DOMESTIC RELATIONS RECODIFICATION

2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler

House Sponsor: Brady Brammer

2 **LONG TITLE**

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4 General Description:

5 This bill recodifies and amends statutes related to domestic relations.

6 Highlighted Provisions:

- 7 This bill:
- 8 recodifies Title 30, Husband and Wife, to Title 81, Utah Domestic Relations Code;
- 9 recodifies Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act, to Title 81, Chapter 6, Child
- 10 Support;
- 11 defines terms:
- 12 clarifies provisions related to a claim of a creditor when the joint debtors divorce or are
- 13 living separately under an order of separate maintenance;
- Larifies the validation of a marriage to an individual subject to chronic epileptic fits who
- 15 had not been sterilized;
- clarifies the validation of an interracial marriage;
- 17 clarifies the validation of a marriage to an individual with acquired immune deficiency
- syndrome or other sexually transmitted disease;
- le clarifies provisions regarding the rights and obligations during a marriage;
- clarifies provisions regarding the dissolution of a marriage, including:
- an order for separate maintenance;
- an annulment; and
- a divorce;
- provides that a provision regarding a party's retirement being a substantial material
- 25 change in circumstances for purposes of modifying alimony applies to a divorce decree
- regardless of the date which the divorce decree was entered;
- 27 clarifies provisions regarding child support, including:

28	 the requirements for a child support order;
29	 the general requirements for calculating child support; and
30	• the requirements for calculating child support for a sole physical custody case, a joint
31	physical custody case, and a split physical custody case;
32	 clarifies provisions regarding custody, parent-time, and visitation;
33	repeals statutes related to domestic relations, including a statute on the appointment of
34	counsel for a child; and
35	 makes technical and conforming changes.
36	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
37	None
38	Other Special Clauses:
39	This bill provides a special effective date.
40	This bill provides coordination clauses.
41	Utah Code Sections Affected:
42	AMENDS:
43	15-4-1 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 327
44	15-4-6.5 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 252
45	15-4-6.7 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 327
46	17-16-21 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 335
47	23A-4-1102 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 327
48	and renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 103
49	26B-1-202 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 302
50	26B-5-316 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
51	Chapter 308
52	26B-6-411 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
53	Chapter 308
54	26B-8-101 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306 and
55	last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306
56	26B-9-101 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
57	26B-9-104 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
58	Chapter 305
59	26B-9-201 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
60	Chapter 305

26B-9-202 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,

61

62	Chapter 305
63	26B-9-210 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
64	Chapter 305
65	26B-9-211 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
66	Chapter 305
67	26B-9-212 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
68	Chapter 305
69	26B-9-213 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
70	Chapter 305
71	26B-9-214 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
72	Chapter 305
73	26B-9-217 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
74	Chapter 305
75	26B-9-220 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
76	Chapter 305
77	26B-9-221 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
78	Chapter 305
79	26B-9-224 (Effective $09/01/24$), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
80	Chapter 305
81	26B-9-225 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
82	Chapter 305
83	26B-9-226 (Effective $09/01/24$), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
84	Chapter 305
85	26B-9-230 (Effective $09/01/24$), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
86	Chapter 305
87	26B-9-301 (Effective $09/01/24$), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
88	Chapter 305
89	26B-9-303 (Effective $09/01/24$), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
90	Chapter 305
91	26B-9-304 (Effective $09/01/24$), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
92	Chapter 305
93	26B-9-403 (Effective $09/01/24$), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
94	Chapter 305
95	26B-9-405 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,

- 96 Chapter 305
- 97 **26B-9-501** (Effective **09/01/24**), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 98 Chapter 305
- 99 **31A-22-610.5** (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 327
- 35A-3-307 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 221
- 101 **51-9-408** (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262
- 58-60-112 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 139
- 103 **63G-20-201** (Effective 09/01/24), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 46
- 63I-1-278 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 188,
- 105 318, 384, and 423
- 106 **63I-2-278** (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 33 and
- 107 250
- 108 **63M-15-204 (Effective 09/01/24)**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 91
- 76-8-1201 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 221
- 77-36-1 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 185 and
- 111 430
- 77-38-615 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 237
- 78A-2-301 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
- 78A-5a-103 (Effective 10/01/24), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 394
- 78A-6-103 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 115,
- 116 161, 264, and 330
- **78A-6-104 (Effective 09/01/24)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 335
- **78A-6-356 (Effective 09/01/24)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
- **78B-3-416 (Effective 09/01/24)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 139
- **78B-3-426** (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 440
- **78B-6-316 (Effective 09/01/24)**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 122 Chapter 3
- **78B-7-204 (Effective 09/01/24)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262
- **78B-15-102** (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 125 Chapter 3
- 78B-15-113 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 127 Chapter 3
- **78B-15-603** (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 129 Chapter 3

130	78B-15-610 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 188
131	78B-15-623 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
132	Chapter 3
133	78B-20-403 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 224
134	78B-20-404 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 224
135	80-2-906 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
136	Chapter 334
137	ENACTS:
138	63I-1-281 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
139	63I-2-281 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
140	81-1-101 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
141	81-1-201 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
142	81-1-202 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
143	81-1-204 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
144	81-2-101 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
145	81-2-301 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
146	81-2-401 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
147	81-3-101 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
148	81-4-101 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
149	81-4-201 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
150	81-4-301 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
151	81-4-401 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
152	81-4-402 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
153	81-4-406 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
154	81-4-501 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
155	81-4-502 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
156	81-4-503 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
157	81-4-504 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
158	81-5-101 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
159	81-6-102 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
160	81-6-201 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
161	81-6-204 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
162	81-6-205 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
163	81-6-206 (Effective 09/01/24) Utah Code Annotated 1953

- **81-6-207 (Effective 09/01/24)**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 165 **81-6-212 (Effective 09/01/24)**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 166 **81-6-213 (Effective 09/01/24)**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **81-6-301 (Effective 09/01/24)**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 168 **81-6-401** (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 169 **81-7-101 (Effective 09/01/24)**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 170 **81-8-101 (Effective 09/01/24)**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 171 **81-9-201 (Effective 09/01/24)**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 172 **81-9-301 (Effective 09/01/24)**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 173 RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
- **81-1-203** (Effective **09/01/24**), (Renumbered from 30-3-3, as last amended by Laws of
- 175 Utah 2020, Chapter 142)
- 176 **81-2-102** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-1-4.1, as enacted by Laws of
- 177 Utah 2004, Chapter 261)
- 178 **81-2-201** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-1-36, as last amended by Laws
- of Utah 2018, Chapter 347)
- 180 **81-2-202** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-1-30, as last amended by Laws
- 181 of Utah 2018, Chapter 347)
- 182 **81-2-203** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-1-31, as enacted by Laws of
- 183 Utah 1971, Chapter 64)
- **81-2-204** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-1-32, as last amended by Laws
- 185 of Utah 2011, Chapter 297)
- **81-2-205** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-1-33, as last amended by Laws
- 187 of Utah 2011, Chapter 297)
- 188 **81-2-206** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-1-34, as last amended by Laws
- of Utah 2021, Chapter 91)
- 190 **81-2-207** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-1-35, as last amended by Laws
- 191 of Utah 2011, Chapter 297)
- 192 **81-2-208** (Effective **09/01/24**), (Renumbered from 30-1-37, as last amended by Laws
- 193 of Utah 2011, Chapter 297)
- 194 **81-2-209** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-1-38, as enacted by Laws of
- 195 Utah 1971, Chapter 64)
- 196 **81-2-302** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-1-7, as last amended by Laws of
- 197 Utah 2021, Chapter 305)

198 81-2-303	(Effective 09/01/24),	(Renumbered from 30-1-3	8, as last amended by Laws of
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- 199 Utah 2021, Chapter 305)
- 200 **81-2-304** (Effective **09/01/24**), (Renumbered from 30-1-9, as last amended by Laws of
- 201 Utah 2021, Chapter 305)
- 202 **81-2-305** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-1-6, as last amended by Laws of
- 203 Utah 2022, Chapter 444)
- **81-2-306** (Effective **09/01/24**), (Renumbered from 30-1-12, as last amended by Laws
- 205 of Utah 2023, Chapter 327)
- 206 **81-2-402** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-1-1, as last amended by Laws of
- 207 Utah 2022, Chapter 217)
- 208 **81-2-403** (Effective **09/01/24**), (Renumbered from 30-1-2, as last amended by Laws of
- 209 Utah 2019, Chapters 300 and 317)
- 210 **81-2-404** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-1-2.1, as enacted by Laws of
- 211 Utah 1963, Chapter 41)
- 212 **81-2-405** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-1-2.2, as last amended by Laws
- 213 of Utah 1995, Chapter 20)
- 214 **81-2-406** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-1-2.3, as last amended by Laws
- 215 of Utah 1995, Chapter 20)
- 216 **81-2-407** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-1-4, as last amended by Laws of
- 217 Utah 2019, Chapter 300)
- 218 **81-2-408** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-1-4.5, as last amended by Laws
- 219 of Utah 2021, Chapter 186)
- 81-2-409 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-1-3, as repealed and reenacted by
- 221 Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 217)
- 222 **81-3-102** (Effective **09/01/24**), (Renumbered from 30-2-2, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
- **81-3-103** (Effective **09/01/24**), (Renumbered from 30-2-3, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
- **81-3-104** (Effective **09/01/24**), (Renumbered from 30-2-4, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
- 225 **81-3-105** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-2-5, as last amended by Laws of
- 226 Utah 2023, Chapter 327)
- **81-3-106** (Effective **09/01/24**), (Renumbered from 30-2-6, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
- 228 **81-3-107** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-2-7, as last amended by Laws of
- 229 Utah 2011, Chapter 297)
- 230 **81-3-108** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-2-8, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
- 231 **81-3-109** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-2-9, as last amended by Laws of

- 232 Utah 2015, Chapter 457)
- 233 **81-3-110** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-2-10, as last amended by Laws
- 234 of Utah 1977, Chapter 122)
- 235 **81-3-111 (Effective 09/01/24)**, (Renumbered from 30-2-11, as last amended by Laws
- of Utah 2008, Chapters 3 and 382)
- 237 **81-3-201** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-8-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah
- 238 1994, Chapter 105)
- 239 **81-3-202** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-8-3, as last amended by Laws of
- 240 Utah 2011, Chapter 297)
- 241 **81-3-203** (Effective **09/01/24**), (Renumbered from 30-8-4, as enacted by Laws of Utah
- 242 1994, Chapter 105)
- 243 **81-3-204** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-8-5, as enacted by Laws of Utah
- 244 1994, Chapter 105)
- 245 **81-3-205** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-8-6, as enacted by Laws of Utah
- 246 1994, Chapter 105)
- **81-3-206** (Effective **09/01/24**), (Renumbered from 30-8-7, as enacted by Laws of Utah
- 248 1994, Chapter 105)
- 249 **81-3-207** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-8-8, as enacted by Laws of Utah
- 250 1994, Chapter 105)
- 251 **81-3-208** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-8-9, as enacted by Laws of Utah
- 252 1994, Chapter 105)
- 253 **81-4-102** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-1-17.4, as enacted by Laws of
- 254 Utah 1971, Chapter 65)
- 255 **81-4-103** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-4a-1, as enacted by Laws of
- 256 Utah 1983, Chapter 118)
- 257 **81-4-104** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-3-4.5, as last amended by Laws
- 258 of Utah 2010, Chapter 34)
- 259 **81-4-105** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-3-11.4, as last amended by
- 260 Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 272)
- **81-4-106** (Effective **09/01/24**), (Renumbered from 30-3-11.3, as last amended by
- 262 Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 272)
- 263 **81-4-202** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-4-1, as last amended by Laws of
- 264 Utah 1993, Chapter 137)
- 265 **81-4-203** (Effective **09/01/24**), (Renumbered from 30-4-2, as last amended by Laws of

- 266 Utah 1977, Chapter 122)
- **81-4-204** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-4-3, as last amended by Laws of
- 268 Utah 1991, Chapter 257)
- 269 **81-4-205** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-4-4, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
- 270 **81-4-206** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-4-5, as last amended by Laws of
- 271 Utah 1977, Chapter 122)
- 272 **81-4-302** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-1-17.1, as enacted by Laws of
- 273 Utah 1971, Chapter 65)
- **81-4-303** (Effective **09/01/24**), (Renumbered from 30-1-17, as last amended by Laws
- 275 of Utah 2019, Chapter 300)
- 276 **81-4-403** (Effective **09/01/24**), (Renumbered from 30-3-39, as last amended by Laws
- 277 of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 278 **81-4-404** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-3-5.2, as last amended by Laws
- 279 of Utah 2022, Chapter 335)
- 280 **81-4-405** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-3-1, as last amended by Laws of
- 281 Utah 1997, Chapter 47)
- 282 **81-6-101** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-102, as last amended by
- 283 Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 330 and 333)
- 284 **81-6-103** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-103, as renumbered and
- amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 286 **81-6-104** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-105, as renumbered and
- amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 288 **81-6-105** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-105.1, as enacted by
- 289 Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 111 and 111)
- 290 **81-6-106 (Effective 09/01/24)**, (Renumbered from 78B-12-113, as last amended by
- 291 Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330)
- 292 **81-6-107** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-201, as renumbered and
- amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 294 **81-6-108** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-109, as renumbered and
- amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 296 **81-6-109** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-115, as renumbered and
- amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
- 298 **81-6-110** (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-114, as renumbered and
- amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)

300	81-6-202 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-210, as last amended by
301	Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 470)
302	81-6-203 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-203, as last amended by
303	Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 368)
304	81-6-208 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-212, as last amended by
305	Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 333)
306	81-6-209 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-214, as renumbered and
307	amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
308	81-6-210 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-217, as renumbered and
309	amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
310	81-6-211 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-216, as last amended by
311	Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330)
312	81-6-214 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-218, as renumbered and
313	amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3)
314	81-6-302 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-301, as last amended by
315	Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 470)
316	81-6-303 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-302, as last amended by
317	Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 470)
318	81-6-304 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-303, as enacted by
319	Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 470)
320	81-6-305 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-304, as enacted by
321	Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 470)
322	81-6-402 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-401, as last amended by
323	Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 21)
324	81-6-403 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-402, as last amended by
325	Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330)
326	81-6-404 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-403, as repealed and
327	reenacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 286)
328	81-7-102 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 78B-12-112, as last amended by
329	Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330)
330	81-7-103 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-3-3.5, as enacted by Laws of
331	Utah 2020, Chapter 182)
332	81-9-101 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-3-10.1, as last amended by
333	Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 44)

334	81-9-102 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-3-38, as last amended by Laws
335	of Utah 2023, Chapter 327)
336	81-9-202 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-3-33, as last amended by Laws of
337	Utah 2017, Chapter 224)
338	81-9-203 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-3-10.9, as last amended by
339	Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 37)
340	81-9-204 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-3-10, as last amended by Laws of
341	Utah 2023, Chapters 44 and 327)
342	81-9-205 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-3-10.2, as last amended by
343	Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 188)
344	81-9-206 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-3-34, as last amended by Laws
345	of Utah 2021, Chapter 399)
346	81-9-207 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-3-34.5, as last amended by
347	Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 430)
348	81-9-208 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 44
349	81-9-209 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-3-37, as last amended by Laws
350	of Utah 2020, Chapter 354)
351	81-9-302 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-3-35, as last amended by Laws
352	of Utah 2023, Chapter 437)
353	81-9-303 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-3-35.1, as last amended by
354	Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 437)
355	81-9-304 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-3-35.5, as last amended by
356	Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 437)
357	81-9-305 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-3-35.2, as enacted by Laws of
358	Utah 2021, Chapter 399)
359	81-9-401 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-5-1, as last amended by Laws of
360	Utah 2020, Chapter 48)
361	81-9-402 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-5a-103, as last amended by
362	Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 185, 335, and 430)
363	81-9-403 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-5-2, as last amended by Laws of
364	Utah 2022, Chapter 335)
365	81-9-404 (Effective 09/01/24), (Renumbered from 30-5a-104, as enacted by Laws of
366	Utah 2009, Chapter 108)
367	REPEALS:

368	26B-9-227 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
369	Chapter 305
370	30-1-5 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
371	30-1-9.1 (Effective 09/01/24), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 129
372	30-1-10 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 317
373	30-1-11 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 420
374	30-1-13 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 300
375	30-1-14 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 300
376	30-1-15 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 129
377	30-1-16 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 108
378	30-1-17.2 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
379	30-1-17.3 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 300
380	30-3-2 (Effective 09/01/24), Utah Code Annotated 1953
381	30-3-4 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 470
382	30-3-5 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 327 and
383	418
384	30-3-5.1 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 327
385	30-3-5.4 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 327 and
386	333
387	30-3-7 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 404
388	30-3-8 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 1988, Chapter 154
389	30-3-10.3 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 271
390	30-3-10.5 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 327
391	30-3-10.7 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 287
392	30-3-10.8 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 44
393	30-3-10.10 (Effective 09/01/24), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 287
394	30-3-10.17 (Effective 09/01/24), as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 232
395	30-3-11.1 (Effective 09/01/24), as enacted by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter 72
396	30-3-11.2 (Effective 09/01/24), as enacted by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter 72
397	30-3-18 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 470
398	30-3-32 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 471
399	30-3-36 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 255
400	30-5a-101 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 48
401	30-5a-102 (Effective 09/01/24) as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020. Chapter 48

402	30-8-1 (Effective 09/01/24), as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 105
403	63I-1-230 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 91
404	75-2b-101 (Effective 09/01/24), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 132
405	78B-12-101 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
406	Chapter 3
407	78B-12-104 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
408	Chapter 3
409	78B-12-106 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
410	Chapter 3
411	78B-12-107 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
412	Chapter 3
413	78B-12-108 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
414	Chapter 3
415	78B-12-110 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
416	Chapter 3
417	78B-12-111 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
418	78B-12-116 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
419	Chapter 3
420	78B-12-117 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
421	Chapter 3
422	78B-12-202 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
423	Chapter 3
424	78B-12-204 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
425	Chapter 3
426	78B-12-205 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 470
427	78B-12-206 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
428	Chapter 3
429	78B-12-207 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
430	Chapter 3
431	78B-12-208 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 399
432	78B-12-209 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
433	Chapter 3
434	78B-12-211 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
435	Chapter 3

6	78B-12-212.1 (Effective 09/01/24), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 111 and
37	111
38	78B-12-213 (Effective 09/01/24), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
39	Chapter 3
40	78B-12-215 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 467
41	78B-12-219 (Effective 09/01/24), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262
42	Utah Code Sections affected by Coordination Clause:
43	30-1-2.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
44	30-1-2.4 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	30-1-4.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 186
46	30-1-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 444
47	30-1-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 305
48	30-3-4.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 34
49	30-3-10, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 44 and 327
50	30-3-10.4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 44
51	30-3-11.3 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 272
52	30-3-11.4 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 272
53	30-3-33, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 224
54	51-9-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 262
55	78B-15-610, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 188
56	81-4-401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
57	81-4-402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: 459

460 Section 1. Section **15-4-1** is amended to read:

461 **15-4-1** (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions.

- 462 As used in this chapter:
- (1) "Administrative agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101. 463
- 464 (2) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
- 465 [(1)] (3) "Obligation" includes a liability in tort and contractual obligations.
- 466 [(2)] (4) "Obligee" includes a creditor and a person having a right based on a tort.
- 467 [(3)] (5) "Obligor" includes a debtor and a person liable for a tort.
- 468 [(4)] (6) (a) "School fee" means a charge, deposit, rent, or other mandatory payment
- 469 imposed by:

470	(i) a public school as defined in Section 26B-2-401; or
471	(ii) a private school that provides education to students in any grade from
472	kindergarten through grade 12.
473	(b) "School fee" includes:
474	(i) an admission fee;
475	(ii) a transportation charge; or
476	(iii) a charge, deposit, rent, or other mandatory payment imposed by a third party in
477	connection with an activity or function sponsored by a school described in
478	Subsection $[(4)(a)$. $]$ $\underline{(6)(a)}$.
479	[(5)] (7) "Several obligors" means obligors severally bound for the same performance.
480	[(6)] (8) "Waiver" means the act of not requiring an individual to pay an amount that the
481	individual otherwise owes.
482	Section 2. Section 15-4-6.5 is amended to read:
483	15-4-6.5 (Effective 09/01/24). Divorce or separate maintenance of co-obligors.
484	(1) On the entering of a decree of divorce or separate maintenance of joint debtors in
485	contract, the claim of a creditor remains unchanged unless otherwise provided by the
486	contract or until a new contract is entered into between the creditor and the debtors
487	individually.
488	(2) In addition to the creditor's duties as a secured party under Title 70A, Chapter 9a,
489	Uniform Commercial Code - Secured Transactions, and the creditor's duties as a trustee
490	or beneficiary of a trust deed under Title 57, Chapter 1, Conveyances, a creditor[, who
491	has been notified by service of a copy of a court order under Section 30-3-5 or 30-4-3
492	that the debtors are divorced or living separately under an order for separate
493	maintenance, and who has been expressly advised of the separate, current addresses of
494	the debtors either by the court order or by other written notice,] shall provide to the
495	debtors individually all statements, notices, and other similar correspondence required
496	by law or by the contract <u>if:</u>
497	(a) the creditor has been notified by service of a copy of a court order under Section
498	81-4-204 or 81-4-406 that the debtors are divorced or living separately under an order
499	for separate maintenance; and
500	(b) the creditor has been expressly advised of the separate and current addresses of the
501	debtors by the court order or by other written notice.
502	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a creditor may:
503	(b) continue to make negative credit reports of joint debtors under Section 70C-7-107 [

504	and may]; and
505	(c) report the repayment practices or credit history of joint debtors under Title 7, Chapter
506	14, Credit Information Exchange.
507	[(b)] (d) [With respect to a debtor] If a debtor who is not ordered by the court under [
508	Sections 30-3-5 or 30-4-3] Section 81-4-204 or 81-4-406 to make payments on a joint
509	obligation, [no] the creditor may not make a negative credit report under Section
510	70C-7-107, [and no] or a report of the debtor's repayment practices or credit history
511	under Title 7, Chapter 14, Credit Information Exchange, [may be made-]regarding the
512	joint obligation after the creditor is served notice of the court's order as required
513	under Subsection (2), unless the creditor has made a demand on the debtor for
514	payment because of the failure to make payments by the other debtor[5] who is
515	ordered by the court to make the payments.
516	Section 3. Section 15-4-6.7 is amended to read:
517	15-4-6.7 (Effective 09/01/24). Medical and miscellaneous expenses of a child
518	Collection and billing pursuant to court or administrative order of child support.
519	(1) When a court or an administrative agency enters an order that provides for the payment
520	of medical and dental expenses of a [minor child under Section 30-3-5, 30-4-3, or
521	78B-12-111, or an administrative order under Section 26B-9-224] child as described in
522	Section 26B-9-224 or 81-6-202, a provider who receives a copy of the order:
523	(a) at or before the time the provider renders medical or dental services to the [minor]
524	child[-shall], and upon request from [either] a parent, shall separately bill each parent
525	for the share of the medical and dental expenses that the parent is required to pay
526	under the order; or
527	(b) within 30 days after the day on which the provider renders the medical or dental
528	service to the child, may not:
529	(i) make a claim for unpaid medical and dental expenses against a parent who has
530	paid in full the share of the medical and dental expenses that the parent is required
531	to pay under the order; or
532	(ii) make a negative credit report under Section 70C-7-107, or <u>a</u> report of the debtor's
533	repayment practices or credit history under Title 7, Chapter 14, Credit Information
534	Exchange, regarding a parent who has paid in full the share of the medical and
535	dental expenses that the parent is required to pay under the order.
536	(2) (a) When a court enters an order that provides for the payment of school fees of a [
537	minor child under Section 30-3-5 or 30-4-3] child in a separate maintenance action

538	under Section 81-4-204 or in a divorce action under Section 81-4-406:
539	(i) a provider, who receives a copy of the order before the day on which the provider
540	first issues a bill for a school fee [shall,] and upon request from [either] a parent,
541	shall separately bill each parent for the share of the school fee that the parent is
542	required to pay under the order;
543	(ii) a provider, who receives a copy of the order, regardless of whether the provider
544	receives the copy before, on, or after the day on which the provider first issues a
545	bill for the school fee, may not make a negative credit report under Section
546	70C-7-107, or report of the debtor's repayment practices or credit history under
547	Title 7, Chapter 14, Credit Information Exchange, regarding a parent who has paid
548	in full the share of the school fee that the parent is required to pay under the order;
549	and
550	(iii) each parent is liable only for the share of the school fee that the parent is required
551	to pay under the order.
552	(b) A provider may bill a parent for the parent's share of a [minor-]child's school fee
553	under an order described in Subsection (2)(a) regardless of whether the provider
554	grants the other parent a waiver for all or a portion of the other parent's share of the [
555	minor]child's school fee.
556	Section 4. Section 17-16-21 is amended to read:
557	17-16-21 (Effective 09/01/24). Fees of county officers.
558	(1) As used in this section, "county officer" means a county officer enumerated in Section
559	17-53-101 except a county recorder, a county constable, or a county sheriff.
560	(2) (a) A county officer shall collect, in advance, for exclusive county use and benefit:
561	(i) a fee established by the county legislative body under Section 17-53-211; and
562	(ii) any other fee authorized or required by law.
563	(b) As long as the Children's Legal Defense Account is authorized by Section 51-9-408,
564	the county clerk shall:
565	(i) assess \$10 in addition to whatever fee for a marriage license is established under
566	authority of this section; and
567	(ii) transmit \$10 from each marriage license fee to the Division of Finance for deposit [
568	in] into the Children's Legal Defense Account.
569	(c) (i) As long as the Division of Child and Family Services, created in Section
570	80-2-201, has the responsibility under Section 80-2-301 to provide services,
571	including temporary shelter, for victims of domestic violence, the county clerk

