▲ Approved for Filing: E. Chelsea-McCarty ▲
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1	PARENT-TIME AMENDMENTS
2	2008 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Lorie D. Fowlke
5	Senate Sponsor: Gregory S. Bell
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	Committee Note:
9	The Judiciary Interim Committee recommended this bill.
10	General Description:
11	This bill rearranges some parent-time days, clarifies terms and requirements, and makes
12	technical changes.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	 changes the following parent-time days from even to odd years:
16	• July 4;
17	• Labor Day; $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{and}}$
18	 [Thanksgiving] <u>Fall Break</u> ←Ĥ ; Ĥ→ [and
19	 second portion of Christmas break;] ←Ĥ
20	 changes the following parent-time days from odd to even years:
21	Memorial Day;
22	• July 24; $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbf{and}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$
23	 Halloween; Ĥ→ [and
24	 first portion of Christmas break;
25	eliminates the following parent-time days:
26	Columbus Day; and
27	• Veteran's Day;] ←Ĥ



 not in session; and includes snow days, teacher development days, and other days when school is not session in the definition of holidays. Monies Appropriated in this Bill: None Other Special Clauses: None Other Special Clauses: None Utah Code Sections Affected: AMENDS: 30-3-32, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 287 30-3-33, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapters 132 and 321 30-3-33, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 302 30-3-35, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 302 30-3-35, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 302 30-3-37, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 195 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 30-3-32 is amended to read: 30-3-32. Parent-time Intent Policy Definitions. (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to promote parent-time at a level consistent with all parties' interests. (2) (a) A court shall consider as primary the safety and well-being of the child and the parent who is the victim of domestic or family violence. (b) Absent a showing by a preponderance of evidence of real harm or substantiated potential harm to the child: (i) it is in the best interests of the child of divorcing, divorced, or adjudicated parents have frequent, meaningful, and continuing access with his child consistent with the child's best 	ool is
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59 interests; and 60 (iii) it is in the best interests of the child to have both parents actively involved in 61 parenting the child. 62 (c) An order issued by a court pursuant to Title 30, Chapter 6, Cohabitant Abuse Act shall be considered evidence of real harm or substantiated potential harm to the child. 63 64 (3) For purposes of Sections 30-3-32 through 30-3-37: 65 (a) "Child" means the child or children of divorcing, separating, or adjudicated parents. 66 (b) "Christmas school vacation" means the time period beginning on the evening the 67 child gets out of school for the Christmas or winter school break until the evening before the 68 child returns to school[, except for Christmas Eve and Christmas Day]. 69 (c) "Extended parent-time" means a period of parent-time other than a weekend, 70 holiday as provided in Subsections 30-3-35(2)(f) and (2)(g), religious holidays as provided in 71 Subsections 30-3-33(3) and [(15)](17), and "Christmas school vacation." 72 (d) "Surrogate care" means care by any individual other than the parent of the child. 73 (e) "Uninterrupted time" means parent-time exercised by one parent without 74 interruption at any time by the presence of the other parent $\hat{S} \rightarrow [, \text{ or by telephone from the other }]$ parent if the child is over the age of five years; however, the child may call the other parent if 75 they desire to do so at reasonable hours and for reasonable duration] + \$. 76 77 [(d)] (f) "Virtual parent-time" means parent-time facilitated by tools such as telephone, 78 email, instant messaging, video conferencing, and other wired or wireless technologies over the 79 Internet or other communication media to supplement in-person visits between a noncustodial 80 parent and a child or between a child and the custodial parent when the child is staying with the 81 noncustodial parent. Virtual parent-time is designed to supplement, not replace, in-person 82 parent-time. 83 (4) If a parent relocates because of an act of domestic violence or family violence by the other parent, the court shall make specific findings and orders with regards to the 84 85 application of Section 30-3-37. 86 Section 2. Section **30-3-33** is amended to read: 30-3-33. Advisory guidelines. 87 88 In addition to the parent-time schedules provided in Sections 30-3-35 and 30-3-35.5, 89 the following advisory guidelines are suggested to govern all parent-time arrangements

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90 between parents. [These advisory guidelines include:]

91 (1) Parent-time schedules mutually agreed upon by both parents are preferable to a
 92 court-imposed solution[;].

93 (2) The parent-time schedule shall be utilized to maximize the continuity and stability
94 of the child's life[;].

