AMENDMENTS TO CUSTODY AND PARENT-TIME

2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Stephanie Gricius

Senate Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler

2 **LONG TITLE**

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General Description:

This bill addresses custody and parent-time arrangements.

Highlighted Provisions:

- 7 This bill:
 - addresses the continuing jurisdiction of a court over a custody or parent-time order;
- 9 provides that a substantial and material change in circumstances for a custody order 10 includes a parent residing with an individual, or providing the individual with access to the
- parent's child, when the individual has been convicted of certain crimes;
 - amends the advisory guidelines for a custody and parent-time arrangement to allow for parental notification when a parent is residing with an individual, or providing the individual with access to the parent's child, and the individual has been convicted of certain crimes;
 - amends the advisory guidelines for a custody and parent-time arrangement in regard to notification of a parent in the event of a medical emergency; and
 - makes technical and conforming changes.
- 18 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- 19 None
- 20 Other Special Clauses:
- 21 None
- 22 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 23 AMENDS:
- 24 **30-3-10.4**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 44
- 25 **30-3-33**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 224

27 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

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28	Section 1. Section 30-3-10.4 is amended to read:
29	30-3-10.4. Modification or termination of order.
30	(1) The court has continuing jurisdiction to make subsequent changes to modify:
31	(a) custody of a child if there is a showing of a substantial and material change in
32	circumstances since the entry of the order; and
33	(b) parent-time for a child if there is a showing that there is a change in circumstances
34	since the entry of the order.
35	(2) A substantial and material change in circumstances under Subsection (1)(a) includes a
36	showing by a parent that the other parent:
37	(a) resides with an individual or provides an individual with access to the child; and
38	(b) knows that the individual:
39	(i) is required to register as a sex offender or a kidnap offender for an offense against
40	a child under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry;
41	(ii) is required to register as a child abuse offender under Title 77, Chapter 43, Child
42	Abuse Offender Registry; or
43	(iii) has been convicted of:
44	(A) a child abuse offense under Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3,
45	76-5-114, or 76-5-208;
46	(B) a sexual offense against a child under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
47	Offenses:
48	(C) an offense for kidnapping or human trafficking of a child under Title 76,
49	Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
50	(D) a sexual exploitation offense against a child under Title 76, Chapter 5b,
51	Sexual Exploitation Act; or
52	(E) an offense that is substantially similar to an offense under Subsections
53	(2)(b)(iii)(A) through (D) .
54	[(1)] (3) On the petition of one or both of the parents, or the joint legal or physical
55	custodians if they are not the parents, the court may, after a hearing, modify or terminate
56	an order that established joint legal custody or joint physical custody if:
57	(a) the verified petition or accompanying affidavit initially alleges that admissible
58	evidence will show that the circumstances of the child or one or both parents or joint
59	legal or physical custodians have materially and substantially changed since the entry
60	of the order to be modified;
61	(b) a modification of the terms and conditions of the order would be an improvement for

62 and in the best interest of the child; and 63 (c) (i) both parents have complied in good faith with the dispute resolution procedure 64 in accordance with Subsection 30-3-10.3(7); or (ii) if no dispute resolution procedure is contained in the order that established joint 65 legal custody or joint physical custody, the court orders the parents to participate 66 67 in a dispute resolution procedure in accordance with Subsection 30-3-10.2(5) 68 unless the parents certify that, in good faith, they have used a dispute resolution 69 procedure to resolve their dispute. 70 [(2)] (4) (a) In determining whether the best interest of a child will be served by either 71 modifying or terminating the joint legal custody or joint physical custody order, the 72 court shall, in addition to other factors the court considers relevant, consider the 73 factors outlined in Section 30-3-10 and Subsection 30-3-10.2(2). 74 (b) A court order modifying or terminating an existing joint legal custody or joint 75 physical custody order shall contain written findings that: 76 (i) a material and substantial change of circumstance has occurred; and 77 (ii) a modification of the terms and conditions of the order would be an improvement 78 for and in the best interest of the child. 79 (c) The court shall give substantial weight to the existing joint legal custody or joint 80 physical custody order when the child is thriving, happy, and well-adjusted. 81 [(3)] (5) The court shall, in every case regarding a petition for termination of a joint legal 82 custody or joint physical custody order, consider reasonable alternatives to preserve the 83 existing order in accordance with Subsection 30-3-10(3). The court may modify the 84 terms and conditions of the existing order in accordance with Subsection 30-3-10(8) and 85 may order the parents to file a parenting plan in accordance with this chapter. 86 [(4)] (6) A parent requesting a modification from sole custody to joint legal custody or joint 87 physical custody or both, or any other type of shared parenting arrangement, shall file 88 and serve a proposed parenting plan with the petition to modify in accordance with 89 Section 30-3-10.8. 90 [(5)] (7) If the court finds that an action under this section is filed or answered frivolously 91 and in a manner designed to harass the other party, the court shall assess attorney fees as 92 costs against the offending party. 93 [(6)] (8) If an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event of 94 deployment of one or both parents who are service members, and the service member

has not yet been notified of deployment, the court shall resolve the issue based on the

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96	standards in Sections 78B-20-306 through 78B-20-309.
97	Section 2. Section 30-3-33 is amended to read:
98	30-3-33. Advisory guidelines for a custody and parent-time arrangement.
99	(1) In addition to the parent-time schedules provided in Sections 30-3-35 and 30-3-35.5, the
100	following advisory guidelines are suggested to govern [all parent-time arrangements] \underline{a}
101	custody and parent-time arrangement between parents.
102	[(1)] (2) [Parent-time schedules] A parent-time schedule mutually agreed upon by both
103	parents [are] is preferable to a court-imposed solution.
104	[(2)] (3) [The] A parent-time schedule shall be used to maximize the continuity and stability
105	of the child's life.
106	[(3)] (4) [Special consideration shall be given by each parent] Each parent shall give special
107	consideration to make the child available to attend family functions including funerals,
108	weddings, family reunions, religious holidays, important ceremonies, and other
109	significant events in the life of the child or in the life of either parent which may
110	inadvertently conflict with the parent-time schedule.
111	[(4)] (5) (a) The court shall determine the responsibility for the pick up, delivery, and
112	return of the child [shall be determined by the court] when the parent-time order is
113	entered[, and may be changed] <u>.</u>
114	(b) The court may change the responsibility described in Subsection (5)(a) at any time a
115	subsequent modification is made to the parent-time order.
116	[(5)] (c) If the noncustodial parent will be providing transportation, the custodial parent
117	shall <u>:</u>
118	(i) have the child ready for parent-time at the time the child is to be picked up[-and
119	shall-] <u>; and</u>
120	(ii) be present at the custodial home or [shall-]make reasonable alternate
121	arrangements to receive the child at the time the child is returned.
122	[(6)] (d) If the custodial parent will be transporting the child, the noncustodial parent shall
123	(i) be at the appointed place at the time the noncustodial parent is to receive the child[
125	and-] <u>; and</u>
126	(ii) have the child ready to be picked up at the appointed time and place[7] or have
127	made reasonable alternate arrangements for the custodial parent to pick up the
128	child.
129	[(7)] (6) [Regular] A parent may not interrupt regular school hours [may not be interrupted-]
130	for a school-age child for the exercise of parent-time by either parent.

131	[(8)] (7) The court may:
132	(a) make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably accommodate the work
133	schedule of both parents[-and may-]; and
134	(b) increase the parent-time allowed to the noncustodial parent but may not diminish the
135	standardized parent-time provided in Sections 30-3-35 and 30-3-35.5.
136	[(9)] (8) The court may make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably
137	accommodate the distance between the parties and the expense of exercising parent-time.
138	[(10)] (9) [Neither parent-time nor child support is to be withheld due to either] A parent
139	may not withhold parent-time or child support due to the other parent's failure to comply
140	with a court-ordered parent-time schedule.
141	[(11)] (10) (a) The custodial parent shall notify the noncustodial parent within 24 hours
142	of receiving notice of all significant school, social, sports, and community functions
143	in which the child is participating or being honored[, and the] .
144	(b) The noncustodial parent [shall be] is entitled to attend and participate fully in the
145	functions described in Subsection (10)(a).
146	[(12)] (c) The noncustodial parent shall have access directly to all school reports
147	including preschool and daycare reports and medical records [and shall be notified
148	immediately by the custodial parent].
149	(d) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent in the event of a medical
150	emergency.
151	[(13)] (11) Each parent shall provide the other with the parent's current address and
152	telephone number, email address, and other virtual parent-time access information
153	within 24 hours of any change.
154	[(14)] (12) (a) Each parent shall permit and encourage, during reasonable hours,
155	reasonable and uncensored communications with the child, in the form of mail
156	privileges and virtual parent-time if the equipment is reasonably available[, provided
157	that if the parties] .
158	(b) If the parents cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the
159	court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably
160	available[-,] by taking into consideration:
161	[(a)] (i) the best interests of the child;
162	[(b)] (ii) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual
163	parent-time; and
164	[(e)] <u>(iii)</u> any other factors the court considers material.

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165	[(15)] (13) (a) Parental care [shall be] is presumed to be better care for the child than
166	surrogate care [and the] .
167	(b) The court shall encourage the parties to cooperate in allowing the noncustodial
168	parent, if willing and able to transport the children, to provide the child care.
169	(c) Child care arrangements existing during the marriage are preferred as are child care
170	arrangements with nominal or no charge.
171	[(16)] <u>(14)</u> Each parent shall <u>:</u>
172	(a) provide all surrogate care providers with the name, current address, and telephone
173	number of the other parent [and shall-]; and
174	(b) provide the noncustodial parent with the name, current address, and telephone
175	number of all surrogate care providers unless the court for good cause orders
176	otherwise.
177	[(17)] (15) (a) Each parent [shall be] is entitled to an equal division of major religious
178	holidays celebrated by the parents[, and the] .
179	(b) The parent who celebrates a religious holiday that the other parent does not celebrate
180	shall have the right to be together with the child on the religious holiday.
181	[(18)] (16) If the child is on a different parent-time schedule than a sibling, based on
182	Sections 30-3-35 and 30-3-35.5, the parents should consider if an upward deviation for
183	parent-time with all the minor children so that parent-time is uniform between school
184	aged and nonschool aged children, is appropriate.
185	[(19)] (17) (a) When one or both parents are servicemembers or contemplating joining a
186	uniformed service, the parents should resolve issues of custodial responsibility in the
187	event of deployment as soon as practicable through reaching a voluntary agreement
188	pursuant to Section 78B-20-201 or through court order obtained pursuant to Section
189	30-3-10.
190	(b) [-Servicemembers-] Service members shall ensure their family care plan reflects
191	orders and agreements entered and filed pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 20, Uniform
192	Deployed Parents Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation Act.
193	(18) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent if:
194	(a) the parent resides with an individual or provides an individual with access to the
195	child; and
196	(b) the parent knows that the individual:
197	(i) is required to register as a sex offender or a kidnap offender for an offense against
198	a child under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry;

199	(ii) is required to register as a child abuse offender under Title 77, Chapter 43, Child
200	Abuse Offender Registry; or
201	(iii) has been convicted of:
202	(A) a child abuse offense under Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3,
203	76-5-114, or 76-5-208;
204	(B) a sexual offense against a child under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
205	Offenses;
206	(C) an offense for kidnapping or human trafficking of a child under Title 76,
207	Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
208	(D) a sexual exploitation offense against a child under Title 76, Chapter 5b,
209	Sexual Exploitation Act; or
210	(E) an offense that is substantially similar to an offense under Subsections
211	(18)(b)(iii)(A) through (D).
212	Section 3. Effective date.
213	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.