572	shall:
573	(A) collect \$10 in addition to whatever fee for a marriage license is established
574	under authority of this section and in addition to the amount described in
575	Subsection (2)(b), if an applicant chooses, as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii),
576	to pay the additional \$10; and
577	(B) to the extent actually paid, transmit \$10 from each marriage license fee to the
578	Division of Finance for distribution to the Division of Child and Family
579	Services for the operation of shelters for victims of domestic violence.
580	(ii) (A) The county clerk shall provide a method for an applicant for a marriage
581	license to choose to pay the additional \$10 referred to in Subsection (2)(c)(i).
582	(B) An applicant for a marriage license may choose not to pay the additional \$10
583	referred to in Subsection (2)(c)(i) without affecting the applicant's ability to be
584	issued a marriage license.
585	(d) If a county operates an online marriage application system, the county clerk of that
586	county:
587	(i) may assess \$20 in addition to the other fees for a marriage license established
588	under this section;
589	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d)(iii), shall transmit \$20 from the marriage
590	license fee to the state treasurer for deposit annually as follows:
591	(A) the first \$400,000 shall accrue to the Utah Marriage Commission, created in
592	Title 63M, Chapter 15, Utah Marriage Commission, as dedicated credits for the
593	operation of the Utah Marriage Commission; and
594	(B) proceeds in excess of \$400,000 shall be deposited into the General Fund; and
595	(iii) may not transmit \$20 from the marriage license fee to the state treasurer under
596	this Subsection (2)(d) if both individuals seeking the marriage license certify that
597	they have completed premarital counseling or education in accordance with
598	Section [30-1-34] <u>81-2-206</u> .
599	(3) This section does not apply to a fee currently being assessed by the state but collected
600	by a county officer.
601	Section 5. Section 23A-4-1102 is amended to read:
602	23A-4-1102 (Effective 09/01/24). Issuance of license, permit, or tag prohibited
603	for failure to pay child support.
604	(1) As used in this section:
605	(a) "Child support" means the same as that term is defined in Section [26B-9-301]

606	<u>26B-9-101</u> .
607	(b) "Delinquent on a child support obligation" means that:
608	(i) an individual owes at least \$2,500 on an arrearage obligation of child support
609	based on an administrative or judicial order;
610	(ii) the individual has not obtained a judicial order staying enforcement of the
611	individual's obligation on the amount in arrears; and
612	(iii) the office has obtained a statutory judgment lien pursuant to Section 26B-9-214.
613	(c) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services created in Section 26B-9-103.
614	(d) "Wildlife license agent" means a person authorized under Section 23A-4-501 to sell
615	a license, permit, or tag in accordance with this chapter.
616	(2) (a) An individual who is delinquent on a child support obligation may not apply for,
617	obtain, or attempt to obtain a license, permit, or tag required under this title, by rule
618	made by the Wildlife Board under this title, or by an order or proclamation.
619	(b) (i) An individual who applies for, obtains, or attempts to obtain a license, permit,
620	or tag in violation of Subsection (2)(a) violates Section 23A-4-1101.
621	(ii) A license, permit, or tag obtained in violation of Subsection (2)(a) is invalid.
622	(iii) An individual who takes protected wildlife with an invalid license, permit, or tag
623	violates Section 23A-5-309.
624	(3) (a) The license, permit, and tag restrictions in Subsection (2)(a) remain effective
625	until the office notifies the division that the individual who is delinquent on a child
626	support obligation has:
627	(i) paid the delinquency in full; or
628	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), complied for at least 12 consecutive
629	months with a payment schedule entered into with the office.
630	(b) A payment schedule under Subsection (3)(a) shall provide that the individual:
631	(i) pay the current child support obligation in full each month; and
632	(ii) pays an additional amount as assessed by the office pursuant to Section 26B-9-219
633	towards the child support arrears.
634	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), if an individual fails to comply with the
635	payment schedule described in Subsection (3)(b), the office may notify the division
636	and the individual is considered to be an individual who is delinquent on a child
637	support obligation and cannot obtain a new license, permit, or tag without complying
638	with this Subsection (3).
639	(d) If an individual fails to comply with the payment schedule described in Subsection

640	(3)(b) for one month of the 12-month period because of a transition to new
641	employment, the individual may obtain a license, permit, or tag and is considered in
642	compliance with this Subsection (3) if the individual:
643	(i) provides the office with information regarding the individual's new employer
644	within 30 days from the day on which the missed payment was due;
645	(ii) pays the missed payment within 30 days from the day on which the missed
646	payment was due; and
647	(iii) complies with the payment schedule for all other payments owed for child
648	support within the 12-month period.
649	(4) (a) The division or a wildlife license agent may not knowingly issue a license,
650	permit, or tag under this title to an individual identified by the office as delinquent on
651	a child support obligation until notified by the office that the individual has complied
652	with Subsection (3).
653	(b) The division is not required to hold or reserve a license, permit, or tag opportunity
654	withheld from an individual pursuant to Subsection (4)(a) for purposes of reissuance
655	to that individual upon compliance with Subsection (3).
656	(c) The division may immediately reissue to another qualified person a license, permit,
657	or tag opportunity withheld from an individual identified by the office as delinquent
658	on a child support obligation pursuant to Subsection (4)(a).
659	(5) The office and division shall automate the process for the division or a wildlife license
660	agent to be notified whether an individual is delinquent on a child support obligation or
661	has complied with Subsection (3).
662	(6) The office is responsible to provide administrative or judicial review required incident
663	to the division issuing or denying a license, permit, or tag to an individual under
664	Subsection (4).
665	(7) The denial or withholding of a license, permit, or tag under this section is not a
666	suspension or revocation of license and permit privileges for purposes of:
667	(a) Section 23A-4-1106;
668	(b) Subsection 23A-5-311(1); and
669	(c) Section 23A-2-505.
670	(8) This section does not modify a court action to withhold, suspend, or revoke a
671	recreational license under Sections 26B-9-108 and 78B-6-315.
672	Section 6. Section 26B-1-202 is amended to read:
673	26B-1-202 (Effective 09/01/24). Department authority and duties.

674	The department may, subject to applicable restrictions in state law and in addition
675	to all other authority and responsibility granted to the department by law:
676	(1) adopt rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
677	Act, and not inconsistent with law, as the department may consider necessary or
678	desirable for providing health and social services to the people of this state;
679	(2) establish and manage client trust accounts in the department's institutions and
680	community programs, at the request of the client or the client's legal guardian or
681	representative, or in accordance with federal law;
682	(3) purchase, as authorized or required by law, services that the department is responsible to
683	provide for legally eligible persons;
684	(4) conduct adjudicative proceedings for clients and providers in accordance with the
685	procedures of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
686	(5) establish eligibility standards for the department's programs, not inconsistent with state
687	or federal law or regulations;
688	(6) take necessary steps, including legal action, to recover money or the monetary value of
689	services provided to a recipient who was not eligible;
690	(7) set and collect fees for the department's services;
691	(8) license agencies, facilities, and programs, except as otherwise allowed, prohibited, or
692	limited by law;
693	(9) acquire, manage, and dispose of any real or personal property needed or owned by the
694	department, not inconsistent with state law;
695	(10) receive gifts, grants, devises, and donations; gifts, grants, devises, donations, or the
696	proceeds thereof, may be credited to the program designated by the donor, and may be
697	used for the purposes requested by the donor, as long as the request conforms to state
698	and federal policy; all donated funds shall be considered private, nonlapsing funds and
699	may be invested under guidelines established by the state treasurer;
700	(11) accept and employ volunteer labor or services; the department is authorized to
701	reimburse volunteers for necessary expenses, when the department considers that
702	reimbursement to be appropriate;
703	(12) carry out the responsibility assigned in the workforce services plan by the State
704	Workforce Development Board;
705	(13) carry out the responsibility assigned by Section [62A-5a-105] 26B-1-430 with respect

- 706 to coordination of services for students with a disability; 707
 - (14) provide training and educational opportunities for the department's staff;

708	(15)	collect child sur	port payment	s and any	other money	due to t	he dei	partment:
<i>1</i> 00 (101	concet china su	υροιι ραγιποιπ	s and any	Outer money	uuc to t	iic aci	vai amen.

- 709 (16) apply the provisions of [Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act] Title 81,
- Chapter 6, Child Support, to parents whose child lives out of the home in a department
- 711 licensed or certified setting;
- 712 (17) establish policy and procedures, within appropriations authorized by the Legislature, in
- cases where the Division of Child and Family Services or the Division of Juvenile
- Justice Services is given custody of a minor by the juvenile court under Title 80, Utah
- Juvenile Code, or the department is ordered to prepare an attainment plan for a minor
- found not competent to proceed under Section 80-6-403, including:
- 717 (a) designation of interagency teams for each juvenile court district in the state;
- 718 (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
- 721 (d) provisions for submittal of the plan and periodic progress reports to the court;
- 722 (18) carry out the responsibilities assigned to the department by statute;
- 723 (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
- 728 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;
- 737 (20) in accordance with Subsection 26B-2-104(1)(d), accredit one or more agencies and
- persons to provide intercountry adoption services;
- 739 (21) within legislative appropriations, promote and develop a system of care and
- stabilization services:
- 741 (a) in compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and

742	(b) that encompasses the department, department contractors, and the divisions, offices,
743	or institutions within the department, to:
744	(i) navigate services, funding resources, and relationships to the benefit of the
745	children and families whom the department serves;
746	(ii) centralize department operations, including procurement and contracting;
747	(iii) develop policies that govern business operations and that facilitate a system of
748	care approach to service delivery;
749	(iv) allocate resources that may be used for the children and families served by the
750	department or the divisions, offices, or institutions within the department, subject
751	to the restrictions in Section 63J-1-206;
752	(v) create performance-based measures for the provision of services; and
753	(vi) centralize other business operations, including data matching and sharing among
754	the department's divisions, offices, and institutions;
755	(22) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
756	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G,
757	Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification
758	is required:
759	(a) under this title;
760	(b) by the department; or
761	(c) by an agency or division within the department;
762	(23) enter into cooperative agreements with the Department of Environmental Quality to
763	delineate specific responsibilities to assure that assessment and management of risk to
764	human health from the environment are properly administered;
765	(24) consult with the Department of Environmental Quality and enter into cooperative
766	agreements, as needed, to ensure efficient use of resources and effective response to
767	potential health and safety threats from the environment, and to prevent gaps in
768	protection from potential risks from the environment to specific individuals or
769	population groups;
770	(25) to the extent authorized under state law or required by federal law, promote and protect
771	the health and wellness of the people within the state;
772	(26) establish, maintain, and enforce rules authorized under state law or required by federal
773	law to promote and protect the public health or to prevent disease and illness;
774	(27) investigate the causes of epidemic, infectious, communicable, and other diseases
775	affecting the public health;

776 (28) provide for the detection and reporting of communicable, infectious, acute, chronic, or 777 any other disease or health hazard which the department considers to be dangerous, 778 important, or likely to affect the public health;

- 779 (29) collect and report information on causes of injury, sickness, death, and disability and 780 the risk factors that contribute to the causes of injury, sickness, death, and disability 781 within the state;
- 782 (30) collect, prepare, publish, and disseminate information to inform the public concerning 783 the health and wellness of the population, specific hazards, and risks that may affect the 784 health and wellness of the population and specific activities which may promote and 785 protect the health and wellness of the population;
- 786 (31) abate nuisances when necessary to eliminate sources of filth and infectious and communicable diseases affecting the public health;
- 788 (32) make necessary sanitary and health investigations and inspections in cooperation with local health departments as to any matters affecting the public health;
- 790 (33) establish laboratory services necessary to support public health programs and medical services in the state;
- 792 (34) establish and enforce standards for laboratory services which are provided by any 793 laboratory in the state when the purpose of the services is to protect the public health;
- 794 (35) cooperate with the Labor Commission to conduct studies of occupational health 795 hazards and occupational diseases arising in and out of employment in industry, and 796 make recommendations for elimination or reduction of the hazards;
- 797 (36) cooperate with the local health departments, the Department of Corrections, the
 798 Administrative Office of the Courts, the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, and the
 799 Crime Victim Reparations and Assistance Board to conduct testing for HIV infection of
 800 alleged sexual offenders, convicted sexual offenders, and any victims of a sexual offense;
- 801 (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;
- 808 (39) establish qualifications for individuals permitted to draw blood under Subsection 809 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),