95 (3) Special consideration shall be given by each parent to make the child available to
96 attend family functions including funerals, weddings, family reunions, religious holidays,
97 important ceremonies, and other significant events in the life of the child or in the life of either
98 parent which may inadvertently conflict with the parent-time schedule[7].

99 (4) The responsibility for the pick up, delivery, and return of the child shall be
100 determined by the court when the parent-time order is entered, and may be changed at any time
101 a subsequent modification is made to the parent-time order[;].

102 (5) If the noncustodial parent will be providing transportation, the custodial parent 103 shall have the child ready for parent-time at the time the child is to be picked up and shall be 104 present at the custodial home or shall make reasonable alternate arrangements to receive the 105 child at the time the child is returned[;].

(6) If the custodial parent will be transporting the child, the noncustodial parent shall
be at the appointed place at the time the noncustodial parent is to receive the child, and have
the child ready to be picked up at the appointed time and place, or have made reasonable
alternate arrangements for the custodial parent to pick up the child[;].

(7) Regular school hours may not be interrupted for a school-age child for the exercise
of parent-time by either parent[;].

(8) The court may make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably
accommodate the work schedule of both parents and may increase the parent-time allowed to
the noncustodial parent but shall not diminish the standardized parent-time provided in
Sections 30-3-35 and 30-3-35.5[;].

(9) The court may make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably
accommodate the distance between the parties and the expense of exercising parent-time[;].

(10) Neither parent-time nor child support is to be withheld due to either parent's
failure to comply with a court-ordered parent-time schedule[;].

120

(11) The custodial parent shall notify the noncustodial parent within 24 hours of

receiving notice of all significant school, social, sports, and community functions in which the child is participating or being honored, and the noncustodial parent shall be entitled to attend and participate fully[;].

(12) The noncustodial parent shall have access directly to all school reports including
 preschool and daycare reports and medical records and shall be notified immediately by the
 custodial parent in the event of a medical emergency[;].

127 (13) Each parent shall provide the other with his current address and telephone
128 number, email address, and other virtual parent-time access information within 24 hours of any
129 change[;].

(14) Each parent shall permit and encourage, during reasonable hours, reasonable and
uncensored communications with the child, in the form of mail privileges and virtual
parent-time if the equipment is reasonably available, provided that if the parties cannot agree
on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the court shall decide whether the equipment
for virtual parent-time is reasonably available, taking into consideration:

135 (a

(a) the best interests of the child;

- 136 (b) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and
- 137 (c) any other factors the court considers material[;].
- 138 (15) Parental care shall be presumed to be better care for the child than surrogate care

and the court shall encourage the parties to cooperate in allowing the noncustodial parent, if

140 willing and able to transport the children, to provide the child care[;]. $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{Child care arrangements}$

140a existing during the marriage are preferred as are child care arrangements with nominal or no

140b <u>charge.</u> ←Ŝ

141 (16) Each parent shall provide all surrogate care providers with the name, current
142 address, and telephone number of the other parent and shall provide the noncustodial parent
143 with the name, current address, and telephone number of all surrogate care providers unless the
144 court for good cause orders otherwise[; and].

(17) Each parent shall be entitled to an equal division of major religious holidays
celebrated by the parents, and the parent who celebrates a religious holiday that the other parent
does not celebrate shall have the right to be together with the child on the religious holiday.

148 (18) If the child is on a different parent-time schedule than a sibling, based on Sections

149 <u>30-3-35 and 30-3-35.5</u>, the parents should consider if an upward deviation for parent-time with

150 all the minor children so that parent-time is uniform between school aged and nonschool aged

151 <u>children, is appropriate.</u>

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152	Section 3. Section 30-3-34 is amended to read:
153	30-3-34. Best interests Rebuttable presumption.
154	(1) If the parties are unable to agree on a parent-time schedule, the court may establish
155	a parent-time schedule consistent with the best interests of the child.
156	(2) The advisory guidelines as provided in Section 30-3-33 and the parent-time
157	schedule as provided in Sections 30-3-35 and 30-3-35.5 shall be presumed to be in the best
158	interests of the child. The parent-time schedule shall be considered the minimum parent-time
159	to which the noncustodial parent and the child shall be entitled unless a parent can establish
160	otherwise by a preponderance of the evidence that more or less parent-time should be awarded
161	based upon any of the following criteria:
162	(a) parent-time would endanger the child's physical health or significantly impair the
163	child's emotional development;
164	(b) the distance between the residency of the child and the noncustodial parent;
165	(c) a substantiated or unfounded allegation of child abuse has been made;
166	(d) the lack of demonstrated parenting skills without safeguards to ensure the child's
167	well-being during parent-time;
168	(e) the financial inability of the noncustodial parent to provide adequate food and
169	shelter for the child during periods of parent-time;
170	(f) the preference of the child if the court determines the child to be of sufficient
171	maturity;
172	(g) the incarceration of the noncustodial parent in a county jail, secure youth
173	corrections facility, or an adult corrections facility;
174	(h) shared interests between the child and the noncustodial parent;
175	(i) the involvement or lack of involvement of the noncustodial parent in the school,
176	community, religious, or other related activities of the child;
177	(j) the availability of the noncustodial parent to care for the child when the custodial
178	parent is unavailable to do so because of work or other circumstances;
179	(k) a substantial and chronic pattern of missing, canceling, or denying regularly
180	scheduled parent-time;
181	(1) the minimal duration of and lack of significant bonding in the parents' relationship
182	prior to the conception of the child;

183	(m) the parent-time schedule of siblings;
184	(n) the lack of reasonable alternatives to the needs of a nursing child; and
185	(o) any other criteria the court determines relevant to the best interests of the child.
186	(3) The court shall enter the reasons underlying its order for parent-time that:
187	(a) incorporates a parent-time schedule provided in Section 30-3-35 or 30-3-35.5; or
188	(b) provides more or less parent-time than a parent-time schedule provided in Section
189	30-3-35 or 30-3-35.5.
190	(4) Once the parent-time schedule has been established, the parties may not alter the
191	schedule except by mutual consent of the parties or a court order.
192	Section 4. Section 30-3-35 is amended to read:
193	30-3-35. Minimum schedule for parent-time for children 5 to 18 years of age.
194	(1) The parent-time schedule in this section applies to children 5 to 18 years of age.
195	(2) If the parties do not agree to a parent-time schedule, the following schedule shall be
196	considered the minimum parent-time to which the noncustodial parent and the child shall be
197	entitled[:].
198	(a) (i) [one] (A) One weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or
199	the court, or Wednesday evening if not specified, from 5:30 p.m. until 8:30 p.m.; [or]
200	[(ii)] (B) at the election of the noncustodial parent, one weekday from the time the
201	child's school is regularly dismissed until 8:30 p.m., unless the court directs the application of
202	Subsection (2)(a)(i); or
203	(C) at the election of the noncustodial parent, if school is not in session, one weekday
204	from approximately 9 a.m., accommodating the custodial parent's work schedule, until 8:30
205	p.m. if the noncustodial parent is available to be with the child, unless the court directs the
206	application of Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A) or (2)(a)(i)(B).
207	(ii) Once the election of the weekday for the weekday evening parent-time is made, it
208	may not be changed except by mutual written agreement or court order.
209	(b) (i) [alternating] (A) Alternating weekends beginning on the first weekend after the
210	entry of the decree from 6 p.m. on Friday until 7 p.m. on Sunday continuing each year; [or]
211	[(ii)] (B) at the election of the noncustodial parent, from the time the child's school is
212	regularly dismissed on Friday until 7 p.m. on Sunday, unless the court directs the application of
213	Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A); or

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214	[(c) holidays]
215	(C) at the election of the noncustodial parent, if school is not in session, on Friday from
216	approximately 9 a.m., accommodating the custodial parent's work schedule, until 7 p.m. on
217	Sunday, if the noncustodial parent is available to be with the child unless the court directs the
218	application of Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A) or (2)(b)(i)(B).
219	(ii) A step-parent, grandparent, or other responsible adult designated by the
220	noncustodial parent, may pick up the child if the $\hat{H} \rightarrow [school]$ custodial parent $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ is aware of the
220a	identity of the
221	individual, and the parent will be with the child by $\hat{S} \rightarrow [6] \underline{7} \leftarrow \hat{S} \underline{p.m.}$
222	(iii) Elections should be made by the noncustodial parent at the time of entry of the
223	divorce decree or court order $\hat{S} \rightarrow$, and may be changed by mutual agreement [or], court order, or
223a	by the noncustodial parent in the event of a change in the child's schedule \clubsuit .
224	(iv) Weekends include any "snow" days, teacher development days, or other days when
225	school is not scheduled and which are contiguous to the weekend period.
226	(c) Holidays include any "snow" days, teacher development days, or other days when
227	school is not scheduled, contiguous to the holiday period, and take precedence over the
228	weekend parent-time[, and changes]. Changes may not be made to the regular rotation of the
229	alternating weekend parent-time schedule; however, birthdays take precedence over holidays
230	and extended parent-time, except Mother's Day and Father's Day; birthdays do not take
231	precedence over uninterrupted parent-time if the parent exercising uninterrupted time takes the
232	child away from that parent's residence for the uninterrupted extended parent-time.
233	(d) If a holiday falls on a regularly scheduled school day, the noncustodial parent shall
234	be responsible for the child's attendance at school for that school day[;].
235	(e) (i) [if] If a holiday falls on a weekend or on a Friday or Monday and the total
236	holiday period extends beyond that time so that the child is free from school and the parent is
237	free from work, the noncustodial parent shall be entitled to this lengthier holiday period[; or].
238	(ii) [at] (A) At the election of the noncustodial parent, parent-time over a scheduled
239	holiday weekend may begin from the time the child's school is regularly dismissed at the
240	beginning of the holiday weekend until 7 p.m. on the last day of the holiday weekend; or
241	(B) at the election of the noncustodial parent, if school is not in session, parent-time
242	over a scheduled holiday weekend may begin at approximately 9 a.m., accommodating the
243	custodial parent's work schedule, the first day of the holiday weekend until 7 p.m. on the last
244	day of the holiday weekend, if the noncustodial parent is available to be with the child unless

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245	the court directs the application of Subsection (2)(e)(ii)(A).
246	(iii) A step-parent, grandparent, or other responsible individual designated by the
247	noncustodial parent, may pick up the child if the $\hat{H} \rightarrow [school]$ custodial parent $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ is aware of the
247a	identity of the
248	individual, and the parent will be with the child by $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{6}] 7 \leftarrow \hat{S} p.m.$
249	(iv) Elections should be made by the noncustodial parent at the time of the divorce
250	decree or court order $\hat{S} \rightarrow$, and may be changed by mutual agreement [or], court order, or
250a	by the noncustodial parent in the event of a change in the child's schedule \leftarrow \hat{S} .
251	(f) In years ending in an odd number, the noncustodial parent is entitled to the
252	following holidays:
253	(i) child's birthday on the day before or after the actual birthdate beginning at 3 p.m.
254	until 9 p.m.; at the discretion of the noncustodial parent, he may take other siblings along for
255	the birthday;
256	(ii) Martin Luther King, Jr. beginning 6 p.m. on Friday until Monday at 7 p.m. unless
257	the holiday extends for a lengthier period of time to which the noncustodial parent is
258	completely entitled;
259	(iii) spring break beginning at 6 p.m. on the day school lets out for the holiday until 7
260	p.m. on the Sunday before school resumes;
261	[(iv) Memorial Day beginning 6 p.m. on Friday until Monday at 7 p.m., unless the
262	holiday extends for a lengthier period of time to which the noncustodial parent is completely
263	entitled;]
264	[(v) July 24th beginning 6 p.m. on the day before the holiday until 11 p.m. on the
265	holiday;]
266	[(vi) Halloween on October 31 or the day Halloween is traditionally celebrated in the
267	local community from after school until 9 p.m. if on a school day, or from 4 p.m. until 9 p.m.;]
268	[(vii) Veteran's Day holiday beginning 6 p.m. the day before the holiday until 7 p.m. on
269	the holiday; and]
270	(iv) July 4 beginning 6 p.m. the day before the holiday until 11 p.m. or no later than 6
271	p.m. on the day following the holiday, at the option of the parent exercising the holiday;
272	(v) Labor Day beginning 6 p.m. on Friday until Monday at 7 p.m., unless the holiday
273	extends for a lengthier period of time to which the noncustodial parent is completely entitled;
273a	$\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{(vi)}$ the fall school break, if applicable, commonly known as U.E.A. weekend beginning
273b	<u>at 6 p.m. on Wednesday until Sunday at 7 p.m. unless the holiday extands for a lengthier</u>
273c	period of time to which the noncustodial parent is completely entitled;
273d	<u>(vii) Veteran's Day holiday beginning 6 p.m. the day before the holiday until 7 p.m. on</u>
273e	the holiday; and
274	[(vi) Thanksgiving beginning Wednesday at 7 p.m. until Sunday at 7 p.m.; and]
275	[f] (viii) the first [f] [(vii) the second] $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ portion of the Christmas school vacation
275a	Ĥ→ [f] as defined in

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276	Subsection 30-3-32(3)(b) [plus] including Christmas Eve and Christmas Day until 1
276a	p.m. []] [beginning at 1
277	p.m.] $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ on the day halfway through the holiday, if there are an odd number of days for the holiday
278	period, or $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{at}}] \underline{\mathbf{until}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}} \underline{7} p.m.$ if there are an even number of days for the holiday period, so
278a	long as the
279	entire holiday is equally divided[;].
280	(g) In years ending in an even number, the noncustodial parent is entitled to the
281	following holidays:
282	(i) child's birthday on actual birthdate beginning at 3 p.m. until 9 p.m.; at the discretion
283	of the noncustodial parent, he may take other siblings along for the birthday;
284	(ii) [Washington and Lincoln] President's Day beginning at 6 p.m. on Friday until 7
285	p.m. on Monday unless the holiday extends for a lengthier period of time to which the
286	noncustodial parent is completely entitled;
287	[(iii) July 4th beginning at 6 p.m. the day before the holiday until 11 p.m. on the
288	holiday;]
289	[(iv) Labor Day beginning at 6 p.m. on Friday until Monday at 7 p.m. unless the
290	holiday extends for a lengthier period of time to which the noncustodial parent is completely
291	entitled;]
292	(iii) Memorial Day beginning at 6 p.m. on Friday until Monday at 7 p.m., unless the
293	holiday extends for a lengthier period of time to which the noncustodial parent is completely
294	entitled;
295	(iv) July 24 beginning at 6 p.m. on the day before the holiday until 11 p.m. or no later
296	than 6 p.m. on the day following the holiday, at the option of the parent exercising the holiday;
296a	$\hat{H} \rightarrow (v)$ Columbus Day beginning at 6 p.m. the day before the holiday until 7 p.m. on the
296b	<u>holiday;</u>
297	$[(v)]$ (vi) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ Halloween on October 31 or the day Halloween is traditionally
297a	celebrated in the
298	local community from after school until 9 p.m. if on a school day, or from 4 p.m. until 9 p.m.;
299	$[(v)] \hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(vi) \text{the fall school break, if applicable, commonly known as U.E.A. weekend}$
300	beginning at 6 p.m. on Wednesday until Sunday at 7 p.m. unless the holiday extends for a
301	lengthier period of time to which the noncustodial parent is completely entitled; <u>and</u>] \clubsuit Ĥ
302	[(vi) Columbus Day beginning at 6 p.m. the day before the holiday until 7 p.m. on the
303	holiday;]
304	Ĥ→ [[] (vii) Thanksgiving holiday beginning Wednesday at 7 p.m. until Sunday
304a	at 7 p.m.;
305	and []]
306	[f] (viii) the second []] [(vii) the first] $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ portion of the Christmas school vacation[;
306a	including

307	New Year's Day,] as defined in Subsection 30-3-32(3)(b) [plus Christmas day beginning at 1
308	p.m. until 9 p.m.], Ĥ→ [including Christmas Eve and Christmas day until] beginning ←Ĥ 1 p.m. on
308a	the day halfway
309	through the holiday, if there are an odd number of days for the holiday period, or $\hat{H} \rightarrow [until]$
309a	<u>at</u> ←Ĥ <u>7 p.m. if</u>
310	there are an even number of days for the holiday period, so long as the entire Christmas holiday
311	is equally divided[;].
312	(h) The custodial parent is entitled to the odd year holidays in even years and the even
313	year holidays in odd years[;].
314	(i) Father's Day shall be spent with the natural or adoptive father every year beginning
315	at 9 a.m. until 7 p.m. on the holiday[;].
316	(j) Mother's Day shall be spent with the natural or adoptive mother every year
317	beginning at 9 a.m. until 7 p.m. on the holiday[;].
318	(k) Extended parent-time with the noncustodial parent may be:
319	(i) up to four weeks consecutive at the option of the noncustodial parent, including
320	weekends normally exercised by the noncustodial parent, but not holidays;
321	(ii) two weeks shall be uninterrupted time for the noncustodial parent; and
322	(iii) the remaining two weeks shall be subject to parent-time for the custodial parent
323	[consistent with these guidelines;] for weekday parent-time but not weekends, except for a
324	holiday to be exercised by the other parent.
325	(1) The custodial parent shall have an identical two-week period of uninterrupted time
326	during the children's summer vacation from school for purposes of vacation[;].
327	[(m) If the child is enrolled in year-round school, the noncustodial parent's extended
328	parent-time shall be 1/2 of the vacation time for year-round school breaks, provided the
329	custodial parent has holiday and phone visits;.]
330	[(n)] (m) Both parents shall provide notification of extended parent-time or vacation
331	weeks with the child [shall be provided] at least 30 days in advance to the other parent[; and]
332	and if notification is not provided timely the complying parent may determine the schedule for
333	extended parent-time for the noncomplying parent.
334	[(o) Telephone contact and other virtual]
335	(n) Telephone contact shall be at reasonable hours and for a reasonable duration.
336	(o) Virtual parent-time, if the equipment is reasonably available $\hat{S} \rightarrow and the parents reside$
336a	at least 100 miles apart $\leftarrow \hat{S}$, shall be at reasonable

337 hours and for reasonable duration, provided that if the parties cannot agree on whether the

338	equipment is reasonably available, the court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual
339	parent-time is reasonably available, taking into consideration:
340	(i) the best interests of the child;
341	(ii) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and
342	(iii) any other factors the court considers material.
343	(3) Any elections required to be made in accordance with this section by either parent
344	concerning parent-time shall be made a part of the decree and made a part of the parent-time
345	order.
346	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection $(2)(e)(i)$, the Halloween holiday may not be extended
347	beyond the hours designated in Subsection (2)[(f)](g)(vi).
348	Section 5. Section 30-3-35.5 is amended to read:
349	30-3-35.5. Minimum schedule for parent-time for children under five years of
350	age.
351	(1) The parent-time schedule in this section applies to children under five years old.
352	(2) All holidays in this section refer to the same holidays referenced in Section
353	<u>30-3-35.</u>
354	[(2)] (3) If the parties do not agree to a parent-time schedule, the following schedule
355	shall be considered the minimum parent-time to which the noncustodial parent and the child
356	shall be entitled[:].
357	(a) For children under five months of age:
358	(i) six hours of parent-time per week to be specified by the court or the noncustodial
359	parent preferably:
360	(A) divided into three parent-time periods; and
361	(B) in the custodial home, established child care setting, or other environment familiar
362	to the child; and
363	(ii) two hours on holidays and in the years specified in Subsections 30-3-35(2)(f)
364	through (i) preferably in the custodial home, the established child care setting, or other
365	environment familiar to the child[;].
366	(b) For children five months of age or older, but younger than [ten] <u>nine</u> months of ages
367	(i) nine hours of parent-time per week to be specified by the court or the noncustodial
368	parent preferably:

369	(A) divided into three parent-time periods; and
370	(B) in the custodial home, established child care setting, or other environment familiar
371	to the child; and
372	(ii) two hours on the holidays and in the years specified in Subsections 30-3-35(2)(f)
373	through (i) preferably in the custodial home, the established child care setting, or other
374	environment familiar to the child[;].
375	(c) For children nine months of age or older, but younger than 12 months of age:
376	(i) one eight hour visit per week to be specified by the noncustodial parent or court;
377	(ii) one three hour visit per week to be specified by the noncustodial parent or court;
378	(iii) eight hours on the holidays and in the years specified in Subsections 30-3-35(2)(f)
379	through (i); and
380	(iv) brief telephone contact and other virtual parent-time, if the equipment is
381	reasonably available, with the noncustodial parent at least two times per week, provided that if
382	the parties cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the court shall
383	decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably available, taking into
384	consideration:
385	(A) the best interests of the child;
386	(B) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and
387	(C) any other factors the court considers material[;].
388	(d) For children 12 months of age or older, but younger than 18 months of age:
389	(i) one eight-hour visit per alternating weekend to be specified by the noncustodial
390	parent or court;
391	(ii) on opposite weekends from Subsection (2)(d)(i), from 6 p.m. on Friday until noon
392	on Saturday;
393	(iii) one three-hour visit per week to be specified by the noncustodial parent or court;
394	(iv) eight hours on the holidays and in the years specified in Subsections 30-3-35(2)(f)
395	through (i); and
396	(v) brief telephone contact and other virtual parent-time, if the equipment is reasonably
397	available, with the noncustodial parent at least two times per week, provided that if the parties
398	cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the court shall decide whether
399	the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably available, taking into consideration:

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400 (A) the best interests of the child; 401 (B) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and 402 (C) any other factors the court considers material[;]. 403 (e) For children 18 months of age or older, but younger than three years of age: 404 (i) one weekday evening between 5:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m. to be specified by the 405 noncustodial parent or court; however, if the child is being cared for during the day outside his 406 regular place of residence, the noncustodial parent may, with advance notice to the custodial 407 parent, pick up the child from the caregiver at an earlier time and return him to the custodial 408 parent by 8:30 p.m.; 409 (ii) alternative weekends beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree 410 from 6 p.m. on Friday until 7 p.m. on Sunday continuing each year; 411 (iii) parent-time on holidays as specified in Subsections 30-3-35(2)(c) through (i); 412 (iv) extended parent-time may be: 413 (A) two one-week periods, separated by at least four weeks, at the option of the 414 noncustodial parent; 415 (B) one week shall be uninterrupted time for the noncustodial parent; 416 (C) the remaining week shall be subject to parent-time for the custodial parent 417 consistent with these guidelines; and 418 (D) the custodial parent shall have an identical one-week period of uninterrupted time 419 for vacation; and 420 (v) brief telephone contact and virtual parent-time, if the equipment is reasonably 421 available, with the noncustodial parent at least two times per week, provided that if the parties 422 cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the court shall decide whether 423 the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably available, taking into consideration: 424 (A) the best interests of the child; 425 (B) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and (C) any other factors the court considers material[; and]. 426 427 (f) For children three years of age or older, but younger than five years of age: 428 (i) one weekday evening between 5:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m. to be specified by the 429 noncustodial parent or court; however, if the child is being cared for during the day outside his 430 regular place of residence, the noncustodial parent may, with advance notice to the custodial

431	parent, pick up the child from the caregiver at an earlier time and return him to the custodial
432	parent by 8:30 p.m.;
433	(ii) alternative weekends beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree
434	from 6 p.m. on Friday until 7 p.m. on Sunday continuing each year;
435	(iii) parent-time on holidays as specified in Subsections 30-3-35(2)(c) through (i);
436	(iv) extended parent-time with the noncustodial parent may be:
437	(A) two two-week periods, separated by at least four weeks, at the option of the
438	noncustodial parent;
439	(B) one two-week period shall be uninterrupted time for the noncustodial parent;
440	(C) the remaining two-week period shall be subject to parent-time for the custodial
441	parent consistent with these guidelines; and
442	(D) the custodial parent shall have an identical two-week period of uninterrupted time
443	for vacation; and
444	(v) brief telephone contact and virtual parent-time, if the equipment is reasonably
445	available, with the noncustodial parent at least two times per week, provided that if the parties
446	cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the court shall decide whether
447	the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably available, taking into consideration:
448	(A) the best interests of the child;
449	(B) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and
450	(C) any other factors the court considers material.
451	[(3)] (4) A parent shall notify the other parent at least 30 days in advance of extended
452	parent-time or vacation weeks.
453	[(4)] (5) Virtual parent-time shall be at reasonable hours and for reasonable duration.
454	Section 6. Section 30-3-37 is amended to read:
455	30-3-37. Relocation.
456	(1) $\mathbf{\hat{H}} \rightarrow For \ purposes \ of \ this \ section, "relocation" means moving [When either parent$
456a	decides to move] $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ from the state [of Utah] or 150 miles or more
457	from the residence specified in the court's decree $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{.}$ [, that]
457a	(2) The relocating $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ parent shall provide $\hat{H} \rightarrow , \leftarrow \hat{H}$ if possible $\hat{H} \rightarrow , \leftarrow \hat{H}$ 60 days
458	advance written notice of the intended relocation to the other parent. The written notice of
459	relocation shall contain statements affirming the following:
460	(a) the parent-time provisions in Subsection $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [f]$ (5) [] [(4)] (4) or a
460a	schedule approved by both

