CHILD CUSTODY PROCEEDINGS AMENDMENTS 2024 GENERAL SESSION

Representative Paul A. Cutler proposes the following substitute bill:

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Paul A. Cutler

Senate Sponsor: Michael K. McKell

7 LONG TITLE

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This bill concerns the protection of children in certain judicial proceedings.

10 Highlighted Provisions:

11 This bill:12 • defines terms;

13 • in certain proceedings involving child custody and parent-time:

- specifies requirements for the admission of expert evidence; and
- 15 requires a court to consider specific evidence when determining custody and

16 parent-time;

17 • amends provisions regarding the supervision of supervised parent-time;

18 • imposes certain requirements and limitations regarding orders to improve the

- 19 relationship between a parent and a child;
- 20 requires the state court administrator to make recommendations regarding the
- 21 education and training of court personnel involving child custody and related
- 22 proceedings;
- requires that certain protective order proceedings comply with specific standards;
 and
- 25
- makes technical and conforming changes.

26	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
27	None
28	Other Special Clauses:
29	None
30	Utah Code Sections Affected:
31	AMENDS:
32	30-3-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 44, 327
33	30-3-10.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 44
34	30-3-10.10 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 287
35	30-3-34, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 399
36	30-3-34.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 430
37	ENACTS:
38	30-3-41, Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	78A-2-232, Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	78B-7-121, Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	REPEALS:
42	30-3-32, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 471
43	
44	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
45	Section 1. Section 30-3-10 is amended to read:
46	30-3-10. Custody of a child Custody factors.
47	(1) If a married couple having one or more minor children are separated, or the married
48	couple's marriage is declared void or dissolved, the court shall enter, and has continuing
49	jurisdiction to modify, an order of custody and parent-time.
50	(2) (a) In determining any form of custody and parent-time under Subsection (1), the
51	court shall consider the best interest of the child [and may consider among other factors the
52	court finds relevant, the following for each parent:].
53	(b) A court shall consider as primary the physical and psychological safety and
54	well-being of a child and a parent who experiences domestic or family violence.
55	(3) In determining any form of custody and parent-time under Subsection (1), the court
56	shall consider:

57	(a) for each parent, and in accordance with Section 30-3-41, evidence of domestic
58	violence, physical abuse, or sexual abuse involving the child, the parent, or a household
59	member of the parent;
60	(b) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the child to pornography or material
61	harmful to minors, as "material" and "harmful to minors" are defined in Section 76-10-1201;
62	and
63	(c) whether custody and parent-time would endanger the child's health or physical or
64	psychological safety.
65	(4) In determining any form of custody and parent-time under Subsection (1), the court
66	may consider, among other factors the court finds relevant, the following for each parent:
67	(a) evidence of [domestic violence, neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, or emotional
68	abuse, involving the child, the parent, or a household member of the parent] psychological
69	maltreatment;
70	(b) the parent's demonstrated understanding of, responsiveness to, and ability to meet
71	the developmental needs of the child, including the child's:
72	(i) physical needs;
73	(ii) emotional needs;
74	(iii) educational needs;
75	(iv) medical needs; and
76	(v) any special needs;
77	(c) the parent's capacity and willingness to function as a parent, including:
78	(i) parenting skills;
79	(ii) co-parenting skills, including:
80	(A) ability to appropriately communicate with the other parent;
81	(B) ability to encourage the sharing of love and affection; and
82	(C) willingness to allow frequent and continuous contact between the child and the
83	other parent, except that, if the court determines that the parent is acting to protect the child
84	from domestic violence, neglect, or abuse, the parent's protective actions may be taken into
85	consideration; and
86	(iii) ability to provide personal care rather than surrogate care;
87	(d) in accordance with Subsection $[(10)]$ (12), the past conduct and demonstrated moral