810	and to issue permits to individuals the department finds qualified, which permits may be
811	terminated or revoked by the department;
812	(40) establish a uniform public health program throughout the state which includes
813	continuous service, employment of qualified employees, and a basic program of disease
814	control, vital and health statistics, sanitation, public health nursing, and other preventive
815	health programs necessary or desirable for the protection of public health;
816	(41) conduct health planning for the state;
817	(42) monitor the costs of health care in the state and foster price competition in the health
818	care delivery system;
819	(43) establish methods or measures for health care providers, public health entities, and
820	health care insurers to coordinate among themselves to verify the identity of the
821	individuals the providers serve;
822	(44) designate Alzheimer's disease and related dementia as a public health issue and, within
823	budgetary limitations, implement a state plan for Alzheimer's disease and related
824	dementia by incorporating the plan into the department's strategic planning and
825	budgetary process;
826	(45) coordinate with other state agencies and other organizations to implement the state
827	plan for Alzheimer's disease and related dementia;
828	(46) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
829	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G,
830	Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification
831	is required by the agency or under this title, Title 26, Utah Health Code, or [Title 62A,
832	Utah Human Services Code] Title 26B, Utah Health and Human Services Code;
833	(47) oversee public education vision screening as described in Section 53G-9-404; and
834	(48) issue code blue alerts in accordance with Title 35A, Chapter 16, Part 7, Code Blue
835	Alert.
836	Section 7. Section 26B-5-316 is amended to read:
837	26B-5-316 (Effective 09/01/24). Responsibility for cost of care.
838	(1) The division shall estimate and determine, as nearly as possible, the actual expense per
839	annum of caring for and maintaining a patient in the state hospital, and that amount or
840	portion of that amount shall be assessed to and paid by the applicant, patient, spouse,
841	parents, child or children who are of sufficient financial ability to do so, or by the
842	guardian of the patient who has funds of the patient that may be used for that purpose.
843	(2) In addition to the expenses described in Subsection (1), parents are responsible for the

844	support of their child while the child is in the care of the state hospital [pursuant to Title
845	78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act, and] in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 9,
846	Recovery Services and Administration of Child Support, and Title 81, Chapter 6, Child
847	Support.
848	Section 8. Section 26B-6-411 is amended to read:
849	26B-6-411 (Effective 09/01/24). Parent liable for cost and support of minor
850	Guardian liable for costs.
851	(1) Parents of a person who receives services or support from the division, who are
852	financially responsible, are liable for the cost of the actual care and maintenance of that
853	person and for the support of the child in accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah
854	Child Support Act] Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support, and Chapter 9, Part 1, Office of
855	Recovery Services, until the person reaches 18 years old.
856	(2) A guardian of a person who receives services or support from the division is liable for
857	the cost of actual care and maintenance of that person, regardless of his age, where funds
858	are available in the guardianship estate established on his behalf for that purpose.
859	However, if the person who receives services is a beneficiary of a trust created in
860	accordance with Section 26B-6-412, or if the guardianship estate meets the requirements
861	of a trust described in that section, the trust income prior to distribution to the
862	beneficiary, and the trust principal are not subject to payment for services or support for
863	that person.
864	(3) If, at the time a person who receives services or support from the division is discharged
865	from a facility or program owned or operated by or under contract with the division, or
866	after the death and burial of a resident of the developmental center, there remains in the
867	custody of the division or the superintendent any money paid by a parent or guardian for
868	the support or maintenance of that person, it shall be repaid upon demand.
869	Section 9. Section 26B-8-101 is amended to read:
870	26B-8-101 (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions.
871	As used in this part:
872	(1) "Adoption document" means an adoption-related document filed with the office, a
873	petition for adoption, a decree of adoption, an original birth certificate, or evidence
874	submitted in support of a supplementary birth certificate.
875	(2) "Biological sex at birth" means an individual's sex, as being male or female,
876	according to distinct reproductive roles as manifested by sex and reproductive organ
877	anatomy, chromosomal makeup, and endogenous hormone profiles.

8/8	(3) "Certified nurse midwife" means an individual who:	
879	(a) is licensed to practice as a certified nurse midwife under Title 58, Cha	pter 44a, Nurse
880	Midwife Practice Act; and	
881	(b) has completed an education program regarding the completion of a ce	rtificate of
882	death developed by the department by rule made in accordance with T	itle 63G,
883	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.	
884	(4) "Custodial funeral service director" means a funeral service director who:	
885	(a) is employed by a licensed funeral establishment; and	
886	(b) has custody of a dead body.	
887	(5) "Dead body" means a human body or parts of a human body from the con-	dition of
888	which it reasonably may be concluded that death occurred.	
889	(6) "Decedent" means the same as a dead body.	
890	(7) "Dead fetus" means a product of human conception, other than those circu	mstances
891	described in Subsection 76-7-301(1):	
892	(a) of 20 weeks' gestation or more, calculated from the date the last normal	al menstrual
893	period began to the date of delivery; and	
894	(b) that was not born alive.	
895	(8) "Declarant father" means a male who claims to be the genetic father of a c	hild, and,
896	along with the biological mother, signs a voluntary declaration of paternity	y to establish
897	the child's paternity.	
898	(9) "Dispositioner" means:	
899	(a) a person designated in a written instrument, under Subsection 58-9-60	2(1), as having
900	the right and duty to control the disposition of the decedent, if the personal transfer of the decedent is the personal transfer of the decedent in the personal transfer of the decedent is the personal transfer of the decedent in the decedent is the personal transfer of the decedent in the decedent is the decedent in the decedent in the decedent is the decedent in the decedent in the decedent in the decedent is the decedent in	son voluntarily
901	acts as the dispositioner; or	
902	(b) the next of kin of the decedent, if:	
903	(i) (A) a person has not been designated as described in Subsection (9)(a); or
904	(B) the person described in Subsection (9)(a) is unable or unwilli	ng to exercise the
905	right and duty described in Subsection (9)(a); and	
906	(ii) the next of kin voluntarily acts as the dispositioner.	
907	(10) "Fetal remains" means:	
908	(a) an aborted fetus as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-232; or	
909	(b) a miscarried fetus as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-233.	
910	(11) "File" means the submission of a completed certificate or other similar de	ocument,
911	record, or report as provided under this part for registration by the state reg	gistrar or a

- 912 local registrar.
- 913 (12) "Funeral service director" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-9-102.
- 914 (13) "Health care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-201.
- 915 (14) "Health care professional" means a physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or
- 916 certified nurse midwife.
- 917 (15) "Intersex individual" means an individual who:
- 918 (a) is born with external biological sex characteristics that are irresolvably ambiguous;
- 919 (b) is born with 46, XX chromosomes with virilization;
- 920 (c) is born with 46, XY chromosomes with undervirilization;
- 921 (d) has both ovarian and testicular tissue; or
- 922 (e) has been diagnosed by a physician, based on genetic or biochemical testing, with
- 923 abnormal:
- 924 (i) sex chromosome structure;
- 925 (ii) sex steroid hormone production; or
- 926 (iii) sex steroid hormone action for a male or female.
- 927 (16) "Licensed funeral establishment" means:
- 928 (a) if located in Utah, a funeral service establishment, as that term is defined in Section
- 58-9-102, that is licensed under Title 58, Chapter 9, Funeral Services Licensing Act;
- 930 or
- 931 (b) if located in a state, district, or territory of the United States other than Utah, a
- funeral service establishment that complies with the licensing laws of the jurisdiction
- where the establishment is located.
- 934 (17) "Live birth" means the birth of a child who shows evidence of life after the child is
- entirely outside of the mother.
- 936 (18) "Local registrar" means a person appointed under Subsection 26B-8-102(3)(b).
- 937 (19) "Nurse practitioner" means an individual who:
- 938 (a) is licensed to practice as an advanced practice registered nurse under Title 58,
- 939 Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act; and
- 940 (b) has completed an education program regarding the completion of a certificate of
- death developed by the department by administrative rule made in accordance with
- Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 943 (20) "Office" means the Office of Vital Records and Statistics within the department.
- 944 (21) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice as a physician or osteopath in this state
- 945 under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah

- 946 Osteopathic Medical Practice Act. 947 (22) "Physician assistant" means an individual who: 948 (a) is licensed to practice as a physician assistant under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah 949 Physician Assistant Act; and 950 (b) has completed an education program regarding the completion of a certificate of death developed by the department by administrative rule made in accordance with 951 952 Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. 953 (23) "Presumed father" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-15-102. 954 [(23) "Presumed father" means the father of a child conceived or born during a marriage as 955 defined in Section 30-1-17.2. 956 (24) "Registration" or "register" means acceptance by the local or state registrar of a 957 certificate and incorporation of the certificate into the permanent records of the state. 958 (25) "State registrar" means the state registrar of vital records appointed under Section 959 26B-8-102. 960 (26) "Vital records" means: 961 (a) registered certificates or reports of birth, death, fetal death, marriage, divorce, 962 dissolution of marriage, or annulment; 963 (b) amendments to any of the registered certificates or reports described in Subsection 964 (26)(a);965 (c) an adoption document; and 966 (d) other similar documents. (27) "Vital statistics" means the data derived from registered certificates and reports of 967 968 birth, death, fetal death, induced termination of pregnancy, marriage, divorce, 969 dissolution of marriage, or annulment. 970 Section 10. Section **26B-9-101** is amended to read: 971 26B-9-101 (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions. 972 As used in this part: 973 (1) "Account" means a demand deposit account, checking or negotiable withdrawal order 974 account, savings account, time deposit account, or money-market mutual fund account. 975 (2) "Assistance" means public assistance. 976 [(3) "Cash medical support" means an obligation to equally share all reasonable and 977 necessary medical and dental expenses of children.]
- 979 (3) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.

978

[(4) "Child support" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-301.]

980	(4) (a) "Child support" means a base child support award as defined in Section 81-6-101,
981	or a financial award for uninsured monthly medical expenses, ordered by a tribunal
982	for the support of a child, including current periodic payments, all arrearages that
983	accrue under an order for current periodic payments, and sum certain judgments
984	awarded for arrearages, medical expenses, and child care costs.
985	(b) "Child support" includes obligations ordered by a tribunal for the support of a spouse
986	or former spouse with whom the child resides if the spousal support is collected with
987	the child support.
988	(5) "Child support services" means services provided pursuant to Part D of Title IV of the
989	Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 651, et seq.
990	(6) "Director" means the director of the Office of Recovery Services.
991	[(7) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an individual remaining after
992	the deduction of all amounts required by law to be withheld.]
993	[(8)] (7) "Financial institution" means:
994	(a) a depository institution as defined in Section 7-1-103 or the Federal Deposit
995	Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1813(c);
996	(b) an institution-affiliated party as defined in the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12
997	U.S.C. Sec. 1813(u);
998	(c) any federal credit union or state credit union as defined in the Federal Credit Union
999	Act, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1752, including an institution-affiliated party of such a credit
1000	union as defined in 12 U.S.C. Sec. 1786(r);
1001	(d) a broker-dealer as defined in Section 61-1-13; or
1002	(e) any benefit association, insurance company, safe deposit company, money-market
1003	mutual fund, or similar entity authorized to do business in the state.
1004	[(9)] (8) "Financial record" means the same as that term is defined in the Right to Financial
1005	Privacy Act of 1978, 12 U.S.C. Sec. 3401.
1006	[(10)] (9) (a) "Income" means earnings, compensation, or other payment due to an
1007	individual, regardless of source, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission,
1008	bonus, pay, or contract payment, or denominated as advances on future wages, salary,
1009	commission, bonus, pay, allowances, contract payment, or otherwise, including
1010	severance pay, sick pay, and incentive pay.
1011	(b) "Income" includes:

(b) "Income" includes:

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(i) all gain derived from capital assets, labor, or both, including profit gained through sale or conversion of capital assets;

