Senator Todd D. Weiler proposes the following substitute bill:

1	DOMESTIC RELATIONS RECODIFICATION
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler
5	House Sponsor: Brady Brammer
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill recodifies and amends statutes related to domestic relations.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	recodifies Title 30, Husband and Wife, to Title 81, Utah Domestic Relations Code;
13	recodifies Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act, to Title 81, Chapter 6,
14	Child Support;
15	defines terms;
16	 clarifies provisions related to a claim of a creditor when the joint debtors divorce or
17	are living separately under an order of separate maintenance;
18	• clarifies the validation of a marriage to an individual subject to chronic epileptic fits
19	who had not been sterilized;
20	 clarifies the validation of an interracial marriage;
21	 clarifies the validation of a marriage to an individual with acquired immune
22	deficiency syndrome or other sexually transmitted disease;
23	clarifies provisions regarding the rights and obligations during a marriage;
24	clarifies provisions regarding the dissolution of a marriage, including:
25	 an order for separate maintenance;



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26	• an annulment; and
27	• a divorce;
28	clarifies provisions regarding child support, including:
29	 the requirements for a child support order;
30	 the general requirements for calculating child support; and
31	 the requirements for calculating child support for a sole physical custody case, a
32	joint physical custody case, and a split physical custody case;
33	 clarifies provisions regarding custody, parent-time, and visitation;
34	 repeals statutes related to domestic relations, including a statute on the appointment
35	of counsel for a child; and
36	makes technical and conforming changes.
37	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
38	None
39	Other Special Clauses:
40	This bill provides a special effective date.
41	This bill provides coordination clauses.
42	Utah Code Sections Affected:
43	AMENDS:
44	15-4-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 327
45	15-4-6.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 252
46	15-4-6.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 327
47	17-16-21, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 335
48	23A-4-1102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 327 and renumbered and
49	amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 103
50	26B-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 302
51	26B-5-316, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308
52	26B-6-411, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308
53	26B-8-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306 and last amended by
54	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306
55	26B-9-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
56	26B-9-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305

57	26B-9-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
58	26B-9-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
59	26B-9-210, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
60	26B-9-211, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
61	26B-9-212, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
62	26B-9-213, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
63	26B-9-214, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
64	26B-9-217, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
65	26B-9-220, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
66	26B-9-221, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
67	26B-9-224, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
68	26B-9-225, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
69	26B-9-226, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
70	26B-9-230, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
71	26B-9-301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
72	26B-9-303, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
73	26B-9-304, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
74	26B-9-403, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
75	26B-9-405, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
76	26B-9-501, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
77	31A-22-610.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 327
78	35A-3-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 221
79	51-9-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262
80	58-60-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 139
81	63G-20-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 46
82	63I-1-278, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 188, 318, 384, and 423
83	63I-2-278, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 33 and 250
84	63M-15-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 91
85	76-8-1201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 221
86	77-36-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 185 and 430
87	77-38-615, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 237

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88
             78A-2-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
 89
             78A-5a-103 (Effective 10/01/24), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 394
 90
             78A-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 115, 161, 264, and 330
 91
             78A-6-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 335
 92
             78A-6-356, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
             78B-3-416, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 139
 93
 94
             78B-3-426, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 440
 95
             78B-6-316, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
 96
             78B-7-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262
 97
             78B-15-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
 98
             78B-15-113, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
 99
             78B-15-603, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
100
             78B-15-610, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 188
101
             78B-15-623, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
102
             78B-20-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 224
103
             78B-20-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 224
104
             80-2-906, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 334
105
      ENACTS:
106
             63I-1-281, Utah Code Annotated 1953
107
             63I-2-281, Utah Code Annotated 1953
108
             81-1-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
109
             81-1-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
110
             81-1-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
111
             81-1-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953
112
             81-2-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
113
             81-2-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
114
             81-2-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
115
             81-3-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
116
             81-4-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
117
             81-4-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
118
             81-4-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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119
             81-4-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
120
             81-4-402, Utah Code Annotated 1953
121
             81-4-406, Utah Code Annotated 1953
122
             81-4-501, Utah Code Annotated 1953
123
             81-4-502, Utah Code Annotated 1953
124
             81-4-503, Utah Code Annotated 1953
125
             81-4-504, Utah Code Annotated 1953
126
             81-5-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
127
             81-6-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
128
             81-6-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
129
             81-6-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953
130
             81-6-205, Utah Code Annotated 1953
131
             81-6-206, Utah Code Annotated 1953
132
             81-6-207, Utah Code Annotated 1953
133
             81-6-212, Utah Code Annotated 1953
134
             81-6-213, Utah Code Annotated 1953
135
             81-6-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
136
             81-6-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
137
             81-7-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
138
             81-8-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
139
             81-9-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
140
             81-9-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
141
      RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
             81-1-203, (Renumbered from 30-3-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
142
143
       142)
             81-2-102, (Renumbered from 30-1-4.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 261)
144
             81-2-201, (Renumbered from 30-1-36, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter
145
146
      347)
             81-2-202, (Renumbered from 30-1-30, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter
147
148
      347)
149
             81-2-203, (Renumbered from 30-1-31, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1971, Chapter 64)
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150
              81-2-204, (Renumbered from 30-1-32, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
151
       297)
152
              81-2-205, (Renumbered from 30-1-33, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
153
       297)
154
              81-2-206, (Renumbered from 30-1-34, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter
155
       91)
156
              81-2-207, (Renumbered from 30-1-35, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
157
       297)
158
              81-2-208, (Renumbered from 30-1-37, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
159
       297)
160
              81-2-209, (Renumbered from 30-1-38, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1971, Chapter 64)
161
              81-2-302, (Renumbered from 30-1-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter
162
       305)
              81-2-303, (Renumbered from 30-1-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter
163
164
       305)
              81-2-304, (Renumbered from 30-1-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter
165
166
       305)
167
              81-2-305, (Renumbered from 30-1-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter
168
       444)
169
              81-2-306, (Renumbered from 30-1-12, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
170
       327)
171
              81-2-402. (Renumbered from 30-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022. Chapter
172
       217)
173
              81-2-403, (Renumbered from 30-1-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters
174
       300 and 317)
175
              81-2-404, (Renumbered from 30-1-2.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1963, Chapter 41)
176
              81-2-405, (Renumbered from 30-1-2.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter
177
       20)
178
              81-2-406, (Renumbered from 30-1-2.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter
179
       20)
180
              81-2-407, (Renumbered from 30-1-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter
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181
      300)
182
             81-2-408, (Renumbered from 30-1-4.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter
183
       186)
184
             81-2-409, (Renumbered from 30-1-3, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2022,
185
      Chapter 217)
186
             81-3-102. (Renumbered from 30-2-2. Utah Code Annotated 1953)
187
             81-3-103, (Renumbered from 30-2-3, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
188
             81-3-104, (Renumbered from 30-2-4, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
189
             81-3-105, (Renumbered from 30-2-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
190
      327)
191
             81-3-106. (Renumbered from 30-2-6. Utah Code Annotated 1953)
192
             81-3-107, (Renumbered from 30-2-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
193
      297)
194
             81-3-108, (Renumbered from 30-2-8, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
195
             81-3-109, (Renumbered from 30-2-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter
196
      457)
197
             81-3-110, (Renumbered from 30-2-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter
       122)
198
199
             81-3-111, (Renumbered from 30-2-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters
200
      3 and 382)
201
             81-3-201, (Renumbered from 30-8-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 105)
202
             81-3-202, (Renumbered from 30-8-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
203
      297)
204
             81-3-203, (Renumbered from 30-8-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 105)
205
              81-3-204. (Renumbered from 30-8-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 105)
206
             81-3-205, (Renumbered from 30-8-6, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 105)
207
             81-3-206, (Renumbered from 30-8-7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 105)
208
             81-3-207, (Renumbered from 30-8-8, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 105)
209
             81-3-208, (Renumbered from 30-8-9, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 105)
210
             81-4-102, (Renumbered from 30-1-17.4, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1971, Chapter 65)
211
             81-4-103, (Renumbered from 30-4a-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1983, Chapter 118)
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212
              81-4-104, (Renumbered from 30-3-4.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter
213
       34)
214
              81-4-105, (Renumbered from 30-3-11.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
215
       Chapter 272)
216
              81-4-106, (Renumbered from 30-3-11.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
217
       Chapter 272)
218
              81-4-202, (Renumbered from 30-4-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter
219
       137)
220
              81-4-203, (Renumbered from 30-4-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter
221
       122)
222
              81-4-204, (Renumbered from 30-4-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter
223
       257)
224
              81-4-205, (Renumbered from 30-4-4, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
225
              81-4-206, (Renumbered from 30-4-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1977, Chapter
226
       122)
227
              81-4-302, (Renumbered from 30-1-17.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1971, Chapter 65)
              81-4-303, (Renumbered from 30-1-17, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter
228
229
       300)
230
              81-4-403, (Renumbered from 30-3-39, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter
231
       3)
232
              81-4-404, (Renumbered from 30-3-5.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter
233
       335)
234
              81-4-405, (Renumbered from 30-3-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter
235
       47)
236
              81-6-101, (Renumbered from 78B-12-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
237
       Chapters 330 and 333)
238
              81-6-103, (Renumbered from 78B-12-103, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
239
       Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
240
              81-6-104, (Renumbered from 78B-12-105, as renumbered and amended by Laws of
241
       Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
242
              81-6-105, (Renumbered from 78B-12-105.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021,
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243 Chapters 111 and 111) 244 81-6-106, (Renumbered from 78B-12-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, 245 Chapter 330) 246 81-6-107, (Renumbered from 78B-12-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 247 Utah 2008, Chapter 3) 248 81-6-108, (Renumbered from 78B-12-109, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 249 Utah 2008, Chapter 3) 250 81-6-109, (Renumbered from 78B-12-115, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 251 Utah 2008, Chapter 3) 252 81-6-110, (Renumbered from 78B-12-114, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 253 Utah 2008, Chapter 3) 254 81-6-202, (Renumbered from 78B-12-210, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, 255 Chapter 470) 256 81-6-203, (Renumbered from 78B-12-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, 257 Chapter 368) 258 81-6-208, (Renumbered from 78B-12-212, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, 259 Chapter 333) 81-6-209, (Renumbered from 78B-12-214, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 260 261 Utah 2008, Chapter 3) 262 81-6-210, (Renumbered from 78B-12-217, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 263 Utah 2008, Chapter 3) 264 81-6-211. (Renumbered from 78B-12-216, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, 265 Chapter 330) 266 81-6-214, (Renumbered from 78B-12-218, as renumbered and amended by Laws of 267 Utah 2008, Chapter 3) 268 81-6-302, (Renumbered from 78B-12-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, 269 Chapter 470) 81-6-303, (Renumbered from 78B-12-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, 270 271 Chapter 470) 272 81-6-304, (Renumbered from 78B-12-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 273 470)

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274
              81-6-305, (Renumbered from 78B-12-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter
275
       470)
276
              81-6-402, (Renumbered from 78B-12-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
277
       Chapter 21)
278
              81-6-403, (Renumbered from 78B-12-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
279
       Chapter 330)
280
              81-6-404, (Renumbered from 78B-12-403, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
281
       2010, Chapter 286)
282
              81-7-102, (Renumbered from 78B-12-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
283
       Chapter 330)
284
              81-7-103, (Renumbered from 30-3-3.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 182)
285
              81-9-101, (Renumbered from 30-3-10.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
286
       Chapter 44)
287
              81-9-102, (Renumbered from 30-3-38, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
288
       327)
289
              81-9-202, (Renumbered from 30-3-33, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
290
       224)
291
              81-9-203, (Renumbered from 30-3-10.9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
292
       Chapter 37)
293
              81-9-204, (Renumbered from 30-3-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters
294
       44 and 327)
295
              81-9-205, (Renumbered from 30-3-10.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
296
       Chapter 188)
297
              81-9-206, (Renumbered from 30-3-34, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter
298
       399)
299
              81-9-207, (Renumbered from 30-3-34.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
300
       Chapter 430)
301
              81-9-208, (Renumbered from 30-3-10.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
302
       Chapter 44)
303
              81-9-209, (Renumbered from 30-3-37, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
304
       354)
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305
              81-9-302, (Renumbered from 30-3-35, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter
306
       437)
              81-9-303, (Renumbered from 30-3-35.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
307
308
       Chapter 437)
309
              81-9-304, (Renumbered from 30-3-35.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
310
       Chapter 437)
311
              81-9-305, (Renumbered from 30-3-35.2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter
312
       399)
313
              81-9-401, (Renumbered from 30-5-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter
314
       48)
315
              81-9-402, (Renumbered from 30-5a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
316
       Chapters 185, 335, and 430)
317
              81-9-403, (Renumbered from 30-5-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter
318
       335)
319
              81-9-404, (Renumbered from 30-5a-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter
       108)
320
321
       REPEALS:
322
              26B-9-227, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
323
              30-1-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
324
              30-1-9.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 129
325
              30-1-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 317
326
              30-1-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 420
327
              30-1-13, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 300
              30-1-14, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 300
328
329
              30-1-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 129
330
              30-1-16, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 108
331
              30-1-17.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
332
              30-1-17.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 300
333
              30-3-2, Utah Code Annotated 1953
334
              30-3-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 470
335
              30-3-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 327 and 418
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336	30-3-5.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 327
337	30-3-5.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 327 and 333
338	30-3-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 404
339	30-3-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 154
340	30-3-10.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 271
341	30-3-10.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 327
342	30-3-10.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 287
343	30-3-10.8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 44
344	30-3-10.10, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 287
345	30-3-10.17, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 232
346	30-3-11.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter 72
347	30-3-11.2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter 72
348	30-3-18, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 470
349	30-3-32, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 471
350	30-3-36, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 255
351	30-5a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 48
352	30-5a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 48
353	30-8-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 105
354	63I-1-230, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 91
355	75-2b-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 132
356	78B-12-101, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
357	78B-12-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
358	78B-12-106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
359	78B-12-107, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
360	78B-12-108, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
361	78B-12-110, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
362	78B-12-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
363	78B-12-116, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
364	78B-12-117, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
365	78B-12-202, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
366	78B-12-204, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3

367	78B-12-205 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 470
368	78B-12-206, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
369	78B-12-207, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
370	78B-12-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 399
71	78B-12-209, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
372	78B-12-211, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
373	78B-12-212.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 111 and 111
74	78B-12-213, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
375	78B-12-215, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 467
376	78B-12-219, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262
77	Utah Code Sections Affected By Coordination Clause:
378	30-1-2.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
79	30-1-2.4 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
880	30-1-4.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 186
881	30-1-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 444
382	30-1-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 305
83	30-3-4.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 34
884	30-3-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 44 and 327
85	30-3-10.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 44
886	30-3-11.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 272
887	30-3-11.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 272
88	30-3-33, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 224
89	51-9-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262
90	78B-15-610, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 188
91	81-4-401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
92	81-4-402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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394	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
395	Section 1. Section 15-4-1 is amended to read:
396	15-4-1. Definitions.
397	As used in this chapter:

398	(1) "Administrative agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
399	<u>81-6-101.</u>
400	(2) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
401	[(1)] (3) "Obligation" includes a liability in tort and contractual obligations.
402	[(2)] (4) "Obligee" includes a creditor and a person having a right based on a tort.
403	$[\frac{3}{2}]$ (5) "Obligor" includes a debtor and a person liable for a tort.
404	[(4)] (6) (a) "School fee" means a charge, deposit, rent, or other mandatory payment
405	imposed by:
406	(i) a public school as defined in Section 26B-2-401; or
407	(ii) a private school that provides education to students in any grade from kindergarten
408	through grade 12.
409	(b) "School fee" includes:
410	(i) an admission fee;
411	(ii) a transportation charge; or
412	(iii) a charge, deposit, rent, or other mandatory payment imposed by a third party in
413	connection with an activity or function sponsored by a school described in Subsection [(4)(a).]
414	<u>(6)(a).</u>
415	[5] (7) "Several obligors" means obligors severally bound for the same performance.
416	[(6)] (8) "Waiver" means the act of not requiring an individual to pay an amount that
417	the individual otherwise owes.
418	Section 2. Section 15-4-6.5 is amended to read:
419	15-4-6.5. Divorce or separate maintenance of co-obligors.
420	(1) On the entering of a decree of divorce or separate maintenance of joint debtors in
421	contract, the claim of a creditor remains unchanged unless otherwise provided by the contract
422	or until a new contract is entered into between the creditor and the debtors individually.
423	(2) In addition to the creditor's duties as a secured party under Title 70A, Chapter 9a,
424	Uniform Commercial Code - Secured Transactions, and the creditor's duties as a trustee or
425	beneficiary of a trust deed under Title 57, Chapter 1, Conveyances, a creditor[, who has been
426	notified by service of a copy of a court order under Section 30-3-5 or 30-4-3 that the debtors
427	are divorced or living separately under an order for separate maintenance, and who has been
428	expressly advised of the separate, current addresses of the debtors either by the court order or

429	by other written notice,] shall provide to the debtors individually all statements, notices, and
430	other similar correspondence required by law or by the contract if:
431	(a) the creditor has been notified by service of a copy of a court order under Section
432	81-4-204 or 81-4-406 that the debtors are divorced or living separately under an order for
433	separate maintenance; and
434	(b) the creditor has been expressly advised of the separate and current addresses of the
435	debtors by the court order or by other written notice.
436	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a creditor may:
437	(i) continue to make negative credit reports of joint debtors under Section 70C-7-107
438	[and may]; and
439	(ii) report the repayment practices or credit history of joint debtors under Title 7,
440	Chapter 14, Credit Information Exchange.
441	(b) [With respect to a debtor] If a debtor who is not ordered by the court under
442	[Sections 30-3-5 or 30-4-3] Section 81-4-204 or 81-4-406 to make payments on a joint
443	obligation, [no] the creditor may not make a negative credit report under Section 70C-7-107,
444	[and no] or a report of the debtor's repayment practices or credit history under Title 7, Chapter
445	14, Credit Information Exchange, [may be made] regarding the joint obligation after the
446	creditor is served notice of the court's order as required under Subsection (2), unless the
447	creditor has made a demand on the debtor for payment because of the failure to make payments
448	by the other debtor[5] who is ordered by the court to make the payments.
449	Section 3. Section 15-4-6.7 is amended to read:
450	15-4-6.7. Medical and miscellaneous expenses of a child Collection and billing
451	pursuant to court or administrative order of child support.
452	(1) When a court or an administrative agency enters an order that provides for the
453	payment of medical and dental expenses of a [minor child under Section 30-3-5, 30-4-3, or
454	78B-12-111, or an administrative order under Section 26B-9-224] child as described in Section
455	26B-9-224 or 81-6-202, a provider who receives a copy of the order:
456	(a) at or before the time the provider renders medical or dental services to the minor
457	child [shall], and upon request from [either] a parent, shall separately bill each parent for the
458	share of the medical and dental expenses that the parent is required to pay under the order; or
459	(b) within 30 days after the day on which the provider renders the medical or dental

service to the child, may not:

- (i) make a claim for unpaid medical and dental expenses against a parent who has paid in full the share of the medical and dental expenses that the parent is required to pay under the order; or
- (ii) make a negative credit report under Section 70C-7-107, or <u>a</u> report of the debtor's repayment practices or credit history under Title 7, Chapter 14, Credit Information Exchange, regarding a parent who has paid in full the share of the medical and dental expenses that the parent is required to pay under the order.
- (2) (a) When a court enters an order that provides for the payment of school fees of a [minor child] [under Section 30-3-5 or 30-4-3] child in a separate maintenance action under Section 81-4-204 or in a divorce action under Section 81-4-406:
- (i) a provider, who receives a copy of the order before the day on which the provider first issues a bill for a school fee [shall,] and upon request from [either] a parent, shall separately bill each parent for the share of the school fee that the parent is required to pay under the order;
- (ii) a provider, who receives a copy of the order, regardless of whether the provider receives the copy before, on, or after the day on which the provider first issues a bill for the school fee, may not make a negative credit report under Section 70C-7-107, or report of the debtor's repayment practices or credit history under Title 7, Chapter 14, Credit Information Exchange, regarding a parent who has paid in full the share of the school fee that the parent is required to pay under the order; and
- (iii) each parent is liable only for the share of the school fee that the parent is required to pay under the order.
- (b) A provider may bill a parent for the parent's share of a [minor] child's school fee under an order described in Subsection (2)(a) regardless of whether the provider grants the other parent a waiver for all or a portion of the other parent's share of the [minor] child's school fee.
 - Section 4. Section 17-16-21 is amended to read:
 - 17-16-21. Fees of county officers.
- 489 (1) As used in this section, "county officer" means a county officer enumerated in Section 17-53-101 except a county recorder, a county constable, or a county sheriff.

491 (2) (a) A county officer shall collect, in advance, for exclusive county use and benefit: 492 (i) a fee established by the county legislative body under Section 17-53-211; and 493 (ii) any other fee authorized or required by law. 494 (b) As long as the Children's Legal Defense Account is authorized by Section 495 51-9-408, the county clerk shall: 496 (i) assess \$10 in addition to whatever fee for a marriage license is established under authority of this section; and 497 498 (ii) transmit \$10 from each marriage license fee to the Division of Finance for deposit 499 [in] into the Children's Legal Defense Account. 500 (c) (i) As long as the Division of Child and Family Services, created in Section 501 80-2-201, has the responsibility under Section 80-2-301 to provide services, including 502 temporary shelter, for victims of domestic violence, the county clerk shall: 503 (A) collect \$10 in addition to whatever fee for a marriage license is established under 504 authority of this section and in addition to the amount described in Subsection (2)(b), if an 505 applicant chooses, as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), to pay the additional \$10; and 506 (B) to the extent actually paid, transmit \$10 from each marriage license fee to the 507 Division of Finance for distribution to the Division of Child and Family Services for the 508 operation of shelters for victims of domestic violence. 509 (ii) (A) The county clerk shall provide a method for an applicant for a marriage license 510 to choose to pay the additional \$10 referred to in Subsection (2)(c)(i). 511 (B) An applicant for a marriage license may choose not to pay the additional \$10 512 referred to in Subsection (2)(c)(i) without affecting the applicant's ability to be issued a 513 marriage license. 514 (d) If a county operates an online marriage application system, the county clerk of that 515 county: 516 (i) may assess \$20 in addition to the other fees for a marriage license established under 517 this section; 518 (ii) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d)(iii), shall transmit \$20 from the marriage 519 license fee to the state treasurer for deposit annually as follows: 520 (A) the first \$400,000 shall accrue to the Utah Marriage Commission, created in Title

63M, Chapter 15, Utah Marriage Commission, as dedicated credits for the operation of the

322	Otan Marriage Commission, and
523	(B) proceeds in excess of \$400,000 shall be deposited into the General Fund; and
524	(iii) may not transmit \$20 from the marriage license fee to the state treasurer under this
525	Subsection (2)(d) if both individuals seeking the marriage license certify that they have
526	completed premarital counseling or education in accordance with Section [30-1-34] 81-2-206.
527	(3) This section does not apply to a fee currently being assessed by the state but
528	collected by a county officer.
529	Section 5. Section 23A-4-1102 is amended to read:
530	23A-4-1102. Issuance of license, permit, or tag prohibited for failure to pay child
531	support.
532	(1) As used in this section:
533	(a) "Child support" means the same as that term is defined in Section [26B-9-301]
534	<u>26B-9-101</u> .
535	(b) "Delinquent on a child support obligation" means that:
536	(i) an individual owes at least \$2,500 on an arrearage obligation of child support based
537	on an administrative or judicial order;
538	(ii) the individual has not obtained a judicial order staying enforcement of the
539	individual's obligation on the amount in arrears; and
540	(iii) the office has obtained a statutory judgment lien pursuant to Section 26B-9-214.
541	(c) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services created in Section 26B-9-103.
542	(d) "Wildlife license agent" means a person authorized under Section 23A-4-501 to sell
543	a license, permit, or tag in accordance with this chapter.
544	(2) (a) An individual who is delinquent on a child support obligation may not apply for,
545	obtain, or attempt to obtain a license, permit, or tag required under this title, by rule made by
546	the Wildlife Board under this title, or by an order or proclamation.
547	(b) (i) An individual who applies for, obtains, or attempts to obtain a license, permit, or
548	tag in violation of Subsection (2)(a) violates Section 23A-4-1101.
549	(ii) A license, permit, or tag obtained in violation of Subsection (2)(a) is invalid.
550	(iii) An individual who takes protected wildlife with an invalid license, permit, or tag
551	violates Section 23A-5-309.
552	(3) (a) The license, permit, and tag restrictions in Subsection (2)(a) remain effective

- until the office notifies the division that the individual who is delinquent on a child support obligation has:
 - (i) paid the delinquency in full; or
- (ii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), complied for at least 12 consecutive months with a payment schedule entered into with the office.
 - (b) A payment schedule under Subsection (3)(a) shall provide that the individual:
 - (i) pay the current child support obligation in full each month; and
- (ii) pays an additional amount as assessed by the office pursuant to Section 26B-9-219 towards the child support arrears.
- (c) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), if an individual fails to comply with the payment schedule described in Subsection (3)(b), the office may notify the division and the individual is considered to be an individual who is delinquent on a child support obligation and cannot obtain a new license, permit, or tag without complying with this Subsection (3).
- (d) If an individual fails to comply with the payment schedule described in Subsection (3)(b) for one month of the 12-month period because of a transition to new employment, the individual may obtain a license, permit, or tag and is considered in compliance with this Subsection (3) if the individual:
- (i) provides the office with information regarding the individual's new employer within 30 days from the day on which the missed payment was due;
- (ii) pays the missed payment within 30 days from the day on which the missed payment was due; and
- (iii) complies with the payment schedule for all other payments owed for child support within the 12-month period.
- (4) (a) The division or a wildlife license agent may not knowingly issue a license, permit, or tag under this title to an individual identified by the office as delinquent on a child support obligation until notified by the office that the individual has complied with Subsection (3).
- (b) The division is not required to hold or reserve a license, permit, or tag opportunity withheld from an individual pursuant to Subsection (4)(a) for purposes of reissuance to that individual upon compliance with Subsection (3).
 - (c) The division may immediately reissue to another qualified person a license, permit,

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- or tag opportunity withheld from an individual identified by the office as delinquent on a child support obligation pursuant to Subsection (4)(a).
 - (5) The office and division shall automate the process for the division or a wildlife license agent to be notified whether an individual is delinquent on a child support obligation or has complied with Subsection (3).
 - (6) The office is responsible to provide administrative or judicial review required incident to the division issuing or denying a license, permit, or tag to an individual under Subsection (4).
 - (7) The denial or withholding of a license, permit, or tag under this section is not a suspension or revocation of license and permit privileges for purposes of:
 - (a) Section 23A-4-1106;
 - (b) Subsection 23A-5-311(1); and
- 596 (c) Section 23A-2-505.
- 597 (8) This section does not modify a court action to withhold, suspend, or revoke a recreational license under Sections 26B-9-108 and 78B-6-315.
 - Section 6. Section **26B-1-202** is amended to read:

26B-1-202. Department authority and duties.

The department may, subject to applicable restrictions in state law and in addition to all other authority and responsibility granted to the department by law:

- (1) adopt rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and not inconsistent with law, as the department may consider necessary or desirable for providing health and social services to the people of this state;
- (2) establish and manage client trust accounts in the department's institutions and community programs, at the request of the client or the client's legal guardian or representative, or in accordance with federal law;
- (3) purchase, as authorized or required by law, services that the department is responsible to provide for legally eligible persons;
- (4) conduct adjudicative proceedings for clients and providers in accordance with the procedures of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
- 613 (5) establish eligibility standards for the department's programs, not inconsistent with 614 state or federal law or regulations;

615 (6) take necessary steps, including legal action, to recover money or the monetary value 616 of services provided to a recipient who was not eligible; 617 (7) set and collect fees for the department's services; 618 (8) license agencies, facilities, and programs, except as otherwise allowed, prohibited, 619 or limited by law; 620 (9) acquire, manage, and dispose of any real or personal property needed or owned by 621 the department, not inconsistent with state law; 622 (10) receive gifts, grants, devises, and donations; gifts, grants, devises, donations, or 623 the proceeds thereof, may be credited to the program designated by the donor, and may be used 624 for the purposes requested by the donor, as long as the request conforms to state and federal 625 policy; all donated funds shall be considered private, nonlapsing funds and may be invested 626 under guidelines established by the state treasurer; 627 (11) accept and employ volunteer labor or services; the department is authorized to 628 reimburse volunteers for necessary expenses, when the department considers that 629 reimbursement to be appropriate; 630 (12) carry out the responsibility assigned in the workforce services plan by the State 631 Workforce Development Board: 632 (13) carry out the responsibility assigned by Section [62A-5a-105] 26B-1-430 with 633 respect to coordination of services for students with a disability; 634 (14) provide training and educational opportunities for the department's staff; 635 (15) collect child support payments and any other money due to the department; 636 (16) apply the provisions of [Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act] Title 81, 637 Chapter 6, Child Support, to parents whose child lives out of the home in a department licensed 638 or certified setting; 639 (17) establish policy and procedures, within appropriations authorized by the 640 Legislature, in cases where the Division of Child and Family Services or the Division of 641 Juvenile Justice Services is given custody of a minor by the juvenile court under Title 80, Utah 642 Juvenile Code, or the department is ordered to prepare an attainment plan for a minor found not 643 competent to proceed under Section 80-6-403, including: 644 (a) designation of interagency teams for each juvenile court district in the state; 645 (b) delineation of assessment criteria and procedures;

- (c) minimum requirements, and timeframes, for the development and implementation of a collaborative service plan for each minor placed in department custody; and
 - (d) provisions for submittal of the plan and periodic progress reports to the court;
 - (18) carry out the responsibilities assigned to the department by statute;
- (19) examine and audit the expenditures of any public funds provided to a local substance abuse authority, a local mental health authority, a local area agency on aging, and any person, agency, or organization that contracts with or receives funds from those authorities or agencies. Those local authorities, area agencies, and any person or entity that contracts with or receives funds from those authorities or area agencies, shall provide the department with any information the department considers necessary. The department is further authorized to issue directives resulting from any examination or audit to a local authority, an area agency, and persons or entities that contract with or receive funds from those authorities with regard to any public funds. If the department determines that it is necessary to withhold funds from a local mental health authority or local substance abuse authority based on failure to comply with state or federal law, policy, or contract provisions, the department may take steps necessary to ensure continuity of services. For purposes of this Subsection (19) "public funds" means the same as that term is defined in Section [62A-15-102] 26B-5-101:
- (20) in accordance with Subsection 26B-2-104(1)(d), accredit one or more agencies and persons to provide intercountry adoption services;
- (21) within legislative appropriations, promote and develop a system of care and stabilization services:
 - (a) in compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
- (b) that encompasses the department, department contractors, and the divisions, offices, or institutions within the department, to:
- (i) navigate services, funding resources, and relationships to the benefit of the children and families whom the department serves;
 - (ii) centralize department operations, including procurement and contracting;
- (iii) develop policies that govern business operations and that facilitate a system of care approach to service delivery;
- (iv) allocate resources that may be used for the children and families served by the department or the divisions, offices, or institutions within the department, subject to the

677 restrictions in Section 63J-1-206;

- (v) create performance-based measures for the provision of services; and
- (vi) centralize other business operations, including data matching and sharing among the department's divisions, offices, and institutions;
- (22) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:
 - (a) under this title;
 - (b) by the department; or
 - (c) by an agency or division within the department;
- (23) enter into cooperative agreements with the Department of Environmental Quality to delineate specific responsibilities to assure that assessment and management of risk to human health from the environment are properly administered;
- (24) consult with the Department of Environmental Quality and enter into cooperative agreements, as needed, to ensure efficient use of resources and effective response to potential health and safety threats from the environment, and to prevent gaps in protection from potential risks from the environment to specific individuals or population groups;
- (25) to the extent authorized under state law or required by federal law, promote and protect the health and wellness of the people within the state;
- (26) establish, maintain, and enforce rules authorized under state law or required by federal law to promote and protect the public health or to prevent disease and illness;
- (27) investigate the causes of epidemic, infectious, communicable, and other diseases affecting the public health;
- (28) provide for the detection and reporting of communicable, infectious, acute, chronic, or any other disease or health hazard which the department considers to be dangerous, important, or likely to affect the public health;
- (29) collect and report information on causes of injury, sickness, death, and disability and the risk factors that contribute to the causes of injury, sickness, death, and disability within the state;
- (30) collect, prepare, publish, and disseminate information to inform the public concerning the health and wellness of the population, specific hazards, and risks that may affect

the health and wellness of the population and specific activities which may promote and protect the health and wellness of the population;

- (31) abate nuisances when necessary to eliminate sources of filth and infectious and communicable diseases affecting the public health;
- (32) make necessary sanitary and health investigations and inspections in cooperation with local health departments as to any matters affecting the public health;
- (33) establish laboratory services necessary to support public health programs and medical services in the state;
- (34) establish and enforce standards for laboratory services which are provided by any laboratory in the state when the purpose of the services is to protect the public health;
- (35) cooperate with the Labor Commission to conduct studies of occupational health hazards and occupational diseases arising in and out of employment in industry, and make recommendations for elimination or reduction of the hazards;
- (36) cooperate with the local health departments, the Department of Corrections, the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, and the Crime Victim Reparations and Assistance Board to conduct testing for HIV infection of alleged sexual offenders, convicted sexual offenders, and any victims of a sexual offense;
 - (37) investigate the causes of maternal and infant mortality;
- (38) establish, maintain, and enforce a procedure requiring the blood of adult pedestrians and drivers of motor vehicles killed in highway accidents be examined for the presence and concentration of alcohol, and provide the Commissioner of Public Safety with monthly statistics reflecting the results of these examinations, with necessary safeguards so that information derived from the examinations is not used for a purpose other than the compilation of these statistics;
- (39) establish qualifications for individuals permitted to draw blood under Subsection 41-6a-523(1)(a)(vi), 53-10-405(2)(a)(vi), 72-10-502(5)(a)(vi), or 77-23-213(3)(a)(vi), and to issue permits to individuals the department finds qualified, which permits may be terminated or revoked by the department;
- (40) establish a uniform public health program throughout the state which includes continuous service, employment of qualified employees, and a basic program of disease control, vital and health statistics, sanitation, public health nursing, and other preventive health

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- programs necessary or desirable for the protection of public health;
- 740 (41) conduct health planning for the state;
- 741 (42) monitor the costs of health care in the state and foster price competition in the 742 health care delivery system;
 - (43) establish methods or measures for health care providers, public health entities, and health care insurers to coordinate among themselves to verify the identity of the individuals the providers serve;
 - (44) designate Alzheimer's disease and related dementia as a public health issue and, within budgetary limitations, implement a state plan for Alzheimer's disease and related dementia by incorporating the plan into the department's strategic planning and budgetary process;
 - (45) coordinate with other state agencies and other organizations to implement the state plan for Alzheimer's disease and related dementia;
 - (46) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required by the agency or under this title, Title 26, Utah Health Code, or [Title 62A, Utah Human Services Code] Title 26B, Utah Health and Human Services Code;
 - (47) oversee public education vision screening as described in Section 53G-9-404; and
- 758 (48) issue code blue alerts in accordance with Title 35A, Chapter 16, Part 7, Code Blue 759 Alert.
 - Section 7. Section **26B-5-316** is amended to read:

26B-5-316. Responsibility for cost of care.

- (1) The division shall estimate and determine, as nearly as possible, the actual expense per annum of caring for and maintaining a patient in the state hospital, and that amount or portion of that amount shall be assessed to and paid by the applicant, patient, spouse, parents, child or children who are of sufficient financial ability to do so, or by the guardian of the patient who has funds of the patient that may be used for that purpose.
- (2) In addition to the expenses described in Subsection (1), parents are responsible for the support of their child while the child is in the care of the state hospital [pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act, and] in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 9,

- Recovery Services and Administration of Child Support, and Title 81, Chapter 6, Child
 Support.
- Section 8. Section **26B-6-411** is amended to read:
 - 26B-6-411. Parent liable for cost and support of minor -- Guardian liable for costs.
 - (1) Parents of a person who receives services or support from the division, who are financially responsible, are liable for the cost of the actual care and maintenance of that person and for the support of the child in accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act] Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support, and Chapter 9, Part 1, Office of Recovery Services, until the person reaches 18 years old.
 - (2) A guardian of a person who receives services or support from the division is liable for the cost of actual care and maintenance of that person, regardless of his age, where funds are available in the guardianship estate established on his behalf for that purpose. However, if the person who receives services is a beneficiary of a trust created in accordance with Section 26B-6-412, or if the guardianship estate meets the requirements of a trust described in that section, the trust income prior to distribution to the beneficiary, and the trust principal are not subject to payment for services or support for that person.
 - (3) If, at the time a person who receives services or support from the division is discharged from a facility or program owned or operated by or under contract with the division, or after the death and burial of a resident of the developmental center, there remains in the custody of the division or the superintendent any money paid by a parent or guardian for the support or maintenance of that person, it shall be repaid upon demand.
 - Section 9. Section **26B-8-101** is amended to read:
 - 26B-8-101. Definitions.
 - As used in this part:
 - (1) "Adoption document" means an adoption-related document filed with the office, a petition for adoption, a decree of adoption, an original birth certificate, or evidence submitted in support of a supplementary birth certificate.
 - (2) "Biological sex at birth" means an individual's sex, as being male or female, according to distinct reproductive roles as manifested by sex and reproductive organ anatomy, chromosomal makeup, and endogenous hormone profiles.

801	(3) "Certified nurse midwife" means an individual who:
802	(a) is licensed to practice as a certified nurse midwife under Title 58, Chapter 44a,
803	Nurse Midwife Practice Act; and
804	(b) has completed an education program regarding the completion of a certificate of
805	death developed by the department by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
806	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
807	(4) "Custodial funeral service director" means a funeral service director who:
808	(a) is employed by a licensed funeral establishment; and
809	(b) has custody of a dead body.
810	(5) "Dead body" means a human body or parts of a human body from the condition of
811	which it reasonably may be concluded that death occurred.
812	(6) "Decedent" means the same as a dead body.
813	(7) "Dead fetus" means a product of human conception, other than those circumstances
814	described in Subsection 76-7-301(1):
815	(a) of 20 weeks' gestation or more, calculated from the date the last normal menstrual
816	period began to the date of delivery; and
817	(b) that was not born alive.
818	(8) "Declarant father" means a male who claims to be the genetic father of a child, and,
819	along with the biological mother, signs a voluntary declaration of paternity to establish the
820	child's paternity.
821	(9) "Dispositioner" means:
822	(a) a person designated in a written instrument, under Subsection 58-9-602(1), as
823	having the right and duty to control the disposition of the decedent, if the person voluntarily
824	acts as the dispositioner; or
825	(b) the next of kin of the decedent, if:
826	(i) (A) a person has not been designated as described in Subsection (9)(a); or
827	(B) the person described in Subsection (9)(a) is unable or unwilling to exercise the
828	right and duty described in Subsection (9)(a); and
829	(ii) the next of kin voluntarily acts as the dispositioner.
830	(10) "Fetal remains" means:
831	(a) an aborted fetus as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-232; or

022	(b) a missessial fature as that terms is defined in Section 2(D 2 222
832	(b) a miscarried fetus as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-233.
833	(11) "File" means the submission of a completed certificate or other similar document,
834	record, or report as provided under this part for registration by the state registrar or a local
835	registrar.
836	(12) "Funeral service director" means the same as that term is defined in Section
837	58-9-102.
838	(13) "Health care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section
839	26B-2-201.
840	(14) "Health care professional" means a physician, physician assistant, nurse
841	practitioner, or certified nurse midwife.
842	(15) "Intersex individual" means an individual who:
843	(a) is born with external biological sex characteristics that are irresolvably ambiguous;
844	(b) is born with 46, XX chromosomes with virilization;
845	(c) is born with 46, XY chromosomes with undervirilization;
846	(d) has both ovarian and testicular tissue; or
847	(e) has been diagnosed by a physician, based on genetic or biochemical testing, with
848	abnormal:
849	(i) sex chromosome structure;
850	(ii) sex steroid hormone production; or
851	(iii) sex steroid hormone action for a male or female.
852	(16) "Licensed funeral establishment" means:
853	(a) if located in Utah, a funeral service establishment, as that term is defined in Section
854	58-9-102, that is licensed under Title 58, Chapter 9, Funeral Services Licensing Act; or
855	(b) if located in a state, district, or territory of the United States other than Utah, a
856	funeral service establishment that complies with the licensing laws of the jurisdiction where the
857	establishment is located.
858	(17) "Live birth" means the birth of a child who shows evidence of life after the child is
859	entirely outside of the mother.
860	(18) "Local registrar" means a person appointed under Subsection 26B-8-102(3)(b).
861	(19) "Nurse practitioner" means an individual who:
862	(a) is licensed to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse under Title 58,

863	Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act; and
864	(b) has completed an education program regarding the completion of a certificate of
865	death developed by the department by administrative rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
866	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
867	(20) "Office" means the Office of Vital Records and Statistics within the department.
868	(21) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice as a physician or osteopath in this
869	state under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah
870	Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
871	(22) "Physician assistant" means an individual who:
872	(a) is licensed to practice as a physician assistant under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah
873	Physician Assistant Act; and
874	(b) has completed an education program regarding the completion of a certificate of
875	death developed by the department by administrative rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
876	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
877	(23) "Presumed father" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-15-102.
878	[(23) "Presumed father" means the father of a child conceived or born during a
879	marriage as defined in Section 30-1-17.2.]
880	(24) "Registration" or "register" means acceptance by the local or state registrar of a
881	certificate and incorporation of the certificate into the permanent records of the state.
882	(25) "State registrar" means the state registrar of vital records appointed under Section
883	26B-8-102.
884	(26) "Vital records" means:
885	(a) registered certificates or reports of birth, death, fetal death, marriage, divorce,
886	dissolution of marriage, or annulment;
887	(b) amendments to any of the registered certificates or reports described in Subsection
888	(26)(a);
889	(c) an adoption document; and
890	(d) other similar documents.
891	(27) "Vital statistics" means the data derived from registered certificates and reports of
892	birth, death, fetal death, induced termination of pregnancy, marriage, divorce, dissolution of
893	marriage, or annulment.

894	Section 10. Section 26B-9-101 is amended to read:
895	26B-9-101. Definitions.
896	As used in this part:
897	(1) "Account" means a demand deposit account, checking or negotiable withdrawal
898	order account, savings account, time deposit account, or money-market mutual fund account.
899	(2) "Assistance" means public assistance.
900	[(3) "Cash medical support" means an obligation to equally share all reasonable and
901	necessary medical and dental expenses of children.]
902	[(4) "Child support" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-301.]
903	(3) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
904	(4) (a) "Child support" means a base child support award as defined in Section
905	81-6-101, or a financial award for uninsured monthly medical expenses, ordered by a tribunal
906	for the support of a child, including current periodic payments, all arrearages that accrue under
907	an order for current periodic payments, and sum certain judgments awarded for arrearages,
908	medical expenses, and child care costs.
909	(b) "Child support" includes obligations ordered by a tribunal for the support of a
910	spouse or former spouse with whom the child resides if the spousal support is collected with
911	the child support.
912	(5) "Child support services" means services provided pursuant to Part D of Title IV of
913	the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 651, et seq.
914	(6) "Director" means the director of the Office of Recovery Services.
915	[(7) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an individual remaining
916	after the deduction of all amounts required by law to be withheld.]
917	[(8)] <u>(7)</u> "Financial institution" means:
918	(a) a depository institution as defined in Section 7-1-103 or the Federal Deposit
919	Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1813(c);
920	(b) an institution-affiliated party as defined in the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12
921	U.S.C. Sec. 1813(u);
922	(c) any federal credit union or state credit union as defined in the Federal Credit Union
923	Act, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1752, including an institution-affiliated party of such a credit union as
924	defined in 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1786(r);

925	(d) a broker-dealer as defined in Section 61-1-13; or
926	(e) any benefit association, insurance company, safe deposit company, money-market
927	mutual fund, or similar entity authorized to do business in the state.
928	[(9)] (8) "Financial record" means the same as that term is defined in the Right to
929	Financial Privacy Act of 1978, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 3401.
930	[(10)] (a) "Income" means earnings, compensation, or other payment due to an
931	individual, regardless of source, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus,
932	pay, or contract payment, or denominated as advances on future wages, salary, commission,
933	bonus, pay, allowances, contract payment, or otherwise, including severance pay, sick pay, and
934	incentive pay.
935	(b) "Income" includes:
936	(i) all gain derived from capital assets, labor, or both, including profit gained through
937	sale or conversion of capital assets;
938	(ii) interest and dividends;
939	(iii) periodic payments made under pension or retirement programs or insurance
940	policies of any type;
941	(iv) unemployment compensation benefits;
942	(v) workers' compensation benefits; and
943	(vi) disability benefits.
944	[(11)] (10) "IV-D" means Part D of Title IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec.
945	651 et seq.
946	$[\frac{(12)}{(11)}]$ "IV-D child support services" means $[\frac{1}{(11)}]$ child support services.
947	$[\frac{(13)}{(12)}]$ "New hire registry" means the centralized new hire registry created in
948	Section 35A-7-103.
949	[(14)] (13) "Obligee" means an individual, this state, another state, or other comparable
950	jurisdiction to whom a debt is owed or who is entitled to reimbursement of child support or
951	public assistance.
952	[(15)] (14) "Obligor" means a person, firm, corporation, or the estate of a decedent
953	owing money to this state, to an individual, to another state, or other comparable jurisdiction in
954	whose behalf this state is acting.
955	[(16)] (15) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services.

956	[(17) "Provider" means a person or entity that receives compensation from any public
957	assistance program for goods or services provided to a public assistance recipient.]
958	[(18)] (16) "Public assistance" means:
959	(a) services or benefits provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Employment Support Act;
960	(b) medical assistance provided under Chapter 3, Part 1, Health Care Assistance;
961	(c) foster care maintenance payments under Part E of Title IV of the Social Security
962	Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 670, et seq.;
963	(d) SNAP benefits as defined in Section 35A-1-102; or
964	(e) any other public funds expended for the benefit of a person in need of financial,
965	medical, food, housing, or related assistance.
966	[(19)] (17) "State case registry" means the central, automated record system maintained
967	by the office and the central, automated district court record system maintained by the
968	Administrative Office of the Courts, that contains records which use standardized data
969	elements, such as names, Social Security numbers and other uniform identification numbers,
970	dates of birth, and case identification numbers, with respect to:
971	(a) each case in which services are being provided by the office under the state IV-D
972	child support services plan; and
973	(b) each support order established or modified in the state on or after October 1, 1998.
974	Section 11. Section 26B-9-104 is amended to read:
975	26B-9-104. Duties of the Office of Recovery Services.
976	(1) The office has the following duties:
977	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2), to provide child support services if:
978	(i) the office has received an application for child support services;
979	(ii) the state has provided public assistance; or
980	(iii) a child lives out of the home in the protective custody, temporary custody, or
981	custody or care of the state;
982	(b) for the purpose of collecting child support, to carry out the obligations of the
983	department contained in:
984	(i) this chapter;
985	[(ii) Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act;]
986	[(iii)] (ii) Title 78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform Interstate Family Support Act; [and]

987	[(iv)] (iii) Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act; and
988	(iv) Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support;
989	(c) to collect money due the department which could act to offset expenditures by the
990	state;
991	(d) to cooperate with the federal government in programs designed to recover health
992	and social service funds;
993	(e) to collect civil or criminal assessments, fines, fees, amounts awarded as restitution,
994	and reimbursable expenses owed to the state or any of its political subdivisions, if the office
995	has contracted to provide collection services;
996	(f) to implement income withholding for collection of child support in accordance with
997	Part 3, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases;
998	(g) to enter into agreements with financial institutions doing business in the state to
999	develop and operate, in coordination with such financial institutions, a data match system in the
1000	manner provided for in Section 26B-9-208;
1001	(h) to establish and maintain the state case registry in the manner required by the Social
1002	Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 654a, which shall include a record in each case of:
1003	(i) the amount of monthly or other periodic support owed under the order, and other
1004	amounts, including arrearages, interest, late payment penalties, or fees, due or overdue under
1005	the order;
1006	(ii) any amount described in Subsection (1)(h)(i) that has been collected;
1007	(iii) the distribution of collected amounts;
1008	(iv) the birth date of any child for whom the order requires the provision of support;
1009	and
1010	(v) the amount of any lien imposed with respect to the order pursuant to this part;
1011	(i) to contract with the Department of Workforce Services to establish and maintain the
1012	new hire registry created under Section 35A-7-103;
1013	(j) to determine whether an individual who has applied for or is receiving cash
1014	assistance or Medicaid is cooperating in good faith with the office as required by Section
1015	26B-9-213;
1016	(k) to finance any costs incurred from collections, fees, General Fund appropriation,
1017	contracts, and federal financial participation; and

1018	(l) to provide notice to a noncustodial parent in accordance with Section 26B-9-207 of
1019	the opportunity to contest the accuracy of allegations by a custodial parent of nonpayment of
1020	past-due child support, prior to taking action against a noncustodial parent to collect the alleged
1021	past-due support.
1022	(2) The office may not provide child support services to the Division of Child and
1023	Family Services for a calendar month when the child to whom the child support services relate
1024	is:
1025	(a) in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services; and
1026	(b) lives in the home of a custodial parent of the child for more than seven consecutive
1027	days, regardless of whether:
1028	(i) the greater than seven consecutive day period starts during one month and ends in
1029	the next month; and
1030	(ii) the child is living in the home on a trial basis.
1031	(3) The Division of Child and Family Services is not entitled to child support, for a
1032	child to whom the child support relates, for a calendar month when child support services may
1033	not be provided under Subsection (2).
1034	Section 12. Section 26B-9-201 is amended to read:
1035	26B-9-201. Definitions.
1036	As used in this part:
1037	(1) "Adjudicative proceeding" means an action or proceeding of the office conducted in
1038	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
1039	(2) "Administrative order" means an order that has been issued by the office, the
1040	department, or an administrative agency of another state or other comparable jurisdiction with
1041	similar authority to that of the office.
1042	(3) "Arrears" means [the same as] support debt.
1043	(4) "Assistance" means public assistance as defined in Section 26B-9-101.
1044	[(5) "Business day" means a day on which state offices are open for regular business.]
1045	[(6) "Child" means:]
1046	[(a) a son or daughter under the age of 18 years who is not otherwise emancipated,
1047	self-supporting, married, or a member of the armed forces of the United States;

[(b) a son or daughter over the age of 18 years, while enrolled in high school during the

1049	normal and expected year of graduation and not otherwise emancipated, sent-supporting,
1050	married, or a member of the armed forces of the United States; or]
1051	[(c) a son or daughter of any age who is incapacitated from earning a living and is
1052	without sufficient means].
1053	(5) "Cash medical support" means an obligation to equally share all reasonable and
1054	necessary medical and dental expenses of children.
1055	(6) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
1056	(7) "Child support" means the same as that term is defined in Section [26B-9-301]
1057	<u>26B-9-101</u> .
1058	(8) "Child support guidelines" means [guidelines as defined in Section 78B-12-102]
1059	the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
1060	(9) "Child support order" means [the same as that term is defined in Section
1061	26B-9-301.] a judgment, decree, or order, whether temporary, final, or subject to modification,
1062	issued by a tribunal for child support and related costs and fees, interest and penalties, income
1063	withholding, attorney fees, and other relief.
1064	(10) "Child support services" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1065	26B-9-101.
1066	(11) "Court order" means a judgment or order of a tribunal of appropriate jurisdiction
1067	of this state, another state, Native American tribe, the federal government, or any other
1068	comparable jurisdiction.
1069	(12) "Director" means the director of the Office of Recovery Services.
1070	(13) "Disposable earnings" means [the same as that term is defined in Section
1071	26B-9-101.] that part of the earnings of an individual remaining after the deduction of all
1072	amounts required by law to be withheld.
1073	[(14) "Guidelines" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-12-102.]
1074	[(15)] (14) "High-volume automated administrative enforcement" in interstate cases
1075	means, on the request of another state, the identification by the office, through automatic data
1076	matches with financial institutions and other entities where assets may be found, of assets
1077	owned by persons who owe child support in the requesting state, and the seizure of the assets
1078	by the office, through levy or other appropriate processes.
1079	[(16)] "Income" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-101.

1080	[(17) "IV-D child support services" means the same as child support services.]
1081	(16) "IV-D services" means services provided pursuant to Part D of Title IV of the
1082	Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 651, et seq.
1083	[(18)] (17) "Notice of agency action" means the notice required to commence an
1084	adjudicative proceeding in accordance with Section 63G-4-201.
1085	[(19)] (18) "Obligee" means an individual, this state, another state, or other
1086	comparable jurisdiction to whom a duty of child support is owed, or who is entitled to
1087	reimbursement of child support or public assistance.
1088	[(20)] (19) "Obligor" means a person, firm, corporation, or the estate of a decedent
1089	owing a duty of support to this state, to an individual, to another state, or other corporate
1090	jurisdiction in whose behalf this state is acting.
1091	[(21)] (20) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services.
1092	[(22)] (21) "Parent" means [a natural parent or an adoptive parent of a dependent child]
1093	the same as that term is defined in Section 81-1-101.
1094	[(23)] (22) "Past-due support" means [the same as] support debt.
1095	[(24)] (23) "Person" includes an individual, firm, corporation, association, political
1096	subdivision, department, or office.
1097	[(25)] (24) "Public assistance" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1098	26B-9-101.
1099	[(26)] (25) "Presiding officer" means a presiding officer described in Section
1100	63G-4-103.
1101	[(27)] (26) "Support" includes past-due, present, and future obligations established by:
1102	(a) a tribunal or imposed by law for the financial support, maintenance, medical, or
1103	dental care of a [dependent] child; and
1104	(b) a tribunal for the financial support of a spouse or former spouse with whom the
1105	obligor's [dependent] child resides if the obligor also owes a child support obligation that is
1106	being enforced by the state.
1107	[(28)] (27) "Support debt" means the debt created by nonpayment of support.
1108	$[\frac{(29)}{28}]$ "Support order" means $[\frac{1}{28}]$ a child support order.
1109	[(30)] (29) "Tribunal" means the district court, the department, the Office of Recovery
1110	Services, or court or administrative agency of any state, territory, possession of the United

1111	States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Native American Tribe, of
1112	other comparable domestic or foreign jurisdiction.
1113	Section 13. Section 26B-9-202 is amended to read:
1114	26B-9-202. Common-law and statutory remedies augmented by act Public
1115	policy.
1116	(1) The state of Utah, exercising its police and sovereign power, declares that the
1117	common-law and statutory remedies pertaining to family desertion and nonsupport of [minor
1118	dependent] children shall be augmented by this part, which is directed to the real and personal
1119	property resources of the responsible parents.
1120	(2) In order to render resources more immediately available to meet the needs of
1121	[minor] children, it is the legislative intent that the remedies provided in this part are in
1122	addition to, and not in lieu of, existing law.
1123	(3) It is declared to be the public policy of this state that this part be liberally construed
1124	and administered to the end that children shall be maintained from the resources of responsible
1125	parents, thereby relieving or avoiding, at least in part, the burden often borne by the general
1126	citizenry through public assistance programs.
1127	Section 14. Section 26B-9-210 is amended to read:
1128	26B-9-210. Issuance or modification of an order to collect support for persons not
1129	receiving public assistance.
1130	The office may proceed to issue or modify an order under Section 26B-9-206 and
1131	collect under this part even though public assistance is not being provided on behalf of a
1132	[dependent] child if the office provides support collection services in accordance with:
1133	(1) an application for services provided under Title IV-D of the federal Social Security
1134	Act;
1135	(2) the continued service provisions of Subsection 26B-9-213(5); or
1136	(3) the interstate provisions of Section 26B-9-209.
1137	Section 15. Section 26B-9-211 is amended to read:
1138	26B-9-211. Mandatory review and adjustment of child support orders for TANF
1139	recipients.
1140	If a child support order has not been issued, adjusted, or modified within the previous
1141	three years and the children who are the subject of the order currently receive TANF funds, the

office shall review the order, and if appropriate, move the tribunal to adjust the amount of the order if there is a difference of 10% or more between the payor's ordered support amount and the payor's support amount required under the child support guidelines.

Section 16. Section **26B-9-212** is amended to read:

26B-9-212. Collection directly from responsible parent.

- (1) (a) The office may issue or modify an order under Section 26B-9-206 and collect under this part directly from a responsible parent if the procedural requirements of applicable law have been met and if public assistance is provided on behalf of that parent's [dependent] child.
- (b) The direct right to issue an order under this Subsection (1) is independent of and in addition to the right derived from that assigned under Section 35A-3-108.
- (2) An order issuing or modifying a support obligation under Subsection (1), issued while public assistance was being provided for a [dependent] child, remains in effect and may be enforced by the office under Section 26B-9-210 after provision of public assistance ceases.
- (3) (a) The office may issue or modify an administrative order, subject to the procedural requirements of applicable law, that requires that obligee to pay to the office assigned support that an obligee receives and retains in violation of Subsection 26B-9-213(4) and may reduce to judgment any unpaid balance due.
- (b) The office may collect the judgment debt in the same manner as it collects any judgment for past-due support owed by an obligor.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Office of Recovery Services shall have full standing and authority to establish and enforce child support obligations against an alleged parent currently or formerly in a same-sex marriage on the same terms as the Office of Recovery Services' authority against other mothers and fathers.
 - Section 17. Section **26B-9-213** is amended to read:

26B-9-213. Duties of obligee after assignment of support rights.

- (1) An obligee whose rights to support have been assigned under Section 35A-3-108 as a condition of eligibility for public assistance has the following duties:
- (a) Unless a good cause or other exception applies, the obligee shall, at the request of the office:
 - (i) cooperate in good faith with the office by providing the name and other identifying

1173 information of the other parent of the obligee's child for the purpose of: 1174 (A) establishing paternity; or 1175 (B) establishing, modifying, or enforcing a child support order; 1176 (ii) supply additional necessary information and appear at interviews, hearings, and 1177 legal proceedings; and (iii) submit the obligee's child and himself to judicially or administratively ordered 1178 1179 genetic testing. (b) The obligee may not commence an action against an obligor or file a pleading to 1180 1181 collect or modify support without the office's written consent. 1182 (c) The obligee may not do anything to prejudice the rights of the office to establish 1183 paternity, enforce provisions requiring health insurance, or to establish and collect support. 1184 (d) The obligee may not agree to allow the obligor to change the court or administratively ordered manner or amount of payment of past, present, or future support 1185 1186 without the office's written consent. 1187 (2) (a) The office shall determine and redetermine, when appropriate, whether an 1188 obligee has cooperated with the office as required by Subsection (1)(a). (b) If the office determines that an obligee has not cooperated as required by 1189 1190 Subsection (1)(a), the office shall: 1191 (i) forward the determination and the basis for it to the Department of Workforce 1192 Services, which shall inform the department of the determination, for a determination of 1193 whether compliance by the obligee should be excused on the basis of good cause or other 1194 exception; and 1195 (ii) send to the obligee: 1196 (A) a copy of the notice; and 1197 (B) information that the obligee may, within 15 days of notice being sent: 1198 (I) contest the office's determination of noncooperation by filing a written request for 1199 an adjudicative proceeding with the office; or 1200 (II) assert that compliance should be excused on the basis of good cause or other 1201 exception by filing a written request for a good cause exception with the Department of 1202 Workforce Services. 1203 (3) The office's right to recover is not reduced or terminated if an obligee agrees to

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allow the obligor to change the court or administratively ordered manner or amount of payment of support regardless of whether that agreement is entered into before or after public assistance is furnished on behalf of a [dependent] child.

- (4) (a) If an obligee receives direct payment of assigned support from an obligor, the obligee shall immediately deliver that payment to the office.
- (b) (i) If an obligee agrees with an obligor to receive payment of support other than in the court or administratively ordered manner and receives payment as agreed with the obligor, the obligee shall immediately deliver the cash equivalent of the payment to the office.
- (ii) If the amount delivered to the office by the obligee under Subsection (4)(b)(i) exceeds the amount of the court or administratively ordered support due, the office shall return the excess to the obligee.
- (5) (a) If public assistance furnished on behalf of a [dependent] child is terminated, the office may continue to provide paternity establishment and support collection services.
- (b) Unless the obligee notifies the office to discontinue these services, the obligee is considered to have accepted and is bound by the rights, duties, and liabilities of an obligee who has applied for those services.
 - Section 18. Section **26B-9-214** is amended to read:
 - 26B-9-214. Liens by operation of law and writs of garnishment.
- (1) Each payment or installment of child support is, on and after the date it is due, a judgment with the same attributes and effect of any judgment of a district court in accordance with Section [78B-12-112] 81-7-102 and for purposes of Section 78B-5-202.
- (2) (a) A judgment under Subsection (1) or final administrative order shall constitute a lien against the real property of the obligor upon the filing of a notice of judgment-lien in the district court where the obligor's real property is located if the notice:
 - (i) specifies the amount of past-due support; and
 - (ii) complies with the procedural requirements of Section 78B-5-202.
- (b) Rule 69, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, shall apply to any action brought to execute a judgment or final administrative order under this section against real or personal property in the obligor's possession.
- (3) (a) The office may issue a writ of garnishment against the obligor's personal property in the possession of a third party for a judgment under Subsection (1) or a final

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- administrative order in the same manner and with the same effect as if the writ were issued on a judgment of a district court if:
 - (i) the judgment or final administrative order is recorded on the office's automated case registry; and
 - (ii) the writ is signed by the director or the director's designee and served by certified mail, return receipt requested, or as prescribed by Rule 4, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
 - (b) A writ of garnishment issued under Subsection (3)(a) is subject to the procedures and due process protections provided by Rule 64D, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, except as provided by Section 26B-9-217.
 - Section 19. Section **26B-9-217** is amended to read:
 - 26B-9-217. Requirement to honor voluntary assignment of earnings -- Discharge of employee prohibited -- Liability for discharge -- Earnings subject to support lien or garnishment.
 - (1) (a) Every person, firm, corporation, association, political subdivision, or department of the state shall honor, according to its terms, a duly executed voluntary assignment of earnings which is presented by the office as a plan to satisfy or retire a support debt or obligation.
 - (b) The requirement to honor an assignment of earnings, and the assignment of earnings itself, are applicable whether the earnings are to be paid presently or in the future, and continue in effect until released in writing by the office.
 - (c) Payment of money pursuant to an assignment of earnings presented by the office shall serve as full acquittance under any contract of employment, and the state shall defend the employer and hold the employer harmless for any action taken pursuant to the assignment of earnings.
 - (d) The office shall be released from liability for improper receipt of money under an assignment of earnings upon return of any money so received.
 - (2) An employer may not discharge or prejudice any employee because the employee's earnings have been subjected to support lien, wage assignment, or garnishment for any indebtedness under this part.
- 1264 (3) If an employer discharges an employee in violation of Subsection (2), the employer 1265 is liable to the employee for the damages the employee may suffer, and, additionally, to the

office in an amount equal to the debt which is the basis of the assignment or garnishment, plus costs, interest, and attorney fees, or a maximum of \$1,000, whichever is less.

- (4) The maximum part of the aggregate disposable earnings of an individual for any work pay period which may be subjected to a garnishment to enforce payment of a judicial or administrative judgment arising out of failure to support [dependent] children may not exceed 50% of the individual's disposable earnings for the work pay period.
- (5) The support lien or garnishment shall continue to operate and require the employer to withhold the nonexempt portion of earnings at each succeeding earnings disbursement interval until released in writing by the court or office.
 - Section 20. Section **26B-9-220** is amended to read:

26B-9-220. Review and adjustment of child support order in three-year cycle -- Substantial change in circumstances not required.