88	character of the parent;
89	(e) the emotional stability of the parent;
90	(f) the parent's inability to function as a parent because of drug abuse, excessive
91	drinking, or other causes;
92	[(g) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the child to pornography or material
93	harmful to minors, as "material" and "harmful to minors" are defined in Section 76-10-1201;]
94	[(h)] (g) the parent's reasons for having relinquished custody or parent-time in the past;
95	[(i)] (h) duration and depth of desire for custody or parent-time;
96	[(j)] (i) the parent's religious compatibility with the child;
97	[(k)] <u>(j)</u> the parent's financial responsibility;
98	[(+)] (k) the child's interaction and relationship with step-parents, extended family
99	members of other individuals who may significantly affect the child's best interests;
100	$\left[\frac{(m)}{(l)}\right]$ who has been the primary caretaker of the child;
101	[(n)] (m) previous parenting arrangements in which the child has been happy and
102	well-adjusted in the home, school, and community;
103	[(o)] (n) the relative benefit of keeping siblings together;
104	[(p)] (o) the stated wishes and concerns of the child, taking into consideration the
105	child's cognitive ability and emotional maturity;
106	[(q)] (p) the relative strength of the child's bond with the parent, meaning the depth,
107	quality, and nature of the relationship between the parent and the child; and
108	$\left[\frac{(r)}{(q)}\right]$ any other factor the court finds relevant.
109	[(3)] (5) There is a rebuttable presumption that joint legal custody, as defined in
110	Section 30-3-10.1, is in the best interest of the child, except in cases when there is:
111	(a) <u>in accordance with Section 30-3-41</u> , evidence of domestic violence, neglect,
112	physical abuse, sexual abuse, or emotional abuse involving the child, a parent, or a household
113	member of the parent;
114	(b) special physical or mental needs of a parent or child, making joint legal custody
115	unreasonable;
116	(c) physical distance between the residences of the parents, making joint decision
117	making impractical in certain circumstances; or
118	(d) any other factor the court considers relevant including those listed in this section

119 and Section 30-3-10.2. 120 $\left[\frac{(4)}{(4)}\right]$ (6) (a) The person who desires joint legal custody shall file a proposed parenting 121 plan in accordance with Sections 30-3-10.8 and 30-3-10.9. 122 (b) A presumption for joint legal custody may be rebutted by a showing by a 123 preponderance of the evidence that it is not in the best interest of the child. 124 $\left[\frac{(5)}{(7)}\right]$ (7) (a) A child may not be required by either party to testify unless the trier of fact 125 determines that extenuating circumstances exist that would necessitate the testimony of the 126 child be heard and there is no other reasonable method to present the child's testimony. 127 (b) (i) The court may inquire of the child's and take into consideration the child's 128 desires regarding future custody or parent-time schedules, but the expressed desires are not 129 controlling and the court may determine the child's custody or parent-time otherwise. 130 (ii) The desires of a child 14 years old or older shall be given added weight, but is not 131 the single controlling factor. 132 (c) (i) If an interview with a child is conducted by the court pursuant to Subsection 133 $\left[\frac{(5)(b)}{(7)(b)}\right]$ (7)(b), the interview shall be conducted by the judge in camera. 134 (ii) The prior consent of the parties may be obtained but is not necessary if the court 135 finds that an interview with a child is the only method to ascertain the child's desires regarding 136 custody. 137 [(6)] (8) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(6)(b)] (8)(b), a court may not 138 discriminate against a parent due to a disability, as defined in Section 57-21-2, in awarding 139 custody or determining whether a substantial change has occurred for the purpose of modifying 140 an award of custody. 141 (b) The court may not consider the disability of a parent as a factor in awarding custody 142 or modifying an award of custody based on a determination of a substantial change in 143 circumstances, unless the court makes specific findings that: 144 (i) the disability significantly or substantially inhibits the parent's ability to provide for 145 the physical and emotional needs of the child at issue; and 146 (ii) the parent with a disability lacks sufficient human, monetary, or other resources 147 available to supplement the parent's ability to provide for the physical and emotional needs of 148 the child at issue. 149 (c) Nothing in this section may be construed to apply to adoption proceedings under

Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act. 150 151 $\left[\frac{(7)}{2}\right]$ (9) This section does not establish a preference for either parent solely because of 152 the gender of the parent. 153 $\left[\frac{(8)}{(10)}\right]$ (10) This section establishes neither a preference nor a presumption for or against 154 joint physical custody or sole physical custody, but allows the court and the family the widest 155 discretion to choose a parenting plan that is in the best interest of the child. $\left[\frac{(9)}{(11)}\right]$ (11) When an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event 156 157 of a deployment of one or both parents who are service members and the service member has 158 not yet been notified of deployment, the court shall resolve the issue based on the standards in 159 Sections 78B-20-306 through 78B-20-309. 160 [(10)] (12) In considering the past conduct and demonstrated moral standards of each 161 party under Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)(d)}{(2)}\right]$ (4)(c) or any other factor a court finds relevant, the court may 162 not: 163 (a) consider or treat a parent's lawful possession or use of cannabis in a medicinal 164 dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device, in 165 accordance with Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis Production Establishments and Pharmacies, 166 Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis, or Subsection 167 58-37-3.7(2) or (3) any differently than the court would consider or treat the lawful possession 168 or use of any prescribed controlled substance; or 169 (b) discriminate against a parent because of the parent's status as a: 170 (i) cannabis production establishment agent, as that term is defined in Section 4-41a-102; 171 172 (ii) medical cannabis pharmacy agent, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201; 173 (iii) medical cannabis courier agent, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201; or 174 (iv) medical cannabis cardholder in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, 175 Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis. 176 Section 2. Section **30-3-10.1** is amended to read: 177 30-3-10.1. Definitions -- Joint legal custody -- Joint physical custody. 178 As used in this chapter: 179 (1) "Abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102. (2) (a) "Custodial responsibility" includes all powers and duties relating to caretaking 180

181	authority and decision-making authority for a child.
182	(b) "Custodial responsibility" includes physical custody, legal custody, parenting time,
183	right to access, visitation, and authority to grant limited contact with a child.
184	[(2)] (3) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section
185	<u>77-36-1.</u>
186	(4) "Joint legal custody":
187	(a) means the sharing of the rights, privileges, duties, and powers of a parent by both
188	parents, where specified;
189	(b) may include an award of exclusive authority by the court to one parent to make
190	specific decisions;
191	(c) does not affect the physical custody of the child except as specified in the order of
192	joint legal custody;
193	(d) is not based on awarding equal or nearly equal periods of physical custody of and
194	access to the child to each of the parents, as the best interest of the child often requires that a
195	primary physical residence for the child be designated; and
196	(e) does not prohibit the court from specifying one parent as the primary caretaker and
197	one home as the primary residence of the child.
198	[(3)] (5) "Joint physical custody":
199	(a) means the child stays with each parent overnight for more than 30% of the year, and
200	both parents contribute to the expenses of the child in addition to paying child support;
201	(b) can mean equal or nearly equal periods of physical custody of and access to the
202	child by each of the parents, as required to meet the best interest of the child;
203	(c) may require that a primary physical residence for the child be designated; and
204	(d) does not prohibit the court from specifying one parent as the primary caretaker and
205	one home as the primary residence of the child.
206	(6) "Protective order" means:
207	(a) a civil protective order, as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102;
208	(b) an ex parte civil protective order, as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102; or
209	(c) a foreign protection order, as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-302.
210	(7) "Psychological maltreatment" means a repeated pattern or extreme incident of
211	caretaker behavior that:

212	(a) intentionally thwarts a child's basic psychological needs, including physical and
213	psychological safety, cognitive stimulation, and respect;
214	(b) conveys that a child is worthless, defective, or expendable; and
215	(c) may terrorize a child.
216	[(4)] (8) "Service member" means a member of a uniformed service.
217	(9) "Sexual abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
218	[(5)] (10) "Uniformed service" means:
219	(a) active and reserve components of the United States Armed Forces;
220	(b) the United States Merchant Marine;
221	(c) the commissioned corps of the United States Public Health Service;
222	(d) the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
223	of the United States; or
224	(e) the National Guard of a state.
225	Section 3. Section 30-3-10.10 is amended to read:
226	30-3-10.10. Parenting plan Domestic violence.
227	(1) In any proceeding regarding a parenting plan, the court shall consider evidence of
228	domestic violence in accordance with Section 30-3-41, if presented.
229	(2) If there is a protective order, civil stalking injunction, or the court finds that a
230	parent has committed domestic violence, the court shall consider the impact of domestic
231	violence in awarding parent-time, and make specific findings regarding the award of
232	parent-time.
233	(3) If the court orders parent-time and a protective order or civil stalking injunction is
234	still in place, it shall consider whether to order the parents to conduct parent-time pick-up and
235	transfer through a third party. The parent who is the stated victim in the order or injunction
236	may submit to the court, and the court shall consider, the name of a person considered suitable
237	to act as the third party.
238	(4) If the court orders the parents to conduct parent-time through a third party, the
239	parenting plan shall specify the time, day, place, manner, and the third party to be used to
240	implement the exchange.
241	Section 4. Section 30-3-34 is amended to read:
242	30-3-34. Parent-time Best interests Rebuttable presumption.

