Representative Carol Spackman Moss proposes the following substitute bill:

1	PARENTING PLAN AMENDMENTS
2	2022 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Carol Spackman Moss
5	Senate Sponsor: Chris H. Wilson
6	Cosponsor: Dan N. Johnson
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8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill addresses modification of a parenting plan.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 prohibits a court from granting a petition to modify a parenting plan until the parties
14	have attended an educational course;
15	 provides that a court may waive the educational course requirement for a petition to
16	modify a parenting plan if course attendance and completion are not necessary,
17	appropriate, feasible, or in the best interests of the parties;
18	 creates an educational course for parties when a petition to modify a parenting plan
19	is filed; and
20	 makes technical and conforming changes.
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	This bill provides a coordination clause.



25	Utah Code Sections Affected:
26	AMENDS:
27	30-3-10.8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 224
28	30-3-11.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 470
29	30-3-11.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 470
30	ENACTS:
31	30-3-11.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
32	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
33	30-3-11.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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35	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
36	Section 1. Section 30-3-10.8 is amended to read:
37	30-3-10.8. Parenting plan Filing Modifications.
38	(1) In any proceeding under this chapter, including actions for paternity, a party
39	requesting joint custody, joint legal or physical custody, or any other type of shared parenting
40	arrangement, shall file and serve a proposed parenting plan at the time of the filing of [their
41	original petition or at the time of filing their answer or counterclaim.]:
42	(a) the original petition by the party; or
43	(b) the answer or counterclaim by the party.
44	(2) In proceedings for a modification of custody provisions or modification of a
45	parenting plan, a proposed parenting plan shall be filed and served with:
46	(a) the petition to modify[,]; or
47	(b) the answer or counterclaim to the petition to modify.
48	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) and except for a temporary restraining
49	order under Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, if a party files a petition to modify
50	under Subsection (2) that may result in modification of a parenting plan, the court may not
51	grant the petition to modify until both parties have:
52	(i) attended the educational course described in Section 30-3-11.5; and
53	(ii) presented a certificate of completion for the educational course to the court.
54	(b) The court may waive the educational course requirement under Subsection (3)(a),
55	on the court's own motion or on the motion of a party, if the court determines that course

56	attendance and completion are not necessary, appropriate, feasible, or in the best interests of
57	the parties.
58	(c) If the court waives the educational course requirement under Subsection (3)(b), the
59	court may proceed with the modification action.
60	[(3)] (4) A party who files a proposed parenting plan in compliance with this section
61	may move the court for an order of default to adopt the plan if the other party fails to file a
62	proposed parenting plan as required by this section.
63	[(4)] (5) Either party may file and serve an amended proposed parenting plan according
64	to the rules for amending pleadings.
65	[(5)] (6) The parent submitting a proposed parenting plan shall attach a verified
66	statement that the plan is proposed by that parent in good faith.
67	[(6)] (7) (a) Both parents may submit a parenting plan [which] that has been agreed
68	upon.
69	(b) A verified statement, signed by both parents, shall be attached to the parenting plan
70	[(7)] (8) If the parents file inconsistent parenting plans, the court may appoint a
71	guardian ad litem to represent the best interests of the child, who may, if necessary, file a
72	separate parenting plan reflecting the best interests of the child.
73	[(8)] (9) (a) When one or both parents are a servicemember, the parenting plan shall be
74	consistent with Subsection 30-3-10.9(10).
75	(b) If after a parenting plan is adopted, one or both parents become servicemembers, as
76	soon as practical, the parents shall amend the existing parenting plan to comply with
77	Subsection 30-3-10.9(10).
78	Section 2. Section 30-3-11.3 is amended to read:
79	30-3-11.3. Mandatory educational course for divorcing parents Curriculum
80	Fee Reporting.
81	(1) (a) The Judicial Council shall approve and implement a mandatory course for
82	divorcing parents in all judicial districts.
83	(b) The mandatory course is designed to educate and sensitize divorcing parties to
84	[their] the parties' children's needs both during and after the divorce process.
85	(2) The Judicial Council shall adopt rules to implement and administer [this program]
86	the mandatory course described in Subsection (1)

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- 87 (3) (a) (i) As a prerequisite to receiving a divorce decree, both parties are required to 88 attend a mandatory course on [their] the parties' children's needs after filing a complaint for 89 divorce and receiving a docket number, unless waived under Section 30-3-4. 90 (ii) If [that requirement] the requirement under Subsection (3)(a)(i) is waived, the court 91 may permit the divorce action to proceed. 92 (b) With the exception of a temporary restraining order [pursuant to Rule 65,] under 93 Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a 94 motion for an order related to the divorce until the moving party completes the mandatory 95 educational course for divorcing parents required by this section. 96 (4) The court may require unmarried parents to attend this educational course when 97 [those] the parents are involved in a visitation or custody proceeding before the court. 98 (5) The mandatory course shall instruct both parties: 99 (a) about divorce and [its impacts] the impact of divorce on: 100 (i) [their] the parties' child or children; 101 (ii) [their] the parties' family relationship; and 102 (iii) [their] the parties' financial responsibilities for [their] the parties' child or children; 103 and 104 (b) that domestic violence has a harmful effect on children and family relationships. 105 (6) (a) The course may be provided through live instruction, video instruction, or an 106 online provider. 107 (b) The online and video options must be formatted as interactive presentations that 108 ensure active participation and learning by the parent. 109 (7) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall administer the course pursuant to 110 Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, through private or public contracts and 111 organize the program in each of Utah's judicial districts. 112 (b) The contracts shall provide for the recoupment of administrative expenses through 113 the costs charged to individual parties[, pursuant to] as described in Subsection (9).
- 114 (8) A certificate of completion constitutes evidence to the court of course completion 115 by the parties.
 - (9) (a) (i) Each party shall pay the costs of the course to the independent contractor providing the course at the time and place of the course.

118	(ii) A fee of \$8 shall be collected, as part of the course fee paid by each participant, and
119	deposited [in] into the Children's Legal Defense Account, described in Section 51-9-408.
120	(b) (i) Each party, who is unable to pay the costs of the course, may attend the course
121	without payment upon a prima facie showing of impecuniosity as evidenced by an affidavit of
122	impecuniosity filed in the district court. [In those situations]
123	(ii) If a party attends the course without payment as described in Subsection (9)(b)(i),
124	the independent contractor shall be reimbursed for [its] the independent contractor's costs from
125	the appropriation to the Administrative Office of the Courts for "Mandatory Educational
126	Course for Divorcing Parents Program."
127	(iii) Before a decree of divorce may be entered, the court:
128	(A) shall make a final review and determination of impecuniosity; and
129	(B) may order the payment of the costs if so determined.
130	(10) Appropriations from the General Fund to the Administrative Office of the Courts
131	for the "Mandatory Educational Course for Divorcing Parents Program" shall be used to pay
132	the costs of an indigent parent who makes a showing as provided in Subsection (9)(b)(i).
133	(11) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall adopt a program to evaluate the
134	effectiveness of the mandatory educational course. [Progress reports shall be provided if
135	requested by the Judiciary Interim Committee.]
136	(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall provide a progress report on the
137	mandatory educational course to the Judiciary Interim Committee if requested by the Judiciary
138	Interim Committee.
139	Section 3. Section 30-3-11.4 is amended to read:
140	30-3-11.4. Mandatory orientation course for divorcing parties Curriculum
141	Fee Reporting.
142	(1) (a) There is established a mandatory divorce orientation course for all parties with
143	minor children who file a petition for temporary separation or for a divorce.
144	(b) A couple with no minor children is not required, but may choose to attend the
145	course.
146	(c) The purpose of the course is to educate parties about the divorce process and
147	reasonable alternatives.
148	(2) A petitioner shall attend a divorce orientation course no more than 60 days after

- filing a petition for divorce.
- 150 (3) (a) With the exception of a temporary restraining order [pursuant to Rule 65,] under
- Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a
- motion for an order related to the divorce or petition for temporary separation, until the moving
- party completes the divorce orientation course.
- 154 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), both parties shall attend a divorce orientation
- 155 course before a divorce decree may be entered, unless waived by the court under Section
- 156 30-3-4.

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- 157 (4) The respondent shall attend the divorce orientation course no more than 30 days
- after being served with a petition for divorce.
- 159 (5) The clerk of the court shall provide notice to a petitioner of the requirement for the
- 160 course, and information regarding the course shall be included with the petition or motion,
- when served on the respondent.
- 162 (6) The divorce orientation course shall be neutral, unbiased, at least one hour in
- duration, and include:
- (a) options available as alternatives to divorce;
- (b) resources available from courts and administrative agencies for resolving custody
 and support issues without filing for divorce;
 - (c) resources available to improve or strengthen the marriage;
- (d) a discussion of the positive and negative consequences of divorce;
- (e) a discussion of the process of divorce;
- (f) options available for proceeding with a divorce, including:
- (i) mediation;
- (ii) collaborative law; and
- 173 (iii) litigation; and
- (g) a discussion of post-divorce resources.
- 175 (7) The course may be provided in conjunction with the mandatory course for
- divorcing parents required by Section 30-3-11.3.
- 177 (8) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall administer the course pursuant to
- 178 Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, through private or public contracts.
- 179 (9) The course may be through live instruction, video instruction, or through an online

180 provider.

- (10) (a) A participant shall pay the costs of the course, which may not exceed \$30, to the independent contractor providing the course at the time and place of the course.
- (b) A petitioner who attends a live instruction course within 30 days of filing may not be charged more than \$15 for the course.
- (c) A respondent who attends a live instruction course within 30 days of being served with a petition for divorce may not be charged more than \$15 for the course.
- (d) A fee of \$5 shall be collected, as part of the course fee paid by each participant, and deposited [in] into the Children's Legal Defense Account described in Section 51-9-408.
- (e) (i) A participant who is unable to pay the costs of the course may attend without payment and request an Affidavit of Impecuniosity from the provider to be filed with the petition or motion.
- 192 <u>(ii)</u> The provider shall be reimbursed for its costs by the Administrative Office of the Courts.
 - (iii) A petitioner who is later determined not to meet the qualifications for impecuniosity may be ordered to pay the costs of the course.
 - (11) Appropriations from the General Fund to the Administrative Office of the Courts for the divorce orientation course shall be used to pay the costs of an indigent petitioner who is determined to be impecunious as provided in Subsection (10)(e).
 - (12) The Online Court Assistance Program shall include instructions with the forms for divorce that inform the petitioner of the requirement of this section.
 - (13) A certificate of completion constitutes evidence to the court of course completion by the parties.
 - (14) It shall be an affirmative defense in all divorce actions that the divorce orientation requirement was not complied with, and the action may not continue until a party has complied.
 - (15) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall adopt a program to evaluate the effectiveness of the mandatory educational course. [Progress reports shall be provided if requested by the Judiciary Interim Committee.]
 - (b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall provide a progress report on the mandatory educational course to the Judiciary Interim Committee if requested by the Judiciary

211	Interim Committee.
212	Section 4. Section 30-3-11.5 is enacted to read:
213	30-3-11.5. Mandatory educational course for modification of a parenting plan
214	Curriculum Fee Reporting.
215	(1) As used in this section, "educational course" means a course that fulfills the
216	educational course requirement under Subsection 30-3-10.8(3) for parties in a modification of a
217	parenting plan action.
218	(2) The Judicial Council shall:
219	(a) approve and implement an educational course; and
220	(b) adopt rules for the implementation and administration of the educational course in
221	accordance with this section.
222	(3) An educational course shall be designed to educate and sensitize parties about a
223	child's needs during and after the modification of a parenting plan, including educating and
224	instructing the parties on:
225	(a) the definition of a parenting plan under Section 30-3-10.7;
226	(b) the process for modifying a parenting plan;
227	(c) the objectives of a parenting plan under Section 30-3-10.9;
228	(d) how to effectively co-parent after a separation or divorce;
229	(e) resources, other than litigation, that are available for resolving custody and child
230	support issues, including alternative dispute resolution or mediation;
231	(f) how modification to a parenting plan may impact a child;
232	(g) how a parent may help the parent's child adjust to a modification of a parenting
233	plan; and
234	(h) the signs and effects of high-conflict and domestic violence issues on children and
235	<u>family relationships.</u>
236	(4) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall:
237	(a) administer an educational course in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah
238	Procurement Code, through private or public contracts; and
239	(b) organize an educational course in each of Utah's judicial districts.
240	(5) (a) An educational course may be provided through live instruction, video
241	instruction, or an online provider.

(b) An educational course shall be approximately 60 minutes of instruction time.
(6) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(c), each party shall pay a fee that does
not exceed \$35 for an educational course.
(ii) A fee of \$5 shall be collected, as part of the fee described in Subsection (6)(a)(i),
and deposited into the Children's Legal Defense Account described in Section 51-9-408.
(b) A fee described in Subsection (6)(a)(i) shall be provided, at the time and place of
the educational course, to the independent contractor providing the educational course.
(c) Each party who is unable to pay the fee for the educational course may attend the
course without payment upon a prima facie showing of impecuniosity as evidenced by an
affidavit of impecuniosity filed in the district court in accordance with Section 78A-2-302.
(d) If a court determines that a party, who attended the educational course without
payment as described in Subsection (6)(c), did not meet the qualifications for impecuniosity,
the court may order the party to pay the fee for the educational course.
(7) A certificate of completion for an educational course:
(a) constitutes evidence to the court of course completion by each party; and
(b) is valid for 180 days after the day on which the educational course is completed by
the party.
(8) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall adopt a program to evaluate the
effectiveness of the educational course requirement.
(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall provide a progress report on the
educational course requirement to the Judiciary Interim Committee if requested by the
Judiciary Interim Committee.
Section 5. Coordinating H.B. 86 with S.B. 87 Technical amendment.
If this H.B. 86 and S.B. 87, Court Fee Waiver Amendments, both pass and become law,
it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel
prepare the Utah Code database for publication by changing the terminology in Subsections
30-3-11.5(6)(c) and (d) from "impecuniousity" to "indigency."