1	JOINT CUSTODY AMENDMENTS
2	2006 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: LaVar Christensen
5	Senate Sponsor: David L. Thomas
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
)	This bill allows for the modification $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{or\ termination}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ of joint custody orders and
L	creates specific
	requirements to do so.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 allows a parent to file a motion for termination of joint custody under specific
	circumstances;
	• sets conditions for the court to consider in modifying $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{or \ terminating} \leftarrow \hat{H}$ a joint
	custody order;
	 requires that parents participate in a dispute resolution proceeding; and
	 requires the court to make specific findings when modifying or terminating a joint
	custody order.
	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	None
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
	30-3-10.3, as last amended by Chapter 126, Laws of Utah 2001
	30-3-10.4, as last amended by Chapter 142, Laws of Utah 2005



28	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
29	Section 1. Section 30-3-10.3 is amended to read:
30	30-3-10.3. Terms of joint legal custody order.
31	(1) Unless the court orders otherwise, before a final order of joint legal custody is
32	entered both parties shall attend the mandatory course for divorcing parents, as provided in
33	Section 30-3-11.3, and present a certificate of completion from the course to the court.
34	(2) An order of joint legal custody shall provide terms the court determines
35	appropriate, which may include specifying:
36	(a) either the county of residence of the child, until altered by further order of the court,
37	or the custodian who has the sole legal right to determine the residence of the child;
38	(b) that the parents shall exchange information concerning the health, education, and
39	welfare of the child, and where possible, confer before making decisions concerning any of
40	these areas;
41	(c) the rights and duties of each parent regarding the child's present and future physical
42	care, support, and education;
43	(d) provisions to minimize disruption of the child's attendance at school and other
44	activities, his daily routine, and his association with friends; and
45	(e) as necessary, the remaining parental rights, privileges, duties, and powers to be
46	exercised by the parents solely, concurrently, or jointly.
47	(3) The court shall, where possible, include in the order the terms of the parenting plan
48	provided in accordance with Section 30-3-10.8.
49	(4) Any parental rights not specifically addressed by the court order may be exercised
50	by the parent having physical custody of the child the majority of the time.
51	(5) (a) The appointment of joint legal custodians does not impair or limit the authority
52	of the court to order support of the child, including payments by one custodian to the other.
53	(b) An order of joint legal custody, in itself, is not grounds for modifying a support
54	order.
55	(c) The [agreement] order shall [contain] require a parenting plan incorporating a
56	dispute resolution procedure the parties agree to use:
57	(i) in accordance with Section 30-3-10.9, or as ordered by the court in accordance with
58	Subsection 30-3-10.2(5); and

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59 (ii) before seeking enforcement $\hat{H} \rightarrow [or]$, $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ modification $\hat{H} \rightarrow$, or termination $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ of 59a the terms and conditions of the order of joint legal custody through litigation, except in emergency situations requiring ex parte 60 61 orders to protect the child. 62 Section 2. Section **30-3-10.4** is amended to read: 30-3-10.4. Modification or termination of order. 63 64 (1) On the motion of one or both of the parents, or the joint legal custodians if they are not the parents, the court may, after a hearing, modify or terminate an order that established 65 66 joint legal custody if: 67 (a) the circumstances of the child or one or both parents or joint legal custodians have 68 materially and substantially changed since the entry of the order to be modified 68a $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{or} \ \mathbf{terminated} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} ; [and]$ (b) a modification $\hat{H} \rightarrow or$ termination $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ of the terms and conditions of the order would 69 69a be an improvement 70 for and in the best interest of the child[-]; and 71 (c) (i) both parents have complied in good faith with the dispute resolution procedure 72 in accordance with Subsection 30-3-10.3(5)(c); or (ii) if no dispute resolution procedure is contained in the order that established joint 73 74 legal custody, the court orders the parents to participate in a dispute resolution procedure in accordance with Subsection 30-3-10.2(5) unless the parents certify that, in good faith, they 75 76 have utilized a dispute resolution procedure to resolve their dispute. 77 (2) (a) In determining whether the best interest of a child will be served by either 78 modifying or terminating the joint legal custody order, the court shall, in addition to other 79 factors the court considers relevant, consider the factors outlined in Subsection 30-3-10.2(2). 80 (b) A court order modifying or terminating an existing joint legal custody order shall 81 contain $\hat{H} \rightarrow [$ written $] \leftarrow \hat{H}$ findings that: 82 (i) a material and substantial change of circumstances has occurred; and 83 (ii) a modification $\hat{H} \rightarrow \text{ or termination } \leftarrow \hat{H}$ of the terms and conditions of the order would 83a be an improvement for and in the best interest of the child. 84 85 (c) The court shall give substantial weight to the existing joint legal custody order when the child is thriving and well-adjusted. 86 87 (3) The court shall, in every case regarding a motion for termination of joint legal 88 custody order, consider reasonable alternatives to preserve the existing joint legal custody order

89 in accordance with Subsection 30-3-10(1)(b). The court may modify the terms and conditions

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90	of the existing joint legal custody order in accordance with Subsection 30-3-10(5) and may
91	order the parents to file a parenting plan in accordance with this chapter.
92	[(2)] (4) A parent requesting a modification from sole custody to joint legal custody or
93	joint physical custody or both, or any other type of shared parenting arrangement, shall file and
94	serve a proposed parenting plan with the petition to modify in accordance with Section
95	30-3-10.8.
96	[(3) The order of joint legal custody may be terminated by order of the court if one or
97	both parents file a motion for termination and the court determines that the joint legal custody
98	order is unworkable or inappropriate under existing circumstances. At the time of entry of an
99	order terminating joint legal custody, the court shall enter an order of sole legal custody under
100	Section 30-3-10. All related issues, including parent-time and child support, shall also be
101	determined and ordered by the court.]
102	[(4)] (5) If the court finds that an action under this section is filed or answered
103	frivolously and in a manner designed to harass the other party, the court shall assess attorney's
104	fees as costs against the offending party.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-2-06 8:13 AM

Based on a limited legal review, this legislation has not been determined to have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

State Impact

No fiscal impact.

Individual and Business Impact

Individual fiscal impact will vary according to circumstances.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst