Representative Brady Brammer proposes the following substitute bill: **PARENTING PLAN AMENDMENTS** 1 2 **2022 GENERAL SESSION** 3 STATE OF UTAH **Chief Sponsor: Carol Spackman Moss** 4 5 Senate Sponsor: Chris H. Wilson 6 Cosponsor: Dan N. Johnson 7 8 LONG TITLE 9 **General Description:** 10 This bill addresses modification of a parenting plan. **Highlighted Provisions:** 11 12 This bill: 13 allows a court to require parties to attend a mandatory educational course when a 14 party files a petition to modify that may result in a modification of a parenting plan; 15 • modifies the requirements for the mandatory educational course for divorcing or divorced parents; and 16 17 makes technical and conforming changes. Money Appropriated in this Bill: 18 19 None 20 **Other Special Clauses:** 21 None 22 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 23 AMENDS: 24 **30-3-10.8**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 224

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30-3-11.3 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 470
30-3-11.4 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 470
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 30-3-10.8 is amended to read:
30-3-10.8. Parenting plan Filing Modifications.
(1) In any proceeding under this chapter, including actions for paternity, a party
requesting joint custody, joint legal or physical custody, or any other type of shared parenting
arrangement, shall file and serve a proposed parenting plan at the time of the filing of [their
original petition or at the time of filing their answer or counterclaim.]:
(a) the original petition by the party; or
(b) the answer or counterclaim by the party.
(2) In proceedings for a modification of custody provisions or modification of a
parenting plan, a proposed parenting plan shall be filed and served with:
(a) the petition to modify[,]; or
(b) the answer or counterclaim to the petition to modify.
(3) Except for a temporary restraining order under Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of Civil
Procedure, if a party files a petition to modify under Subsection (2) that may result in
modification of a parenting plan, the court may require both parties to attend the mandatory
educational course described in Section <u>30-3-11.3</u> and present a certification of completion for
the educational course to the court if the court determines that attendance and completion
would be in the best interest of the parties.
[(3)] (4) A party who files a proposed parenting plan in compliance with this section
may move the court for an order of default to adopt the plan if the other party fails to file a
proposed parenting plan as required by this section.
[(4)] (5) Either party may file and serve an amended proposed parenting plan according
to the rules for amending pleadings.
[(5)] (6) The parent submitting a proposed parenting plan shall attach a verified
statement that the plan is proposed by that parent in good faith.
[(6)] (7) (a) Both parents may submit a parenting plan [which] that has been agreed
upon.

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56	(b) A verified statement, signed by both parents, shall be attached to the parenting plan.
57	[(7)] (8) If the parents file inconsistent parenting plans, the court may appoint a
58	guardian ad litem to represent the best interests of the child, who may, if necessary, file a
59	separate parenting plan reflecting the best interests of the child.
60	[(8)] (9) (a) When one or both parents are a service member, the parenting plan shall be
61	consistent with Subsection 30-3-10.9(10).
62	(b) If after a parenting plan is adopted, one or both parents become servicemembers, as
63	soon as practical, the parents shall amend the existing parenting plan to comply with
64	Subsection 30-3-10.9(10).
65	Section 2. Section 30-3-11.3 is amended to read:
66	30-3-11.3. Mandatory educational course for divorcing or divorced parents
67	Curriculum Fee Reporting.
68	(1) (a) The Judicial Council shall approve and implement a mandatory educational
69	course for divorcing parents in all judicial districts.
70	(b) The mandatory <u>educational</u> course is designed to educate and sensitize divorcing <u>or</u>
71	divorced parties to [their] the parties' children's needs both during and after the divorce process.
72	(2) The Judicial Council shall adopt rules to implement and administer [this program]
73	the mandatory educational course described in Subsection (1).
74	(3) (a) (i) As a prerequisite to receiving a divorce decree, both parties are required to
75	attend a mandatory course on [their] the parties' children's needs after filing a complaint for
76	divorce and receiving a docket number, unless waived under Section 30-3-4.
77	(ii) If [that requirement] the requirement under Subsection $(3)(a)(i)$ is waived, the court
78	may permit the divorce action to proceed.
79	(b) With the exception of a temporary restraining order [pursuant to Rule 65,] under
80	Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a
81	motion for an order related to the divorce until the moving party completes the mandatory
82	educational course for divorcing parents required by this section.
83	(4) The court may require unmarried parents to attend this educational course when
84	[those] the parents are involved in a visitation or custody proceeding before the court.
85	(5) The mandatory course shall instruct both parties:
86	(a) about divorce and [its impacts] the impact of divorce on:

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87	(i) [their] the parties' child or children;
88	(ii) [their] the parties' family relationship; and
89	(iii) [their] the parties' financial responsibilities for [their] the parties' child or children;
90	[and]
91	[(b) that domestic violence has a harmful effect on children and family relationships.]
92	(b) on the definition of a parenting plan under Section 30-3-10.7;
93	(c) on the objectives of a parenting plan under Section 30-3-10.9;
94	(d) on the process for modifying a parenting plan;
95	(e) on how to effectively co-parent after a separation or divorce;
96	(f) about resources, other than litigation, that are available for resolving custody and
97	child support issues, including alternative dispute resolution or mediation;
98	(g) on how modification to a parenting plan may impact a child;
99	(h) on how a parent may help the parent's child adjust to a modification of a parenting
100	plan; and
101	(i) on the signs and effects of high-conflict and domestic violence issues on children
102	and family relationships.
103	(6) (a) The course may be provided through live instruction, video instruction, or an
104	online provider.
105	(b) The online and video options must be formatted as interactive presentations that
106	ensure active participation and learning by the parent.
107	(7) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall administer the course pursuant to
108	Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, through private or public contracts and
109	organize the program in each of Utah's judicial districts.
110	(b) The contracts shall provide for the recoupment of administrative expenses through
111	the costs charged to individual parties[, pursuant to] as described in Subsection (9).
112	(8) A certificate of completion constitutes evidence to the court of course completion
113	by the parties.
114	(9) (a) (i) Each party shall pay the costs of the course to the independent contractor
115	providing the course at the time and place of the course.
116	(ii) A fee of \$8 shall be collected, as part of the course fee paid by each participant, and
117	deposited [in] into the Children's Legal Defense Account, described in Section 51-9-408.

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118	(b) (i) Each party, who is unable to pay the costs of the course, may attend the course
119	without payment upon a prima facie showing of impecuniosity as evidenced by an affidavit of
120	impecuniosity filed in the district court. [In those situations]
121	(ii) If a party attends the course without payment as described in Subsection (9)(b)(i),
122	the independent contractor shall be reimbursed for [its] the independent contractor's costs from
123	the appropriation to the Administrative Office of the Courts for "Mandatory Educational
124	Course for Divorcing Parents Program."
125	(iii) Before a decree of divorce may be entered, the court:
126	(A) shall make a final review and determination of impecuniosity; and
127	(B) may order the payment of the costs if so determined.
128	(10) Appropriations from the General Fund to the Administrative Office of the Courts
129	for the "Mandatory Educational Course for Divorcing Parents Program" shall be used to pay
130	the costs of an indigent parent who makes a showing as provided in Subsection (9)(b)(i).
131	(11) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall adopt a program to evaluate the
132	effectiveness of the mandatory educational course. [Progress reports shall be provided if
133	requested by the Judiciary Interim Committee.]
134	(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall provide a progress report on the
135	mandatory educational course to the Judiciary Interim Committee if requested by the Judiciary
136	Interim Committee.
137	Section 3. Section 30-3-11.4 is amended to read:
138	30-3-11.4. Mandatory orientation course for divorcing parties Curriculum
139	Fee Reporting.
140	(1) (a) There is established a mandatory divorce orientation course for all parties with
141	minor children who file a petition for temporary separation or for a divorce.
142	(b) A couple with no minor children is not required, but may choose to attend the
143	course.
144	(c) The purpose of the course is to educate parties about the divorce process and
145	reasonable alternatives.
146	(2) A petitioner shall attend a divorce orientation course no more than 60 days after
147	filing a petition for divorce.
148	(3) (a) With the exception of a temporary restraining order [pursuant to Rule 65,] under

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149	Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a
150	motion for an order related to the divorce or petition for temporary separation, until the moving
151	party completes the divorce orientation course.
152	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), both parties shall attend a divorce orientation
153	course before a divorce decree may be entered, unless waived by the court under Section
154	30-3-4.
155	(4) The respondent shall attend the divorce orientation course no more than 30 days
156	after being served with a petition for divorce.
157	(5) The clerk of the court shall provide notice to a petitioner of the requirement for the
158	course, and information regarding the course shall be included with the petition or motion,
159	when served on the respondent.
160	(6) The divorce orientation course shall be neutral, unbiased, at least one hour in
161	duration, and include:
162	(a) options available as alternatives to divorce;
163	(b) resources available from courts and administrative agencies for resolving custody
164	and support issues without filing for divorce;
165	(c) resources available to improve or strengthen the marriage;
166	(d) a discussion of the positive and negative consequences of divorce;
167	(e) a discussion of the process of divorce;
168	(f) options available for proceeding with a divorce, including:
169	(i) mediation;
170	(ii) collaborative law; and
171	(iii) litigation; and
172	(g) a discussion of post-divorce resources.
173	(7) The course may be provided in conjunction with the mandatory course for
174	divorcing parents required by Section 30-3-11.3.
175	(8) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall administer the course pursuant to
176	Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, through private or public contracts.
177	(9) The course may be through live instruction, video instruction, or through an online
178	provider.
179	(10) (a) A participant shall pay the costs of the course, which may not exceed \$30, to

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- 180 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 notbe charged more than \$15 for the course.
- (c) A respondent who attends a live instruction course within 30 days of being servedwith 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) 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. The provider shall be reimbursed for its costs by the Administrative Office
 of the Courts. A petitioner who is later determined not to meet the qualifications for

191 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 fordivorce that inform the petitioner of the requirement of this section.
- 197 (13) A certificate of completion constitutes evidence to the court of course completion198 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.]
- 205 (b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall prov
- 205(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall provide a progress report on the206mandatory orientation course to the Judiciary Interim Committee if requested by the Judiciary
- 207 Interim Committee.