the day that school dismisses for Thanksgiving and
434 ending on the day before school resumes;
- 435 (c) extended parent-time equal to 1/2 of the summer or off-track time for consecutive
436 weeks with:

- 437 (i) the noncustodial parent entitled to the first 1/2 of the summer or off-track time in
438 years ending in an odd number; and
- 439 (ii) the noncustodial parent entitled to the second 1/2 of the summer or off-track time
440 in years ending in an even number; and
- 441 (d) one weekend per month, at the option and expense of the noncustodial parent.
- 442 (10) For extended parent-time ~~[under]~~ described in Subsection (9)(c), the ~~[minor child~~
443 ~~should be returned]~~ noncustodial parent shall return the minor child to the custodial home
444 no later than seven days before school begins, except that this week is counted when
445 determining the amount of parent-time to be divided between the parents for the summer
446 or off-track period.
- 447 (11)(a) ~~[The]~~ Upon relocation of one of parties, the court may ~~[also]~~ set a parent-time
448 schedule for a minor child who is younger than five years old.
- 449 (b) The schedule shall take into consideration the following:
- 450 (i) the age of the minor child;
- 451 (ii) the developmental needs of the minor child;
- 452 (iii) the distance between the parents' homes;
- 453 (iv) the travel arrangements and cost;
- 454 (v) the level of attachment between the minor child and the noncustodial parent; and
- 455 (vi) any other factors relevant to the best interest of the minor child.
- 456 ~~[(12) The noncustodial parent's monthly weekend entitlement is subject to the following~~
457 ~~restrictions.]~~
- 458 ~~[(a)]~~
- 459 ~~[(+)]~~ (12)(a)(i) If the noncustodial parent has not designated a specific weekend ~~[for~~
460 ~~parent-time]~~ on which the noncustodial parent will exercise parent-time under
461 Subsection (9)(d), the noncustodial parent shall receive the last weekend of each
462 ~~month[unless a holiday assigned to the custodial parent falls on that particular~~
463 ~~weekend].~~
- 464 (ii) If a holiday assigned to the custodial parent falls on ~~[the last weekend of the~~
465 ~~month]~~ a weekend on which the noncustodial parent normally exercises
466 ~~parent-time under Subsection (9)(d), the noncustodial parent is entitled to the [~~
467 ~~next to the last weekend of the month]~~ weekend before the holiday.
- 468 (b) If a noncustodial parent's extended parent-time or parent-time over a holiday extends
469 into or through the first weekend of the next month, that weekend shall be considered
470 the noncustodial parent's monthly weekend entitlement under Subsection (9)(d) for

471 that month.

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

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

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

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

483 (b) If the parties cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the
484 court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably
485 available, taking into consideration:

486 (i) the best interest of the minor child;

487 (ii) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and

488 (iii) any other factors the court considers material.

489 (c) Virtual parent-time supplements, but does not replace, the in-person parent-time
490 described in Subsection (9).

491 [~~(13)~~] (14) The custodial parent is entitled to all parent-time not specifically allocated to the
492 noncustodial parent.

493 [~~(14)~~] (15) In the event finances and distance preclude the exercise of minimum parent-time
494 for the noncustodial parent during the school year, the court should consider awarding
495 more time for the noncustodial parent during the summer time if it is in the best interests
496 of the [~~the~~] minor child.

497 [~~(15)~~] (16)(a) Upon the motion of any party, the court may order uninterrupted
498 parent-time with the noncustodial parent for a minimum of 30 days during extended
499 parent-time, unless the court finds it is not in the best interest of the minor child.

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

503 [~~(16)~~] (17)(a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court the relocating party shall be
504 responsible for all the minor child's travel expenses relating to Subsections (9)(a) and

505 (b) and 1/2 of the minor child's travel expenses relating to Subsection (9)(c), provided
 506 the noncustodial parent is current on all support obligations.

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

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

512 [(47)] (18) The court may apply this provision to any preexisting decree of divorce.

513 [(48)] (19) Any action under this section may be set for an expedited hearing.

514 [(49)] (20) A parent who fails to comply with the notice of relocation in Subsection (2) is in
 515 contempt of the court's order.

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

517 Section 5. Section **81-9-302** is amended to read:

518 **81-9-302 . Minimum schedule for parent-time for a minor child five to 18 years**
 519 **old.**

520 (1) The parent-time schedule in this section applies [tø] when establishing a parent-time
 521 schedule for a minor child who is five to 18 years old.

522 (2) If the parties do not agree to a parent-time schedule for a minor child [~~described in~~
 523 ~~Subsection(1)] who is five to 18 years old, the following schedule is considered the
 524 minimum parent-time to which the noncustodial parent is entitled to the minor child:~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 539 (A) beginning at the time that the minor child's school is regularly dismissed on
540 Friday and ending on Sunday at [7] 8:30 p.m.; or
- 541 (B) if school is not in session, the noncustodial parent is available to be with the
542 minor child, and in accommodation with the custodial parent's work schedule,
543 beginning on Friday at [9] 8 a.m. and ending on Sunday at [7] 8:30 p.m.;
- 544 (c) each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday
545 schedule described in Subsection (12); and
- 546 (d) extended parent-time with the minor child when school is not in session for summer
547 break in accordance with Subsection (3).
- 548 (3)(a) For extended parent-time with the minor child [~~under~~] described in Subsection
549 (2)(d) and at the election of the noncustodial parent, the noncustodial parent is
550 entitled up to four weeks of parent-time with the minor child[~~, which may be~~
551 ~~consecutive,~~] when school is not in session for summer break, beginning at 8 a.m. on
552 the first day and ending at 8:30 p.m. on the last day.
- 553 (b) For the four weeks of extended parent-time for a noncustodial parent under
554 Subsection (3)(a):
- 555 (i) two weeks[~~, which may be consecutive,~~] shall be uninterrupted parent-time for the
556 noncustodial parent; and
- 557 (ii) two weeks[~~, which may be consecutive,~~] may be interrupted by the custodial
558 parent for a weekday visit on the same day on which the noncustodial parent is
559 granted weekday day parent-time.
- 560 (c) A custodial parent is entitled to uninterrupted parent-time with the minor child for
561 two weeks[~~, which may be consecutive,~~] when school is not in session for summer
562 break, beginning at 8 a.m. on the first day and ending at 8:30 p.m. on the last day.
- 563 (d) Extended parent-time described in this Subsection (3) must be consecutive, except
564 that the four weeks of extended parent-time for the noncustodial parent may be
565 divided into two separate 14-day periods that are not consecutive.
- 566 (4)(a) Each parent shall provide notification to the other parent of the parent's plans for
567 the exercise of extended parent-time for summer break under Subsection (3).
- 568 (b) For the notification requirement [~~under~~] described in Subsection (4)(a):
- 569 (i) in odd-numbered years:
- 570 (A) the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 1;
571 and
- 572 (B) the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 15;

- 573 and
- 574 (ii) in even-numbered years:
- 575 (A) the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 1;
- 576 and
- 577 (B) the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 15.
- 578 (c)(i) If a parent fails to provide a notification within the time periods described in
- 579 Subsection (4)(b), the complying parent may determine the schedule for summer
- 580 break for the noncomplying parent.
- 581 (ii) If both parents fail to provide notice within the time periods described in
- 582 Subsection (4)(b), the first parent to provide notice may determine the schedule
- 583 for summer break for that parent and the other parent.
- 584 (d) If a custodial parent intends to interrupt a noncustodial parent's parent-time under
- 585 Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the custodial parent shall provide notification to the
- 586 noncustodial parent of the intent to interrupt parent-time within 10 days after the day
- 587 on which the custodial parent receives notification of the noncustodial parent's plans
- 588 for the exercise of interrupted extended parent-time.
- 589 (5)(a) An election should be made by the noncustodial parent at the time of entry of the
- 590 divorce decree or court order, except that the election may be changed by mutual
- 591 agreement, court order, or by the noncustodial parent in the event of a change in the
- 592 minor child's schedule.
- 593 (b) An election by either parent concerning parent-time shall be made a part of the
- 594 decree and made a part of the parent-time order.
- 595 (6)(a) Changes may not be made to the parent-time schedule under this section, except
- 596 that if a conflict arises in the parent-time schedule, the following order of precedence
- 597 shall be applied when determining which parent is entitled to parent-time:
- 598 (i) the holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day under Subsection (12);
- 599 (ii) the holiday schedule for the minor child's birthday, unless a parent is exercising
- 600 uninterrupted extended parent-time under Subsection (3) and takes the minor child
- 601 away from that parent's residence during the uninterrupted extended parent-time;
- 602 (iii) the holiday schedule for any holiday under Subsection (12) that is not Father's
- 603 Day, Mother's Day, or the minor child's birthday;
- 604 (iv) extended parent-time under Subsection (3); and
- 605 (v) the schedule for weekday or weekend parent-time.
- 606 (b) A parent exercising parent-time for the minor child's birthday may bring other

607 siblings along for the minor child's birthday.