- (1) If a child support order has not been issued, modified, or reviewed within the previous three years, the office shall review a child support order, taking into account the best interests of the child involved, if:
- (a) requested by a parent or legal guardian involved in a case receiving IV-D services; or
- (b) there has been an assignment under Section 35A-3-108 and the office determines that a review is appropriate.
- (2) (a) If the office conducts a review under Subsection (1), the office shall determine if there is a difference of 10% or more between the amount ordered and the amount that would be required under the child support guidelines.
- (b) If there is such a difference and the difference is not of a temporary nature, the office shall:
- [(a)] (i) with respect to a child support order issued or modified by the office, adjust the amount to that which is provided for in the child support guidelines; or
- [(b)] (ii) with respect to a child support order issued or modified by a court, file [a petition] the appropriate pleading with the court to adjust the amount to that which is provided for in the child support guidelines.
 - (3) The office may use automated methods to:
 - (a) collect information and conduct reviews under Subsection (2); and

1297	(b) identify child support orders in which there is a difference of 10% or more between
1298	the amount of child support ordered and the amount that would be required under the child
1299	support guidelines for review under Subsection (1)(b).
1300	(4) (a) A parent or legal guardian who requests a review under Subsection (1)(a) shall
1301	provide notice of the request to the other parent within five days and in accordance with
1302	Section 26B-9-207.
1303	(b) If the office conducts a review under Subsections (1)(b) and (3)(b), the office shall
1304	provide notice to the parties of:
1305	(i) a proposed adjustment under Subsection [(2)(a)] (2)(b)(i); or
1306	(ii) a proposed [petition] pleading to be filed in court under Subsection [(2)(b)]
1307	(2)(b)(ii).
1308	(5) (a) Within 30 days of notice being sent under Subsection (4)(a), a parent or legal
1309	guardian may respond to a request for review filed with the office.
1310	(b) Within 30 days of notice being sent under Subsection (4)(b), a parent or legal
1311	guardian may contest a proposed adjustment or petition by requesting a review under
1312	Subsection (1)(a) and providing documentation that refutes the adjustment or petition.
1313	(6) A showing of a substantial change in circumstances is not necessary for an
1314	adjustment under this section.
1315	Section 21. Section 26B-9-221 is amended to read:
1316	26B-9-221. Review and adjustment of support order for substantial change in
1317	circumstances outside three-year cycle.
1318	(1) (a) A parent or legal guardian involved in a case receiving IV-D services or the
1319	office, if there has been an assignment under Section 35A-3-108, may at any time request the
1320	office to review a child support order if there has been a substantial change in circumstances.
1321	(b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), a substantial change in circumstances may
1322	include:
1323	(i) material changes in custody;
1324	(ii) material changes in the relative wealth or assets of the parties;
1325	(iii) material changes of 30% or more in the income of a parent;
1326	(iv) material changes in the ability of a parent to earn;
1327	(v) material changes in the medical needs of the child; and

1328	(vi) material changes in the legal responsibilities of either parent for the support of
1329	others.
1330	(2) (a) Upon receiving a request under Subsection (1), the office shall review the order
1331	taking into account the best interests of the child involved, to determine whether the substantia
1332	change in circumstance has occurred, and if so, whether the change resulted in a difference of
1333	15% or more between the amount of child support ordered and the amount that would be
1334	required under the child support guidelines.
1335	(b) If there is such a difference and the difference is not of a temporary nature, the
1336	office shall:
1337	[(a)] (i) with respect to a support order issued or modified by the office, adjust the
1338	amount in accordance with the child support guidelines; or
1339	[(b)] (ii) with respect to a support order issued or modified by a court, file a petition
1340	with the court to adjust the amount in accordance with the child support guidelines.
1341	(3) The office may use automated methods to collect information for a review
1342	conducted under Subsection (2).
1343	(4) (a) A parent or legal guardian who requests a review under Subsection (1) shall
1344	provide notice of the request to the other parent within five days and in accordance with
1345	Section 26B-9-207.
1346	(b) If the office initiates and conducts a review under Subsection (1), the office shall
1347	provide notice of the request to any parent or legal guardian within five days and in accordance
1348	with Section 26B-9-207.
1349	(5) Within 30 days of notice being sent under Subsection (4), a parent or legal guardian
1350	may file a response to a request for review with the office.
1351	Section 22. Section 26B-9-224 is amended to read:
1352	26B-9-224. Medical and dental expenses of a child Health insurance for a child
1353	(1) As used in this section, "health insurance" means the same as that term is
1354	defined in Section 31A-1-301.
1355	(2) In any action under this part, the office and the department in their orders shall
1356	<u>include</u> :
1357	[(1)] (a) [include] a provision assigning responsibility for cash medical support;
1358	[(2)] (b) [include] a provision requiring the purchase and maintenance of appropriate

1359	[medical, hospital, and dental care] health insurance for [those children] the child, if:
1360	[(a)] (i) insurance coverage is or becomes available at a reasonable cost; and
1361	[(b)] (ii) the insurance coverage is accessible to the [children] child; and
1362	[(3)] (c) [include] a designation of which [health, dental or hospital] health insurance
1363	plan[5] is primary and which is secondary in accordance with the provisions of Section
1364	[30-3-5.4] 81-6-208, which will take effect if at any time the [dependent children are] child is
1365	covered by both parents' [health, hospital, or dental] health insurance plans.
1366	Section 23. Section 26B-9-225 is amended to read:
1367	26B-9-225. Enrollment of child in accident and health insurance plan Order
1368	Notice.
1369	(1) The office may issue a notice to existing and future employers or unions to enroll a
1370	[dependent] child in an accident and health insurance plan that is available through the
1371	[dependent] child's parent or legal guardian's employer or union, when the following conditions
1372	are satisfied:
1373	(a) the parent or legal guardian is already required to obtain insurance coverage for the
1374	child by a prior court or administrative order; and
1375	(b) the parent or legal guardian has failed to provide written proof to the office that:
1376	(i) the child has been enrolled in an accident and health insurance plan in accordance
1377	with the court or administrative order; or
1378	(ii) the coverage required by the order was not available at group rates through the
1379	employer or union 30 or more days prior to the date of the mailing of the notice to enroll.
1380	(2) The office shall provide concurrent notice to the parent or legal guardian in
1381	accordance with Section 26B-9-207 of:
1382	(a) the notice to enroll sent to the employer or union; and
1383	(b) the opportunity to contest the enrollment due to a mistake of fact by filing a written
1384	request for an adjudicative proceeding with the office within 15 days of the notice being sent.
1385	(3) A notice to enroll shall result in the enrollment of the child in the parent's accident
1386	and health insurance plan, unless the parent successfully contests the notice based on a mistake
1387	of fact.
1388	(4) A notice to enroll issued under this section may be considered a "qualified medical
1389	support order" for the purposes of enrolling a [dependent] child in a group accident and health

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1390	insurance plan as defined in Section 609(a), Federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act
1391	of 1974.
1392	Section 24. Section 26B-9-226 is amended to read:
1393	26B-9-226. Compliance with order Enrollment of child for insurance.
1394	(1) An employer or union shall comply with a notice to enroll issued by the office
1395	under Section 26B-9-225 by enrolling the [dependent] child that is the subject of the notice in
1396	the:
1397	(a) accident and health insurance plan in which the parent or legal guardian is enrolled,
1398	if the plan satisfies the prior court or administrative order; or
1399	(b) least expensive plan, assuming equivalent benefits, offered by the employer or
1400	union that complies with the prior court or administrative order which provides coverage that is
1401	reasonably accessible to the [dependent] child.
1402	(2) The employer, union, or insurer may not refuse to enroll a [dependent] child
1403	pursuant to a notice to enroll because a parent or legal guardian has not signed an enrollment
1404	application.
1405	(3) Upon enrollment of the [dependent] child, the employer shall deduct the
1406	appropriate premiums from the parent or legal guardian's wages and remit [them] the premiums
1407	directly to the insurer.
1408	(4) The insurer shall provide proof of insurance to the office upon request.
1409	(5) The signature of the custodial parent of the insured [dependent] child is a valid
1410	authorization to the insurer for purposes of processing any insurance reimbursement claim.
1411	Section 25. Section 26B-9-230 is amended to read:
1412	26B-9-230. Right to judicial review.
1413	(1) (a) Within 30 days of notice of any administrative action on the part of the office to
1414	establish paternity or establish, modify or enforce a child support order, the obligor may file a
1415	petition for de novo review with the district court.
1416	(b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), notice includes:
1417	(i) notice actually received by the obligor in accordance with Section 26B-9-207;
1418	(ii) participation by the obligor in the proceedings related to the establishment of the

(iii) receiving a paycheck in which a reduction has been made for child support.

paternity or the modification or enforcement of child support; or

1421 (2) The petition shall name the office and all other appropriate parties as respondents 1422 and meet the form requirements specified in Section 63G-4-402. 1423 (3) A copy of the petition shall be served upon the Child and Family Support Division 1424 of the Office of Attorney General. 1425 (4) (a) If the petition is regarding the amount of the child support obligation established 1426 in accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act] Title 81, Chapter 6, Child 1427 Support, the court may issue a temporary order for child support until a final order is issued. 1428 (b) The petitioner may file an affidavit stating the amount of child support reasonably 1429 believed to be due and the court may issue a temporary order for that amount. The temporary 1430 order shall be valid for 60 days, unless extended by the court while the action is being pursued. 1431 (c) If the court upholds the amount of support established in Subsection (4)(a), the 1432 petitioner shall be ordered to make up the difference between the amount originally ordered in 1433 Subsection (4)(a) and the amount temporarily ordered under Subsection (4)(b). 1434 (d) This Subsection (4) does not apply to an action for the court-ordered modification 1435 of a judicial child support order. 1436 (5) (a) The court may, on its own initiative and based on the evidence before it, 1437 determine whether the petitioner violated [U.R. Civ. P.] Rule 11 of the Utah Rules of Civil 1438 Procedure by filing the action. 1439 (b) If the court determines that [U.R. Civ. P.] Rule 11 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure was violated, it shall, at a minimum, award to the office attorney fees and costs for 1440 1441 the action. 1442 (6) Nothing in this section precludes the obligor from seeking administrative remedies 1443 as provided in this chapter. 1444 Section 26. Section **26B-9-301** is amended to read: 1445 26B-9-301. Definitions. 1446 As used in this part and Part 4. Income Withholding in Non IV-D Cases: 1447 (1) "Business day" means a day on which state offices are open for regular business. (2) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section [26B-9-201] 81-6-101. 1448 1449 [(3) (a) "Child support" means a base child support award as defined in Section 78B-12-102, or a financial award for uninsured monthly medical expenses, ordered by a 1450

tribunal for the support of a child, including current periodic payments, all arrearages which

1452	accrue under an order for current periodic payments, and sum certain judgments awarded for
1453	arrearages, medical expenses, and child care costs.]
1454	[(b) "Child support" includes obligations ordered by a tribunal for the support of a
1455	spouse or former spouse with whom the child resides if the spousal support is collected with
1456	the child support.]
1457	(3) "Child support" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-101.
1458	(4) "Child support order" means [a judgment, decree, or order, whether temporary,
1459	final, or subject to modification, issued by a tribunal for child support and related costs and
1460	fees, interest and penalties, income withholding, attorney fees, and other relief] the same as that
1461	term is defined in Section 26B-9-201.
1462	(5) "Child support services" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1463	26B-9-101.
1464	(6) ["Delinquent" or "delinquency"] "Delinquency" means that child support in an
1465	amount at least equal to current child support payable for one month is overdue.
1466	(7) "Delinquent" means delinquency.
1467	[(7)] (8) "Immediate income withholding" means income withholding without regard
1468	to whether a delinquency has occurred.
1469	[8] [9] "Income" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-101.
1470	(10) "IV-D services" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-201.
1471	[(9)] (11) "Jurisdiction" means a state or political subdivision of the United States, a
1472	territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of
1473	Puerto Rico, an Indian tribe or tribal organization, or any comparable foreign nation or political
1474	subdivision.
1475	$[\frac{(10)}{(12)}]$ "Obligee" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-201.
1476	$[\frac{(11)}{(13)}]$ "Obligor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-201.
1477	$[\frac{(12)}{(14)}]$ "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services.
1478	[(13)] (15) "Payor" means an employer or any person who is a source of income to an
1479	obligor.
1480	[(14) "Support order" means the same as child support order.]
1481	Section 27. Section 26B-9-303 is amended to read:
1482	26B-9-303. Provision for income withholding in child support order Immediate

income withholding.

- (1) Whenever a child support order is issued or modified in this state the obligor's income is subject to immediate income withholding for the child support described in the order in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, unless:
- (a) the court or administrative body which entered the order finds that one of the parties has demonstrated good cause so as not to require immediate income withholding; or
- (b) a written agreement which provides an alternative payment arrangement is executed by the obligor and obligee, and reviewed and entered in the record by the court or administrative body.
- (2) (a) In every child support order issued or modified on or after January 1, 1994, the court or administrative body shall include a provision that the income of an obligor is subject to immediate income withholding in accordance with this chapter.
- (b) If for any reason other than the provisions of Subsection (1) that provision is not included in the child support order the obligor's income is nevertheless subject to immediate income withholding.
- (3) In determining ["good cause,"] good cause, the court or administrative body may, in addition to any other requirement it considers appropriate, consider whether the obligor has:
- (a) obtained a bond, deposited money in trust for the benefit of the [dependent children] children, or otherwise made arrangements sufficient to guarantee child support payments for at least two months;
- (b) arranged to deposit all child support payments into a checking account belonging to the obligee, or made arrangements insuring that a reliable and independent record of the date and place of child support payments will be maintained; or
- (c) arranged for electronic transfer of funds on a regular basis to meet court-ordered child support obligations.
 - Section 28. Section **26B-9-304** is amended to read:

26B-9-304. Office procedures for income withholding for orders issued or modified on or after October 13, 1990.

(1) With regard to obligees or obligors who are receiving IV-D services, each child support order issued or modified on or after October 13, 1990, subjects the income of an obligor to immediate income withholding as of the effective date of the order, regardless of

whether a delinquency occurs unless:

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- (a) the court or administrative body that entered the order finds that one of the parties has demonstrated good cause not to require immediate income withholding; or
- (b) a written agreement that provides an alternative arrangement is executed by the obligor and obligee, and by the office, if there is an assignment under Section 35A-3-108, and reviewed and entered in the record by the court or administrative body.
 - (2) For purposes of this section:
 - (a) ["good cause"] good cause shall be based on, at a minimum:
- (i) a determination and explanation on the record by the court or administrative body that implementation of income withholding would not be in the best interest of the child; and
 - (ii) proof of timely payment of any previously ordered support; and
- (b) in determining ["good cause,"] good cause, the court or administrative body may, in addition to any other requirement that it determines appropriate, consider whether the obligor has:
- (i) obtained a bond, deposited money in trust for the benefit of the [dependent children] children, or otherwise made arrangements sufficient to guarantee child support payments for at least two months; and
- (ii) arranged to deposit all child support payments into a checking account belonging to the obligee or made arrangements insuring that a reliable and independent record of the date and place of child support payments will be maintained.
 - (3) An exception from immediate income withholding shall be:
 - (a) included in the court or administrative agency's child support order; and
 - (b) negated without further administrative or judicial action:
 - (i) upon a delinquency;
 - (ii) upon the obligor's request; or
- (iii) if the office, based on internal procedures and standards, or a party requests immediate income withholding for a case in which the parties have entered into an alternative arrangement to immediate income withholding pursuant to Subsection (1)(b).
- (4) If an exception to immediate income withholding has been ordered on the basis of good cause under Subsection (1)(a), the office may commence income withholding under this part:

1545	(a) in accordance with Subsection (3)(b); or
1546	(b) if the administrative or judicial body that found good cause determines that
1547	circumstances no longer support that finding.
1548	(5) (a) A party may contest income withholding due to a mistake of fact by filing a
1549	written objection with the office within 15 days of the commencement of income withholding
1550	under Subsection (4).
1551	(b) If a party contests income withholding under Subsection (5)(a), the office shall
1552	proceed with the objection as it would an objection filed under Section 26B-9-305.
1553	(6) Income withholding implemented under this section is subject to termination under
1554	Section 26B-9-308.
1555	(7) (a) Income withholding under the order may be effective until the obligor no longer
1556	owes child support to the obligee.
1557	(b) Appropriate income withholding procedures apply to existing and future payors and
1558	all withheld income shall be submitted to the office.
1559	Section 29. Section 26B-9-403 is amended to read:
1560	26B-9-403. Child support orders issued or modified on or after January 1, 1994
1561	Immediate income withholding.
1562	(1) With regard to obligees or obligors who are not receiving IV-D services, each child
1563	support order issued or modified on or after January 1, 1994, subjects the income of an obligor
1564	to immediate income withholding as of the effective date of the order, regardless of whether a
1565	delinquency occurs unless:
1566	(a) the court or administrative body that entered the order finds that one of the parties
1567	has demonstrated good cause so as not to require immediate income withholding; or
1568	(b) a written agreement which provides an alternative payment arrangement is executed
1569	by the obligor and obligee, and reviewed and entered in the record by the court or
1570	administrative body.
1571	(2) For purposes of this section:
1572	(a) an action on or after January 1, 1994, to reduce child support arrears to judgment,
1573	without a corresponding establishment of or modification to a base child support amount, is not
1574	sufficient to trigger immediate income withholding;

(b) ["good cause"] good cause shall be based on, at a minimum:

- 1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 95 1576 (i) a determination and explanation on the record by the court or administrative body 1577 that implementation of income withholding would not be in the best interest of the child; and 1578 (ii) proof of timely payment of any previously ordered support; and (c) in determining ["good cause,"] good cause, the court or administrative body may, in 1579 1580 addition to any other requirement it considers appropriate, consider whether the obligor has: 1581 (i) obtained a bond, deposited money in trust for the benefit of the [dependent children] 1582 children, or otherwise made arrangements sufficient to guarantee child support payments for at least two months; 1583 1584 (ii) arranged to deposit all child support payments into a checking account belonging to 1585 the obligee, or made arrangements insuring that a reliable and independent record of the date 1586 and place of child support payments will be maintained; or 1587 (iii) arranged for electronic transfer of funds on a regular basis to meet court-ordered 1588 child support obligations. 1589 (3) In cases where the court or administrative body that entered the order finds a 1590 1591
 - demonstration of good cause or enters a written agreement that immediate income withholding is not required, in accordance with this section, any party may subsequently pursue income withholding on the earliest of the following dates:
 - (a) the date payment of child support becomes delinquent;
 - (b) the date the obligor requests;

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- (c) the date the obligee requests if a written agreement under Subsection (1)(b) exists: 1595 1596 or
 - (d) the date the court or administrative body so modifies that order.
 - (4) The court shall include in every child support order issued or modified on or after January 1, 1994, a provision that the income of an obligor is subject to income withholding in accordance with this chapter; however, if for any reason that provision is not included in the child support order, the obligor's income is nevertheless subject to income withholding.
 - (5) (a) In any action to establish or modify a child support order after July 1, 1997, the court, upon request by the obligee or obligor, shall commence immediate income withholding by ordering the clerk of the court or the requesting party to:
 - (i) mail written notice to the payor at the payor's last-known address that contains the information required by Section 26B-9-407; and

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delinquency has occurred.

1607 (ii) mail a copy of the written notice sent to the payor under Subsection (5)(a)(i) and a 1608 copy of the support order to the office. 1609 (b) If neither the obligee nor obligor requests commencement of income withholding 1610 under Subsection (5)(a), the court shall include in the order to establish or modify child support 1611 a provision that the obligor or obligee may commence income withholding by: 1612 (i) applying for IV-D services with the office; or 1613 (ii) filing an ex parte motion with a district court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to 1614 Section 26B-9-405. 1615 (c) A payor who receives written notice under Subsection (5)(a)(i) shall comply with 1616 the requirements of Section 26B-9-408. 1617 Section 30. Section **26B-9-405** is amended to read: 1618 26B-9-405. Procedures for commencing income withholding. (1) If income withholding has not been commenced in connection with a child support 1619 1620 order, an obligee or obligor may commence income withholding by: 1621 (a) applying for IV-D services from the office; or 1622 (b) filing an exparte motion for income withholding with a district court of competent 1623 jurisdiction. 1624 (2) The office shall commence income withholding in accordance with Part 3, Income 1625 Withholding in IV-D Cases, upon receipt of an application for IV-D services under Subsection 1626 (1)(a). 1627 (3) A court shall grant an ex parte motion to commence income withholding filed under Subsection (1)(b) regardless of whether the child support order provided for income 1628 1629 withholding, if the obligee provides competent evidence showing: 1630 (a) the child support order was issued or modified after January 1, 1994, and the 1631 obligee or obligor expresses a desire to commence income withholding; 1632 (b) the child support order was issued or modified after January 1, 1994, and the order 1633 contains a good cause exception to income withholding as provided for in Section 26B-9-403, 1634 and a delinquency has occurred; or 1635 (c) the child support order was issued or modified before January 1, 1994, and a

(4) If a court grants an ex parte motion under Subsection (3), the court shall order the

an administrative or court order;

1638	clerk of the court or the requesting party to:
1639	(a) mail written notice to the payor at the payor's last-known address that contains the
1640	information required by Section 26B-9-407;
1641	(b) mail a copy of the written notice sent to the payor under Subsection (4)(a) to the
1642	nonrequesting party's address and a copy of the child support order and the notice to the payor
1643	to the office; and
1644	(c) if the obligee is the requesting party, send notice to the obligor under Section
1645	26B-9-207 that includes:
1646	(i) a copy of the notice sent to the payor; and
1647	(ii) information regarding:
1648	(A) the commencement of income withholding; and
1649	(B) the opportunity to contest the withholding or the amount withheld due to mistake
1650	of fact by filing an objection with the court within 20 days.
1651	(5) A payor who receives written notice under Subsection (4)(a) shall comply with the
1652	requirements of Section 26B-9-408.
1653	(6) If an obligor contests withholding, the court shall:
1654	(a) provide an opportunity for the obligor to present evidence supporting his claim of a
1655	mistake of fact;
1656	(b) decide whether income withholding should continue;
1657	(c) notify the parties of the decision; and
1658	(d) at the obligor's option, return or credit toward the most current and future support
1659	payments of the obligor any amount mistakenly withheld plus interest at the legal rate.
1660	Section 31. Section 26B-9-501 is amended to read:
1661	26B-9-501. Definitions.
1662	As used in this part:
1663	(1) "Business day" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-301.
1664	[(1)] (2) "Child support" [is as defined in Section 26B-9-301] means the same as that
1665	term is defined in Section 26B-9-101.
1666	[(2)] (3) "Delinquent on a child support obligation" means that a person:
1667	(a) (i) made no payment for 60 days on a current child support obligation as set forth in

1669	(ii) after the 60-day period described in Subsection $[\frac{(2)(a)(i)}{(2)(a)(i)}]$ (3)(a)(i), failed to make a
1670	good faith effort under the circumstances to make payment on the child support obligation in
1671	accordance with the order; and
1672	(iii) has not obtained a judicial order staying enforcement of the person's child support
1673	obligation, or the amount in arrears; or
1674	(b) (i) made no payment for 60 days on an arrearage obligation of child support as set
1675	forth in:
1676	(A) a payment schedule;
1677	(B) a written agreement with the office; or
1678	(C) an administrative or judicial order;
1679	(ii) after the 60-day period described in Subsection [(2)(b)(i)] (3)(b)(i), failed to make a
1680	good faith effort under the circumstances to make payment on the child support obligation in
1681	accordance with the payment schedule, agreement, or order; and
1682	(iii) has not obtained a judicial order staying enforcement of the person's child support
1683	obligation, or the amount in arrears.
1684	[(3)] (4) "Driver license" means a license, as defined in Section 53-3-102.
1685	[(4)] (5) "Driver License Division" means the Driver License Division of the
1686	Department of Public Safety created in Section 53-3-103.
1687	[(5)] (6) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services.
1688	Section 32. Section 31A-22-610.5 is amended to read:
1689	31A-22-610.5. Dependent coverage.
1690	(1) As used in this section, "child" [has the same meaning as defined in Section
1691	78B-12-102] means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
1692	(2) (a) Any individual or group accident and health insurance policy or managed care
1693	organization contract that provides coverage for a policyholder's or certificate holder's
1694	dependent:
1695	(i) may not terminate coverage of an unmarried dependent by reason of the dependent's
1696	age before the dependent's 26th birthday; and
1697	(ii) shall, upon application, provide coverage for all unmarried dependents up to age
1698	26.
1699	(b) The cost of coverage for unmarried dependents 19 to 26 years old shall be included

in the premium on the same basis as other dependent coverage.

- (c) This section does not prohibit the employer from requiring the employee to pay all or part of the cost of coverage for unmarried dependents.
- (d) An individual or group health insurance policy or managed care organization shall continue in force coverage for a dependent through the last day of the month in which the dependent ceases to be a dependent:
 - (i) if premiums are paid; and
 - (ii) notwithstanding Sections 31A-22-618.6 and 31A-22-618.7.
- (3) (a) When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health insurance coverage for a child, an accident and health insurer may not deny enrollment of a child under the accident and health insurance plan of the child's parent on the grounds the child:
 - (i) was born out of wedlock and is entitled to coverage under Subsection (4);
- (ii) was born out of wedlock and the custodial parent seeks enrollment for the child under the custodial parent's policy;
 - (iii) is not claimed as a dependent on the parent's federal tax return;
 - (iv) does not reside with the parent; or
 - (v) does not reside in the insurer's service area.
- (b) A child enrolled as required under Subsection (3)(a)(iv) is subject to the terms of the accident and health insurance plan contract pertaining to services received outside of an insurer's service area.
- (4) When a child has accident and health coverage through an insurer of a noncustodial parent, and when requested by the noncustodial or custodial parent, the insurer shall:
- (a) provide information to the custodial parent as necessary for the child to obtain benefits through that coverage, but the insurer or employer, or the agents or employees of either of them, are not civilly or criminally liable for providing information in compliance with this Subsection (4)(a), whether the information is provided pursuant to a verbal or written request;
- (b) permit the custodial parent or the service provider, with the custodial parent's approval, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and
 - (c) make payments on claims submitted in accordance with Subsection (4)(b) directly

to the custodial parent, the child who obtained benefits, the provider, or the state Medicaid agency.

- (5) When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage for a child, and the parent is eligible for family health coverage, the insurer shall:
- (a) permit the parent to enroll, under the family coverage, a child who is otherwise eligible for the coverage without regard to an enrollment season restrictions;
- (b) if the parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage for the child, enroll the child under family coverage upon application of the child's other parent, the state agency administering the Medicaid program, or the state agency administering 42 U.S.C. [Sec.] Secs. 651 through 669, the child support enforcement program; and
- (c) (i) when the child is covered by an individual policy, not disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the insurer is provided satisfactory written evidence that:
 - (A) the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or
- (B) the child is or will be enrolled in comparable accident and health coverage through another insurer which will take effect not later than the effective date of disenrollment; or
- (ii) when the child is covered by a group policy, not disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the employer is provided with satisfactory written evidence, which evidence is also provided to the insurer, that Subsection (8)(c)(i), (ii), or (iii) has happened.
- (6) An insurer may not impose requirements on a state agency that has been assigned the rights of an individual eligible for medical assistance under Medicaid and covered for accident and health benefits from the insurer that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other individual so covered.
- (7) Insurers may not reduce their coverage of pediatric vaccines below the benefit level in effect on May 1, 1993.
- (8) When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage, which is available through an employer doing business in this state, the employer shall:
- (a) permit the parent to enroll under family coverage any child who is otherwise eligible for coverage without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;
- (b) if the parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage of the child, enroll the child under family coverage upon application by the child's other parent, by the state

- 1762 agency administering the Medicaid program, or the state agency administering 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1763 651 through 669, the child support enforcement program; 1764 (c) not disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the employer is provided 1765 satisfactory written evidence that: 1766 (i) the court order is no longer in effect; 1767 (ii) the child is or will be enrolled in comparable coverage which will take effect no later than the effective date of disenrollment; or 1768 1769 (iii) the employer has eliminated family health coverage for all of its employees; and 1770 (d) withhold from the employee's compensation the employee's share, if any, of 1771 premiums for health coverage and to pay this amount to the insurer. 1772 (9) An order issued under Section 26B-9-225 may be considered a "qualified medical 1773 support order" for the purpose of enrolling a [dependent] child in a group accident and health 1774 insurance plan as defined in Section 609(a), Federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act 1775 of 1974. 1776 (10) This section does not affect any insurer's ability to require as a precondition of any 1777 child being covered under any policy of insurance that: (a) the parent continues to be eligible for coverage: 1778 1779 (b) the child shall be identified to the insurer with adequate information to comply with 1780 this section; and 1781 (c) the premium shall be paid when due. 1782 (11) This section applies to employee welfare benefit plans as defined in Section 1783 26B-3-1001. 1784 (12) (a) A policy that provides coverage to a child of a group member may not deny 1785 eligibility for coverage to a child solely because: 1786 (i) the child does not reside with the insured; or
- 1787 (ii) the child is solely dependent on a former spouse of the insured rather than on the 1788 insured.
 - (b) A child who does not reside with the insured may be excluded on the same basis as a child who resides with the insured.
- 1791 Section 33. Section **35A-3-307** is amended to read:

1790

1792 35A-3-307. Cash assistance to a single minor parent.

employment plan under Section 35A-3-304.

1793 (1) The department may provide cash assistance to a single minor parent in accordance 1794 with this section. 1795 (2) A single minor parent who receives cash assistance under this part shall: 1796 (a) except as provided under Subsection (3), reside in a place of residence maintained 1797 by a parent, legal guardian, or other adult relative of the single minor parent; 1798 (b) participate in education for parenting and life skills; 1799 (c) participate in infant and child wellness programs approved by the department; and 1800 (d) for at least 20 hours per week: 1801 (i) if the single minor parent does not have a high school diploma, attend high school 1802 or an alternative to high school; 1803 (ii) participate in education or training; or 1804 (iii) participate in a combination of employment and education or training. 1805 (3) (a) If the department determines that the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) are not 1806 appropriate for a single minor parent, the department may assist the single minor parent to 1807 obtain suitable living arrangements, including an adult-supervised living arrangement. 1808 (b) The department may only provide cash assistance to a single minor parent who is 1809 exempt from the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) if the single minor parent resides in a living 1810 arrangement that is approved by the department. 1811 (c) The approval by the department of a living arrangement under Subsection (3)(b): 1812 (i) is a means of safeguarding the use of state and federal funds; and 1813 (ii) is not a certification or guarantee of the safety, quality, or condition of the living 1814 arrangements of the single minor parent. 1815 (4) (a) If a single minor parent resides with a parent, the department shall include the 1816 income of the parent of the single minor parent in determining the single minor parent's 1817 eligibility for services under this part. 1818 (b) If a single minor parent receives services under this chapter but does not reside with 1819 a parent, the department shall seek an order under [Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support 1820 Act | Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support, requiring the parent of the single minor parent to 1821 financially support the single minor parent. 1822 (5) The requirements of this section shall be included in a single minor parent's

1824	Section 34. Section 51-9-408 is amended to read:
1825	51-9-408. Children's Legal Defense Account.
1826	(1) There is created a restricted account within the General Fund known as the
1827	Children's Legal Defense Account.
1828	(2) The purpose of the Children's Legal Defense Account is to provide for programs
1829	that protect and defend the rights, safety, and quality of life of children.
1830	(3) (a) The Legislature shall appropriate money from the account for the administrative
1831	and related costs of the following programs:
1832	(i) implementing the [Mandatory Educational Course on Children's Needs for
1833	Divorcing Parents relating to the effects of divorce on children as provided in Sections 30-3-4,
1834	30-3-10.3, 30-3-11.3, and the Mediation Program - Child Custody or Parent-time] mandatory
1835	educational course described in Section 81-4-106 and the mediation program for child custody
1836	and parent-time;
1837	(ii) implementing the use of guardians ad litem in accordance with Sections
1838	78A-2-703, 78A-2-705, 78A-2-803, and 78B-3-102;
1839	(iii) the training of attorney guardians ad litem and volunteers as provided in Section
1840	78A-2-803;
1841	(iv) implementing and administering the Expedited Parent-time Enforcement Program
1842	as provided in Section [$\frac{30-3-38}{81-9-102}$; and
1843	(v) implementing and administering the Divorce Education for Children Program.
1844	(b) The Children's Legal Defense Account may not be used to supplant funding for the
1845	guardian ad litem program under Section 78A-2-803.
1846	(4) The following withheld fees shall be allocated only to the Children's Legal Defense
1847	Account and used only for the purposes provided in Subsections (3)(a)(i) through (v):
1848	(a) the additional \$10 fee withheld on every marriage license issued in the state of Utah
1849	as provided in Section 17-16-21; and
1850	(b) a fee of \$4 shall be withheld from the existing civil filing fee collected on any
1851	complaint, affidavit, or petition in a civil, probate, or adoption matter in every court of record.
1852	(5) The Division of Finance shall allocate the money described in Subsection (4) from
1853	the General Fund to the Children's Legal Defense Account

(6) Any funds in excess of \$200,000 remaining in the restricted account as of June 30

1855	of any fiscal year shall lapse into the General Fund.
1856	Section 35. Section 58-60-112 is amended to read:
1857	58-60-112. Reporting of unprofessional or unlawful conduct Immunity from
1858	liability Reporting conduct of court-appointed therapist.
1859	(1) Upon learning of an act of unlawful or unprofessional conduct as defined in Section
1860	58-60-102 by a person licensed under this chapter or an individual not licensed under this
1861	chapter and engaged in acts or practices regulated under this chapter, that results in disciplinary
1862	action by a licensed health care facility, professional practice group, or professional society, or
1863	that results in a significant adverse impact upon the public health, safety, or welfare, the
1864	following shall report the conduct in writing to the division within 10 days after learning of the
1865	disciplinary action or the conduct unless the individual or person knows it has been reported:
1866	(a) a licensed health care facility or organization in which an individual licensed under
1867	this chapter engages in practice;
1868	(b) an individual licensed under this chapter; and
1869	(c) a professional society or organization whose membership is individuals licensed
1870	under this chapter and which has the authority to discipline or expel a member for acts of
1871	unprofessional or unlawful conduct.
1872	(2) Any individual reporting acts of unprofessional or unlawful conduct by an
1873	individual licensed under this chapter is immune from liability arising out of the disclosure to
1874	the extent the individual furnishes the information in good faith and without malice.
1875	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):
1876	(i) "Court-appointed therapist" means a mental health therapist ordered by a court to
1877	provide psychotherapeutic treatment to an individual, a couple, or a family in a domestic case.
1878	(ii) "Domestic case" means a proceeding under:
1879	[(A) Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce;]
1880	[(B) Title 30, Chapter 4, Separate Maintenance;]
1881	[(C) Title 30, Chapter 5, Grandparents;]
1882	[(D) Title 30, Chapter 5a, Custody and Visitation for Individuals Other than Parents
1883	Act;]
1884	[(E)] (A) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and Stalking Injunctions;
1885	[(F)] (B) Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and

1886	Enforcement Act; [or]
1887	[(G)] (C) Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act[-];
1888	(D) Title 81, Chapter 4, Dissolution of Marriage; or
1889	(E) Title 81, Chapter 9, Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation.
1890	(b) If a court appoints a court-appointed therapist in a domestic case, a party to the
1891	domestic case may not file a report against the court-appointed therapist for unlawful or
1892	unprofessional conduct during the pendency of the domestic case, unless:
1893	(i) the party has requested that the court release the court-appointed therapist from the
1894	appointment; and
1895	(ii) the court finds good cause to release the court-appointed therapist from the
1896	appointment.
1897	Section 36. Section 63G-20-201 is amended to read:
1898	63G-20-201. Provisions governing solemnizing or recognizing a marriage
1899	Prohibition against employment actions.
1900	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a state or local government or a state or
1901	local government official may not:
1902	(1) require a religious official, when acting as such, or religious organization to
1903	solemnize or recognize for ecclesiastical purposes a marriage that is contrary to that religious
1904	official's or religious organization's religious beliefs;
1905	(2) if the religious official or religious organization is authorized to solemnize a
1906	marriage by Section [30-1-6] 81-2-305, deny a religious official, when acting as such, or
1907	religious organization the authority to legally solemnize a legal marriage based on the religious
1908	official's or religious organization's refusal to solemnize any legal marriage that is contrary to
1909	the religious official's or religious organization's religious beliefs;
1910	(3) require a religious official, when acting as such, or religious organization to provide
1911	goods, accommodations, advantages, privileges, services, facilities, or grounds for activities
1912	connected with the solemnization or celebration of a marriage that is contrary to that religious
1913	official's or religious organization's religious beliefs; or
1914	(4) require a religious official, when acting as such, or religious organization to
1915	promote marriage through religious programs, counseling, courses, or retreats in a way that is

contrary to that religious official's or religious organization's religious beliefs.

1917 Section 37. Section 63I-1-278 is amended to read: 1918 63I-1-278. Repeal dates: Title 78A and Title 78B. 1919 (1) Subsections 78A-2-301(4) and 78A-2-301.5(12), regarding the suspension of filing 1920 fees for petitions for expungement, are repealed on July 1, 2023. 1921 [(2) Section 78B-3-421, regarding medical malpractice arbitration agreements, is 1922 repealed July 1, 2029. 1923 [(3)] (2) Subsection 78A-7-106(6), regarding the transfer of a criminal action involving 1924 a domestic violence offense from the justice court to the district court, is repealed on July 1, 1925 2024. 1926 (3) Section 78B-3-421, regarding medical malpractice arbitration agreements, is 1927 repealed July 1, 2029. 1928 (4) Section 78B-4-518, regarding the limitation on employer liability for an employee 1929 convicted of an offense, is repealed on July 1, 2025. 1930 (5) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute Resolution Act, is repealed July 1, 1931 2026. 1932 (6) Title 78B. Chapter 12. Part 4. Advisory Committee, which creates the Child 1933 Support Guidelines Advisory Committee, is repealed July 1, 2026. 1934 [(7)] (6) Section 78B-22-805, regarding the Interdisciplinary Parental Representation 1935 Pilot Program, is repealed December 31, 2024. 1936 Section 38. Section **63I-1-281** is enacted to read: 1937 63I-1-281. Repeal dates: Title 81. 1938 Title 81, Chapter 6, Part 4, Child Support Guidelines Advisory Committee, is repealed 1939 July 1, 2026. 1940 Section 39. Section 63I-2-278 is amended to read: 63I-2-278. Repeal dates: Title 78A and Title 78B. 1941 1942 (1) Section 78A-2-804 is repealed on July 1, 2024. 1943 (2) Title 78A, Chapter 10, Judicial Selection Act, is repealed on July 1, 2023. 1944 (3) If Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 22, Cause of Action to Protect Minors from Unfiltered 1945 Devices, is not in effect before January 1, 2031, Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 22, Cause of Action 1946 to Protect Minors from Unfiltered Devices, is repealed January 1, 2031. 1947 [(4) Sections 78B-12-301 and 78B-12-302 are repealed on January 1, 2025.]

1948	Section 40. Section 63I-2-281 is enacted to read:
1949	63I-2-281. Repeal dates: Title 81.
1950	Sections 81-6-302 and 81-6-303 are repealed on January 1, 2025.
1951	Section 41. Section 63M-15-204 is amended to read:
1952	63M-15-204. Commission duties.
1953	The commission shall:
1954	(1) promote coalitions and collaborative efforts to uphold and encourage a strong and
1955	healthy culture of strong and lasting marriages and stable families;
1956	(2) contribute to greater awareness of the importance of marriage in an effort to reduce
1957	divorce and unwed parenthood in the state;
1958	(3) promote public policies that support marriage;
1959	(4) promote programs and activities that educate individuals and couples on how to
1960	achieve strong, successful, and lasting marriages, including promoting and assisting in the
1961	offering of:
1962	(a) events;
1963	(b) classes and services, including those designed to promote strong, healthy, and
1964	lasting marriages and prevent domestic violence;
1965	(c) marriage and relationship education conferences for the public and professionals;
1966	and
1967	(d) enrichment seminars;
1968	(5) actively promote measures designed to maintain and strengthen marriage, family,
1969	and the relationships between spouses and parents and children;
1970	(6) support volunteerism and private financial contributions and grants in partnership
1971	with the commission and in support of the commission's purposes and activities for the benefit
1972	of the state as provided in this section;
1973	(7) regularly publicize information on premarital counseling and education services
1974	available in the state that comply with Section [30-1-34] <u>81-2-206</u> ;
1975	(8) approve an online course meeting the requirements of Section [30-1-34] <u>81-2-206</u> ;
1976	and
1977	(9) for purposes of Section [30-1-34] <u>81-2-206</u> , recognize one or more national
1978	organizations that certify family life educators.

1979 Section 42. Section **76-8-1201** is amended to read: 1980 **76-8-1201.** Definitions. 1981 As used in this part: 1982 (1) "Client" means a person who receives or has received public assistance. 1983 (2) "Overpayment" has the same meaning as defined in Section 35A-3-102. 1984 (3) "Provider" [has the same meaning as defined in Section 26B-9-101] means a person or entity that receives compensation from any public assistance program for goods or services 1985 1986 provided to a public assistance recipient. 1987 (4) "Public assistance" has the same meaning as defined in Section 35A-1-102. 1988 Section 43. Section **77-36-1** is amended to read: 1989 **77-36-1. Definitions.** 1990 As used in this chapter: 1991 (1) "Cohabitant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102. 1992 (2) "Department" means the Department of Public Safety. (3) "Divorced" means an individual who has obtained a divorce under [Title 30. 1993 1994 Chapter 3, Divorce Title 81, Chapter 4, Part 4, Divorce. 1995 (4) "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" means any criminal offense 1996 involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt, 1997 conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, 1998 when committed by one cohabitant against another. "Domestic violence" or "domestic 1999 violence offense" includes commission or attempt to commit, any of the following offenses by 2000 one cohabitant against another: 2001 (a) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103; 2002 (b) aggravated cruelty to an animal, as described in Subsection 76-9-301(4), with the 2003 intent to harass or threaten the other cohabitant; 2004 (c) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102; 2005 (d) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201; 2006 (e) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106; 2007 (f) electronic communication harassment, as described in Section 76-9-201; (g) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping, as described in Sections 2008 76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302; 2009

2010	(h) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
2011	(i) sexual offenses, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, and
2012	sexual exploitation of a minor and aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in
2013	Sections 76-5b-201 and 76-5b-201.1;
2014	(j) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5;
2015	(k) unlawful detention or unlawful detention of a minor, as described in Section
2016	76-5-304;
2017	(l) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, as described in Section
2018	76-5-108;
2019	(m) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property
2020	Destruction, Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or Title 76, Chapter 6,
2021	Part 3, Robbery;
2022	(n) possession of a deadly weapon with criminal intent, as described in Section
2023	76-10-507;
2024	(o) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any
2025	person, building, or vehicle, as described in Section 76-10-508;
2026	(p) disorderly conduct, as defined in Section 76-9-102, if a conviction or adjudication
2027	of disorderly conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the perpetrator was originally
2028	charged with a domestic violence offense otherwise described in this Subsection (4), except
2029	that a conviction or adjudication of disorderly conduct as a domestic violence offense, in the
2030	manner described in this Subsection (4)(p), does not constitute a misdemeanor crime of
2031	domestic violence under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921, and is exempt from the federal Firearms Act, 18
2032	U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.;
2033	(q) child abuse, as described in Section 76-5-114;
2034	(r) threatening use of a dangerous weapon, as described in Section 76-10-506;
2035	(s) threatening violence, as described in Section 76-5-107;
2036	(t) tampering with a witness, as described in Section 76-8-508;
2037	(u) retaliation against a witness or victim, as described in Section 76-8-508.3;
2038	(v) unlawful distribution of an intimate image, as described in Section 76-5b-203, or
2039	unlawful distribution of a counterfeit intimate image, as described in Section 76-5b-205;
2040	(w) sexual battery, as described in Section 76-9-702.1:

2041	(x) voyeurism, as described in Section 76-9-702.7;
2042	(y) damage to or interruption of a communication device, as described in Section
2043	76-6-108; or
2044	(z) an offense described in Subsection 78B-7-806(1).
2045	(5) "Jail release agreement" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2046	78B-7-801.
2047	(6) "Jail release court order" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2048	78B-7-801.
2049	(7) "Marital status" means married and living together, divorced, separated, or not
2050	married.
2051	(8) "Married and living together" means a couple whose marriage was solemnized
2052	under Section [30-1-4 or 30-1-6] <u>81-2-305 or 81-2-407</u> and who are living in the same
2053	residence.
2054	(9) "Not married" means any living arrangement other than married and living together
2055	divorced, or separated.
2056	(10) "Protective order" includes an order issued under Subsection 78B-7-804(3).
2057	(11) "Pretrial protective order" means a written order:
2058	(a) specifying and limiting the contact a person who has been charged with a domestic
2059	violence offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and
2060	(b) specifying other conditions of release under Section 78B-7-802 or 78B-7-803,
2061	pending trial in the criminal case.
2062	(12) "Sentencing protective order" means a written order of the court as part of
2063	sentencing in a domestic violence case that limits the contact an individual who is convicted or
2064	adjudicated of a domestic violence offense may have with a victim or other specified
2065	individuals under Section 78B-7-804.
2066	(13) "Separated" means a couple who have had their marriage solemnized under
2067	Section $[30-1-4 \text{ or } 30-1-6]$ $[81-2-305 \text{ or } 81-2-407]$ and who are not living in the same residence.
2068	(14) "Victim" means a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence.
2069	Section 44. Section 77-38-615 is amended to read:
2070	77-38-615. Participation in the program Orders in relation to allocation of
2071	custody or parent-time.

2101

2102

interest, and attorney fees is \$2,000 or less;

2072 (1) A court may not consider a parent's participation in the program for the purpose of 2073 making an order allocating custody [under Section 30-3-10 or parent-time under Section 2074 30-3-32] or parent-time under Title 81, Chapter 9, Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation. (2) A court shall take practical measures to keep a program participant's actual address 2075 2076 confidential when making an order allocating custody or parent-time. 2077 (3) Nothing in this part affects an order relating to the allocation of custody or 2078 parent-time in effect prior to or during a program participant's participation in the program. 2079 Section 45. Section **78A-2-301** is amended to read: 2080 78A-2-301. Civil fees of the courts of record -- Courts complex design. 2081 (1) (a) The fee for filing any civil complaint or petition invoking the jurisdiction of a 2082 court of record not governed by another subsection is \$375. 2083 (b) The fee for filing a complaint or petition is: (i) \$90 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs, 2084 2085 interest, and attorney fees is \$2,000 or less; 2086 (ii) \$200 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs. 2087 interest, and attorney fees is greater than \$2,000 and less than \$10,000: 2088 (iii) \$375 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader is \$10,000 or more; 2089 (iv) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(v), \$325 if the petition is filed [under Title 2090 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, or Title 30, Chapter 4, Separate Maintenance; for an action described 2091 in Title 81, Chapter 4, Dissolution of Marriage; 2092 (v) \$35 for a [motion] petition for temporary separation [order filed under Section 2093 30-3-4.5] described in Section 81-4-104; (vi) \$125 if the petition is for removal from the Sex Offender and Kidnap Offender 2094 2095 Registry under Section 77-41-112; and 2096 (vii) \$35 if the petition is for guardianship and the prospective ward is the biological or 2097 adoptive child of the petitioner. 2098 (c) The fee for filing a small claims affidavit is: 2099 (i) \$60 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,

(ii) \$100 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,

interest, and attorney fees is greater than \$2,000, but less than \$7,500; and

petition for writ of certiorari is \$240.

2103 (iii) \$185 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs, 2104 interest, and attorney fees is \$7,500 or more. (d) The fee for filing a counter claim, cross claim, complaint in intervention, third party 2105 2106 complaint, or other claim for relief against an existing or joined party other than the original 2107 complaint or petition is: 2108 (i) \$55 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is 2109 \$2,000 or less; 2110 (ii) \$165 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is 2111 greater than \$2,000 and less than \$10,000; 2112 (iii) \$170 if the original petition is filed under Subsection (1)(a), the claim for relief is 2113 \$10,000 or more, or the party seeks relief other than monetary damages; and 2114 (iv) \$130 if the original petition is filed [under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, or Title 2115 30, Chapter 4, Separate Maintenance] for an action described in Title 81, Chapter 4, 2116 Dissolution of Marriage. 2117 (e) The fee for filing a small claims counter affidavit is: 2118 (i) \$50 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is 2119 \$2,000 or less; 2120 (ii) \$70 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is 2121 greater than \$2,000, but less than \$7,500; and (iii) \$120 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is 2122 2123 \$7,500 or more. 2124 (f) The fee for depositing funds under Section 57-1-29 when not associated with an 2125 action already before the court is determined under Subsection (1)(b) based on the amount 2126 deposited. 2127 (g) The fee for filing a petition is: 2128 (i) \$240 for trial de novo of an adjudication of the justice court or of the small claims 2129 department; and 2130 (ii) \$80 for an appeal of a municipal administrative determination in accordance with 2131 Section 10-3-703.7. 2132 (h) The fee for filing a notice of appeal, petition for appeal of an interlocutory order, or

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Commission, is \$50.

2134 (i) The fee for filing a petition for expungement is \$150. 2135 (i) Fifteen dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a) through (i) shall be 2136 allocated to and between the Judges' Contributory Retirement Trust Fund and the Judges' 2137 Noncontributory Retirement Trust Fund, as provided in Title 49, Chapter 17, Judges' 2138 Contributory Retirement Act, and Title 49, Chapter 18, Judges' Noncontributory Retirement 2139 Act. 2140 (ii) Four dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a) through (i) shall be 2141 allocated by the state treasurer to be deposited into the restricted account, Children's Legal 2142 Defense Account, as provided in Section 51-9-408. 2143 (iii) Five dollars of the fees established under Subsections (1)(a) through (e), (1)(g), 2144 and (1)(s) shall be allocated to and deposited with the Dispute Resolution Account as provided 2145 in Section 78B-6-209. 2146 (iv) Thirty dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a), (1)(b)(iii) and (iv), 2147 (1)(d)(iii) and (iv), (1)(g)(ii), (1)(h), and (1)(i) shall be allocated by the state treasurer to be 2148 deposited into the restricted account, Court Security Account, as provided in Section 2149 78A-2-602. 2150 (v) Twenty dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(b)(i) and (ii), (1)(d)(ii) 2151 and (1)(g)(i) shall be allocated by the state treasurer to be deposited into the restricted account. 2152 Court Security Account, as provided in Section 78A-2-602. (k) The fee for filing a judgment, order, or decree of a court of another state or of the 2153 2154 United States is \$35. 2155 (1) The fee for filing a renewal of judgment in accordance with Section 78B-6-1801 is 2156 50% of the fee for filing an original action seeking the same relief. 2157 (m) The fee for filing probate or child custody documents from another state is \$35. 2158 (n) (i) The fee for filing an abstract or transcript of judgment, order, or decree of the 2159 State Tax Commission is \$30. 2160 (ii) The fee for filing an abstract or transcript of judgment of a court of law of this state 2161 or a judgment, order, or decree of an administrative agency, commission, board, council, or 2162 hearing officer of this state or of its political subdivisions other than the State Tax

(o) The fee for filing a judgment by confession without action under Section

2165 78B-5-205 is \$35.

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- 2166 (p) The fee for filing an award of arbitration for confirmation, modification, or 2167 vacation under Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act, that is not part of an 2168 action before the court is \$35.
- 2169 (q) The fee for filing a petition or counter-petition to modify a domestic relations order 2170 other than a protective order or stalking injunction is \$100.
 - (r) The fee for filing any accounting required by law is:
- 2172 (i) \$15 for an estate valued at \$50.000 or less:
- (ii) \$30 for an estate valued at \$75,000 or less but more than \$50,000; 2173
- 2174 (iii) \$50 for an estate valued at \$112,000 or less but more than \$75,000;
- 2175 (iv) \$90 for an estate valued at \$168,000 or less but more than \$112,000; and
- 2176 (v) \$175 for an estate valued at more than \$168,000.
- 2177 (s) The fee for filing a demand for a civil jury is \$250.
- 2178 (t) The fee for filing a notice of deposition in this state concerning an action pending in 2179 another state under Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 30 is \$35.
- 2180 (u) The fee for filing documents that require judicial approval but are not part of an action before the court is \$35. 2181
- 2182 (v) The fee for a petition to open a sealed record is \$35.
- 2183 (w) The fee for a writ of replevin, attachment, execution, or garnishment is \$50 in 2184 addition to any fee for a complaint or petition.
- 2185 (x) (i) The fee for a petition for authorization for a minor to marry required by Section [30-1-9] 81-2-304 is \$5.
 - (ii) The fee for a petition for emancipation of a minor provided in Title 80, Chapter 7, Emancipation, is \$50.
 - (y) The fee for a certificate issued under Section 26B-8-128 is \$8.
- 2190 (z) The fee for a certified copy of a document is \$4 per document plus 50 cents per 2191 page.
- 2192 (aa) The fee for an exemplified copy of a document is \$6 per document plus 50 cents 2193 per page.
- 2194 (bb) The Judicial Council shall, by rule, establish a schedule of fees for copies of 2195 documents and forms and for the search and retrieval of records under Title 63G, Chapter 2,

- Government Records Access and Management Act. Fees under Subsection (1)(bb) and (cc) shall be credited to the court as a reimbursement of expenditures.
 - (cc) The Judicial Council may, by rule, establish a reasonable fee to allow members of the public to conduct a limited amount of searches on the Xchange database without having to pay a monthly subscription fee.
 - (dd) There is no fee for services or the filing of documents not listed in this section or otherwise provided by law.
 - (ee) Except as provided in this section, all fees collected under this section are paid to the General Fund. Except as provided in this section, all fees shall be paid at the time the clerk accepts the pleading for filing or performs the requested service.
 - (ff) The filing fees under this section may not be charged to the state, the state's agencies, or political subdivisions filing or defending any action. In judgments awarded in favor of the state, its agencies, or political subdivisions, except the Office of Recovery Services, the court shall order the filing fees and collection costs to be paid by the judgment debtor. The sums collected under this Subsection (1)(ff) shall be applied to the fees after credit to the judgment, order, fine, tax, lien, or other penalty and costs permitted by law.
 - (2) (a) (i) From March 17, 1994, until June 30, 1998, the state court administrator shall transfer all revenues representing the difference between the fees in effect after May 2, 1994, and the fees in effect before February 1, 1994, as dedicated credits to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management Capital Projects Fund.
 - (ii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B), the Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall use up to \$3,750,000 of the revenue deposited into the Capital Projects Fund under this Subsection (2)(a) to design and take other actions necessary to initiate the development of a courts complex in Salt Lake City.
 - (B) If the Legislature approves funding for construction of a courts complex in Salt Lake City in the 1995 Annual General Session, the Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall use the revenue deposited into the Capital Projects Fund under this Subsection (2)(a)(ii) to construct a courts complex in Salt Lake City.
 - (C) After the courts complex is completed and all bills connected with its construction have been paid, the Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall use any money remaining in the Capital Projects Fund under this Subsection (2)(a)(ii) to fund the Vernal

2227 District Court building.

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- 2228 (iii) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management may enter into 2229 agreements and make expenditures related to this project before the receipt of revenues 2230 provided for under this Subsection (2)(a)(iii).
 - (iv) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall:
 - (A) make those expenditures from unexpended and unencumbered building funds already appropriated to the Capital Projects Fund; and
 - (B) reimburse the Capital Projects Fund upon receipt of the revenues provided for under this Subsection (2).
 - (b) After June 30, 1998, the state court administrator shall ensure that all revenues representing the difference between the fees in effect after May 2, 1994, and the fees in effect before February 1, 1994, are transferred to the Division of Finance for deposit in the restricted account.
 - (c) The Division of Finance shall deposit all revenues received from the state court administrator into the restricted account created by this section.
 - (d) (i) From May 1, 1995, until June 30, 1998, the state court administrator shall transfer \$7 of the amount of a fine or bail forfeiture paid for a violation of Title 41, Motor Vehicles, in a court of record to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management Capital Projects Fund. The division of money pursuant to Section 78A-5-110 shall be calculated on the balance of the fine or bail forfeiture paid.
 - (ii) After June 30, 1998, the state court administrator or a municipality shall transfer \$7 of the amount of a fine or bail forfeiture paid for a violation of Title 41, Motor Vehicles, in a court of record to the Division of Finance for deposit in the restricted account created by this section. The division of money pursuant to Section 78A-5-110 shall be calculated on the balance of the fine or bail forfeiture paid.
 - (3) (a) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the State Courts Complex Account.
 - (b) The Legislature may appropriate money from the restricted account to the state court administrator for the following purposes only:
- 2256 (i) to repay costs associated with the construction of the court complex that were 2257 funded from sources other than revenues provided for under this Subsection (3)(b)(i); and

2258	(ii) to cover operations and maintenance costs on the court complex.
2259	Section 46. Section 78A-5a-103 (Effective 10/01/24) is amended to read:
2260	78A-5a-103 (Effective 10/01/24). Concurrent jurisdiction of the Business and
2261	Chancery Court Exceptions.
2262	(1) The Business and Chancery Court has jurisdiction, concurrent with the district
2263	court, over an action:
2264	(a) seeking monetary damages of at least \$300,000 or seeking solely equitable relief;
2265	and
2266	(b) (i) with a claim arising from:
2267	(A) a breach of a contract;
2268	(B) a breach of a fiduciary duty;
2269	(C) a dispute over the internal affairs or governance of a business organization;
2270	(D) the sale, merger, or dissolution of a business organization;
2271	(E) the sale of substantially all of the assets of a business organization;
2272	(F) the receivership or liquidation of a business organization;
2273	(G) a dispute over liability or indemnity between or among owners of the same
2274	business organization;
2275	(H) a dispute over liability or indemnity of an officer or owner of a business
2276	organization;
2277	(I) a tortious or unlawful act committed against a business organization, including an
2278	act of unfair competition, tortious interference, or misrepresentation or fraud;
2279	(J) a dispute between a business organization and an insurer regarding a commercial
2280	insurance policy;
2281	(K) a contract or transaction governed by Title 70A, Uniform Commercial Code;
2282	(L) the misappropriation of trade secrets under Title 13, Chapter 24, Uniform Trade
2283	Secrets Act;
2284	(M) the misappropriation of intellectual property;
2285	(N) a noncompete agreement, a nonsolicitation agreement, or a nondisclosure or
2286	confidentiality agreement, regardless of whether the agreement is oral or written;
2287	(O) a relationship between a franchisor and a franchisee;
2288	(P) the purchase or sale of a security or an allegation of security fraud;

2289	(Q) a dispute over a blockchain, blockchain technology, or a decentralized autonomous
2290	organization;
2291	(R) a violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 31, Utah Antitrust Act; or
2292	(S) a contract with a forum selection clause for a chancery, business, or commercial
2293	court of this state or any other state;
2294	(ii) with a malpractice claim concerning services that a professional provided to a
2295	business organization; or
2296	(iii) that is a shareholder derivative action.
2297	(2) The Business and Chancery Court may exercise supplemental jurisdiction over all
2298	claims in an action that the Business and Chancery Court has jurisdiction under Subsection (1),
2299	except that the Business and Chancery Court may not exercise jurisdiction over:
2300	(a) any claim arising from:
2301	(i) a consumer contract;
2302	(ii) a personal injury, including any personal injury relating to or arising out of health
2303	care rendered or which should have been rendered by the health care provider;
2304	(iii) a wrongful termination of employment or a prohibited or discriminatory
2305	employment practice;
2306	(iv) a violation of Title 13, Chapter 7, Civil Rights;
2307	[(v) Title 30, Husband and Wife;]
2308	[(vi)] (v) Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
2309	[(vii)] (vi) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act;
2310	[(viii)] (vii) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain;
2311	[(ix)] (viii) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 8, Forcible Entry and Detainer;
2312	[(x)] (ix) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and Stalking Injunctions;
2313	[(xi) Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act;]
2314	[(xii)] (x) Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and
2315	Enforcement Act;
2316	[(xiii)] (xi) Title 78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform Interstate Family Support Act;
2317	[(xiv)] (xii) Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act;
2318	[(xv)] (xiii) Title 78B, Chapter 16, Utah Uniform Child Abduction Prevention Act; [or]
2319	[(xvi)] (xiv) Title 78B, Chapter 20, Uniform Deployed Parents Custody, Parent-time,

2320	and Visitation Act; or
2321	(xv) Title 81, Utah Domestic Relations Code; or
2322	(b) any criminal matter, unless the criminal matter is an act or omission of contempt
2323	that occurs in an action before the Business and Chancery Court.
2324	Section 47. Section 78A-6-103 is amended to read:
2325	78A-6-103. Original jurisdiction of the juvenile court Magistrate functions
2326	Findings Transfer of a case from another court.
2327	(1) Except as otherwise provided by Sections 78A-5-102.5 and 78A-7-106, the juvenile
2328	court has original jurisdiction over:
2329	(a) a felony, misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of an ordinance, under municipal,
2330	state, or federal law, that was committed by a child;
2331	(b) a felony, misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of an ordinance, under municipal,
2332	state, or federal law, that was committed by an individual:
2333	(i) who is under 21 years old at the time of all court proceedings; and
2334	(ii) who was under 18 years old at the time the offense was committed; and
2335	(c) a misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of an ordinance, under municipal or state
2336	law, that was committed:
2337	(i) by an individual:
2338	(A) who was 18 years old and enrolled in high school at the time of the offense; and
2339	(B) who is under 21 years old at the time of all court proceedings; and
2340	(ii) on school property where the individual was enrolled:
2341	(A) when school was in session; or
2342	(B) during a school-sponsored activity, as defined in Subsection Section 53G-8-211.
2343	(2) The juvenile court has original jurisdiction over:
2344	(a) any proceeding concerning:
2345	(i) a child who is an abused child, neglected child, or dependent child;
2346	(ii) a protective order for a child in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 2, Child
2347	Protective Orders;
2348	(iii) the appointment of a guardian of the individual or other guardian of a minor who
2349	comes within the court's jurisdiction under other provisions of this section;
2350	(iv) the emancipation of a minor in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 7, Emancipation;

2351	(v) the termination of parental rights in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 4,	
2352	Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights, including termination of residual parental	
2353	rights and duties;	
2354	(vi) the treatment or commitment of a minor who has an intellectual disability;	
2355	(vii) the judicial consent to the marriage of a minor who is 16 or 17 years old in	
2356	accordance with Section $\left[\frac{30-1-9}{81-2-304}\right]$;	
2357	(viii) an order for a parent or a guardian of a child under Subsection 80-6-705(3);	
2358	(ix) a minor under Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 11, Interstate Compact for Juveniles;	
2359	(x) the treatment or commitment of a child with a mental illness;	
2360	(xi) the commitment of a child to a secure drug or alcohol facility in accordance with	
2361	Section 26B-5-204;	
2362	(xii) a minor found not competent to proceed in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 6,	
2363	Part 4, Competency;	
2364	(xiii) de novo review of final agency actions resulting from an informal adjudicative	
2365	proceeding as provided in Section 63G-4-402;	
2366	(xiv) adoptions conducted in accordance with the procedures described in Title 78B,	
2367	Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act, if the juvenile court has previously entered an order	
2368	terminating the rights of a parent and finds that adoption is in the best interest of the child;	
2369	(xv) an ungovernable or runaway child who is referred to the juvenile court by the	
2370	Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services if, despite earnest and persistent efforts by the	
2371	Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, the child has demonstrated that the child:	
2372	(A) is beyond the control of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to the extent that	
2373	the child's behavior or condition endangers the child's own welfare or the welfare of others; or	
2374	(B) has run away from home; and	
2375	(xvi) a criminal information filed under Part 4a, Adult Criminal Proceedings, for an	
2376	adult alleged to have committed an offense under Subsection 78A-6-352(4)(b) for failure to	
2377	comply with a promise to appear and bring a child to the juvenile court;	
2378	(b) a petition for expungement under Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 10, Juvenile Records and	
2379	Expungement; and	
2380	(c) the extension of a nonjudicial adjustment under Section 80-6-304.	
2381	(3) The invenile court has original jurisdiction over a netition for special findings under	

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2382	Section 80-3-505.
2383	(4) It is not necessary for a minor to be adjudicated for an offense or violation of the
2384	law under Section 80-6-701 for the juvenile court to exercise jurisdiction under Subsection
2385	(2)(a)(xvi), (b), or (c).
2386	(5) This section does not restrict the right of access to the juvenile court by private
2387	agencies or other persons.
2388	(6) The juvenile court has jurisdiction of all magistrate functions relative to cases
2389	arising under Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 5, Transfer to District Court.
2390	(7) The juvenile court has jurisdiction to make a finding of substantiated,
2391	unsubstantiated, or without merit, in accordance with Section 80-3-404.
2392	(8) The juvenile court has jurisdiction over matters transferred to the juvenile court by
2393	another trial court in accordance with Subsection 78A-7-106(4) and Section 80-6-303.
2394	Section 48. Section 78A-6-104 is amended to read:
2395	78A-6-104. Concurrent jurisdiction of the juvenile court Transfer of a
2396	protective order.
2397	(1) (a) The juvenile court has jurisdiction, concurrent with the district court:
2398	(i) to establish paternity, or to order testing for purposes of establishing paternity, for a
2399	child in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, when a
2400	proceeding is initiated under Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency
2401	Proceedings, or Title 80, Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights, that
2402	involves the child;
2403	(ii) over a petition to modify a minor's birth certificate if the juvenile court has
2404	jurisdiction over the minor's case under Section 78A-6-103; and
2405	(iii) over questions of custody, support, and parent-time of a minor if the juvenile court
2406	has jurisdiction over the minor's case under Section 78A-6-103.
2407	(b) If the juvenile court obtains jurisdiction over a paternity action under Subsection
2408	(1)(a)(i), the juvenile court may:
2409	(i) retain jurisdiction over the paternity action until paternity of the child is adjudicated;
2410	or

(2) (a) The juvenile court has jurisdiction, concurrent with the district court or the

(ii) transfer jurisdiction over the paternity action to the district court.

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corpus; or

- 02-08-24 2:56 PM 2413 justice court otherwise having jurisdiction, over a criminal information filed under Part 4a, 2414 Adult Criminal Proceedings, for an adult alleged to have committed: 2415 (i) an offense under Section 32B-4-403, unlawful sale, offer for sale, or furnishing to a 2416 minor; 2417 (ii) an offense under Section 53G-6-202, failure to comply with compulsory education 2418 requirements; 2419 (iii) an offense under Section 80-2-609, failure to report; 2420 (iv) a misdemeanor offense under Section 76-5-303, custodial interference: 2421 (v) an offense under Section 76-10-2301, contributing to the delinquency of a minor; or 2422 (vi) an offense under Section 80-5-601, harboring a runaway. 2423 (b) It is not necessary for a minor to be adjudicated for an offense or violation of the 2424 law under Section 80-6-701 for the juvenile court to exercise jurisdiction under Subsection 2425 (2)(a). 2426 (3) (a) When a support, custody, or parent-time award has been made by a district court 2427 in a divorce action or other proceeding, and the jurisdiction of the district court in the case is 2428 continuing, the juvenile court may acquire jurisdiction in a case involving the same child if the 2429 child comes within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under Section 78A-6-103. 2430 (b) (i) The juvenile court may, by order, change the custody subject to Subsection 2431 [30-3-10(6)] 81-9-204(5), support, parent-time, and visitation rights previously ordered in the 2432 district court as necessary to implement the order of the juvenile court for the safety and 2433 welfare of the child. 2434 (ii) An order by the juvenile court under Subsection (3)(b)(i) remains in effect so long 2435 as the juvenile court continues to exercise jurisdiction. 2436 (c) If a copy of the findings and order of the juvenile court under this Subsection (3) 2437 are filed with the district court, the findings and order of the juvenile court are binding on the 2438 parties to the divorce action as though entered in the district court. 2439 (4) This section does not deprive the district court of jurisdiction to: 2440 (a) appoint a guardian for a child;
 - (c) determine a question of support, custody, and parent-time that is incidental to the

(b) determine the support, custody, and parent-time of a child upon writ of habeas

2444	determination of an action in the district court.
2445	(5) A juvenile court may transfer a petition for a protective order for a child to the
2446	district court if the juvenile court has entered an ex parte protective order and finds that:
2447	(a) the petitioner and the respondent are the natural parent, adoptive parent, or step
2448	parent of the child who is the object of the petition;
2449	(b) the district court has a petition pending or an order related to custody or parent-time
2450	entered under [Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce,] Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse
2451	Protective Orders, [or] Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, or Title 81,
2452	Chapter 4, Part 4, Divorce, in which the petitioner and the respondent are parties; and
2453	(c) the best interests of the child will be better served in the district court.
2454	Section 49. Section 78A-6-356 is amended to read:
2455	78A-6-356. Child support obligation when custody of a child is vested in an
2456	individual or institution.
2457	(1) As used in this section:
2458	(a) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services.
2459	(b) "State custody" means that a child is in the custody of a state department, division,
2460	or agency, including secure care.
2461	(2) Under this section, a juvenile court may not issue a child support order against an
2462	individual unless:
2463	(a) the individual is served with notice that specifies the date and time of a hearing to
2464	determine the financial support of a specified child;
2465	(b) the individual makes a voluntary appearance; or
2466	(c) the individual submits a waiver of service.
2467	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (11), when a juvenile court places a child in state
2468	custody or if the guardianship of the child has been granted to another party and an agreement
2469	for a guardianship subsidy has been signed by the guardian, the juvenile court:
2470	(a) shall order the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual to pay child
2471	support for each month the child is in state custody or cared for under a grant of guardianship;
2472	(b) shall inform the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual, verbally and
2473	in writing, of the requirement to pay child support in accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 12,

Utah Child Support Act] Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support; and

- 2475 (c) may refer the establishment of a child support order to the office. 2476 (4) When a juvenile court chooses to refer a case to the office to determine support 2477 obligation amounts in accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act] Title 2478 81, Chapter 6, Child Support, the juvenile court shall: 2479 (a) make the referral within three working days after the day on which the juvenile 2480 court holds the hearing described in Subsection (2)(a); and 2481 (b) inform the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual of: 2482 (i) the requirement to contact the office within 30 days after the day on which the 2483 juvenile court holds the hearing described in Subsection (2)(a); and 2484 (ii) the penalty described in Subsection (6) for failure to contact the office. 2485 (5) Liability for child support ordered under Subsection (3) shall accrue: 2486 (a) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), beginning on day 61 after the day on which 2487 the juvenile court holds the hearing described in Subsection (2)(a) if there is no existing child 2488 support order for the child; or 2489 (b) beginning on the day the child is removed from the child's home, including time 2490 spent in detention or sheltered care, if the child is removed after having been returned to the 2491 child's home from state custody. 2492 (6) (a) If the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual contacts the office 2493 within 30 days after the day on which the court holds the hearing described in Subsection 2494 (2)(a), the child support order may not include a judgment for past due support for more than 2495 two months. 2496 (b) Notwithstanding Subsections (5) and (6)(a), the juvenile court may order the 2497 liability of support to begin to accrue from the date of the proceeding referenced in Subsection 2498 (3) if: 2499 (i) the court informs the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual, as 2500 described in Subsection (4)(b), and the parent, guardian, or other obligated individual fails to 2501 contact the office within 30 days after the day on which the court holds the hearing described in 2502 Subsection (2)(a); and
- parent, guardian, or other obligated individual within 30 days after the last day on which the parent, guardian, or other obligated individual was required to contact the office to facilitate the

(ii) the office took reasonable steps under the circumstances to contact the child's

2506 establishment of a child support order.

- (c) For purposes of Subsection (6)(b)(ii), the office is presumed to have taken reasonable steps if the office:
- (i) has a signed, returned receipt for a certified letter mailed to the address of the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual regarding the requirement that a child support order be established; or
- (ii) has had a documented conversation, whether by telephone or in person, with the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual regarding the requirement that a child support order be established.
- (7) In collecting arrears, the office shall comply with Section 26B-9-219 in setting a payment schedule or demanding payment in full.
- (8) (a) Unless a court orders otherwise, the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual shall pay the child support to the office.
- (b) The clerk of the juvenile court, the office, or the department and the department's divisions shall have authority to receive periodic payments for the care and maintenance of the child, such as social security payments or railroad retirement payments made in the name of or for the benefit of the child.
- (9) An existing child support order payable to a parent or other individual shall be assigned to the department as provided in Section 26B-9-111.
- (10) (a) Subsections (4) through (9) do not apply if legal custody of a child is vested by the juvenile court in an individual.
- (b) (i) If legal custody of a child is vested by the juvenile court in an individual, the court may order the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual to pay child support to the individual in whom custody is vested.
- (ii) In the same proceeding, the juvenile court shall inform the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual, verbally and in writing, of the requirement to pay child support in accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act] Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support.
- (11) The juvenile court may not order an individual to pay child support for a child in state custody if:
 - (a) the individual's only form of income is a government-issued disability benefit;

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2537 (b) the benefit described in Subsection (11)(a) is issued because of the individual's 2538 disability, and not the child's disability; and 2539 (c) the individual provides the juvenile court and the office evidence that the individual 2540 meets the requirements of Subsections (11)(a) and (b). 2541 (12) (a) The child's parent or another obligated individual is not responsible for child 2542 support for the period of time that the child is removed from the child's home by the Division 2543 of Child and Family Services if: 2544 (i) the juvenile court finds that there were insufficient grounds for the removal of the 2545 child; and 2546 (ii) the child is returned to the home of the child's parent or guardian based on the 2547 finding described in Subsection (12)(a)(i). 2548 (b) If the juvenile court finds insufficient grounds for the removal of the child under 2549 Subsection (12)(a), but that the child is to remain in state custody, the juvenile court shall order 2550 that the child's parent or another obligated individual is responsible for child support beginning 2551 on the day on which it became improper to return the child to the home of the child's parent or 2552 guardian. (13) After the juvenile court or the office establishes an individual's child support 2553 2554 obligation ordered under Subsection (3), the office shall waive the obligation without further 2555 order of the juvenile court if: 2556 (a) the individual's child support obligation is established [under the low income table 2557 in Section 78B-12-302 or 78B-12-304] in accordance with a low income table described in 2558 Title 81, Chapter 6, Part 3, Child Support Tables; or 2559 (b) the individual's only source of income is a means-tested, income replacement 2560 payment of aid, including: 2561 (i) cash assistance provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Family Employment 2562 Program; or 2563 (ii) cash benefits received under General Assistance, social security income, or social 2564 security disability income. 2565 Section 50. Section **78B-3-416** is amended to read:

78B-3-416. Division to provide panel -- Exemption -- Procedures -- Statute of

limitations tolled -- Composition of panel -- Expenses -- Division authorized to set license

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- (1) (a) The division shall provide a hearing panel in alleged medical liability cases against health care providers as defined in Section 78B-3-403, except dentists or dental care providers.
- (b) (i) The division shall establish procedures for prelitigation consideration of medical liability claims for damages arising out of the provision of or alleged failure to provide health care.
- (ii) The division may establish rules necessary to administer the process and procedures related to prelitigation hearings and the conduct of prelitigation hearings in accordance with Sections 78B-3-416 through 78B-3-420.
- (c) The proceedings are informal, nonbinding, and are not subject to Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, but are compulsory as a condition precedent to commencing litigation.
- (d) Proceedings conducted under authority of this section are confidential, privileged, and immune from civil process.
- (e) The division may not provide more than one hearing panel for each alleged medical liability case against a health care provider.
- (2) (a) The party initiating a medical liability action shall file a request for prelitigation panel review with the division within 60 days after the service of a statutory notice of intent to commence action under Section 78B-3-412.
- (b) The request shall include a copy of the notice of intent to commence action. The request shall be mailed to all health care providers named in the notice and request.
 - (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):
- (i) "Court-appointed therapist" means a mental health therapist ordered by a court to provide psychotherapeutic treatment to an individual, a couple, or a family in a domestic case.
 - (ii) "Domestic case" means a proceeding under:
- 2594 [(A) Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce;]
- 2595 [(B) Title 30, Chapter 4, Separate Maintenance;]
- 2596 [(C) Title 30, Chapter 5, Grandparents;]
- [(D) Title 30, Chapter 5a, Custody and Visitation for Individuals Other than Parents
- 2598 Act;]

2599	[(E)] (A) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and Stalking Injunctions;
2600	[(F)] (B) Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and
2601	Enforcement Act; [or]
2602	[(G)] (C) Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act[-];
2603	(D) Title 81, Chapter 4, Dissolution of Marriage; or
2604	(E) Title 81, Chapter 9, Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation.
2605	(iii) "Mental health therapist" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2606	58-60-102.
2607	(b) If a court appoints a court-appointed therapist in a domestic case, a party to the
2608	domestic case may not file a request for a prelitigation panel review for a malpractice action
2609	against the court-appointed therapist during the pendency of the domestic case, unless:
2610	(i) the party has requested that the court release the court-appointed therapist from
2611	appointment; and
2612	(ii) the court finds good cause to release the court-appointed therapist from the
2613	appointment.
2614	(c) If a party is prohibited from filing a request for a prelitigation panel review under
2615	Subsection (3)(b), the applicable statute of limitations tolls until the earlier of:
2616	(i) the court releasing the court-appointed therapist from appointment as described in
2617	Subsection (3)(b); or
2618	(ii) the court entering a final order in the domestic case.
2619	(4) (a) The filing of a request for prelitigation panel review under this section tolls the
2620	applicable statute of limitations until the later of:
2621	(i) 60 days following the division's issuance of:
2622	(A) an opinion by the prelitigation panel; or
2623	(B) a certificate of compliance under Section 78B-3-418; or
2624	(ii) the expiration of the time for holding a hearing under Subsection (4)(b)(ii).
2625	(b) The division shall:
2626	(i) send any opinion issued by the panel to all parties by regular mail; and
2627	(ii) complete a prelitigation hearing under this section within:
2628	(A) 180 days after the filing of the request for prelitigation panel review; or
2629	(B) any longer period as agreed upon in writing by all parties to the review.

- (c) If the prelitigation hearing has not been completed within the time limits established in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the claimant shall:
 - (i) file an affidavit of merit under the provisions of Section 78B-3-423; or
 - (ii) file an affidavit with the division within 180 days of the request for pre-litigation review, in accordance with Subsection (4)(d), alleging that the respondent has failed to reasonably cooperate in scheduling the hearing.
 - (d) If the claimant files an affidavit under Subsection (4)(c)(ii):
 - (i) within 15 days of the filing of the affidavit under Subsection (4)(c)(ii), the division shall determine whether either the respondent or the claimant failed to reasonably cooperate in the scheduling of a pre-litigation hearing; and
 - (ii) (A) if the determination is that the respondent failed to reasonably cooperate in the scheduling of a hearing, and the claimant did not fail to reasonably cooperate, the division shall, issue a certificate of compliance for the claimant in accordance with Section 78B-3-418; or
 - (B) if the division makes a determination other than the determination in Subsection (4)(d)(ii)(A), the claimant shall file an affidavit of merit in accordance with Section 78B-3-423, within 30 days of the determination of the division under this Subsection (4).
 - (e) (i) The claimant and any respondent may agree by written stipulation that no useful purpose would be served by convening a prelitigation panel under this section.
 - (ii) When the stipulation is filed with the division, the division shall within 10 days after receipt issue a certificate of compliance under Section 78B-3-418, as it concerns the stipulating respondent, and stating that the claimant has complied with all conditions precedent to the commencement of litigation regarding the claim.
 - (5) The division shall provide for and appoint an appropriate panel or panels to hear complaints of medical liability and damages, made by or on behalf of any patient who is an alleged victim of medical liability. The panels are composed of:
 - (a) one member who is a resident lawyer currently licensed and in good standing to practice law in this state and who shall serve as chairman of the panel, who is appointed by the division from among qualified individuals who have registered with the division indicating a willingness to serve as panel members, and a willingness to comply with the rules of professional conduct governing lawyers in the state, and who has completed division training

regarding conduct of panel hearings;

- (b) (i) one or more members who are licensed health care providers listed under Section 78B-3-403, who are practicing and knowledgeable in the same specialty as the proposed defendant, and who are appointed by the division in accordance with Subsection (6); or
- (ii) in claims against only a health care facility or the facility's employees, one member who is an individual currently serving in a health care facility administration position directly related to health care facility operations or conduct that includes responsibility for the area of practice that is the subject of the liability claim, and who is appointed by the division; and
- (c) a lay panelist who is not a lawyer, doctor, hospital employee, or other health care provider, and who is a responsible citizen of the state, selected and appointed by the division from among individuals who have completed division training with respect to panel hearings.
- (6) (a) Each person listed as a health care provider in Section 78B-3-403 and practicing under a license issued by the state, is obligated as a condition of holding that license to participate as a member of a medical liability prelitigation panel at reasonable times, places, and intervals, upon issuance, with advance notice given in a reasonable time frame, by the division of an Order to Participate as a Medical Liability Prelitigation Panel Member.
- (b) A licensee may be excused from appearance and participation as a panel member upon the division finding participation by the licensee will create an unreasonable burden or hardship upon the licensee.
- (c) A licensee whom the division finds failed to appear and participate as a panel member when so ordered, without adequate explanation or justification and without being excused for cause by the division, may be assessed an administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000.
- (d) A licensee whom the division finds intentionally or repeatedly failed to appear and participate as a panel member when so ordered, without adequate explanation or justification and without being excused for cause by the division, may be assessed an administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000, and is guilty of unprofessional conduct.
- (e) All fines collected under Subsections (6)(c) and (d) shall be deposited into the Physicians Education Fund created in Section 58-67a-1.
 - (f) The director of the division may collect a fine that is not paid by:
- (i) referring the matter to a collection agency; or

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- 2692 (ii) bringing an action in the district court of the county where the person against whom the penalty is imposed resides or in the county where the office of the director is located.
 - (g) A county attorney or the attorney general of the state shall provide legal assistance and advice to the director in an action to collect a fine.
 - (h) A court shall award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the prevailing party in an action brought by the division to collect a fine.
 - (7) Each person selected as a panel member shall certify, under oath, that he has no bias or conflict of interest with respect to any matter under consideration.
 - (8) A member of the prelitigation hearing panel may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
 - (a) Section 63A-3-106;
 - (b) Section 63A-3-107; and
- 2705 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 2706 63A-3-107.
 - (9) (a) In addition to the actual cost of administering the licensure of health care providers, the division may set license fees of health care providers within the limits established by law equal to their proportionate costs of administering prelitigation panels.
- 2710 (b) The claimant bears none of the costs of administering the prelitigation panel except 2711 under Section 78B-3-420.
- Section 51. Section **78B-3-426** is amended to read:

2713 **78B-3-426.** Nonpatient plaintiffs.

- (1) For purposes of this section, a nonpatient plaintiff does not include a patient, as defined in [Subsection 78B-3-403(23)] Section 78B-3-403.
- (2) This section does not apply to a health care malpractice action brought or seeking recovery under Section [30-2-11,] 78B-3-106, 78B-3-107, [or] 78B-3-502, or 81-3-111.
- (3) To establish a malpractice action against a health care provider, a nonpatient plaintiff shall be required to show that:
 - (a) the health care provider owes a duty to the nonpatient plaintiff;
- (b) the nonpatient plaintiff suffered a foreseeable injury:
- (c) the nonpatient plaintiff's injury was proximately caused by an act or omission of the

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court shall order the obligor to:

2723	health care provider; and
2724	(d) the health care provider's act or omission was conduct that manifests a knowing and
2725	reckless indifference toward, and a disregard of, the injury suffered by the nonpatient plaintiff.
2726	Section 52. Section 78B-6-316 is amended to read:
2727	78B-6-316. Compensatory service for violation of parent-time order or failure to
2728	pay child support.
2729	(1) As used in this section, "obligor" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2730	<u>81-6-101.</u>
2731	[(1)] (2) If a court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a parent has refused to
2732	comply with the minimum amount of parent-time ordered in a decree of divorce, the court shall
2733	order the parent to:
2734	(a) perform a minimum of 10 hours of compensatory service; and
2735	(b) participate in workshops, classes, or individual counseling to educate the parent
2736	about the importance of complying with the court order and providing a child a continuing
2737	relationship with both parents.
2738	[(2)] (3) If a custodial parent is ordered to perform compensatory service or undergo
2739	court-ordered education, there is a rebuttable presumption that the noncustodial parent be
2740	granted parent-time by the court to provide child care during the time the custodial parent is
2741	complying with compensatory service or education in order to recompense him for parent-time
2742	wrongfully denied by the custodial parent under the divorce decree.
2743	[(3)] (4) If a noncustodial parent is ordered to perform compensatory service or
2744	undergo court-ordered education, the court shall attempt to schedule the compensatory service
2745	or education at times that will not interfere with the noncustodial parent's parent-time with the
2746	child.
2747	[(4)] (5) The person ordered to participate in court-ordered education is responsible for
2748	expenses of workshops, classes, and individual counseling.
2749	[(5)] (6) If a court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that an obligor[, as defined
2750	in Section 78B-12-102,] has refused to pay child support as ordered by a court in accordance
2751	with [Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act] Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support, the

(a) perform a minimum of 10 hours of compensatory service; and

- 2754 (b) participate in workshops, classes, or individual counseling to educate the obligor 2755 about the importance of complying with the court order and providing the children with a 2756 regular and stable source of support. 2757 [(6)] (7) The obligor is responsible for the expenses of workshops, classes, and 2758 individual counseling ordered by the court. 2759 [(7)] (8) If a court orders an obligor to perform compensatory service or undergo 2760 court-ordered education, the court shall attempt to schedule the compensatory service or 2761 education at times that will not interfere with the obligor's parent-time with the child. 2762 $\left[\frac{8}{8}\right]$ (9) The sanctions that the court shall impose under this section do not prevent the 2763 court from imposing other sanctions or prevent any person from bringing a cause of action 2764 allowed under state or federal law. 2765 [(9)] (10) The Legislature shall allocate the money from the Children's Legal Defense 2766 Account to the judiciary to defray the cost of enforcing and administering this section. 2767 Section 53. Section **78B-7-204** is amended to read: 2768 78B-7-204. Content of orders -- Modification of orders -- Penalties. (1) A child protective order or an ex parte child protective order may contain the 2769 following provisions the violation of which is a class A misdemeanor under Section 76-5-108: 2770 2771 (a) enjoin the respondent from threatening to commit or committing abuse of the child; 2772 (b) prohibit the respondent from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise 2773 communicating with the child, directly or indirectly; 2774 (c) prohibit the respondent from entering or remaining upon the residence, school, or 2775 place of employment of the child and the premises of any of these or any specified place 2776 frequented by the child; 2777 (d) upon finding that the respondent's use or possession of a weapon may pose a 2778 serious threat of harm to the child, prohibit the respondent from purchasing, using, or 2779 possessing a firearm or other specified weapon; and 2780 (e) determine ownership and possession of personal property and direct the appropriate 2781 law enforcement officer to attend and supervise the petitioner's or respondent's removal of
 - following provisions the violation of which is contempt of court:

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personal property.

(2) A child protective order or an exparte child protective order may contain the

2785 (a) determine temporary custody of the child who is the subject of the petition; 2786 (b) determine parent-time with the child who is the subject of the petition, including 2787 denial of parent-time if necessary to protect the safety of the child, and require supervision of 2788 parent-time by a third party; 2789 (c) determine child support in accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child 2790 Support Act | Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support; and 2791 (d) order any further relief the court considers necessary to provide for the safety and 2792 welfare of the child. 2793 (3) (a) If the child who is the subject of the child protective order attends the same 2794 school or place of worship as the respondent, or is employed at the same place of employment 2795 as the respondent, the court: 2796 (i) may not enter an order under Subsection (1)(c) that excludes the respondent from 2797 the respondent's school, place of worship, or place of employment; and 2798 (ii) may enter an order governing the respondent's conduct at the respondent's school, 2799 place of worship, or place of employment. 2800 (b) A violation of an order under Subsection (3)(a) is contempt of court. 2801 (4) (a) A respondent may petition the court to modify or vacate a child protective order 2802 after notice and a hearing. 2803 (b) At the hearing described in Subsection (4)(a): 2804 (i) the respondent shall have the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence 2805 that modification or vacation of the child protective order is in the best interest of the child; and 2806 (ii) the court shall consider: 2807 (A) the nature and duration of the abuse; 2808 (B) the pain and trauma inflicted on the child as a result of the abuse; 2809 (C) if the respondent is a parent of the child, any reunification services provided in 2810 accordance with Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Proceedings; and 2811 (D) any other evidence the court finds relevant to the determination of the child's best 2812 interests, including recommendations by the other parent or a guardian of the child, or a mental 2813 health professional. 2814 (c) The child is not required to attend the hearing described in Subsection (4)(a).

Section 54. Section 78B-15-102 is amended to read:

2816	78B-15-102. Definitions.
2817	As used in this chapter:
2818	(1) "Adjudicated father" means a man who has been adjudicated by a tribunal to be the
2819	father of a child.
2820	(2) "Alleged father" means a man who alleges himself to be, or is alleged to be, the
2821	genetic father or a possible genetic father of a child, but whose paternity has not been
2822	determined.
2823	(3) (a) "Assisted reproduction" means a method of causing pregnancy other than sexual
2824	intercourse. [The term includes:]
2825	(b) "Assisted reproduction" includes:
2826	[(a)] <u>(i)</u> intrauterine insemination;
2827	[(b)] (ii) donation of eggs;
2828	[(c)] <u>(iii)</u> donation of embryos;
2829	[(d)] (iv) in vitro fertilization and transfer of embryos; and
2830	[(e)] <u>(v)</u> intracytoplasmic sperm injection.
2831	(4) "Birth expenses" means all medical costs associated with the birth of a child,
2832	including the related expenses for the biological mother during her pregnancy and delivery.
2833	(5) "Birth mother" means the biological mother of a child.
2834	(6) "Child" means an individual of any age whose parentage may be determined under
2835	this chapter.
2836	(7) "Commence" means to file the initial pleading seeking an adjudication of parentage
2837	in the appropriate tribunal of this state.
2838	(8) "Declarant father" means a male who, along with the biological mother claims to be
2839	the genetic father of a child, and signs a voluntary declaration of paternity to establish the man's
2840	paternity.
2841	(9) "Determination of parentage" means the establishment of the parent-child
2842	relationship by the signing of a valid declaration of paternity under Part 3, Voluntary
2843	Declaration of Paternity Act, or adjudication by a tribunal.
2844	(10) (a) "Donor" means an individual who produces eggs or sperm used for assisted
2845	reproduction, whether or not for consideration. [The term does not include:]
2846	(b) "Donor" does not include:

2847 [(a)] (i) a husband who provides sperm, or a wife who provides eggs, to be used for 2848 assisted reproduction by the wife; 2849 [(b)] (ii) a woman who gives birth to a child by means of assisted reproduction, except 2850 as otherwise provided in Part 8, Gestational Agreement; or 2851 [(e)] (iii) a parent under Part 7, Assisted Reproduction, or an intended parent under 2852 Part 8, Gestational Agreement. 2853 (11) "Ethnic or racial group" means, for purposes of genetic testing, a recognized group 2854 that an individual identifies as all or part of the individual's ancestry or that is so identified by 2855 other information. 2856 (12) "Financial support" means a base child support award as defined in Section 2857 [78B-12-102] 81-6-101, all past-due support which accrues under an order for current periodic 2858 payments, and sum certain judgments for past-due support. 2859 (13) (a) "Genetic testing" means an analysis of genetic markers to exclude or identify a 2860 man as the father or a woman as the mother of a child. [The term] 2861 (b) "Genetic testing" includes an analysis of one or a combination of the following: 2862 [(a)] (i) deoxyribonucleic acid; or [(b)] (ii) blood-group antigens, red-cell antigens, human-leukocyte antigens, serum 2863 2864 enzymes, serum proteins, or red-cell enzymes. 2865 (14) "Gestational mother" means an adult woman who gives birth to a child under a 2866 gestational agreement. (15) ["Man," as defined in this chapter,] "Man" means a male individual of any age. 2867 2868 (16) "Medical support" means a provision in a support order that requires the purchase 2869 and maintenance of appropriate insurance for health and dental expenses of dependent children, 2870 and assigns responsibility for uninsured medical expenses. 2871 (17) "Parent" means an individual who has established a parent-child relationship 2872 under Section 78B-15-201. 2873 (18) (a) "Parent-child relationship" means the legal relationship between a child and a 2874 parent of the child. [The term] 2875 (b) "Parent-child relationship" includes the mother-child relationship and the 2876 father-child relationship.

(19) "Paternity index" means the likelihood of paternity calculated by computing the

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- (a) the likelihood that the tested man is the father, based on the genetic markers of the tested man and child, conditioned on the hypothesis that the tested man is the father of the child; and
- (b) the likelihood that the tested man is not the father, based on the genetic markers of the tested man and child, conditioned on the hypothesis that the tested man is not the father of the child and that the father is of the same ethnic or racial group as the tested man.
- (20) "Presumed father" means a man who, by operation of law under Section 78B-15-204, is recognized as the father of a child until that status is rebutted or confirmed as set forth in this chapter.
- (21) "Probability of paternity" means the measure, for the ethnic or racial group to which the alleged father belongs, of the probability that the man in question is the father of the child, compared with a random, unrelated man of the same ethnic or racial group, expressed as a percentage incorporating the paternity index and a prior probability.
- (22) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
- (23) "Signatory" means an individual who authenticates a record and is bound by its terms.
- (24) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, any territory, Native American Tribe, or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (25) "Support-enforcement agency" means a public official or agency authorized under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act which has the authority to seek:
 - (a) enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support;
 - (b) establishment or modification of child support;
 - (c) determination of parentage; or
 - (d) location of child-support obligors and their income and assets.
- 2905 (26) "Tribunal" means a court of law, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity 2906 authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage.
 - Section 55. Section **78B-15-113** is amended to read:
- 2908 **78B-15-113.** Parent-time rights of father.

2909	(1) If the tribunal determines that the alleged father is the father, [it] the tribunal may
2910	upon [its] the tribunal's own motion or upon motion of the father, order parent-time rights in
2911	accordance with [Sections 30-3-32 through 30-3-37] Title 81, Chapter 9, Custody, Parent-time,
2912	and Visitation, as [it] the tribunal considers appropriate under the circumstances.
2913	(2) Parent-time rights may not be granted to a father if the child has been subsequently
2914	adopted.
2915	Section 56. Section 78B-15-603 is amended to read:
2916	78B-15-603. Parties to proceeding.
2917	The following individuals shall be joined as parties in a proceeding to adjudicate
2918	parentage:
2919	(1) the mother of the child;
2920	(2) a man whose paternity of the child is to be adjudicated; and
2921	(3) the state [pursuant to Section 78B-12-113] in accordance with Section 81-6-106.
2922	Section 57. Section 78B-15-610 is amended to read:
2923	78B-15-610. Joinder of judicial proceedings Court reliance of custody and
2924	parent-time standards.
2925	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a judicial proceeding to adjudicate
2926	parentage may be joined with a proceeding for adoption, termination of parental rights, child
2927	custody or visitation, child support, divorce, annulment, legal separation or separate
2928	maintenance, probate or administration of an estate, or other appropriate proceeding.
2929	(2) A respondent may not join a proceeding described in Subsection (1) with a
2930	proceeding to adjudicate parentage brought under Title 78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform
2931	Interstate Family Support Act.
2932	(3) A court [may rely on Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, in determining issues related to
2933	custody or parent-time] may determine issues of custody, parent-time, visitation, and child
2934	support in accordance with Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support, and Title 81, Chapter 9,
2935	Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation.
2936	Section 58. Section 78B-15-623 is amended to read:
2937	78B-15-623. Binding effect of determination of parentage.
2938	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a determination of parentage is
2939	binding on:

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- 2940 (a) all signatories to a declaration or denial of paternity as provided in Part 3, 2941 Voluntary Declaration of Paternity Act; and 2942 (b) all parties to an adjudication by a tribunal acting under circumstances that satisfy 2943 the jurisdictional requirements of Section 78B-14-201. 2944 (2) A child is not bound by a determination of parentage under this chapter unless: 2945 (a) the determination was based on an unrescinded declaration of paternity and the 2946 declaration is consistent with the results of genetic testing; 2947 (b) the adjudication of parentage was based on a finding consistent with the results of 2948 genetic testing and the consistency is declared in the determination or is otherwise shown; or 2949 (c) the child was a party or was represented in the proceeding determining parentage by 2950 a guardian ad litem. 2951 (3) In a proceeding to dissolve a marriage, the tribunal is considered to have made an 2952 adjudication of the parentage of a child if the question of paternity is raised and the tribunal adjudicates according to Part 6, Adjudication of Parentage, and the final order: 2953 (a) expressly identifies a child as a "child of the marriage," "issue of the marriage," or 2954 2955 similar words indicating that the husband is the father of the child; or 2956 (b) provides for support of the child by the husband unless paternity is specifically 2957 disclaimed in the order. 2958 (4) The tribunal is not considered to have made an adjudication of the parentage of a 2959 child if the child was born at the time of entry of the order and other children are named as 2960 children of the marriage, but that child is specifically not named. 2961 (5) Once the paternity of a child has been adjudicated, an individual who was not a 2962 party to the paternity proceeding may not challenge the paternity, unless: 2963 (a) the party seeking to challenge can demonstrate a fraud upon the tribunal; 2964 (b) the challenger can demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the challenger 2965 did not know about the adjudicatory proceeding or did not have a reasonable opportunity to 2966 know of the proceeding; and
 - (7) A party to an adjudication may not bring a challenge under Subsection (6) if the

(6) A party to an adjudication of paternity may challenge the adjudication only under

(c) there would be harm to the child to leave the order in place.

law of this state relating to appeal, vacation of judgments, or other judicial review.

2971	party	committed	the	fraud.

Section 59. Section **78B-20-403** is amended to read:

78B-20-403. Visitation before termination of temporary grant of custodial responsibility.

After a deploying parent returns from deployment until a temporary agreement or order for custodial responsibility established under Part 2, Agreement Addressing Custodial Responsibility During Deployment, or a provision of a court order specifying temporary custodial responsibility during deployment issued under Part 3, Judicial Procedure for Granting Custodial Responsibility During Deployment, or [Section 30-3-10] Title 81, Chapter 9, Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation, is terminated, the court shall issue a temporary order granting the deploying parent reasonable contact with the child unless it is contrary to the best interest of the child, even if the time of contact exceeds the time the deploying parent spent with the child before deployment.

Section 60. Section **78B-20-404** is amended to read:

78B-20-404. Termination by operation of law of temporary grant of custodial responsibility established by court order.

- (1) If an agreement between the parties to terminate a court order for temporary custodial responsibility during deployment under Part 3, Judicial Procedure for Granting Custodial Responsibility During Deployment, or to terminate a provision of an order for temporary custodial responsibility during deployment entered under [Section 30-3-10] Title 81, Chapter 9, Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation, has not been filed, the temporary order terminates 30 days after the day on which the deploying parent gives notice to the other parent and any nonparent granted custodial responsibility that the deploying parent has returned from deployment.
- (2) A proceeding seeking to prevent termination of a temporary order for custodial responsibility is governed by the law of this state other than this chapter.

Section 61. Section **80-2-906** is amended to read:

80-2-906. Financial responsibility for child placed under Interstate Compact.

(1) Financial responsibility for a child placed under the provisions of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children shall, in the first instance, be determined in accordance with the provisions of Article V of the compact.

3002	(2) In the event of partial or complete default of performance under the compact, the
3003	provisions of [Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act] Title 81, Chapter 6, Child
3004	Support, may also be invoked.
3005	Section 62. Section 81-1-101 is enacted to read:
3006	TITLE 81. UTAH DOMESTIC RELATIONS CODE
3007	CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS
3008	Part 1. General Provisions
3009	81-1-101. Definitions for title.
3010	As used in this title:
3011	(1) "Child" means, except as provided in Section 81-6-101, a biological or adopted
3012	child of any age.
3013	(2) "Court" means:
3014	(a) a judge; or
3015	(b) a court commissioner if the court commissioner has authority to hear the matter
3016	under Section 78A-5-107 or the Utah Rules of Judicial Administration.
3017	(3) "Custodial parent" means:
3018	(a) a parent awarded primary physical custody of a minor child by a court order;
3019	(b) if both parents have joint physical custody:
3020	(i) the parent awarded more overnights each year by a court order; or
3021	(ii) the parent designated as the custodial parent by a court order; or
3022	(c) if there is no court order, the parent with whom the minor child resides more than
3023	one-half of the calendar year without regard to any temporary parent-time.
3024	(4) "Minor child" means, except as provided in Section 81-6-101, a child who is
3025	younger than 18 years old and is not emancipated.
3026	(5) "Noncustodial parent" means the parent who is not the custodial parent regardless
3027	of any designation of joint legal custody.
3028	(6) "Parent" means a parent with an established parent-child relationship as described
3029	<u>in Section 78B-15-201.</u>
3030	Section 63. Section 81-1-201 is enacted to read:
3031	Part 2. Domestic Relations Proceedings
3032	81-1-201. Definitions for part.

3033	As used in this part:
3034	(1) "Alimony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-4-101.
3035	(2) "Child support" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
3036	Section 64. Section 81-1-202 is enacted to read:
3037	81-1-202. Court records in a domestic relations action.
3038	(1) (a) In an action under this title, Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody
3039	Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, Title 78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform Interstate Family
3040	Support Act, or Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, a party may file a motion
3041	to have the records of the action other than the final judgment, order, or decree, classified as
3042	private.
3043	(b) If the court finds that there are substantial interests favoring restricting access that
3044	clearly outweigh the interests favoring access, the court may classify the records of the action,
3045	or any part of the records of the action, other than the final order, judgment, or decree, as
3046	private.
3047	(c) An order classifying part of the records of the action as private does not apply to
3048	subsequent filings.
3049	(d) The record of an action is private until the court determines it is possible to release
3050	the record without prejudice to the interests that justified the closure.
3051	(2) (a) Any interested person may petition the court to permit access to a record
3052	classified as private as described in Subsection (1).
3053	(b) The interested person described in Subsection (2)(a) shall serve the petition on the
3054	parties to the closure order.
3055	(3) A party shall place the social security number of any individual, who is the subject
3056	of an action under this title, in the records relating to the matter.
3057	Section 65. Section 81-1-203, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-3 is renumbered
3058	and amended to read:
3059	[30-3-3]. 81-1-203. Award of costs and attorney and witness fees
3060	Temporary support and maintenance.
3061	[(1) In any action filed under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, Chapter 4, Separate
3062	Maintenance, or Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, and in any
3063	action to establish an order of custody, parent-time, child support, alimony, or division of

3064	property	in a	domestic	case

- (1) (a) In an action filed under Chapter 4, Dissolution of Marriage, Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, or in an action to establish an order of custody, parent-time, child support, alimony, or the division of property in a domestic case, the court may order a party to pay the costs, attorney fees, and witness fees, including expert witness fees, of the other party to enable the other party to prosecute or defend the action.
 - (b) The order <u>under Subsection (1)(a)</u> may include <u>a</u> provision for costs of the action.
- (2) In [any] an action to enforce an order of custody, parent-time, child support, alimony, or division of property in a domestic case, the court may award costs and attorney fees upon determining that the party substantially prevailed upon the claim or defense.
- (3) The court, in [its] the court's discretion, may award no fees or limited fees against a party if the court finds the party is [impecunious] indigent or enters in the record the reason for not awarding fees.
- [(3)] (4) In [any action listed in] an action described in Subsection (1), the court may order a party to provide money, during the pendency of the action, for the separate support and maintenance of the other party and of [any children] a minor child in the custody of the other party.
- (5) The court may amend an order entered in accordance with this section before the entry of the final order or judgment or in the final order or judgment.
- [(4) Orders entered under this section prior to entry of the final order or judgment may be amended during the course of the action or in the final order or judgment.]
 - Section 66. Section 81-1-204 is enacted to read:
 - 81-1-204. Continuing jurisdiction of a court in a domestic relations action.

In an action under this title, the court has continuing jurisdiction after a decree or final order is entered to make subsequent changes to the order, or to enter a new order, including an order regarding:

- (1) the distribution of the property and obligations for debts, as is reasonable and necessary, for an action described in Chapter 4, Dissolution of Marriage;
 - (2) alimony in accordance with Section 81-4-503;
- 3093 (3) child support and medical expenses in accordance with Sections 81-6-208 and
- 3094 <u>81-6-212; and</u>

3095	(4) custody and parent-time in accordance with Section 81-9-208.
3096	Section 67. Section 81-2-101 is enacted to read:
3097	CHAPTER 2. MARRIAGE
3098	Part 1. General Provisions
3099	81-2-101. Definitions for chapter.
3100	Reserved.
3101	Section 68. Section 81-2-102, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-4.1 is
3102	renumbered and amended to read:
3103	[30-1-4.1]. 81-2-102. Marriage recognition policy.
3104	(1) (a) It is the policy of this state to recognize as marriage only the legal union of a
3105	man and a woman as provided in this chapter.
3106	(b) Except for the relationship of marriage between a man and a woman recognized
3107	pursuant to this chapter, this state will not recognize, enforce, or give legal effect to any law
3108	creating any legal status, rights, benefits, or duties that are substantially equivalent to those
3109	provided under Utah law to a man and a woman because they are married.
3110	(2) Nothing in Subsection (1) impairs any contract or other rights, benefits, or duties
3111	that are enforceable independently of this section.
3112	Section 69. Section 81-2-201, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-36 is
3113	renumbered and amended to read:
3114	Part 2. Premarital Counseling
3115	[30-1-36]. 81-2-201. Definitions for part.
3116	As used in this part:
3117	(1) [Premarital counseling may include] "Premarital counseling" includes group
3118	counseling, individual counseling, and couple counseling.
3119	(2) [Premarital education may include] "Premarital education" includes:
3120	(a) a lecture, class, seminar, or workshop provided by a person that meets the
3121	requirements of Subsection $[\frac{30-1-34(2)(b)(i)}{2}] = \frac{81-2-206(2)(b)(i)}{2}$; or
3122	(b) an online course approved by the Utah Marriage Commission as provided in
3123	Subsection $[\frac{30-1-34(2)(b)(i)(F)}{2}] = \frac{81-2-206(2)(b)(i)(F)}{2}$.
3124	Section 70. Section 81-2-202, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-30 is
3125	renumbered and amended to read:

3126	[30-1-30]. <u>81-2-202.</u> Premarital counseling or education State policy	
3127	Applicability.	
3128	It is the policy of the state to enhance the possibility of couples to achieve more stable	e,
3129	satisfying, and enduring marital and family relationships by providing opportunities for and	
3130	encouraging the use of premarital counseling or education before securing a marriage license	€.
3131	Section 71. Section 81-2-203, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-31 is	
3132	renumbered and amended to read:	
3133	[30-1-31]. <u>81-2-203.</u> Premarital counseling board in county Appointment,	,
3134	terms, compensation, offices Common counseling board with adjacent county.	
3135	[The boards of commissioners of the respective counties in this state are]	
3136	(1) A county is authorized to:	
3137	(a) provide for premarital counseling; and [to]	
3138	(b) require the use of premarital counseling as a condition precedent to the issuance	0
3139	a marriage license under the provisions of this [act] part.	
3140	(2) [They] The county may appoint a premarital counseling board consisting of seve	n
3141	members, four of whom shall be lay persons and three of whom shall be chosen from the	
3142	professions of psychiatry, psychology, social work, marriage counseling, the clergy, law or	
3143	medicine.	
3144	(3) [They] The county may designate the terms of office and the procedures to be	
3145	followed by the premarital counseling board and provide for payment of compensation and	
3146	expenses for members.	
3147	(4) [They] The county may pay the salaries and expenses of a counseling staff under	
3148	the supervision of the premarital counseling board and provide office space, furnishings,	
3149	equipment and supplies for [their] the board's use.	
3150	(5) A county may join with an adjacent county or counties in forming a common premarital	
3151	counseling board and in establishing a common master plan for premarital counseling.	
3152	Section 72. Section 81-2-204 , which is renumbered from Section 30-1-32 is	
3153	renumbered and amended to read:	
3154	[30-1-32]. 81-2-204. Master plan for counseling.	
3155	(1) It shall be the function and duty of the premarital counseling board, after holding	,

3156	public hearings, to make, adopt, and certify to the county legislative body a master plan for
3157	premarital counseling of marriage license applicants within the purposes and objectives of this
3158	[act] part.
3159	(2) The master plan described in Subsection (1) shall include:
3160	(a) counseling procedures that:
3161	(i) will make applicants aware of problem areas in their proposed marriage;
3162	(ii) suggest ways of meeting problems; and
3163	(iii) will induce reconsideration or postponement when:
3164	(A) the applicants are not sufficiently matured or are not financially capable of meeting
3165	the responsibilities of marriage; or
3166	(B) are marrying for reasons not conducive to a sound lasting marriage; and
3167	(b) standards for evaluating premarital counseling received by the applicants, prior to
3168	their application for a marriage license, which would justify issuance of certificate without
3169	further counseling being given or required.
3170	(3) The <u>premarital counseling</u> board may, from time to time, amend or extend the plan
3171	described in Subsection (1).
3172	(4) The premarital counseling board may, subject to Subsection (5):
3173	(a) appoint a staff and employees as may be necessary for its work; and
3174	(b) contract with social service agencies or other consultants within the county or
3175	counties for services it requires.
3176	(5) Expenditures for the appointments and contracts described in Subsection (4) may
3177	not exceed the sums appropriated by the county legislative body plus sums placed at its
3178	disposal through gift or otherwise.
3179	Section 73. Section 81-2-205, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-33 is
3180	renumbered and amended to read:
3181	[30-1-33]. 81-2-205. Conformity to master plan for counseling as prerequisite
3182	to marriage license Exceptions.
3183	Whenever [the board of commissioners of] a county has adopted a master plan for
3184	premarital counseling no resident of the county may obtain a marriage license without
3185	conforming to the plan, except that:
3186	(1) [Any person] an individual who applies for a marriage license shall have the right

- to secure the license and to marry notwithstanding [their] the individual's failure to conform to the required premarital counseling or [their] the individual's failure to obtain a certificate of authorization from the premarital counseling board if [they wait] the individual waits six months from the date of application for issuance of the license[:];
 - (2) [This chapter] this part does not apply to any application for a marriage license where both parties are at least 19 years [of age] old and neither has been previously divorced[:];
 - (3) [This chapter] this part does not apply to any application for a marriage license unless both applicants have physically resided in Utah for 60 days immediately preceding their application[-]; or
 - (4) [Premarital counseling required by this act shall be] premarital counseling required by this part is considered fulfilled if the applicants present a certificate verified by a clergyman that the applicants have completed a course of premarital counseling approved by a church and given by or under the supervision of the clergyman.
 - Section 74. Section **81-2-206**, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-34 is renumbered and amended to read:

[30-1-34]. 81-2-206. Completion of counseling or education.

- (1) The county clerk of a county that operates an online marriage application system and issues a marriage license to applicants who certify completion of premarital counseling or education in accordance with Subsection (2) shall reduce the marriage license fee by \$20.
- (2) (a) To qualify for the reduced fee under Subsection (1), the applicants shall certify completion of premarital counseling or education in accordance with this Subsection (2).
 - (b) To complete premarital counseling or education, the applicants:
 - (i) shall obtain the premarital counseling or education from:
- (A) a licensed or ordained minister or the minister's designee who is trained by the minister or denomination to conduct premarital counseling or education;
- 3212 (B) an individual licensed under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional Practice Act;
 - (C) an individual certified by a national organization recognized by the Utah Marriage Commission, created in Title 63M, Chapter 15, Utah Marriage Commission, as a family life educator;
 - (D) a family and consumer sciences educator;

3218	(E) an individual who is an instructor approved by a premarital education curriculum
3219	that meets the requirements of Subsection (2)(b)(ii); or
3220	(F) an online course approved by the Utah Marriage Commission;
3221	(ii) shall receive premarital counseling or education that includes information on
3222	important factors associated with strong and healthy marriages, including:
3223	(A) commitment in marriage; and
3224	(B) effective communication and problem-solving skills, including avoiding violence
3225	and abuse in the relationship;
3226	(iii) shall complete at least three hours of premarital counseling or six hours of
3227	premarital education meeting the requirements of this Subsection (2); and
3228	(iv) shall complete the premarital counseling or education meeting the requirements of
3229	this Subsection (2) not more than one year before but at least 14 days before the day on which
3230	the marriage license is issued.
3231	(c) Although applicants are encouraged to take the premarital counseling or education
3232	together, each applicant may comply with the requirements of this Subsection (2) separately.
3233	(3) A provider of premarital counseling or education under this section is encouraged
3234	to use research-based relationship inventories.
3235	Section 75. Section 81-2-207, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-35 is
3236	renumbered and amended to read:
3237	[30-1-35]. 81-2-207. Persons performing counseling services designated by
3238	board Exemption from license requirements.
3239	For the purposes of this [chapter] part, the premarital counseling board of each county
3240	or combination of counties may determine those persons who are to perform any services under
3241	this [chapter] part and any person so acting is not subject to prosecution or other sanctions for
3242	the person's failure to hold any license for these services as may be required by the laws of the
3243	state.
3244	Section 76. Section 81-2-208 , which is renumbered from Section 30-1-37 is
3245	renumbered and amended to read:
3246	[30-1-37]. <u>81-2-208.</u> Confidentiality of information obtained under counseling
3247	provisions.
3248	(1) Except for the information required or to be required on the marriage license

3249	application form, any information given by a marriage license applicant in compliance with this
3250	[chapter] part:
3251	(a) shall be confidential information [and]; and
3252	(b) may not be released by any person, board, commission, or other entity. [However,]
3253	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the premarital counseling board or board of
3254	commissioners may use the information given by a marriage license applicant, without
3255	identification of individuals, to compile and release statistical data.
3256	Section 77. Section 81-2-209, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-38 is
3257	renumbered and amended to read:
3258	[30-1-38]. 81-2-209. Fee for counseling.
3259	Any county adopting a master plan under this act is authorized to charge, in addition to
3260	[its] the county's ordinary marriage license application fees, not more than \$10 for premarital
3261	counseling, to be paid by the applicants at the time [they] the applicants make application.
3262	Section 78. Section 81-2-301 is enacted to read:
3263	Part 3. Marriage License and Solemnization
3264	81-2-301. Definitions for part.
3265	As used in this part:
3266	(1) "County clerk" means:
3267	(a) the county clerk of the county; or
3268	(b) an employee or designee of the county clerk who is authorized to issue marriage
3269	licenses or solemnize marriages.
3270	(2) "Judge or magistrate of the United States" means:
3271	(a) a justice of the United States Supreme Court;
3272	(b) a judge of a court of appeals;
3273	(c) a judge of a district court;
3274	(d) a judge of any court created by an act of Congress, the judges of which are entitled
3275	to hold office during good behavior;
3276	(e) a judge of a bankruptcy court;
3277	(f) a judge of a tax court; or
3278	(g) a United States magistrate.
3279	(3) "Minor" means an individual who is 16 or 17 years old.

3280	(4) (a) "Native American spiritual advisor" means an individual who:
3281	(i) leads, instructs, or facilitates a Native American religious ceremony or service or
3282	provides religious counseling; and
3283	(ii) is recognized as a spiritual advisor by a federally recognized Native American tribe.
3284	(b) "Native American spiritual advisor" includes a sweat lodge leader, medicine
3285	person, traditional religious practitioner, or holy man or woman.
3286	Section 79. Section 81-2-302, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-7 is renumbered
3287	and amended to read:
3288	[30-1-7]. <u>81-2-302.</u> Marriage licenses Use within state Expiration.
3289	(1) [No marriage may be] A marriage may not be solemnized in this state without a
3290	license issued by the county clerk of any county of this state.
3291	(2) A license issued within this state by a county clerk may only be used within this
3292	state.
3293	(3) A license that is not used within 32 days after the day on which the licensed is
3294	issued is void.
3295	Section 80. Section 81-2-303, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-8 is renumbered
3296	and amended to read:
3297	[30-1-8]. <u>81-2-303.</u> Application for marriage license Contents.
3298	[(1) As used in this section, "minor" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3299	30-1-9.]
3300	[(2)] (1) A county clerk may issue a marriage license only after an application is filed
3301	with the county clerk's office, requiring the following information:
3302	(a) the full names of the applicants, including the maiden or bachelor name of each
3303	applicant;
3304	(b) the social security numbers of the applicants, unless an applicant has not been
3305	assigned a number;
3306	(c) the current address of each applicant;
3307	(d) the date and place of birth, including the town or city, county, state or country, if
3308	possible;
3309	(e) the names of the applicants' respective parents, including the maiden name of a
3310	mother; and

3311	(f) the birthplaces of the applicants' respective parents, including the town or city,
3312	county, state or country, if possible.
3313	[(3)] (2) (a) If one or both of the applicants is a minor, the county clerk shall provide
3314	each minor with a standard petition on a form provided by the Judicial Council to be presented
3315	to the juvenile court to obtain the authorization required by Section $[\frac{30-1-9}{2}]$ $81-2-304$.
3316	(b) The form described in Subsection $[\frac{(3)(a)}{2}]$ (2)(a) shall include:
3317	(i) all information described in Subsection [(2)] <u>(1)</u> ;
3318	(ii) [in accordance with Subsection 30-1-9(2)(a),] a place for the parent or legal
3319	guardian to indicate the parent or legal guardian's relationship to the minor in accordance with
3320	<u>Subsection</u> 81-2-304(1)(a);
3321	(iii) an affidavit for the parent or legal guardian to acknowledge the penalty described
3322	in Section [30-1-9.1] <u>81-2-304</u> signed under penalty of perjury;
3323	(iv) an affidavit for each applicant regarding the accuracy of the information contained
3324	in the marriage application signed under penalty of perjury; and
3325	(v) a place for the clerk to sign that indicates that the following have provided
3326	documentation to support the information contained in the form:
3327	(A) each applicant; and
3328	(B) the minor's parent or legal guardian.
3329	[(4)] (3) (a) The social security numbers obtained under the authority of this section
3330	may not be recorded on the marriage license[;] and are not open to inspection as a part of the
3331	vital statistics files.
3332	(b) The [Department of Health,] Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics shall,
3333	upon request, supply the social security numbers to the Office of Recovery Services [within the
3334	Department of Human Services].
3335	(c) The Office of Recovery Services may not use a social security number obtained
3336	under the authority of this section for any reason other than the administration of child support
3337	services.
3338	(4) (a) A county clerk may not issue a marriage license until an affidavit is made before
3339	the clerk by a party applying for the marriage license that shows there is no lawful reason in the
3340	way of the marriage.
3341	(b) The county clerk shall file and preserve the affidavit under Subsection (4)(a).

3342	(c) A party who makes an affidavit described in Subsection (4)(a), or a subscribing
3343	witness to the affidavit who falsely swears in the affidavit, is guilty of perjury.
3344	(5) A county clerk who knowingly issues a marriage license for any prohibited
3345	marriage is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
3346	Section 81. Section 81-2-304, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-9 is renumbered
3347	and amended to read:
3348	[30-1-9]. <u>81-2-304.</u> Marriage of a minor Consent of parent or guardian
3349	Juvenile court authorization.
3350	[(1) For purposes of this section, "minor" means an individual that is 16 or 17 years
3351	old.]
3352	[(2)] (1) (a) If [at the time of applying for a license the applicant is a minor, and not
3353	before the minor is married, a license may not be issued] an applicant is a minor at the time of
3354	applying for a license, a county clerk may not issue a marriage license without the signed
3355	consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian given in person to the clerk, except that:
3356	(i) if the parents of the minor are divorced, consent shall be given by the parent having
3357	legal custody of the minor as evidenced by an oath of affirmation to the clerk;
3358	(ii) if the parents of the minor are divorced and have been awarded joint custody of the
3359	minor, consent shall be given by the parent having physical custody of the minor the majority
3360	of the time as evidenced by an oath of affirmation to the clerk; or
3361	(iii) if the minor is not in the custody of a parent, the legal guardian shall provide the
3362	consent and provide proof of guardianship by court order as well as an oath of affirmation.
3363	(b) Each applicant, and [if an applicant is a minor,] the minor's consenting parent or
3364	legal guardian if an applicant is a minor, shall appear in person before the county clerk and
3365	provide legal documentation to establish the following information:
3366	(i) the legal relationship between the minor and the minor's parent or legal guardian;
3367	(ii) the legal name and identity of the minor; and
3368	(iii) the birth date of each applicant.
3369	(c) An individual may present the following documents to satisfy a requirement
3370	described in Subsection $[\frac{(2)(b)}{(1)(b)}]$:
3371	(i) for verifying the legal relationship between the minor and the minor's parent or legal
3372	guardian, one of the following:

3373	(A) the minor's certified birth certificate with the name of the parent, and an official
3374	translation if the birth certificate is in a language other than English;
3375	(B) a report of a birth abroad with the name of the minor and the parent;
3376	(C) a certified adoption decree with the name of the minor and the parent; or
3377	(D) a certified court order establishing custody or guardianship between the minor and
3378	the parent or legal guardian;
3379	(ii) for verifying the legal name and identity of the minor, one of the following:
3380	(A) an expired or current passport;
3381	(B) a driver's license;
3382	(C) a certificate of naturalization;
3383	(D) a military identification; or
3384	(E) a government employee identification card from a federal, state, or municipal
3385	government; and
3386	(iii) for verifying the birth date of each applicant, one of the following for each
3387	applicant:
3388	(A) a certified birth certificate;
3389	(B) a report of a birth abroad;
3390	(C) a certificate of naturalization;
3391	(D) a certificate of citizenship;
3392	(E) a passport;
3393	(F) a driver's license; or
3394	(G) a state identification card.
3395	(d) An individual may not use a temporary or altered document to satisfy a requirement
3396	described in Subsection $[\frac{(2)(b)}{(1)(b)}]$.
3397	[(3)] (2) (a) The minor and the parent or legal guardian of the minor shall obtain a
3398	written authorization to marry from:
3399	(i) a judge of the court exercising juvenile jurisdiction in the county where either party
3400	to the marriage resides; or
3401	(ii) a court commissioner as permitted by rule of the Judicial Council.
3402	(b) Before issuing written authorization for a minor to marry, the judge or court
3403	commissioner shall determine

3404	(i) that the minor is entering into the marriage voluntarily; and
3405	(ii) the marriage is in the best [interests] interest of the minor under the circumstances.
3406	(c) The judge or court commissioner shall require that both parties to the marriage
3407	complete premarital counseling, except the requirement for premarital counseling may be
3408	waived if premarital counseling is not reasonably available.
3409	(d) The judge or court commissioner may require:
3410	(i) that the minor continue to attend school, unless excused under Section 53G-6-204;
3411	and
3412	(ii) any other conditions that the court deems reasonable under the circumstances.
3413	(e) The judge or court commissioner may not issue a written authorization to the minor
3414	if the age difference between both parties to the marriage is more than seven years.
3415	[(4)] (3) (a) The determination required in Subsection $[(3)]$ (2) shall be made on the
3416	record.
3417	(b) Any inquiry conducted by the judge or commissioner may be conducted in
3418	chambers.
3419	(4) (a) A parent or legal guardian who knowingly consents or allows a minor to enter
3420	into a marriage prohibited by law is guilty of a third degree felony.
3421	(b) An individual is guilty of a third degree felony if the individual:
3422	(i) knowingly, with or without a license, solemnizes the marriage of an individual who
3423	is younger than 18 years old and the marriage is prohibited by law;
3424	(ii) without a written authorization from the juvenile court, solemnizes a marriage to
3425	which a party is a minor;
3426	(iii) impersonates a parent or legal guardian of a minor to obtain a license for the minor
3427	to marry; or
3428	(iv) forges the name of a parent or legal guardian of a minor on any writing purporting
3429	to give consent to a marriage of a minor.
3430	Section 82. Section 81-2-305, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-6 is renumbered
3431	and amended to read:
3432	[30-1-6]. <u>81-2-305.</u> Who may solemnize marriages Certificate.
3433	[(1) As used in this section:]
3434	[(a) "Judge or magistrate of the United States" means:

3433	[(1) a justice of the Officed States Supreme Court,]
3436	[(ii) a judge of a court of appeals;]
3437	[(iii) a judge of a district court;]
3438	[(iv) a judge of any court created by an act of Congress, the judges of which are
3439	entitled to hold office during good behavior;]
3440	[(v) a judge of a bankruptcy court;]
3441	[(vi) a judge of a tax court; or]
3442	[(vii) a United States magistrate.]
3443	[(b) (i) "Native American spiritual advisor" means an individual who:]
3444	[(A) leads, instructs, or facilitates a Native American religious ceremony or service or
3445	provides religious counseling; and]
3446	[(B) is recognized as a spiritual advisor by a federally recognized Native American
3447	tribe.]
3448	[(ii) "Native American spiritual advisor" includes a sweat lodge leader, medicine
3449	person, traditional religious practitioner, or holy man or woman.]
3450	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(1)}\right]$ The following individuals may solemnize a marriage:
3451	(a) an individual 18 years old or older who is authorized by a religious denomination to
3452	solemnize a marriage;
3453	(b) a Native American spiritual advisor;
3454	(c) the governor;
3455	(d) the lieutenant governor;
3456	(e) the state attorney general;
3457	(f) the state treasurer;
3458	(g) the state auditor;
3459	(h) a mayor of a municipality or county executive;
3460	(i) a justice, judge, or commissioner of a court of record;
3461	(j) a judge of a court not of record of the state;
3462	(k) a judge or magistrate of the United States;
3463	(l) the county clerk of any county in the state or the county clerk's designee as
3464	authorized by Section 17-20-4;
3465	(m) a senator or representative of the Utah Legislature;

3466	(n) a member of the state's congressional delegation; or
3467	(o) a judge or magistrate who holds office in Utah when retired, under rules set by the
3468	Supreme Court.
3469	[(3)] (2) An individual authorized under Subsection $[(2)]$ (1) who solemnizes a
3470	marriage shall give to the couple married a certificate of marriage that shows the:
3471	(a) name of the county from which the license is issued; and
3472	(b) date of the license's issuance.
3473	[4] (3) Except for an individual described in Subsection $[2)$ (1), an individual
3474	described in Subsection [(2)] (1) has discretion to solemnize a marriage.
3475	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (4) Except as provided in Section 17-20-4 and Subsection $[\underbrace{(2)(1)}]$ (1)(1), and
3476	notwithstanding any other provision in law, no individual authorized under Subsection [(2)] (1)
3477	to solemnize a marriage may delegate or deputize another individual to perform the function of
3478	solemnizing a marriage.
3479	(5) (a) Within 30 days after the day on which a marriage is solemnized, the individual
3480	solemnizing the marriage shall return the marriage license to the county clerk that issued the
3481	marriage license with a certificate of the marriage over the individual's signature stating the
3482	date and place of solemnization and the names of two or more witnesses present at the
3483	marriage.
3484	(b) An individual described in Subsection (5)(a) who fails to return the license is guilty
3485	of an infraction.
3486	(6) (a) An individual is guilty of a third degree felony if the individual knowingly:
3487	(i) solemnizes a marriage without a valid marriage license; or
3488	(ii) solemnizes a marriage in violation of this section.
3489	(b) An individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the individual knowingly, with
3490	or without a marriage license, solemnizes a marriage between two individuals who are 18 years
3491	old or older that is prohibited by law.
3492	Section 83. Section 81-2-306, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-12 is
3493	renumbered and amended to read:
3494	[30-1-12]. <u>81-2-306.</u> County clerk to file license and certificate Designation
3495	as vital record.
3496	[(1) (a) The license, together with the certificate of the individual officiating at the

3497	marriage, shall be filed and preserved by the clerk, and shall be recorded by the clerk
3498	(1) (a) The county clerk shall:
3499	(i) file and preserve the marriage license returned by an individual under Subsection
3500	81-2-305(5) with the certificate of the marriage; and
3501	(ii) record the marriage license and certificate in a book kept for that purpose[5] or by
3502	electronic means.
3503	(b) The record shall be properly indexed in the names of the parties so married.
3504	(2) An individual may use a diacritical mark, as defined in Section 26B-8-103, on a
3505	marriage license.
3506	(3) A transcript shall be promptly certified and transmitted by the clerk to the state
3507	registrar of vital statistics.
3508	(4) The <u>marriage</u> license and the certificate of the individual officiating at the marriage
3509	are <u>:</u>
3510	(a) vital records as defined in Section 26B-8-101; and [are]
3511	(b) subject to the inspection requirements described in Section 26B-8-125.
3512	Section 84. Section 81-2-401 is enacted to read:
3513	Part 4. Validity of Marriage
3514	81-2-401. Definitions for part.
3515	Reserved.
3516	Section 85. Section 81-2-402, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-1 is renumbered
3517	and amended to read:
3518	[30-1-1]. 81-2-402. Incestuous marriages void.
3519	(1) The following marriages are incestuous and void from the beginning, regardless of
3520	whether the relationship is legally recognized:
3521	(a) [marriages between parents and children] a marriage between a parent and a child;
3522	(b) [marriages between ancestors and descendants of every degree] a marriage between
3523	an ancestor and a descendant of any degree;
3524	(c) [marriages between siblings of the half as well as the whole blood] a marriage
3525	between siblings of the half or whole blood;
3526	[(d) marriages between:]
3527	[(i) uncles and nieces or nephews; or]

3528	[(11) aunts and nieces or nephews;]
3529	(d) a marriage between an uncle and a niece or nephew;
3530	(e) a marriage between an aunt and a niece or nephew;
3531	[(e)] (f) [marriages between first cousins,] except as provided in Subsection (2), a
3532	marriage between first cousins; or
3533	[(f)] (g) [marriages between any] except as provided in Subsection (2), a marriage
3534	between individuals related to each other within and not including the fifth degree of
3535	consanguinity computed according to the rules of the civil law[, except as provided in
3536	Subsection (2)].
3537	(2) First cousins may marry under the following circumstances:
3538	(a) both parties are 65 years [of age] old or older; or
3539	(b) if both parties are 55 years [of age] old or older, upon a finding by the district court
3540	located in the district in which either party resides, that either party is unable to reproduce.
3541	Section 86. Section 81-2-403, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-2 is renumbered
3542	and amended to read:
3543	[30-1-2]. <u>81-2-403.</u> Marriages prohibited and void.
3544	(1) The following marriages are prohibited and declared void:
3545	(a) when there is a spouse living[5] from whom the individual marrying has not been
3546	divorced;
3547	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2), [when an applicant is] the individual
3548	marrying is under 18 years old; [and] or
3549	(c) between a divorced individual and any individual other than the one from whom the
3550	divorce was secured until:
3551	(i) the divorce decree becomes absolute[, and,]; and
3552	(ii) if an appeal is taken, until after the affirmance of the divorce decree.
3553	(2) A marriage of an individual under 18 years old is not void if the individual:
3554	(a) is 16 or 17 years old and obtains consent from a parent or guardian and juvenile
3555	court authorization in accordance with Section $[\frac{30-1-9}{2}]$ 81-2-304; or
3556	(b) lawfully marries before May 14, 2019.
3557	Section 87. Section 81-2-404, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-2.1 is
3558	renumbered and amended to read:

3559	[30-1-2.1]. 81-2-404. Validation of a marriage to an individual subject to
3560	chronic epileptic fits who had not been sterilized.
3561	[All marriages, otherwise valid and legal, contracted prior to the effective date of this
3562	act, to which either party was subject to chronic epileptic fits and who had not been sterilized,
3563	as provided by law, are hereby validated and legalized in all respects as though such marriages
3564	had been duly and legally contracted in the first instance.] A marriage between two individuals
3565	that was not valid or legal before May 14, 1963, on the basis that a party was subject to chronic
3566	epileptic fits and had not been sterilized is considered valid and legal in this state.
3567	Section 88. Section 81-2-405, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-2.2 is
3568	renumbered and amended to read:
3569	[30-1-2.2]. 81-2-405. Validation of a marriage on the basis of the race,
3570	ethnicity, or national origin of the parties.
3571	[All interracial marriages, otherwise valid and legal, contracted prior to July 1, 1965, to
3572	which one of the parties of the marriage was subject to disability to marry on account of
3573	Subsection 30-1-2(5) or (6), as those subsections existed prior to May 14, 1963, are hereby
3574	valid and made lawful in all respects as though such marriages had been duly and legally
3575	contracted in the first instance.] A marriage between two individuals that was not valid or legal
3576	before July 1, 1965, on the basis of the race, ethnicity, or national origin of those individuals is
3577	considered valid and legal in this state.
3578	Section 89. Section 81-2-406, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-2.3 is
3579	renumbered and amended to read:
3580	[30-1-2.3]. <u>81-2-406.</u> Validation of a marriage to an individual with acquired
3581	immune deficiency syndrome or other sexually transmitted disease.
3582	[Each marriage contracted prior to October 21, 1993, is valid and legal but for the
3583	prohibition described in Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 117, Section 1, Subsection 30-1-2(1)
3584	regarding persons afflicted with acquired immune deficiency syndrome, syphilis, or gonorrhea,
3585	is hereby valid and made lawful in all respects as though that marriage had been legally
3586	contracted in the first instance.] A marriage between two individuals that was not valid or legal
3587	before October 21, 1993, on the basis that a party was afflicted with acquired immune
3588	deficiency syndrome, syphilis, or gonorrhea, is considered valid and legal in this state.
3589	Section 90. Section 81-2-407, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-4 is renumbered

and amended to read:

3590

3591	[30-1-4]. <u>81-2-407.</u> Validity of a foreign marriage Exceptions.
3592	A marriage solemnized in any other country, state, or territory, if valid where
3593	solemnized, is valid in this state, unless [it is a marriage]:
3594	(1) [that] the marriage would be prohibited and declared void in this state[7] under
3595	Subsection $\left[\frac{30-1-2(1)}{(a)}\right] \frac{81-2-403(1)(a)}{(a)}$; or
3596	(2) the marriage is between parties who are related to each other within and including
3597	three degrees of consanguinity, except as provided in Subsection $[\frac{30-1-1(2)}{81-2-402(2)}]$.
3598	Section 91. Section 81-2-408, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-4.5 is
3599	renumbered and amended to read:
3600	[30-1-4.5]. <u>81-2-408.</u> Validity of marriage not solemnized or solemnized before
3601	an unauthorized individual.
3602	(1) A marriage [which] that is not solemnized according to this chapter [shall be] is
3603	legal and valid if a court or administrative order establishes that the marriage arises out of a
3604	contract between [a man and a woman] two individuals who:
3605	(a) are of legal age and capable of giving consent;
3606	(b) are legally capable of entering a solemnized marriage under the provisions of this
3607	chapter;
3608	(c) have cohabited;
3609	(d) mutually assume marital rights, duties, and obligations; and
3610	(e) who hold themselves out as and have acquired a uniform and general reputation as
3611	[husband and wife] spouses.
3612	(2) (a) A petition for an unsolemnized marriage shall be filed during the relationship
3613	described in Subsection (1), or within one year following the termination of that relationship.
3614	(b) Evidence of a marriage recognizable under this section may be:
3615	(i) manifested in any form[, and may be]; and
3616	(ii) proved under the same general rules of evidence as facts in other cases.
3617	(3) (a) A marriage solemnized before an individual professing to have authority to
3618	perform marriages may not be invalidated for lack of authority if consummated in the belief of
3619	the parties or either party that the person had authority and that the parties have been lawfully
3620	married.

3621	(b) Subsection (3)(a) may not be construed to validate a marriage that is prohibited or
3622	void under Section 81-2-403.
3623	Section 92. Section 81-2-409, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-3 is renumbered
3624	and amended to read:
3625	[30-1-3]. <u>81-2-409.</u> Legal recognition of a child when marriage is void.
3626	When a marriage is void under Subsection $[\frac{30-1-2(1)(a)}{2}]$ $\frac{81-2-403(1)(a)}{2}$ and the parties
3627	entered into the marriage in good faith, a child of the marriage, who is born or conceived
3628	before the parties had actual knowledge that the marriage was void, shall be legally recognized
3629	as the child of the parties.
3630	Section 93. Section 81-3-101 is enacted to read:
3631	CHAPTER 3. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS DURING MARRIAGE
3632	Part 1. Property Rights
3633	81-3-101. Definitions for part.
3634	Reserved.
3635	Section 94. Section 81-3-102, which is renumbered from Section 30-2-2 is renumbered
3636	and amended to read:
3637	[30-2-2]. <u>81-3-102.</u> Married individual's right to contract, sue, and be sued.
3638	[Contracts may be made by a wife, and liabilities incurred and enforced by or against
3639	her, to the same extent and in the same manner as if she were unmarried.] A married individual
3640	may contract, sue, or be sued, to the same extent and in the same manner as if the individual
3641	was unmarried.
3642	Section 95. Section 81-3-103, which is renumbered from Section 30-2-3 is renumbered
3643	and amended to read:
3644	[30-2-3]. 81-3-103. Conveyances between spouses.
3645	A conveyance, transfer, or lien executed by [either husband or wife] an individual, to or
3646	in favor of the [other shall be] individual's spouse is valid to the same extent as between other
3647	persons.
3648	Section 96. Section 81-3-104, which is renumbered from Section 30-2-4 is renumbered
3649	and amended to read:
3650	[30-2-4]. <u>81-3-104.</u> Married individual's right to wages Actions for
3651	personal injury.

3652	(1) A [wife] married individual may:
3653	(a) receive the wages for [her] the individual's personal labor[7] as if unmarried;
3654	(b) maintain an action [therefor in her] in the individual's own name and hold the same
3655	in [her] the individual's own right[, and may] as if unmarried; and
3656	(c) prosecute and defend all actions for the preservation and protection of [her] the
3657	individual's rights and property as if unmarried.
3658	(2) [There shall be no right of recovery by the husband] A husband does not have a
3659	right of recovery:
3660	(a) on account of personal injury or wrong to [his wife, or] the husband's wife; or
3661	(b) for expenses connected [therewith, but the wife] with the personal injury or wrong
3662	to the husband's wife.
3663	(3) (a) A wife may recover against a third person for [such injury or wrong] a personal
3664	injury or wrong to the wife as if unmarried[, and such].
3665	(b) A recovery shall include expenses of medical treatment and other expenses paid or
3666	assumed by the husband.
3667	Section 97. Section 81-3-105, which is renumbered from Section 30-2-5 is renumbered
3668	and amended to read:
3669	[30-2-5]. 81-3-105. Separate debts.
3670	(1) [Neither spouse is] A married individual is not personally liable for the separate
3671	debts, obligations, or liabilities of the [other] individual's spouse that are:
3672	(a) contracted or incurred before marriage;
3673	(b) contracted or incurred during marriage, except family expenses as provided in
3674	Section $[\frac{30-2-9}{81-3-109};$
3675	(c) contracted or incurred after divorce or an order for separate maintenance under [this
3676	title, except the spouse is personally liable for that portion of the expenses incurred on behalf
3677	of a minor child for reasonable and necessary medical and dental expenses, and other similar
3678	necessities as provided in a court order under Section 30-3-5, 30-4-3, or 78B-12-212, or an
3679	administrative order under Section 26B-9-224] Chapter 4, Dissolution of Marriage, except that
3680	the individual is personally liable for any support ordered by a court as described in Chapter 6,
3681	Child Support, or an administrative agency as described in Title 26B, Chapter 9, Recovery
3682	Services and Administration of Child Support: or

3683	(d) ordered by the court to be paid by the [other] individual's spouse under [Section
3684	30-3-5 or 30-4-3] Chapter 4, Dissolution of Marriage, and not in conflict with Section 15-4-6.5
3685	or 15-4-6.7.
3686	(2) [The] A creditor of a married individual may not reach the wages, earnings,
3687	property, rents, or other income of [one spouse may not be reached by a creditor of the other
3688	spouse] the individual's spouse to satisfy a debt, obligation, or liability [of the other spouse, as
3689	described] of the individual under Subsection (1).
3690	Section 98. Section 81-3-106, which is renumbered from Section 30-2-6 is renumbered
3691	and amended to read:
3692	[30-2-6]. 81-3-106. Actions based on property rights.
3693	[Should the husband or wife obtain] If a married individual obtains possession or
3694	control of property belonging to the [other] individual's spouse before or after marriage, the
3695	owner of the property may maintain an action therefor, or for any right growing out of the
3696	same, in the same manner and to the same extent as if [they were] the individual was
3697	unmarried.
3698	Section 99. Section 81-3-107, which is renumbered from Section 30-2-7 is renumbered
3699	and amended to read:
3700	[30-2-7]. 81-3-107. Liability for spouse's torts.
3701	[For civil injuries committed by a married woman damages may be recovered from her
3702	alone, and her husband]
3703	(1) If a married individual is held liable in a civil action, the plaintiff may recover
3704	damages from the individual alone.
3705	(2) The spouse of the individual described in Subsection (1) may not be held liable [for
3706	those civil injuries] in the civil action, except in [cases where he would be jointly liable with
3707	her] an action where the spouse would be jointly liable with the individual if the marriage did
3708	not exist.
3709	Section 100. Section 81-3-108, which is renumbered from Section 30-2-8 is
3710	renumbered and amended to read:
3711	[30-2-8]. 81-3-108. Agency between spouses.
3712	A [husband or wife] married individual may:
3713	(1) constitute the [other his or her] attorney in fact to control and dispose of [his or her

3714	property for their mutual benefit] the property of the individual's spouse for the mutual benefit
3715	of the individual and the individual's spouse or otherwise[, and may]; and
3716	(2) revoke the appointment the same as other persons.
3717	Section 101. Section 81-3-109, which is renumbered from Section 30-2-9 is
3718	renumbered and amended to read:
3719	[30-2-9]. 81-3-109. Family expenses Joint and several liability.
3720	[(1) The expenses of the family and the education of the children are chargeable upon
3721	the property of both spouses or of either of them separately, for which expenses they may be
3722	sued jointly or separately.]
3723	(1) As used in this section:
3724	(a) "Family expenses" means expenses incurred that benefit and promote the family
3725	unit.
3726	(b) "Family expenses" do not include items purchased in accordance with a written
3727	contract or agreement during the marriage that do not relate to the expenses described in
3728	Subsection (1)(a).
3729	(2) (a) A married individual, and the married individual's property, is chargeable for
3730	family expenses and expenses for the education of a minor child.
3731	(b) A married individual may be sued separately or jointly with the individual's spouse
3732	for the expenses described in Subsection (2)(a).
3733	[(2)] (3) For the expenses described in Subsection $[(1),]$ (2), where there is a written
3734	agreement signed by [either] a spouse that allows for the recovery of agreed upon amounts, a
3735	creditor or an assignee or successor in interest of the creditor is entitled to recover the
3736	contractually allowed amounts against both spouses, jointly and severally.
3737	[(3)] (4) Subsection $[(2)]$ (3) applies to all contracts and agreements under this section
3738	entered into by [either] a spouse during the time the parties are married and living together.
3739	[(4) For the purposes of this section, family expenses are considered expenses incurred
3740	that benefit and promote the family unit. Items purchased pursuant to a written contract or
3741	agreement during the marriage that do not relate to family expenses are not covered by this
3742	section.]
3743	(5) The provisions of Subsections [(2) and (3)] (3) and (4) do not create a right to
3744	attorney's fees or collection fees as to the nonsigning spouse for purchases of:

3/43	(a) food or clothing, or
3746	(b) home improvements or repairs over \$5,000.
3747	Section 102. Section 81-3-110, which is renumbered from Section 30-2-10 is
3748	renumbered and amended to read:
3749	[30-2-10]. 81-3-110. Homestead rights Custody of a minor child.
3750	[Neither the husband nor wife can remove the other or their children]
3751	(1) A married individual may not remove the individual's spouse or minor child from
3752	the homestead without the consent of the [other] individual's spouse, unless the owner of the
3753	property shall in good faith provide another homestead suitable to the condition in life of the
3754	family[; and if a husband or wife abandons his or her spouse, that spouse].
3755	(2) If a married individual abandons the individual's spouse, the individual's spouse is
3756	entitled to the custody of [the minor children] a minor child, unless a court [of competent
3757	jurisdiction shall otherwise direct] with jurisdiction orders otherwise.
3758	Section 103. Section 81-3-111, which is renumbered from Section 30-2-11 is
3759	renumbered and amended to read:
3760	[30-2-11]. 81-3-111. Action for consortium due to personal injury.
3761	(1) [For purposes of] As used in this section:
3762	(a) ["injury"] "Injury" or "injured" means a significant permanent injury to [a person]
3763	an individual that substantially changes that [person's] individual's lifestyle [and includes the
3764	following], including:
3765	(i) a partial or complete paralysis of one or more of the extremities;
3766	(ii) significant disfigurement; or
3767	(iii) incapability of the [person] individual of performing the types of jobs the [person]
3768	individual performed before the injury[; and].
3769	(b) ["spouse"] "Spouse" means the legal relationship:
3770	(i) established between [a man and a woman] two individuals as recognized by the
3771	laws of this state; and
3772	(ii) existing at the time of the person's injury.
3773	(2) The spouse of [a person] an individual injured by a third party on or after May 4,
3774	1997, may maintain an action against the third party to recover for loss of consortium.
3775	(3) A claim for loss of consortium begins on the date of injury to the spouse.

3776	(4) The statute of limitations applicable to the injured [person] individual shall also
3777	apply to the spouse's claim of loss of consortium.
3778	[(4)] <u>(5)</u> A claim for the spouse's loss of consortium shall be:
3779	(a) made at the time the claim of the injured person is made and joinder of actions shall
3780	be compulsory; and
3781	(b) subject to the same defenses, limitations, immunities, and provisions applicable to
3782	the claims of the injured [person] individual.
3783	[(5)] (6) The spouse's action for loss of consortium:
3784	(a) shall be derivative from the cause of action existing [in] on behalf of the injured
3785	[person] individual; and
3786	(b) may not exist in cases where the injured [person] individual would not have a cause
3787	of action.
3788	[(6)] (7) Fault of the spouse of the injured [person] individual, as well as fault of the
3789	injured [person] individual, shall be compared with the fault of all other parties, pursuant to
3790	Sections 78B-5-817 through 78B-5-823, for purposes of reducing or barring any recovery by
3791	the spouse for loss of consortium.
3792	[(7)] (8) Damages awarded for loss of consortium, when combined with any award to
3793	the injured [person] individual for general damages, may not exceed any applicable statutory
3794	limit on noneconomic damages, including Section 78B-3-410.
3795	[(8)] (9) Damages awarded for loss of consortium which a governmental entity is
3796	required to pay, when combined with any award to the injured [person] individual which a
3797	governmental entity is required to pay, may not exceed the liability limit for one [person]
3798	individual in any one occurrence under Title 63G, Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity Act of
3799	Utah.
3800	Section 104. Section 81-3-201, which is renumbered from Section 30-8-2 is
3801	renumbered and amended to read:
3802	Part 2. Uniform Premarital Agreement Act
3803	[30-8-2]. 81-3-201. Definitions for part.
3804	As used in this [chapter] part:
3805	(1) "Premarital agreement" means an agreement between prospective spouses made in
3806	contemplation of marriage and to be effective upon marriage.

3807	(2) "Property" means an interest, present or future, legal or equitable, vested or
3808	contingent, in real or personal property, including income and earnings.
3809	Section 105. Section 81-3-202, which is renumbered from Section 30-8-3 is
3810	renumbered and amended to read:
3811	[30-8-3]. <u>81-3-202.</u> Writing Signature required.
3812	(1) A premarital agreement shall be in writing and signed by both parties.
3813	(2) [It] A premarital agreement is enforceable without consideration.
3814	Section 106. Section 81-3-203, which is renumbered from Section 30-8-4 is
3815	renumbered and amended to read:
3816	[30-8-4]. 81-3-203. Content.
3817	(1) Parties to a premarital agreement may contract with respect to:
3818	(a) the rights and obligations of each of the parties in any of the property of either or
3819	both of them whenever and wherever acquired or located;
3820	(b) the right to buy, sell, use, transfer, exchange, abandon, lease, consume, expend,
3821	assign, create a security interest in, mortgage, encumber, dispose of, or otherwise manage and
3822	control property;
3823	(c) the disposition of property upon separation, marital dissolution, death, or the
3824	occurrence or nonoccurrence of any other event;
3825	(d) the modification or elimination of spousal support;
3826	(e) the ownership rights in and disposition of the death benefit from a life insurance
3827	policy;
3828	(f) the choice of law governing the construction of the agreement, except that a court
3829	[of competent jurisdiction] with jurisdiction may apply the law of the legal domicile of either
3830	party, if it is fair and equitable; and
3831	(g) any other matter, including their personal rights and obligations, not in violation of
3832	public policy or a statute imposing a criminal penalty.
3833	(2) The right of a child, as defined in Section 81-6-101, to support, health and medical
3834	provider expenses, medical insurance, and child care coverage may not be affected by a
3835	premarital agreement.
3836	Section 107. Section 81-3-204, which is renumbered from Section 30-8-5 is
3837	renumbered and amended to read:

 $[\frac{30-8-5}{2}]$.

3838

3839	(1) A premarital agreement becomes effective upon marriage.
8840	(2) (a) After marriage, a premarital agreement may be amended or revoked only by a
8841	written agreement signed by the parties.
8842	(b) The amended agreement or the revocation is enforceable without consideration.
8843	Section 108. Section 81-3-205, which is renumbered from Section 30-8-6 is
8844	renumbered and amended to read:
3845	[30-8-6]. <u>81-3-205.</u> Enforcement.
8846	(1) A premarital agreement is not enforceable if the party against whom enforcement is
8847	sought proves that:
8848	(a) that party did not execute the agreement voluntarily; or
8849	(b) the agreement was fraudulent when [it] the agreement was executed and, before
3850	execution of the agreement, that party:
3851	(i) was not provided a reasonable disclosure of the property or financial obligations of
3852	the other party insofar as was possible;
3853	(ii) did not voluntarily and expressly waive, in writing, any right to disclosure of the
3854	property or financial obligations of the other party beyond the disclosure provided; and
3855	(iii) did not have, or reasonably could not have had, an adequate knowledge of the
3856	property or financial obligations of the other party.
3857	(2) If a provision of a premarital agreement modifies or eliminates spousal support and
3858	that modification or elimination causes one party to the agreement to be eligible for support
8859	under a program of public assistance at the time of separation or marital dissolution, a court,
8860	notwithstanding the terms of the agreement, may require the other party to provide support to
8861	the extent necessary to avoid that eligibility.
3862	(3) An issue of fraud of a premarital agreement shall be decided by the court as a
8863	matter of law.
3864	Section 109. Section 81-3-206, which is renumbered from Section 30-8-7 is
8865	renumbered and amended to read:
8866	[30-8-7]. <u>81-3-206.</u> Enforcement Void marriage.
8867	If a marriage is determined to be void, an agreement that would otherwise have been a
8868	premarital agreement is enforceable only to the extent necessary to avoid an inequitable result.

81-3-204. Effect of marriage -- Amendment -- Revocation.

3869	Section 110. Section 81-3-207, which is renumbered from Section 30-8-8 is
3870	renumbered and amended to read:
3871	[30-8-8]. 81-3-207. Limitations of actions.
3872	Any statute of limitations applicable to an action asserting a claim for relief under a
3873	premarital agreement is tolled during the marriage of the parties to the agreement.
3874	Section 111. Section 81-3-208, which is renumbered from Section 30-8-9 is
3875	renumbered and amended to read:
3876	[30-8-9]. <u>81-3-208.</u> Application and construction.
3877	This [act] part shall be applied and construed to effectuate [its] the part's general
3878	purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of this [act] part among states
3879	enacting [it] this uniform law.
3880	Section 112. Section 81-4-101 is enacted to read:
3881	CHAPTER 4. DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE
3882	Part 1. General Provisions
3883	81-4-101. Definitions for chapter.
3884	As used in this chapter:
3885	(1) "Alimony" means financial support made to a spouse or former spouse for the
3886	support and maintenance of that spouse.
3887	(2) "Child support" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
3888	Section 113. Section 81-4-102, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-17.4 is
3889	renumbered and amended to read:
3890	[30-1-17.4]. 81-4-102. Action for annulment or divorce as alternative relief.
3891	Nothing [herein] in this chapter shall be construed to prevent the filing of an action
3892	requesting an annulment or a divorce as alternative relief.
3893	Section 114. Section 81-4-103, which is renumbered from Section 30-4a-1 is
3894	renumbered and amended to read:
3895	[30-4a-1]. 81-4-103. Nunc pro tunc order by court.
3896	[A court having jurisdiction may, upon its] Upon a court's finding of good cause and
3897	giving of such notice as may be ordered, the court may enter an order nunc pro tunc in a matter
3898	relating to marriage, divorce, legal separation, or annulment of marriage.
3899	Section 115. Section 81-4-104, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-4.5 is

3900	renumbered and amended to read:
3901	[30-3-4.5]. <u>81-4-104.</u> Temporary separation order.
3902	(1) [A petitioner] An individual may file an action for a temporary separation order,
3903	without filing a petition for divorce, by filing a petition for temporary separation and motion
3904	for temporary orders if:
3905	(a) the [petitioner] individual is lawfully married to the [respondent] individual from
3906	whom the separation is sought; and
3907	(b) both parties are residents of the state for at least 90 days [prior to the date of filing]
3908	before the day on which the action is filed.
3909	(2) The temporary orders are valid for one year [from the date of the hearing,] after the
3910	day on which the hearing for the order is held or until one of the following occurs:
3911	(a) a petition for divorce is filed and consolidated with the petition for temporary
3912	separation; or
3913	(b) the case is dismissed.
3914	(3) If a petition for divorce is filed and consolidated with the petition for temporary
3915	separation, orders entered in the temporary separation shall continue in the consolidated case.
3916	(4) (a) [Both] If the parties have a minor child, the parties shall attend the divorce
3917	orientation course described in Section [30-3-11.4] <u>81-4-105</u> within:
3918	(i) 60 days of the filing of the petition, for the petitioner[, and within];and
3919	(ii) 45 days of being served, for the respondent.
3920	(b) The clerk of the court shall provide notice to the petitioner of the requirement for
3921	the divorce orientation course.
3922	(c) The petition shall include information regarding the divorce orientation course
3923	when the petition is served on the respondent.
3924	(d) Except for a temporary restraining order under Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of Civil
3925	Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an order related to the
3926	petition for temporary separation, until the moving party completes the divorce orientation
3927	course.
3928	(e) The court may waive the requirement for the parties to attend the mandatory
3929	courses under this Subsection (4), on the court's own motion or on the motion of one of the
3930	parties, if the court determines course attendance and completion are not necessary,

3931	appropriate, feasible, or in the best interest of the parties.
3932	(5) The petitioner shall serve the petition for a temporary separation order in
3933	accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
3934	(6) If a party files for divorce within one year after the day on which the petition for
3935	temporary separation is filed, the filing fee for a petition for temporary separation shall be
3936	credited towards the filing fee for a divorce.
3937	[(5) Service shall be made upon respondent, together with a 20-day summons, in
3938	accordance with the rules of civil procedure.]
3939	[(6) The fee for filing the petition for temporary separation orders is \$35. If either
3940	party files a petition for divorce within one year from the date of filing the petition for
3941	temporary separation, the separation filing fee shall be credited towards the filing fee for the
3942	divorce.]
3943	Section 116. Section 81-4-105, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-11.4 is
3944	renumbered and amended to read:
3945	[30-3-11.4]. 81-4-105. Mandatory orientation course for divorcing parties.
3946	(1) (a) There is established a mandatory divorce orientation course for all parties with
3947	[minor children] a minor child who file a petition for temporary separation or for a divorce. [A
3948	couple with no minor children is not required, but may choose to attend the course.]
3949	(b) The purpose of the course is to educate parties about the divorce process and
3950	reasonable alternatives.
3951	[(2) A petitioner shall attend a divorce orientation course no more than 60 days after
3952	filing a petition for divorce.
3953	[(3) (a) With the exception of a temporary restraining order pursuant to Rule 65, Utah
3954	Rules of Civil Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an order
3955	related to the divorce or petition for temporary separation, until the moving party completes the
3956	divorce orientation course.]
3957	[(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), both parties shall attend a divorce orientation
3958	course before a divorce decree may be entered, unless waived by the court under Section
3959	30-3-4.]
3960	[(4) The respondent shall attend the divorce orientation course no more than 30 days
3961	after being served with a petition for divorce.]

3962	[(5) The clerk of the court shall provide notice to a petitioner of the requirement for the
3963	course, and information regarding the course shall be included with the petition or motion,
3964	when served on the respondent.]
3965	[(6)] (2) The divorce orientation course shall be neutral, unbiased, at least one hour in
3966	duration, and include:
3967	(a) options available as alternatives to divorce;
3968	(b) resources available from courts and administrative agencies for resolving custody
3969	and support issues without filing for divorce;
3970	(c) resources available to improve or strengthen the marriage;
3971	(d) a discussion of the positive and negative consequences of divorce;
3972	(e) a discussion of the process of divorce;
3973	(f) options available for proceeding with a divorce, including:
3974	(i) mediation;
3975	(ii) collaborative law; and
3976	(iii) litigation; and
3977	(g) a discussion of post-divorce resources.
3978	$[\frac{7}{2}]$ (3) The course may be provided in conjunction with the mandatory course for
3979	divorcing parents required by Section [30-3-11.3] <u>81-4-106</u> .
3980	[(8)] (4) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall administer the course
3981	pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, through private or public contracts.
3982	(b) The contracts shall provide for the recoupment of administrative expenses through
3983	the costs charged to individual parties as described in Subsection (6).
3984	[9] (5) The course may be through live instruction, video instruction, or through an
3985	online provider.
3986	[(10)] (6) (a) A participant shall pay the costs of the course, which may not exceed \$30,
3987	to the independent contractor providing the course at the time and place of the course.
3988	(b) A petitioner who attends a live instruction course within 30 days of filing may not
3989	be charged more than \$15 for the course.
3990	(c) A respondent who attends a live instruction course within 30 days of being served
3991	with a petition for divorce or temporary separation order may not be charged more than \$15 for
3992	the course.

3993	(d) A fee of \$5 shall be collected, as part of the course fee paid by each participant, and
3994	deposited in the Children's Legal Defense Account described in Section 51-9-408.
3995	(e) Each party who is unable to pay the costs of the course may attend the course
3996	without payment upon a prima facie showing of indigency as evidenced by an affidavit of
3997	indigency filed in the district court in accordance with Section 78A-2-302. [The independent
3998	contractor shall be reimbursed for the independent contractor's costs by the Administrative
3999	Office of the Courts.]
4000	(f) A petitioner who is later determined not to meet the qualifications for indigency
4001	may be ordered to pay the costs of the course.
4002	[(11) Appropriations from the General Fund to the Administrative Office of the Courts
4003	for the divorce orientation course shall be used]
4004	(7) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall reimburse an independent
4005	contractor that administers the mandatory orientation courts for the independent contractor's
4006	costs.
4007	(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall use appropriations from the
4008	Children's Legal Defense Account to pay the costs of an indigent [petitioner who is determined
4009	to be indigent as provided in Subsection (10)(e)] individual who makes a showing as described
4010	in Subsection (6) to attend the mandatory orientation course under this section.
4011	[(12)] (8) The Online Court Assistance Program shall include instructions with the
4012	forms for divorce that inform the petitioner of the requirement of this section.
4013	[(13)] (9) A certificate of completion constitutes evidence to the court of course
4014	completion by the parties.
4015	$[(14)]$ (10) It $[shall be]$ \underline{is} an affirmative defense in all divorce actions that the divorce
4016	orientation requirement was not complied with[;] and the action may not continue until a party
4017	has complied.
4018	[(15)] (11) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall:
4019	(a) adopt a program to evaluate the effectiveness of the mandatory educational course[-
4020	Progress reports shall be provided if requested by the Judiciary Interim Committee.]; and
4021	(b) provide progress reports to the Judiciary Interim Committee if requested.
4022	Section 117. Section 81-4-106, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-11.3 is
4023	renumbered and amended to read:

4024	[30-3-11.3]. 81-4-106. Mandatory educational course for divorcing parents.
4025	(1) (a) The Judicial Council shall approve and implement a mandatory educational
4026	course for divorcing parents in all judicial districts.
4027	(b) The mandatory educational course is designed to educate and sensitize divorcing
4028	parties to their [children's] minor child's needs both during and after the divorce process.
4029	(2) The Judicial Council shall adopt rules to implement and administer this program.
4030	[(3) (a) As a prerequisite to receiving a divorce decree, both parties are required to
4031	attend a mandatory course on their children's needs after filing a complaint for divorce and
4032	receiving a docket number, unless waived under Section 30-3-4. If that requirement is waived,
4033	the court may permit the divorce action to proceed.]
4034	[(b) With the exception of a temporary restraining order pursuant to Rule 65, Utah
4035	Rules of Civil Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an order
4036	related to the divorce until the moving party completes the mandatory educational course for
4037	divorcing parents required by this section.]
4038	[(4) The court may require unmarried parents to attend this educational course when
4039	those parents are involved in a visitation or custody proceeding before the court.]
4040	[(5)] (3) The mandatory <u>educational</u> course shall instruct both parties:
4041	(a) about divorce and its impacts on:
4042	(i) their [child or children] minor child;
4043	(ii) their family relationship; and
4044	(iii) their financial responsibilities for [their child or children] their minor child; and
4045	(b) that domestic violence has a harmful effect on [children] a minor child and family
4046	relationships.
4047	[(6)] (4) (a) The course may be provided through live instruction, video instruction, or
4048	an online provider.
4049	(b) The online and video options must be formatted as interactive presentations that
4050	ensure active participation and learning by the parent.
4051	[(7)] <u>(5)</u> (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall administer the course
4052	[pursuant to] in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, through
4053	private or public contracts and organize the program in each of Utah's judicial districts.
4054	(b) The contracts shall provide for the recoupment of administrative expenses through

4055	the costs charged to individual parties[, pursuant to Subsection (9)] as described in Subsection
4056	<u>(7)</u> .
4057	[(8)] (6) A certificate of completion constitutes evidence to the court of course
4058	completion by the parties.
4059	[(9)] (7) (a) Each party shall pay the costs of the course to the independent contractor
4060	providing the course at the time and place of the course.
4061	(b) A fee of \$8 shall be collected, as part of the course fee paid by each participant, and
4062	deposited in the Children's Legal Defense Account[5] described in Section 51-9-408.
4063	[(b)] (c) Each party who is unable to pay the costs of the course may attend the course
4064	without payment upon a prima facie showing of indigency as evidenced by an affidavit of
4065	indigency filed in the district court in accordance with Section 78A-2-302. [In those situations,
4066	the independent contractor shall be reimbursed for the independent contractor's costs from the
4067	appropriation to the Administrative Office of the Courts for "Mandatory Educational Course
4068	for Divorcing Parents Program."]
4069	(d) Before a decree of divorce may be entered, the court shall make a final review and
4070	determination of indigency and may order the payment of the costs if so determined.
4071	[(10) Appropriations from the General Fund to the Administrative Office of the Courts
4072	for the "Mandatory Educational Course for Divorcing Parents Program" shall be used]
4073	(8) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall reimburse an independent
4074	contractor that administers the mandatory educational course for the independent contractor's
4075	costs.
4076	(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall use appropriations from the
4077	Children's Legal Defense Account to pay the costs of an indigent parent who makes a showing
4078	as [provided in Subsection (9)(b)] described in Subsection (7) to attend the mandatory
4079	educational course under this section.
4080	[(11)] (9) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall:
4081	(a) adopt a program to evaluate the effectiveness of the mandatory educational course[-
4082	Progress reports shall be provided if requested by the Judiciary Interim Committee.]; and
4083	(b) provide progress reports to the Judiciary Interim Committee if requested.
4084	Section 118. Section 81-4-201 is enacted to read:
4085	Part 2. Separate Maintenance

4086	81-4-201. Definitions for part.
4087	As used in this part:
4088	(1) "Petitioner" means an individual who brings a petition for separate maintenance.
4089	(2) "Respondent" means the individual against whom a petition for separate
4090	maintenance is brought.
4091	Section 119. Section 81-4-202, which is renumbered from Section 30-4-1 is
4092	renumbered and amended to read:
4093	[30-4-1]. <u>81-4-202.</u> Petition for separate maintenance Grounds.
4094	[Whenever a resident of this state:]
4095	(1) A married individual may bring a petition seeking separate maintenance from the
4096	married individual's spouse if:
4097	(a) the married individual, or the married individual's spouse, is a resident of this state;
4098	<u>and</u>
4099	(b) the married individual's spouse:
4100	[(1)] (i) deserts [a spouse] the married individual without good and sufficient cause;
4101	[(2)] (ii) being of sufficient ability to provide support, neglects or refuses to properly
4102	provide for and suitably maintain [that spouse] the married individual;
4103	[(3)] (iii) [having property within this state and the spouse being a resident of this state,
4104	so deserts or neglects or refuses to provide such support] has property within this state and
4105	deserts, neglects or refuses to provide support to the married individual; or
4106	[(4)] (iv) [where a married person without that person's fault lives separate and apart
4107	from that spouse, the district court shall, on the filing of a complaint, allot, assign, set apart and
4108	decree as alimony the use of the real and personal estate or earnings of the deserting spouse as
4109	the court may determine appropriate] lives separate and apart from the married individual
4110	without any fault to the married individual.
4111	(2) If a petition is filed under Subsection (1), the court shall allot, assign, set apart, and
4112	decree as alimony the use of the real and personal estate or earnings of the respondent as the
4113	court may determine is appropriate.
4114	(3) During the pendency of the action, the court may require the [deserting spouse]
4115	respondent to pay a sum as provided in Section [30-3-3] 81-1-203.
4116	Section 120. Section 81-4-203, which is renumbered from Section 30-4-2 is

4117	renumbered and amended to read:
4118	[30-4-2]. <u>81-4-203.</u> Venue Procedure.
4119	[In all actions brought hereunder the proceedings and practice shall be the same as near
4120	as may be as in actions for divorce; but the action may be brought in any county where the wife
4121	or the husband may be found.]
4122	(1) Notwithstanding Title 78B, Chapter 3a, Venue for Civil Actions, a petitioner shall
4123	bring an action under this part in any county in which the petitioner or respondent is found.
4124	(2) An action under this part shall proceed in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil
4125	Procedure.
4126	Section 121. Section 81-4-204, which is renumbered from Section 30-4-3 is
4127	renumbered and amended to read:
4128	[30-4-3]. <u>81-4-204.</u> Custody and maintenance of children Property and
4129	debt division Support payments.
4130	(1) [In all actions brought under this chapter] In an action under this part, the court may
4131	by order or decree:
4132	(a) provide for the care, custody, and maintenance of [the minor children] a minor child
4133	of the parties [and may determine with which of the parties the children or any of them shall
4134	remain];
4135	(b) (i) provide for support of [either] \underline{a} spouse and the support of [the minor children] \underline{a}
4136	minor child remaining with that spouse;
4137	(ii) provide how and when support payments [shall be] are made; and
4138	(iii) provide that [either] a spouse have a lien upon the property of the other spouse to
4139	secure payment of the support or maintenance obligation;
4140	(c) award to $[either]$ <u>a</u> spouse the possession of any real or personal property of the
4141	other spouse or acquired by the spouses during the marriage; [or]
4142	(d) specify which party is responsible for the payment of joint debts, obligations, or
4143	liabilities of the parties contracted or incurred during marriage in accordance with Section
4144	<u>15-4-6.5;</u>
4145	(e) require the parties to notify respective creditors or obligees regarding the court's
4146	division of debts, obligations, or liabilities and regarding the parties' separate and current
4147	addresses in accordance with Section 15-4-6.5; or

4148	(f) provide for the enforcement of the orders described in Subsections (1)(a) and (e).
4149	[(d) pursuant to Section 15-4-6.5:]
4150	[(i) specify which party is responsible for the payment of joint debts, obligations, or
4151	liabilities contracted or incurred by the parties during the marriage;]
4152	[(ii) require the parties to notify respective creditors or obligees regarding the court's
4153	division of debts, obligations, and liabilities and regarding the parties' separate, current
4154	addresses; and]
4155	[(iii) provide for the enforcement of these orders.]
4156	(2) [The orders and decrees] A court may enforce an order or decree under this section
4157	[may be enforced]:
4158	(a) by sale of any property of the spouse [or by];
4159	(b) by contempt proceedings [or otherwise as may be necessary.]; or
4160	(c) as is otherwise necessary.
4161	(3) The court may:
4162	(a) change the support or maintenance of a party from time to time according to
4163	circumstances[, and may]; or
4164	(b) terminate altogether any obligation upon satisfactory proof of voluntary and
4165	permanent reconciliation.
4166	(4) An order or decree of support or maintenance [shall in every case be] described in
4167	this part is valid only during the joint lives of [the husband and wife] the parties.
4168	Section 122. Section 81-4-205, which is renumbered from Section 30-4-4 is
4169	renumbered and amended to read:
4170	[30-4-4]. 81-4-205. Restraining disposal of property.
4171	[At the time of filing the complaint mentioned in Section 30-4-1]
4172	(1) At the time of the filing of a petition described in Section 81-4-202, or at any time
4173	subsequent [thereto, the plaintiff] to the filing of the petition, a party may procure from the
4174	court, and file with the county recorder of any county in the state in which the [defendant] other
4175	party may own real estate, an order enjoining and restraining the [defendant] other party from
4176	disposing of or encumbering the [same] real estate or any portion [thereof, describing such] of
4177	the real estate.
4178	(2) The party shall describe the real estate with reasonable certainty, and from the time

4179	of filing such order the property described therein shall be charged with a lien in favor of the
4180	plaintiff to the extent of any judgment which may be rendered in the action.] in a filing
4181	described in Subsection (1).
4182	(3) From the time in which a party receives a court order described in Subsection (1),
4183	the party has a lien in favor of the party to the extent of any judgment that is rendered in an
4184	action under this part.
4185	Section 123. Section 81-4-206, which is renumbered from Section 30-4-5 is
4186	renumbered and amended to read:
4187	[30-4-5]. 81-4-206. Rights and remedies Imprisonment of spouse.
4188	[Like rights and remedies shall be extended to either husband or wife on the
4189	imprisonment of the other in the state prison under a sentence of one year or more when
4190	suitable provision has not been made for the support of the one not so imprisoned.] If a party to
4191	an action for separate maintenance is imprisoned in the state prison for a sentence of one year
4192	or more and a suitable provision of support has not been made for the other party, the rights
4193	and remedies of this part shall be extended to the party that is not imprisoned.
4194	Section 124. Section 81-4-301 is enacted to read:
4195	Part 3. Annulment
4196	81-4-301. Definitions for part.
4197	As used in this part:
4198	(1) "Petitioner" means an individual who brings a petition for an annulment.
4199	(2) "Respondent" means the individual against whom a petition for an annulment is
4200	brought.
4201	Section 125. Section 81-4-302, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-17.1 is
4202	renumbered and amended to read:
4203	[30-1-17.1]. <u>81-4-302.</u> Annulment Grounds.
4204	[A marriage may be annulled] A court may annul a marriage for any of the following
4205	causes existing at the time of the marriage:
4206	[(1) When the marriage is prohibited or void under Title 30, Chapter 1, Marriage.]
4207	(1) when the marriage is prohibited or void under Title 81, Chapter 2, Part 4, Validity
4208	of Marriage; or
4209	(2) [Upon] <u>upon</u> grounds existing at common law.

4210	Section 126. Section 81-4-303, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-17 is
4211	renumbered and amended to read:
4212	[30-1-17]. <u>81-4-303.</u> Petition for annulment Venue Judgment on validity
4213	of marriage.
4214	(1) (a) When there is doubt as to the validity of a marriage, [either party may, in a court
4215	of equity in a county where either party is domiciled,] a party to the marriage may bring a
4216	petition for annulment to demand avoidance or affirmance of the marriage[, but when].
4217	(b) If one of the parties was under 18 years old at the time of the marriage, the other
4218	party, being of proper age at the time of the marriage, [does not have a proceeding for that
4219	cause] may not bring a petition for annulment against the party who was under 18 years old.
4220	(2) A petitioner may bring a petition for annulment in any county where the petitioner
4221	or respondent is domiciled.
4222	(3) (a) If a petition for annulment is filed upon the ground that one or both of the
4223	parties were prohibited from marriage because of the age of the parties, the court may refuse to
4224	grant the annulment if the court finds that it is in the best interest of the parties, or a child of the
4225	parties, to refuse the annulment.
4226	(b) The refusal to annul under Subsection (3)(a) makes the marriage valid and
4227	subsisting for all purposes.
4228	(4) If the parties have accumulated any property or acquired any obligations subsequent
4229	to the marriage, if there is a genuine need arising from an economic change of circumstances
4230	due to the marriage, or if there is a child born or expected, the court may make temporary and
4231	final orders, and subsequently modify the orders, as may be equitable, in regards to:
4232	(a) the property and obligations of the parties;
4233	(b) the support and maintenance of the parties and a child, as defined in Section
4234	81-6-101, of the parties; and
4235	(c) the custody and parent-time for a minor child of the parties.
4236	(5) [The judgment in the action shall either declare the marriage valid or annulled and
4237	shall be conclusive] A judgment in an action under this part:
4238	(a) shall declare the marriage valid or annulled; and
4239	(b) is conclusive upon all persons concerned with the marriage.
4240	Section 127. Section 81-4-401 is enacted to read:

4241	Part 4. Divorce
4242	81-4-401. Definitions for part.
4243	As used in this part:
4244	(1) "Cohabitation" means the same as the term, "cohabit," is defined in Section
4245	<u>81-4-501.</u>
4246	(2) "Mandatory courses" means:
4247	(a) the mandatory divorce orientation course described in Section 81-4-105; and
4248	(b) the mandatory educational course for divorcing parents described in Section
4249	<u>81-4-106.</u>
4250	(3) "Petitioner" means the individual who brings a petition for divorce.
4251	(4) "Respondent" means the individual against whom a petition for divorce is brought.
4252	Section 128. Section 81-4-402 is enacted to read:
4253	81-4-402. Petition for divorce Divorce proceedings Temporary orders.
4254	(1) An individual may bring a petition for divorce if:
4255	(a) the individual or the individual's spouse is an actual and bona fide resident of the
4256	county where the petition is filed for at least 90 days before the day on which the petition is
4257	<u>filed; or</u>
4258	(b) the individual is a member of the armed forces of the United States and the
4259	individual is stationed under military orders in this state for at least 90 days before the day on
4260	which the petition is filed.
4261	(2) A divorce action shall be commenced and conducted in accordance with this
4262	chapter and the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
4263	(3) (a) The court may not enter a decree of divorce until 30 days after the day on which
4264	the petition is filed, unless the court finds that extraordinary circumstances exist.
4265	(b) The court may make interim orders as the court considers just and equitable before
4266	the expiration of the 30-day period described in Subsection (3)(a).
4267	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), if the parties to the divorce action have a
4268	minor child, the parties shall attend the mandatory courses described in Sections 81-4-105 and
4269	81-4-106 within:
4270	(i) for the petitioner, 60 days after the day on which the petition is filed; and
4271	(ii) for the respondent, 30 days after the day on which the respondent is served.

4272	(b) If the parties to a divorce action do not have a minor child, the parties may choose
4273	to attend the mandatory divorce orientation course described in Section 81-4-105.
4274	(c) The clerk of the court shall provide notice to a petitioner of the requirement for the
4275	mandatory courses.
4276	(d) A petition shall include information regarding the mandatory courses when the
4277	petition is served on the respondent.
4278	(e) Except for a temporary restraining order under Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of Civil
4279	Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an order related to the
4280	divorce until the moving party completes the mandatory courses.
4281	(5) (a) The court may waive the requirement for the parties to attend the mandatory
4282	courses under Subsection (4), on the court's own motion or on the motion of one of the parties,
4283	if the court determines course attendance and completion are not necessary, appropriate,
4284	feasible, or in the best interest of the parties.
4285	(b) If the requirement is waived, the court may permit the divorce action to proceed.
4286	(6) The use of counseling, mediation, and education services provided under this part
4287	may not be construed as condoning or promoting divorce.
4288	Section 129. Section 81-4-403, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-39 is
4289	renumbered and amended to read:
4290	[30-3-39]. 81-4-403. Mediation requirement.
4291	(1) There is established a mandatory domestic mediation program to help reduce the
4292	time and tensions associated with obtaining a divorce.
4293	(2) (a) If[, after the filing of an answer to a complaint of divorce,] there are any
4294	remaining contested issues after the filing of a response to a petition for divorce, the parties
4295	shall participate in good faith in at least one session of mediation.
4296	(b) [This requirement] The requirement described in Subsection (2)(a) does not
4297	preclude the entry of pretrial orders before mediation takes place.
4298	(3) The parties shall use a mediator qualified to mediate domestic disputes under
4299	criteria established by the Judicial Council in accordance with Section 78B-6-205.
4300	(4) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or the parties agree upon a different payment
4301	arrangement, the cost of mediation shall be divided equally between the parties.
4302	(5) The director of dispute resolution programs for the courts, the court, or the

4333

4303	mediator may excuse either party from the requirement to mediate for good cause.
4304	(6) [Mediation] A mediation described in this section shall be conducted in accordance
4305	with the Utah Rules of Court-Annexed Alternative Dispute Resolution.
4306	Section 130. Section 81-4-404, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-5.2 is
4307	renumbered and amended to read:
4308	[30-3-5.2]. <u>81-4-404.</u> Allegations of child abuse or child sexual abuse in a
4309	divorce proceeding Investigation.
4310	(1) When[, in any divorce proceeding or upon a request for modification of a divorce
4311	decree,] an allegation of child abuse or child sexual abuse is made[, implicating either] in a
4312	divorce proceeding, or a request for modification of a divorce decree, that implicates a party,
4313	the court, after making an inquiry, may order that an investigation be conducted by the Division
4314	of Child and Family Services [within the Department of Human Services] in accordance with
4315	Title 80, Chapter 2, Child Welfare Services, and Title 80, Chapter 2a, Removal and Protective
4316	Custody of a Child.
4317	(2) A final award of custody or parent-time may not be rendered until a report on that
4318	investigation, consistent with Section 80-2-1005, is received by the court.
4319	(3) [That investigation shall be conducted by the] The Division of Child and Family
4320	Services shall conduct an investigation described in Subsection (1) within 30 days of the court's
4321	notice and request for an investigation.
4322	(4) In reviewing [this report] a report described in Subsection (2), the court shall
4323	comply with Sections 78A-2-703, 78A-2-705, and 78B-15-612.
4324	Section 131. Section 81-4-405, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-1 is
4325	renumbered and amended to read:
4326	[30-3-1]. 81-4-405. Grounds for divorce.
4327	[(1) Proceedings in divorce are commenced and conducted as provided by law for
4328	proceedings in civil causes, except as provided in this chapter.]
4329	[(2) The court may decree a dissolution of the marriage contract between the petitioner
4330	and respondent on the grounds specified in Subsection (3) in all cases where the petitioner or
4331	respondent has been an actual and bona fide resident of this state and of the county where the
4332	action is brought, or if members of the armed forces of the United States who are not legal

residents of this state, where the petitioner has been stationed in this state under military orders,

4334	for three months next prior to the commencement of the action.
4335	[(3)] (1) [Grounds for divorce] A court may order the dissolution of a marriage contract
4336	between the petitioner and the respondent on the grounds of:
4337	(a) impotency of the respondent at the time of marriage;
4338	(b) adultery committed by the respondent subsequent to marriage;
4339	(c) willful desertion of the petitioner by the respondent for more than one year;
4340	(d) willful neglect of the respondent to provide for the petitioner the common
4341	necessaries of life;
4342	(e) habitual drunkenness of the respondent;
4343	(f) conviction of the respondent for a felony;
4344	(g) cruel treatment of the petitioner by the respondent to the extent of causing bodily
4345	injury or great mental distress to the petitioner;
4346	(h) irreconcilable differences of the marriage;
4347	(i) incurable insanity; or
4348	(j) when the [husband and wife] petitioner and respondent have lived separately under
4349	a decree of separate maintenance of any state for three consecutive years without cohabitation.
4350	[(4)] (2) A decree of divorce granted under Subsection $[(3)(j)]$ (1)(j) does not affect the
4351	liability of either party under any provision for separate maintenance previously granted.
4352	[(5)] (3) (a) A [divorce may not be granted on the] court may not order the dissolution
4353	of a marriage contract between the petitioner and the respondent on the grounds of insanity
4354	unless:
4355	(i) the respondent has been adjudged insane by the appropriate authorities of this or
4356	another state prior to the commencement of the action; and
4357	(ii) the court finds by the testimony of competent witnesses that the insanity of the
4358	respondent is incurable.
4359	(b) The court shall appoint for the respondent a guardian ad litem who shall protect the
4360	interests of the respondent.
4361	(c) A copy of the summons and [complaint] petition shall be served on:
4362	(i) the respondent in person or by publication, as provided by the laws of this state in
4363	other actions for divorce, or upon [his] the respondent's guardian ad litem[, and upon]; and
4364	(ii) the county attorney for the county where the action is prosecuted.

4365	[(c)] <u>(d)</u> The county attorney shall:
4366	(i) investigate the merits of the case [and];
4367	(ii) if the respondent resides out of this state, take depositions as necessary[-;];
4368	(iii) attend the proceedings[7]; and
4369	(iv) make a defense as is just to protect the rights of the respondent and the interests of
4370	the state.
4371	[(d) In all actions the court and judge have jurisdiction over the payment of alimony,
4372	the distribution of property, and the custody and maintenance of minor children, as the courts
4373	and judges possess in other actions for divorce.]
4374	(e) The petitioner or respondent may[-;]:
4375	(i) if the respondent resides in this state, upon notice, have the respondent brought into
4376	the court at trial[, or]; or
4377	(ii) have an examination of the respondent by two or more competent physicians[7] to
4378	determine the mental condition of the respondent.
4379	(f) For [this purpose either] the purpose described in Subsection (3)(e), a party may
4380	have leave from the court to enter any asylum or institution where the respondent may be
4381	confined.
4382	(g) The court shall apportion the costs of court in this action [shall be apportioned by
4383	the court].
4384	Section 132. Section 81-4-406 is enacted to read:
4385	81-4-406. Decree of divorce When decree becomes absolute Remarriage
4386	Jurisdiction to modify a decree for a child born after the decree.
4387	(1) (a) The court shall enter a decree of divorce upon the evidence or the petitioner's
4388	affidavit in the case of default as described in Subsection (1)(b).
4389	(b) A court may not grant a divorce upon default, unless there is evidence to support a
4390	decree of divorce upon an affidavit by the petitioner as provided by Rule 104 of the Utah Rules
4391	of Civil Procedure.
4392	(2) Unless the requirement is waived by the court under Subsection 81-4-402(5), a
4393	court may not grant a decree of divorce for parties with a minor child until:
4394	(a) both parties have attended the mandatory courses described in Sections 81-4-105
4395	and 81-4-106; and

4396	(b) both parties have presented a certificate of course completion for each course to the
4397	court.
4398	(3) In a decree of divorce, the court shall:
4399	(a) specify which party is responsible for the payment of joint debts, obligations, or
4400	liabilities of the parties contracted or incurred during marriage in accordance with Section
4401	15-4-6.5;
4402	(b) require the parties to notify respective creditors or obligees, regarding the court's
4403	division of debts, obligations, or liabilities and regarding the parties' separate and current
4404	addresses in accordance with Section 15-4-6.5;
4405	(c) provide for the enforcement of the orders described in Subsections (1)(a) and (b);
4406	(d) if a party owns a life insurance policy or an annuity contract, include an
4407	acknowledgment by the court that the party:
4408	(i) has reviewed and updated, where appropriate, the list of beneficiaries;
4409	(ii) has affirmed that those listed as beneficiaries are in fact the intended beneficiaries
4410	after the divorce becomes final; and
4411	(iii) understands that, if no changes are made to the policy or contract, the beneficiaries
4412	currently listed will receive any funds paid by the insurance company under the terms of the
4413	policy or contract; and
4414	(e) if the parties have a child as defined in Section 81-6-101, include an order for child
4415	support and medical expenses as described in Chapter 6, Child Support.
4416	(4) The court may include in the divorce decree any equitable orders relating to:
4417	(a) the parties, including any alimony to be awarded to a party in accordance with Part
4418	5, Spousal Support;
4419	(b) a child of the parties; and
4420	(c) any property, debts, or obligations.
4421	(5) A decree of divorce becomes absolute:
4422	(a) on the date it is signed by the court and entered by the clerk in the register of
4423	actions;
4424	(b) at the expiration of a period of time the court may specifically designate, unless an
4425	appeal or other proceedings for review are pending;
4426	(c) if an appeal is taken, when the decree is affirmed; or

4427	(d) when the court, before the decree becomes absolute, for sufficient cause otherwise
4428	orders.
4429	(6) The court, upon application or on the court's own motion for good cause shown,
4430	may waive, alter, or extend a designated period of time before the decree becomes absolute, but
4431	not to exceed six months from the signing and entry of the decree.
4432	(7) A party to a divorce proceeding may not marry another individual other than the
4433	other party for whom the divorce was granted until the party's divorce becomes absolute.
4434	(8) The court has jurisdiction to modify a decree of divorce to address child support,
4435	parent-time, and other matters related to a minor child born to the parties after the decree of
4436	divorce is entered.
4437	Section 133. Section 81-4-501 is enacted to read:
4438	Part 5. Spousal Support
4439	81-4-501. Definitions for part.
4440	As used in this part:
4441	(1) "Child support guidelines" means the same as that term is defined in Section
4442	<u>81-6-101.</u>
4443	(2) "Cohabit" means to live together, or to reside together on a regular basis, in the
4444	same residence and in a relationship of a romantic or sexual nature.
4445	(3) "Fault" means any of the following wrongful conduct during the marriage that
4446	substantially contributed to the breakup of the marriage:
4447	(a) engaging in sexual relations with an individual other than the party's spouse;
4448	(b) knowingly and intentionally causing or attempting to cause physical harm to the
4449	other party or a minor child;
4450	(c) knowingly and intentionally causing the other party or a minor child to reasonably
4451	fear life-threatening harm; or
4452	(d) substantially undermining the financial stability of the other party or the minor
4453	child.
4454	(4) "Length of the marriage" means, for purposes of alimony, the number of years from
4455	the day on which the parties are legally married to the day on which the petition for divorce is
4456	filed with the court.
4457	(5) "Payee" means the party who is or would receive alimony from the other party.

4458	(6) "Payor" means the party who is paying, or would pay, alimony to the other party.
4459	(7) "Temporary alimony" means money that the court orders a party to pay during the
4460	pendency of an action under this chapter for the support and maintenance of a party as
4461	described in Subsection 81-1-203(4).
4462	Section 134. Section 81-4-502 is enacted to read:
4463	81-4-502. Determination of alimony.
4464	(1) For a proceeding under Chapter 4, Dissolution of Marriage, or in a proceeding to
4465	modify alimony, the court shall consider at least the following factors in determining alimony:
4466	(a) the financial condition and needs of the payee;
4467	(b) the payee's earning capacity or ability to produce income, including the impact of
4468	diminished workplace experience resulting from primarily caring for a minor child of the
4469	payor;
4470	(c) the ability of the payor to provide support;
4471	(d) the length of the marriage;
4472	(e) whether the payee has custody of a minor child requiring support;
4473	(f) whether the payee worked in a business owned or operated by the payor; and
4474	(g) whether the payee directly contributed to any increase in the payor's skill by paying
4475	for education received by the payor or enabling the payor to attend school during the marriage.
4476	(2) (a) The court may consider the fault of the parties in determining whether to award
4477	alimony and the terms of the alimony.
4478	(b) The court may, when fault is at issue, close the proceedings and seal the court
4479	records.
4480	(3) (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, the court shall consider the
4481	standard of living, existing at the time of separation, in determining alimony in accordance
4482	with this section.
4483	(b) In considering all relevant facts and equitable principles, the court may, in the
4484	court's discretion, base alimony on the standard of living that existed at the time of trial.
4485	(4) The court may, under appropriate circumstances, attempt to equalize the parties'
4486	respective standards of living.
4487	(5) (a) If the marriage is short in duration and a minor child has not been conceived or
4488	born during the marriage, the court may consider the standard of living that existed at the time

4489 <u>of the marriage</u>	e

- (b) In determining alimony when a marriage of short duration dissolves and a minor child has not been conceived or born during the marriage, the court may consider restoring each party to the condition which existed at the time of the marriage.
- (6) (a) When a marriage of long duration dissolves on the threshold of a major change in the income of one of the parties due to the collective efforts of both parties, the court shall consider the change when dividing the marital property and in determining the amount of alimony.
- (b) If a party's earning capacity has been greatly enhanced through the efforts of both parties during the marriage, the court may make a compensating adjustment in dividing the marital property and awarding alimony.
- (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), the court may not order alimony for a period of time longer than the length of the marriage.
- (b) If a party is ordered to pay temporary alimony during the pendency of a divorce action, the court shall count the period of time that the party pays temporary alimony towards the period of time for which the party is ordered to pay alimony.
- (c) At any time before the termination of alimony, the court may find extenuating circumstances or good cause that justify the payment of alimony for a longer period of time than the length of the marriage.
 - Section 135. Section 81-4-503 is enacted to read:

81-4-503. Modification of alimony after divorce decree.

- (1) The court has continuing jurisdiction to make substantive changes and new orders regarding alimony based on a substantial material change in circumstances not expressly stated in the divorce decree or in the findings that the court entered at the time of the divorce decree.
- (2) A party's retirement is a substantial material change in circumstances that is subject to a petition to modify alimony, unless the divorce decree, or the findings that the court entered at the time of the divorce decree, expressly states otherwise.
- (3) The court may not modify alimony or issue a new order for alimony to address needs of the recipient that did not exist at the time the decree was entered, unless the court finds extenuating circumstances that justify that action.
- 4519 (4) In modifying the amount of alimony, the court may not consider the income of any

4520	subsequent spouse of the payor, except that the court may consider:
4521	(a) the subsequent spouse's financial ability to share living expenses; or
4522	(b) the income of a subsequent spouse if the court finds that the payor's improper
4523	conduct justifies that consideration.
4524	Section 136. Section 81-4-504 is enacted to read:
4525	81-4-504. Termination of alimony.
4526	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), or unless a decree of divorce
4527	specifically provides otherwise, any order of the court that a payor pay alimony to a payee
4528	automatically terminates upon the remarriage or death of that payee.
4529	(b) If the remarriage of the payee is annulled and found to be void ab initio, the
4530	payment of alimony shall resume if the payor is made a party to the action of annulment and
4531	the payor's rights are determined.
4532	(2) If a payor establishes that a payee cohabits with another individual during the
4533	pendency of the divorce action, the court:
4534	(a) may not order the payor to pay temporary alimony to the payee; and
4535	(b) shall terminate any order that the payor pay temporary alimony to the payee.
4536	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), the court shall terminate an order that a payor pay
4537	alimony to a payee if the payor establishes that, after the order for alimony is issued, the payee
4538	cohabits with another individual even if the payee is not cohabiting with the individual when
4539	the payor files the motion to terminate alimony.
4540	(b) A payor may not seek termination of alimony under Subsection (3)(a) later than one
4541	year after the day on which the payor knew or should have known that the payee has cohabited
4542	with another individual.
4543	Section 137. Section 81-5-101 is enacted to read:
4544	CHAPTER 5. UNIFORM PARENTAGE ACT
4545	81-5-101. Reserved.
4546	Reserved.
4547	Section 138. Section 81-6-101, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-102 is
4548	renumbered and amended to read:
4549	CHAPTER 6. CHILD SUPPORT
4550	Part 1 Ceneral Provisions

4551	$[\frac{78B-12-102}{2}].$ <u>81-6-101.</u> Definitions for chapter.
4552	As used in this chapter:
4553	[(1) "Adjusted gross income" means income calculated under Subsection
4554	78B-12-204(1).]
4555	[(2)] (1) "Administrative agency" means the Office of Recovery Services or the
4556	Department of Health and Human Services.
4557	[(3)] (2) "Administrative order" means [an order that has been issued by the Office of
4558	Recovery Services, the Department of Health and Human Services, or an administrative agency
4559	of another state or other comparable jurisdiction with similar authority to that of the office.] the
4560	same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-201.
4561	(3) "Alimony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-4-101.
4562	(4) "Base child support award" means the award that may be ordered and is calculated
4563	using the child support guidelines before additions for medical expenses and work-related child
4564	care costs.
4565	(5) "Base combined child support obligation" means the presumed amount of child
4566	support that the parents should provide for their child as described in Subsection 81-6-204(1).
4567	(6) "Base combined child support obligation table" means the appropriate table
4568	described in Sections 81-6-302 and 81-6-304.
4569	[(5) "Base combined child support obligation table," "child support table," "base child
4570	support obligation table," "low income table," or "table" means the appropriate table in Part 3,
4571	Tables.]
4572	[(6) "Cash medical support" means an obligation to equally share all reasonable and
4573	necessary medical and dental expenses of children.]
4574	(7) "Child" means:
4575	(a) a son or daughter [under the age of 18 years] who is under 18 years old and who is
4576	not otherwise emancipated, self-supporting, married, or a member of the armed forces of the
4577	United States;
4578	(b) a son or daughter [over the age of 18 years,] who is 18 years old or older while
4579	enrolled in high school during the normal and expected year of graduation and not otherwise
4580	emancipated, self-supporting, married, or a member of the armed forces of the United States; or
4581	(c) a son or daughter of any age who is incapacitated from earning a living and, if able

4582	to provide some financial resources to the family, is not able to support self by own means.
4583	(8) (a) "Child support" means a base child support award, or a monthly financial award
4584	for uninsured medical expenses, ordered by a tribunal for the support of a child[, including].
4585	(b) "Child support" includes current periodic payments, arrearages that accrue under an
4586	order for current periodic payments, and sum certain judgments awarded for arrearages,
4587	medical expenses, and child care costs.
4588	(9) "Child support guidelines" means the calculation and application of child support
4589	as described in Part 2, Calculation and Adjustment of Child Support.
4590	[(9)] (10) "Child support order" [or "support order"] means a judgment, decree, or
4591	order [of] issued by a tribunal [whether interlocutory or final, whether or not prospectively or
4592	retroactively modifiable, whether incidental to a proceeding for divorce, judicial or legal
4593	separation, separate maintenance, paternity, guardianship, civil protection, or otherwise]
4594	whether temporary, final, or subject to modification, that:
4595	(a) establishes or modifies child support;
4596	(b) reduces child support arrearages to judgment; or
4597	(c) establishes child support or registers a child support order under [Chapter 14, Utah
4598	Uniform Interstate Family Support Act] Title 78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform Interstate Family
4599	Support Act.
4600	(11) "Child support tables" means the tables described in Part 3, Child Support Tables.
4601	[(10) "Child support services" or "IV-D child support services" means services
4602	provided pursuant to Part D of Title IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 651 et seq.]
4603	[(11) "Court" means the district court or juvenile court.]
4604	[(12) "Guidelines" means the directions for the calculation and application of child
4605	support in Part 2, Calculation and Adjustment.]
4606	(12) "Child support services" means the same as that term is defined in Section
4607	<u>26B-9-101.</u>
4608	(13) "Gross income" means the amount of income calculated for a parent as described
4609	<u>in Section 81-6-203.</u>
4610	[(13)] (14) "Health care coverage" means coverage under which medical services are
4611	provided to a child through:
4612	(a) fee for service;

4013	(b) a hearth maintenance organization;
4614	(c) a preferred provider organization;
4615	(d) any other type of private health insurance; or
4616	(e) public health care coverage.
4617	$[\frac{(14)}{(15)}]$ (a) "Income" means earnings, compensation, or other payment due to an
4618	individual, regardless of source, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus,
4619	pay, allowances, contract payment, or otherwise, including severance pay, sick pay, and
4620	incentive pay.
4621	(b) "Income" includes:
4622	(i) all gain derived from capital assets, labor, or both, including profit gained through
4623	sale or conversion of capital assets;
4624	(ii) interest and dividends;
4625	(iii) periodic payments made under pension or retirement programs or insurance
4626	policies of any type;
4627	(iv) unemployment compensation benefits;
4628	(v) workers' compensation benefits; and
4629	(vi) disability benefits.
4630	[(15)] (16) "Joint physical custody" means the [child stays with each parent overnight
4631	for more than 30% of the year, and both parents contribute to the expenses of the child in
4632	addition to paying child support] same as that term is defined in Section 81-9-101.
4633	(17) "Low income table" means the appropriate table under Section 81-6-303 or
4634	<u>81-6-305.</u>
4635	[(16)] (18) "Medical expenses" means health and dental expenses and related insurance
4636	costs.
4637	(19) "Minor child" means a child who is younger than 18 years old.
4638	$[\frac{(17)}{20}]$ "Obligee" means an individual, this state, another state, or another
4639	comparable jurisdiction to whom child support is owed or who is entitled to reimbursement of
4640	child support or public assistance.
4641	[(18)] (21) "Obligor" means a person owing a duty of support.
4642	[(19)] (22) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services within the Department of
4643	Health and Human Services.