461 parties will be followed; and

462	(b) neither parent will interfere with the other's parental rights pursuant to court
463	ordered parent-time arrangements, or the schedule approved by both parties.
464	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(2)]$ (3) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ The court may, upon motion of any party or upon the court's own motion,
464a	schedule
465	a hearing with notice to review the notice of relocation and parent-time schedule as provided in
466	Section 30-3-35 and make appropriate orders regarding the parent-time and costs for
467	parent-time transportation.
468	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(3)]$ (4) $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ In determining the parent-time schedule and allocating the transportation
468a	costs, the
469	court shall consider:
470	(a) the reason for the parent's relocation;
471	(b) the additional costs or difficulty to both parents in exercising parent-time;
472	(c) the economic resources of both parents; and
473	(d) other factors the court considers necessary and relevant.
474	[(4) Upon the motion of any party, the court may order the parent intending to move to
475	pay the costs of transportation for:]
476	[(a) at least one visit per year with the other parent; and]
477	[(b) any number of additional visits as determined equitable by the court.]
478	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\mathbf{f}]$ (5) [f] [(4)] $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ Unless otherwise ordered by the court, upon the relocation, as
478a	defined in
479	Subsection (1), of one of the parties the following schedule shall be the minimum requirements
480	for parent-time with a school-age child:
481	(a) in years ending in an odd number, the child shall spend the following holidays with
482	the noncustodial parent:
483	(i) Thanksgiving holiday beginning Wednesday until Sunday; and
484	(ii) [the fall school] Spring break, if applicable, beginning the last day of school before
485	the holiday until the day before school resumes;
486	(b) in years ending in an even number, the child shall spend the following holidays
487	with the noncustodial parent:
488	(i) the entire winter school break period; and
489	(ii) [Spring] the Fall school break beginning the last day of school before the holiday
490	until the day before school resumes; [and]
491	(c) extended parent-time equal to 1/2 of the summer or off-track time for consecutive
492	weeks. The children should be returned to the custodial home no later than seven days before

493	school begins; however, this week shall be counted when determining the amount of
494	parent-time to be divided between the parents for the summer or off-track period[-]; and
495	(d) at the option and expense of the noncustodial parent, one weekend per month.
495a	$\hat{H} \rightarrow (6)$ In the event finances and distance preclude the exercise of minimum parent-time
495b	for the noncustodial parent during the school year, the court should consider awarding more
495c	<u>time for the noncustodial parent during the summer time if it is in the best interests of the</u>
495d	<u>children.</u>
496	$[(6)]$ (7) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ Upon the motion of any party, the court may order uninterrupted
496a	parent-time with
497	the noncustodial parent for a minimum of 30 days during extended parent-time, unless the
498	court finds it is not in the best interests of the child. If the court orders uninterrupted
499	parent-time during a period not covered by this section, it shall specify in its order which parent
500	is responsible for the child's travel expenses.
501	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [(7)]$ (8) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ Unless otherwise ordered by the court the relocating party shall be
501a	responsible for
502	all the child's travel expenses relating to Subsections $\hat{H} \rightarrow [f]$ (5) []] [(4)/(4)/(4) and (b) and
502a	1/2 of the child's
503	travel expenses relating to Subsection $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [f]$ (5) [f] [(4)] $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ (c), provided the noncustodial
503a	[party] <u>parent</u> is
504	current on all support obligations. If the noncustodial [party] parent has been found in
505	contempt for not being current on all support obligations, [he] the noncustodial parent shall be
506	responsible for all of the child's travel expenses under Subsection $\hat{H} \rightarrow [f]$ (5) $[f]$ $[\underline{(4)}] \leftarrow \hat{H}$,
506a	unless the court
507	rules otherwise. Reimbursement by either responsible party to the other for the child's travel
508	expenses shall be made within 30 days of receipt of documents detailing those expenses.
509	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(8)] (9) \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ The court may apply this provision to any preexisting decree of divorce.
510	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [(9)] (10) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ Any action under this section may be set for an expedited hearing.
511	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [(10)] (11) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ A parent who fails to comply with the notice of relocation in Subsection
511a	$\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [(1)] (2) \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ shall
512	be in contempt of the court's order.

Legislative Review Note as of 11-19-07 10:11 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

H.B. 71 - Parent-Time Amendments

Fiscal Note

2008 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

12/31/2007, 8:07:46 AM, Lead Analyst: Syphus, G.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst