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59	without good reason, the court may award [attorney's] attorney fees and financial sanctions to
60	the prevailing parent;
61	(f) the district court [shall have] has the right of review from the dispute resolution
62	process; and
63	(g) the provisions of this Subsection (4) shall be set forth in any final decree or order.
64	(5) (a) [The] Subject to the other provisions in this Subsection (5), the parenting plan
65	shall allocate decision-making authority to one or both parties regarding the [children's] child's
66	education, health care, and religious upbringing. The parties may incorporate an agreement
67	related to the care and growth of the [children] child in these specified areas or in other areas
68	into their plan, consistent with the criteria outlined in Subsection 30-3-10.7(2) and Subsection
69	(1). Regardless of the allocation of decision-making in the parenting plan, either parent may
70	make emergency decisions affecting the health or safety of the child.
71	(b) A child's education plan shall designate the following:
72	(i) the home residence for purpose of identifying the appropriate school;
73	(ii) whether one or both parents has access to the child during school and authority to
74	check the child out of school; and
75	(iii) which parent has authority to make education decisions for the child in the event
76	the parties cannot agree.
77	(c) If no education provision is included in the parent plan:
78	(i) the parent with sole physical custody $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{may}}]$ shall $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ make the decisions listed in
78a	Subsection
79	<u>(5)(b); or</u>
80	(ii) in the event of joint physical custody, the parent having the child the majority of the
81	time, pursuant to Subsection 30-3-10.3(4) $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{may}}]$ shall $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ make the decisions listed in
81a	Subsection (5)(b) $\hat{H} \rightarrow$, except that there is a presumption that both parents with joint physical
81b	custody shall have access to the child during school and authority to check the child out of
81c	school ←Ĥ .
82	(6) Each parent may make decisions regarding the day-to-day care and control of the
83	child while the child is residing with that parent.
84	(7) When mutual decision-making is designated but cannot be achieved, the parties
85	shall make a good faith effort to resolve the issue through the dispute resolution process.
86	(8) The plan shall include a residential schedule [which] that designates in which

parent's home each minor child shall reside on given days of the year, including provisions for

holidays, birthdays of family members, vacations, and other special occasions.