4644	[(20) "Parent" includes a natural parent, or an adoptive parent.]
4645	[(21)] (23) "Pregnancy expenses" means an amount equal to:
4646	(a) the sum of a pregnant mother's:
4647	(i) health insurance premiums while pregnant that are not paid by an employer or
4648	government program; and
4649	(ii) medical costs related to the pregnancy, incurred after the date of conception and
4650	before the pregnancy ends; [minus] and
4651	(b) minus any portion of the amount described in Subsection [(21)(a)] (23)(a) that a
4652	court determines is equitable based on the totality of the circumstances, not including any
4653	amount paid by the mother or father of the child.
4654	[(22)] (24) "Split custody" means that each parent has physical custody of at least one
4655	of the children.
4656	[(23)] (25) "State" [includes] means a state, territory, possession of the United States,
4657	the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Native American [Tribe] tribe, or
4658	other comparable domestic or foreign jurisdiction.
4659	(26) "Support" means past-due, present, and future obligations to provide for the
4660	financial support, maintenance, or medical expenses of a child.
4661	(27) "Support order" means:
4662	(a) a child support order; or
4663	(b) a judgment, decree, or order by a tribunal, whether temporary, final, or subject to
4664	modification, for alimony.
4665	$[\frac{(24)}{(28)}]$ "Temporary" means a period of time that is projected to be less than 12
4666	months in duration.
4667	[(25)] (29) "Third party" means an agency or a person other than [the biological or
4668	adoptive parent] a parent or a child who provides care, maintenance, and support to a child.
4669	[(26)] (30) "Tribunal" means the district court, the Department of Health and Human
4670	Services, Office of Recovery Services, or court or administrative agency of a state, territory,
4671	possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico,
4672	Native American [Tribe] tribe, or other comparable domestic or foreign jurisdiction.
4673	[(27)] (31) "Work-related child care [costs] expenses" means reasonable child care
4674	costs for up to a full-time work week or training schedule as necessitated by the employment or

4675	training of a parent [under Section 78B-12-215].
4676	[(28)] (32) ["Worksheets" means the forms] "Worksheet" means a form used to aid in
4677	calculating the base child support award.
4678	Section 139. Section 81-6-102 is enacted to read:
4679	81-6-102. Application of chapter.
4680	This chapter applies to any judicial or administrative order establishing or modifying an
4681	award of child support entered on or after July 1, 1989.
4682	Section 140. Section 81-6-103, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-103 is
4683	renumbered and amended to read:
4684	[78B-12-103]. <u>81-6-103.</u> Jurisdiction over a child support proceeding
4685	Appeals.
4686	[The district court shall have jurisdiction of all proceedings brought under this chapter.]
4687	(1) A court has jurisdiction over a proceeding brought under this chapter in accordance
4688	with Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration.
4689	(2) An appeal may be taken from an order or judgment under this part as in other civil
4690	<u>actions.</u>
4691	Section 141. Section 81-6-104 , which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-105 is
4692	renumbered and amended to read:
4693	[78B-12-105]. <u>81-6-104.</u> Duty of parents to provide support for a child
4694	Support follows the child.
4695	(1) (a) Every child is presumed to be in need of the support of the [child's mother and
4696	father. Every mother and father shall support their children.] child's parents.
4697	(b) Every parent shall support their child.
4698	(c) Nothing in this chapter relieves a parent of the primary obligation of support for the
4699	parent's child.
4700	(2) Except as limited in a [court order under Section 30-3-5, 30-4-3, or 78B-12-212]
4701	court order under Section 81-6-208:
4702	(a) [The] the expenses incurred on behalf of a minor child for reasonable and necessary
4703	medical and dental expenses[5] and other necessities are chargeable upon the property of both
4704	parents, regardless of the marital status of the parents[-]; and
4705	(b) [Either or both parents may be sued by a creditor] a creditor may sue a parent for

4706	the expenses described in Subsection (2)(a) incurred on behalf of [minor children] a minor
4707	child.
4708	(3) (a) A parent whose minor child has become a ward of this or any other state is not
4709	relieved of the primary obligation to support that child until the minor child is 18 years old or is
4710	legally married, regardless of any agreements or legal defenses that exist between the parents or
4711	other care providers.
4712	(b) Any state that provides support for a child shall have the right to reimbursement.
4713	(c) A third party has a right to recover support from a parent.
4714	(4) An obligation ordered for child support and medical expenses:
4715	(a) are for the use and benefit of the child; and
4716	(b) shall follow the child in a case in which a parent, or another person, is awarded sole
4717	physical custody of the child as described in Subsection 81-6-205(8).
4718	(5) The rights created in this chapter are in addition to and not in substitution to any
4719	other rights.
4720	Section 142. Section 81-6-105, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-105.1 is
4721	renumbered and amended to read:
4722	[78B-12-105.1]. 81-6-105. Duty of biological father to share pregnancy
4723	expenses.
4724	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a biological father of a child has a
4725	duty to pay 50% of the mother's pregnancy expenses.
4726	(2) (a) If paternity is disputed, a biological father owes no duty under this section until
4727	the biological father's paternity is established.
4728	(b) Once paternity is established, the biological father is subject to Subsection (1).
4729	(3) (a) Any portion of a mother's pregnancy expenses paid by the mother or the
4730	biological father reduces that parent's 50% share under Subsection (1), not the total amount of
4731	pregnancy expenses.
4732	(b) Subsection (3)(a) applies regardless of when the mother or biological father pays
4733	the pregnancy expense.
4734	(4) If a mother receives an abortion, as defined in Section 76-7-301, without the
4735	biological father's consent, the biological father owes no duty under this section, unless:

(a) the abortion is necessary to avert the death of the mother; or

4/3/	(b) the mother was pregnant as a result of:
4738	(i) rape, as described in Section 76-5-402;
4739	(ii) rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.1; or
4740	(iii) incest, as described in Subsection 76-5-406(2)(j) or Section 76-7-102.
4741	(5) Subsection (1) does not apply if a court apportions pregnancy expenses [under
4742	Section 30-3-5] in a divorce decree under Section 81-4-406.
4743	[(6) A person may seek payment under Subsection (1) in accordance with Section
4744	78B-12-113.]
4745	(6) (a) A person who seeks payment under this section for pregnancy expenses shall
4746	provide documentation of payments, medical expenses, and insurance premiums to the court.
4747	(b) The court shall order the payment of the expenses after a review of the
4748	documentation described in Subsection (6)(a).
4749	(7) Nothing in this section [or Section 78B-12-212.1] requires a person to separately
4750	bill a biological father for pregnancy expenses.
4751	Section 143. Section 81-6-106, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-113 is
4752	renumbered and amended to read:
4753	[78B-12-113]. <u>81-6-106.</u> Duty of obligor Enforcement of right of support.
4754	(1) (a) An obligor who is present in, or a resident of, this state has the duty to provide
4755	support to the child regardless of the presence or residence of the obligee.
4756	[(1)]
4757	[(a)] (b) The obligee may enforce [his] the obligee's right of support against the
4758	obligor.
4759	(2) (a) The office may proceed pursuant to this [chapter] part or any other applicable
4760	statute on behalf of:
4761	(i) the Department of Health and Human Services;
4762	(ii) any other department or agency of this state that provides public assistance, as
4763	defined by [Subsection 26B-9-201(4)] Section 26B-9-101, to enforce the right to recover public
4764	assistance; or
4765	(iii) the obligee, to enforce the obligee's right of support against the obligor.
4766	(b) Whenever any court action is commenced by the office to enforce payment of the
4767	obligor's support obligation, the attorney general or the county attorney of the county of

- 4768 residence of the obligee shall represent the office.
- 4769 (c) The attorney general or the county attorney does not represent or have an
 4770 attorney-client relationship with the obligee or the obligor in carrying out the duties under this
 4771 chapter.
 - [(2)] (3) (a) A person may not commence an action, file a pleading, or submit a written stipulation to the court, without complying with Subsection [(2)(b)] (3)(b), if the purpose or effect of the action, pleading, or stipulation is to:
 - (i) establish paternity;

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- (ii) establish or modify a support obligation;
- (iii) change the court-ordered manner of payment of support;
- 4778 (iv) recover support due or owing; or
 - (v) appeal issues regarding child support laws.
 - (b) (i) When taking an action described in Subsection [(2)(a)] (3)(a), a person must file an affidavit with the court at the time the action is commenced, the pleading is filed, or the stipulation is submitted stating whether child support services have been or are being provided under Part IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C., Section 601 et seq., on behalf of a child who is a subject of the action, pleading, or stipulation.
 - (ii) If child support services have been or are being provided, under Part IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C., Section 601 et seq., the person shall mail a copy of the affidavit and a copy of the pleading or stipulation to the <u>child and family support division of the</u> Office of the Attorney General[, <u>Child Support Division</u>].
 - (iii) (A) If notice is not given in accordance with this Subsection [(2)] (3), the office is not bound by any decision, judgment, agreement, or compromise rendered in the action.
 - (B) For purposes of appeals, service must be made on the Office of the Director for the Office of Recovery Services.
 - (c) If [IV-D services] <u>child support services</u> have been or are being provided, that person shall join the office as a party to the action, or mail or deliver a written request to the <u>child and family support division of the</u> Office of the Attorney General, [Child Support Division] asking the office to join as a party to the action.
- 4797 (d) A copy of [that request] the request described in Subsection (3)(c), along with proof of service, shall be filed with the court.

4799	(e) The office shall be represented as provided in Subsection $[(1)(b)]$ (2)(b).
4800	[(3) Neither the attorney general nor the county attorney represents or has an
4801	attorney-client relationship with the obligee or the obligor in carrying out the duties under this
4802	chapter.]
4803	Section 144. Section 81-6-107, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-201 is
4804	renumbered and amended to read:
4805	[78B-12-201]. <u>81-6-107.</u> Procedure for child support proceeding
4806	Documentation.
4807	(1) In any matter in which child support is ordered, the moving party shall submit:
4808	(a) a completed [child support] worksheet;
4809	(b) the financial verification required by [Subsection 78B-12-203(5)] Section
4810	<u>81-6-203;</u>
4811	(c) a written statement indicating whether or not the amount of child support requested
4812	is consistent with the child support guidelines; and
4813	(d) the information required under Subsection (3).
4814	(2) (a) If the documentation of income required under Subsection (1) is not available,
4815	the moving party may submit a verified representation of the other party's income [by the
4816	moving party,] based on the best evidence available[, may be submitted].
4817	(b) [The evidence shall be in affidavit form and may only be offered after a copy has
4818	been provided] The moving party shall provide the evidence described in Subsection (2)(a) in
4819	affidavit form.
4820	(c) The moving party may only offer the evidence described in Subsection (2)(a) after a
4821	copy is provided to the other party in accordance with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure or Title
4822	63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, in an administrative proceeding.
4823	(3) (a) Upon the entry of an order in a proceeding to establish paternity or to establish,
4824	modify, or enforce a child support order, each party shall:
4825	(i) file identifying information [and shall]; and
4826	(ii) update that information as changes occur with the court that conducted the
4827	proceeding.
4828	[(a)] (b) The required identifying information shall include the person's social security
4829	number, driver's license number, residential and mailing addresses, telephone numbers, the

4630	name, address and telephone number of employers, and any other data required by the Onited
4831	States Secretary of Health and Human Services.
4832	[(b)] (c) [Attorneys] An attorney representing the office in child support services cases
4833	[are] is not required to file the identifying information required by Subsection [$(3)(a)$.] (3)(b).
4834	[(4) A stipulated amount for child support or combined child support and alimony is
4835	adequate under the guidelines if the stipulated child support amount or combined amount
4836	equals or exceeds the base child support award required by the guidelines.]
4837	Section 145. Section 81-6-108, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-109 is
4838	renumbered and amended to read:
4839	[78B-12-109]. <u>81-6-108.</u> Waiver and estoppel.
4840	(1) Waiver and estoppel shall apply only to the [custodial parent] obligee when there is
4841	no order already established by a tribunal if the [custodial parent] obligee freely and voluntarily
4842	waives support specifically and in writing.
4843	(2) Waiver and estoppel may not be applied against any third party or public entity that
4844	may provide support for the child.
4845	(3) [A noncustodial parent] An obligor, or alleged biological father in a paternity
4846	action, may not rely on statements made by the [custodial parent of the child] obligee
4847	concerning child support unless the statements are reduced to writing and signed by both
4848	parties.
4849	Section 146. Section 81-6-109, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-115 is
4850	renumbered and amended to read:
4851	[78B-12-115]. 81-6-109. Spousal privilege Competency of spouses.
4852	[Laws]
4853	(1) A law attaching a privilege against the disclosure of communications between
4854	[husband and wife] spouses are inapplicable under this chapter.
4855	(2) Spouses are competent witnesses to testify to any relevant matter, including
4856	marriage and parentage.
4857	Section 147. Section 81-6-110, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-114 is
4858	renumbered and amended to read:
4859	[78B-12-114]. <u>81-6-110.</u> County attorney to assist obligee.
4860	(1) The county attorney's office shall provide assistance to an obligee desiring to

4861	proceed under this [chapter] part in the following manner:
4862	(a) provide forms, approved by the Judicial Council [of Utah], for an order of wage
4863	assignment if the obligee is not represented by legal counsel;
4864	(b) inform the obligee of the right to file [impecuniously] indigently if the obligee is
4865	unable to bear the expenses of the action and assist the obligee with such filing;
4866	(c) advise the obligee of the available methods for service of process; and
4867	(d) assist the obligee in expeditiously scheduling a hearing before the court.
4868	(2) The county attorney's office may charge a fee not to exceed \$25 for providing
4869	assistance to an obligee under Subsection (1).
4870	Section 148. Section 81-6-201 is enacted to read:
4871	Part 2. Calculation and Adjustment of Child Support
4872	81-6-201. Definitions for part.
4873	Reserved.
4874	Section 149. Section 81-6-202, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-210 is
4875	renumbered and amended to read:
4876	[78B-12-210]. <u>81-6-202.</u> Determination of amount of child support
4877	Application of child support guidelines Requirements for child support order.
4878	[(1) The guidelines in this chapter apply to any judicial or administrative order
4879	establishing or modifying an award of child support entered on or after July 1, 1989.]
4880	(1) (a) If a prior child support order does not exist, a substantial change in
4881	circumstances has occurred, or a petition to modify a child support order as described in
4882	Section 81-6-212 is filed, the court determining the amount of prospective child support shall
4883	require each party to file a proposed award of child support using the child support guidelines
4884	before the court enters or modifies a child support order.
4885	(b) When no prior child support order exists, the court or administrative agency shall
4886	determine and assess all arrearages based upon the child support guidelines.
4887	(2) (a) The court or administrative agency shall apply the child support guidelines
4888	[shall be applied] as a rebuttable presumption in establishing or modifying the amount of
4889	temporary or permanent child support.
4890	(b) The rebuttable presumption means the provisions and considerations required by
4891	the child support guidelines, the award amounts resulting from the application of the child

4892	support guidelines, and the use of worksheets consistent with [these] the child support
4893	guidelines are presumed to be correct, unless [rebutted under the provisions of] the child
4894	support guidelines are rebutted in accordance with this section.
4895	(3) (a) A written finding or specific finding on the record supporting the conclusion
4896	that complying with a provision of the child support guidelines or ordering an award amount
4897	resulting from use of the child support guidelines would be unjust, inappropriate, or not in the
4898	best interest of a child in a particular case is sufficient to rebut the presumption in that case.
4899	(b) If an order rebuts the presumption through findings, [it] the order is considered a
4900	deviated order.
4901	(4) The following [shall be] are considered deviations from the child support
4902	guidelines, if:
4903	(a) the order includes a written finding that [it] the order is a deviation from the child
4904	support guidelines;
4905	(b) the [guidelines] worksheet has:
4906	(i) the box checked for a deviation; and
4907	(ii) an explanation as to the reason; or
4908	(c) the deviation is made because there were more children than provided for in the
4909	[guidelines table] child support tables.
4910	(5) If the amount in the order and the amount on the [guidelines] worksheet differ by
4911	\$10 or more:
4912	(a) the order is considered deviated; and
4913	(b) the incomes listed on the worksheet may not be used in adjusting support for
4914	emancipation as described in Section 81-6-213.
4915	(6) If the court finds sufficient evidence to rebut the guidelines as described in
4916	Subsection (3), the court shall establish child support after considering all relevant factors,
4917	including:
4918	(a) the standard of living and situation of the parties;
4919	(b) the relative wealth and income of the parties;
4920	(c) the ability of the obligor to earn;
4921	(d) the ability of the obligee to earn;
4922	(e) the ability of an incapacitated adult child to earn, or other benefits received by the

4923	adult child or on the adult child's behalf including Supplemental Security Income;
4924	(f) the needs of the obligee, the obligor, and the child;
4925	(g) the ages of the parties; and
4926	(h) the responsibilities of the obligor and the obligee for the support of others.
4927	[(6)] (7) (a) [Natural or adoptive children of either] If there are children of either parent
4928	who live in the home of that parent and are not children in common to both parties [may at the
4929	option of either party be taken into account], the court or administrative agency, at the option of
4930	either party, may take into account the children under the child support guidelines in setting a
4931	base child support award[, as provided] as described in Subsection [(7)] (8).
4932	(b) Additional worksheets shall be prepared that [compute] calculate the base child
4933	support award of the respective parents for the additional children.
4934	(c) [The base child support award shall then be subtracted] The court or administrative
4935	agency shall subtract the base child support award calculated under Subsection (7)(b) from the
4936	appropriate parent's income before determining the award in the [instant case] case described in
4937	Subsection (7)(a).
4938	[(7)] (8) In a proceeding to adjust or modify [an existing award, consideration of
4939	natural or adoptive children born after entry of the order and who are not in common to both
4940	parties may be applied] a child support order, the court or administrative agency may consider
4941	children, who are born after the entry of the child support order and are not in common to both
4942	parties, to mitigate an increase in the award, but [may not be applied] the court or
4943	administrative agency may not consider the children:
4944	(a) for the benefit of the obligee if the credit would increase the support obligation of
4945	the obligor from the most recent child support order; or
4946	(b) for the benefit of the obligor if the amount of support received by the obligee would
4947	be decreased from the most recent child support order.
4948	(9) A stipulated amount for child support or combined child support and alimony is
4949	adequate under the child support guidelines if the stipulated child support amount or combined
4950	amount equals or exceeds the base child support award required by the child support
4951	guidelines.
4952	(10) The court shall include the following provisions in a child support order:

(a) a provision establishing the monthly amount of child support obligation for each

4954	parent in accordance with the child support guidelines;
4955	(b) a provision assigning responsibility for the payment of reasonable and necessary
4956	medical expenses for the child as described in Section 81-6-208;
4957	(c) a provision requiring the purchase and maintenance of appropriate health care
4958	insurance for the medical expenses of the child as described in Section 81-6-208 if health care
4959	insurance is or becomes available at a reasonable cost;
4960	(d) a provision regarding the child care expenses and costs as described in Section
4961	<u>81-6-209;</u>
4962	(e) a provision regarding each parent's right to claim a child as a tax exemption for
4963	federal and state income tax purposes in accordance with Section 81-6-210;
4964	(f) provisions for income withholding as a means of collecting child support, in
4965	accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 3, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases, and Title
4966	26B, Chapter 9, Part 4, Income Withholding in Non IV-D Cases; and
4967	(g) a provision regarding a parent's opportunity to adjust a child support order as
4968	described in Section 81-6-212.
4969	(11) The office shall include the provisions described in Section 26B-9-224 in a child
4970	support order.
4971	[(8) (a) If a child support order has not been issued or modified within the previous
4972	three years, a parent, legal guardian, or the office may move the court to adjust the amount of a
4973	child support order.]
4974	[(b) Upon receiving a motion under Subsection (8)(a), the court shall, taking into
4975	account the best interests of the child:]
4976	[(i) determine whether there is a difference between the payor's ordered support
4977	amount and the payor's support amount that would be required under the guidelines; and]
4978	[(ii) if there is a difference as described in Subsection (8)(b)(i), adjust the payor's
4979	ordered support amount to the payor's support amount provided in the guidelines if:]
4980	[(A) the difference is 10% or more;]
4981	[(B) the difference is not of a temporary nature; and]
4982	[(C) the order adjusting the payor's ordered support amount does not deviate from the
4983	guidelines.]
4984	(c) A showing of a substantial change in circumstances is not necessary for an

4985	adjustment under this Subsection (8).]
4986	[(9) (a) A parent, legal guardian, or the office may at any time petition the court to
4987	adjust the amount of a child support order if there has been a substantial change in
4988	circumstances. A change in the base combined child support obligation table is not a
4989	substantial change in circumstances for the purposes of this Subsection (9).
4990	[(b) For purposes of this Subsection (9), a substantial change in circumstances may
4991	include:
4992	[(i) material changes in custody;]
4993	[(ii) material changes in the relative wealth or assets of the parties;]
4994	[(iii) material changes of 30% or more in the income of a parent;]
4995	[(iv) material changes in the employment potential and ability of a parent to earn;]
4996	[(v) material changes in the medical needs of the child; or]
4997	[(vi) material changes in the legal responsibilities of either parent for the support of
4998	others.]
4999	[(c) Upon receiving a petition under Subsection (9)(a), the court shall, taking into
5000	account the best interests of the child:]
5001	[(i) determine whether a substantial change has occurred;]
5002	[(ii) if a substantial change has occurred, determine whether the change results in a
5003	difference of 15% or more between the payor's ordered support amount and the payor's support
5004	amount that would be required under the guidelines; and]
5005	[(iii) adjust the payor's ordered support amount to that which is provided for in the
5006	guidelines if:]
5007	[(A) there is a difference of 15% or more; and]
5008	[(B) the difference is not of a temporary nature.]
5009	[(10) Notice of the opportunity to adjust a support order under Subsections (8) and (9)
5010	shall be included in each child support order.]
5011	Section 150. Section 81-6-203, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-203 is
5012	renumbered and amended to read:
5013	[78B-12-203]. <u>81-6-203.</u> Determination of gross income for child support
5014	Imputing income to a parent.
5015	[(1) As used in the guidelines, "gross income" includes prospective income from any

5016	source, including earned and nonearned income sources which may include salaries, wages,
5017	commissions, royalties, bonuses, rents, gifts from anyone, prizes, dividends, severance pay,
5018	pensions, interest, trust income, alimony from previous marriages, annuities, capital gains,
5019	Social Security benefits, workers' compensation benefits, unemployment compensation,
5020	income replacement disability insurance benefits, and payments from "nonmeans-tested"
5021	government programs.]
5022	(1) (a) Each parent shall provide verification of current income to the court or
5023	administrative agency.
5024	(b) Each parent shall provide year-to-date pay stubs or employer statements and
5025	complete copies of tax returns from at least the most recent year, unless the court finds the
5026	verification is not reasonably available.
5027	(c) Verification of income from records maintained by the Department of Workforce
5028	Services may be substituted for pay stubs, employer statements, and income tax returns.
5029	(2) (a) To calculate gross income of a parent, the court or administrative agency may
5030	<u>include:</u>
5031	(i) prospective income of the parent, including income from earned and nonearned
5032	sources, such as salaries, wages, commissions, royalties, bonuses, rents, gifts from anyone,
5033	prizes, dividends, severance pay, pensions, interest, trust income, alimony from previous
5034	marriages, annuities, capital gains, Social Security benefits, worker compensation benefits,
5035	unemployment compensation, income replacement disability insurance benefits, and payments
5036	from nonmeans-tested government programs; and
5037	(ii) income imputed to the parent as described in Subsection (6).
5038	[(2)] (b) Income from earned income sources is limited to the equivalent of one
5039	full-time 40-hour job.
5040	(c) If and only if during the time before the original support order, the parent normally
5041	and consistently worked more than 40 hours at the parent's job, the court may consider this
5042	extra time as a pattern in calculating the parent's ability to provide child support.
5043	(3) (a) The court or administrative agency shall use historical and current earnings to
5044	determine whether an underemployment or overemployment situation exists.
5045	(b) The office may not treat incarceration of at least six months as voluntary
5046	unemployment in establishing or modifying a support order.

504/	[(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), specifically excluded from gross income are:]
5048	[(a) cash assistance provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Family Employment
5049	Program;]
5050	[(b) benefits received under a housing subsidy program, the Job Training Partnership
5051	Act, Supplemental Security Income, Social Security Disability Insurance, Medicaid, SNAP
5052	benefits, or General Assistance; and]
5053	[(c) other similar means-tested welfare benefits received by a parent.]
5054	(4) [(a) Gross income from self-employment or operation of a business shall be
5055	calculated]
5056	(a) To calculate income from self-employment or operation of a business, the court or
5057	administrative agency:
5058	(i) shall calculate gross income from self-employment or operation of a business by
5059	subtracting necessary expenses required for self-employment or business operation from gross
5060	receipts[-];
5061	(ii) [The] shall review income and expenses from self-employment or operation of a
5062	business [shall be reviewed] to determine an appropriate level of gross income available to the
5063	parent to satisfy a child support award[-]; and
5064	(iii) [Only] may only deduct those expenses necessary to allow the business to operate
5065	at a reasonable level [may be deducted] from gross receipts.
5066	(b) Gross income determined under this Subsection (4) may differ from the amount of
5067	business income determined for tax purposes.
5068	[(5) (a) When possible, gross income should first be computed on an annual basis and
5069	then recalculated to determine the average gross monthly income.]
5070	[(b) Each parent shall provide verification of current income. Each parent shall
5071	provide year-to-date pay stubs or employer statements and complete copies of tax returns from
5072	at least the most recent year unless the court finds the verification is not reasonably available.
5073	Verification of income from records maintained by the Department of Workforce Services may
5074	be substituted for pay stubs, employer statements, and income tax returns.]
5075	[(c) Historical and current earnings shall be used to determine whether an
5076	underemployment or overemployment situation exists.]
5077	[(6) Incarceration of at least six months may not be treated as voluntary unemployment

30/8	by the office in establishing of mountying a support order.
5079	[(7) Gross income includes income imputed to the parent under Subsection (8).]
5080	[(8) (a) Income may not be imputed]
5081	(5) When possible, the court or administrative agency shall determine the average
5082	monthly gross income for each parent by:
5083	(a) calculating the gross income of each parent on an annual basis; and
5084	(b) dividing the annual gross income for each parent by 12.
5085	(6) (a) The court or administrative agency may not impute income to a parent unless
5086	the parent stipulates to the amount imputed, the parent defaults, or, in contested cases, a
5087	hearing is held and [the judge in a judicial proceeding or the presiding officer in an
5088	administrative proceeding] the court or administrative agency enters findings of fact as to the
5089	evidentiary basis for the imputation.
5090	(b) If income is imputed to a parent, [the income shall be based] the court or
5091	administrative agency shall base income upon employment potential and probable earnings
5092	considering, to the extent known:
5093	(i) employment opportunities;
5094	(ii) work history;
5095	(iii) occupation qualifications;
5096	(iv) educational attainment;
5097	(v) literacy;
5098	(vi) age;
5099	(vii) health;
5100	(viii) criminal record;
5101	(ix) other employment barriers and background factors; and
5102	(x) prevailing earnings and job availability for persons of similar backgrounds in the
5103	community.
5104	(c) If a parent has no recent work history or a parent's occupation is unknown, [that
5105	parent may be imputed] the court or administrative agency may impute an income to that paren
5106	at the federal minimum wage for a 40-hour work week.
5107	(d) To impute a greater or lesser income, the [judge in a judicial proceeding or the
5108	nresiding officer in an administrative proceeding court or administrative agency shall enter

5109	specific findings of fact as to the evidentiary basis for the imputation.
5110	[(d)] (e) [Income may not be imputed] The court or administrative agency may not
5111	impute income to a parent if any of the following conditions exist and the condition is not of a
5112	temporary nature:
5113	(i) the reasonable costs of child care for the parents' minor [children] child approach or
5114	equal the amount of income the custodial parent can earn;
5115	(ii) a parent is physically or mentally unable to earn minimum wage;
5116	(iii) a parent is engaged in career or occupational training to establish basic job skills;
5117	or
5118	(iv) unusual emotional or physical needs of a child require the custodial parent's
5119	presence in the home.
5120	(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the court or administrative agency may not include
5121	the following sources of income when calculating the gross income of a parent:
5122	(a) cash assistance provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Family Employment
5123	Program;
5124	(b) benefits received under a housing subsidy program, the Job Training Partnership
5125	Act, Supplemental Security Income, Social Security Disability Insurance, Medicaid, SNAP
5126	benefits, or General Assistance;
5127	(c) other similar means-tested welfare benefits received by a parent;
5128	(d) the earned income of a child who is the subject of a child support award; or
5129	(e) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (8), the benefits to a child in the child's
5130	own right, such as Supplemental Security Income.
5131	(8) (a) The court or administrative agency shall credit, as child support, the amount of
5132	social security benefits received by a child due to the earnings of the parent on whose earning
5133	record the social security benefits are based by crediting the amount against the potential
5134	obligation of that parent.
5135	(b) The court or administrative agency may consider other unearned income of a child
5136	as income of a parent depending upon the circumstances of each case.
5137	[(9) (a) Gross income may not include the earnings of a minor child who is the subject
5138	of a child support award nor benefits to a minor child in the child's own right such as
5139	Supplemental Security Income.

5140	[(b) Social security benefits received by a child due to the earnings of a parent shall be
5141	credited as child support to the parent upon whose earning record it is based, by crediting the
5142	amount against the potential obligation of that parent. Other unearned income of a child may
5143	be considered as income to a parent depending upon the circumstances of each case.]
5144	Section 151. Section 81-6-204 is enacted to read:
5145	81-6-204. General provisions for calculating child support Determination of
5146	base combined child support obligation.
5147	(1) To calculate child support, the court or administrative agency shall determine the
5148	base combined child support obligation for the parents by:
5149	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3), adjusting the average monthly gross income
5150	for each parent by subtracting any alimony previously ordered and paid and any child support
5151	previously ordered for that parent;
5152	(b) adjusting the average monthly gross income for each parent by subtracting any
5153	credits deemed appropriate under Subsections 81-6-202(7) and (8);
5154	(c) combining the adjusted average monthly gross incomes for both parents; and
5155	(d) locating the base combined child support obligation in the base combined child
5156	support obligation table by finding:
5157	(i) the combined adjusted average monthly gross incomes of the parents in the table;
5158	<u>and</u>
5159	(ii) the total number of children in common to the parents.
5160	(2) The court or administrative agency may only use the income of the parents of the
5161	child to determine the base child support award.
5162	(3) The court or administrative agency may not subtract any alimony ordered in the
5163	pending proceeding from the gross incomes of the parents as described in Subsection (1)(a).
5164	(4) If there is no amount listed for the base combined child support obligation in the
5165	base combined child support obligation table, the base combined support obligation for the
5166	parents is \$0.
5167	(5) Upon determining the base combined child support obligation, the court or
5168	administrative agency shall make additional calculations as described in Section 81-6-205,
5169	81-6-206, or 81-6-207 to determine the base child support award.
5170	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the court may consider any amount that

5171	an incapacitated adult child can contribute to the child's support and use the amount to justify a
5172	reduction in the amount of support ordered.
5173	(b) If the case described in Subsection (6)(a) involves more than one child, the
5174	reduction may not be greater than the effect of reducing the total number of children by one.
5175	(7) (a) The base combined child support obligation table provides combined child
5176	support obligations for up to six children.
5177	(b) If a case involves more than six children, the court may add additional amounts to
5178	the base child support obligation shown in the base combined child support obligation table.
5179	(c) Unless rebutted by Subsection 81-6-202(3), the court or administrative agency may
5180	not order an amount less than the amount that would be ordered for up to six children.
5181	(8) (a) If the combined adjusted gross income exceeds the highest level specified in the
5182	base combined child support obligation table, the court shall order an appropriate and just
5183	amount of child support on a case-by-case basis, except that the court may not order an amount
5184	that is less than the highest level specified in the table for the number of children due child
5185	support.
5186	(b) There is no maximum limit on the base child support award that a court may order
5187	using the child support tables.
5188	(9) The amount shown in a child support table is the child support amount for the total
5189	number of children not an amount per child.
5190	(10) For all worksheets, income and child support award figures are rounded to the
5191	nearest dollar.
5192	Section 152. Section 81-6-205 is enacted to read:
5193	81-6-205. Sole physical custody Obligation calculations Change in physical
5194	custody.
5195	(1) This section applies to a case in which a parent, or another person, is awarded sole
5196	physical custody of the children.
5197	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4), the court or administrative agency
5198	shall determine the base child support award for each parent by:
5199	(a) dividing each parent's monthly adjusted gross income by the combined monthly
5200	adjusted gross income to determine each parent's percentage; and
5201	(b) multiplying each parent's percentage by the base combined child support obligation

5202	that is calculated as described in Subsection 81-6-204(1).
5203	(3) (a) If the base combined child support obligation is \$0, the court or administrative
5204	agency shall establish the base child support award for each parent by:
5205	(i) determining the individual monthly adjusted gross income for the parent;
5206	(ii) locating the amount of the base child support award in the low income table by
5207	finding:
5208	(A) the monthly adjusted gross income for the parent in the low income table; and
5209	(B) the number of children in common with the parents.
5210	(b) The corresponding amount in the low income table is the base child support award
5211	for that parent.
5212	(4) (a) If a parent's individual monthly adjusted gross income is less than the highest
5213	amount of monthly adjusted gross income shown in the low income table, the court or
5214	administrative agency shall determine that the base child support award is the lesser of:
5215	(i) the amount calculated using the base combined child support obligation table as
5216	described in Subsection (2); and
5217	(ii) the amount calculated using the low income table as described in Subsection (3).
5218	(b) If the monthly adjusted gross income of a parent is found in an area of the low
5219	income table in which no amount is shown, the court or administrative agency shall determine
5220	the base child support award by using the amount listed in the base combined child support
5221	obligation table and calculated as described in Subsection (2).
5222	(5) A base child support award in a sole physical custody case may not be less than
5223	<u>\$30.</u>
5224	(6) The amounts calculated under this section are rebuttable as described in Section
5225	<u>81-6-202.</u>
5226	(7) A parent without sole physical custody of the children is an obligor and is required
5227	to pay the amount of child support calculated under this section.
5228	(8) (a) When physical custody of a child changes after the original child support order
5229	the parent without physical custody of the child is required to pay the amount of child support
5230	calculated under this section, without the need to modify the order, to:
5231	(i) the parent who has physical custody of the child;
5232	(ii) a relative to whom physical custody of the child has been voluntarily given; or

5233	(iii) the state when the child is residing outside of the home in the protective custody,
5234	temporary custody, or care of the state or a state-licensed facility for at least 30 days.
5235	(b) When physical custody of a child changes from the physical custody that is
5236	assumed in the original child support order calculated under this section, the modification of
5237	the child support order is not necessary even if only one parent is specifically ordered to pay in
5238	the child support order.
5239	Section 153. Section 81-6-206 is enacted to read:
5240	81-6-206. Joint physical custody Obligation calculations.
5241	(1) This section applies to a case in which the parents are awarded joint physical
5242	custody of the children.
5243	(2) If the base combined child support obligation that is calculated as described in
5244	Subsection 81-6-204(1) is \$0, the base child support award for each parent is \$0.
5245	(3) If the base combined child support obligation that is calculated as described in
5246	Subsection 81-6-204(1) is greater than \$0, the court or administrative agency shall determine
5247	each parent's share of the base combined child support obligation by:
5248	(a) dividing each parent's monthly adjusted gross income by the combined monthly
5249	adjusted gross income to determine each parent's percentage; and
5250	(b) multiplying each parent's percentage by the base combined child support obligation.
5251	(4) The court or administrative agency shall determine the base child support award for
5252	the parent with the lesser number of overnights by:
5253	(a) multiplying the number of overnights over 110 and under 131 for that parent by
5254	<u>.0027;</u>
5255	(b) multiplying the number calculated under Subsection (4)(a) by the base combined
5256	child support obligation;
5257	(c) multiplying the number of overnights over 130 for that parent by .0084;
5258	(d) multiplying the number calculated under Subsection (4)(c) by the base combined
5259	child support obligation; and
5260	(e) subtracting the numbers calculated in Subsections (4)(b) and (4)(d) from that
5261	parent's share of the base combined child support obligation calculated under Subsection (3).
5262	(5) If the base child support award calculated under Subsection (4) is greater than \$0,
5263	the parent with the lesser number of overnights is the obligor and is required to pay child

3204	support.
5265	(6) If the base child support award calculated under Subsection (4) is less than \$0:
5266	(a) the parent with the lesser number of overnights is the obligee; and
5267	(b) the parent with the greater number of overnights is the obligor and is required to
5268	pay child support.
5269	(7) If the parents have an equal parent-time schedule under Section 81-9-305, the
5270	amount of time to be spent with the parent who has the lower monthly adjusted gross income is
5271	considered 183 overnights, regardless of whether the parent receives 182 overnights or 183
5272	overnights under the equal parent-time schedule.
5273	Section 154. Section 81-6-207 is enacted to read:
5274	81-6-207. Split physical custody Obligation calculations.
5275	(1) This section applies to a case in which the parents are awarded split physical
5276	custody of the children.
5277	(2) If the base combined child support obligation that is calculated as described in
5278	Subsection 81-6-204(1) is \$0, the base child support award for each parent is \$0.
5279	(3) If the base combined child support obligation that is calculated as described in
5280	Subsection 81-6-204(1) is greater than \$0, the court shall determine the base child support
5281	award by:
5282	(a) dividing the number of children with each parent by the combined number of
5283	children to calculate each parent's percentage of children;
5284	(b) dividing each parent's monthly adjusted gross income by the combined monthly
5285	adjusted gross income to calculate each parent's percentage of the combined monthly adjusted
5286	gross income;
5287	(c) multiplying each parent's percentage of the combined monthly adjusted gross
5288	income by the base combined child support obligation to calculate each parent's share of the
5289	base combined child support obligation;
5290	(d) multiplying each parent's share of the base combined child support obligation by
5291	the other parent's percentage of children to determine the individual child support obligations
5292	for each parent; and
5293	(e) subtracting the lesser individual child support obligation from the higher individual
5294	child support obligation to reach the base child support award.

5295	(4) The parent with the higher individual child support obligation is the parent required
5296	to pay the base child support award calculated under Subsection (3).
5297	Section 155. Section 81-6-208, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-212 is
5298	renumbered and amended to read:
5299	[78B-12-212]. <u>81-6-208.</u> Requirements for a child support order regarding
5300	medical expenses Determination of parental liability for medical expenses.
5301	(1) As used in this section, "health insurance" means the same as that term is defined in
5302	Section 31A-1-301.
5303	[(1)] (2) Except as provided in Subsection $[(3)]$ (4), a child support order issued or
5304	modified in this state on or after May 3, 2023, shall require compliance with the requirements
5305	described in Subsection $[(2)]$ (3) as of the effective date of the child support order.
5306	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ A child support order shall:
5307	(a) [order that] require the parents provide health care coverage for the medical
5308	expenses of a child;
5309	(b) [order that] require the parents provide health insurance for the medical expenses of
5310	a child if <u>health</u> insurance is available to the parents at a reasonable cost;
5311	(c) [in accordance with Subsection 30-3-5(3)(b)(ii) and Section 30-3-5.4,] designate
5312	which health[, hospital, or dental] insurance plan is primary and which health[, hospital, or
5313	dental] insurance plan is secondary if, at any time, a child is covered by both parents' health[;
5314	hospital, or dental] insurance plans as described in Subsection (7);
5315	(d) [require] require each parent to share equally the out-of-pocket costs of the
5316	premium actually paid by a parent for the child's portion of health insurance; and
5317	(e) [in accordance with Subsection 30-3-5(3)(a),] include a provision that requires each
5318	parent to equally share all reasonable and necessary uninsured and unreimbursed medical and
5319	dental expenses incurred for a child, including co-payments, co-insurance, and deductibles.
5320	[(3)] (4) [A court] The court may deviate from the requirements described in
5321	Subsection $\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ if:
5322	(a) the court makes specific findings establishing good cause for the deviation; or
5323	(b) subject to the court's approval, the parents agree which parent shall provide <u>health</u>
5324	insurance for the child.
5325	[4] (5) In determining whether to take the action described in Subsection $[3]$ (4), the

5326	court may consider:
5327	(a) the reasonableness of the cost;
5328	(b) the availability of a group insurance policy;
5329	(c) the coverage of the policy; or
5330	(d) the preference of the custodial parent.
5331	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (6) Subject to Subsection $[\underbrace{(3)}]$ (4), if a child support order does not contain the
5332	requirements described in Subsection [(2)] (3):
5333	(a) the parents are nonetheless subject to the requirements described in Subsection $[(2)]$
5334	(3), as applicable; and
5335	(b) for purposes of Subsection $[\frac{(2)(c)}{(3)(c)}]$, the <u>health</u> insurance plan of the parent
5336	whose birthday falls first in the calendar year is primary, and the <u>health</u> insurance plan of the
5337	parent whose birthday falls second in the calendar year is secondary.
5338	(7) (a) The provisions of an order under Subsection (3)(c) shall:
5339	(i) take effect if at any time a child is covered by both parents' health insurance plans;
5340	<u>and</u>
5341	(ii) include the following language: "If, at any point in time, a child is covered by the
5342	health insurance plans of both parents, the health insurance plan of (Parent's Name) shall be
5343	primary coverage for the child and the health insurance plan of (Other Parent's Name) shall be
5344	secondary coverage for the child. If a parent remarries and the child is not covered by that
5345	parent's health insurance plan but is covered by a step-parent's plan, the health insurance plan
5346	of the step-parent shall be treated as if it is the plan of the remarried parent and shall retain the
5347	same designation as the primary or secondary plan of the child."
5348	(b) A court or administrative agency may not modify the language required by
5349	Subsection (7)(a)(ii).
5350	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(b), the court may allocate the payment of medical
5351	expenses including co-payments, deductibles, and co-insurance not covered by health insurance
5352	between the parents.
5353	(d) In designating primary coverage pursuant to Subsection (3)(c), the court may take
5354	into account:
5355	(i) the birth dates of the parents;
5356	(ii) a requirement in a court order, if any, for one of the parents to maintain health

5357	insurance coverage for a child;
5358	(iii) the parent with physical custody of the child; or
5359	(iv) any other factor the court considers relevant.
5360	[(6) (a)] (8) (a) The parent who provides health insurance may receive credit against
5361	the base child support award or recover the other parent's share of the child's portion of the
5362	premium.
5363	(b) If the parent does not have <u>health</u> insurance but another member of the parent's
5364	household provides health insurance for the child, the parent may receive credit against the
5365	base child support award or recover the other parent's share of the child's portion of the
5366	premium.
5367	[(7) (a)] <u>(9) (a)</u> The child's portion of the premium is a per capita share of the premium
5368	actually paid.
5369	(b) The premium expense for a child shall be calculated by dividing the premium
5370	amount by the number of persons covered under the policy and multiplying the result by the
5371	number of children in the instant case.
5372	[(8) (a)] (10) (a) The parent maintaining health care coverage or insurance shall
5373	provide verification of coverage to the other parent, or to the [Office of Recovery Services]
5374	office under Title IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 601 et seq., upon initial
5375	enrollment of the child, and after initial enrollment on or before January 2 of each calendar
5376	year.
5377	(b) The parent shall notify the other parent, or the [Office of Recovery Services] office
5378	under Title IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 601 et seq., of any change of
5379	insurance carrier, premium, or benefits within 30 calendar days of the date the parent first knew
5380	or should have known of the change.
5381	[(9)] (c) A parent who incurs medical expenses shall provide written verification of the
5382	cost and payment of medical expenses to the other parent within 30 days of payment.
5383	[(10)] (d) [In addition to any other sanctions provided by the court, a] The court may
5384	deny a parent incurring medical expenses [may be denied] the right to receive credit for the
5385	expenses or to recover the other parent's share of the expenses if that parent fails to comply
5386	with [Subsections (8) and (9)] this Subsection (10).

(11) (a) The court or administrative agency may issue an order determining the amount

5388	of a parent's liability for medical expenses of a child when the parent:
5389	(i) is required by a prior court or administrative order to:
5390	(A) share those expenses with the other parent of the child; or
5391	(B) obtain insurance for medical expenses but fails to do so; or
5392	(ii) receives direct payment from an insurer under insurance coverage obtained after the
5393	prior court or administrative order was issued.
5394	(b) If the prior court or administrative order does not specify what proportions of the
5395	expenses are to be shared:
5396	(i) the court may determine the amount of liability as may be reasonable and necessary;
5397	<u>and</u>
5398	(ii) the administrative agency may determine the amount of liability in accordance with
5399	established rules.
5400	(c) This Subsection (11) applies to an order without regard to when the order was
5401	issued.
5402	Section 156. Section 81-6-209, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-214 is
5403	renumbered and amended to read:
5404	[78B-12-214]. <u>81-6-209.</u> Requirements for a child support order regarding
5405	child care costs and expenses Actual expenses for child care.
5406	[(1) The child support order shall require that each parent share equally the reasonable
5407	work-related child care expenses of the parents.]
5408	(1) The court or administrative agency shall require in a child support order that each
5409	parent share equally the reasonable work-related child care expenses of the parents.
5410	(2) (a) If an actual expense for child care is incurred, a parent shall begin paying [his]
5411	the parent's share on a monthly basis immediately upon presentation of proof of the child care
5412	expense[, but if].
5413	(b) If the child care expense ceases to be incurred, [that] the parent may suspend
5414	making monthly payment of that expense, while [it] the expense is not being incurred, without
5415	obtaining a modification of the child support order.
5416	$[\underline{(b)}]$ $\underline{(c)}$ (i) In the absence of a court order to the contrary, a parent who incurs child
5417	care expense shall provide written verification of the cost and identity of a child care provider
5418	to the other parent upon initial engagement of a provider and thereafter on the request of the

other parent

- (ii) In the absence of a court order to the contrary, the parent shall notify the other parent of any change of child care provider or the monthly expense of child care within 30 calendar days [of the date of the change] after the day on which the change occurred.
- (3) [In addition to any other sanctions provided by the court, a] The court may deny a parent incurring child care expenses [may be denied] the right to receive credit for the expenses or to recover the other parent's share of the expenses if the parent incurring the expenses fails to comply with Subsection [(2)(b)] (2)(c).
- (4) (a) The court or administrative agency shall presume that child care costs should be included in a child support order if a parent, during extended parent-time, is working and actually incurring the child care costs.
 - (b) The presumption under Subsection (4)(a) is rebutted if:
- (i) the obligor's base child support award, in combination with the award of medical expenses, exceeds 50% of the obligor's adjusted gross income; or
- (ii) by adding the child care costs, the obligor's child support obligation would exceed 50% of the obligor's adjusted gross income.
- (5) (a) The court or administrative agency may award child care costs on a case-by-case basis if the child care costs are related to the career and occupational training of the custodial parent or the child care costs would be in the interest of justice.
- (b) The court or administrative agency may assign financial responsibility in a child support order for all or a portion of child care expenses incurred on behalf of a child due to the employment or training of the custodial parent.
- (6) (a) The court or administrative agency may impute a monthly obligation for child care costs when the court imputes income to a parent who is providing child care for the child so that the parties are not incurring child care costs for the child.
- (b) The court shall apply any monthly obligation imputed under Subsection (6)(a) towards any actual child care costs incurred within the same month for the child.
- Section 157. Section **81-6-210**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-217 is renumbered and amended to read:

5448 [78B-12-217]. <u>81-6-210.</u> Award of tax exemption for a child.

(1) [No presumption exists] There is no presumption as to which parent should be

5450	awarded the right to claim a child [or children as exemptions] as an exemption for federal and
5451	state income tax purposes.
5452	(2) Unless the parties otherwise stipulate in writing, the court [or administrative
5453	agency] shall award in any final order the exemption on a case-by-case basis.
5454	[(2)] (3) In awarding the exemption, the court [or administrative agency] shall
5455	consider:
5456	(a) as the primary factor, the relative contribution of each parent to the cost of raising
5457	the child; and
5458	(b) among other factors, the relative tax benefit to each parent.
5459	[(3)] (4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection [(2)] (3), the court [or administrative agency]
5460	may not award any exemption to [the noncustodial parent if that parent is not current in his] a
5461	parent if the parent is not current in the parent's child support obligation[, in which case].
5462	(b) If a parent is not current in the parent's child support obligation under Subsection
5463	(4)(a), the court [or administrative agency] may award an exemption to the [custodial parent]
5464	other parent.
5465	[(4)] (5) An exemption may not be awarded to a parent unless the award will result in a
5466	tax benefit to that parent.
5467	Section 158. Section 81-6-211, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-216 is
5468	renumbered and amended to read:
5469	[78B-12-216]. <u>81-6-211.</u> Reduction for extended parent-time.
5470	(1) The base child support award [shall be] is:
5471	(a) reduced by 50% for each child for time periods during which the child is with the
5472	noncustodial parent by order of the court or by written agreement of the parties for at least 25
5473	of any 30 consecutive days of extended parent-time; or
5474	(b) reduced by 25% for each child for time periods during which the child is with the
5475	noncustodial parent by order of the court[5] or by written agreement of the parties for at least 12
5476	of any 30 consecutive days of extended parent-time.
5477	(2) If the [dependent] child is a client of cash assistance provided under Title 35A,
5478	Chapter 3, Part 3, Family Employment Program, the administrative agency shall approve any
5479	agreement by the parties for reduction of child support during extended parent-time [shall be
5480	annroyed by the administrative agency

- (3) [Normal] For purposes of this section, normal parent-time and holiday visits to the custodial parent [shall not be] are not considered extended parent-time.
- (4) For cases receiving [IV-D] child support services in accordance with [Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 1, Office of Recovery Services, Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 2, Child Support Services, and Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 3, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases, to receive the adjustment] <u>Title 26B, Chapter 9, Recovery Services and Administration of Child Support,</u> the noncustodial parent shall provide written documentation <u>to the office</u> of the extended parent-time schedule <u>to receive the adjustment under Subsection (1)</u>, including the beginning and ending dates, [to the Office of Recovery Services] in the form of [either] a court order or a voluntary written agreement between the parties.
- (5) If the noncustodial parent complies with Subsection (4), owes no past-due support, and pays the full, unadjusted amount of current child support due for the month of scheduled extended parent-time and the following month, the [Office of Recovery Services] office shall refund the difference from the child support due to the custodial parent or the state, between the full amount of current child support received during the month of extended parent-time and the adjusted amount of current child support due:
- (a) from current <u>child</u> support received in the month following the month of scheduled extended parent-time; or
- (b) from current <u>child</u> support received in the month following the month written documentation of the scheduled extended parent-time is provided to the office, whichever occurs later.
- (6) If the noncustodial parent complies with Subsection (4), owes past-due support, and pays the full, unadjusted amount of current child support due for the month of scheduled extended parent-time, the [Office of Recovery Services] office shall apply the difference, from the child support due to the custodial parent or the state, between the full amount of current child support received during the month of extended parent-time and the adjusted amount of current child support due, to the past-due support obligation in the case.
- (7) For cases not receiving [IV-D] child support services in accordance with [Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 1, Office of Recovery Services, Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 2, Child Support Services, and Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 3, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases, any potential adjustment of the support payment during the month of extended visitation or any

5112	refund that may be due to the noncustodial parent from the custodial parent, shall be resolved
5513	between the parents or through the court without involvement by the Office of Recovery
5514	Services] Title 26B, Chapter 9, Recovery Services and Administration of Child Support, the
5515	court or the parents shall resolve, without involvement by the office, any potential adjustment
5516	of the child support payment during the month of extended visitation or any refund that is due
5517	to the noncustodial parent from the custodial parent.
5518	(8) For purposes of this section, the per child amount to which the abatement applies
5519	[shall be] is calculated by dividing the base child support award by the number of children
5520	included in the award.
5521	(9) The reduction in this section does not apply to parents with joint physical custody
5522	obligations calculated in accordance with Section [78B-12-208] 81-6-206.
5523	Section 159. Section 81-6-212 is enacted to read:
5524	81-6-212. Modification of child support order Adjustment of child support.
5525	(1) The amount of prospective child support is equal to the amount granted by a prior
5526	child support order unless:
5527	(a) there is a substantial change of circumstances on the part of the obligor or obligee
5528	as described in this section; or
5529	(b) an adjustment is made as described in this section or Section 81-6-213.
5530	(2) If the prior child support order contains a stipulated provision for the automatic
5531	adjustment for prospective child support, the prospective child support is the amount as stated
5532	in the order, without a showing of a substantial change of circumstances, if the stipulated
5533	provision:
5534	(a) is clear and unambiguous;
5535	(b) is self-executing;
5536	(c) provides for child support that equals or exceeds the base child support award
5537	required by the child support guidelines; and
5538	(d) does not allow a decrease in child support as a result of the obligor's voluntary
5539	reduction of income.
5540	(3) (a) A parent, legal guardian, or the office may, at any time, petition the court to
5541	adjust the amount of a child support order if there has been a substantial change in
5542	circumstances.

5543	(b) A change in the child support tables is not a substantial change in circumstances for
5544	the purposes of Subsection (3)(a).
5545	(c) For purposes of this Subsection (3)(a), a substantial change in circumstances may
5546	include:
5547	(i) material changes in custody;
5548	(ii) material changes in the relative wealth or assets of the parties;
5549	(iii) material changes of 30% or more in the income of a parent;
5550	(iv) material changes in the employment potential and ability of a parent to earn;
5551	(v) material changes in the medical needs of the child; or
5552	(vi) material changes in the legal responsibilities of either parent for the support of
5553	others.
5554	(4) Upon receiving a petition under Subsection (3)(a), the court shall, taking into
5555	account the best interests of the child:
5556	(a) determine whether a substantial change has occurred;
5557	(b) if a substantial change has occurred, determine whether the change results in a
5558	difference of 15% or more between the obligor's ordered support amount and the obligor's
5559	support amount that would be required under the child support guidelines; and
5560	(c) adjust the obligor's ordered support amount to that which is provided for in the
5561	child support guidelines if:
5562	(i) there is a difference of 15% or more; and
5563	(ii) the difference is not of a temporary nature.
5564	(5) (a) If a child support order has not been issued or modified within the previous
5565	three years, a parent, legal guardian, or the office may move the court to adjust the amount of a
5566	child support order.
5567	(b) Upon receiving a motion under Subsection (5)(a), the court shall, taking into
5568	account the best interests of the child:
5569	(i) determine whether there is a difference between the obligor's ordered support
5570	amount and the obligor's support amount that would be required under the child support
5571	guidelines; and
5572	(ii) if there is a difference as described in Subsection (5)(b)(i), adjust the obligor's
5573	ordered support amount to the obligor's support amount provided in the child support

5574	guidelines if:
5575	(A) the difference is 10% or more;
5576	(B) the difference is not of a temporary nature; and
5577	(C) the order adjusting the obligor's ordered support amount does not deviate from the
5578	child support guidelines.
5579	(c) A showing of a substantial change in circumstances is not necessary for an
5580	adjustment under this Subsection (5).
5581	Section 160. Section 81-6-213 is enacted to read:
5582	81-6-213. Adjustment to child support when child becomes emancipated.
5583	(1) Except as otherwise provided in the child support order, the base child support
5584	award is automatically adjusted to the base child support award for the remaining number of
5585	children due child support, without the need to modify the most recent child support order by a
5586	court, when a child:
5587	(a) becomes 18 years old or graduates from high school during the child's normal and
5588	expected year of graduation, whichever occurs later;
5589	(b) dies, marries, becomes a member of the armed forces of the United States; or
5590	(c) is emancipated in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 7, Emancipation.
5591	(2) The base child support award is adjusted as described in Subsection (1) by using
5592	the child support table that was used to establish the most recent child support order and by
5593	using the income of the parties as specified in the most recent child support order or the
5594	worksheets.
5595	(3) The base child support award may not be reduced by a per child amount derived
5596	from the base child support award originally ordered.
5597	(4) If the incomes of the parties are not specified in the most recent child support order
5598	or the worksheets, the information regarding the incomes is not consistent, or the order deviates
5599	from the child support guidelines, the base child support award is not automatically adjusted
5600	under Subsection (1) and the child support order will continue until modified by the issuing
5601	tribunal.
5602	(5) If the child support order is deviated and the parties subsequently obtain a court
5603	order that adjusts the amount of child support back to the date of the emancipation of the child,
5604	the office may not be required to repay any difference in the child support collected during the

5605	interim.
5606	Section 161. Section 81-6-214, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-218 is
5607	renumbered and amended to read:
5608	[78B-12-218]. <u>81-6-214.</u> Accountability of support provided to benefit child
5609	Accounting.
5610	(1) The court or administrative agency [which] that issues the initial or modified order
5611	for child support may, upon the petition of the obligor, order prospectively the obligee to
5612	furnish an accounting of amounts provided for the child's benefit to the obligor, including an
5613	accounting or receipts.
5614	(2) The court or administrative agency may prescribe the frequency and the form of the
5615	accounting [which shall include], including receipts [and an accounting].
5616	(3) The obligor may petition for the accounting only if current on all child support that
5617	has been ordered.
5618	Section 162. Section 81-6-301 is enacted to read:
5619	Part 3. Child Support Tables
5620	81-6-301. Definitions for part.
5621	Reserved.
5622	Section 163. Section 81-6-302, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-301 is
5623	renumbered and amended to read:
5624	78B-12-301. <u>81-6-302.</u> Base combined child support obligation table
5625	Both parents Child support orders entered before January 1, 2023.
5626	The table in this section [shall be] is used to:
5627	(1) establish a child support order entered for the first time on or after January 1, 2008,
5628	but before January 1, 2023;
5629	(2) modify a child support order entered for the first time on or after January 1, 2008,
5630	but before January 1, 2023;
5631	(3) modify a temporary judicial child support order established on or before December
5632	31, 2007, if the new order is entered on or after January 1, 2008, but before January 1, 2023; or
5633	(4) modify a final child support order entered on or before December 31, 2007, if the
5634	modification is made on or after January 1, 2010, but before January 1, 2025.

5635	Adjuste	ed Monthly ed Gross ome	Number of Children						
5636			1 2 3 4 5 6						
5637	From	То							
5638	726 -	750	138	245	286	319	351	382	
5639	751 -	775	141	252	294	328	360	392	
5640	776 -	800	146	259	301	336	370	402	
5641	801 -	825	151	265	309	345	379	412	
5642	826 -	850	155	272	317	353	389	423	
5643	851 -	875	160	279	324	362	398	433	
5644	876 -	900	165	285	332	370	407	443	
5645	901 -	925	169	292	340	379	417	453	
5646	926 -	950	174	299	348	387	426	464	
5647	951 -	975	179	305	355	396	436	474	
5648	976 -	1,000	183	312	363	405	445	484	
5649	1,001 -	1,050	193	322	374	417	459	500	
5650	1,051 -	1,100	201	335	390	435	478	520	
5651	1,101 -	1,150	210	348	405	452	497	541	
5652	1,151 -	1,200	220	362	420	469	516	561	
5653	1,201 -	1,250	229	375	436	486	535	582	
5654	1,251 -	1,300	238	388	451	503	553	602	
5655	1,301 -	1,350	248	401	467	520	572	623	
5656	1,351 -	1,400	256	414	481	536	590	642	
5657	1,401 -	1,450	265	426	495	552	607	661	
5658	1,451 -	1,500	275	438	510	568	625	680	
5659	1,501 -	1,550	284	451	524	584	643	699	
5660	1,551 -	1,600	293	463	538	600	660	718	
5661	1,601 -	1,650	303	476	553	616	678	737	

5662	1,651 -	1,700	311	488	567	632	695	757
5663	1,701 -	1,750	320	500	581	648	713	776
5664	1,751 -	1,800	330	513	596	664	731	795
5665	1,801 -	1,850	339	525	610	680	748	814
5666	1,851 -	1,900	348	538	624	696	766	833
5667	1,901 -	1,950	358	550	638	712	783	852
5668	1,951 -	2,000	366	562	652	727	800	870
5669	2,001 -	2,100	385	580	673	750	825	898
5670	2,101 -	2,200	399	604	701	781	859	935
5671	2,201 -	2,300	410	628	728	812	893	972
5672	2,301 -	2,400	420	652	756	843	927	1,009
5673	2,401 -	2,500	431	676	784	874	961	1,046
5674	2,501 -	2,600	443	700	811	904	995	1,082
5675	2,601 -	2,700	453	723	838	934	1,028	1,118
5676	2,701 -	2,800	464	747	865	964	1,060	1,154
5677	2,801 -	2,900	475	770	891	994	1,093	1,189
5678	2,901 -	3,000	485	794	918	1,024	1,126	1,225
5679	3,001 -	3,100	496	817	945	1,054	1,159	1,261
5680	3,101 -	3,200	508	838	970	1,081	1,189	1,294
5681	3,201 -	3,300	518	859	994	1,108	1,219	1,326
5682	3,301 -	3,400	529	881	1,018	1,135	1,248	1,358
5683	3,401 -	3,500	539	902	1,042	1,162	1,278	1,391
5684	3,501 -	3,600	548	923	1,066	1,189	1,308	1,423
5685	3,601 -	3,700	555	944	1,090	1,216	1,337	1,455
5686	3,701 -	3,800	564	965	1,115	1,243	1,367	1,487
5687	3,801 -	3,900	573	985	1,138	1,269	1,396	1,519
5688	3,901 -	4,000	581	1,004	1,160	1,294	1,423	1,548
5689	4,001 -	4,100	590	1,024	1,182	1,318	1,450	1,577

5690	4,101 -	4,200	599	1,043	1,204	1,342	1,477	1,607
5691	4,201 -	4,300	608	1,062	1,226	1,367	1,503	1,636
5692	4,301 -	4,400	616	1,081	1,248	1,391	1,530	1,665
5693	4,401 -	4,500	624	1,101	1,270	1,416	1,557	1,694
5694	4,501 -	4,600	633	1,119	1,291	1,439	1,583	1,722
5695	4,601 -	4,700	641	1,133	1,306	1,456	1,601	1,742
5696	4,701 -	4,800	650	1,147	1,321	1,473	1,620	1,762
5697	4,801 -	4,900	659	1,161	1,336	1,489	1,638	1,783
5698	4,901 -	5,000	668	1,175	1,351	1,506	1,657	1,803
5699	5,001 -	5,100	676	1,189	1,366	1,523	1,675	1,823
5700	5,101 -	5,200	684	1,203	1,381	1,540	1,694	1,843
5701	5,201 -	5,300	693	1,217	1,396	1,557	1,712	1,863
5702	5,301 -	5,400	701	1,227	1,408	1,570	1,726	1,878
5703	5,401 -	5,500	710	1,238	1,419	1,582	1,741	1,894
5704	5,501 -	5,600	719	1,248	1,431	1,595	1,755	1,909
5705	5,601 -	5,700	728	1,259	1,442	1,608	1,769	1,925
5706	5,701 -	5,800	733	1,269	1,454	1,621	1,783	1,940
5707	5,801 -	5,900	739	1,280	1,465	1,634	1,797	1,956
5708	5,901 -	6,000	745	1,290	1,477	1,647	1,812	1,971
5709	6,001 -	6,100	751	1,302	1,490	1,661	1,827	1,988
5710	6,101 -	6,200	756	1,313	1,503	1,676	1,843	2,005
5711	6,201 -	6,300	763	1,325	1,516	1,690	1,859	2,023
5712	6,301 -	6,400	769	1,336	1,528	1,704	1,874	2,039
5713	6,401 -	6,500	775	1,347	1,540	1,717	1,889	2,055
5714	6,501 -	6,600	780	1,358	1,553	1,731	1,904	2,072
5715	6,601 -	6,700	786	1,369	1,565	1,745	1,919	2,088
5716	6,701 -	6,800	786	1,380	1,577	1,759	1,934	2,105
5717	6,801 -	6,900	841	1,391	1,590	1,772	1,950	2,121

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5718	6,901 -	7,000	850	1,402	1,602	1,786	1,965	2,138
5719	7,001 -	7,100	859	1,413	1,614	1,800	1,980	2,154
5720	7,101 -	7,200	868	1,417	1,618	1,804	1,985	2,159
5721	7,201 -	7,300	876	1,420	1,621	1,807	1,988	2,163
5722	7,301 -	7,400	883	1,423	1,624	1,811	1,992	2,167
5723	7,401 -	7,500	888	1,426	1,627	1,814	1,996	2,171
5724	7,501 -	7,600	894	1,429	1,630	1,818	1,999	2,175
5725	7,601 -	7,700	899	1,432	1,633	1,821	2,003	2,179
5726	7,701 -	7,800	904	1,436	1,636	1,824	2,007	2,184
5727	7,801 -	7,900	910	1,439	1,639	1,828	2,011	2,188
5728	7,901 -	8,000	915	1,442	1,642	1,831	2,014	2,192
5729	8,001 -	8,100	921	1,445	1,646	1,835	2,018	2,196
5730	8,101 -	8,200	926	1,448	1,649	1,838	2,022	2,200
5731	8,201 -	8,300	933	1,451	1,652	1,842	2,026	2,204
5732	8,301 -	8,400	938	1,454	1,655	1,845	2,029	2,208
5733	8,401 -	8,500	944	1,460	1,661	1,852	2,037	2,216
5734	8,501 -	8,600	949	1,475	1,678	1,871	2,058	2,240
5735	8,601 -	8,700	954	1,491	1,696	1,891	2,080	2,263
5736	8,701 -	8,800	960	1,506	1,714	1,911	2,102	2,287
5737	8,801 -	8,900	965	1,522	1,732	1,931	2,124	2,311
5738	8,901 -	9,000	971	1,537	1,749	1,951	2,146	2,334
5739	9,001 -	9,100	976	1,553	1,767	1,970	2,167	2,358
5740	9,101 -	9,200	983	1,568	1,785	1,990	2,189	2,382
5741	9,201 -	9,300	988	1,584	1,803	2,010	2,211	2,405
5742	9,301 -	9,400	994	1,599	1,820	2,030	2,233	2,429
5743	9,401 -	9,500	999	1,614	1,838	2,049	2,254	2,453
5744	9,501 -	9,600	1,004	1,630	1,856	2,069	2,276	2,477
5745	9,601 -	9,700	1,010	1,645	1,874	2,089	2,298	2,500

5746	9,701 -	9,800	1,015	1,661	1,891	2,109	2,320	2,524
5747	9,801 -	9,900	1,021	1,673	1,905	2,124	2,336	2,542
5748	9,901 -	10,000	1,026	1,683	1,917	2,137	2,351	2,557
5749	10,001 -	10,100	1,033	1,694	1,928	2,150	2,365	2,573
5750	10,101 -	10,200	1,039	1,704	1,940	2,163	2,379	2,589
5751	10,201 -	10,300	1,045	1,715	1,951	2,176	2,394	2,604
5752	10,301 -	10,400	1,051	1,725	1,963	2,189	2,408	2,620
5753	10,401 -	10,500	1,058	1,736	1,975	2,202	2,422	2,635
5754	10,501 -	10,600	1,064	1,746	1,986	2,215	2,436	2,651
5755	10,601 -	10,700	1,070	1,757	1,998	2,228	2,451	2,666
5756	10,701 -	10,800	1,077	1,767	2,010	2,241	2,465	2,682
5757	10,801 -	10,900	1,083	1,778	2,021	2,254	2,479	2,697
5758	10,901 -	11,000	1,090	1,788	2,033	2,267	2,494	2,713
5759	11,001 -	11,100	1,096	1,799	2,045	2,280	2,508	2,729
5760	11,101 -	11,200	1,103	1,809	2,056	2,293	2,522	2,744
5761	11,201 -	11,300	1,109	1,820	2,068	2,306	2,537	2,760
5762	11,301 -	11,400	1,116	1,830	2,080	2,319	2,551	2,775
5763	11,401 -	11,500	1,123	1,841	2,091	2,332	2,565	2,791
5764	11,501 -	11,600	1,129	1,851	2,103	2,345	2,579	2,806
5765	11,601 -	11,700	1,136	1,862	2,115	2,358	2,594	2,822
5766	11,701 -	11,800	1,143	1,872	2,126	2,371	2,608	2,838
5767	11,801 -	11,900	1,150	1,882	2,138	2,383	2,622	2,852
5768	11,901 -	12,000	1,157	1,892	2,148	2,395	2,635	2,867
5769	12,001 -	12,100	1,164	1,901	2,159	2,407	2,648	2,881
5770	12,101 -	12,200	1,171	1,910	2,170	2,419	2,661	2,895
5771	12,201 -	12,300	1,178	1,919	2,180	2,431	2,674	2,910
5772	12,301 -	12,400	1,185	1,929	2,191	2,443	2,687	2,924
5773	12,401 -	12,500	1,192	1,938	2,202	2,455	2,700	2,938

5774	12,501 -	12,600	1,199	1,947	2,212	2,467	2,714	2,952
5775	12,601 -	12,700	1,206	1,956	2,223	2,479	2,727	2,967
5776	12,701 -	12,800	1,213	1,966	2,234	2,491	2,740	2,981
5777	12,801 -	12,900	1,220	1,975	2,245	2,503	2,753	2,995
5778	12,901 -	13,000	1,227	1,984	2,255	2,514	2,766	3,009
5779	13,001 -	13,100	1,233	1,993	2,265	2,525	2,778	3,022
5780	13,101 -	13,200	1,239	2,001	2,275	2,536	2,790	3,035
5781	13,201 -	13,300	1,245	2,010	2,285	2,547	2,802	3,049
5782	13,301 -	13,400	1,250	2,018	2,294	2,558	2,814	3,062
5783	13,401 -	13,500	1,256	2,027	2,304	2,569	2,826	3,075
5784	13,501 -	13,600	1,262	2,035	2,314	2,580	2,838	3,088
5785	13,601 -	13,700	1,267	2,044	2,324	2,591	2,850	3,101
5786	13,701 -	13,800	1,273	2,052	2,334	2,602	2,862	3,114
5787	13,801 -	13,900	1,279	2,061	2,344	2,613	2,875	3,127
5788	13,901 -	14,000	1,284	2,069	2,354	2,624	2,887	3,141
5789	14,001 -	14,100	1,290	2,078	2,363	2,635	2,899	3,154
5790	14,101 -	14,200	1,296	2,087	2,373	2,646	2,911	3,167
5791	14,201 -	14,300	1,301	2,095	2,383	2,657	2,923	3,180
5792	14,301 -	14,400	1,306	2,104	2,393	2,668	2,935	3,193
5793	14,401 -	14,500	1,312	2,112	2,403	2,679	2,947	3,206
5794	14,501 -	14,600	1,317	2,121	2,413	2,690	2,959	3,220
5795	14,601 -	14,700	1,323	2,129	2,423	2,701	2,971	3,233
5796	14,701 -	14,800	1,329	2,138	2,432	2,712	2,983	3,246
5797	14,801 -	14,900	1,334	2,146	2,442	2,723	2,995	3,259
5798	14,901 -	15,000	1,340	2,155	2,452	2,734	3,008	3,272
5799	15,001 -	15,100	1,345	2,163	2,461	2,744	3,018	3,284
5800	15,101 -	15,200	1,351	2,170	2,469	2,752	3,028	3,294
5801	15,201 -	15,300	1,357	2,177	2,476	2,761	3,037	3,304

5802	15,301 -	15,400	1,362	2,184	2,484	2,769	3,046	3,314
5803	15,401 -	15,500	1,368	2,191	2,491	2,778	3,056	3,325
5804	15,501 -	15,600	1,373	2,198	2,499	2,786	3,065	3,335
5805	15,601 -	15,700	1,379	2,205	2,507	2,795	3,074	3,345
5806	15,701 -	15,800	1,384	2,211	2,514	2,803	3,084	3,355
5807	15,801 -	15,900	1,390	2,218	2,522	2,812	3,093	3,365
5808	15,901 -	16,000	1,395	2,225	2,529	2,820	3,102	3,375
5809	16,001 -	16,100	1,401	2,232	2,537	2,829	3,112	3,385
5810	16,101 -	16,200	1,407	2,239	2,545	2,837	3,121	3,396
5811	16,201 -	16,300	1,412	2,246	2,552	2,846	3,130	3,406
5812	16,301 -	16,400	1,418	2,253	2,560	2,854	3,140	3,416
5813	16,401 -	16,500	1,423	2,260	2,567	2,863	3,149	3,426
5814	16,501 -	16,600	1,429	2,267	2,575	2,871	3,158	3,436
5815	16,601 -	16,700	1,434	2,274	2,583	2,880	3,168	3,446
5816	16,701 -	16,800	1,440	2,281	2,590	2,888	3,177	3,457
5817	16,801 -	16,900	1,445	2,288	2,598	2,897	3,186	3,467
5818	16,901 -	17,000	1,451	2,295	2,605	2,905	3,196	3,477
5819	17,001 -	17,100	1,456	2,302	2,613	2,914	3,205	3,487
5820	17,101 -	17,200	1,462	2,309	2,621	2,922	3,214	3,497
5821	17,201 -	17,300	1,467	2,316	2,628	2,931	3,224	3,507
5822	17,301 -	17,400	1,473	2,323	2,636	2,939	3,233	3,517
5823	17,401 -	17,500	1,478	2,330	2,643	2,947	3,242	3,528
5824	17,501 -	17,600	1,483	2,337	2,651	2,956	3,252	3,538
5825	17,601 -	17,700	1,489	2,344	2,659	2,964	3,261	3,548
5826	17,701 -	17,800	1,494	2,351	2,666	2,973	3,270	3,558
5827	17,801 -	17,900	1,499	2,358	2,674	2,981	3,280	3,568
5828	17,901 -	18,000	1,505	2,365	2,682	2,990	3,289	3,578
5829	18,001 -	18,100	1,510	2,372	2,689	2,998	3,298	3,588

5830	18,101 -	18,200	1,516	2,379	2,697	3,007	3,308	3,599
5831	18,201 -	18,300	1,520	2,386	2,704	3,015	3,317	3,609
5832	18,301 -	18,400	1,525	2,392	2,712	3,024	3,326	3,619
5833	18,401 -	18,500	1,530	2,399	2,720	3,032	3,336	3,629
5834	18,501 -	18,600	1,535	2,406	2,727	3,041	3,345	3,639
5835	18,601 -	18,700	1,540	2,413	2,735	3,049	3,354	3,649
5836	18,701 -	18,800	1,545	2,420	2,742	3,058	3,364	3,659
5837	18,801 -	18,900	1,550	2,427	2,750	3,066	3,373	3,670
5838	18,901 -	19,000	1,555	2,434	2,758	3,075	3,382	3,680
5839	19,001 -	19,100	1,560	2,441	2,765	3,083	3,391	3,690
5840	19,101 -	19,200	1,565	2,448	2,773	3,092	3,401	3,700
5841	19,201 -	19,300	1,570	2,455	2,780	3,100	3,410	3,710
5842	19,301 -	19,400	1,575	2,462	2,788	3,109	3,419	3,720
5843	19,401 -	19,500	1,580	2,469	2,796	3,117	3,429	3,731
5844	19,501 -	19,600	1,585	2,476	2,803	3,126	3,438	3,741
5845	19,601 -	19,700	1,590	2,483	2,811	3,134	3,447	3,751
5846	19,701 -	19,800	1,595	2,490	2,818	3,143	3,457	3,761
5847	19,801 -	19,900	1,600	2,497	2,826	3,151	3,466	3,771
5848	19,901 -	20,000	1,605	2,504	2,834	3,159	3,475	3,781
5849	20,001 -	22,000	1,766	2,754	3,117	3,475	3,822	4,159
5850	22,001 -	24,000	1,926	3,005	3,401	3,791	4,170	4,537
5851	24,001 -	26,000	2,087	3,255	3,684	4,107	4,518	4,915
5852	26,001 -	28,000	2,247	3,506	3,968	4,423	4,865	5,293
5853	28,001 -	30,000	2,408	3,756	4,251	4,739	5,213	5,672
5854	30,001 -	32,000	2,508	3,916	4,451	4,979	5,473	5,952
5855	32,001 -	34,000	2,608	4,076	4,651	5,219	5,733	6,232
5856	34,001 -	36,000	2,708	4,236	4,851	5,459	5,993	6,512
5857	36,001 -	38,000	2,808	4,396	5,051	5,699	6,253	6,792

5858	38,001 -	40,000	2,908	4,556	5,251	5,939	6,513	7,072
5859	40,001 -	42,000	3,008	4,716	5,451	6,179	6,773	7,352
5860	42,001 -	44,000	3,108	4,876	5,651	6,419	7,033	7,632
5861	44,001 -	46,000	3,208	5,036	5,851	6,659	7,293	7,912
5862	46,001 -	48,000	3,308	5,196	6,051	6,899	7,553	8,192
5863	48,001 -	50,000	3,408	5,356	6,251	7,139	7,813	8,472
5864	50,001 -	52,000	3,508	5,476	6,391	7,299	7,993	8,672
5865	52,001 -	54,000	3,608	5,596	6,531	7,459	8,173	8,872
5866	54,001 -	56,000	3,708	5,716	6,671	7,619	8,353	9,072
5867	56,001 -	58,000	3,808	5,836	6,811	7,779	8,533	9,272
5868	58,001 -	60,000	3,908	5,956	6,951	7,939	8,713	9,472
5869	60,001 -	62,000	4,008	6,076	7,091	8,099	8,893	9,672
5870	62,001 -	64,000	4,108	6,196	7,231	8,259	9,073	9,872
5871	64,001 -	66,000	4,208	6,316	7,371	8,419	9,253	10,072
5872	66,001 -	68,000	4,308	6,436	7,511	8,579	9,433	10,272
5873	68,001 -	70,000	4,408	6,556	7,651	8,739	9,613	10,472
5874	70,001 -	72,000	4,508	6,676	7,791	8,899	9,793	10,672
5875	72,001 -	74,000	4,608	6,796	7,931	9,059	9,973	10,872
5876	74,001 -	76,000	4,708	6,916	8,071	9,219	10,153	11,072
5877	76,001 -	78,000	4,808	7,036	8,211	9,379	10,333	11,272
5878	78,001 -	80,000	4,908	7,156	8,351	9,539	10,513	11,472
5879	80,001 -	82,000	5,008	7,276	8,491	9,699	10,693	11,672
5880	82,001 -	84,000	5,108	7,396	8,631	9,859	10,873	11,872
5881	84,001 -	86,000	5,208	7,516	8,771	10,019	11,053	12,072
5882	86,001 -	88,000	5,308	7,636	8,911	10,179	11,233	12,272
5883	88,001 -	90,000	5,408	7,756	9,051	10,339	11,413	12,472
5884	90,001 -	92,000	5,508	7,876	9,191	10,499	11,593	12,672
5885	92,001 -	94,000	5,608	7,996	9,331	10,659	11,773	12,872

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5886	94,001 -	96,000	5,708	8,116	9,471	10,819	11,953	13,072
5887	96,001 -	98,000	5,808	8,236	9,611	10,979	12,133	13,272
5888	98,001 -	100,000	5,908	8,356	9,751	11,139	12,313	13,472

Section 164. Section **81-6-303**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-302 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78B-12-302]. <u>81-6-303.</u> Low income table -- Obligor parent only -- Child support orders entered before January 1, 2023.

The table in this section [shall be] is used to:

- (1) establish a child support order entered for the first time on or after January 1, 2008, but before January 1, 2023;
- (2) modify a child support order entered for the first time on or after January 1, 2008, but before January 1, 2023;
- (3) modify a temporary judicial child support order established on or before December 31, 2007, if the new order is entered on or after January 1, 2008, but before January 1, 2023; or
- 5900 (4) modify a final child support order entered on or before December 31, 2007, if the modification is made on or after January 1, 2010, but before January 1, 2025.

5902		al Monthly ed Gross	Number o	f Children				
	Inc	come						
5903			1	2	3	4	5	6
5904	From	То						
5905	0 -	649	30	30	30	30	30	30
5906	650 -	675	30	30	30	30	31	31
5907	676 -	700	58	60	60	61	61	62
5908	701 -	725	88	88	90	91	92	92
5909	726 -	750	117	118	119	120	122	123
5910	751 -	775		148	149	151	153	155
5911	776 -	800		178	179	182	183	186

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5912	801 -	825	207	209	212	214	216
5913	826 -	850	236	239	242	244	247
5914	851 -	875	266	269	272	275	278
5915	876 -	900		299	303	305	309
5916	901 -	925		329	333	337	339
5917	926 -	950			363	366	370
5918	951 -	975			393	398	402
5919	976 -	1,000				428	433
5920	1,001 -	1,050					494

Section 165. Section 81-6-304, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-303 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78B-12-303]. 81-6-304. Based combined child support obligation table --Both parents -- Child support orders entered on or after January 1, 2023.

The following table [shall be] is used to:

- (1) establish a child support order entered for the first time on or after January 1, 2023;
- (2) modify a child support order entered for the first time on or after January 1, 2023;
- (3) modify a temporary judicial child support order established on or before December 31, 2022, if the new order is entered on or after January 1, 2023; or
- 5930 (4) modify a final child support order entered on or before December 31, 2022, if the modification is made on or after January 1, 2025.

5932	Combined Monthly Adjusted Gross Income				Number	of Children		
5933			1	2	3	4	5	6
5934	From	То						
5935	1,951 -	2,000	366					
5936	2,001 -	2,100	385					
5937	2,101 - 2,200		399					

5938	2,201 -	2,300	410	628	728			
5939	2,301 -	2,400	420	652	756	843	927	
5940	2,401 -	2,500	431	676	784	874	961	1,046
5941	2,501 -	2,600	443	700	811	904	995	1,082
5942	2,601 -	2,700	453	723	838	934	1,028	1,118
5943	2,701 -	2,800	464	747	865	964	1,060	1,154
5944	2,801 -	2,900	475	770	891	994	1,093	1,189
5945	2,901 -	3,000	485	794	918	1,024	1,126	1,225
5946	3,001 -	3,100	496	817	945	1,054	1,159	1,261
5947	3,101 -	3,200	508	838	970	1,081	1,189	1,294
5948	3,201 -	3,300	518	859	994	1,108	1,219	1,326
5949	3,301 -	3,400	529	881	1,018	1,135	1,248	1,358
5950	3,401 -	3,500	539	902	1,042	1,162	1,278	1,391
5951	3,501 -	3,600	548	923	1,066	1,189	1,308	1,423
5952	3,601 -	3,700	555	944	1,090	1,216	1,337	1,455
5953	3,701 -	3,800	564	965	1,115	1,243	1,367	1,487
5954	3,801 -	3,900	573	985	1,138	1,269	1,396	1,519
5955	3,901 -	4,000	581	1,004	1,160	1,294	1,423	1,548
5956	4,001 -	4,100	590	1,024	1,182	1,318	1,450	1,577
5957	4,101 -	4,200	599	1,043	1,204	1,342	1,477	1,607
5958	4,201 -	4,300	608	1,062	1,226	1,367	1,503	1,636
5959	4,301 -	4,400	616	1,081	1,248	1,391	1,530	1,665
5960	4,401 -	4,500	624	1,101	1,270	1,416	1,557	1,694
5961	4,501 -	4,600	633	1,119	1,291	1,439	1,583	1,722
5962	4,601 -	4,700	641	1,133	1,306	1,456	1,601	1,742
5963	4,701 -	4,800	650	1,147	1,321	1,473	1,620	1,762
5964	4,801 -	4,900	659	1,161	1,336	1,489	1,638	1,783
5965	4,901 -	5,000	668	1,175	1,351	1,506	1,657	1,803

5966	5,001 -	5,100	676	1,189	1,366	1,523	1,675	1,823
5967	5,101 -	5,200	684	1,203	1,381	1,540	1,694	1,843
5968	5,201 -	5,300	693	1,217	1,396	1,557	1,712	1,863
5969	5,301 -	5,400	701	1,227	1,408	1,570	1,726	1,878
5970	5,401 -	5,500	710	1,238	1,419	1,582	1,741	1,894
5971	5,501 -	5,600	719	1,248	1,431	1,595	1,755	1,909
5972	5,601 -	5,700	728	1,259	1,442	1,608	1,769	1,925
5973	5,701 -	5,800	733	1,269	1,454	1,621	1,783	1,940
5974	5,801 -	5,900	739	1,280	1,465	1,634	1,797	1,956
5975	5,901 -	6,000	745	1,290	1,477	1,647	1,812	1,971
5976	6,001 -	6,100	751	1,302	1,490	1,661	1,827	1,988
5977	6,101 -	6,200	756	1,313	1,503	1,676	1,843	2,005
5978	6,201 -	6,300	763	1,325	1,516	1,690	1,859	2,023
5979	6,301 -	6,400	769	1,336	1,528	1,704	1,874	2,039
5980	6,401 -	6,500	775	1,347	1,540	1,717	1,889	2,055
5981	6,501 -	6,600	780	1,358	1,553	1,731	1,904	2,072
5982	6,601 -	6,700	786	1,369	1,565	1,745	1,919	2,088
5983	6,701 -	6,800	786	1,380	1,577	1,759	1,934	2,105
5984	6,801 -	6,900	841	1,391	1,590	1,772	1,950	2,121
5985	6,901 -	7,000	850	1,402	1,602	1,786	1,965	2,138
5986	7,001 -	7,100	859	1,413	1,614	1,800	1,980	2,154
5987	7,101 -	7,200	868	1,417	1,618	1,804	1,985	2,159
5988	7,201 -	7,300	876	1,420	1,621	1,807	1,988	2,163
5989	7,301 -	7,400	883	1,423	1,624	1,811	1,992	2,167
5990	7,401 -	7,500	888	1,426	1,627	1,814	1,996	2,171
5991	7,501 -	7,600	894	1,429	1,630	1,818	1,999	2,175
5992	7,601 -	7,700	899	1,432	1,633	1,821	2,003	2,179
5993	7,701 -	7,800	904	1,436	1,636	1,824	2,007	2,184

5994	7,801 -	7,900	910	1,439	1,639	1,828	2,011	2,188
5995	7,901 -	8,000	915	1,442	1,642	1,831	2,014	2,192
5996	8,001 -	8,100	921	1,445	1,646	1,835	2,018	2,196
5997	8,101 -	8,200	926	1,448	1,649	1,838	2,022	2,200
5998	8,201 -	8,300	933	1,451	1,652	1,842	2,026	2,204
5999	8,301 -	8,400	938	1,454	1,655	1,845	2,029	2,208
6000	8,401 -	8,500	944	1,460	1,661	1,852	2,037	2,216
6001	8,501 -	8,600	949	1,475	1,678	1,871	2,058	2,240
6002	8,601 -	8,700	954	1,491	1,696	1,891	2,080	2,263
6003	8,701 -	8,800	960	1,506	1,714	1,911	2,102	2,287
6004	8,801 -	8,900	965	1,522	1,732	1,931	2,124	2,311
6005	8,901 -	9,000	971	1,537	1,749	1,951	2,146	2,334
6006	9,001 -	9,100	976	1,553	1,767	1,970	2,167	2,358
6007	9,101 -	9,200	983	1,568	1,785	1,990	2,189	2,382
6008	9,201 -	9,300	988	1,584	1,803	2,010	2,211	2,405
6009	9,301 -	9,400	994	1,599	1,820	2,030	2,233	2,429
6010	9,401 -	9,500	999	1,614	1,838	2,049	2,254	2,453
6011	9,501 -	9,600	1,004	1,630	1,856	2,069	2,276	2,477
6012	9,601 -	9,700	1,010	1,645	1,874	2,089	2,298	2,500
6013	9,701 -	9,800	1,015	1,661	1,891	2,109	2,320	2,524
6014	9,801 -	9,900	1,021	1,673	1,905	2,124	2,336	2,542
6015	9,901 -	10,000	1,026	1,683	1,917	2,137	2,351	2,557
6016	10,001 -	10,100	1,033	1,694	1,928	2,150	2,365	2,573
6017	10,101 -	10,200	1,039	1,704	1,940	2,163	2,379	2,589
6018	10,201 -	10,300	1,045	1,715	1,951	2,176	2,394	2,604
6019	10,301 -	10,400	1,051	1,725	1,963	2,189	2,408	2,620
6020	10,401 -	10,500	1,058	1,736	1,975	2,202	2,422	2,635
6021	10,501 -	10,600	1,064	1,746	1,986	2,215	2,436	2,651

6022	10,601 -	10,700	1,070	1,757	1,998	2,228	2,451	2,666
6023	10,701 -	10,800	1,077	1,767	2,010	2,241	2,465	2,682
6024	10,801 -	10,900	1,083	1,778	2,021	2,254	2,479	2,697
6025	10,901 -	11,000	1,090	1,788	2,033	2,267	2,494	2,713
6026	11,001 -	11,100	1,096	1,799	2,045	2,280	2,508	2,729
6027	11,101 -	11,200	1,103	1,809	2,056	2,293	2,522	2,744
6028	11,201 -	11,300	1,109	1,820	2,068	2,306	2,537	2,760
6029	11,301 -	11,400	1,116	1,830	2,080	2,319	2,551	2,775
6030	11,401 -	11,500	1,123	1,841	2,091	2,332	2,565	2,791
6031	11,501 -	11,600	1,129	1,851	2,103	2,345	2,579	2,806
6032	11,601 -	11,700	1,136	1,862	2,115	2,358	2,594	2,822
6033	11,701 -	11,800	1,143	1,872	2,126	2,371	2,608	2,838
6034	11,801 -	11,900	1,150	1,882	2,138	2,383	2,622	2,852
6035	11,901 -	12,000	1,157	1,892	2,148	2,395	2,635	2,867
6036	12,001 -	12,100	1,164	1,901	2,159	2,407	2,648	2,881
6037	12,101 -	12,200	1,171	1,910	2,170	2,419	2,661	2,895
6038	12,201 -	12,300	1,178	1,919	2,180	2,431	2,674	2,910
6039	12,301 -	12,400	1,185	1,929	2,191	2,443	2,687	2,924
6040	12,401 -	12,500	1,192	1,938	2,202	2,455	2,700	2,938
6041	12,501 -	12,600	1,199	1,947	2,212	2,467	2,714	2,952
6042	12,601 -	12,700	1,206	1,956	2,223	2,479	2,727	2,967
6043	12,701 -	12,800	1,213	1,966	2,234	2,491	2,740	2,981
6044	12,801 -	12,900	1,220	1,975	2,245	2,503	2,753	2,995
6045	12,901 -	13,000	1,227	1,984	2,255	2,514	2,766	3,009
6046	13,001 -	13,100	1,233	1,993	2,265	2,525	2,778	3,022
6047	13,101 -	13,200	1,239	2,001	2,275	2,536	2,790	3,035
6048	13,201 -	13,300	1,245	2,010	2,285	2,547	2,802	3,049
6049	13,301 -	13,400	1,250	2,018	2,294	2,558	2,814	3,062

6050	13,401 -	13,500	1,256	2,027	2,304	2,569	2,826	3,075
6051	13,501 -	13,600	1,262	2,035	2,314	2,580	2,838	3,088
6052	13,601 -	13,700	1,267	2,044	2,324	2,591	2,850	3,101
6053	13,701 -	13,800	1,273	2,052	2,334	2,602	2,862	3,114
6054	13,801 -	13,900	1,279	2,061	2,344	2,613	2,875	3,127
6055	13,901 -	14,000	1,284	2,069	2,354	2,624	2,887	3,141
6056	14,001 -	14,100	1,290	2,078	2,363	2,635	2,899	3,154
6057	14,101 -	14,200	1,296	2,087	2,373	2,646	2,911	3,167
6058	14,201 -	14,300	1,301	2,095	2,383	2,657	2,923	3,180
6059	14,301 -	14,400	1,306	2,104	2,393	2,668	2,935	3,193
6060	14,401 -	14,500	1,312	2,112	2,403	2,679	2,947	3,206
6061	14,501 -	14,600	1,317	2,121	2,413	2,690	2,959	3,220
6062	14,601 -	14,700	1,323	2,129	2,423	2,701	2,971	3,233
6063	14,701 -	14,800	1,329	2,138	2,432	2,712	2,983	3,246
6064	14,801 -	14,900	1,334	2,146	2,442	2,723	2,995	3,259
6065	14,901 -	15,000	1,340	2,155	2,452	2,734	3,008	3,272
6066	15,001 -	15,100	1,345	2,163	2,461	2,744	3,018	3,284
6067	15,101 -	15,200	1,351	2,170	2,469	2,752	3,028	3,294
6068	15,201 -	15,300	1,357	2,177	2,476	2,761	3,037	3,304
6069	15,301 -	15,400	1,362	2,184	2,484	2,769	3,046	3,314
6070	15,401 -	15,500	1,368	2,191	2,491	2,778	3,056	3,325
6071	15,501 -	15,600	1,373	2,198	2,499	2,786	3,065	3,335
6072	15,601 -	15,700	1,379	2,205	2,507	2,795	3,074	3,345
6073	15,701 -	15,800	1,384	2,211	2,514	2,803	3,084	3,355
6074	15,801 -	15,900	1,390	2,218	2,522	2,812	3,093	3,365
6075	15,901 -	16,000	1,395	2,225	2,529	2,820	3,102	3,375
6076	16,001 -	16,100	1,401	2,232	2,537	2,829	3,112	3,385
6077	16,101 -	16,200	1,407	2,239	2,545	2,837	3,121	3,396

6078	16,201 -	16,300	1,412	2,246	2,552	2,846	3,130	3,406
6079	16,301 -	16,400	1,418	2,253	2,560	2,854	3,140	3,416
6080	16,401 -	16,500	1,423	2,260	2,567	2,863	3,149	3,426
6081	16,501 -	16,600	1,429	2,267	2,575	2,871	3,158	3,436
6082	16,601 -	16,700	1,434	2,274	2,583	2,880	3,168	3,446
6083	16,701 -	16,800	1,440	2,281	2,590	2,888	3,177	3,457
6084	16,801 -	16,900	1,445	2,288	2,598	2,897	3,186	3,467
6085	16,901 -	17,000	1,451	2,295	2,605	2,905	3,196	3,477
6086	17,001 -	17,100	1,456	2,302	2,613	2,914	3,205	3,487
6087	17,101 -	17,200	1,462	2,309	2,621	2,922	3,214	3,497
6088	17,201 -	17,300	1,467	2,316	2,628	2,931	3,224	3,507
6089	17,301 -	17,400	1,473	2,323	2,636	2,939	3,233	3,517
6090	17,401 -	17,500	1,478	2,330	2,643	2,947	3,242	3,528
6091	17,501 -	17,600	1,483	2,337	2,651	2,956	3,252	3,538
6092	17,601 -	17,700	1,489	2,344	2,659	2,964	3,261	3,548
6093	17,701 -	17,800	1,494	2,351	2,666	2,973	3,270	3,558
6094	17,801 -	17,900	1,499	2,358	2,674	2,981	3,280	3,568
6095	17,901 -	18,000	1,505	2,365	2,682	2,990	3,289	3,578
6096	18,001 -	18,100	1,510	2,372	2,689	2,998	3,298	3,588
6097	18,101 -	18,200	1,516	2,379	2,697	3,007	3,308	3,599
6098	18,201 -	18,300	1,520	2,386	2,704	3,015	3,317	3,609
6099	18,301 -	18,400	1,525	2,392	2,712	3,024	3,326	3,619
6100	18,401 -	18,500	1,530	2,399	2,720	3,032	3,336	3,629
6101	18,501 -	18,600	1,535	2,406	2,727	3,041	3,345	3,639
6102	18,601 -	18,700	1,540	2,413	2,735	3,049	3,354	3,649
6103	18,701 -	18,800	1,545	2,420	2,742	3,058	3,364	3,659
6104	18,801 -	18,900	1,550	2,427	2,750	3,066	3,373	3,670
6105	18,901 -	19,000	1,555	2,434	2,758	3,075	3,382	3,680

6106	19,001 -	19,100	1,560	2,441	2,765	3,083	3,391	3,690
6107	19,101 -	19,200	1,565	2,448	2,773	3,092	3,401	3,700
6108	19,201 -	19,300	1,570	2,455	2,780	3,100	3,410	3,710
6109	19,301 -	19,400	1,575	2,462	2,788	3,109	3,419	3,720
6110	19,401 -	19,500	1,580	2,469	2,796	3,117	3,429	3,731
6111	19,501 -	19,600	1,585	2,476	2,803	3,126	3,438	3,741
6112	19,601 -	19,700	1,590	2,483	2,811	3,134	3,447	3,751
6113	19,701 -	19,800	1,595	2,490	2,818	3,143	3,457	3,761
6114	19,801 -	19,900	1,600	2,497	2,826	3,151	3,466	3,771
6115	19,901 -	20,000	1,605	2,504	2,834	3,159	3,475	3,781
6116	20,001 -	22,000	1,766	2,754	3,117	3,475	3,822	4,159
6117	22,001 -	24,000	1,926	3,005	3,401	3,791	4,170	4,537
6118	24,001 -	26,000	2,087	3,255	3,684	4,107	4,518	4,915
6119	26,001 -	28,000	2,247	3,506	3,968	4,423	4,865	5,293
6120	28,001 -	30,000	2,408	3,756	4,251	4,739	5,213	5,672
6121	30,001 -	32,000	2,508	3,916	4,451	4,979	5,473	5,952
6122	32,001 -	34,000	2,608	4,076	4,651	5,219	5,733	6,232
6123	34,001 -	36,000	2,708	4,236	4,851	5,459	5,993	6,512
6124	36,001 -	38,000	2,808	4,396	5,051	5,699	6,253	6,792
6125	38,001 -	40,000	2,908	4,556	5,251	5,939	6,513	7,072
6126	40,001 -	42,000	3,008	4,716	5,451	6,179	6,773	7,352
6127	42,001 -	44,000	3,108	4,876	5,651	6,419	7,033	7,632
6128	44,001 -	46,000	3,208	5,036	5,851	6,659	7,293	7,912
6129	46,001 -	48,000	3,308	5,196	6,051	6,899	7,553	8,192
6130	48,001 -	50,000	3,408	5,356	6,251	7,139	7,813	8,472
6131	50,001 -	52,000	3,508	5,476	6,391	7,299	7,993	8,672
6132	52,001 -	54,000	3,608	5,596	6,531	7,459	8,173	8,872
6133	54,001 -	56,000	3,708	5,716	6,671	7,619	8,353	9,072

6134	56,001 -	58,000	3,808	5,836	6,811	7,779	8,533	9,272
6135	58,001 -	60,000	3,908	5,956	6,951	7,939	8,713	9,472
6136	60,001 -	62,000	4,008	6,076	7,091	8,099	8,893	9,672
6137	62,001 -	64,000	4,108	6,196	7,231	8,259	9,073	9,872
6138	64,001 -	66,000	4,208	6,316	7,371	8,419	9,253	10,072
6139	66,001 -	68,000	4,308	6,436	7,511	8,579	9,433	10,272
6140	68,001 -	70,000	4,408	6,556	7,651	8,739	9,613	10,472
6141	70,001 -	72,000	4,508	6,676	7,791	8,899	9,793	10,672
6142	72,001 -	74,000	4,608	6,796	7,931	9,059	9,973	10,872
6143	74,001 -	76,000	4,708	6,916	8,071	9,219	10,153	11,072
6144	76,001 -	78,000	4,808	7,036	8,211	9,379	10,333	11,272
6145	78,001 -	80,000	4,908	7,156	8,351	9,539	10,513	11,472
6146	80,001 -	82,000	5,008	7,276	8,491	9,699	10,693	11,672
6147	82,001 -	84,000	5,108	7,396	8,631	9,859	10,873	11,872
6148	84,001 -	86,000	5,208	7,516	8,771	10,019	11,053	12,072
6149	86,001 -	88,000	5,308	7,636	8,911	10,179	11,233	12,272
6150	88,001 -	90,000	5,408	7,756	9,051	10,339	11,413	12,472
6151	90,001 -	92,000	5,508	7,876	9,191	10,499	11,593	12,672
6152	92,001 -	94,000	5,608	7,996	9,331	10,659	11,773	12,872
6153	94,001 -	96,000	5,708	8,116	9,471	10,819	11,953	13,072
6154	96,001 -	98,000	5,808	8,236	9,611	10,979	12,133	13,272
6155	98,001 -	100,000	5,908	8,356	9,751	11,139	12,313	13,472

Section 166. Section **81-6-305**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-304 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78B-12-304]. 81-6-305. Low income table -- Obligor parent only -- Child support orders entered on or after January 1, 2023.

The following table [shall be] is used to:

61566157

6158

6159

6160

6164

- (1) establish a child support order entered for the first time on or after January 1, 2023;
 - (2) modify a child support order entered for the first time on or after January 1, 2023;
 - (3) modify a temporary judicial child support order established on or before December 31, 2022, if the new order is entered on or after January 1, 2023; or
- 6165 (4) modify a final child support order entered on or before December 31, 2022, if the modification is made on or after January 1, 2025.

	Individual	Monthly			Number	of Children		
6167	Adjuste	d Gross						
	Inco	ome						
6168			1	2	3	4	5	6
6169	From	То						
6170	0 -	50	30	30	30	30	30	30
6171	51 -	100	30	40	50	50	50	50
6172	101 -	150	30	50	75	75	75	75
6173	151 -	750	30	55	75	90	100	105
6174	751 -	1,256	60	111	151	181	201	211
6175	1,257 -	1,270	75	138	189	226	251	264
6176	1,271 -	1,280	76	140	191	229	254	267
6177	1,281 -	1,290	77	141	192	231	256	269
6178	1,291 -	1,300	77	142	194	232	258	271
6179	1,301 -	1,310	78	143	195	234	260	273
6180	1,311 -	1,320	79	144	197	236	262	275
6181	1,321 -	1,330	79	145	198	238	264	277
6182	1,331 -	1,340	80	146	200	240	266	280
6183	1,341 -	1,350	80	148	201	241	268	282
6184	1,351 -	1,360	95	162	216	257	284	297
6185	1,361 -	1,370	95	163	218	259	286	299
6186	1,371 -	1,380	96	165	219	260	288	302
6187	1,381 -	1,390	97	166	221	262	290	304

6188	1,391 -	1,400	97	167	223	264	292	306
6189	1,401 -	1,410	98	168	224	266	294	308
6190	1,411 -	1,420	113	183	240	282	310	325
6191	1,421 -	1,430	114	185	242	284	313	327
6192	1,431 -	1,440	114	186	243	286	315	329
6193	1,441 -	1,450	115	187	245	288	317	331
6194	1,451 -	1,460	116	189	247	290	319	334
6195	1,461 -	1,470	131	205	263	307	336	351
6196	1,471 -	1,480	132	206	265	309	338	353
6197	1,481 -	1,490	133	207	267	311	341	355
6198	1,491 -	1,500	134	209	268	313	343	358
6199	1,501 -	1,510	135	210	270	315	345	360
6200	1,511 -	1,520	151	227	287	332	363	378
6201	1,521 -	1,530	152	228	289	335	365	380
6202	1,531 -	1,540	153	230	291	337	367	383
6203	1,541 -	1,550	154	231	293	339	370	385
6204	1,551 -	1,560	155	233	295	341	372	388
6205	1,561 -	1,570	172	250	312	359	390	406
6206	1,571 -	1,580	173	251	314	361	393	408
6207	1,581 -	1,590	174	253	316	364	395	411
6208	1,591 -	1,600	175	255	318	366	398	414
6209	1,601 -	1,610	176	256	320	368	400	416
6210	1,611 -	1,620	193	274	338	387	419	435
6211	1,621 -	1,630	195	276	340	389	421	438
6212	1,631 -	1,640	196	277	343	391	424	440
6213	1,641 -	1,650	197	279	345	394	427	443
6214	1,651 -	1,660	198	281	347	396	429	446
6215	1,661 -	1,670	216	299	365	415	448	465

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6216	1,671 -	1,680	217	301	368	418	451	468
6217	1,681 -	1,690	219	303	370	420	454	471
6218	1,691 -	1,700	220	304	372	423	457	473
6219	1,701 -	1,710	221	306	374	425	459	476
6220	1,711 -	1,720	240	325	394	445	479	496
6221	1,721 -	1,730	241	327	396	447	482	499
6222	1,731 -	1,740	242	329	398	450	485	502
6223	1,741 -	1,750	244	331	400	453	487	505
6224	1,751 -	1,760	245	333	403	455	490	508
6225	1,761 -	1,770	264	352	423	475	511	528
6226	1,771 -	1,780	266	354	425	478	514	531
6227	1,781 -	1,790	267	356	427	481	516	534
6228	1,791 -	1,800	269	358	430	484	519	537
6229	1,801 -	1,810	270	360	432	486	522	540
6230	1,811 -	1,820	290	380	453	507	543	561
6231	1,821 -	1,830	291	382	455	510	546	565
6232	1,831 -	1,840	293	385	458	513	549	568
6233	1,841 -	1,850	295	387	460	515	552	571
6234	1,851 -	1,860	296	389	463	518	555	574
6235	1,861 -	1,870	316	409	484	540	577	596
6236	1,871 -	1,880	318	412	486	543	580	599
6237	1,881 -	1,890	320	414	489	545	583	602
6238	1,891 -	1,900	321	416	492	548	586	605
6239	1,901 -	1,910	323	418	494	551	589	608
6240	1,911 -	1,920	344	440	516	573	612	631
6241	1,921 -	1,930	346	442	519	576	615	634
6242	1,931 -	1,940	348	444	521	579	618	637
6243	1,941 -	1,950	349	446	524	582	621	641

6244	1,951 -	1,960	351	449	527	585	624	644
6245	1,961 -	1,970		471	549	608	647	667
6246	1,971 -	1,980		473	552	611	650	670
6247	1,981 -	1,990		475	555	614	654	674
6248	1,991 -	2,000		478	557	617	657	677
6249	2,001 -	2,050		480	560	620	660	680
6250	2,051 -	2,100		513	595	656	697	718
6251	2,101 -	2,150		546	630	693	735	756
6252	2,151 -	2,200		581	667	731	774	796
6253	2,201 -	2,250		616	704	770	814	836
6254	2,251 -	2,300				810	855	878
6255	2,301 -	2,350					897	920
6256	2,351 -	2,400						964
6257	2,401 -	2,450						1,008

Section 167. Section **81-6-401** is enacted to read:

Part 4. Child Support Guidelines Advisory Committee

81-6-401. Definitions for part.

As used in this part, "advisory committee" means the Child Support Guidelines Advisory

6262 Committee.

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Section 168. Section **81-6-402**, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-401 is renumbered and amended to read:

[78B-12-401]. <u>81-6-402.</u> Creation of advisory committee.

- (1) (a) There is created the advisory committee known as the "Child Support Guidelines Advisory Committee."
- [(b) As used in this part, "advisory committee" means the Child Support Guidelines

 Advisory Committee.]
- 6270 [(c)] (b) The governor shall appoint the 11 members of the advisory committee as 6271 follows:
- (i) one representative recommended by the Office of Recovery Services;

Department of Health and Human Services.

(iii) two representatives recommended by the Utah State Bar Association;
(iv) two representatives of noncustodial parents;
(v) two representatives of custodial parents;
(vi) one representative with expertise in economics; and
(vii) two representatives from diverse interests related to child support issues and who
are not members of the Utah State Bar Association, as the governor may consider appropriate.
(2) (a) The term of a member of the advisory committee is four years.
(b) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the governor shall
appoint a replacement for the unexpired term of the member.
(c) The governor may appoint a member of the advisory committee to more than one
term.
(3) (a) Six members of the advisory committee constitute a quorum.
(b) The vote of a majority of a quorum present is an action of the advisory committee.
(4) The advisory committee shall elect two members to serve as cochairs of the
advisory committee for a term of one year.
(5) The advisory committee shall meet at the time and place designated by the cochairs.
Section 169. Section 81-6-403, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-402 is
renumbered and amended to read:
[78B-12-402]. <u>81-6-403.</u> Duties Report Staff.
(1) The advisory committee shall review the child support guidelines to ensure the
application of the guidelines results in the determination of appropriate child support award
amounts.
(2) The advisory committee shall submit, in accordance with Section 68-3-14, a written
report to the [legislative] Judiciary Interim Committee on or before October 1, 2021, and then
on or before October 1 of every fourth year subsequently.
on or before October 1 of every fourth year subsequently.
on or before October 1 of every fourth year subsequently. (3) The advisory committee's report shall include recommendations of the majority of

6304	Section 170. Section 81-6-404, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-403 is
6305	renumbered and amended to read:
6306	[78B-12-403]. <u>81-6-404.</u> Expenses for per diem and travel.
6307	A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but may
6308	receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
6309	(1) Section 63A-3-106;
6310	(2) Section 63A-3-107; and
6311	(3) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
6312	63A-3-107.
6313	Section 171. Section 81-7-101 is enacted to read:
6314	CHAPTER 7. PAYMENT AND ENFORCEMENT OF SPOUSAL AND CHILD
6315	SUPPORT
6316	81-7-101. Definitions for chapter.
6317	As used in this chapter:
6318	(1) "Alimony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-4-101.
6319	(2) "Child support" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
6320	(3) "Child support services" means the same as that term is defined in Section
6321	<u>26B-9-101.</u>
6322	(4) "Obligee" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
6323	(5) "Obligor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
6324	(6) "Support order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
6325	(7) "Tribunal" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
6326	Section 172. Section 81-7-102, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-112 is
6327	renumbered and amended to read:
6328	[78B-12-112]. <u>81-7-102.</u> Payment under child support or alimony order
6329	Judgment.
6330	(1) All monthly payments of child support [shall be] and alimony are due on the 1st
6331	day of each month [pursuant to Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 2, Child Support Services, Title 26B,
6332	Chapter 9, Part 3, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases, and Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 4, Income
6333	Withholding in Non IV-D Cases] in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 9, Recovery Services
6334	and Administration of Child Support.

26B-9-214.

6335	(2) For purposes of child support services and income withholding [pursuant to]
6336	described in Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 2, Child Support Services, and Title 26B, Chapter 9,
6337	Part 3, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases, child support is not considered past due until the
6338	1st day of the following month.
6339	(3) For purposes other than those specified in Subsection (1), [support shall be] child
6340	support is payable 1/2 by the 5th day of each month and 1/2 by the 20th day of that month,
6341	unless the order or decree provides for a different time for payment.
6342	[(3)] (4) Each payment or installment of [child or spousal support] child support or
6343	alimony under any support order[, as defined by Section 78B-12-102,] is, on and after the date
6344	[it] the payment or installment is due:
6345	(a) a judgment with the same attributes and effect of any judgment of a district court,
6346	except as provided in Subsection [(4)] (5);
6347	(b) entitled, as a judgment, to full faith and credit in this and in any other jurisdiction;
6348	and
6349	(c) not subject to retroactive modification by this or any other jurisdiction, except as
6350	provided in Subsection [(4)] <u>(5)</u> .
6351	[(4)] (5) (a) A [child or spousal support] child support or alimony payment under a
6352	support order may be modified with respect to any period during which a modification is
6353	pending, but only from the date of service of the pleading on:
6354	(i) the obligee[7] if the obligor is the petitioner[7, or on]; or
6355	(ii) the obligor[5] if the obligee is the petitioner.
6356	(b) If the tribunal orders that the support order should be modified, the effective date of
6357	the modification shall be the month following service on the [parent] party whose support is
6358	affected.
6359	(c) Once the tribunal determines that a modification is appropriate, the tribunal shall
6360	order a judgment to be entered for any difference in the original order and the modified amount
6361	for the period from the service of the pleading until the final order of modification is entered.
6362	$[\frac{(5)}{(6)}]$ The judgment provided for in Subsection $[\frac{(3)(a)}{(4)(a)}]$, to be effective and
6363	enforceable as a lien against the real property interest of any third party relying on the public
6364	record, shall be docketed in the district court in accordance with Sections 78B-5-202 and

6366	Section 173. Section 81-7-103 , which is renumbered from Section 30-3-3.5 is
6367	renumbered and amended to read:
6368	[30-3-3.5]. 81-7-103. Collection fee for past due child support or alimony.
6369	(1) As used in this section:
6370	(a) "Debtor" means a person obligated or allegedly obligated to pay a domestic
6371	relations debt.
6372	(b) "Domestic relations debt" means an obligation or alleged obligation to pay past due
6373	child support or alimony.
6374	(2) (a) A court shall order the amounts described in Subsection (2)(b) be paid, if:
6375	(i) the court issues a judgment requiring the payment of a domestic relations debt by
6376	the debtor;
6377	(ii) imposing a collection fee on the debtor or in relation to the domestic relations debt
6378	is not prohibited or otherwise restricted by another federal or state law; and
6379	(iii) the person owed the domestic relations debt has a contingency arrangement with
6380	an attorney to collect the domestic relations debt.
6381	(b) If the conditions of Subsection (2)(a) are met, a court shall order payment of:
6382	(i) the principal amount due;
6383	(ii) applicable interest;
6384	(iii) a collection fee equal to the amount provided in the contingency agreement, except
6385	that the collection fee may not exceed the lesser of:
6386	(A) the actual amount the person owed the domestic relations debt is required to pay
6387	for collection costs, regardless of whether that amount is a specific dollar amount or a
6388	percentage of the principal amount owed for the domestic relations debt; or
6389	(B) 40% of the principal amount owed to the person for the domestic relations debt;
6390	(iv) reasonable attorney fees; and
6391	(v) costs, if any, related to obtaining the judgment described in Subsection (2)(a)(i).
6392	(3) The obligation to pay a collection fee described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii) is incurred
6393	at the time the person owed a domestic relations debt enters into an agreement with an attorney
6394	to collect the domestic relations debt.
6395	(4) An obligation to pay a collection fee imposed under this section is in addition to
6396	any obligation to pay reasonable attorney fees that may exist

6397	(5) The Office of Recovery Services may not collect an order issued pursuant to
6398	Subsection (2).
6399	Section 174. Section 81-8-101 is enacted to read:
6400	CHAPTER 8. UNIFORM INTERSTATE FAMILY SUPPORT ACT
6401	81-8-101. Reserved.
6402	Reserved.
6403	Section 175. Section 81-9-101, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-10.1 is
6404	renumbered and amended to read:
6405	CHAPTER 9. CUSTODY, PARENT-TIME, AND VISITATION
6406	Part 1. General Provisions
6407	[30-3-10.1]. 81-9-101. Definitions for chapter.
6408	As used in this chapter:
6409	(1) (a) "Custodial responsibility" [includes] means all powers and duties relating to
6410	caretaking authority and decision-making authority for a minor child.
6411	(b) "Custodial responsibility" includes physical custody, legal custody, parenting time,
6412	right to access, visitation, and authority to grant limited contact with a minor child.
6413	(2) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
6414	[(2) "Joint legal custody":]
6415	[(a) means the sharing of the rights, privileges, duties, and powers of a parent by both
6416	parents, where specified;]
6417	[(b) may include an award of exclusive authority by the court to one parent to make
6418	specific decisions;]
6419	[(c) does not affect the physical custody of the child except as specified in the order of
6420	joint legal custody;]
6421	[(d) is not based on awarding equal or nearly equal periods of physical custody of and
6422	access to the child to each of the parents, as the best interest of the child often requires that a
6423	primary physical residence for the child be designated; and]
6424	[(e) does not prohibit the court from specifying one parent as the primary caretaker and
6425	one home as the primary residence of the child.]
6426	[(3) "Joint physical custody":]
6427	(a) means the child stays with each parent overnight for more than 30% of the year,

6428	and both parents contribute to the expenses of the child in addition to paying child support;
6429	[(b) can mean equal or nearly equal periods of physical custody of and access to the
6430	child by each of the parents, as required to meet the best interest of the child;]
6431	[(c) may require that a primary physical residence for the child be designated; and]
6432	[(d) does not prohibit the court from specifying one parent as the primary caretaker and
6433	one home as the primary residence of the child.]
6434	(3) "Joint legal custody" means the sharing of the rights, privileges, duties, and powers
6435	of a parent by both parents, where specified.
6436	(4) "Joint physical custody" means the minor child stays with each parent overnight for
6437	more than 30% of the year and both parents contribute to the expenses of the minor child in
6438	addition to paying child support.
6439	(5) (a) "Parenting functions" means those aspects of the parent-child relationship in
6440	which the parent makes decisions and performs functions necessary for the care and growth of
6441	the minor child.
6442	(b) "Parenting functions" include:
6443	(i) maintaining a loving, stable, consistent, and nurturing relationship with the minor
6444	child;
6445	(ii) attending to the daily needs of the minor child, such as feeding, clothing, physical
6446	care, grooming, supervision, health care, day care, and engaging in other activities which are
6447	appropriate to the developmental level of the minor child and that are within the social and
6448	economic circumstances of the particular family;
6449	(iii) attending to adequate education for the minor child, including remedial or other
6450	education essential to the best interest of the minor child;
6451	(iv) assisting the minor child in developing and maintaining appropriate interpersonal
6452	relationships;
6453	(v) exercising appropriate judgment regarding the minor child's welfare, consistent
6454	with the minor child's developmental level and family social and economic circumstances; and
6455	(vi) providing for the financial support of the minor child.
6456	(6) (a) "Parenting plan" means a plan for parenting a minor child.
6457	(b) "Parenting plan" includes the allocation of parenting functions that are incorporated
6458	in any final decree or decree of modification including an action for dissolution of marriage,

6459	annulment, legal separation, or paternity.
6460	[4) The service member means a member of a uniformed service.
6461	(8) "Supervised parent-time" means parent-time that requires the noncustodial parent to
6462	be accompanied during parent-time by an individual approved by the court.
6463	(9) "Surrogate care" means care by any individual other than the parent of the minor
6464	child.
6465	[(5)] <u>(10)</u> "Uniformed service" means:
6466	(a) active and reserve components of the United States Armed Forces;
6467	(b) the United States Merchant Marine;
6468	(c) the commissioned corps of the United States Public Health Service;
6469	(d) the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
6470	of the United States; or
6471	(e) the National Guard of a state.
6472	(11) "Uninterrupted time" means parent-time exercised by one parent without
6473	interruption at any time by the presence of the other parent.
6474	(12) "Virtual parent-time" means parent-time facilitated by tools such as telephone,
6475	email, instant messaging, video conferencing, and other wired or wireless technologies over the
6476	Internet or other communication media, to supplement in-person visits between a noncustodial
6477	parent and a minor child or between a minor child and the custodial parent when the minor
6478	child is staying with the noncustodial parent.
6479	Section 176. Section 81-9-102, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-38 is
6480	renumbered and amended to read:
6481	[30-3-38]. <u>81-9-102.</u> Expedited Parent-time Enforcement Program.
6482	[(1) There is established an Expedited Parent-time Enforcement Program in the third
6483	judicial district to be administered by the Administrative Office of the Courts.]
6484	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(1)}\right]$ As used in this section:
6485	(a) "Mediator" means a person who:
6486	(i) is qualified to mediate parent-time disputes under criteria established by the
6487	Administrative Office of the Courts; and
6488	(ii) agrees to follow billing guidelines established by the Administrative Office of the
6489	Courts and this section.

6490	(b) "Services to facilitate parent-time" or "services" means services designed to assist
6491	families in resolving parent-time problems through:
6492	(i) counseling;
6493	(ii) supervised parent-time;
6494	(iii) neutral drop-off and pick-up;
6495	(iv) educational classes; and
6496	(v) other related activities.
6497	(2) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall administer an Expedited Parent-time
6498	Enforcement Program in the third judicial district.
6499	(3) (a) If a parent files a motion in the third district court alleging that court-ordered
6500	parent-time rights are being violated, the clerk of the court, after assigning the case to a judge,
6501	shall refer the case to the administrator of this program for assignment to a mediator, unless a
6502	parent is incarcerated or otherwise unavailable.
6503	(b) Unless the court rules otherwise, a parent residing outside of the state is not
6504	unavailable.
6505	(c) The director of the program for the courts, the court, or the mediator may excuse
6506	either party from the requirement to mediate for good cause.
6507	[(b)] (d) Upon receipt of a case, the mediator shall:
6508	(i) meet with the parents to address parent-time issues within 15 days of the motion
6509	being filed;
6510	(ii) assess the situation;
6511	(iii) facilitate an agreement on parent-time between the parents; and
6512	(iv) determine whether a referral to a service provider under Subsection [(3)(e)] (3)(e)
6513	is warranted.
6514	[(e)] (e) While a case is in mediation, a mediator may refer the parents to a service
6515	provider designated by the Department of Health and Human Services for services to facilitate
6516	parent-time if:
6517	(i) the services may be of significant benefit to the parents; or
6518	(ii) (A) a mediated agreement between the parents is unlikely; and
6519	(B) the services may facilitate an agreement.
6520	[(d)] (f) At any time during mediation, a mediator shall terminate mediation and

6521	transfer the case to the administrator of the program for referral to the Judge or court
6522	commissioner] court to whom the case was assigned under Subsection (3)(a) if:
6523	(i) a written agreement between the parents is reached; or
6524	(ii) the parents are unable to reach an agreement through mediation and:
6525	(A) the parents have received services to facilitate parent-time;
6526	(B) both parents object to receiving services to facilitate parent-time; or
6527	(C) the parents are unlikely to benefit from receiving services to facilitate parent-time.
6528	[(e)] (g) Upon receiving a case from the administrator of the program, a [judge or court
6529	commissioner] court may:
6530	(i) review the agreement of the parents and, if acceptable, sign it as an order;
6531	(ii) order the parents to receive services to facilitate parent-time;
6532	(iii) proceed with the case; or
6533	(iv) take other appropriate action.
6534	(4) (a) If a parent makes a particularized allegation of physical or sexual abuse of a
6535	minor child who is the subject of a parent-time order against the other parent or a member of
6536	the other parent's household to a mediator or service provider, the mediator or service provider
6537	shall immediately report that information to:
6538	(i) the [judge assigned to the case who] court, which may immediately issue orders and
6539	take other appropriate action to resolve the allegation and protect the minor child; and
6540	(ii) the Division of Child and Family Services within the Department of Health and
6541	Human Services in the manner required by Title 80, Chapter 2, Part 6, Child Abuse and
6542	Neglect Reports.
6543	(b) If an allegation under Subsection (4)(a) is made against a parent with parent-time
6544	rights or a member of that parent's household, parent-time by that parent shall, pursuant to an
6545	order of the court, be supervised until:
6546	(i) the allegation has been resolved; or
6547	(ii) a court orders otherwise.
6548	(c) Notwithstanding an allegation under Subsection (4)(a), a mediator may continue to
6549	mediate parent-time problems and a service provider may continue to provide services to
6550	facilitate parent-time unless otherwise ordered by a court.
6551	(5) (a) The Department of Health and Human Services may contract with one or more

6553	(i) services to facilitate parent-time;
6554	(ii) case management services; and
6555	(iii) administrative services.
6556	(b) An entity who contracts with the Department of Health and Human Services under
6557	Subsection (5)(a) shall:
6558	(i) be qualified to provide one or more of the services listed in Subsection (5)(a); and
6559	(ii) agree to follow billing guidelines established by the Department of Health and
6560	Human Services and this section.
6561	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the cost of mediation shall be:
6562	(i) reduced to a sum certain;
6563	(ii) divided equally between the parents; and
6564	(iii) charged against each parent taking into account the ability of that parent to pay
6565	under billing guidelines adopted in accordance with this section.
6566	(b) A [judge] court may order a parent to pay an amount in excess of that provided for
6567	in Subsection (6)(a) if the parent:
6568	(i) failed to participate in good faith in mediation or services to facilitate parent-time;
6569	or
6570	(ii) made an unfounded assertion or claim of physical or sexual abuse of a minor child
6571	(c) (i) The cost of mediation and services to facilitate parent-time may be charged to
6572	parents at periodic intervals.
6573	(ii) Mediation and services to facilitate parent-time may only be terminated on the
6574	ground of nonpayment if both parents are delinquent.
6575	(7) (a) The Judicial Council may make rules to implement and administer the
6576	provisions of this program related to mediation.
6577	(b) The Department of Health and Human Services may make rules to implement and
6578	administer the provisions of this program related to services to facilitate parent-time.
6579	(8) (a) (i) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall adopt outcome measures to
6580	evaluate the effectiveness of the mediation component of this program.
6581	(ii) [Progress reports shall be provided] The Administrative Office of the Courts shall
6582	provide progress reports to the Judiciary Interim Committee as requested by the committee

entities in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, to provide:

6583	(b) (i) The Department of Health and Human Services shall adopt outcome measures to
6584	evaluate the effectiveness of the services component of this program.
6585	(ii) [Progress reports shall be provided] The Department of Health and Human
6586	Services shall provide progress reports to the Judiciary Interim Committee as requested by the
6587	committee.
6588	(c) The Administrative Office of the Courts and the Department of Health and Human
6589	Services may adopt joint outcome measures and file joint reports to satisfy the requirements of
6590	Subsections $\left[\frac{(7)(a)}{(8)(a)}\right]$ and (b).
6591	(9) The Department of Health and Human Services shall, by following the procedures
6592	and requirements of Title 63J, Chapter 5, Federal Funds Procedures Act, apply for federal
6593	funds as available.
6594	Section 177. Section 81-9-201 is enacted to read:
6595	Part 2. Custody and Parent-time Between Parents
6596	81-9-201. Definitions for part.
6597	Reserved.
6598	Section 178. Section 81-9-202, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-33 is
6599	renumbered and amended to read:
6600	[30-3-33]. <u>81-9-202.</u> Advisory guidelines for a custody and parent-time
6601	arrangement.
6602	(1) In addition to the parent-time schedules provided in Sections [30-3-35 and
6603	30-3-35.5] 81-9-302 and 81-9-304, the following advisory guidelines are suggested to govern
6604	[all parent-time arrangements] a custody and parent-time arrangement between parents.
6605	[(1)] (2) [Parent-time schedules] A parent-time schedule mutually agreed upon by both
6606	parents [are] is preferable to a court-imposed solution.
6607	$[\frac{(2)}{(3)}]$ $[\frac{(3)}{(3)}]$ $[\frac{(3)}{(3)}]$ parent-time schedule shall be used to maximize the continuity and
6608	stability of the minor child's life.
6609	[(3)] (4) [Special consideration shall be given by each parent] Each parent shall give
6610	special consideration to make the minor child available to attend family functions including
6611	funerals, weddings, family reunions, religious holidays, important ceremonies, and other
6612	significant events in the life of the minor child or in the life of either parent which may
6613	inadvertently conflict with the parent-time schedule.

6614	[(4)] (5) (a) The court shall determine the responsibility for the pick up, delivery, and
6615	return of the [child shall be determined by the court] minor child when the parent-time order is
6616	entered[, and may be changed].
6617	(b) The court may change the responsibility described in Subsection (5)(a) at any time
6618	a subsequent modification is made to the parent-time order.
6619	[(5)] (c) If the noncustodial parent will be providing transportation, the custodial parent
6620	shall <u>:</u>
6621	(i) have the minor child ready for parent-time at the time the minor child is to be
6622	picked up [and shall]; and
6623	(ii) be present at the custodial home or [shall] make reasonable alternate arrangements
6624	to receive the minor child at the time the minor child is returned.
6625	[(6)] (d) If the custodial parent will be transporting the minor child, the noncustodial
6626	parent shall:
6627	(i) be at the appointed place at the time the noncustodial parent is to receive the minor
6628	child[, and]; and
6629	(ii) have the minor child ready to be picked up at the appointed time and place[7] or
6630	have made reasonable alternate arrangements for the custodial parent to pick up the minor
6631	child.
6632	[(7)] (6) [Regular] A parent may not interrupt regular school hours [may not be
6633	interrupted] for a school-age minor child for the exercise of parent-time [by either parent].
6634	[(8)] <u>(7)</u> The court may:
6635	(a) make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably accommodate the work
6636	schedule of both parents [and may]; and
6637	(b) increase the parent-time allowed to the noncustodial parent but may not diminish
6638	the standardized parent-time provided in Sections [30-3-35 and 30-3-35.5] <u>81-9-302 and</u>
6639	<u>81-9-304</u> .
6640	[(9)] (8) The court may make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably
6641	accommodate the distance between the parties and the expense of exercising parent-time.
6642	$[(10)]$ $\underline{(9)}$ [Neither parent-time nor child support is to be withheld due to either] \underline{A}
6643	parent may not withhold parent-time or child support due to the other parent's failure to comply
6644	with a court-ordered parent-time schedule.

6645	[(11)] (10) (a) The custodial parent shall notify the noncustodial parent within 24 hours
6646	of receiving notice of all significant school, social, sports, and community functions in which
6647	the minor child is participating or being honored[, and the].
6648	(b) The noncustodial parent [shall be] is entitled to attend and participate fully in the
6649	functions described in Subsection (10)(a).
6650	[(12)] (c) The noncustodial parent shall have access directly to all school reports
6651	including preschool and daycare reports and medical records [and shall be notified immediately
6652	by the custodial parent].
6653	(d) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent in the event of a medical
6654	emergency.
6655	[(13)] (11) Each parent shall provide the other with the parent's current address and
6656	telephone number, email address, and other virtual parent-time access information within 24
6657	hours of any change.
6658	[(14)] (12) (a) Each parent shall permit and encourage, during reasonable hours,
6659	reasonable and uncensored communications with the minor child, in the form of mail privileges
6660	and virtual parent-time if the equipment is reasonably available[, provided that if the parties].
6661	(b) If the parents cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the
6662	court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably available[5] by
6663	taking into consideration:
6664	[(a)] (i) the best interests of the minor child;
6665	[(b)] (ii) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time;
6666	and
6667	[(c)] (iii) any other factors the court considers material.
6668	[(15)] (13) (a) Parental care [shall be] is presumed to be better care for the minor child
6669	than surrogate care [and the].
6670	(b) The court shall encourage the parties to cooperate in allowing the noncustodial
6671	parent, if willing and able to transport the [children] minor child, to provide the child care.
6672	(c) Child care arrangements existing during the marriage are preferred as are child care
6673	arrangements with nominal or no charge.
6674	[(16)] <u>(14)</u> Each parent shall:
6675	(a) provide all surrogate care providers with the name, current address, and telephone

6706	parenting plan.
6705	[30-3-10.9]. <u>81-9-203.</u> Custody and parent-time proceedings Requirements for
6704	renumbered and amended to read:
6703	Section 179. Section 81-9-203, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-10.9 is
6702	recommended.
6701	(b) Unchaperoned travel of a minor child under the age of five years is not
6700	knowledgeable of the minor child's location.
6699	(iv) the name and telephone number of an available third person who would be
6698	(iii) places where the minor child or traveling parent can be reached; and
6697	(ii) destinations;
6696	(i) an itinerary of travel dates;
6695	parent shall provide the following information to the other parent:
6694	(18) (a) For emergency purposes, whenever the minor child travels with a parent, the
6693	Parent-time, and Visitation Act.
6692	entered and filed pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 20, Uniform Deployed Parents Custody,
6691	(b) Servicemembers shall ensure their family care plan reflects orders and agreements
6690	78B-20-201 or through court order obtained pursuant to [Section 30-3-10] this part.
6689	deployment as soon as practicable through reaching a voluntary agreement pursuant to Section
6688	a uniformed service, the parents should resolve issues of custodial responsibility in the event of
6687	[(19)] (17) (a) When one or both parents are servicemembers or contemplating joining
6686	uniform between school aged and nonschool aged children, is appropriate.
6685	if an upward deviation for parent-time with all the minor children so that parent-time is
6684	based on Sections [$\frac{30-3-35}{30-3-35}$ and $\frac{30-3-35.5}{30-3-35.5}$] $\frac{81-9-302}{30-3-304}$, the parents should consider
6683	[(18)] (16) If the minor child is on a different parent-time schedule than a sibling,
6682	celebrate shall have the right to be together with the minor child on the religious holiday.
6681	(b) The parent who celebrates a religious holiday that the other parent does not
6680	holidays celebrated by the parents[, and the].
6678 6679	number of all surrogate care providers unless the court for good cause orders otherwise. [(17)] (15) (a) Each parent [shall be] is entitled to an equal division of major religious
6677	(b) provide the noncustodial parent with the name, current address, and telephone
66/6	number of the other parent [and shall]; and

6707	(1) In a custody or parent-time proceeding that is not a divorce action, the court may
6708	require the parents to attend the mandatory educational course described in Section 81-4-106.
6709	(2) (a) In a proceeding between parents regarding the custody or parent-time for a
6710	minor child, the parent shall file and serve a proposed parenting plan at the time of the filing of
6711	the parent's original petition or at the time of filing the parent's answer or counterclaim.
6712	(b) In a proceeding in which a parent seeks to modify custody provisions or a parenting
6713	plan, the parent shall file the proposed parenting plan with the petition to modify or the answer
6714	or counterclaim to the petition to modify.
6715	(c) A parent who desires joint legal custody shall file a proposed parenting plan in
6716	accordance with this section.
6717	(3) If a parent files a proposed parenting plan in compliance with this section, the
6718	parent may move the court for an order of default to adopt the plan if the other parent fails to
6719	file a proposed parenting plan as required by this section.
6720	(4) A parent may file and serve an amended proposed parenting plan according to the
6721	Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
6722	(5) The parent submitting a proposed parenting plan shall attach a verified statement
6723	that the plan is proposed by that parent in good faith.
6724	(6) (a) Both parents may submit a parenting plan which has been agreed upon.
6725	(b) The parents shall attach a verified statement to the parenting plan that is signed by
6726	both parents.
6727	(7) If the parents file inconsistent parenting plans, the court may appoint a guardian ad
6728	litem to represent the best interests of the minor child, who may, if necessary, file a separate
6729	parenting plan reflecting the best interests of the minor child.
6730	(8) (a) If a parent is a service member, the parenting plan shall be consistent with
6731	Subsection (16).
6732	(b) If a parent becomes a service member after a parenting plan is adopted, the parents
6733	shall amend the existing parenting plan as soon as practical to comply with Subsection (16).
6734	[(1)] (9) The objectives of a parenting plan are to:
6735	(a) provide for the minor child's physical care;
6736	(b) maintain the minor child's emotional stability;
6737	(c) provide for the minor child's changing needs as the minor child grows and matures

6/38	in a way that minimizes the need for future modifications to the parenting plan;
6739	(d) set forth the authority and responsibilities of each parent with respect to the minor
6740	child consistent with the definitions outlined in this chapter;
6741	(e) minimize the minor child's exposure to harmful parental conflict;
6742	(f) encourage the parents, where appropriate, to meet the responsibilities to their
6743	[minor children] minor child through agreements in the parenting plan rather than relying on
6744	judicial intervention; and
6745	(g) protect the best interests of the minor child.
6746	[(2)] (10) (a) The parenting plan shall contain:
6747	(i) provisions for resolution of future disputes between the parents, allocation of
6748	decision-making authority, and residential provisions for the minor child[, and provisions];
6749	(ii) provisions addressing notice and parent-time responsibilities in the event of the
6750	relocation of [either party. It may contain other provisions comparable to those in Sections
6751	30-3-5 and 30-3-10.3 regarding the welfare of the child.] a party; and
6752	(iii) a process for resolving disputes, unless precluded or limited by statute.
6753	[(3) A process for resolving disputes shall be provided unless precluded or limited by
6754	statute.]
6755	(b) A dispute resolution process <u>under Subsection (10)(a)(iii)</u> may include:
6756	[(a)] <u>(i)</u> counseling;
6757	[(b)] (ii) mediation or arbitration by a specified individual or agency; or
6758	[(c)] <u>(iii)</u> court action.
6759	[4) (c) In the dispute resolution process <u>under Subsection (10)(b)</u> :
6760	[(a)] (i) preference shall be given to the provisions in the parenting plan;
6761	[(b)] (ii) parents shall use the designated process to resolve disputes relating to
6762	implementation of the plan, except those related to financial support, unless an emergency
6763	exists;
6764	[(c)] (iii) a written record shall be prepared of any agreement reached in counseling or
6765	mediation and provided to each party;
6766	[(d)] (iv) if arbitration becomes necessary, a written record shall be prepared and a
6767	copy of the arbitration award shall be provided to each party;
6768	[(e)] (v) if the court finds that a parent has used or frustrated the dispute resolution

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6769	process without good reason, the court may award attorney fees and financial sanctions to the
6770	prevailing parent;
6771	[(f)] (vi) the district court has the right of review from the dispute resolution process;
6772	and
6773	$[\frac{(g)}{(vii)}]$ the provisions of this Subsection $[\frac{(4)}{(10)(c)}]$ shall be set forth in any final
6774	decree or order.
6775	[(5)] (11) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection $[(5)]$ (11), the parenting
6776	plan shall allocate decision-making authority to one or both parties regarding the minor child's
6777	education, healthcare, and religious upbringing.
6778	(b) The parties may incorporate an agreement related to the care and growth of the
6779	minor child in these specified areas or in other areas into the plan[, consistent with] that are
6780	consistent with parenting functions and the criteria outlined in Subsection [30-3-10.7(2) and
6781	Subsection (1)] (9).
6782	(c) Regardless of the allocation of decision-making in the parenting plan, [either] a
6783	parent may make emergency decisions affecting the health or safety of the minor child.
6784	[(b)] (d) A minor child's education plan shall designate the following:
6785	(i) the home residence for purposes of identifying the appropriate school or another
6786	specific plan that provides for where the minor child will attend school;
6787	(ii) which parent has authority to make education decisions for the minor child if the
6788	parents cannot agree; and
6789	(iii) whether one or both parents have access to the minor child during school and
6790	authority to check the minor child out of school.
6791	[(c)] (e) [If no education provision is included in the parent plan] If an education
6792	provision is not included in the parenting plan:
6793	(i) a parent with sole physical custody shall make the decisions listed in Subsection
6794	[(5)(b)] <u>(11)(d)</u> ;
6795	(ii) in the event of joint physical custody when one parent has custody a majority of the
6796	time[, pursuant to Subsection 30-3-10.3(4):] as described in Subsection 81-9-205(10):
6797	(A) the parent having the minor child the majority of the time shall make the decisions

(B) both parents with joint physical custody shall have access to the minor child during

listed in Subsections [(5)(b)(i)](11)(d)(i) and (ii); and

6800	school and authority to check the child out of school; or
6801	(iii) in the event of joint physical custody when the parents have custody an equal
6802	amount of time:
6803	(A) the court shall determine how the decisions listed in Subsections $[(5)(b)(i)]$
6804	(11)(d)(i) and (ii) are made; and
6805	(B) both parents with joint physical custody shall have access to the minor child during
6806	school and authority to check the minor child out of school.
6807	[(6)] (12) Each parent may make decisions regarding the day-to-day care and control of
6808	the minor child while the minor child is residing with that parent.
6809	[(7)] (13) When mutual decision-making is designated but cannot be achieved, the
6810	parties shall make a good faith effort to resolve the issue through the dispute resolution
6811	process.
6812	[(8)] (14) The parenting plan shall include a residential schedule that designates in
6813	which parent's home [each] a minor child shall reside on given days of the year, including
6814	provisions for holidays, birthdays of family members, vacations, and other special occasions.
6815	[(9)] (15) (a) If a parent fails to comply with a provision of the parenting plan or a child
6816	support order, the other parent's obligations under the parenting plan or the child support order
6817	are not affected.
6818	(b) Failure to comply with a provision of the parenting plan or a child support order
6819	may result in a finding of contempt of court.
6820	[(10)] (16) (a) [When one or both parents are servicemembers] If a parent is a service
6821	member, the parenting plan shall contain provisions that address the foreseeable parenting and
6822	custodial issues likely to arise in the event of notification of deployment or other contingency,
6823	including long-term deployments, short-term deployments, death, incapacity, and
6824	noncombatant evacuation operations.
6825	(b) The provisions in the parenting plan described in Subsection $[\frac{(10)(a)}{a}]$ (16)(a) shall
6826	comport substantially with the requirements of an agreement made pursuant to Section
6827	78B-20-201.
6828	Section 180. Section 81-9-204 , which is renumbered from Section 30-3-10 is
6829	renumbered and amended to read:
6830	[30-3-10]. 81-9-204. Custody and parent-time of a minor child Custody

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taken into consideration; and

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6831	factors Preferences.
6832	[(1) If a married couple having one or more minor children are separated, or the
6833	married couple's marriage is declared void or dissolved, the court shall enter, and has
6834	continuing jurisdiction to modify, an order of custody and parent-time.]
6835	(1) In a proceeding between parents in which the custody and parent-time of a minor
6836	child is at issue, the court shall consider the best interests of the minor child.
6837	(2) The court shall determine whether an order for custody or parent-time is in the best
6838	interests of the minor child by a preponderance of the evidence.
6839	[(2)] (3) [In determining any form of custody and parent-time under Subsection (1), the
6840	court shall consider the best interest of the child and may consider among other factors the
6841	court finds relevant, the following] In determining the form of custody or parent-time that is in
6842	the best interests of the minor child, the court may consider the following factors for each
6843	parent:
6844	(a) evidence of domestic violence, neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, or emotional
6845	abuse, involving the minor child, the parent, or a household member of the parent;
6846	(b) the parent's demonstrated understanding of, responsiveness to, and ability to meet
6847	the developmental needs of the minor child, including the minor child's:
6848	(i) physical needs;
6849	(ii) emotional needs;
6850	(iii) educational needs;
6851	(iv) medical needs; and
6852	(v) any special needs;
6853	(c) the parent's capacity and willingness to function as a parent, including:
6854	(i) parenting skills;
6855	(ii) co-parenting skills, including:
6856	(A) ability to appropriately communicate with the other parent;
6857	(B) ability to encourage the sharing of love and affection; and

(C) willingness to allow frequent and continuous contact between the minor child and

the other parent, except that, if the court determines that the parent is acting to protect the

minor child from domestic violence, neglect, or abuse, the parent's protective actions may be

6862	(iii) ability to provide personal care rather than surrogate care;
6863	(d) [in accordance with Subsection (10),] the past conduct and demonstrated moral
6864	character of the parent as described in Subsection (8);
6865	(e) the emotional stability of the parent;
6866	(f) the parent's inability to function as a parent because of drug abuse, excessive
6867	drinking, or other causes;
6868	(g) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the minor child to pornography or
6869	[material harmful to minors, as "material" and "harmful to minors" are] material that is harmful
6870	to minors, as those terms are defined in Section 76-10-1201;
6871	(h) the parent's reasons for having relinquished custody or parent-time in the past;
6872	(i) duration and depth of desire for custody or parent-time;
6873	(j) the parent's religious compatibility with the minor child;
6874	(k) the parent's financial responsibility;
6875	(l) the minor child's interaction and relationship with step-parents, extended family
6876	members of other individuals who may significantly affect the minor child's best interests;
6877	(m) who has been the primary caretaker of the minor child;
6878	(n) previous parenting arrangements in which the minor child has been happy and
6879	well-adjusted in the home, school, and community;
6880	(o) the relative benefit of keeping siblings together;
6881	(p) the stated wishes and concerns of the minor child, taking into consideration the
6882	minor child's cognitive ability and emotional maturity;
6883	(q) the relative strength of the minor child's bond with the parent, meaning the depth,
6884	quality, and nature of the relationship between the parent and the minor child; and
6885	(r) any other factor the court finds relevant.
6886	[(3) There is a rebuttable presumption that joint legal custody, as defined in Section
6887	30-3-10.1, is in the best interest of the child, except in cases when there is:]
6888	[(a) evidence of domestic violence, neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, or emotional
6889	abuse involving the child, a parent, or a household member of the parent;]
6890	[(b) special physical or mental needs of a parent or child, making joint legal custody
6891	unreasonable;]
6892	[(c) physical distance between the residences of the parents, making joint decision

6893	making impractical in certain circumstances; or]
6894	[(d) any other factor the court considers relevant including those listed in this section
6895	and Section 30-3-10.2.]
6896	[(4) (a) The person who desires joint legal custody shall file a proposed parenting plan
6897	in accordance with Sections 30-3-10.8 and 30-3-10.9.
6898	[(b) A presumption for joint legal custody may be rebutted by a showing by a
6899	preponderance of the evidence that it is not in the best interest of the child.]
6900	[(5)] (4) (a) A minor child may not be required by either party to testify unless the trier
6901	of fact determines that extenuating circumstances exist that would necessitate the testimony of
6902	the minor child be heard and there is no other reasonable method to present the minor child's
6903	testimony.
6904	(b) (i) The court may inquire [of the child's] and take into consideration the minor
6905	child's desires regarding future custody or parent-time schedules, but the expressed desires are
6906	not controlling and the court may determine the minor child's custody or parent-time otherwise.
6907	(ii) The desires of a minor child who is 14 years old or older shall be given added
6908	weight, but is not the single controlling factor.
6909	(c) (i) If an interview with a minor child is conducted by the court [pursuant to] in
6910	accordance with Subsection $[(5)(b)]$ $(4)(b)$, the interview shall be conducted by the $[judge]$
6911	court in camera.
6912	(ii) The prior consent of the parties may be obtained but is not necessary if the court
6913	finds that an interview with a minor child is the only method to ascertain the minor child's
6914	desires regarding custody.
6915	[(6)] (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(6)(b)]$ (5)(b), a court may not
6916	discriminate against a parent due to a disability, as defined in Section 57-21-2, in awarding
6917	custody or determining whether a substantial change has occurred for the purpose of modifying
6918	an award of custody.
6919	(b) The court may not consider the disability of a parent as a factor in awarding custody
6920	or modifying an award of custody based on a determination of a substantial change in

(i) the disability significantly or substantially inhibits the parent's ability to provide for

circumstances, unless the court makes specific findings that:

the physical and emotional needs of the minor child at issue; and

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6924	(ii) the parent with a disability lacks sufficient human, monetary, or other resources
6925	available to supplement the parent's ability to provide for the physical and emotional needs of
6926	the minor child at issue.
6927	(c) Nothing in this section may be construed to apply to adoption proceedings under
6928	Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act.
6929	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> This section does not establish:
6930	(a) a preference for either parent solely because of the gender of the parent[-]; or
6931	[(8)] (b) [This section establishes neither a preference nor a presumption] a preference
6932	for or against joint physical custody or sole physical custody, but allows the court and the
6933	family the widest discretion to choose a parenting plan that is in the best interest of the minor
6934	child.
6935	[(9)] <u>(7)</u> When an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event
6936	of a deployment of [one or both parents who are service members] a parent who is a service
6937	member and the service member has not yet been notified of deployment, the court shall
6938	resolve the issue based on the standards in Sections 78B-20-306 through 78B-20-309.
6939	[(10)] (8) In considering the past conduct and demonstrated moral standards of each
6940	party under Subsection $[\frac{(2)(d)}{(3)(d)}]$ or any other factor a court finds relevant, the court may
6941	not:
6942	(a) consider or treat a parent's lawful possession or use of cannabis in a medicinal
6943	dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis device, in
6944	accordance with Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis Production Establishments and Pharmacies,
6945	Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis, or Subsection
6946	58-37-3.7(2) or (3) any differently than the court would consider or treat the lawful possession
6947	or use of any prescribed controlled substance; or
6948	(b) discriminate against a parent because of the parent's status as a:
6949	(i) cannabis production establishment agent, as that term is defined in Section
6950	4-41a-102;
6951	(ii) medical cannabis pharmacy agent, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201;
6952	(iii) medical cannabis courier agent, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201; or
6953	(iv) medical cannabis cardholder in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2,
6954	Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis.

6955	(9) (a) The court shall consider evidence of domestic violence if evidence of domestic
6956	violence is presented.
6957	(b) The court shall consider as primary, the safety and well-being of the minor child
6958	and the parent who experiences domestic violence.
6959	(c) A court shall consider an order issued by a court in accordance with Title 78B,
6960	Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, as evidence of real harm or
6961	substantiated potential harm to the minor child.
6962	(d) If a parent relocates because of an act of domestic violence or family violence by
6963	the other parent, the court shall make specific findings and orders with regards to the
6964	application of Section 81-9-209.
6965	(10) Absent a showing by a preponderance of evidence of real harm or substantiated
6966	potential harm to the minor child:
6967	(a) it is in the best interest of the minor child to have frequent, meaningful, and
6968	continuing access to each parent following separation or divorce;
6969	(b) each parent is entitled to and responsible for frequent, meaningful, and continuing
6970	access with the parent's minor child consistent with the minor child's best interests; and
6971	(c) it is in the best interest of the minor child to have both parents actively involved in
6972	parenting the minor child.
6973	Section 181. Section 81-9-205, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-10.2 is
6974	renumbered and amended to read:
6975	[30-3-10.2]. <u>81-9-205.</u> Presumption of joint legal custody Joint custody factors
6976	Order for joint custody.
6977	[(1) The court may order joint legal custody or joint physical custody or both if one or
6978	both parents have filed a parenting plan in accordance with Section 30-3-10.8 and the court
6979	determines that joint legal custody or joint physical custody or both is in the best interest of the
6980	child.]
6981	[(2) In determining whether the best interest of a child will be served by ordering joint
6982	legal custody or joint physical custody or both, the court shall consider the custody factors in
6983	Section 30-3-10 and the following factors:
6984	(1) The court may order joint legal custody or joint physical custody or both joint legal
6985	custody and joint physical custody if:

6986	(a) one or both parents have filed a parenting plan as described in Section 81-9-203;
6987	<u>and</u>
6988	(b) the court determines that, by a preponderance of the evidence, joint legal custody or
6989	joint physical custody or both joint legal custody and joint physical custody is in the best
6990	interest of the minor child in accordance with Subsection (5) and Section 81-9-204.
6991	(2) (a) There is a rebuttable presumption that joint legal custody is in the best interest
6992	of the minor child, except in cases when there is:
6993	(i) evidence of domestic violence, neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, or emotional
6994	abuse involving the minor child, a parent, or a household member of the parent;
6995	(ii) special physical or mental needs of a parent or minor child, making joint legal
6996	custody unreasonable;
6997	(iii) physical distance between the residences of the parents, making joint decision
6998	making impractical in certain circumstances; or
6999	(iv) any other factor the court considers relevant, including the factors described in
7000	Subsection (5) and Section 81-9-204.
7001	(b) A presumption for joint legal custody may be rebutted by showing by a
7002	preponderance of the evidence that it is not in the best interest of the minor child.
7003	(3) (a) Joint legal custody does not affect the physical custody of the minor child
7004	except as specified in the order of joint legal custody.
7005	(b) Joint legal custody is not based on awarding equal or nearly equal periods of
7006	physical custody of and access to the minor child to each of the parents because the best
7007	interest of the minor child often requires that a primary physical residence for the minor child
7008	be designated.
7009	(c) In ordering joint legal custody, the court:
7010	(i) may include an award of exclusive authority by the court to one parent to make
7011	specific decisions regarding the minor child; and
7012	(ii) is not prohibited from specifying one parent as the primary caretaker and one home
7013	as the primary residence of the minor child.
7014	(4) (a) Joint physical custody may result in equal or nearly equal periods of physical
7015	custody of and access to the minor child by each of the parents to meet the best interest of the
7016	minor child.

7017	(b) Joint physical custody may require that a physical residence for the minor child be
7018	designated.
7019	(c) In ordering joint physical custody, the court is not prohibited from specifying one
7020	parent as the primary caretaker and one home as the primary residence of the minor child.
7021	(5) In addition to the factors described in Section 81-9-204, the court shall consider the
7022	following factors in determining whether joint legal custody, joint physical custody, or both
7023	joint legal custody and joint physical custody, is in the best interest of the minor child:
7024	(a) whether the physical, psychological, and emotional needs and development of the
7025	minor child will benefit from joint legal custody or joint physical custody or both joint legal
7026	custody and joint physical custody;
7027	(b) the ability of the parents to give first priority to the welfare of the minor child and
7028	reach shared decisions in the minor child's best interest;
7029	(c) co-parenting skills, including:
7030	(i) ability to appropriately communicate with the other parent;
7031	(ii) ability to encourage the sharing of love and affection; and
7032	(iii) willingness to allow frequent and continuous contact between the minor child and
7033	the other parent, except that, if the court determines that the parent is acting to protect the
7034	minor child from domestic violence, neglect, or abuse, the parent's protective actions may be
7035	taken into consideration; [and]
7036	(d) whether both parents participated in raising the minor child before the divorce;
7037	(e) the geographical proximity of the homes of the parents;
7038	(f) the preference of the <u>minor</u> child if the <u>minor</u> child is of sufficient age and capacity
7039	to reason so as to form an intelligent preference as to joint legal custody or joint physical
7040	custody or both joint legal custody and joint physical custody;
7041	(g) the maturity of the parents and their willingness and ability to protect the minor
7042	child from conflict that may arise between the parents;
7043	(h) the past and present ability of the parents to cooperate with each other and make
7044	decisions jointly; and
7045	(i) any other factor the court finds relevant.
7046	[(3) The determination of the best interest of the child shall be by a preponderance of
7047	the evidence.]

7048	[(4)] (6) The court shall inform both parties that an order for joint physical custody
7049	may preclude eligibility for cash assistance provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Employment
7050	Support Act.
7051	(7) An order of joint legal custody or joint physical custody shall provide terms the
7052	court determines appropriate, which may include specifying:
7053	(a) the county of residence of the minor child, until altered by further order of the court,
7054	or the custodian who has the sole legal right to determine the residence of the minor child;
7055	(b) that the parents shall exchange information concerning the health, education, and
7056	welfare of the minor child, and where possible, confer before making decisions concerning any
7057	of these areas;
7058	(c) the rights and duties of each parent regarding the minor child's present and future
7059	physical care, support, and education;
7060	(d) provisions to minimize disruption of the minor child's attendance at school and
7061	other activities, the minor child's daily routine, and the minor child's association with friends;
7062	and
7063	(e) as necessary, the remaining parental rights, privileges, duties, and powers to be
7064	exercised by the parents solely, concurrently, or jointly.
7065	(8) An order of joint legal custody or joint physical custody shall require the parenting
7066	plan contain a dispute resolution procedure that the parties agree to use:
7067	(a) in accordance with Subsection 81-9-203(10); and
7068	(b) before seeking enforcement or modification of the terms and conditions of the order
7069	of joint legal custody or joint physical custody through litigation, except in emergency
7070	situations requiring ex parte orders to protect the minor child.
7071	(9) The court shall, where possible, include in the order the terms of the parenting plan
7072	provided in accordance with Section 81-9-203.
7073	(10) Any parental rights not specifically addressed by the court order may be exercised
7074	by the parent having physical custody of the minor child the majority of the time.
7075	(11) The appointment of joint legal or physical custodians does not impair or limit the
7076	authority of the court to order support of the child, as defined in Section 81-6-101, including
7077	payments by one custodian to the other.
7078	(12) An order of joint legal custody, in itself, is not grounds for modifying a support

[(5)] (13) The court may order that when possible the parties attempt to settle future disputes by a dispute resolution method before seeking enforcement or modification of the terms and conditions of the order of joint legal custody or joint physical custody through litigation, except in emergency situations requiring ex parte orders to protect the minor child.

Section 182. Section **81-9-206**, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-34 is renumbered and amended to read:

[30-3-34]. <u>81-9-206.</u> Determination of parent-time schedule -- Parent-time factors.

- (1) If the parties are unable to agree on a parent-time schedule, the court may:
- (a) establish a parent-time schedule; or
- (b) order a parent-time schedule described in [Section 30-3-35, 30-3-35.1, 30-3-35.2, or 30-3-35.5] Part 3, Parent-time Schedules.
- (2) [The advisory guidelines as provided in Section 30-3-33 and the parent-time schedule as provided in Sections 30-3-35 and 30-3-35.5 shall be considered] There is a presumption that the advisory guidelines described in Section 81-9-202 and the parent-time schedules described in Part 3, Parent-time Schedules, are the minimum parent-time to which the noncustodial parent and the minor child [shall be] are entitled.
 - (3) A court may consider the following when ordering a parent-time schedule:
- (a) whether parent-time would endanger the <u>minor</u> child's physical health or mental health, or significantly impair the minor child's emotional development;
- (b) evidence of domestic violence, neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, or emotional abuse, involving the <u>minor</u> child, a parent, or a household member of the parent <u>as described</u> Subsection (4) and Section 81-9-204;
 - (c) the distance between the residency of the minor child and the noncustodial parent;
 - (d) a credible allegation of child abuse has been made;
- (e) the lack of demonstrated parenting skills without safeguards to ensure the minor child's well-being during parent-time;
- (f) the financial inability of the noncustodial parent to provide adequate food and shelter for the minor child during periods of parent-time;
- (g) the preference of the minor child if the court determines the minor child is of

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7110	sufficient maturity;
7111	(h) the incarceration of the noncustodial parent in a county jail, secure youth
7112	corrections facility, or an adult corrections facility;
7113	(i) shared interests between the minor child and the noncustodial parent;
7114	(j) the involvement or lack of involvement of the noncustodial parent in the school,
7115	community, religious, or other related activities of the minor child;
7116	(k) the availability of the noncustodial parent to care for the minor child when the
7117	custodial parent is unavailable to do so because of work or other circumstances;
7118	(l) a substantial and chronic pattern of missing, canceling, or denying regularly
7119	scheduled parent-time;
7120	(m) the minimal duration of and lack of significant bonding in the parents' relationship
7121	before the conception of the minor child;
7122	(n) the parent-time schedule of siblings;
7123	(o) the lack of reasonable alternatives to the needs of a nursing minor child; and
7124	(p) any other criteria the court determines relevant to the best interests of the minor
7125	child.
7126	(4) The court shall enter the reasons underlying the court's order for parent-time that:
7127	(a) incorporates a parent-time schedule [provided in Section 30-3-35 or 30-3-35.5]
7128	described in Section 81-9-302 or 81-9-304; or
7129	(b) provides more or less parent-time than a parent-time schedule [provided in Section
7130	30-3-35 or 30-3-35.5] described in Section 81-9-302 or 81-9-304.
7131	(5) A court may not order a parent-time schedule unless the court determines by a
7132	preponderance of the evidence that the parent-time schedule is in the best interest of the minor
7133	child.
7134	(6) Once the parent-time schedule has been established, the parties may not alter the
7135	parent-time schedule except by mutual consent of the parties or a court order.
7136	(7) (a) If the court orders parent-time and a protective order or stalking injunction is
7137	still in place, the court shall consider whether to order the parents to conduct parent-time
7138	pick-up and transfer through a third party.

(b) The parent who is the stated victim in the protective order or stalking injunction

may submit to the court, and the court shall consider, the name of a person considered suitable

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7141	to act as the third party.
7142	(c) If the court orders the parents to conduct parent-time through a third party, the
7143	parenting plan shall specify the time, day, place, manner, and the third party to be used to
7144	implement the exchange.
7145	(8) If there is a protective order, stalking injunction, or the court finds that a parent has
7146	committed domestic violence, the court shall:
7147	(a) consider the impact of domestic violence in awarding parent-time; and
7148	(b) make specific findings regarding the award of parent-time.
7149	(9) Upon a specific finding by the court of the need for peace officer enforcement, the
7150	court may include a provision in an order for parent-time that authorizes a peace officer to
7151	enforce the order for parent-time.
7152	(10) When parent-time has not taken place for an extended period of time and the
7153	minor child lacks an appropriate bond with the noncustodial parent, both parents shall consider
7154	the possible adverse effects upon the minor child and gradually reintroduce an appropriate
7155	parent-time plan for the noncustodial parent.
7156	Section 183. Section 81-9-207, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-34.5 is
7157	renumbered and amended to read:
7158	[30-3-34.5]. 81-9-207. Supervised parent-time.
7159	[(1) Considering the fundamental liberty interests of parents and children, it is the
7160	policy of this state that divorcing parents have unrestricted and unsupervised access to their
7161	children. When necessary to protect a child and no less restrictive means is reasonably
7162	available however, a court may order supervised parent-time if the court finds evidence that the
7163	child would be subject to physical or emotional harm or child abuse, as described in Sections
7164	76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3, and 76-5-114, from the noncustodial parent if left
7165	unsupervised with the noncustodial parent.

(1) If it is necessary to protect a minor child and there is no less restrictive means reasonably available, a court may order supervised parent-time if the court finds evidence that the minor child would be subject to physical or emotional harm or child abuse, as described in Sections 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3, and 76-5-114, from the noncustodial parent if left unsupervised with the noncustodial parent.

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(2) (a) A court that orders supervised parent-time shall give preference to persons

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7172	suggested by the parties to supervise, including relatives.
7173	(b) If the court finds that the persons suggested by the parties are willing to supervise,
7174	and are capable of protecting the [children] minor child from physical or emotional harm, or
7175	child abuse, the court shall authorize the persons to supervise parent-time.
7176	[(3)] (c) If the court is unable to authorize any persons to supervise parent-time
7177	[pursuant to Subsection (2)], the court may require that the noncustodial parent seek the
7178	services of a professional individual or agency to exercise their supervised parent-time.
7179	[(4)] <u>(3)</u> At the time supervised parent-time is imposed, the court shall consider:
7180	(a) whether the cost of professional or agency services is likely to prevent the
7181	noncustodial parent from exercising parent-time; and
7182	(b) whether the requirement for supervised parent-time should expire after a set period
7183	of time.
7184	[(5)] (4) (a) The court shall, in its order for supervised parent-time, provide specific
7185	goals and expectations for the noncustodial parent to accomplish before unsupervised
7186	parent-time may be granted.
7187	(b) The court shall schedule one or more follow-up hearings to revisit the issue of
7188	supervised parent-time.
7189	[(6)] (5) A noncustodial parent may, at any time, petition the court to modify the order
7190	for supervised parent-time if the noncustodial parent can demonstrate that the specific goals
7191	and expectations set by the court [in Subsection (5)] as described in Subsection (4) have been
7192	accomplished.
7193	Section 184. Section 81-9-208, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-10.4 is
7194	renumbered and amended to read:
7195	[30-3-10.4]. 81-9-208. Modification or termination of a custody or parent-time
7196	order Noncompliance with a parent-time order.
7197	(1) The court has continuing jurisdiction to make subsequent changes to modify:
7198	(a) custody of a minor child if there is a showing of a substantial and material change
7199	in circumstances since the entry of the order; and

(b) parent-time for a minor child if there is a showing that there is a change in

[(1)] (2) On the petition of one or both of the parents, or the joint legal or physical

circumstances since the entry of the order.

custodians if they are not the parents, the court may, after a hearing, modify or terminate an order that established joint legal custody or joint physical custody if:

- (a) the verified petition or accompanying affidavit initially alleges that admissible evidence will show that there has been a substantial and material change in the circumstances of the minor child or one or both parents or joint legal or physical custodians [have materially and substantially changed] since the entry of the order to be modified;
- (b) a modification of the terms and conditions of the order would be an improvement for and in the best interest of the minor child; and
- (c) (i) both parents have complied in good faith with the dispute resolution procedure in accordance with Subsection [30-3-10.3(7)] 81-9-205(8); or
- (ii) if no dispute resolution procedure is contained in the order that established joint legal custody or joint physical custody, the court orders the parents to participate in a dispute resolution procedure in accordance with Subsection [30-3-10.2(5)] 81-9-205(13) unless the parents certify that, in good faith, they have used a dispute resolution procedure to resolve their dispute.
- [(2)] (3) (a) In determining whether the best interest of a minor child will be served by either modifying or terminating the joint legal custody or joint physical custody order, the court shall, in addition to other factors the court considers relevant, consider the factors [outlined in Section 30-3-10 and Subsection 30-3-10.2(2)] described in Sections 81-9-204 and 81-9-205.
- (b) A court order modifying or terminating an existing joint legal custody or joint physical custody order shall contain written findings that:
- (i) a [material and substantial] substantial and material change of circumstance has occurred; and
- (ii) a modification of the terms and conditions of the order would be an improvement for and in the best interest of the <u>minor</u> child.
- (c) The court shall give substantial weight to the existing joint legal custody or joint physical custody order when the <u>minor</u> child is thriving, happy, and well-adjusted.
- [(3)] (4) The court shall, in every case regarding a petition for termination of a joint legal custody or joint physical custody order, consider reasonable alternatives to preserve the existing order in accordance with [Subsection 30-3-10(3)] Section 81-9-204.
- (5) The court may modify the terms and conditions of the existing order in accordance

7234	with [Subsection 30-3-10(8)] this chapter and may order the parents to file a parenting plan in
7235	accordance with [this chapter] Section 81-9-203.
7236	[(4)] (6) A parent requesting a modification from sole custody to joint legal custody or
7237	joint physical custody or both, or any other type of shared parenting arrangement, shall file and
7238	serve a proposed parenting plan with the petition to modify in accordance with Section
7239	[30-3-10.8] 81-9-203.
7240	[(5) If the court finds that an action under this section is filed or answered frivolously
7241	and in a manner designed to harass the other party, the court shall assess attorney fees as costs
7242	against the offending party.]
7243	[(6)] (7) If an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event of
7244	deployment of one or both parents who are service members, and the service member has not
7245	yet been notified of deployment, the court shall resolve the issue based on the standards in
7246	Sections 78B-20-306 through 78B-20-309.
7247	(8) If the court finds that an action to modify custody or parent-time is filed or
7248	answered frivolously and, in a manner, designed to harass the other party, the court shall assess
7249	attorney fees as costs against the offending party.
7250	(9) If a petition to modify custody or parent-time provisions of a court order is made
7251	and denied, the court shall order the petitioner to pay the reasonable attorney fees expended by
7252	the prevailing party in that action if the court determines that the petition was without merit and
7253	not asserted or defended against in good faith.
7254	(10) If a motion or petition alleges noncompliance with a parent-time order by a parent,
7255	or a visitation order by a grandparent or other member of the immediate family where a
7256	visitation or parent-time right has been previously granted by the court, the court:
7257	(a) may award to the prevailing party:
7258	(i) actual attorney fees incurred;
7259	(ii) the costs incurred by the prevailing party because of the other party's failure to
7260	provide or exercise court-ordered visitation or parent-time, including:
7261	(A) court costs;
7262	(B) child care expenses;
7263	(C) transportation expenses actually incurred;
7264	(D) lost wages, if ascertainable; or

7265	(E) counseling for a parent or a minor child if ordered or approved by the court; or
7266	(iii) any other appropriate equitable remedy; and
7267	(b) shall award reasonable make-up parent-time to the prevailing party, unless make-up
7268	parent-time is not in the best interest of the minor child.
7269	Section 185. Section 81-9-209, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-37 is
7270	renumbered and amended to read:
7271	[30-3-37]. <u>81-9-209.</u> Notice of relocation Effect of relocation on parent-time
7272	schedule.
7273	(1) [For purposes of this section] As used in this section, "relocation" means moving
7274	150 miles or more from the residence of the other parent.
7275	(2) The relocating parent shall provide [60 days advance] written notice [of the
7276	intended relocation] to the other parent at least 60 days before the day on which the relocating
7277	parent intends to relocate.
7278	(3) The written notice of relocation <u>under Subsection (2)</u> shall contain statements
7279	affirming [the following]:
7280	(a) the parent-time provisions in Subsection [(6)] (9) or a parent-time schedule
7281	approved by both parties will be followed; and
7282	(b) [neither parent will] that a parent will not interfere with the other's parental rights
7283	pursuant to court ordered parent-time arrangements[7] or the parent-time schedule approved by
7284	both parties.
7285	[(3)] (4) The court shall, upon motion of any party or upon the court's own motion,
7286	schedule a hearing with notice to:
7287	(a) review the notice of relocation and [parent-time schedule as provided in Section
7288	30-3-35] the relevant parent-time schedule under Section 81-8-302 or 81-8-304; and
7289	(b) make appropriate orders regarding the parent-time schedule and costs for
7290	parent-time transportation.
7291	[4) In a hearing to review the notice of relocation, the court shall, in determining
7292	if the relocation of a custodial parent is in the best interest of the minor child, consider any
7293	other factors that the court considers relevant to the determination.
7294	(6) If the court determines that relocation is not in the best interest of the minor child,
7295	and the custodial parent relocates, the court may order a change of custody

7296	[(5)] (7) (a) If the court finds that the relocation is in the best interest of the minor
7297	child, the court shall determine the parent-time schedule and allocate the transportation costs
7298	that will be incurred for the minor child to visit the noncustodial parent.
7299	(b) In making [its determination] a determination under Subsection (7)(a), the court
7300	shall consider:
7301	[(a)] <u>(i)</u> the reason for the parent's relocation;
7302	[(b)] (ii) the additional costs or difficulty to both parents in exercising parent-time;
7303	[(c)] (iii) the economic resources of both parents; and
7304	[(d)] (iv) other factors the court considers necessary and relevant.
7305	(8) If a parent relocates because of an act of domestic violence or family violence by
7306	the other parent, the court shall make specific findings and orders with regard to the application
7307	of this section.
7308	[(6)] (9) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, upon the relocation[, as defined in
7309	Subsection (1),] of one of the parties, the following schedule [shall be the minimum
7310	requirements for parent-time for children 5 to 18 years of age] is the minimum parent-time the
7311	noncustodial parent is entitled to a minor child who is five to 18 years old:
7312	(a) in years ending in an odd number, the minor child shall spend the following
7313	holidays with the noncustodial parent:
7314	(i) Thanksgiving holiday beginning Wednesday until Sunday; and
7315	(ii) Spring break, if applicable, beginning the last day of school before the holiday until
7316	the day before school resumes;
7317	(b) in years ending in an even number, the minor child shall spend the following
7318	holidays with the noncustodial parent:
7319	(i) the entire winter school break period; and
7320	(ii) the Fall school break beginning the last day of school before the holiday until the
7321	day before school resumes;
7322	(c) extended parent-time equal to 1/2 of the summer or off-track time for consecutive
7323	weeks[. The children should be returned to the custodial home no later than seven days before
7324	school begins; however, this week shall be counted when determining the amount of
7325	parent-time to be divided between the parents for the summer or off-track period]; and
7326	(d) one weekend per month, at the option and expense of the noncustodial parent.

7327	(10) For extended parent-time under Subsection (9)(c), the minor child should be
7328	returned to the custodial home no later than seven days before school begins, except that this
7329	week is counted when determining the amount of parent-time to be divided between the parents
7330	for the summer or off-track period.
7331	[(7)] <u>(11) (a)</u> The court may also set a parent-time schedule for [children under the age
7332	of five] a minor child who is younger than five years old.
7333	(b) The schedule shall take into consideration the following:
7334	[(a)] (i) the age of the minor child;
7335	[(b)] (ii) the developmental needs of the minor child;
7336	[(c)] (iii) the distance between the parents' homes;
7337	[(d)] (iv) the travel arrangements and cost;
7338	[(e)] (v) the level of attachment between the minor child and the noncustodial parent;
7339	and
7340	[(f)] (vi) any other factors relevant to the best interest of the minor child.
7341	[(8)] (12) The noncustodial parent's monthly weekend entitlement is subject to the
7342	following restrictions.
7343	(a) (i) If the noncustodial parent has not designated a specific weekend for parent-time,
7344	the noncustodial parent shall receive the last weekend of each month unless a holiday assigned
7345	to the custodial parent falls on that particular weekend.
7346	(ii) If a holiday assigned to the custodial parent falls on the last weekend of the month,
7347	the noncustodial parent [shall be] is entitled to the next to the last weekend of the month.
7348	(b) If a noncustodial parent's extended parent-time or parent-time over a holiday
7349	extends into or through the first weekend of the next month, that weekend shall be considered
7350	the noncustodial parent's monthly weekend entitlement for that month.
7351	(c) If a minor child is out of school for teacher development days or snow days after
7352	the [children begin] minor child begins the school year, or other days not included in the list of
7353	holidays in Subsection [(6)] (9) and those days are contiguous with the noncustodial parent's
7354	monthly weekend parent-time, those days shall be included in the weekend parent-time.
7355	[(9)] (13) The custodial parent is entitled to all parent-time not specifically allocated to
7356	the noncustodial parent.
7357	[(10)] (14) In the event finances and distance preclude the exercise of minimum

7358	parent-time for the noncustodial parent during the school year, the court should consider
7359	awarding more time for the noncustodial parent during the summer time if it is in the best
7360	interests of the [children] the minor child.
7361	[(11)] (15) (a) Upon the motion of any party, the court may order uninterrupted
7362	parent-time with the noncustodial parent for a minimum of 30 days during extended
7363	parent-time, unless the court finds it is not in the best [interests] interest of the minor child.
7364	(b) If the court orders uninterrupted parent-time during a period not covered by this
7365	section, [it] the court shall specify in its order which parent is responsible for the minor child's
7366	travel expenses.
7367	[(12)] (16) (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court the relocating party shall be
7368	responsible for all the $\underline{\text{minor}}$ child's travel expenses relating to Subsections $[(6)(a)]$ and
7369	(b) and $1/2$ of the minor child's travel expenses relating to Subsection [$(6)(c)$] $(9)(c)$, provided
7370	the noncustodial parent is current on all support obligations.
7371	(b) If the noncustodial parent has been found in contempt for not being current on all
7372	support obligations, the noncustodial parent [shall be] is responsible for all of the minor child's
7373	travel expenses under Subsection $[(6)]$ (9) , unless the court rules otherwise.
7374	(c) [Reimbursement by either] A responsible party shall make a reimbursement to the
7375	other for the minor child's travel expenses [shall be made] within 30 days of receipt of
7376	documents detailing those expenses.
7377	[(13)] The court may apply this provision to any preexisting decree of divorce.
7378	[(14)] (18) Any action under this section may be set for an expedited hearing.
7379	[(15)] (19) A parent who fails to comply with the notice of relocation in Subsection (2)
7380	[shall be] is in contempt of the court's order.
7381	Section 186. Section 81-9-301 is enacted to read:
7382	Part 3. Parent-time Schedules
7383	81-9-301. Definitions for part.
7384	As used in this part:
7385	(1) "Juneteenth National Freedom Day" means the day on which the Juneteenth
7386	National Freedom Day holiday is celebrated in this state in accordance with Section
7387	<u>63G-1-301.</u>
7388	(2) "Weekends" include for a parent-time schedule under Sections \$1-9-302 and

7389	81-9-303, any snow days, teacher development days, or other days when school is not
7390	scheduled and that are contiguous to the weekend period.
7391	Section 187. Section 81-9-302, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-35 is
7392	renumbered and amended to read:
7393	[30-3-35]. 81-9-302. Minimum schedule for parent-time for a minor child five
7394	to 18 years old.
7395	[(1) As used in this section:]
7396	[(a) "Juneteenth National Freedom Day" means the day on which the Juneteenth
7397	National Freedom Day holiday is celebrated in this state in accordance with Section
7398	63G-1-301.]
7399	[(b) "Weekends" include any snow days, teacher development days, or other days when
7400	school is not scheduled and that are contiguous to the weekend period.]
7401	[(2)] (1) The parent-time schedule in this section applies to a minor child who is five to
7402	18 years old.
7403	[(3)] (2) If the parties do not agree to a parent-time schedule for a minor child
7404	described in Subsection [(2)] (1) , the following schedule is considered the minimum
7405	parent-time to which the noncustodial parent is entitled to the minor child:
7406	(a) (i) one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the court or
7407	Wednesday evening if not specified, beginning at 5:30 p.m. and ending at 8:30 p.m.; or
7408	(ii) at the election of the noncustodial parent, one weekday to be specified by the
7409	noncustodial parent or the court:
7410	(A) beginning at the time that the minor child's school is regularly dismissed and
7411	ending at 8:30 p.m.; or
7412	(B) if school is not in session, the noncustodial parent is available to be with the minor
7413	child, and in accommodation with the custodial parent's work schedule, beginning at 9 a.m. and
7414	ending at 8:30 p.m.;
7415	(b) (i) beginning on the first weekend after entry of the decree, alternating weekends
7416	beginning at 6 p.m. on Friday and ending on Sunday at 7 p.m.; or
7417	(ii) at the election of the noncustodial parent and beginning on the first weekend after
7418	the entry of the decree, alternating weekends:
7419	(A) beginning at the time that the minor child's school is regularly dismissed on Friday

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7420	and ending on Sunday at 7 p.m.; or
7421	(B) if school is not in session, the noncustodial parent is available to be with the minor
7422	child, and in accommodation with the custodial parent's work schedule, beginning on Friday at
7423	9 a.m. and ending on Sunday at 7 p.m.;
7424	(c) each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday
7425	schedule described in Subsection $[\frac{(13)}{(12)}]$; and
7426	(d) extended parent-time with the minor child when school is not in session for
7427	summer break in accordance with Subsection [(4)] (3).
7428	[(4)] (a) For extended parent-time with the minor child under Subsection $[(3)(d)]$
7429	(2)(d) and at the election of the noncustodial parent, the noncustodial parent is entitled up to
7430	four weeks of parent-time with the $\underline{\text{minor}}$ child, which may be consecutive, when school is not
7431	in session for summer break.
7432	(b) For the four weeks of extended parent-time for a noncustodial parent under
7433	Subsection $[\frac{(4)(a)}{(3)(a)}]$:
7434	(i) two weeks, which may be consecutive, shall be uninterrupted parent-time for the
7435	noncustodial parent; and
7436	(ii) two weeks, which may be consecutive, may be interrupted by the custodial parent
7437	for a weekday visit on the same day on which the noncustodial parent is granted weekday day
7438	parent-time.
7439	(c) A custodial parent is entitled to uninterrupted parent-time with the minor child for
7440	two weeks, which may be consecutive, when school is not in session for summer break.
7441	[(5)] (4) (a) Each parent shall provide notification to the other parent of the parent's
7442	plans for the exercise of extended parent-time for summer break under Subsection [(4)] (3).
7443	(b) For the notification requirement under Subsection $[\frac{(5)(a)}{(4)(a)}]$:
7444	(i) in odd-numbered years:
7445	(A) the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 1; and
7446	(B) the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 15; and
7447	(ii) in even-numbered years:

(A) the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 1; and

(B) the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 15.

(c) (i) If a parent fails to provide a notification within the time periods described in

- Subsection [(5)(b)] (4)(b), the complying parent may determine the schedule for summer break for the noncomplying parent.
 - (ii) If both parents fail to provide notice within the time periods described in Subsection [(5)(b)] (4)(b), the first parent to provide notice may determine the schedule for summer break for the other parent.
 - (d) If a custodial parent intends to interrupt a noncustodial parent's parent-time under Subsection [(4)(b)(ii)] (3)(b)(ii), the custodial parent shall provide notification to the noncustodial parent of the intent to interrupt parent-time within 10 days after the day on which the custodial parent receives notification of the noncustodial parent's plans for the exercise of interrupted extended parent-time.
 - [(6)] (5) (a) An election should be made by the noncustodial parent at the time of entry of the divorce decree or court order, except that the election may be changed by mutual agreement, court order, or by the noncustodial parent in the event of a change in the minor child's schedule.
 - (b) An election by either parent concerning parent-time shall be made a part of the decree and made a part of the parent-time order.
 - [(7)] (6) (a) Changes may not be made to the parent-time schedule under this section, except that if a conflict arises in the parent-time schedule, the following order of precedence shall be applied when determining which parent is entitled to parent-time:
 - (i) the holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day under Subsection [(13)] (12);
 - (ii) the holiday schedule for the <u>minor</u> child's birthday, unless a parent is exercising uninterrupted extended parent-time under Subsection [(4)] (3) and takes the <u>minor</u> child away from that parent's residence during the uninterrupted extended parent-time;
 - (iii) the holiday schedule for any holiday under Subsection [(13)] (12) that is not Father's Day, Mother's Day, or the minor child's birthday;
 - (iv) extended parent-time under Subsection [(4)] (3); and
 - (v) the schedule for weekday or weekend parent-time.
 - (b) A parent exercising parent-time for the <u>minor</u> child's birthday may bring other siblings along for the minor child's birthday.
- 7480 [(8)] (7) A stepparent, grandparent, or other responsible adult designated by the noncustodial parent, may pick up the minor child for parent-time if the custodial parent is

aware of the identity of the individual and the noncustodial parent will be with the <u>minor</u> child by 7 p.m.

- [(9)] (8) If a holiday falls on a regularly scheduled school day, the parent exercising parent-time shall be responsible for the minor child's attendance at school for that school day.
- [(10)] (9) If there is more than one minor child and the minor children's school schedules vary for purpose of a holiday, at the option of the parent exercising the holiday or the parent's half of the holiday, the minor children may remain together for the holiday period beginning the first evening that all minor children's schools are dismissed for the holiday and ending the evening before any minor child returns to school.
- [(11)] (10) (a) Telephone contact shall be at reasonable hours and for a reasonable duration.
- (b) (i) Virtual parent-time, if the equipment is reasonably available and the parents reside at least 100 miles apart, shall be at reasonable hours and for reasonable duration.
- (ii) If the parties cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably available, taking into consideration:
 - (A) the best interests of the minor child;
 - (B) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and
 - (C) any other factors the court considers material.
 - (c) Virtual parent-time supplements, but does not replace, in-person parent-time.
- [(12)] (11) If there is a <u>minor</u> child five to 18 years old and a <u>minor</u> child under five years old and both <u>minor</u> children are the [natural or adopted] children of the parties, the parents and the court should consider an upward deviation for parent-time with all the <u>minor</u> children so that parent-time is uniform based on a schedule under this section.
- $[\frac{(13)}{(12)}]$ The following table is the holiday schedule for parent-time under this section.

	Holiday	Holiday Time Period	Years	Years Custodial
			Noncustodial	Parent is
)8			Parent is	Granted Holiday
			Granted	
			Holiday	

	Dr. Martin	(1) Holiday begins Friday at:(a) 9	Odd years	Even years
	Luther King Jr.	a.m. if school is not in session and		
	Day	the parent can be with the minor		
		child;		
7509		(b) the time that school is regularly		
7309		dismissed; or		
		(c) 6 p.m. at the election of the		
		parent granted the holiday.		
		(2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Dr.		
		Martin Luther King Jr. Day.		
	President's Day	(1) Holiday begins Friday at:	Even years	Odd years
		(a) 9 a.m. if school is not in		
		session and the parent can be with		
		the minor child;		
7510		(b) the time that school is regularly		
7510		dismissed; or		
		(c) 6 p.m. at the election of the		
		parent granted the holiday.		
		(2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the		
		day before school resumes.		
	Spring Break	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the	Odd years	Even years
		day that school dismisses for spring		
7511		break.		
		(2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the		
		day before school resumes.		

	Memorial Day	(1) Holiday begins Friday at:	Even years	Odd years
		(a) 9 a.m. if school is not in		
		session and the parent can be with		
		the minor child;		
7512		(b) the time that school is regularly		
/312		dismissed; or		
		(c) 6 p.m. at the election of the		
		parent granted the holiday.		
		(2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on		
		Memorial Day.		
	Mother's Day	(1) Holiday begins on Mother's	All years if	All years if
		Day at 9 a.m.	noncustodial	custodial parent
		(2) Holiday ends on Mother's Day	parent is the	is the mother or
7513		at 7 p.m.	mother or other	other parent
			parent granted	granted the
			the holiday in	holiday in the
			the order.	order.
	Father's Day	(1) Holiday begins on Father's Day	All years if	All years if
		at 9 a.m.	noncustodial	custodial parent
		(2) Holiday ends on Father's Day	parent is the	is the father or
7514		at 7 p.m.	father or other	other parent
			parent granted	granted the
			the holiday in	holiday in the
			the order.	order.

	Juneteenth	(1) Holiday begins at:	Even years	Odd years
	National	(a) 6 p.m. on the day before		
	Freedom Day	Juneteenth National Freedom Day		
		if the day before Juneteenth		
		National Freedom Day is not		
		Father's Day; or		
7515		(b) 9 a.m. on Juneteenth National		
		Freedom Day if the day before		
		Juneteenth National Freedom Day		
		is Father's Day.		
		(2) Holiday ends at 6 p.m. on the		
		day following Juneteenth National		
		Freedom Day.		
	Independence	(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at 6	Odd years	Even years
7516	Day	p.m.		
7516		(2) Holiday ends on July 5th at 6		
		p.m.		
	Pioneer Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 23rd at	Even years	Odd years
7517		6 p.m.		
7517		(2) Holiday ends on July 25th at 6		
		p.m.		

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	Labor Day	(1) Holiday begins on Friday at:	Odd years	Even years
		(a) 9 a.m. if school is not in		
		session and the parent can be with		
		the minor child; (b) the time that sebest is regularly.		
7518		(b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or		
		(c) 6 p.m. at the election of the		
		• •		
		parent granted the holiday.		
		(2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Labor Day.		
	Calumbua Dav		Even veens	Odd waara
	Columbus Day	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the	Even years	Odd years
7519		day before Columbus Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on		
		Columbus Day.		
	Fall Break	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the	Odd years	Even years
	Tall Dicak	day school is dismissed for fall	Odd years	Even years
7520		break.		
7320		(2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the		
		day before school resumes.		
	Halloween	(1) Holiday begins on October	Even years	Odd years
		31st or the day that Halloween is		
		traditionally celebrated in the local		
		community:		
7521		(a) at the time that school is		
		dismissed; or		
		(b) at 4 p.m. if there is no school.		
		(2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m. on the		
		same day the holiday begins.		

7522	Veterans Day	 Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Veterans Day. Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Veterans Day. 	Odd years	Even years
7523	Thanksgiving	 (1) Holiday begins on Wednesday at: (a) 6 p.m.; or (b) the time school is regularly dismissed for Thanksgiving at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes. 	Even years	Odd years
7524	Winter Break (First Half)	 (1) Holiday begins at: (a) 6 p.m. on the day on that school dismisses for winter break; or (b) the time school is regularly dismissed on the day that school dismisses for winter break at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends on December 27th at 7 p.m. 	Odd years	Even years
7525	Winter Break (Second Half)	 Holiday begins on December th at 7 p.m. Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes. 	Even years	Odd years
7526	Day of <u>Minor</u> Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m.(2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Even years	Odd years

			_	_
	Day Before or	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
7527	After Minor	(2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.		
	Child's Birthday			
7528	Section 188.	Section 81-9-303, which is renumbe	red from Section 3	0-3-35.1 is
7529	renumbered and am	ended to read:		
7530	[30-3-35.1].	81-9-303. Optional schedule for J	parent-time for a	minor child five
7531	to 18 years old.			
7532	[(1) As used	l in this section:]		
7533	[(a) "Junete	enth National Freedom Day" means th	e day on which the	- Juneteenth
7534	National Freedom E	Day holiday is celebrated in this state in	n accordance with	Section Section
7535	63G-1-301.]			
7536	[(b) "Weeko	ends" include any snow days, teacher o	development days,	or other days when
7537	school is not schedu	led and that are contiguous to the wee	kend period.]	
7538	$[\frac{(2)}{(1)}]$ (a) The optional parent-time schedule in this section applies to a <u>minor</u> child			
7539	who is five to 18 years	ars old.		
7540	(b) For purp	oses of calculating child support, the	optional parent-tin	ne schedule in this
7541	section is 145 overn	ights.		
7542	(c) Any imp	act on child support shall be consister	nt with joint physic	al custody[, as
7543	defined in Section 7	8B-12-102].		
7544	- · · · - 	e parents and the court may consider t	-	
7545	this section as a min	imum parent-time schedule when the	parties agree or the	e noncustodial
7546	parent can demonstr	rate:		
7547	. ,	ustodial parent has been actively invo		ŕ
7548	` ′ -	es can communicate effectively regard		
7549	-	has a plan to accomplish effective con	nmunications rega	rding the minor
7550	child;			
7551	. ,	ustodial parent has the ability to facili	-	,
7552	(d) the incre	eased parent-time would be in the best	interest of the mir	or child; and

[(4)] (3) In determining whether a noncustodial parent has been actively involved in the

(e) any other factor the court considers relevant.

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1333	minor child's life, the court shall consider:
7556	(a) demonstrated responsibility in caring for the minor child;
7557	(b) involvement in childcare;
7558	(c) presence or volunteer efforts in the minor child's school and at extracurricular
7559	activities;
7560	(d) assistance with the minor child's homework;
7561	(e) involvement in preparation of meals, bath time, and bedtime for the minor child;
7562	(f) bonding with the minor child; and
7563	(g) any other factor the court considers relevant.
7564	[(5)] (4) In determining whether a noncustodial parent has the ability to facilitate the
7565	increased parent-time, the court shall consider:
7566	(a) the geographic distance between the residences of the parents and the distance
7567	between the parents' residences and the minor child's school;
7568	(b) the noncustodial parent's ability to assist with after school care;
7569	(c) the health of the minor child and the noncustodial parent in accordance with
7570	Subsection [30-3-10(6)] <u>81-9-204(5)</u> ;
7571	(d) flexibility of employment or another schedule of the noncustodial parent;
7572	(e) ability to provide appropriate playtime with the minor child;
7573	(f) history and ability of the noncustodial parent to implement a flexible schedule for
7574	the minor child;
7575	(g) physical facilities of the noncustodial parent's residence; and
7576	(h) any other factor the court considers relevant.
7577	[(6)] (5) If the parties agree or the court enters an order for the optional parent-time
7578	schedule under this section, a parenting plan in compliance with [Sections 30-3-10.7 through
7579	30-3-10.10] Section 81-9-203 shall be filed with any order incorporating the optional
7580	parent-time schedule described in Subsection [(7)] <u>(6)</u> .
7581	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> The following schedule is considered the optional parent-time to which the
7582	noncustodial parent is entitled to the minor child:
7583	(a) (i) one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the court or
7584	Wednesday evening if not specified, beginning at 5:30 p.m. and ending the following day upon
7585	delivering the minor child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no school; or

- 7586 (ii) at the election of the noncustodial parent, one weekday specified by the noncustodial parent or the court:
 - (A) beginning at the time the <u>minor</u> child's school is regularly dismissed until the following day upon delivering the <u>minor</u> child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no school; or
 - (B) if there is no school, the noncustodial parent is available to be with the <u>minor</u> child, and in accommodation with the custodial parent's work schedule, beginning at 8 a.m. and ending on the following day upon delivering the <u>minor</u> child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no school;
 - (b) (i) beginning the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating weekends beginning at 6 p.m. on Friday and ending on Monday upon delivering the <u>minor</u> child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no school; or
 - (ii) at the election of the noncustodial parent, beginning the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating weekends:
 - (A) beginning at the time the <u>minor</u> child's school is regularly dismissed on Friday and ending on Monday upon delivering the <u>minor</u> child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no school; or
 - (B) if there is no school, the noncustodial parent is available to be with the <u>minor</u> child, and in accommodation with the custodial parent's work schedule, beginning on Friday at 9 a.m. and ending on Monday upon delivering the <u>minor</u> child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no school;
 - (c) each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday schedule described in Subsection [(16)] (15); and
 - (d) extended parent-time with the $\underline{\text{minor}}$ child when school is not in session for summer break in accordance with Subsection [$\frac{8}{1}$] (7).
 - [(8)] (7) (a) For extended parent-time with the <u>minor</u> child under Subsection [(7)(d)] (6)(d) and at the election of the noncustodial parent, the noncustodial parent is entitled up to four weeks of parent-time with the <u>minor</u> child, which may be consecutive, when school is not in session for summer break.
 - (b) For the four weeks of extended parent-time for a noncustodial parent under Subsection [(8)(a)] (7)(a):
 - (i) two weeks, which may be consecutive, shall be uninterrupted parent-time for the

7617 noncustodial parent; and

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- (ii) two weeks, which may be consecutive, may be interrupted by the custodial parent for a weekday visit on the same day on which the noncustodial parent is granted weekday day parent-time.
- (c) A custodial parent is entitled to uninterrupted parent-time with the <u>minor</u> child for two weeks, which may be consecutive, when school is not in session for summer break.
- [(9)] (8) (a) Each parent shall provide notification to the other parent of the parent's plans for the exercise of parent-time for summer break under Subsection [(8)] (7).
 - (b) For the notification requirement under Subsection [(9)(a)] (8)(a):
- 7626 (i) in odd-numbered years:
 - (A) the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 1; and
 - (B) the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 15; and
- 7629 (ii) in even-numbered years:
 - (A) the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 1; and
 - (B) the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 15.
 - (c) (i) If a parent fails to provide a notification within the time periods described in Subsection [(9)(b)] (8)(b), the complying parent may determine the schedule for summer break for the noncomplying parent.
 - (ii) If both parents fail to provide notice within the time periods described in Subsection [(9)(b)] (8)(b), the first parent to provide notice may determine the schedule for summer break for the other parent.
 - (d) If a custodial parent intends to interrupt a noncustodial parent's parent-time under Subsection [(8)(b)(ii)] (7)(b)(ii), the custodial parent shall provide notification to the noncustodial parent of the intent to interrupt parent-time within 10 days after the day on which the custodial parent receives notification of the noncustodial parent's plans for the exercise of interrupted extended parent-time.
 - [(10)] (9) (a) An election should be made by the noncustodial parent at the time of entry of the divorce decree or court order, except that the election may be changed by mutual agreement, court order, or by the noncustodial parent in the event of a change in the minor child's schedule.
 - (b) An election by either parent concerning parent-time shall be made a part of the

- [(11)] (10) (a) Changes may not be made to the parent-time schedule under this section, except that if a conflict arises in the parent-time schedule, the following order of precedence shall be applied when determining which parent is entitled to parent-time:
 - (i) the holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day under Subsection [(16)] (15);
- (ii) the holiday schedule for the <u>minor</u> child's birthday, unless a parent is exercising uninterrupted extended parent-time under Subsection [(8)] (7) and takes the <u>minor</u> child away from that parent's residence during the uninterrupted extended parent-time;
- (iii) the holiday schedule for any holiday under Subsection [(16)] (15) that is not Father's Day, Mother's Day, or the minor child's birthday;
 - (iv) extended parent-time under Subsection [(8)] (7); and
 - (v) the schedule for weekday or weekend parent-time.
- (b) A parent exercising parent-time for the <u>minor</u> child's birthday may bring other siblings along for the <u>minor</u> child's birthday.
- [(12)] (11) A stepparent, grandparent, or other responsible adult designated by the noncustodial parent, may pick up the <u>minor</u> child for parent-time if the custodial parent is aware of the identity of the individual and the noncustodial parent will be with the <u>minor</u> child by 7 p.m.
- [(13)] (12) If a holiday falls on a regularly scheduled school day, the parent exercising parent-time shall be responsible for the minor child's attendance at school for that school day.
- [(14)] (13) If there is more than one minor child and the minor children's school schedules vary for purpose of a holiday, at the option of the parent exercising the holiday or the parent's half of the holiday, the minor children may remain together for the holiday period beginning the first evening that all minor children's schools are dismissed for the holiday and ending the evening before any minor child returns to school.
- [(15)] (14) If there is a <u>minor</u> child five to 18 years old and a <u>minor</u> child under five years old and both <u>minor</u> children are the [natural or adopted] children of the parties, the parents and the court should consider an upward deviation for parent-time with all the <u>minor</u> children so that parent-time is uniform based on a schedule under this section.
- 7677 [(16)] (15) The following table is the holiday schedule for parent-time under this section.

	Holiday	Holiday Time Period	Years	Years Custodial
			Noncustodial	Parent is Granted
7679			Parent is	Holiday
			Granted	
			Holiday	
	Dr. Martin	(1) Holiday begins Friday at:(a) 9	Odd years	Even years
	Luther King	a.m. if school is not in session and		
	Jr. Day	the parent can be with the minor		
		child;		
		(b) the time that school is regularly		
		dismissed; or		
		(c) 6 p.m. at the election of the		
7680		parent granted the holiday.		
		(2) Holiday ends:		
		(a) upon delivering of the minor		
		child to school on the day following		
		Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day; or		
		(b) at 8 a.m. on the day following		
		Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day if		
		there is no school.		

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	President's	(1) Holiday begins Friday at:	Even years	Odd years
	Day	(a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session		
		and the parent can be with the minor		
		child;		
		(b) the time that school is regularly		
		dismissed; or		
7681		(c) 6 p.m. at the election of the		
/001		parent granted the holiday.		
		(2) Holiday ends:		
		(a) upon delivering the minor child		
		to school on the day following		
		President's Day; or		
		(b) at 8 a.m. on the day following		
		President's Day if there is no school.		
	Spring Break	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the	Odd years	Even years
		day that school dismisses for spring		
		break.		
		(2) Holiday ends:		
7682		(a) upon delivering the minor child		
7082		to school on the day following the		
		end of spring break; or		
		(b) at 8 a.m. on the day following		
		the end of spring break if there is no		
		school.		

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	Memorial Day	(1) Holiday begins Friday at:	Even years	Odd years
		(a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session		
		and the parent can be with the minor		
		child;		
		(b) the time that school is regularly		
		dismissed; or		
7692		(c) 6 p.m. at the election of the		
7683		parent granted the holiday.		
		(2) Holiday ends:		
		(a) upon delivering the minor child		
		to school on the day following		
		Memorial Day; or		
		(b) at 8 a.m. on the day following		
		Memorial Day if there is no school.		
	Mother's Day	(1) Holiday begins on Mother's Day	All years if	All years if
		at 9 a.m.	noncustodial	custodial parent
		(2) Holiday ends on Mother's Day	parent is the	is the mother or
7684		at 7 p.m.	mother or other	other parent
			parent	designated in the
			designated in	order.
			the order.	
	Father's Day	(1) Holiday begins on Father's Day	All years if	All years if
		at 9 a.m.	noncustodial	custodial parent
		(2) Holiday ends on Father's Day at	parent is the	is the father or
7685		7 p.m.	father or other	other parent
			parent	designated in the
			designated in	order.
			the order.	

	Juneteenth	(1) Holiday begins at:	Even years	Odd years
	National	(a) 6 p.m. on the day before		
	Freedom Day	Juneteenth National Freedom Day if		
		the day before Juneteenth National		
		Freedom Day is not Father's Day; or		
7686		(b) 9 a.m. on Juneteenth National		
7000		Freedom Day if the day before		
		Juneteenth National Freedom Day is		
		Father's Day.		
		(2) Holiday ends at 6 p.m. on the		
		day following Juneteenth National		
		Freedom Day.		
	Independence	(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at 6	Odd years	Even years
7697	Day	p.m.		
7687		(2) Holiday ends on July 5th at 6		
		p.m.		
	Pioneer Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 23rd at 6	Even years	Odd years
7699		p.m.		
7688		(2) Holiday ends on July 25th at 6		
		p.m.		

	Labor Day	(1) Holiday begins Friday at:	Odd years	Even years
		(a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session		
		and the parent can be with the minor		
		child;		
		(b) the time that school is regularly		
		dismissed; or		
7690		(c) 6 p.m. at the election of the		
7689		parent granted the holiday.		
		(2) Holiday ends:		
		(a) upon delivering the minor child		
		to school on the day following		
		Labor Day; or		
		(b) at 8 a.m. on the day following		
		Labor Day if there is no school.		
	Columbus	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the	Even years	Odd years
7600	Columbus Day	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Columbus Day.	Even years	Odd years
7690			Even years	Odd years
7690		day before Columbus Day.	Even years	Odd years
7690		day before Columbus Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on	Even years Odd years	Odd years Even years
7690	Day	day before Columbus Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Columbus Day.		·
7690	Day	day before Columbus Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Columbus Day. (1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the		·
7690	Day	day before Columbus Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Columbus Day. (1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall		·
	Day	day before Columbus Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Columbus Day. (1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break.		·
7690 7691	Day	day before Columbus Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Columbus Day. (1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break. (2) Holiday ends:		·
	Day	day before Columbus Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Columbus Day. (1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the minor child		·
	Day	day before Columbus Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Columbus Day. (1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the minor child to school on the day following the		·
	Day	day before Columbus Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Columbus Day. (1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the minor child to school on the day following the end of fall break; or		·

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7692	Halloween	 (1) Holiday begins on October 31st or the day that Halloween is traditionally celebrated in the local community: (a) at the time that school is dismissed; or (b) at 4 p.m. if there is no school. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m. on the 	Even years	Odd years
7693	Veterans Day	same day the holiday begins. (1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Veterans Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Veterans Day.	Odd years	Even years
7694	Thanksgiving	 (1) Holiday begins on Wednesday at: (a) 6 p.m.; or (b) the time school is regularly dismissed for Thanksgiving at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the minor child to school on the Monday following Thanksgiving; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the Monday following Thanksgiving if there is no school. 	Even years	Odd years

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	Winter Break	(1) Holiday begins at:	Odd years	Even years
7695	(First Half)	(a) 6 p.m. on the day that school		
		dismisses for winter break; or		
		(b) the time school is regularly		
		dismissed on the day that school		
7093		dismisses for winter break at the		
		election of the parent granted the		
		holiday.		
		(2) Holiday ends on December 27th		
		at 7 p.m.		
	Winter Break	(1) Holiday begins on December	Even years	Odd years
	(Second Half)	27th at 7 p.m.		
7696		(2) Holiday ends upon delivering		
7090		the minor child to school on the day		
		that school resumes after the winter		
		break.		
	Day of Minor	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
7697	Child's	(2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.		
	Birthday			
	Day Before or	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
7698	After Minor	(2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.		
1090	Child's			
	Birthday			

Section 189. Section **81-9-304**, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-35.5 is renumbered and amended to read:

[30-3-35.5]. 81-9-304. Minimum schedule for parent-time for a minor child under five years old.

[(1) As used in this section, "Juneteenth National Freedom Day" means the day on which the Juneteenth National Freedom Day holiday is celebrated in this state in accordance

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schedule under Subsection [(16)] (15).

7705	with Section 63G-1-301.]
7706	[(2)] (1) The parent-time schedule in this section applies to a minor child who is
7707	younger than five years old.
7708	[(3)] (2) If the parties do not agree to a parent-time schedule, the schedules in
7709	Subsections [(4) through (9)] (3) through (8) are considered the minimum parent-time to which
7710	the noncustodial parent is entitled to the minor child.
7711	[(4)] (3) For a minor child who is younger than five months old, the noncustodial
7712	parent is entitled to:
7713	(a) three two-hour visits every week; and
7714	(b) two hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in the holiday
7715	schedule under Subsection [(16)] <u>(15)</u> .
7716	[(5)] (4) For a minor child who is at least five months old but younger than nine
7717	months old, the noncustodial parent is entitled to:
7718	(a) three three-hour visits every week; and
7719	(b) two hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in the holiday
7720	schedule under Subsection [(16)] <u>(15)</u> .
7721	[(6)] (5) For a minor child who is at least nine months old but younger than 12 months
7722	old, the noncustodial parent is entitled to [the child]:
7723	(a) one eight-hour visit every week;
7724	(b) one three-hour visit every week; and
7725	(c) eight hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with
7726	the holiday schedule under Subsection $[(16)]$ (15) .
7727	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> For a minor child who is at least 12 months old but younger than 18 months
7728	old, the noncustodial parent is entitled to:
7729	(a) one three-hour visit every week;
7730	(b) one eight-hour visit on alternating weekends to be specified by the noncustodial
7731	parent or court;
7732	(c) an overnight visit on opposite weekends from Subsection [(7)(b)] <u>(6)(b)</u> beginning
7733	at 6 p.m. on Friday and ending at noon on Saturday; and

(d) eight hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in the holiday

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7736 [(8)] (7) For a minor child who is at least 18 months old but younger than three years 7737 old, the noncustodial parent is entitled to: 7738 (a) one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the court: 7739 (i) beginning at 5:30 p.m. and ending at 8:30 p.m.; or 7740 (ii) if the minor child is being cared for during the day outside the minor child's regular 7741 place of residence and with advance notice to the custodial parent, beginning at the time that 7742 the minor child is picked up from the caregiver and ending at 8:30 p.m.; 7743 (b) beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating weekends 7744 beginning at 6 p.m. on Friday and ending at 7 p.m. on Sunday; 7745 (c) each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday 7746 schedule described in Subsection [(16)] (15); and 7747 (d) extended parent-time for two one-week periods, separated by at least four weeks, at 7748 the option of the noncustodial parent, as follows: 7749 (i) one week of uninterrupted parent-time for the noncustodial parent; and 7750 (ii) one week of interrupted parent-time where the custodial parent may have an equal 7751 amount of weekday parent-time as the noncustodial parent on the same day on which the 7752 noncustodial parent is granted weekday parent-time under Subsection $[\frac{(8)(a)}{(a)}]$ (7)(a). [(9)] (8) For a minor child who is at least three years old but younger than five years 7753 7754 old, the noncustodial parent is entitled to: 7755 (a) one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the court: 7756 (i) beginning at 5:30 p.m. and ending at 8:30 p.m.; or 7757 (ii) if the minor child is being cared for during the day outside the minor child's regular 7758 place of residence and with advance notice to the custodial parent, beginning at the time that 7759 the minor child is picked up from the caregiver and ending at 8:30 p.m.; 7760 (b) beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating weekends beginning at 6 p.m. on Friday and ending at 7 p.m. on Sunday; 7761

(i) two weeks of uninterrupted parent-time, which may be consecutive, for the

schedule described in Subsection [(16)] (15); and

the option of the noncustodial parent, as follows:

(c) each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday

(d) extended parent-time for two two-week periods, separated by at least four weeks, at

7767 noncustodial parent; and

- (ii) two weeks of interrupted parent-time, which may be consecutive, where the custodial parent may have an equal amount of weekday parent-time as the noncustodial parent on the same day on which the noncustodial parent is granted weekday parent-time under Subsection [(9)(a)] (8)(a).
- [(10)] (9) For a minor child who is at least 18 months old but younger than five years old, the custodial parent is entitled to one week of uninterrupted extended parent-time.
- [(11)] (10) (a) For a minor child who is nine months old or older, the noncustodial parent shall have at least two times a week:
 - (i) brief telephone contact at reasonable hours and for a reasonable duration; and
- (ii) virtual parent-time, if the equipment is reasonably available and the parents reside at least 100 miles apart, at reasonable hours and for reasonable duration.
- (b) If the parties cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably available, taking into consideration:
 - (i) the best interests of the minor child;
 - (ii) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and
 - (iii) any other factors the court considers material.
 - (c) Virtual parent-time supplements, but does not replace, in-person parent-time.
- [(12)] (11) For a minor child who is younger than nine months old, unless the parents agree otherwise, parent-time should take place in the home of the custodial parent, an established child-care setting, or other environment familiar to the minor child.
- [(13)] (12) (a) Changes may not be made to the parent-time schedule under this section, except that if a conflict arises in the parent-time schedule, the following order of precedence shall be applied when determining which parent is entitled to parent-time:
 - (i) the holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day under Subsection [(16)] (15);
- (ii) the holiday schedule for the <u>minor</u> child's birthday, unless a parent is exercising uninterrupted extended parent-time under Subsection [(8)(d), (9)(d), or (10)] (7)(d), (8)(d), or (9) and takes the <u>minor</u> child away from that parent's residence during the uninterrupted extended parent-time;
 - (iii) the holiday schedule for any holiday under Subsection [(16)] (15) that is not

7798 Father's Day, Mother's Day, or the minor child's birthday;

- 7799 (iv) extended parent-time under Subsection [(8)(d), (9)(d), or (10)] [(7)(d), (8)(d), or (8)(d)] (9); and
 - (v) the schedule for weekday or weekend parent-time.
 - (b) A parent exercising parent-time for the <u>minor</u> child's birthday may bring other siblings along for the <u>minor</u> child's birthday.

[(14)] (13) If a holiday falls on a regularly scheduled school day, the parent exercising parent-time shall be responsible for the minor child's attendance at school for that school day.

[(15)] (14) A parent shall notify the other parent at least 30 days in advance of the parent's plans for the exercise of extended parent-time under Subsection [(8)(d), (9)(d), or (10)] (7)(d), (8)(d), or (9).

[(16)] (15) The following table is the holiday schedule for parent-time under this section.

Holiday	Holiday Time Period	Years	Years Custodial
		Noncustodial	Parent is Granted
		Parent is	Holiday
		Granted	
		Holiday	
Dr. Martin	(1) Holiday begins on Friday at:(a)	Odd years	Even years
Luther King	9 a.m. if the parent is available to be		
Jr. Day	with the minor child; or		
	(b) 6 p.m. at the election of the		
	parent granted the holiday.		
	(2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Dr.		
	Martin Luther King Jr. Day.		

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7813	President's Day	 (1) Holiday begins on Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if the parent is available to be with the minor child; or (b) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on President's Day. 	Even years	Odd years
7814	Spring Break	 Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for spring break. Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes. 	Odd years	Even years
7815	Memorial Day	 (1) Holiday begins on Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if the parent is available to be with the minor child; or (b) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Memorial Day. 	Even years	Odd years
7816	Mother's Day	(1) Holiday begins on Mother's Day at 9 a.m.(2) Holiday ends on Mother's Day at 7 p.m.	All years if noncustodial parent is the mother or other parent designated in the order.	All years if custodial parent is the mother or other parent designated in the order.

7817	Father's Day	(1) Holiday begins on Father's Day at 9 a.m.(2) Holiday ends on Father's Day at 7 p.m.	All years if noncustodial parent is the father or other parent designated in the order.	All years if custodial parent is the father or other parent designated in the order.
7818	Juneteenth National Freedom Day	 Holiday begins at: 6 p.m. on the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day is not Father's Day; or 9 a.m. on Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day is Father's Day. Holiday ends at 6 p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day. 	Even years	Odd years
7819	Independence Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at 6p.m.(2) Holiday ends on July 5th at 6p.m.	Odd years	Even years
7820	Pioneer Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 23rd at 6 p.m.(2) Holiday ends on July 25th at 6 p.m.	Even years	Odd years

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7821	Labor Day	 (1) Holiday begins on Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if the parent is available to be with the minor child; or (b) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Labor Day. 	Odd years	Even years
7822	Columbus Day	 Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Columbus Day. Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Columbus Day. 	Even years	Odd years
7823	Fall Break	 Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break. Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes. 	Odd years	Even years
7824	Halloween	 (1) Holiday begins on October 31st or the day that Halloween is traditionally celebrated in the local community: (a) at the time that school is dismissed; or (b) at 4 p.m. if there is no school. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m. on the same day the holiday begins. 	Even years	Odd years
7825	Veterans Day	 Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Veterans Day. Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Veterans Day. 	Odd years	Even years

7826	Thanksgiving	 Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for Thanksgiving. Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on day before school resumes. 	Even years	Odd years
7827	Winter Break (First Half)	 Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day on that school dismisses for winter break. Holiday ends on December 27th at 7 p.m. 	Odd years	Even years
7828	Winter Break (Second Half)	 Holiday begins on December th at 7 p.m. Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes. 	Even years	Odd years
7829	Day of Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m.(2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
7830	Day Before or After Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m.(2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Odd years	Even years

7831 Section 190. Section **81-9-305**, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-35.2 is renumbered and amended to read:

[30-3-35.2]. <u>81-9-305.</u> Equal parent-time schedule.

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- 7834 (1) (a) A court may order the equal parent-time schedule described in this section if the court determines that:
 - (i) the equal parent-time schedule is in the minor child's best interest;
- 7837 (ii) each parent has been actively involved in the minor child's life; and
- 7838 (iii) each parent can effectively facilitate the equal parent-time schedule.

7839 (b) To determine whether each parent has been actively involved in the minor child's 7840 life, the court shall consider: 7841 (i) each parent's demonstrated responsibility in caring for the minor child: 7842 (ii) each parent's involvement in child care; (iii) each parent's presence or volunteer efforts in the minor child's school and at 7843 7844 extracurricular activities; (iv) each parent's assistance with the minor child's homework; 7845 7846 (v) each parent's involvement in preparation of meals, bath time, and bedtime for the 7847 minor child; 7848 (vi) each parent's bond with the minor child; and 7849 (vii) any other factor the court considers relevant. 7850 (c) To determine whether each parent can effectively facilitate the equal parent-time 7851 schedule, the court shall consider: 7852 (i) the geographic distance between the residence of each parent and the distance 7853 between each residence and the minor child's school: 7854 (ii) each parent's ability to assist with the minor child's after school care; (iii) the health of the minor child and each parent, consistent with Subsection 7855 7856 [30-3-10(6)] 81-9-204(5); 7857 (iv) the flexibility of each parent's employment or other schedule; (v) each parent's ability to provide appropriate playtime with the minor child; 7858 7859 (vi) each parent's history and ability to implement a flexible schedule for the minor 7860 child; (vii) physical facilities of each parent's residence; and 7861 7862 (viii) any other factor the court considers relevant. (2) (a) If the parties agree to or the court orders the equal parent-time schedule 7863 7864 described in this section, a parenting plan in accordance with [Sections 30-3-10.7 through 7865 30-3-10.10] Section 81-9-203 shall be filed with an order incorporating the equal parent-time 7866 schedule. 7867 (b) An order under this section shall result in 182 overnights per year for one parent, and 183 overnights per year for the other parent. 7868

(c) Under the equal parent-time schedule, [neither parent is] a parent is not considered

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7870 to have the minor child the majority of the time for the purposes of Subsection [30-3-10.3(4) or 7871 $\frac{30-3-10.9(5)(c)(ii)}{30-3-10.9(5)(c)(ii)}$ 81-9-203(11)(e)(ii) or 81-9-205(10). 7872 (d) Child support for the equal parent-time schedule shall be consistent with Section 7873 [78B-12-208] 81-6-206. 7874 (e) (fi) A court shall determine which parent receives 182 overnights and which parent 7875 receives 183 overnights for parent-time. 7876 [(ii) For the purpose of calculating child support under Section 78B-12-208, the 7877 amount of time to be spent with the parent who has the lower gross monthly income is 7878 considered 183 overnights, regardless of whether the parent receives 182 overnights or 183 7879 overnights under Subsection (2)(e)(i). (3) (a) Unless the parents agree otherwise and subject to a holiday, the equal 7880 7881 parent-time schedule is as follows: 7882 (i) one parent shall exercise parent-time starting Monday morning and ending [7883 lWednesday morning: 7884 (ii) the other parent shall exercise parent-time starting Wednesday morning and ending 7885 Friday morning; and 7886 (iii) each parent shall alternate weeks exercising parent-time starting Friday morning 7887 and ending Monday morning. 7888 (b) The child exchange shall take place: 7889 (i) at the time the minor child's school begins; or 7890 (ii) if school is not in session, at 9 a.m. 7891 (4) (a) The parents may create a holiday schedule. 7892 (b) If the parents are unable to create a holiday schedule under Subsection (4)(a), the 7893 court shall: 7894 (i) order the holiday schedule described in Section [30-3-35] 81-9-302 or 81-9-304; 7895 and 7896 (ii) designate which parent shall exercise parent-time for each holiday described in 7897 Section [30-3-35] 81-9-302 or 81-9-304.

(5) (a) Each year, a parent may designate two consecutive weeks to exercise

(b) (i) One parent may make a designation at any time and the other parent may make a

uninterrupted parent-time during the summer when school is not in session.

/901	designation after May 1.
7902	(ii) A parent shall make a designation at least 30 days before the day on which the
7903	designated two-week period begins.
7904	(c) The court shall designate which parent may make the earlier designation described
7905	in Subsection (5)(b)(i) for an even numbered year with the other parent allowed to make the
7906	earlier designation in an odd numbered year.
7907	(d) The two consecutive weeks described in Subsection (5)(a) take precedence over all
7908	holidays except for Mother's Day and Father's Day.
7909	Section 191. Section 81-9-401, which is renumbered from Section 30-5-1 is
7910	renumbered and amended to read:
7911	Part 4. Custody and Visitation by Individual Other than a Parent
7912	[30-5-1]. 81-9-401. Definitions for part.
7913	As used in this [act] part:
7914	(1) "District court" means the district court with proper jurisdiction over the
7915	[grandchild] minor child.
7916	(2) "Grandchild" means the minor child with respect to whom a grandparent is seeking
7917	visitation rights under this [chapter] part.
7918	(3) "Grandparent" means an individual whose child, either by blood, marriage, or
7919	adoption, is the parent of the grandchild.
7920	(4) "Individual other than a parent" means an individual who is not a parent and is
7921	related to the minor child by marriage or blood, including:
7922	(a) siblings;
7923	<u>(b)</u> aunts;
7924	(c) uncles;
7925	(d) grandparents;
7926	(e) current or former step-parents; or
7927	(f) any of the individuals described in Subsections (4)(a) through (d) in a step
7928	relationship to the minor child.
7929	Section 192. Section 81-9-402, which is renumbered from Section 30-5a-103 is
7930	renumbered and amended to read:
7931	[30-5a-103]. <u>81-9-402.</u> Custody and visitation for individuals other than a

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- (1) (a) In accordance with Section 80-2a-201, it is the public policy of this state that a parent retain the fundamental right and duty to exercise primary control over the care, supervision, upbringing, and education of [the parent's children] a minor child of the parent.
 - (b) There is a rebuttable presumption that a parent's decisions are in the <u>minor</u> child's best interests.
- (2) A court may find the presumption in Subsection (1) rebutted and grant custodial or visitation rights to an individual other than a parent who, by clear and convincing evidence, establishes that:
 - (a) the individual has intentionally assumed the role and obligations of a parent;
- (b) the individual and the <u>minor</u> child have formed a substantial emotional bond and created a parent-child type relationship;
- (c) the individual substantially contributed emotionally or financially to the <u>minor</u> child's well being;
- (d) the assumption of the parental role is not the result of a financially compensated surrogate care arrangement;
- (e) the continuation of the relationship between the individual and the <u>minor</u> child is in the minor child's best interest;
- (f) the loss or cessation of the relationship between the individual and the <u>minor</u> child would substantially harm the <u>minor</u> child; and
 - (g) the parent:
 - (i) is absent; or
 - (ii) is found by a court to have abused or neglected the minor child.
- (3) [A proceeding under this chapter may be commenced by filing a verified petition, or petition supported by an affidavit,] Notwithstanding Title 78B, Chapter 3a, Venue for Civil Actions, or Section 78A-6-350, an individual shall file a verified petition, or a petition supported by an affidavit, for custodial or visitation rights to the minor child in the juvenile court if a matter is pending in the juvenile court, or in the district court in the county where the
- 7960 minor child:
 - (a) currently resides; or
- 7962 (b) lived with a parent or an individual other than a parent who acted as a parent within

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six months before the commencement of the action.

- (4) [A proceeding under this chapter may be filed] An individual may file a petition under this section in a pending divorce, parentage action, or other proceeding, including a proceeding in the juvenile court involving custody of or visitation with a minor child.
- (5) The petition shall include detailed facts supporting the petitioner's right to file the petition including the criteria set forth in Subsection (2) and residency information [as set forth] described in Section 78B-13-209.
- (6) [A proceeding under this chapter may not be filed] An individual may not file a petition under this section against a parent who is actively serving outside the state in any branch of the military.
- (7) Notice of a petition filed pursuant to this chapter shall be served in accordance with the [rules of civil procedure] <u>Utah Rules of Civil Procedure</u> on all of the following:
 - (a) the minor child's biological, adopted, presumed, declarant, and adjudicated parents;
 - (b) any individual who has court-ordered custody or visitation rights;
 - (c) the minor child's guardian;
 - (d) the guardian ad litem, if one has been appointed;
- (e) an individual or agency that has physical custody of the minor child or that claims to have custody or visitation rights; and
- (f) any other individual or agency that has previously appeared in any action regarding custody of or visitation with the <u>minor</u> child.
- (8) The court may order a custody evaluation to be conducted in any [action brought under this chapter] proceeding brought under this section.
- (9) The court may enter temporary orders in [an action brought under this chapter] \underline{a} proceeding brought under this section pending the entry of final orders.
- (10) Except as provided in Subsection (11), a court may not grant custody of a minor child under this section to an individual:
 - (a) who is not the parent of the [child and] minor child; and
- 7990 (b) who, before a custody order is issued, is convicted, pleads guilty, or pleads no contest to a felony or attempted felony involving conduct that constitutes any of the following:
- 7992 [(a)] (i) child abuse, as described in Sections 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3, and 76-5-114;

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7994
                 [(b)] (ii) child abuse homicide, as described in Section 76-5-208;
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                 [<del>(c)</del>] (iii) child kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
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                 [<del>(d)</del>] (iv) human trafficking of a child, as described in Section 76-5-308.5:
                 [<del>(e)</del>] (v) sexual abuse of a minor, as described in Section 76-5-401.1;
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7998
                 [f] (vi) rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
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                 \left[\frac{g}{g}\right] (vii) object rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
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                [(h)] (viii) sodomy on a child, as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
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                 (ix) sexual abuse of a child, as described in Section 76-5-404.1, or aggravated
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         sexual abuse of a child, as described in Section 76-5-404.3;
8003
                 [(i)] (x) sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Section 76-5b-201;
                [(k)] (xi) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Section
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         76-5b-201.1; or
                [(1)] (xii) an offense in another state that, if committed in this state, would constitute an
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         offense described in this Subsection (10).
8008
                (11) (a) As used in this Subsection (11), "disqualifying offense" means an offense
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         listed in Subsection (10) that prevents a court from granting custody except as provided in this
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         Subsection (11).
8011
                (b) An individual described in Subsection (10) may only be considered for custody of a
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         minor child if the following criteria are met by clear and convincing evidence:
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                (i) the individual is a relative, as defined in Section 80-3-102, of the minor child;
8014
                (ii) at least 10 years have elapsed from the day on which the individual is successfully
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         released from prison, jail, parole, or probation related to a disqualifying offense;
8016
                (iii) during the 10 years before the day on which the individual files a petition with the
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         court seeking custody the individual has not been convicted, plead guilty, or plead no contest to
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         an offense greater than an infraction or traffic violation that would likely impact the health,
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         safety, or well-being of the minor child;
                (iv) the individual can provide evidence of successful treatment or rehabilitation
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         directly related to the disqualifying offense:
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                (v) the court determines that the risk related to the disqualifying offense is unlikely to
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         cause harm, as defined in Section 80-1-102, or potential harm to the minor child currently or at
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any time in the future when considering all of the following:

8025	(A) the minor child's age;
8026	(B) the minor child's gender;
8027	(C) the minor child's development;
8028	(D) the nature and seriousness of the disqualifying offense;
8029	(E) the preferences of a minor child who is 12 years old or older;
8030	(F) any available assessments, including custody evaluations, parenting assessments,
8031	psychological or mental health assessments, and bonding assessments; and
8032	(G) any other relevant information;
8033	(vi) the individual can provide evidence of the following:
8034	(A) the relationship with the minor child is of long duration;
8035	(B) that an emotional bond exists with the minor child; and
8036	(C) that custody by the individual who has committed the disqualifying offense ensures
8037	the best interests of the minor child are met;
8038	(vii) (A) there is no other responsible relative known to the court who has or likely
8039	could develop an emotional bond with the minor child and does not have a disqualifying
8040	offense; or
8041	(B) if there is a responsible relative known to the court that does not have a
8042	disqualifying offense, Subsection (11)(d) applies; and
8043	(viii) that the continuation of the relationship between the individual with the
8044	disqualifying offense and the $\underline{\text{minor}}$ child could not be sufficiently maintained through any type
8045	of visitation if custody were given to the relative with no disqualifying offense described in
8046	Subsection (11)(d).
8047	(c) The individual with the disqualifying offense bears the burden of proof regarding
8048	why placement with that individual is in the best interest of the minor child over another
8049	responsible relative or equally situated individual who does not have a disqualifying offense.
8050	(d) If, as provided in Subsection (11)(b)(vii)(B), there is a responsible relative known
8051	to the court who does not have a disqualifying offense:
8052	(i) preference for custody is given to a relative who does not have a disqualifying
8053	offense; and
8054	(ii) before the court may place custody with the individual who has the disqualifying
8055	offense over another responsible, willing, and able relative:

8056	(A) an impartial custody evaluation shall be completed; and
8057	(B) a guardian ad litem shall be assigned.
8058	(12) Subsections (10) and (11) apply to a case pending on March 25, 2017, for which a
8059	final decision on custody has not been made and to a case filed on or after March 25, 2017.
8060	Section 193. Section 81-9-403, which is renumbered from Section 30-5-2 is
8061	renumbered and amended to read:
8062	[30-5-2]. 81-9-403. Visitation rights of grandparents.
8063	(1) In accordance with the provisions and requirements of this section:
8064	(a) a grandparent has standing to bring an action requesting visitation in district court
8065	by petition; and
8066	(b) a grandparent may file a petition for visitation rights in the juvenile court or district
8067	court where a divorce proceeding or other proceeding involving custody and visitation issues is
8068	pending.
8069	(2) (a) In accordance with Section 80-2a-201, it is the public policy of this state that a
8070	parent retains the fundamental right and duty to exercise primary control over the care,
8071	supervision, upbringing, and education of [the parent's children] a minor child of the parent.
8072	(b) A court shall presume that a parent's decision in regard to grandparent visitation is
8073	in the best interest of the parent's <u>minor</u> child.
8074	(3) A court may find the presumption in Subsection (2)(b) rebutted if the grandparent,
8075	by clear and convincing evidence, establishes that:
8076	(a) the grandparent has filled the role of custodian or caregiver to the grandchild that:
8077	(i) is in a manner akin to a parent; and
8078	(ii) the loss of the relationship between the grandparent and the grandchild would cause
8079	substantial harm to the grandchild; or
8080	(b) both parents are unfit or incompetent in a manner that causes potential harm to the
8081	grandchild.
8082	(4) (a) If the court finds the presumption in Subsection (2)(b) is rebutted, the court may
8083	consider whether grandparent visitation is in the best interest of the grandchild.
8084	(b) If the court considers whether grandparent visitation is in the best interest of the
8085	child, the court shall take into account the totality of the circumstances, including:

(i) the reasonableness of the parent's decision to deny grandparent visitation;

8087	(ii) the age of the grandchild;
8088	(iii) the death or unavailability of a parent; and
8089	(iv) if the grandchild is 14 years old or older, the grandchild's desires regarding
8090	visitation after the court inquires of the grandchild.
8091	(5) If the court finds the presumption in Subsection (2)(b) is rebutted and grandparent
8092	visitation is in the best interest of the grandchild, the court may issue an order for grandparent
8093	visitation.
8094	(6) [The] Notwithstanding Section 81-9-404, the adoption of a grandchild by the
8095	grandchild's stepparent does not diminish or alter visitation rights previously ordered under this
8096	section.
8097	(7) On the petition of a grandparent or the legal custodian of a grandchild the court
8098	may, after a hearing, modify an order regarding grandparent visitation if:
8099	(a) the circumstances of the grandchild, the grandparent, or the custodian have
8100	materially and substantially changed since the entry of the order to be modified, or the order
8101	has become unworkable or inappropriate under existing circumstances; and
8102	(b) the court determines that a modification is appropriate based upon the factors set
8103	forth in Subsections (3) and (4).
8104	(8) A grandparent may petition the court to remedy a parent's wrongful noncompliance
8105	with a visitation order.
8106	Section 194. Section 81-9-404, which is renumbered from Section 30-5a-104 is
8107	renumbered and amended to read:
8108	[30-5a-104]. <u>81-9-404.</u> Exceptions to visitation by nonparent.
8109	This [chapter] part may not be used to seek, obtain, maintain or continue custody of, or
8110	visitation with, a minor child who has been relinquished for adoption, or adopted [pursuant to
8111	an order of a court of competent jurisdiction] in accordance with a court order.
8112	Section 195. Repealer.
8113	This bill repeals:
8114	Section 26B-9-227, Determination of parental liability.
8115	Section 30-1-5, Marriage solemnization Before unauthorized person Validity.
8116	Section 30-1-9.1, Parental consent to prohibited marriage of minor Penalty.
8117	Section 30-1-10, Affidavit before the clerk Penalty.

8118 Section 30-1-11, Return of license after ceremony -- Failure -- Penalty. 8119 Section 30-1-13, Solemnization without license -- Penalty. 8120 Section 30-1-14, Acting without authority -- Penalty. 8121 Section 30-1-15, Solemnization of prohibited marriage -- Penalty. 8122 Section 30-1-16, Misconduct of county clerk -- Penalty. 8123 Section 30-1-17.2, Action to determine validity of marriage -- Orders relating to 8124 parties, property, and children -- Presumption of paternity in marriage. 8125 Section 30-1-17.3, Age as basis of action to determine validity of marriage --8126 Refusal to grant annulment. 8127 Section 30-3-2, Right of husband to divorce. 8128 Section 30-3-4, Pleadings -- Decree -- Use of affidavit -- Private records. 8129 Section 30-3-5, Disposition of property -- Maintenance and health care of parties 8130 and children -- Division of debts -- Court to have continuing jurisdiction -- Custody and 8131 parent-time -- Alimony -- Nonmeritorious petition for modification. 8132 Section 30-3-5.1, Provision for income withholding in child support order. 8133 Section 30-3-5.4, Designation of primary and secondary health, dental, or hospital 8134 insurance coverage. 8135 Section 30-3-7. When decree becomes absolute. Section 30-3-8, Remarriage -- When unlawful. 8136 8137 Section 30-3-10.3, Terms of joint legal or physical custody order. Section 30-3-10.5, Payments of support, maintenance, and alimony. 8138 8139 Section 30-3-10.7, Parenting plan -- Definitions. 8140 Section 30-3-10.8. Parenting plan -- Filing -- Modifications. Section 30-3-10.10. Parenting plan -- Domestic violence. 8141 8142 Section 30-3-10.17, Social security number in court records. 8143 Section 30-3-11.1, Family Court Act -- Purpose. 8144 Section 30-3-11.2, Appointment of counsel for child. 8145 Section 30-3-18, Waiting period for hearing after filing for divorce -- Exemption --8146 Use of counseling and education services not to be construed as condonation or 8147 promotion. 8148 Section 30-3-32, Parent-time -- Definitions -- Considerations for parent-time --

8149	Relocation.
8150	Section 30-3-36, Special circumstances.
8151	Section 30-5a-101, Title.
8152	Section 30-5a-102, Definitions.
8153	Section 30-8-1, Title.
8154	Section 63I-1-230, Repeal dates: Title 30.
8155	Section 75-2b-101, Title.
8156	Section 78B-12-101, Title.
8157	Section 78B-12-104, Continuing jurisdiction.
8158	Section 78B-12-106, Ward of state Natural or adoptive parent has primary
8159	obligation to support Right of third party to recover support.
8160	Section 78B-12-107, Duty of obligor regardless of presence or residence of obligee.
8161	Section 78B-12-108, Support follows the child.
8162	Section 78B-12-110, Appeals.
8163	Section 78B-12-111, Court order Medical expenses of dependent children
8164	Assigning responsibility for payment Insurance coverage Income withholding.
8165	Section 78B-12-116, Social Security number in court records.
8166	Section 78B-12-117, Rights are in addition to those presently existing.
8167	Section 78B-12-202, Determination of amount of support Rebuttable guidelines.
8168	Section 78B-12-204, Adjusted gross income.
8169	Section 78B-12-205, Calculation of obligations.
8170	Section 78B-12-206, Income in excess of tables.
8171	Section 78B-12-207, Obligation Adjusted gross income used.
8172	Section 78B-12-208, Joint physical custody Obligation calculations.
8173	Section 78B-12-209, Split custody Obligation calculations.
8174	Section 78B-12-211, Limitation on amount of support ordered.
8175	Section 78B-12-212.1, Pregnancy expenses.
8176	Section 78B-12-213, Determination of parental liability.
8177	Section 78B-12-215, Child care costs.
8178	Section 78B-12-219, Adjustment when child becomes emancipated.
8179	Section 196. Effective date.

8180	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on September 1, 2024.
8181	(2) The actions affecting Section 78A-5a-103 (Effective 10/01/24) take effect on
8182	October 1, 2024.
8183	Section 197. Coordinating S.B. 95 with H.B. 134.
8184	If S.B. 95, Domestic Relations Recodification, and H.B. 134, Marriage Modifications,
8185	both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1, 2024:
8186	(1) Section 30-1-2.2 be repealed; and
8187	(2) Section 30-1-2.4 enacted in H.B.134 be renumbered to Section 81-2-405.
8188	Section 198. Coordinating S.B. 95 with H.B. 140.
8189	If S.B. 95, Domestic Relations Recodification, and H.B. 140, Amendments to Custody
8190	and Parent-time, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1, 2024:
8191	(1) all references to the term "child" in Subsection 30-3-33(18) in H.B. 140 change to
8192	"minor child"; and
8193	(2) Subsections 30-3-10.4(1) and (2) in H.B. 140 be amended to read:
8194	"(1) The court has continuing jurisdiction to make subsequent changes to modify:
8195	(a) custody of a minor child if there is a showing of a substantial and material change
8196	in circumstances since the entry of the order; and
8197	(b) parent-time for a minor child if there is a showing that there is a change in
8198	circumstances since the entry of the order.
8199	(2) A substantial and material change in circumstances under Subsection (1)(a)
8200	includes a showing by a parent that the other parent:
8201	(a) resides with an individual or provides an individual with access to the minor child;
8202	<u>and</u>
8203	(b) knows that the individual:
8204	(i) is required to register as a sex offender or a kidnap offender for an offense against a
8205	minor child under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry;
8206	(ii) is required to register as a child abuse offender under Title 77, Chapter 43, Child
8207	Abuse Offender Registry; or
8208	(iii) has been convicted of:
8209	(A) a child abuse offense under Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3, 76-5-114,
8210	or 76-5-208;

8211	(B) a sexual offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
8212	Offenses;
8213	(C) an offense for kidnapping or human trafficking of a minor child under Title 76,
8214	Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;
8215	(D) a sexual exploitation offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5b,
8216	Sexual Exploitation Act; or
8217	(E) an offense that is substantially similar to an offense under Subsections
8218	(2)(b)(iii)(A) through (D).".
8219	Section 199. Coordinating S.B. 95 with H.B. 157.
8220	If S.B. 95, Domestic Relations Recodification, and H.B. 157, Child Custody Factor
8221	Amendments, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1, 2024,
8222	all references to "child" in Subsection 30-3-10(10)(b) in H.B. 157 change to "minor child."
8223	Section 200. Coordinating S.B. 95 with H.B. 328.
8224	If S.B. 95, Domestic Relations Recodification, and H.B. 328, Victims of Sexual
8225	Offenses Amendments, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on September
8226	1, 2024, all references to "child" in Subsections 30-3-10(11) and 30-3-10(12) in H.B. 328
8227	change to "minor child."
8228	Section 201. Coordinating S.B. 95 with H.B. 337.
8229	If S.B. 95, Domestic Relations Recodification, and H.B. 337, Amendments to
8230	Mandatory Courses for Family Law Actions, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends
8231	that, on September 1, 2024:
8232	(1) the changes to Subsection 81-9-208(2)(c)(i) in S.B. 95 supersede the changes to
8233	Subsection 30-3-10.4(1)(c)(i) in H.B. 337;
8234	(2) Section 30-3-11.3 be renumbered to Section 81-9-103 and be amended to read:
8235	"[30-3-11.3.] 81-9-103. Mandatory parenting course for parties in a divorce
8236	or parentage action.
8237	(1) The Judicial Council shall approve and implement:
8238	(a) a mandatory parenting course [for divorcing parents] in all judicial districts[. The
8239	mandatory course is designed to educate and sensitize divorcing parties to their children's needs
8240	both during and after the divorce process.] for married parties in a divorce action determining
8241	issues of child custody and parent-time; and

8242	(b) a mandatory parenting course in all judicial districts for unmarried parties in a
8243	parentage action determining issues of child custody and parent-time.
8244	(2) The Judicial Council shall adopt rules to implement and administer [this program.]
8245	the mandatory parenting courses described in Subsection (1).
8246	[(3) (a) As a prerequisite to receiving a divorce decree, both parties are required to
8247	attend a mandatory course on their children's needs after filing a complaint for divorce and
8248	receiving a docket number, unless waived under Section 30-3-4. If that requirement is waived,
8249	the court may permit the divorce action to proceed.]
8250	[(b) With the exception of a temporary restraining order pursuant to Rule 65, Utah
8251	Rules of Civil Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an order
8252	related to the divorce until the moving party completes the mandatory educational course for
8253	divorcing parents required by this section.]
8254	[(4) The court may require unmarried parents to attend this educational course when
8255	those parents are involved in a visitation or custody proceeding before the court.]
8256	[(5)] (3) [The mandatory course shall instruct both parties:] The mandatory parenting
8257	courses shall educate and sensitize parties to the needs of the parties' minor child during and
8258	after the court process, including instructing the parties:
8259	(a) about [divorce and its impacts] the impact of the court process, and its outcome,
8260	on:
8261	(i) [their child or children] the minor child;
8262	(ii) [their] the family relationship; and
8263	(iii) [their financial responsibilities for their child or children] the financial
8264	responsibilities of the parties to the minor child; and
8265	(b) that domestic violence has a harmful effect on [children] a minor child and family
8266	relationships.
8267	[(6)] (4) (a) [The course] The mandatory parenting course may be provided through
8268	live instruction, video instruction, or an online provider.
8269	(b) The online and video options under Subsection (4)(a) must be formatted as
8270	interactive presentations that ensure active participation and learning by the [parent] party.
8271	[(7)] (5) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall administer [the course
8272	pursuant to] the mandatory parenting courses, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah

8273	Procurement Code, through private or public contracts and organize the program in each of
8274	Utah's judicial districts.
8275	(b) The contracts shall provide for the recoupment of administrative expenses through
8276	the costs charged to individual parties[, pursuant to Subsection (9)] as described in Subsection
8277	<u>(7)</u> .
8278	[(8)] (6) A certificate of completion constitutes evidence to the court of [course]
8279	completion of a parenting course under this section by the parties.
8280	[(9)] (7) (a) Each party shall pay the [costs of the] cost of the parenting course to the
8281	independent contractor providing the course at the time and place of the course.
8282	(b) A fee of \$8 shall be collected, as part of [the course] a parenting course fee paid by
8283	each participant, and deposited in the Children's Legal Defense Account, described in Section
8284	51-9-408.
8285	[(b)] (c) Each party who is unable to pay the [costs of the] cost of a parenting course
8286	may attend the parenting course, without payment, upon a prima facie showing of indigency as
8287	evidenced by an affidavit of indigency filed in the [district] court in accordance with Section
8288	78A-2-302. [In those situations, the independent contractor shall be reimbursed for the
8289	independent contractor's costs from the appropriation to the Administrative Office of the
8290	Courts for "Mandatory Educational Course for Divorcing Parents Program." Before a decree of
8291	divorce may be entered, the court shall make a final review and determination of indigency and
8292	may order the payment of the costs if so determined.]
8293	(d) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall use appropriations from the
8294	Children's Legal Defense Account to reimburse an independent contractor for the costs of a
8295	party who is unable to pay for a parenting course under Subsection (7)(c).
8296	[(10) Appropriations from the General Fund to the Administrative Office of the Courts
8297	for the "Mandatory Educational Course for Divorcing Parents Program" shall be used to pay
8298	the costs of an indigent parent who makes a showing as provided in Subsection (9)(b).]
8299	[(11)] (8) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall:
8300	(a) adopt a program to evaluate the effectiveness of [the mandatory educational course.
8301	Progress reports shall be provided if requested by the Judiciary Interim Committee.] the
8302	mandatory parenting courses; and
8303	(b) provide progress reports to the Judiciary Interim Committee if requested.";

8304	(3) Section 30-3-11.4 be renumbered to Section 81-4-105, except the changes within
8305	Section 30-3-11.4 in H.B. 337 supersede the changes within Section 30-3-11.4 in S.B. 95;
8306	(4) Subsection 81-4-401(2) enacted in S.B. 95 be amended to read:
8307	"(2) "Mandatory courses" means:
8308	(a) the mandatory divorce orientation course described in Section 81-4-105; and
8309	(b) the mandatory parenting course described in Section 81-9-103.";
8310	(5) Subsection 51-9-408(3)(a)(i) be amended to read:
8311	"(i) implementing the mandatory courses described in Sections 81-4-105 and 81-9-103
8312	and the mediation program for child custody or parent-time;"; and
8313	(6) the reference in Subsection 78B-15-610(4)(a) in H.B. 337 to "Subsection
8314	30-3-11.3(1)(b)" be changed to "Subsection 81-9-103(1)(b)."
8315	Section 202. Coordinating S.B. 95 with S.B. 81.
8316	If S.B. 95, Domestic Relations Recodification, and S.B. 81, County Clerk
8317	Amendments, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1, 2024:
8318	(1) Subsection 81-2-303(3)(b) in S.B. 95 be amended to read:
8319	"(b) The Department of Health[, Bureau of Vital Records and Health] and Human
8320	Services, Office of Vital Records and Statistics shall, upon request, supply the social security
8321	numbers to the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Recovery Services
8322	[within the Department of Human Services].";
8323	(2) Subsection 81-2-303(4) in S.B. 95 be amended to read:
8324	"(4) (a) A county clerk may not issue a marriage license until the county clerk receives:
8325	(i) an affidavit from at least one party applying for the marriage license, showing that
8326	there is no lawful reason preventing the marriage; and
8327	(ii) if neither party to the marriage will be physically present in the state at the time of
8328	solemnization of the marriage, an affidavit from each party to the marriage stating that party
8329	consents to personal jurisdiction of the state, and of the county issuing the marriage license, for
8330	the purposes of filing a divorce or annulment of the marriage.
8331	(b) A county clerk shall file and preserve each affidavit provided under this section.
8332	(c) A party who makes an affidavit described in Subsection (4)(a), or a subscribing
8333	witness to the affidavit, who falsely swears in the affidavit is guilty of perjury and may be
8334	prosecuted and punished as provided in Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 5, Falsification in Official

8335	Matters.";
8336	(3) Subsection 81-2-305(5) in S.B. 95 be amended to read:
8337	"(5) (a) Within 30 days after the day on which a marriage is solemnized, the individual
8338	solemnizing the marriage shall return the marriage license to the county clerk that issued the
8339	marriage license with a certificate of the marriage over the individual's signature stating the
8340	date and place of solemnization and the names of two or more witnesses present at the
8341	marriage.
8342	(b) An individual described in Subsection (5)(a) who fails to return the license is guilty
8343	of an infraction.
8344	(c) An individual described in Subsection (5)(a) who knowingly or intentionally makes
8345	a false statement on a certificate of marriage is guilty of perjury and may be prosecuted and
8346	punished as provided in Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 5, Falsification in Official Matters."; and
8347	(4) Subsection 81-2-408(3)(b) in S.B. 95 be amended to read:
8348	"(b) Except as otherwise explicitly provided by law, Subsection (3)(a) may not be
8349	construed to validate a marriage that:
8350	(i) is prohibited or void under Section 81-2-403; or
8351	(ii) fails to meet the requirements of Section 81-2-302, as validated by a court with
8352	jurisdiction.".
8353	Section 203. Coordinating S.B. 95 with S.B. 81 and H.B. 337 if all pass and
8354	become law.
8355	If S.B. 95, Domestic Relations Recodification, S.B. 81, County Clerk Amendments,
8356	and H.B. 337, Amendments to Mandatory Courses for Family Law Actions, all pass and
8357	become law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1, 2024:
8358	(1) Section 81-4-104 (renumbered from Section 30-3-4.5) in S.B. 95 be amended to
8359	read:
8360	"[30-3-4.5] 81-4-104. Temporary separation order.
8361	[(1) A petitioner may file an action for a temporary separation order without filing a
8362	petition for divorce by filing a petition for temporary separation and motion for temporary
8363	orders if:]
8364	[(a) the petitioner is lawfully married to the respondent; and]
8365	[(b) both parties are residents of the state for at least 90 days prior to the date of filing.]

8366	(1) An individual may file an action for a temporary separation order, without filing a
8367	petition for divorce, by filing a petition for temporary separation and motion for temporary
8368	orders if:
8369	(a) the individual is lawfully married to the individual from whom the separation is
8370	sought; and
8371	(b) (i) both parties are residents of the state for at least 90 days before the day on which
8372	the action is filed; or
8373	(ii) both parties to the marriage have consented to personal jurisdiction for divorce or
8374	annulment under Subsection 81-2-303(4)(a)(ii).
8375	(2) The temporary orders are valid for one year [from the date of the hearing,] after the
8376	day on which the hearing for the order is held or until one of the following occurs:
8377	(a) a petition for divorce is filed and consolidated with the petition for temporary
8378	separation; or
8379	(b) the case is dismissed.
8380	(3) If a petition for divorce is filed and consolidated with the petition for temporary
8381	separation, orders entered in the temporary separation shall continue in the consolidated case.
8382	[(4) Both parties shall attend the divorce orientation course described in Section
8383	30-3-11.4 within 60 days of the filing of the petition, for petitioner, and within 45 days of being
8384	served, for respondent.]
8385	[(5) Service shall be made upon respondent, together with a 20-day summons, in
8386	accordance with the rules of civil procedure.]
8387	[(6) The fee for filing the petition for temporary separation orders is \$35. If either
8388	party files a petition for divorce within one year from the date of filing the petition for
8389	temporary separation, the separation filing fee shall be credited towards the filing fee for the
8390	divorce.]
8391	(4) (a) If the parties to the temporary separation action have a minor child, the parties
8392	shall attend the divorce orientation course described in Section 81-4-105:
8393	(i) for the petitioner, within 60 days after the day on which the petition is filed; and
8394	(ii) for the respondent, within 30 days after the day on which the respondent is served.
8395	(b) If the parties to the temporary separation action do not have a minor child, the
8396	parties may choose to attend the divorce orientation course described in Section 81-4-105

8397	(c) The clerk of the court shall provide notice to a petitioner of the divorce orientation
8398	course requirement.
8399	(d) A petition shall include information regarding the divorce orientation course
8400	requirement when the petition is served on the respondent.
8401	(5) For a party that is unable to pay the costs of the divorce orientation course, and
8402	before the court enters a decree of divorce in the action, the court shall:
8403	(a) make a final determination of indigency; and
8404	(b) order the party to pay the costs of the divorce orientation course if the court
8405	determines the party is not indigent.
8406	(6) (a) Except for a temporary restraining order under Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of
8407	Civil Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an order related to
8408	the temporary separation petition until the moving party completes the divorce orientation
8409	course.
8410	(b) It is an affirmative defense in a temporary separation action that a party has not
8411	completed the divorce orientation course and the action may not continue until a party has
8412	complied with the divorce orientation course.
8413	(7) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (4) and (6)(b), the court may waive the
8414	requirement that the parties attend the divorce orientation course, on the court's own motion or
8415	on the motion of one of the parties, if the court determines course attendance and completion
8416	are not necessary, appropriate, feasible, or in the best interest of the parties.
8417	(b) If the requirement is waived, the court may permit the temporary separation action
8418	to proceed.
8419	(8) The petitioner shall serve the petition for a temporary separation order in
8420	accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
8421	(9) If a party files for divorce within one year after the day on which the petition for
8422	temporary separation is filed, the filing fee for a petition for temporary separation shall be
8423	credited towards the filing fee for a divorce."; and
8424	(2) Section 81-4-402 enacted in S.B. 95 be amended to read:
8425	<u>"81-4-402.</u> Petition for divorce Divorce proceeding Temporary orders.
8426	(1) An individual may bring a petition for divorce if:
8427	(a) the individual or the individual's spouse is an actual and bona fide resident of the

8428	county where the petition is filed for at least 90 days before the day on which the petition is
8429	filed;
8430	(b) the individual is a member of the armed forces of the United States and the
8431	individual is stationed under military orders in this state for at least 90 days before the day on
8432	which the petition is filed; or
8433	(c) both parties to the marriage have consented to personal jurisdiction for divorce or
8434	annulment under Subsection 81-2-303(4)(a)(ii).
8435	(2) A divorce action shall be commenced and conducted in accordance with this
8436	chapter and the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
8437	(3) (a) The court may not enter a decree of divorce until 30 days after the day on which
8438	the petition is filed, unless the court finds that extraordinary circumstances exist.
8439	(b) The court may make interim orders as the court considers just and equitable before
8440	the expiration of the 30-day period described in Subsection (3)(a).
8441	(4) (a) If the parties to the divorce action have a minor child, the parties shall attend the
8442	mandatory courses:
8443	(i) for the petitioner, within 60 days after the day on which the petition is filed; and
8444	(ii) for the respondent, within 30 days after the day on which the respondent is served.
8445	(b) If the parties to a divorce action do not have a minor child, the parties may choose
8446	to attend the divorce orientation course described in Section 81-4-105.
8447	(c) The clerk of the court shall provide notice to a petitioner of the requirement for the
8448	mandatory courses.
8449	(d) A petition shall include information regarding the mandatory courses when the
8450	petition is served on the respondent.
8451	(5) For a party that is unable to pay the costs of the mandatory courses, and before the
8452	court enters a decree of divorce in the action, the court shall:
8453	(a) make a final determination of indigency; and
8454	(b) order the party to pay the costs of the mandatory courses if the court determines the
8455	party is not indigent.
8456	(6) (a) Except for a temporary restraining order under Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of
8457	Civil Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an order related to
8458	the divorce until the moving party completes the mandatory courses.

8459	(b) It is an affirmative defense in a divorce action that a party has not completed the
8460	mandatory courses and the action may not continue until a party has complied with the
8461	mandatory courses.
8462	(7) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (4) and (6)(b), the court may waive the
8463	requirement that the parties attend the mandatory courses, on the court's own motion or on the
8464	motion of one of the parties, if the court determines course attendance and completion are not
8465	necessary, appropriate, or feasible, or in the best interest of the parties.
8466	(b) If the requirement is waived, the court may permit the divorce action to proceed.
8467	(8) The use of counseling, mediation, and education services provided under this part
8468	may not be construed as condoning or promoting divorce.".
8469	Section 204. Coordinating S.B. 95 with S.B. 81 if H.B. 337 does not pass and
8470	become law.
8471	If S.B. 95, Domestic Relations Recodification, and S.B. 81, County Clerk
8472	Amendments, both pass and become law, and H.B. 337, Amendments to Mandatory Courses
8473	for Family Law Actions, does not pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on
8474	September 1, 2024:
8475	(1) Section 81-4-104 (renumbered from Section 30-3-4.5) in S.B. 95 be amended to
8476	read:
8477	"[(1) A petitioner may file an action for a temporary separation order without filing a
8478	petition for divorce by filing a petition for temporary separation and motion for temporary
8479	orders if:]
8480	[(a) the petitioner is lawfully married to the respondent; and]
8481	[(b) both parties are residents of the state for at least 90 days prior to the date of filing.]
8482	(1) An individual may file an action for a temporary separation order, without filing a
8483	petition for divorce, by filing a petition for temporary separation and motion for temporary
8484	orders if:
8485	(a) the individual is lawfully married to the individual from whom the separation is
8486	sought; and
8487	(b) (i) both parties are residents of the state for at least 90 days before the day on which
8488	the action is filed; or
8489	(ii) both parties to the marriage have consented to personal jurisdiction for divorce or

8490	annulment under Subsection 81-2-303(4)(a)(ii).
8491	(2) The temporary orders are valid for one year [from the date of the hearing] after the
8492	day on which the hearing for the order is held, or until one of the following occurs:
8493	(a) a petition for divorce is filed and consolidated with the petition for temporary
8494	separation; or
8495	(b) the case is dismissed.
8496	(3) If a petition for divorce is filed and consolidated with the petition for temporary
8497	separation, orders entered in the temporary separation shall continue in the consolidated case.
8498	(4) (a) [Both] If the parties have a minor child, the parties shall attend the divorce
8499	orientation course described in Section [30-3-11.4] <u>81-4-105</u> within:
8500	(i) 60 days of the filing of the petition, for the petitioner[, and within]; and
8501	(ii) 45 days of being served, for the respondent.
8502	(b) The clerk of the court shall provide notice to the petitioner of the requirement for
8503	the divorce orientation course.
8504	(c) The petition shall include information regarding the divorce orientation course
8505	when the petition is served on the respondent.
8506	(d) Except for a temporary restraining order under Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of Civil
8507	Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an order related to the
8508	petition for temporary separation, until the moving party completes the divorce orientation
8509	course.
8510	(e) The court may waive the requirement for the parties to attend the mandatory
8511	courses under this Subsection (4), on the court's own motion or on the motion of one of the
8512	parties, if the court determines course attendance and completion are not necessary,
8513	appropriate, feasible, or in the best interest of the parties.
8514	(5) The petitioner shall serve the petition for a temporary separation order in
8515	accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
8516	(6) If a party files for divorce within one year after the day on which the petition for
8517	temporary separation is filed, the filing fee for a petition for temporary separation shall be
8518	credited towards the filing fee for a divorce.

[(5) Service shall be made upon respondent, together with a 20-day summons, in

accordance with the rules of civil procedure.]

5321	(6) The fee for fining the petition for temporary separation orders is \$33. If either
3522	party files a petition for divorce within one year from the date of filing the petition for
3523	temporary separation, the separation filing fee shall be credited towards the filing fee for the
3524	divorce:] "; and
3525	(2) Section 81-4-402 enacted in S.B. 95 be amended to read:
3526	<u>"81-4-402.</u> Petition for Divorce Divorce proceedings Temporary orders.
3527	(1) An individual may bring a petition for divorce if:
8528	(a) the individual or the individual's spouse is an actual and bona fide resident of the
8529	county where the petition is filed for at least 90 days before the day on which the petition is
3530	filed;
8531	(b) the individual is a member of the armed forces of the United States and the
8532	individual is stationed under military orders in this state for at least 90 days before the day on
3533	which the petition is filed; or
3534	(c) both parties to the marriage have consented to personal jurisdiction for divorce or
3535	annulment under Subsection 81-2-303(4)(a)(ii).
3536	(2) A divorce action shall be commenced and conducted in accordance with this
3537	chapter and the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
3538	(3) (a) The court may not enter a decree of divorce until 30 days after the day on which
3539	the petition is filed, unless the court finds that extraordinary circumstances exist.
3540	(b) The court may make interim orders as the court considers just and equitable before
3541	the expiration of the 30-day period described in Subsection (3)(a).
3542	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), if the parties to the divorce action have a
3543	minor child, the parties shall attend the mandatory courses described in Sections 81-4-105 and
3544	<u>81-4-106 within:</u>
3545	(i) for the petitioner, 60 days after the day on which the petition is filed; and
3546	(ii) for the respondent, 30 days after the day on which the respondent is served.
3547	(b) If the parties to a divorce action do not have a minor child, the parties may choose
3548	to attend the mandatory divorce orientation course described in Section 81-4-105.
3549	(c) The clerk of the court shall provide notice to a petitioner of the requirement for the
8550	mandatory courses.
3551	(d) A petition shall include information regarding the mandatory courses when the

8552	petition is served on the respondent.
8553	(e) Except for a temporary restraining order under Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of Civil
8554	Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an order related to the
8555	divorce until the moving party completes the mandatory courses.
8556	(5) (a) The court may waive the requirement for the parties to attend the mandatory
8557	courses under Subsection (4), on the court's own motion or on the motion of one of the parties,
8558	if the court determines course attendance and completion are not necessary, appropriate,
8559	feasible, or in the best interest of the parties.
8560	(b) If the requirement is waived, the court may permit the divorce action to proceed.
8561	(6) The use of counseling, mediation, and education services provided under this part
8562	may not be construed as condoning or promoting divorce.".
8563	Section 205. Coordinating S.B. 95 with H.B. 337 if S.B. 81 does not pass and
8564	become law.
8565	If S.B. 95, Domestic Relations Recodification, and H.B. 337, Amendments to
8566	Mandatory Courses for Family Law Actions, both pass and become law, and S.B. 81, County
8567	Clerk Amendments, does not pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on September
8568	<u>1, 2024:</u>
8569	(1) Section 81-4-104 (renumbered from Section 30-3-4.5) in S.B. 95 be amended to
8570	<u>read:</u>
8571	<u>"[30-3-4.5]</u> . <u>81-4-104</u> . Temporary separation order.
8572	(1) [A petitioner] An individual may file an action for a temporary separation order,
8573	without filing a petition for divorce, by filing a petition for temporary separation and motion
8574	for temporary orders if:
8575	(a) the [petitioner] individual is lawfully married to the [respondent] individual from
8576	whom the separation is sought; and
8577	(b) both parties are residents of the state for at least 90 days [prior to the date of filing]
8578	before the day on which the action is filed.
8579	(2) The temporary orders are valid for one year [from the date of the hearing,] after the
8580	day on which the hearing for the order is held or until one of the following occurs:
8581	(a) a petition for divorce is filed and consolidated with the petition for temporary
8582	separation; or

8583	(b) the case is dismissed.
8584	(3) If a petition for divorce is filed and consolidated with the petition for temporary
8585	separation, orders entered in the temporary separation shall continue in the consolidated case.
8586	[(4) Both parties shall attend the divorce orientation course described in Section
8587	30-3-11.4 within 60 days of the filing of the petition, for petitioner, and within 45 days of being
8588	served, for respondent.]
8589	[(5) Service shall be made upon respondent, together with a 20-day summons, in
8590	accordance with the rules of civil procedure.]
8591	[(6) The fee for filing the petition for temporary separation orders is \$35. If either
8592	party files a petition for divorce within one year from the date of filing the petition for
8593	temporary separation, the separation filing fee shall be credited towards the filing fee for the
8594	divorce.]
8595	(4) (a) If the parties to the temporary separation action have a minor child, the parties
8596	shall attend the divorce orientation course described in Section 81-4-105:
8597	(i) for the petitioner, within 60 days after the day on which the petition is filed; and
8598	(ii) for the respondent, within 30 days after the day on which the respondent is served.
8599	(b) If the parties to the temporary separation action do not have a minor child, the
8600	parties may choose to attend the divorce orientation course described in Section 81-4-105.
8601	(c) The clerk of the court shall provide notice to a petitioner of the divorce orientation
8602	course requirement.
8603	(d) A petition shall include information regarding the divorce orientation course
8604	requirement when the petition is served on the respondent.
8605	(5) For a party that is unable to pay the costs of the divorce orientation course, and
8606	before the court enters a decree of divorce in the action, the court shall:
8607	(a) make a final determination of indigency; and
8608	(b) order the party to pay the costs of the divorce orientation course if the court
8609	determines the party is not indigent.
8610	(6) (a) Except for a temporary restraining order under Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of
8611	Civil Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an order related to
8612	the temporary separation petition until the moving party completes the divorce orientation
8613	course.

8614	(b) It is an affirmative defense in a temporary separation action that a party has not
8615	completed the divorce orientation course and the action may not continue until a party has
8616	complied with the divorce orientation course.
8617	(7) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (4) and (6)(b), the court may waive the
8618	requirement that the parties attend the divorce orientation course, on the court's own motion or
8619	on the motion of one of the parties, if the court determines course attendance and completion
8620	are not necessary, appropriate, or feasible, or in the best interest of the parties.
8621	(b) If the requirement is waived, the court may permit the temporary separation action
8622	to proceed.
8623	(8) The petitioner shall serve the petition for a temporary separation order in
8624	accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
8625	(9) If a party files for divorce within one year after the day on which the petition for
8626	temporary separation is filed, the filing fee for a petition for temporary separation shall be
8627	credited towards the filing fee for a divorce."; and
8628	(2) Section 81-4-402 enacted in S.B. 95 be amended to read:
8629	<u>"81-4-402"</u> . Petition for divorce Divorce proceeding Temporary orders.
8630	(1) An individual may bring a petition for divorce if:
8631	(a) the individual or the individual's spouse is an actual and bona fide resident of the
8632	county where the petition is filed for at least 90 days before the day on which the petition is
8633	<u>filed; or</u>
8634	(b) the individual is a member of the armed forces of the United States and the
8635	individual is stationed under military orders in this state for at least 90 days before the day on
8636	which the petition is filed.
8637	(2) A divorce action shall be commenced and conducted in accordance with this
8638	chapter and the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
8639	(3) (a) The court may not enter a decree of divorce until 30 days after the day on which
8640	the petition is filed, unless the court finds that extraordinary circumstances exist.
8641	(b) The court may make interim orders as the court considers just and equitable before
8642	the expiration of the 30-day period described in Subsection (3)(a).
8643	(4) (a) If the parties to the divorce action have a minor child, the parties shall attend the
8644	mandatory courses:

8645	(i) for the petitioner, within 60 days after the day on which the petition is filed; and
8646	(ii) for the respondent, within 30 days after the day on which the respondent is served.
8647	(b) If the parties to a divorce action do not have a minor child, the parties may choose
8648	to attend the divorce orientation course described in Section 81-4-105.
8649	(c) The clerk of the court shall provide notice to a petitioner of the requirement for the
8650	mandatory courses.
8651	(d) A petition shall include information regarding the mandatory courses when the
8652	petition is served on the respondent.
8653	(5) For a party that is unable to pay the costs of the mandatory courses, and before the
8654	court enters a decree of divorce in the action, the court shall:
8655	(a) make a final determination of indigency; and
8656	(b) order the party to pay the costs of the mandatory courses if the court determines the
8657	party is not indigent.
8658	(6) (a) Except for a temporary restraining order under Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of
8659	Civil Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an order related to
8660	the divorce until the moving party completes the mandatory courses.
8661	(b) It is an affirmative defense in a divorce action that a party has not completed the
8662	mandatory courses and the action may not continue until a party has complied with the
8663	mandatory courses.
8664	(7) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (4) and (6)(b), the court may waive the
8665	requirement that the parties attend the mandatory courses, on the court's own motion or on the
8666	motion of one of the parties, if the court determines course attendance and completion are not
8667	necessary, appropriate, or feasible, or in the best interest of the parties.
8668	(b) If the requirement is waived, the court may permit the divorce action to proceed.
8669	(8) The use of counseling, mediation, and education services provided under this part
8670	may not be construed as condoning or promoting divorce.".