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

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

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

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

620 (b)(i) Virtual parent-time, if the equipment is reasonably available and the parents
 621 reside at least 100 miles apart, shall be at reasonable hours and for reasonable
 622 duration.

623 (ii) If the parties cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the
 624 court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably
 625 available, taking into consideration:

626 (A) the best interests of the minor child;

627 (B) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time;
 628 and

629 (C) any other factors the court considers material.

630 (c) Virtual parent-time supplements, but does not replace, in-person parent-time.

631 (11) If there is a minor child five to 18 years old and a minor child under five years old and
 632 both minor children are the children of the parties, the parents and the court should
 633 consider an upward deviation for parent-time with all the minor children so that
 634 parent-time is uniform based on a schedule under this section.

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

636

Holiday	Holiday Time Period	Years Noncustodial Parent is Granted Holiday	Years Custodial Parent is Granted Holiday

637	Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day	<p>(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] :</p> <p><u>(a) at the time that school is dismissed for Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day; or</u></p> <p>[(e) 6 p.m.] (b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday.</p> <p>(2) Holiday ends at [7] <u>8:30 p.m. on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day.</u></p>	Odd years	Even years
638	President's Day	<p>(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)] (a) at the time that school is [regularly dismissed] <u>dismissed for President's Day; or</u></p> <p>[(e) 6 p.m.] (b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday.</p> <p>(2) Holiday ends at [7] <u>8:30 p.m. on the day before school resumes.</u></p>	Even years	Odd years
639	Spring Break	<p>(1) Holiday begins at:</p> <p>[6] <u>(a) the time that school is dismissed for spring break; or</u></p>	Odd years	Even years

		<p>(b) <u>5:30</u> p.m. on the day that school dismisses for spring break <u>at the election of the parent granted the holiday.</u></p> <p>(2) Holiday ends at [7] <u>8:30</u> p.m. on the day before school resumes.</p>		
640	Memorial Day	<p>(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)] (a) at the time that school is [regularly dismissed] <u>dismissed for Memorial Day</u>; or [(e) 6] (b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at [7] <u>8:30</u> p.m. on Memorial Day.</p>	Even years	Odd years
641	Mother's Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins[on Mother's Day at 9 a.m.] <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.</p>	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.
642	Father's Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins [on Father's Day at 9 a.m.] <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.</p>	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.
643	Juneteenth National Freedom Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins at: (a) [6] <u>5:30</u> p.m. on the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the</p>	Even years	Odd years

		<p>day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day is not Father's Day; or</p> <p>(b) [9] 8 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] 8:30 p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day.</p>		
644	Independence Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at [6] 5:30 p.m.</p> <p>(2) Holiday ends on July 5th at [6] 8:30 p.m.</p>	Odd years	Even years
645	Pioneer Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins on July 23rd at [6] 5:30 p.m.</p> <p>(2) Holiday ends on July 25th at [6] 8:30 p.m.</p>	Even years	Odd years
646	Labor Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins[-on Friday at]: [(a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor child; (b)] (a) at the time that school is [regularly dismissed] dismissed for Labor Day; or [(c) 6] (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.</p>	Odd years	Even years
647	[Columbus Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Columbus Day.</p> <p>(2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Columbus Day.</p>	Even years	Odd years]
648	Fall Break	<p>(1) Holiday begins at[-6 p.m.] :</p>	Odd years	Even years

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

	(a) [6 p.m. on the day on] <u>the time</u> that school dismisses for winter break; or (b) [the time school is regularly dismissed] <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 p.m.</u>		
653	Winter Break (Second Half) (1) Holiday begins on December 27th at [7] <u>8:30 p.m.</u> (2) Holiday ends at [7] <u>8:30 p.m.</u> on the day before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
654	Day of Minor Child's Birthday (1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at [9] <u>8:30 p.m.</u>	Even years	Odd years
655	Day Before or After Minor Child's Birthday (1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at [9] <u>8:30 p.m.</u>	Odd years	Even years

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

657 Section 6. Section **81-9-303** is amended to read:

658 **81-9-303 . Optional schedule for parent-time for a minor child five to 18 years**
659 **old.**

660 (1)(a) The optional parent-time schedule in this section applies [~~to~~] when establishing a
661 parent-time schedule for a minor child who is five to 18 years old.

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

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

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

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

669 (b) the parties can communicate effectively regarding the minor child or the

670 noncustodial parent has a plan to accomplish effective communications regarding the

- 671 minor child;
- 672 (c) the noncustodial parent has the ability to facilitate the increased parent-time;
- 673 (d) the increased parent-time would be in the best interest of the minor child; and
- 674 (e) any other factor the court considers relevant.
- 675 (3) In determining whether a noncustodial parent has been actively involved in the minor
- 676 child's life, the court shall consider:
- 677 (a) demonstrated responsibility in caring for the minor child;
- 678 (b) involvement in childcare;
- 679 (c) presence or volunteer efforts in the minor child's school and at extracurricular
- 680 activities;
- 681 (d) assistance with the minor child's homework;
- 682 (e) involvement in preparation of meals, bath time, and bedtime for the minor child;
- 683 (f) bonding with the minor child; and
- 684 (g) any other factor the court considers relevant.
- 685 (4) In determining whether a noncustodial parent has the ability to facilitate the increased
- 686 parent-time, the court shall consider:
- 687 (a) the geographic distance between the residences of the parents and the distance
- 688 between the parents' residences and the minor child's school;
- 689 (b) the noncustodial parent's ability to assist with after school care;
- 690 (c) the health of the minor child and the noncustodial parent in accordance with
- 691 Subsection 81-9-204(5);
- 692 (d) flexibility of employment or another schedule of the noncustodial parent;
- 693 (e) ability to provide appropriate playtime with the minor child;
- 694 (f) history and ability of the noncustodial parent to implement a flexible schedule for the
- 695 minor child;
- 696 (g) physical facilities of the noncustodial parent's residence; and
- 697 (h) any other factor the court considers relevant.
- 698 (5) If the parties agree or the court enters an order for the optional parent-time schedule
- 699 under this section, a parenting plan in compliance with Section 81-9-203 shall be filed
- 700 with any order incorporating the optional parent-time schedule described in Subsection
- 701 (6).
- 702 (6) The following schedule is considered the optional parent-time to which the noncustodial
- 703 parent is entitled to the minor child:
- 704 (a)(i) one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the court or

- 705 Wednesday evening if not specified, beginning at 5:30 p.m. and ending the
706 following day upon delivering the minor child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no
707 school; or
- 708 (ii) at the election of the noncustodial parent, one weekday specified by the
709 noncustodial parent or the court:
- 710 (A) beginning at the time the minor child's school is regularly dismissed until the
711 following day upon delivering the minor child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is
712 no school; or
- 713 (B) if there is no school, the noncustodial parent is available to be with the minor
714 child, and in accommodation with the custodial parent's work schedule,
715 beginning at 8 a.m. and ending on the following day upon delivering the minor
716 child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no school;
- 717 (b)(i) beginning the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating weekends
718 beginning at [6] 5:30 p.m. on Friday and ending on Monday upon delivering the
719 minor child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no school; or
- 720 (ii) at the election of the noncustodial parent, beginning the first weekend after the
721 entry of the decree, alternating weekends:
- 722 (A) beginning at the time the minor child's school is regularly dismissed on Friday
723 and ending on Monday upon delivering the minor child to school or at 8 a.m. if
724 there is no school; or
- 725 (B) if there is no school, the noncustodial parent is available to be with the minor
726 child, and in accommodation with the custodial parent's work schedule,
727 beginning on Friday at [9] 8 a.m. and ending on Monday upon delivering the
728 minor child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no school;
- 729 (c) each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday
730 schedule described in Subsection (15); and
- 731 (d) extended parent-time with the minor child when school is not in session for summer
732 break in accordance with Subsection (7).
- 733 (7)(a) For extended parent-time with the minor child under Subsection (6)(d) and at the
734 election of the noncustodial parent, the noncustodial parent is entitled up to four
735 weeks of parent-time with the minor child[~~, which may be consecutive,~~] when school
736 is not in session for summer break, beginning at 8 a.m. on the first day and ending at
737 8:30 p.m. on the last day.
- 738 (b) For the four weeks of extended parent-time for a noncustodial parent under

- 739 Subsection (7)(a):
- 740 (i) two weeks~~[-, which may be consecutive,]~~ shall be uninterrupted parent-time for the
- 741 noncustodial parent; and
- 742 (ii) two weeks~~[-, which may be consecutive,]~~ may be interrupted by the custodial
- 743 parent for a weekday visit on the same day on which the noncustodial parent is
- 744 granted weekday day parent-time.
- 745 (c) A custodial parent is entitled to uninterrupted parent-time with the minor child for
- 746 two weeks~~[-, which may be consecutive,]~~ when school is not in session for summer
- 747 break, beginning at 8 a.m. on the first day and ending at 8:30 p.m. on the last day.
- 748 (d) Extended parent-time described in this Subsection (7) must be consecutive, except
- 749 that the four weeks of extended parent-time for the noncustodial parent may be
- 750 divided into two 14-day separate periods that are not consecutive.
- 751 (8)(a) Each parent shall provide notification to the other parent of the parent's plans for
- 752 the exercise of parent-time for summer break under Subsection (7).
- 753 (b) For the notification requirement ~~[under]~~ described in Subsection (8)(a):
- 754 (i) in odd-numbered years:
- 755 (A) the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 1;
- 756 and
- 757 (B) the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 15;
- 758 and
- 759 (ii) in even-numbered years:
- 760 (A) the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 1;
- 761 and
- 762 (B) the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 15.
- 763 (c)(i) If a parent fails to provide a notification within the time periods described in
- 764 Subsection (8)(b), the complying parent may determine the schedule for summer
- 765 break for the noncomplying parent.
- 766 (ii) If both parents fail to provide notice within the time periods described in
- 767 Subsection (8)(b), the first parent to provide notice may determine the schedule
- 768 for summer break for that parent and the other parent.
- 769 (d) If a custodial parent intends to interrupt a noncustodial parent's parent-time under
- 770 Subsection (7)(b)(ii), the custodial parent shall provide notification to the
- 771 noncustodial parent of the intent to interrupt parent-time within 10 days after the day
- 772 on which the custodial parent receives notification of the noncustodial parent's plans

- 773 for the exercise of interrupted extended parent-time.
- 774 (9)(a) An election should be made by the noncustodial parent at the time of entry of the
775 divorce decree or court order, except that the election may be changed by mutual
776 agreement, court order, or by the noncustodial parent in the event of a change in the
777 minor child's schedule.
- 778 (b) An election by either parent concerning parent-time shall be made a part of the
779 decree and made a part of the parent-time order.
- 780 (10)(a) Changes may not be made to the parent-time schedule under this section, except
781 that if a conflict arises in the parent-time schedule, the following order of precedence
782 shall be applied when determining which parent is entitled to parent-time:
- 783 (i) the holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day under Subsection (15);
784 (ii) the holiday schedule for the minor child's birthday, unless a parent is exercising
785 uninterrupted extended parent-time under Subsection (7) and takes the minor child
786 away from that parent's residence during the uninterrupted extended parent-time;
787 (iii) the holiday schedule for any holiday under Subsection (15) that is not Father's
788 Day, Mother's Day, or the minor child's birthday;
789 (iv) extended parent-time under Subsection (7); and
790 (v) the schedule for weekday or weekend parent-time.
- 791 (b) A parent exercising parent-time for the minor child's birthday may bring other
792 siblings along for the minor child's birthday.
- 793 (11) A stepparent, grandparent, or other responsible adult designated by ~~[the noncustodial]~~ a
794 parent, may pick up the minor child for parent-time if the ~~[eustodial]~~ other parent is
795 aware of the identity of the individual and the ~~[noncustodial]~~ parent will be with the
796 minor child by 7 p.m.
- 797 (12) If a holiday falls on a regularly scheduled school day, the parent exercising parent-time
798 shall be responsible for the minor child's attendance at school for that school day.
- 799 (13) If there is more than one minor child and the minor children's school schedules vary
800 for purpose of a holiday, at the option of the parent exercising the holiday or the parent's
801 half of the holiday, the minor children may remain together for the holiday period
802 beginning the first evening that all minor children's schools are dismissed for the holiday
803 and ending the evening before any minor child returns to school.
- 804 (14) If there is a minor child five to 18 years old and a minor child under five years old and
805 both minor children are the children of the parties, the parents and the court should
806 consider an upward deviation for parent-time with all the minor children so that

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

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

809	Holiday	Holiday Time Period	Years Noncustodial Parent is Granted Holiday	Years Custodial Parent is Granted Holiday
810	Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. 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)-] : (a) at the time that school is [regularly dismissed] dismissed for Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day; or [(e) 6 p.m.] (b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends[: (a)-] upon delivering of the minor child to school on the day [following Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day if there is no school] that school resumes.	Odd years	Even years
811	President's 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)] (a) at the time that school is [regularly dismissed] dismissed for President's Day; or [(e)-] [6] (b) Friday at 5:30 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 President's Day; or	Even years	Odd years

		(b) at 8 a.m. on the day following President's Day if there is no school] that school resumes.		
812	Spring Break	(1) Holiday begins at [-6] : (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. (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] that school resumes.	Odd years	Even years
813	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)] (a) at the time that school is [regularly dismissed] dismissed for Memorial Day; or [(c) -6] (b) Friday at 5:30 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
814	Mother's Day	(1) Holiday begins [on Mother's Day at 9 a.m.] at 5:30 p.m. on the day before Mother's Day.	All years if noncustodial parent is the	All years if custodial parent is the mother or other parent

		(2) Holiday ends on Mother's Day at [7] <u>8:30</u> p.m.	mother or other parent designated in the order.	designated in the order.
815	Father's Day	(1) Holiday begins [on Father's Day at 9 a.m.] at 5:30 p.m. on the day before <u>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 designated in the order.	All years if custodial parent is the father or other parent designated in the order.
816	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>5:30</u> p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day.	Even years	Odd years
817	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
818	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>8:30</u> p.m.	Even years	Odd years
819	Labor 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;	Odd years	Even years

		<p>(b)] (a) at the time that school is [regularly dismissed] <u>dismissed for Labor Day</u>; or</p> <p>[(e)–6] (b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday.</p> <p>(2) Holiday ends[:</p> <p>(a)] upon delivering the minor child to school on the day [following Labor Day; or</p> <p>(b) at 8 a.m. on the day following Labor Day if there is no school] <u>that school resumes.</u></p>		
820	[Columbus Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Columbus Day.</p> <p>(2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Columbus Day.</p>	Even years	Odd years]
821	Fall Break	<p>(1) Holiday begins at [6 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break] : (a) <u>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.</u></p> <p>(2) Holiday ends[:</p> <p>(a)-] upon delivering the minor child to school on the day [following the end of fall break; or</p> <p>(b) at 8 a.m. on the day following the end of fall break if there is no school] <u>that school resumes.</u></p>	Odd years	Even years
822	Halloween	<p>(1) Holiday begins on October 31st or the day that Halloween is traditionally celebrated in the local community:</p>	Even years	Odd years

		(a) at the time that school is dismissed; or (b) at [4] 3 p.m. if there is no school. (2) Holiday ends at [9] 8:30 p.m. on the same day the holiday begins.		
823	[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]
824	Thanksgiving	(1) Holiday begins[on Wednesday] at: (a) [6 p.m.] <u>the time that school is dismissed for Thanksgiving</u> ; or (b) [the time school is regularly] <u>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[: (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] <u>day that school resumes.</u>	Even years	Odd years
825	Winter Break (First Half)	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) [6 p.m. on the day] <u>the time that school dismisses for winter break</u> ; or (b) [the time school is regularly dismissed] <u>5:30 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for winter break at the election of the parent granted the holiday.</u> (2) Holiday ends on December 27th at [7] 8:30 p.m.	Odd years	Even years

826	Winter Break (Second Half)	(1) Holiday begins on December 27th at [7] 8:30 p.m. (2) Holiday ends upon delivering the minor child to school on the day that school resumes after the winter break.	Even years	Odd years
827	Day of Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at [9] 8:30 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
828	Day Before or After Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at [9] 8:30 p.m.	Odd years	Even years

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

830 Section 7. Section **81-9-304** is amended to read:

831 **81-9-304 . Minimum schedule for parent-time for a minor child under five years**
832 **old.**

833 (1) The parent-time schedule in this section applies [tø] when establishing a parent-time
834 schedule for a minor child who is younger than five years old.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 852 (c) eight hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with
853 the holiday schedule under Subsection (15).
- 854 (6) For a minor child who is at least 12 months old but younger than 18 months old, the
855 noncustodial parent is entitled to:
- 856 (a) one three-hour visit every week;
- 857 ~~[(b) one eight-hour visit on alternating weekends to be specified by the noncustodial~~
858 ~~parent or court;]~~
- 859 ~~[(e)]~~ (b) [an overnight visit on opposite weekends from Subsection (6)(b)] beginning on
860 the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating weekends beginning at [6]
861 5:30 p.m. on Friday and ending [at noon on Saturday] on Sunday at 7:30 p.m.; and
- 862 ~~[(d)]~~ (c) eight hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in the holiday
863 schedule under Subsection (15).
- 864 (7) For a minor child who is at least 18 months old but younger than three years old, the
865 noncustodial parent is entitled to:
- 866 (a) one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the court:
- 867 (i) beginning at 5:30 p.m. and ending at ~~[8:30]~~ 7:30 p.m.; or
- 868 (ii) if the minor child is being cared for during the day outside the minor child's
869 regular place of residence and with advance notice to the custodial parent,
870 beginning at the time that the minor child is picked up from the caregiver and
871 ending at ~~[8:30]~~ 7:30 p.m.;
- 872 (b) beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating weekends
873 beginning at [6] 5:30 p.m. on Friday and ending at [7] 7:30 p.m. on Sunday;
- 874 (c) each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday
875 schedule described in Subsection (15); and
- 876 (d) extended parent-time for two one-week periods, separated by at least four weeks, at
877 the option of the noncustodial parent, as follows:
- 878 (i) one week of uninterrupted parent-time for the noncustodial parent, beginning at 8
879 a.m. on the first day and ending at 7:30 p.m. on the last day; and
- 880 (ii) one week of interrupted parent-time, beginning at 8 a.m. on the first day and
881 ending at 7:30 p.m. on the last day, where the custodial parent may have an equal
882 amount of weekday parent-time as the noncustodial parent on the same day on
883 which the noncustodial parent is granted weekday parent-time under Subsection
884 (7)(a).
- 885 (8)(a) For a minor child who is at least three years old but younger than five years old,

886 the noncustodial parent is entitled to:

887 [(a)] (i) one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the court:

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

889 [(ii)] (B) if the minor child is being cared for during the day outside the minor

890 child's regular place of residence and with advance notice to the custodial

891 parent, beginning at the time that the minor child is picked up from the

892 caregiver and ending at [8:30] 7:30 p.m.;

893 [(b)] (ii) beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating

894 weekends beginning at [6] 5:30 p.m. on Friday and ending at [7] 7:30 p.m. on

895 Sunday;

896 [(c)] (iii) each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the

897 holiday schedule described in Subsection (15); and

898 [(d)] (iv) extended parent-time for two two-week periods, separated by at least four

899 weeks, at the option of the noncustodial parent, as follows:

900 [(i)] (A) two weeks of uninterrupted parent-time[~~, which may be consecutive,~~] for

901 the noncustodial parent, beginning at 8 a.m. on the first day and ending at 7:30

902 p.m. on the last day; and

903 [(ii)] (B) two weeks of interrupted parent-time[~~, which may be consecutive,~~] ,

904 beginning at 8 a.m. on the first day and ending at 7:30 p.m. on the last day,

905 where the custodial parent may have an equal amount of weekday parent-time

906 as the noncustodial parent on the same day on which the noncustodial parent is

907 granted weekday parent-time under Subsection (8)(a)(i).

908 (9) For a minor child who is at least 18 months old but younger than five years old, the

909 custodial parent is entitled to one week of uninterrupted extended parent-time.

910 (10)(a) For a minor child who is nine months old or older, the noncustodial parent shall

911 have at least two times a week:

912 (i) brief telephone contact at reasonable hours and for a reasonable duration; and

913 (ii) virtual parent-time, if the equipment is reasonably available and the parents reside

914 at least 100 miles apart, at reasonable hours and for reasonable duration.

915 (b) If the parties cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the

916 court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably

917 available, taking into consideration:

918 (i) the best interests of the minor child;

919 (ii) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and

- 920 (iii) any other factors the court considers material.
- 921 (c) Virtual parent-time supplements, but does not replace, in-person parent-time.
- 922 (11) For a minor child who is younger than nine months old, unless the parents agree
- 923 otherwise, parent-time should take place in the home of the custodial parent, an
- 924 established child-care setting, or other environment familiar to the minor child, at the
- 925 option of the noncustodial parent.
- 926 (12)(a) Changes may not be made to the parent-time schedule under this section, except
- 927 that if a conflict arises in the parent-time schedule, the following order of precedence
- 928 shall be applied when determining which parent is entitled to parent-time:
- 929 (i) the holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day under Subsection (15);
- 930 (ii) the holiday schedule for the minor child's birthday, unless a parent is exercising
- 931 uninterrupted extended parent-time under Subsection (7)(d), (8)(d), or (9) and
- 932 takes the minor child away from that parent's residence during the uninterrupted
- 933 extended parent-time;
- 934 (iii) the holiday schedule for any holiday under Subsection (15) that is not Father's
- 935 Day, Mother's Day, or the minor child's birthday;
- 936 (iv) extended parent-time under Subsection (7)(d), (8)(d), or (9); and
- 937 (v) the schedule for weekday or weekend parent-time.
- 938 (b) A parent exercising parent-time for the minor child's birthday may bring other
- 939 siblings along for the minor child's birthday.
- 940 (13) If a holiday falls on a regularly scheduled school day, the parent exercising parent-time
- 941 shall be responsible for the minor child's attendance at school for that school day.
- 942 (14) A parent shall notify the other parent at least 30 days in advance of the parent's plans
- 943 for the exercise of extended parent-time under Subsection (7)(d), (8)(d), or (9).
- 944 (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
946 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.	Odd years	Even years

		(2) Holiday ends at [7] 7:30 p.m. on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day.		
947	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
948	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
949	Memorial 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 Memorial Day.	Even years	Odd years
950	Mother's Day	(1) Holiday begins [on Mother's Day at 9 a.m] 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.
951	Father's Day	(1) Holiday begins [on Father's Day at 9 a.m] 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.

952	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>7:30</u> p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day.	Even years	Odd years
953	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>7:30</u> p.m.	Odd years	Even years
954	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
955	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
956	[Columbus Day	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Columbus Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Columbus Day.	Even years	Odd years]
957	Fall Break	(1) Holiday begins at [6] <u>5:30</u> p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break.	Odd years	Even years

		(2) Holiday ends at [7] 7:30 p.m. on the day before school resumes.		
958	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. (2) Holiday ends at [9] 7:30 p.m. on the same day the holiday begins.	Even years	Odd years
959	[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]
960	Thanksgiving	(1) Holiday begins at [6] 5:30 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for Thanksgiving. (2) Holiday ends at [7] 7:30 p.m. on day before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
961	Winter Break (First Half)	(1) Holiday begins at [6] 5:30 p.m. on the day on that school dismisses for winter break. (2) Holiday ends on December 27th at [7] 7:30 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
962	Winter Break (Second Half)	(1) Holiday begins on December 27th at 7 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at [7] 7:30 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
963	Day of Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at [9] 7:30 p.m.	Even years	Odd years

964	Day Before or After Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at [9] 7:30 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
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965 Section 8. **Effective Date.**

966 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.

967 Section 9. **Coordinating S.B. 208 with H.B. 370.**

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

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

970 (1) the holiday time period for Juneteenth National Freedom Day described in the tables in

971 Subsections 81-9-302(12) and 81-8-303(15) be amended to read:

972 "[(1) Holiday begins at:]

973 [(a) 6 p.m. on the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth

974 National Freedom Day is not Father's Day; or]

975 [(b) 9 a.m. on Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth National

976 Freedom Day is Father's Day.]

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

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

979 National Freedom Day is on the day before Father's Day.

980 (2) Holiday begins on Sunday at 8:30 p.m. and ends on Tuesday at 8:30 p.m., if Juneteenth

981 National Freedom Day is on Father's Day or on the day following Father's Day.

982 (3) Holiday begins at 5:30 p.m. on the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day and

983 ends at 8:30 p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day, unless Juneteenth

984 National Freedom Day is on Father's Day, the day before Father's Day, or the day following

985 Father's Day."; and

986 (2) the holiday time period for Juneteenth National Freedom Day described in the table in

987 Subsection 81-9-304(15) be amended to read:

988 "[(1) Holiday begins at:]

989 [(a) 6 p.m. on the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth

990 National Freedom Day is not Father's Day; or]

991 [(b) 9 a.m. on Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth National

992 Freedom Day is Father's Day.]

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

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

995 National Freedom Day is on the day before Father's Day.

996 (2) Holiday begins on Sunday at 7:30 p.m. and ends on Tuesday at 7:30 p.m., if Juneteenth
997 National Freedom Day is on Father's Day or on the day following Father's Day.
998 (3) Holiday begins at 5:30 p.m. on the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day and
999 ends at 7:30 p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day, unless Juneteenth
1000 National Freedom Day is on Father's Day, the day before Father's Day, or the day following
1001 Father's Day."