243	(1) If the parties are unable to agree on a parent-time schedule, the court may:
244	(a) establish a parent-time schedule; or
245	(b) order a parent-time schedule described in Section 30-3-35, 30-3-35.1, 30-3-35.2, or
246	30-3-35.5.
247	(2) The advisory guidelines as provided in Section $30-3-33$ and the parent-time
248	schedule as provided in Sections 30-3-35 and 30-3-35.5 shall be considered the minimum
249	parent-time to which the noncustodial parent and the child shall be entitled.
250	(3) In accordance with Section 30-3-41, when ordering a parent-time schedule a court
251	shall consider:
252	(a) evidence of domestic violence, physical abuse, or sexual abuse involving the child,
253	a parent, or a household member of the parent; and
254	(b) whether parent-time would endanger the child's health or physical or psychological
255	safety.
256	(4) A court may consider the following when ordering a parent-time schedule:
257	[(a) whether parent-time would endanger the child's physical health or mental health,
258	or significantly impair the child's emotional development;]
259	[(b)] (a) evidence of [domestic violence, neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, or
260	emotional abuse, involving the child, a parent, or a household member of the parent]
261	psychological maltreatment;
262	[(c)] (b) the distance between the residency of the child and the noncustodial parent;
263	[(d) a credible allegation of child abuse has been made;]
264	[(e)] (c) the lack of demonstrated parenting skills without safeguards to ensure the
265	child's well-being during parent-time;
266	[(f)] (d) the financial inability of the noncustodial parent to provide adequate food and
267	shelter for the child during periods of parent-time;
268	[(g)] (e) the preference of the child if the court determines the child is of sufficient
269	maturity;
270	[(h)] (f) the incarceration of the noncustodial parent in a county jail, secure youth
271	corrections facility, or an adult corrections facility;
272	[(i)] (g) shared interests between the child and the noncustodial parent;
273	[(j)] (h) the involvement or lack of involvement of the noncustodial parent in the

274	school, community, religious, or other related activities of the child;
275	$\left[\frac{k}{k}\right]$ (i) the availability of the noncustodial parent to care for the child when the
276	custodial parent is unavailable to do so because of work or other circumstances;
277	[(1)] (j) a substantial and chronic pattern of missing, canceling, or denying regularly
278	scheduled parent-time;
279	$\left[\frac{(m)}{(m)}\right]$ (k) the minimal duration of and lack of significant bonding in the parents'
280	relationship before the conception of the child;
281	[(n)] <u>(1)</u> the parent-time schedule of siblings;
282	$\left[\frac{(\mathbf{o})}{(\mathbf{m})}\right]$ the lack of reasonable alternatives to the needs of a nursing child; and
283	$\left[\frac{(p)}{(p)}\right]$ any other criteria the court determines relevant to the best interests of the
284	child.
285	[(4)] (5) The court shall enter the reasons underlying the court's order for parent-time
286	that:
287	(a) incorporates a parent-time schedule provided in Section 30-3-35 or 30-3-35.5; or
288	(b) provides more or less parent-time than a parent-time schedule provided in Section
289	30-3-35 or 30-3-35.5.
290	[(5)] (6) A court may not order a parent-time schedule unless the court determines by a
291	preponderance of the evidence that the parent-time schedule is in the best interest of the child.
292	[(6)] (7) Once the parent-time schedule has been established, the parties may not alter
293	the schedule except by mutual consent of the parties or a court order.
294	Section 5. Section 30-3-34.5 is amended to read:
295	30-3-34.5. Supervised parent-time.
296	(1) Considering the fundamental liberty interests of parents and children, it is the
297	policy of this state that divorcing parents have unrestricted and unsupervised access to their
298	children. When necessary to protect a child and no less restrictive means is reasonably
299	available however, and in accordance with Section 30-3-41, a court may order supervised
300	parent-time if the court finds evidence that the child would be subject to physical or emotional
301	harm or child abuse, as described in Sections 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3, [and]
302	76-5-114, and 80-1-102, from the noncustodial parent if left unsupervised with the
303	noncustodial parent.
304	(2) [A court that] If the court finds evidence of domestic violence, child abuse, or an

305	ongoing risk to a child, and orders supervised parent-time, the court shall give preference to
306	[persons suggested by the parties to supervise, including relatives] supervision by a
307	professional individual or agency trained in child abuse reporting laws, the developmental
308	needs of a child, and the dynamics of domestic violence, child abuse, sexual abuse, and
309	substance abuse.
310	(3) If a professional individual or agency described in Subsection (2) is not available,
311	affordable, or practicable under the circumstances, a court shall give preference to supervision
312	by an individual who is:
313	(a) capable and willing to provide physical and psychological safety and security to the
314	child, and to assist in the avoidance and prevention of domestic and family violence; and
315	(b) is trained in child abuse reporting laws, the developmental needs of a child, and the
316	dynamics of domestic violence, child abuse, sexual abuse, and substance abuse.
317	(4) [If the court finds that the persons suggested by the parties are] If an individual
318	described in Subsection (2) or (3) is not available, affordable, or practicable under the
319	circumstances, or if the court does not find evidence of domestic violence, child abuse, or an
320	ongoing risk to a child, a court may order supervised visitation that is supervised by an
321	individual who is willing to supervise, and [are] is capable of protecting the [children] child
322	from physical or emotional harm, or child abuse, [the court shall authorize the persons to
323	supervise parent-time] and the court shall give preference to individuals suggested by the
324	parties, including relatives.
325	[(3) If the court is unable to authorize any persons to supervise parent-time pursuant to
326	Subsection (2), the court may require that the noncustodial parent seek the services of a
327	professional individual or agency to exercise their supervised parent-time.]
328	[(4)] (5) At the time supervised parent-time is imposed, the court shall consider:
329	(a) whether the cost of professional or agency services is likely to prevent the
330	noncustodial parent from exercising parent-time; and
331	(b) whether the requirement for supervised parent-time should expire after a set period
332	of time.
333	[(5)] (6) [The] Except when the court makes a finding that, due to abuse by or the
334	incapacity of the noncustodial parent, supervised parent-time will be necessary indefinitely to
335	ensure the physical or psychological safety and protection of the child, the court shall, in its

336	order for supervised parent-time, provide specific goals and expectations for the noncustodial
337	parent to accomplish before unsupervised parent-time may be granted. The court shall schedule
338	one or more follow-up hearings to revisit the issue of supervised parent-time.
339	[(6)] (7) A noncustodial parent may, at any time, petition the court to modify the order
340	for supervised parent-time if the noncustodial parent can demonstrate that the specific goals
341	and expectations set by the court in Subsection [(5)] (6) have been accomplished.
342	Section 6. Section 30-3-41 is enacted to read:
343	30-3-41. Definitions Expert evidence Violence or abuse findings Child
344	relationship and reunification.
345	(1) As used in this section:
346	(a) (i) "Child custody proceeding" means a civil proceeding between the parents of a
347	child that involves the care or custody of the child, including proceedings involving:
348	(A) divorce;
349	(B) separation;
350	(C) visitation;
351	(D) paternity;
352	(E) child support; or
353	(F) legal or physical custody of the child.
354	(ii) "Child custody proceeding" does not include:
355	(A) a child protective, abuse, or neglect proceeding;
356	(B) a juvenile justice proceeding; or
357	(C) a child placement proceeding in which a state, local, or tribal government, a
358	designee of such a government, or any contracted child welfare agency or child protective
359	services agency of such a government is a party to the proceeding.
360	(b) "Forensic" means professional activities undertaken pursuant to a court order or for
361	use in litigation, including the evaluation or treatment of a parent, child, or other individual
362	who is involved in a child custody proceeding.
363	(c) "Reunification treatment" means a treatment or therapy aimed at reuniting or
364	reestablishing a relationship between a child and an estranged or rejected parent or other family
365	member of the child.
366	(2) In a child custody proceeding, if a parent is alleged to have committed domestic

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367	violence or abuse, including sexual abuse:
368	(a) the court may admit expert evidence from a court-appointed or outside professional
369	relating to alleged domestic violence or abuse only if the professional possesses demonstrated
370	expertise and adequate experience in working with victims of domestic violence or abuse,
371	including sexual abuse, that is not solely of a forensic nature; and
372	(b) in making a finding regarding an allegation of domestic violence or abuse,
373	including sexual abuse, the court shall consider evidence of past domestic violence, sexual
374	violence, or abuse committed by the accused parent, including:
375	(i) any past or current protective order against the accused parent; or
376	(ii) any charge, arrest, or conviction of the accused parent for domestic violence, sexual
377	violence, or abuse.
378	(3) Subsection (2) does not preclude the court from admitting expert evidence, subject
379	to rules of evidence, from a court-appointed or outside professional relating to issues other than
380	alleged domestic violence or abuse.
381	(4) As part of a child custody proceeding, a court may not, solely in order to improve a
382	deficient relationship between the other parent and a child:
383	(a) remove the child from a parent or litigating party:
384	(i) who is competent and not physically or sexually abusive; and
385	(ii) with whom the child is bonded; or
386	(b) restrict reasonable contact between the child and a parent or litigating party:
387	(i) who is competent and not physically or sexually abusive; and
388	(ii) with whom the child is bonded.
389	(5) As part of a child custody proceeding:
390	(a) a court may not order a reunification treatment unless there is generally accepted
391	proof of the physical and psychological safety, effectiveness, and therapeutic value of the
392	reunification treatment;
393	(b) a court may not order a reunification treatment that is predicated on cutting off a
394	child from a parent:
395	(i) who is competent and not physically or sexually abusive; and
396	(ii) with whom the child is bonded;
397	(c) any order to remediate the resistance of a child to have contact with a violent or

398	abusive parent shall primarily address the behavior of that parent or the contributions of that
399	parent to the resistance of the child; and
400	(d) any order to a parent who meets the criteria in Subsections (5)(b)(i) and (ii), and
401	that requires the parent to take steps to potentially improve the child's relationship with a
402	violent or abusive parent, shall:
403	(i) prioritize the child's physical and psychological safety and psychological needs; and
404	(ii) be narrowly tailored to address specific behavior.
405	Section 7. Section 78A-2-232 is enacted to read:
406	78A-2-232. Child abuse and domestic abuse education and training for judges,
407	court commissioners, and court personnel.
408	(1) As used in this section:
409	(a) "Advocacy services provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
410	<u>77-38-403</u>
411	(b) "Child custody proceeding" means a civil proceeding between the parents of a child
412	that involves the care or custody of the child including proceedings involving:
413	(i) divorce;
414	(ii) separation;
415	(iii) visitation;
416	(iv) paternity;
417	(v) child support;
418	(vi) legal or physical custody of a child; or
419	(vii) a civil protective order as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102.
420	(2) The state court administrator described in Section 78A-2-105 shall develop or
421	recommend a proposed training and education program that:
422	(a) shall be designed to improve the ability of the courts to:
423	(i) recognize domestic violence and child abuse in child custody proceedings; and
424	(ii) make appropriate custody decisions that prioritize a child's physical and
425	psychological safety and well-being;
426	(b) shall focus solely on domestic and sexual violence and child abuse, including:
427	(i) child sexual abuse;
428	(ii) physical abuse;

429	(iii) emotional abuse;
430	(iv) coercive control;
431	(v) implicit and explicit bias, including biases relating to parents with disabilities;
432	(vi) trauma;
433	(vii) long-term and short-term impacts of domestic violence and child abuse on
434	children; and
435	(viii) victim and perpetrator behavior patterns and relationship dynamics within the
436	cycle of violence;
437	(c) shall require training to be provided by a professional with substantial experience in
438	assisting survivors of domestic violence or child abuse, including an advocacy services
439	provider;
440	(d) may include input from a survivor of domestic violence or child physical or sexual
441	abuse; and
442	(e) may incorporate curriculum, best practices, or other materials developed for or used
443	in similar training and education programs.
444	(3) (a) The state court administrator shall present the proposed or recommended
445	training and education program to the Judiciary Interim Committee on or before the
446	committee's September 2024 interim meeting.
447	(b) The presentation described in Subsection (3)(a) shall include:
448	(i) recommendations for the specific personnel positions that will be required to
449	participate in the program;
450	(ii) recommended performance metrics for the program and how those metrics may be
451	tracked;
452	(iii) an estimate of the costs to implement the program; and
453	(iv) an identification of potential grant sources, if any, that may be available to fund the
454	program in whole or in part.
455	Section 8. Section 78B-7-121 is enacted to read:
456	<u>78B-7-121.</u> Requirements for proceedings between the parents of a child.
457	(1) (a) As used in this section, "relevant proceeding" means a civil proceeding under
458	this chapter:
459	(i) between the parents of a child;

460	(ii) that involves the care or custody of the child; and
461	(iii) that concerns a protective order under this chapter.
462	(b) "Relevant proceeding" does not include:
463	(i) any child protective, abuse, or neglect proceeding;
464	(ii) a juvenile justice proceeding; or
465	(iii) any child placement proceeding in which a state, local, or tribal government, a
466	designee of such a government, or any contracted child welfare agency or child protective
467	services agency of such a government is a party to the proceeding.
468	(2) In a relevant proceeding, the court shall comply with the standards described in
469	Section 30-3-41.
470	Section 9. Repealer.
471	This bill repeals:
472	Section 30-3-32, Parent-time Definitions Considerations for parent-time
473	Relocation.
474	Section 10. Effective date.
475	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.