1014	(ii) interest and dividends;
1015	(iii) periodic payments made under pension or retirement programs or insurance
1016	policies of any type;
1017	(iv) unemployment compensation benefits;
1018	(v) workers' compensation benefits; and
1019	(vi) disability benefits.
1020	[(11)] (10) "IV-D" means Part D of Title IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 651
1021	et seq.
1022	[(12)] (11) "IV-D child support services" means [the same as-]child support services.
1023	[(13)] (12) "New hire registry" means the centralized new hire registry created in Section
1024	35A-7-103.
1025	[(14)] (13) "Obligee" means an individual, this state, another state, or other comparable
1026	jurisdiction to whom a debt is owed or who is entitled to reimbursement of child support
1027	or public assistance.
1028	[(15)] (14) "Obligor" means a person, firm, corporation, or the estate of a decedent owing
1029	money to this state, to an individual, to another state, or other comparable jurisdiction in
1030	whose behalf this state is acting.
1031	[(16)] (15) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services.
1032	[(17) "Provider" means a person or entity that receives compensation from any public
1033	assistance program for goods or services provided to a public assistance recipient.]
1034	[(18)] (16) "Public assistance" means:
1035	(a) services or benefits provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Employment Support Act;
1036	(b) medical assistance provided under Chapter 3, Part 1, Health Care Assistance;
1037	(c) foster care maintenance payments under Part E of Title IV of the Social Security Act,
1038	42 U.S.C. Sec. 670, et seq.;
1039	(d) SNAP benefits as defined in Section 35A-1-102; or
1040	(e) any other public funds expended for the benefit of a person in need of financial,
1041	medical, food, housing, or related assistance.
1042	[(19)] (17) "State case registry" means the central, automated record system maintained by
1043	the office and the central, automated district court record system maintained by the
1044	Administrative Office of the Courts, that contains records which use standardized data
1045	elements, such as names, Social Security numbers and other uniform identification
1046	numbers, dates of birth, and case identification numbers, with respect to:
1047	(a) each case in which services are being provided by the office under the state IV-D

1048	child support services plan; and
1049	(b) each support order established or modified in the state on or after October 1, 1998.
1050	Section 11. Section 26B-9-104 is amended to read:
1051	26B-9-104 (Effective 09/01/24). Duties of the Office of Recovery Services.
1052	(1) The office has the following duties:
1053	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2), to provide child support services if:
1054	(i) the office has received an application for child support services;
1055	(ii) the state has provided public assistance; or
1056	(iii) a child lives out of the home in the protective custody, temporary custody, or
1057	custody or care of the state;
1058	(b) for the purpose of collecting child support, to carry out the obligations of the
1059	department contained in:
1060	(i) this chapter;
1061	[(ii) Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act;]
1062	[(iii)] (ii) Title 78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform Interstate Family Support Act; [and]
1063	[(iv)] (iii) Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act; and
1064	(iv) Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support;
1065	(c) to collect money due the department which could act to offset expenditures by the
1066	state;
1067	(d) to cooperate with the federal government in programs designed to recover health and
1068	social service funds;
1069	(e) to collect civil or criminal assessments, fines, fees, amounts awarded as restitution,
1070	and reimbursable expenses owed to the state or any of its political subdivisions, if the
1071	office has contracted to provide collection services;
1072	(f) to implement income withholding for collection of child support in accordance with
1073	Part 3, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases;
1074	(g) to enter into agreements with financial institutions doing business in the state to
1075	develop and operate, in coordination with such financial institutions, a data match
1076	system in the manner provided for in Section 26B-9-208;
1077	(h) to establish and maintain the state case registry in the manner required by the Social
1078	Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 654a, which shall include a record in each case of:
1079	(i) the amount of monthly or other periodic support owed under the order, and other
1080	amounts, including arrearages, interest, late payment penalties, or fees, due or
1081	overdue under the order;

1082	(ii) any amount described in Subsection (1)(h)(i) that has been collected;
1083	(iii) the distribution of collected amounts;
1084	(iv) the birth date of any child for whom the order requires the provision of support;
1085	and
1086	(v) the amount of any lien imposed with respect to the order pursuant to this part;
1087	(i) to contract with the Department of Workforce Services to establish and maintain the
1088	new hire registry created under Section 35A-7-103;
1089	(j) to determine whether an individual who has applied for or is receiving cash assistance
1090	or Medicaid is cooperating in good faith with the office as required by Section
1091	26B-9-213;
1092	(k) to finance any costs incurred from collections, fees, General Fund appropriation,
1093	contracts, and federal financial participation; and
1094	(l) to provide notice to a noncustodial parent in accordance with Section 26B-9-207 of
1095	the opportunity to contest the accuracy of allegations by a custodial parent of
1096	nonpayment of past-due child support, prior to taking action against a noncustodial
1097	parent to collect the alleged past-due support.
1098	(2) The office may not provide child support services to the Division of Child and Family
1099	Services for a calendar month when the child to whom the child support services relate
1100	is:
1101	(a) in the custody of the Division of Child and Family Services; and
1102	(b) lives in the home of a custodial parent of the child for more than seven consecutive
1103	days, regardless of whether:
1104	(i) the greater than seven consecutive day period starts during one month and ends in
1105	the next month; and
1106	(ii) the child is living in the home on a trial basis.
1107	(3) The Division of Child and Family Services is not entitled to child support, for a child to
1108	whom the child support relates, for a calendar month when child support services may
1109	not be provided under Subsection (2).
1110	Section 12. Section 26B-9-201 is amended to read:
1111	26B-9-201 (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions.
1112	As used in this part:
1113	(1) "Adjudicative proceeding" means an action or proceeding of the office conducted in
1114	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
1115	(2) "Administrative order" means an order that has been issued by the office, the

department, or an administrative agency of another state or other comparable jurisdiction with similar authority to that of the office.

- 1118 (3) "Arrears" means [the same as]support debt.
- 1119 (4) "Assistance" means public assistance as defined in Section 26B-9-101.
- 1120 [(5) "Business day" means a day on which state offices are open for regular business.]
- 1121 [(6) "Child" means:]
- [(a) a son or daughter under the age of 18 years who is not otherwise emancipated,
- 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
 normal and expected year of graduation and not otherwise emancipated, self-supporting,
 married, or a member of the armed forces of the United States; or]
- [(c) a son or daughter of any age who is incapacitated from earning a living and is without sufficient means].
- 1129 (5) "Cash medical support" means an obligation to equally share all reasonable and necessary medical and dental expenses of children.
- 1131 (6) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
- 1132 (7) "Child support" means the same as that term is defined in Section [26B-9-301] 1133 26B-9-101.
- 1134 (8) "Child support guidelines" means [guidelines as defined in Section 78B-12-102] the
 1135 same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
- 1136 (9) "Child support order" means [the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-301.] a

 judgment, decree, or order, whether temporary, final, or subject to modification, issued

 by a tribunal for child support and related costs and fees, interest and penalties, income
- withholding, attorney fees, and other relief.
- 1140 (10) "Child support services" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-101.
- 1141 (11) "Court order" means a judgment or order of a tribunal of appropriate jurisdiction of
- this state, another state, Native American tribe, the federal government, or any other
- comparable jurisdiction.
- 1144 (12) "Director" means the director of the Office of Recovery Services.
- 1145 (13) "Disposable earnings" means [the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-101.]
- that part of the earnings of an individual remaining after the deduction of all amounts
- required by law to be withheld.
- 1148 [(14) "Guidelines" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-12-102.]
- 1149 [(15)] (14) "High-volume automated administrative enforcement" in interstate cases means,

1150	on the request of another state, the identification by the office, through automatic data
1151	matches with financial institutions and other entities where assets may be found, of
1152	assets owned by persons who owe child support in the requesting state, and the seizure
1153	of the assets by the office, through levy or other appropriate processes.
1154	[(16)] (15) "Income" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-101.
1155	[(17) "IV-D child support services" means the same as child support services.]
1156	(16) "IV-D services" means services provided pursuant to Part D of Title IV of the Social
1157	Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 651, et seq.
1158	[(18)] (17) "Notice of agency action" means the notice required to commence an
1159	adjudicative proceeding in accordance with Section 63G-4-201.
1160	[(19)] (18) "Obligee" means an individual, this state, another state, or other comparable
1161	jurisdiction to whom a duty of child support is owed, or who is entitled to
1162	reimbursement of child support or public assistance.
1163	[(20)] (19) "Obligor" means a person, firm, corporation, or the estate of a decedent owing a
1164	duty of support to this state, to an individual, to another state, or other corporate
1165	jurisdiction in whose behalf this state is acting.
1166	[(21)] (20) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services.
1167	[(22)] (21) "Parent" means [a natural parent or an adoptive parent of a dependent child] the
1168	same as that term is defined in Section 81-1-101.
1169	[(23)] (22) "Past-due support" means [the same as] support debt.
1170	[(24)] (23) "Person" includes an individual, firm, corporation, association, political
1171	subdivision, department, or office.
1172	[(25)] (24) "Public assistance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-101.
1173	[(26)] (25) "Presiding officer" means a presiding officer described in Section 63G-4-103.
1174	[(27)] (26) "Support" includes past-due, present, and future obligations established by:
1175	(a) a tribunal or imposed by law for the financial support, maintenance, medical, or
1176	dental care of a [dependent]child; and
1177	(b) a tribunal for the financial support of a spouse or former spouse with whom the
1178	obligor's [dependent-]child resides if the obligor also owes a child support obligation
1179	that is being enforced by the state.
1180	[(28)] (27) "Support debt" means the debt created by nonpayment of support.
1181	[(29)] (28) "Support order" means [the same as] a child support order.
1182	[(30)] (29) "Tribunal" means the district court, the department, the Office of Recovery
1183	Services, or court or administrative agency of any state, territory, possession of the

1184	United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Native
1185	American Tribe, or other comparable domestic or foreign jurisdiction.
1186	Section 13. Section 26B-9-202 is amended to read:
1187	26B-9-202 (Effective 09/01/24). Common-law and statutory remedies augmented
1188	by act Public policy.
1189	(1) The state of Utah, exercising its police and sovereign power, declares that the
1190	common-law and statutory remedies pertaining to family desertion and nonsupport of [
1191	minor dependent]children shall be augmented by this part, which is directed to the real
1192	and personal property resources of the responsible parents.
1193	(2) In order to render resources more immediately available to meet the needs of [minor-]
1194	children, it is the legislative intent that the remedies provided in this part are in addition
1195	to, and not in lieu of, existing law.
1196	(3) It is declared to be the public policy of this state that this part be liberally construed and
1197	administered to the end that children shall be maintained from the resources of
1198	responsible parents, thereby relieving or avoiding, at least in part, the burden often borne
1199	by the general citizenry through public assistance programs.
1200	Section 14. Section 26B-9-210 is amended to read:
1201	26B-9-210 (Effective 09/01/24). Issuance or modification of an order to collect
1202	support for persons not receiving public assistance.
1203	The office may proceed to issue or modify an order under Section 26B-9-206 and
1204	collect under this part even though public assistance is not being provided on behalf of a [
1205	dependent]child if the office provides support collection services in accordance with:
1206	(1) an application for services provided under Title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act;
1207	(2) the continued service provisions of Subsection 26B-9-213(5); or
1208	(3) the interstate provisions of Section 26B-9-209.
1209	Section 15. Section 26B-9-211 is amended to read:
1210	26B-9-211 (Effective 09/01/24). Mandatory review and adjustment of child
1211	support orders for TANF recipients.
1212	If a child support order has not been issued, adjusted, or modified within the previous
1213	three years and the children who are the subject of the order currently receive TANF
1214	funds, the office shall review the order, and if appropriate, move the tribunal to adjust
1215	the amount of the order if there is a difference of 10% or more between the payor's
1216	ordered support amount and the payor's support amount required under the child support
1217	guidelines.

1218	Section 16. Section 26B-9-212 is amended to read:
1219	26B-9-212 (Effective 09/01/24). Collection directly from responsible parent.
1220	(1) (a) The office may issue or modify an order under Section 26B-9-206 and collect
1221	under this part directly from a responsible parent if the procedural requirements of
1222	applicable law have been met and if public assistance is provided on behalf of that
1223	parent's [dependent-]child.
1224	(b) The direct right to issue an order under this Subsection (1) is independent of and in
1225	addition to the right derived from that assigned under Section 35A-3-108.
1226	(2) An order issuing or modifying a support obligation under Subsection (1), issued while
1227	public assistance was being provided for a [dependent-]child, remains in effect and may
1228	be enforced by the office under Section 26B-9-210 after provision of public assistance
1229	ceases.
1230	(3) (a) The office may issue or modify an administrative order, subject to the procedural
1231	requirements of applicable law, that requires that obligee to pay to the office assigned
1232	support that an obligee receives and retains in violation of Subsection 26B-9-213(4)
1233	and may reduce to judgment any unpaid balance due.
1234	(b) The office may collect the judgment debt in the same manner as it collects any
1235	judgment for past-due support owed by an obligor.
1236	(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Office of Recovery Services shall have
1237	full standing and authority to establish and enforce child support obligations against an
1238	alleged parent currently or formerly in a same-sex marriage on the same terms as the
1239	Office of Recovery Services' authority against other mothers and fathers.
1240	Section 17. Section 26B-9-213 is amended to read:
1241	26B-9-213 (Effective 09/01/24). Duties of obligee after assignment of support
1242	rights.
1243	(1) An obligee whose rights to support have been assigned under Section 35A-3-108 as a
1244	condition of eligibility for public assistance has the following duties:
1245	(a) Unless a good cause or other exception applies, the obligee shall, at the request of the
1246	office:
1247	(i) cooperate in good faith with the office by providing the name and other
1248	identifying information of the other parent of the obligee's child for the purpose of:
1249	(A) establishing paternity; or
1250	(B) establishing, modifying, or enforcing a child support order;
1251	(ii) supply additional necessary information and appear at interviews, hearings, and

1252	legal proceedings; and
1253	(iii) submit the obligee's child and himself to judicially or administratively ordered
1254	genetic testing.
1255	(b) The obligee may not commence an action against an obligor or file a pleading to
1256	collect or modify support without the office's written consent.
1257	(c) The obligee may not do anything to prejudice the rights of the office to establish
1258	paternity, enforce provisions requiring health insurance, or to establish and collect
1259	support.
1260	(d) The obligee may not agree to allow the obligor to change the court or
1261	administratively ordered manner or amount of payment of past, present, or future
1262	support without the office's written consent.
1263	(2) (a) The office shall determine and redetermine, when appropriate, whether an obligee
1264	has cooperated with the office as required by Subsection (1)(a).
1265	(b) If the office determines that an obligee has not cooperated as required by Subsection
1266	(1)(a), the office shall:
1267	(i) forward the determination and the basis for it to the Department of Workforce
1268	Services, which shall inform the department of the determination, for a
1269	determination of whether compliance by the obligee should be excused on the
1270	basis of good cause or other exception; and
1271	(ii) send to the obligee:
1272	(A) a copy of the notice; and
1273	(B) information that the obligee may, within 15 days of notice being sent:
1274	(I) contest the office's determination of noncooperation by filing a written
1275	request for an adjudicative proceeding with the office; or
1276	(II) assert that compliance should be excused on the basis of good cause or
1277	other exception by filing a written request for a good cause exception with
1278	the Department of Workforce Services.
1279	(3) The office's right to recover is not reduced or terminated if an obligee agrees to allow
1280	the obligor to change the court or administratively ordered manner or amount of
1281	payment of support regardless of whether that agreement is entered into before or after
1282	public assistance is furnished on behalf of a [dependent-]child.
1283	(4) (a) If an obligee receives direct payment of assigned support from an obligor, the
1284	obligee shall immediately deliver that payment to the office.
1285	(b) (i) If an obligee agrees with an obligor to receive payment of support other than in

1286	the court or administratively ordered manner and receives payment as agreed with
1287	the obligor, the obligee shall immediately deliver the cash equivalent of the
1288	payment to the office.
1289	(ii) If the amount delivered to the office by the obligee under Subsection (4)(b)(i)
1290	exceeds the amount of the court or administratively ordered support due, the
1291	office shall return the excess to the obligee.
1292	(5) (a) If public assistance furnished on behalf of a [dependent-]child is terminated, the
1293	office may continue to provide paternity establishment and support collection
1294	services.
1295	(b) Unless the obligee notifies the office to discontinue these services, the obligee is
1296	considered to have accepted and is bound by the rights, duties, and liabilities of an
1297	obligee who has applied for those services.
1298	Section 18. Section 26B-9-214 is amended to read:
1299	26B-9-214 (Effective 09/01/24). Liens by operation of law and writs of
1300	garnishment.
1301	(1) Each payment or installment of child support is, on and after the date it is due, a
1302	judgment with the same attributes and effect of any judgment of a district court in
1303	accordance with Section [78B-12-112] 81-7-102 and for purposes of Section 78B-5-202.
1304	(2) (a) A judgment under Subsection (1) or final administrative order shall constitute a
1305	lien against the real property of the obligor upon the filing of a notice of
1306	judgment-lien in the district court where the obligor's real property is located if the
1307	notice:
1308	(i) specifies the amount of past-due support; and
1309	(ii) complies with the procedural requirements of Section 78B-5-202.
1310	(b) Rule 69, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, shall apply to any action brought to execute
1311	a judgment or final administrative order under this section against real or personal
1312	property in the obligor's possession.
1313	(3) (a) The office may issue a writ of garnishment against the obligor's personal property
1314	in the possession of a third party for a judgment under Subsection (1) or a final
1315	administrative order in the same manner and with the same effect as if the writ were
1316	issued on a judgment of a district court if:
1317	(i) the judgment or final administrative order is recorded on the office's automated
1318	case registry; and
1319	(ii) the writ is signed by the director or the director's designee and served by certified

1320	mail, return receipt requested, or as prescribed by Rule 4, Utah Rules of Civil
1321	Procedure.
1322	(b) A writ of garnishment issued under Subsection (3)(a) is subject to the procedures and
1323	due process protections provided by Rule 64D, Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, except
1324	as provided by Section 26B-9-217.
1325	Section 19. Section 26B-9-217 is amended to read:
1326	26B-9-217 (Effective 09/01/24). Requirement to honor voluntary assignment of
1327	earnings Discharge of employee prohibited Liability for discharge
1328	Earnings subject to support lien or garnishment.
1329	(1) (a) Every person, firm, corporation, association, political subdivision, or department
1330	of the state shall honor, according to its terms, a duly executed voluntary assignment
1331	of earnings which is presented by the office as a plan to satisfy or retire a support
1332	debt or obligation.
1333	(b) The requirement to honor an assignment of earnings, and the assignment of earnings
1334	itself, are applicable whether the earnings are to be paid presently or in the future,
1335	and continue in effect until released in writing by the office.
1336	(c) Payment of money pursuant to an assignment of earnings presented by the office
1337	shall serve as full acquittance under any contract of employment, and the state shall
1338	defend the employer and hold the employer harmless for any action taken pursuant to
1339	the assignment of earnings.
1340	(d) The office shall be released from liability for improper receipt of money under an
1341	assignment of earnings upon return of any money so received.
1342	(2) An employer may not discharge or prejudice any employee because the employee's
1343	earnings have been subjected to support lien, wage assignment, or garnishment for any
1344	indebtedness under this part.
1345	(3) If an employer discharges an employee in violation of Subsection (2), the employer is
1346	liable to the employee for the damages the employee may suffer, and, additionally, to
1347	the office in an amount equal to the debt which is the basis of the assignment or
1348	garnishment, plus costs, interest, and attorney fees, or a maximum of \$1,000, whichever
1349	is less.
1350	(4) The maximum part of the aggregate disposable earnings of an individual for any work
1351	pay period which may be subjected to a garnishment to enforce payment of a judicial or
1352	administrative judgment arising out of failure to support [dependent-]children may not
1353	exceed 50% of the individual's disposable earnings for the work pay period.

1354	(5) The support lien or garnishment shall continue to operate and require the employer to
1355	withhold the nonexempt portion of earnings at each succeeding earnings disbursement
1356	interval until released in writing by the court or office.
1357	Section 20. Section 26B-9-220 is amended to read:
1358	26B-9-220 (Effective 09/01/24). Review and adjustment of child support order in
1359	three-year cycle Substantial change in circumstances not required.
1360	(1) If a child support order has not been issued, modified, or reviewed within the previous
1361	three years, the office shall review a child support order, taking into account the best
1362	interests of the child involved, if:
1363	(a) requested by a parent or legal guardian involved in a case receiving IV-D services; or
1364	(b) there has been an assignment under Section 35A-3-108 and the office determines
1365	that a review is appropriate.
1366	(2) (a) If the office conducts a review under Subsection (1), the office shall determine if
1367	there is a difference of 10% or more between the amount ordered and the amount that
1368	would be required under the child support guidelines.
1369	(b) If there is such a difference and the difference is not of a temporary nature, the
1370	office shall:
1371	[(a)] (i) with respect to a child support order issued or modified by the office, adjust
1372	the amount to that which is provided for in the child support guidelines; or
1373	[(b)] (ii) with respect to a child support order issued or modified by a court, file [a
1374	petition] the appropriate pleading with the court to adjust the amount to that which
1375	is provided for in the child support guidelines.
1376	(3) The office may use automated methods to:
1377	(a) collect information and conduct reviews under Subsection (2); and
1378	(b) identify child support orders in which there is a difference of 10% or more between
1379	the amount of child support ordered and the amount that would be required under the
1380	child support guidelines for review under Subsection (1)(b).
1381	(4) (a) A parent or legal guardian who requests a review under Subsection (1)(a) shall
1382	provide notice of the request to the other parent within five days and in accordance
1383	with Section 26B-9-207.
1384	(b) If the office conducts a review under Subsections (1)(b) and (3)(b), the office shall
1385	provide notice to the parties of:
1386	(i) a proposed adjustment under Subsection [(2)(a)] (2)(b)(i); or
1387	(ii) a proposed [petition] pleading to be filed in court under Subsection [(2)(b)]

1388	(2)(b)(ii).
1389	(5) (a) Within 30 days of notice being sent under Subsection (4)(a), a parent or legal
1390	guardian may respond to a request for review filed with the office.
1391	(b) Within 30 days of notice being sent under Subsection (4)(b), a parent or legal
1392	guardian may contest a proposed adjustment or petition by requesting a review under
1393	Subsection (1)(a) and providing documentation that refutes the adjustment or petition.
1394	(6) A showing of a substantial change in circumstances is not necessary for an adjustment
1395	under this section.
1396	Section 21. Section 26B-9-221 is amended to read:
1397	26B-9-221 (Effective 09/01/24). Review and adjustment of support order for
1398	substantial change in circumstances outside three-year cycle.
1399	(1) (a) A parent or legal guardian involved in a case receiving IV-D services or the
1400	office, if there has been an assignment under Section 35A-3-108, may at any time
1401	request the office to review a child support order if there has been a substantial
1402	change in circumstances.
1403	(b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), a substantial change in circumstances may include:
1404	(i) material changes in custody;
1405	(ii) material changes in the relative wealth or assets of the parties;
1406	(iii) material changes of 30% or more in the income of a parent;
1407	(iv) material changes in the ability of a parent to earn;
1408	(v) material changes in the medical needs of the child; and
1409	(vi) material changes in the legal responsibilities of either parent for the support of
1410	others.
1411	(2) (a) Upon receiving a request under Subsection (1), the office shall review the order,
1412	taking into account the best interests of the child involved, to determine whether the
1413	substantial change in circumstance has occurred, and if so, whether the change
1414	resulted in a difference of 15% or more between the amount of child support ordered
1415	and the amount that would be required under the child support guidelines.
1416	(b) If there is such a difference and the difference is not of a temporary nature, the
1417	office shall:
1418	[(a)] (i) with respect to a support order issued or modified by the office, adjust the
1419	amount in accordance with the child support guidelines; or
1420	[(b)] (ii) with respect to a support order issued or modified by a court, file a petition
1421	with the court to adjust the amount in accordance with the child support guidelines

1422	(3) The office may use automated methods to collect information for a review conducted
1423	under Subsection (2).
1424	(4) (a) A parent or legal guardian who requests a review under Subsection (1) shall
1425	provide notice of the request to the other parent within five days and in accordance
1426	with Section 26B-9-207.
1427	(b) If the office initiates and conducts a review under Subsection (1), the office shall
1428	provide notice of the request to any parent or legal guardian within five days and in
1429	accordance with Section 26B-9-207.
1430	(5) Within 30 days of notice being sent under Subsection (4), a parent or legal guardian
1431	may file a response to a request for review with the office.
1432	Section 22. Section 26B-9-224 is amended to read:
1433	26B-9-224 (Effective 09/01/24). Medical and dental expenses of a child Health
1434	insurance for a child.
1435	(1) As used in this section, "health insurance" means the same as that term is defined in
1436	Section 31A-1-301.
1437	(2) In any action under this part, the office and the department in their orders shall <u>include</u> :
1438	[(1)] (a) [include]a provision assigning responsibility for cash medical support;
1439	[(2)] (b) [include] a provision requiring the purchase and maintenance of appropriate [
1440	medical, hospital, and dental care] health insurance for [those children] the child, if:
1441	[(a)] (i) insurance coverage is or becomes available at a reasonable cost; and
1442	[(b)] (ii) the insurance coverage is accessible to the [children] child; and
1443	[(3)] (c) [include-]a designation of which [health, dental or hospital] health insurance plan[,]
1444	is primary and which is secondary in accordance with the provisions of Section [
1445	30-3-5.4] <u>81-6-208</u> , which will take effect if at any time the [dependent children are]
1446	child is covered by both parents' [health, hospital, or dental] health insurance plans.
1447	Section 23. Section 26B-9-225 is amended to read:
1448	26B-9-225 (Effective 09/01/24). Enrollment of child in accident and health
1449	insurance plan Order Notice.
1450	(1) The office may issue a notice to existing and future employers or unions to enroll a [
1451	dependent]child in an accident and health insurance plan that is available through the [
1452	dependent-]child's parent or legal guardian's employer or union, when the following
1453	conditions are satisfied:
1454	(a) the parent or legal guardian is already required to obtain insurance coverage for the
1455	child by a prior court or administrative order; and

1456	(b) the parent or legal guardian has failed to provide written proof to the office that:
1457	(i) the child has been enrolled in an accident and health insurance plan in accordance
1458	with the court or administrative order; or
1459	(ii) the coverage required by the order was not available at group rates through the
1460	employer or union 30 or more days prior to the date of the mailing of the notice to
1461	enroll.
1462	(2) The office shall provide concurrent notice to the parent or legal guardian in accordance
1463	with Section 26B-9-207 of:
1464	(a) the notice to enroll sent to the employer or union; and
1465	(b) the opportunity to contest the enrollment due to a mistake of fact by filing a written
1466	request for an adjudicative proceeding with the office within 15 days of the notice
1467	being sent.
1468	(3) A notice to enroll shall result in the enrollment of the child in the parent's accident and
1469	health insurance plan, unless the parent successfully contests the notice based on a
1470	mistake of fact.
1471	(4) A notice to enroll issued under this section may be considered a "qualified medical
1472	support order" for the purposes of enrolling a [dependent-]child in a group accident and
1473	health insurance plan as defined in Section 609(a), Federal Employee Retirement
1474	Income Security Act of 1974.
1475	Section 24. Section 26B-9-226 is amended to read:
1476	26B-9-226 (Effective 09/01/24). Compliance with order Enrollment of child
1477	for insurance.
1478	(1) An employer or union shall comply with a notice to enroll issued by the office under
1479	Section 26B-9-225 by enrolling the [dependent-]child that is the subject of the notice in
1480	the:
1481	(a) accident and health insurance plan in which the parent or legal guardian is enrolled,
1482	if the plan satisfies the prior court or administrative order; or
1483	(b) least expensive plan, assuming equivalent benefits, offered by the employer or union
1484	that complies with the prior court or administrative order which provides coverage
1485	that is reasonably accessible to the [dependent-]child.
1486	(2) The employer, union, or insurer may not refuse to enroll a [dependent-]child pursuant to
1487	a notice to enroll because a parent or legal guardian has not signed an enrollment
1488	application.
1489	(3) Upon enrollment of the [dependent]child, the employer shall deduct the appropriate

1490		premiums from the parent or legal guardian's wages and remit [them] the premiums
1491		directly to the insurer.
1492	(4)	The insurer shall provide proof of insurance to the office upon request.
1493	(5)	The signature of the custodial parent of the insured [dependent] child is a valid
1494		authorization to the insurer for purposes of processing any insurance reimbursement
1495		claim.
1496		Section 25. Section 26B-9-230 is amended to read:
1497		26B-9-230 (Effective 09/01/24). Right to judicial review.
1498	(1)	(a) Within 30 days of notice of any administrative action on the part of the office to
1499		establish paternity or establish, modify or enforce a child support order, the obligor
1500		may file a petition for de novo review with the district court.
1501		(b) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a), notice includes:
1502		(i) notice actually received by the obligor in accordance with Section 26B-9-207;
1503		(ii) participation by the obligor in the proceedings related to the establishment of the
1504		paternity or the modification or enforcement of child support; or
1505		(iii) receiving a paycheck in which a reduction has been made for child support.
1506	(2)	The petition shall name the office and all other appropriate parties as respondents and
1507		meet the form requirements specified in Section 63G-4-402.
1508	(3)	A copy of the petition shall be served upon the Child and Family Support Division of
1509		the Office of Attorney General.
1510	(4)	(a) If the petition is regarding the amount of the child support obligation established
1511		in accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act] Title 81, Chapter
1512		6, Child Support, the court may issue a temporary order for child support until a final
1513		order is issued.
1514		(b) The petitioner may file an affidavit stating the amount of child support reasonably
1515		believed to be due and the court may issue a temporary order for that amount. The
1516		temporary order shall be valid for 60 days, unless extended by the court while the
1517		action is being pursued.
1518		(c) If the court upholds the amount of support established in Subsection (4)(a), the
1519		petitioner shall be ordered to make up the difference between the amount originally
1520		ordered in Subsection (4)(a) and the amount temporarily ordered under Subsection
1521		(4)(b).
1522		(d) This Subsection (4) does not apply to an action for the court-ordered modification of
1523		a judicial child support order.

1524	(5) (a) The court may, on its own initiative and based on the evidence before it,
1525	determine whether the petitioner violated [U.R. Civ. P.]Rule 11 of the Utah Rules of
1526	<u>Civil Procedure</u> by filing the action.
1527	(b) If the court determines that [U.R. Civ. P.]Rule 11 of the Utah Rules of Civil
1528	Procedure was violated, it shall, at a minimum, award to the office attorney fees and
1529	costs for the action.
1530	(6) Nothing in this section precludes the obligor from seeking administrative remedies as
1531	provided in this chapter.
1532	Section 26. Section 26B-9-301 is amended to read:
1533	26B-9-301 (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions.
1534	As used in this part and Part 4, Income Withholding in Non IV-D Cases:
1535	(1) "Business day" means a day on which state offices are open for regular business.
1536	(2) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section [26B-9-201] 81-6-101.
1537	[(3) (a) "Child support" means a base child support award as defined in Section
1538	78B-12-102, or a financial award for uninsured monthly medical expenses, ordered by a
1539	tribunal for the support of a child, including current periodic payments, all arrearages
1540	which accrue under an order for current periodic payments, and sum certain judgments
1541	awarded for arrearages, medical expenses, and child care costs.]
1542	[(b) "Child support" includes obligations ordered by a tribunal for the support of a spouse
1543	or former spouse with whom the child resides if the spousal support is collected with the
1544	ehild support.]
1545	(3) "Child support" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-101.
1546	(4) "Child support order" means [a judgment, decree, or order, whether temporary, final, or
1547	subject to modification, issued by a tribunal for child support and related costs and fees,
1548	interest and penalties, income withholding, attorney fees, and other relief] the same as
1549	that term is defined in Section 26B-9-201.
1550	(5) "Child support services" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-101.
1551	(6) ["Delinquent" or "delinquency"] "Delinquency" means that child support in an amount at
1552	least equal to current child support payable for one month is overdue.
1553	(7) "Delinquent" means delinquency.

- 1554 [(7)] (8) "Immediate income withholding" means income withholding without regard to whether a delinquency has occurred.
- 1556 [(8)] (9) "Income" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-101.
- 1557 (10) "IV-D services" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-201.

1558	[(9)] (11) "Jurisdiction" means a state or political subdivision of the United States, a
1559	territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the
1560	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, an Indian tribe or tribal organization, or any comparable
1561	foreign nation or political subdivision.
1562	[(10)] (12) "Obligee" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-201.
1563	[(11)] (13) "Obligor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-201.
1564	[(12)] (14) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services.
1565	[(13)] (15) "Payor" means an employer or any person who is a source of income to an
1566	obligor.
1567	[(14) "Support order" means the same as child support order.]
1568	Section 27. Section 26B-9-303 is amended to read:
1569	26B-9-303 (Effective 09/01/24). Provision for income withholding in child
1570	support order Immediate income withholding.
1571	(1) Whenever a child support order is issued or modified in this state the obligor's income is
1572	subject to immediate income withholding for the child support described in the order in
1573	accordance with the provisions of this chapter, unless:
1574	(a) the court or administrative body which entered the order finds that one of the parties
1575	has demonstrated good cause so as not to require immediate income withholding; or
1576	(b) a written agreement which provides an alternative payment arrangement is executed
1577	by the obligor and obligee, and reviewed and entered in the record by the court or
1578	administrative body.
1579	(2) (a) In every child support order issued or modified on or after January 1, 1994, the
1580	court or administrative body shall include a provision that the income of an obligor is
1581	subject to immediate income withholding in accordance with this chapter.
1582	(b) If for any reason other than the provisions of Subsection (1) that provision is not
1583	included in the child support order the obligor's income is nevertheless subject to
1584	immediate income withholding.
1585	(3) In determining ["good cause,"] good cause, the court or administrative body may, in
1586	addition to any other requirement it considers appropriate, consider whether the obligor
1587	has:
1588	(a) obtained a bond, deposited money in trust for the benefit of the [dependent children]
1589	children, or otherwise made arrangements sufficient to guarantee child support
1590	payments for at least two months;
1591	(b) arranged to deposit all child support payments into a checking account belonging to

1592 the obligee, or made arrangements insuring that a reliable and independent record of 1593 the date and place of child support payments will be maintained; or 1594 (c) arranged for electronic transfer of funds on a regular basis to meet court-ordered 1595 child support obligations. 1596 Section 28. Section **26B-9-304** is amended to read: 1597 26B-9-304 (Effective 09/01/24). Office procedures for income withholding for 1598 orders issued or modified on or after October 13, 1990. 1599 (1) With regard to obligees or obligors who are receiving IV-D services, each child support 1600 order issued or modified on or after October 13, 1990, subjects the income of an obligor 1601 to immediate income withholding as of the effective date of the order, regardless of 1602 whether a delinquency occurs unless: 1603 (a) the court or administrative body that entered the order finds that one of the parties 1604 has demonstrated good cause not to require immediate income withholding; or 1605 (b) a written agreement that provides an alternative arrangement is executed by the 1606 obligor and obligee, and by the office, if there is an assignment under Section 1607 35A-3-108, and reviewed and entered in the record by the court or administrative 1608 body. 1609 (2) For purposes of this section: 1610 (a) ["good cause"] good cause shall be based on, at a minimum: 1611 (i) a determination and explanation on the record by the court or administrative body 1612 that implementation of income withholding would not be in the best interest of the 1613 child; and 1614 (ii) proof of timely payment of any previously ordered support; and 1615 (b) in determining ["good cause,"] good cause, the court or administrative body may, in 1616 addition to any other requirement that it determines appropriate, consider whether the 1617 obligor has: 1618 (i) obtained a bond, deposited money in trust for the benefit of the [dependent 1619 ehildren] children, or otherwise made arrangements sufficient to guarantee child 1620 support payments for at least two months; and 1621 (ii) arranged to deposit all child support payments into a checking account belonging 1622 to the obligee or made arrangements insuring that a reliable and independent 1623 record of the date and place of child support payments will be maintained. 1624 (3) An exception from immediate income withholding shall be: 1625 (a) included in the court or administrative agency's child support order; and

1626	(b) negated without further administrative or judicial action:
1627	(i) upon a delinquency;
1628	(ii) upon the obligor's request; or
1629	(iii) if the office, based on internal procedures and standards, or a party requests
1630	immediate income withholding for a case in which the parties have entered into an
1631	alternative arrangement to immediate income withholding pursuant to Subsection
1632	(1)(b).
1633	(4) If an exception to immediate income withholding has been ordered on the basis of good
1634	cause under Subsection (1)(a), the office may commence income withholding under this
1635	part:
1636	(a) in accordance with Subsection (3)(b); or
1637	(b) if the administrative or judicial body that found good cause determines that
1638	circumstances no longer support that finding.
1639	(5) (a) A party may contest income withholding due to a mistake of fact by filing a
1640	written objection with the office within 15 days of the commencement of income
1641	withholding under Subsection (4).
1642	(b) If a party contests income withholding under Subsection (5)(a), the office shall
1643	proceed with the objection as it would an objection filed under Section 26B-9-305.
1644	(6) Income withholding implemented under this section is subject to termination under
1645	Section 26B-9-308.
1646	(7) (a) Income withholding under the order may be effective until the obligor no longer
1647	owes child support to the obligee.
1648	(b) Appropriate income withholding procedures apply to existing and future payors and
1649	all withheld income shall be submitted to the office.
1650	Section 29. Section 26B-9-403 is amended to read:
1651	26B-9-403 (Effective 09/01/24). Child support orders issued or modified on or
1652	after January 1, 1994 Immediate income withholding.
1653	(1) With regard to obligees or obligors who are not receiving IV-D services, each child
1654	support order issued or modified on or after January 1, 1994, subjects the income of an
1655	obligor to immediate income withholding as of the effective date of the order, regardless
1656	of whether a delinquency occurs unless:
1657	(a) the court or administrative body that entered the order finds that one of the parties
1658	has demonstrated good cause so as not to require immediate income withholding; or
1659	(b) a written agreement which provides an alternative payment arrangement is executed

1660 by the obligor and obligee, and reviewed and entered in the record by the court or 1661 administrative body. 1662 (2) For purposes of this section: 1663 (a) an action on or after January 1, 1994, to reduce child support arrears to judgment, 1664 without a corresponding establishment of or modification to a base child support 1665 amount, is not sufficient to trigger immediate income withholding; (b) ["good cause"] good cause shall be based on, at a minimum: 1666 1667 (i) a determination and explanation on the record by the court or administrative body 1668 that implementation of income withholding would not be in the best interest of the 1669 child; and 1670 (ii) proof of timely payment of any previously ordered support; and 1671 (c) in determining ["good cause,"] good cause, the court or administrative body may, in 1672 addition to any other requirement it considers appropriate, consider whether the 1673 obligor has: 1674 (i) obtained a bond, deposited money in trust for the benefit of the dependent 1675 children, or otherwise made arrangements sufficient to guarantee child 1676 support payments for at least two months; 1677 (ii) arranged to deposit all child support payments into a checking account belonging 1678 to the obligee, or made arrangements insuring that a reliable and independent 1679 record of the date and place of child support payments will be maintained; or 1680 (iii) arranged for electronic transfer of funds on a regular basis to meet court-ordered 1681 child support obligations. 1682 (3) In cases where the court or administrative body that entered the order finds a 1683 demonstration of good cause or enters a written agreement that immediate income 1684 withholding is not required, in accordance with this section, any party may subsequently 1685 pursue income withholding on the earliest of the following dates: 1686 (a) the date payment of child support becomes delinquent; 1687 (b) the date the obligor requests; 1688 (c) the date the obligee requests if a written agreement under Subsection (1)(b) exists; or 1689 (d) the date the court or administrative body so modifies that order. 1690 (4) The court shall include in every child support order issued or modified on or after 1691 January 1, 1994, a provision that the income of an obligor is subject to income 1692 withholding in accordance with this chapter; however, if for any reason that provision is 1693 not included in the child support order, the obligor's income is nevertheless subject to

1694	income withholding.
1695	(5) (a) In any action to establish or modify a child support order after July 1, 1997, the
1696	court, upon request by the obligee or obligor, shall commence immediate income
1697	withholding by ordering the clerk of the court or the requesting party to:
1698	(i) mail written notice to the payor at the payor's last-known address that contains the
1699	information required by Section 26B-9-407; and
1700	(ii) mail a copy of the written notice sent to the payor under Subsection (5)(a)(i) and
1701	a copy of the support order to the office.
1702	(b) If neither the obligee nor obligor requests commencement of income withholding
1703	under Subsection (5)(a), the court shall include in the order to establish or modify
1704	child support a provision that the obligor or obligee may commence income
1705	withholding by:
1706	(i) applying for IV-D services with the office; or
1707	(ii) filing an ex parte motion with a district court of competent jurisdiction pursuant
1708	to Section 26B-9-405.
1709	(c) A payor who receives written notice under Subsection (5)(a)(i) shall comply with the
1710	requirements of Section 26B-9-408.
1711	Section 30. Section 26B-9-405 is amended to read:
1712	26B-9-405 (Effective 09/01/24). Procedures for commencing income withholding.
1713	(1) If income withholding has not been commenced in connection with a child support
1714	order, an obligee or obligor may commence income withholding by:
1715	(a) applying for IV-D services from the office; or
1716	(b) filing an ex parte motion for income withholding with a district court of competent
1717	jurisdiction.
1718	(2) The office shall commence income withholding in accordance with Part 3, Income
1719	Withholding in IV-D Cases, upon receipt of an application for IV-D services under
1720	Subsection (1)(a).
1721	(3) A court shall grant an ex parte motion to commence income withholding filed under
1722	Subsection (1)(b) regardless of whether the child support order provided for income
1723	withholding, if the obligee provides competent evidence showing:
1724	(a) the child support order was issued or modified after January 1, 1994, and the obligee
1725	or obligor expresses a desire to commence income withholding;
1726	(b) the child support order was issued or modified after January 1, 1994, and the order
1727	contains a good cause exception to income withholding as provided for in Section

1728	26B-9-403, and a delinquency has occurred; or
1729	(c) the child support order was issued or modified before January 1, 1994, and a
1730	delinquency has occurred.
1731	(4) If a court grants an ex parte motion under Subsection (3), the court shall order the clerk
1732	of the court or the requesting party to:
1733	(a) mail written notice to the payor at the payor's last-known address that contains the
1734	information required by Section 26B-9-407;
1735	(b) mail a copy of the written notice sent to the payor under Subsection (4)(a) to the
1736	nonrequesting party's address and a copy of the child support order and the notice to
1737	the payor to the office; and
1738	(c) if the obligee is the requesting party, send notice to the obligor under Section
1739	26B-9-207 that includes:
1740	(i) a copy of the notice sent to the payor; and
1741	(ii) information regarding:
1742	(A) the commencement of income withholding; and
1743	(B) the opportunity to contest the withholding or the amount withheld due to
1744	mistake of fact by filing an objection with the court within 20 days.
1745	(5) A payor who receives written notice under Subsection (4)(a) shall comply with the
1746	requirements of Section 26B-9-408.
1747	(6) If an obligor contests withholding, the court shall:
1748	(a) provide an opportunity for the obligor to present evidence supporting his claim of a
1749	mistake of fact;
1750	(b) decide whether income withholding should continue;
1751	(c) notify the parties of the decision; and
1752	(d) at the obligor's option, return or credit toward the most current and future support
1753	payments of the obligor any amount mistakenly withheld plus interest at the legal rate
1754	Section 31. Section 26B-9-501 is amended to read:
1755	26B-9-501 (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions.
1756	As used in this part:
1757	(1) "Business day" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-301.
1758	[(1)] (2) "Child support" [is as defined in Section 26B-9-301] means the same as that term is
1759	defined in Section 26B-9-101.
1760	[(2)] (3) "Delinquent on a child support obligation" means that a person:

(a) (i) made no payment for 60 days on a current child support obligation as set forth

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1762	in an administrative or court order;
1763	(ii) after the 60-day period described in Subsection [(2)(a)(i)] (3)(a)(i), failed to make
1764	a good faith effort under the circumstances to make payment on the child support
1765	obligation in accordance with the order; and
1766	(iii) has not obtained a judicial order staying enforcement of the person's child
1767	support obligation, or the amount in arrears; or
1768	(b) (i) made no payment for 60 days on an arrearage obligation of child support as set
1769	forth in:
1770	(A) a payment schedule;
1771	(B) a written agreement with the office; or
1772	(C) an administrative or judicial order;
1773	(ii) after the 60-day period described in Subsection [(2)(b)(i)] (3)(b)(i), failed to make
1774	a good faith effort under the circumstances to make payment on the child support
1775	obligation in accordance with the payment schedule, agreement, or order; and
1776	(iii) has not obtained a judicial order staying enforcement of the person's child
1777	support obligation, or the amount in arrears.
1778	[(3)] (4) "Driver license" means a license, as defined in Section 53-3-102.
1779	[(4)] (5) "Driver License Division" means the Driver License Division of the Department of
1780	Public Safety created in Section 53-3-103.
1781	[(5)] (6) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services.
1782	Section 32. Section 31A-22-610.5 is amended to read:
1783	31A-22-610.5 (Effective 09/01/24). Dependent coverage.
1784	(1) As used in this section, "child" [has the same meaning as defined in Section 78B-12-102]
1785	means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
1786	(2) (a) Any individual or group accident and health insurance policy or managed care
1787	organization contract that provides coverage for a policyholder's or certificate
1788	holder's dependent:
1789	(i) may not terminate coverage of an unmarried dependent by reason of the
1790	dependent's age before the dependent's 26th birthday; and
1791	(ii) shall, upon application, provide coverage for all unmarried dependents up to age
1792	26.
1793	(b) The cost of coverage for unmarried dependents 19 to 26 years old shall be included
1794	in the premium on the same basis as other dependent coverage.
1795	(c) This section does not prohibit the employer from requiring the employee to pay all or

1796	part of the cost of coverage for unmarried dependents.
1797	(d) An individual or group health insurance policy or managed care organization shall
1798	continue in force coverage for a dependent through the last day of the month in which
1799	the dependent ceases to be a dependent:
1800	(i) if premiums are paid; and
1801	(ii) notwithstanding Sections 31A-22-618.6 and 31A-22-618.7.
1802	(3) (a) When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health
1803	insurance coverage for a child, an accident and health insurer may not deny
1804	enrollment of a child under the accident and health insurance plan of the child's
1805	parent on the grounds the child:
1806	(i) was born out of wedlock and is entitled to coverage under Subsection (4);
1807	(ii) was born out of wedlock and the custodial parent seeks enrollment for the child
1808	under the custodial parent's policy;
1809	(iii) is not claimed as a dependent on the parent's federal tax return;
1810	(iv) does not reside with the parent; or
1811	(v) does not reside in the insurer's service area.
1812	(b) A child enrolled as required under Subsection (3)(a)(iv) is subject to the terms of the
1813	accident and health insurance plan contract pertaining to services received outside of
1814	an insurer's service area.
1815	(4) When a child has accident and health coverage through an insurer of a noncustodial
1816	parent, and when requested by the noncustodial or custodial parent, the insurer shall:
1817	(a) provide information to the custodial parent as necessary for the child to obtain
1818	benefits through that coverage, but the insurer or employer, or the agents or
1819	employees of either of them, are not civilly or criminally liable for providing
1820	information in compliance with this Subsection (4)(a), whether the information is
1821	provided pursuant to a verbal or written request;
1822	(b) permit the custodial parent or the service provider, with the custodial parent's
1823	approval, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the
1824	noncustodial parent; and
1825	(c) make payments on claims submitted in accordance with Subsection (4)(b) directly to
1826	the custodial parent, the child who obtained benefits, the provider, or the state
1827	Medicaid agency.
1828	(5) When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage
1829	for a child, and the parent is eligible for family health coverage, the insurer shall:

1830 (a) permit the parent to enroll, under the family coverage, a child who is otherwise 1831 eligible for the coverage without regard to an enrollment season restrictions; 1832 (b) if the parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage for the child, 1833 enroll the child under family coverage upon application of the child's other parent, 1834 the state agency administering the Medicaid program, or the state agency 1835 administering 42 U.S.C. [Sec.] Secs. 651 through 669, the child support enforcement 1836 program; and 1837 (c) (i) when the child is covered by an individual policy, not disenroll or eliminate 1838 coverage of the child unless the insurer is provided satisfactory written evidence 1839 that: 1840 (A) the court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or 1841 (B) the child is or will be enrolled in comparable accident and health coverage 1842 through another insurer which will take effect not later than the effective date 1843 of disenrollment; or 1844 (ii) when the child is covered by a group policy, not disenroll or eliminate coverage 1845 of the child unless the employer is provided with satisfactory written evidence, 1846 which evidence is also provided to the insurer, that Subsection (8)(c)(i), (ii), or 1847 (iii) has happened. 1848 (6) An insurer may not impose requirements on a state agency that has been assigned the 1849 rights of an individual eligible for medical assistance under Medicaid and covered for 1850 accident and health benefits from the insurer that are different from requirements 1851 applicable to an agent or assignee of any other individual so covered. 1852 (7) Insurers may not reduce their coverage of pediatric vaccines below the benefit level in 1853 effect on May 1, 1993. 1854 (8) When a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage, 1855 which is available through an employer doing business in this state, the employer shall: 1856 (a) permit the parent to enroll under family coverage any child who is otherwise eligible 1857 for coverage without regard to any enrollment season restrictions; 1858 (b) if the parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage of the child, 1859 enroll the child under family coverage upon application by the child's other parent, by 1860 the state agency administering the Medicaid program, or the state agency 1861 administering 42 U.S.C. Sec. 651 through 669, the child support enforcement 1862 program; 1863 (c) not disenroll or eliminate coverage of the child unless the employer is provided

1864	satisfactory written evidence that:
1865	(i) the court order is no longer in effect;
1866	(ii) the child is or will be enrolled in comparable coverage which will take effect no
1867	later than the effective date of disenrollment; or
1868	(iii) the employer has eliminated family health coverage for all of its employees; and
1869	(d) withhold from the employee's compensation the employee's share, if any, of
1870	premiums for health coverage and to pay this amount to the insurer.
1871	(9) An order issued under Section 26B-9-225 may be considered a "qualified medical
1872	support order" for the purpose of enrolling a [dependent-]child in a group accident and
1873	health insurance plan as defined in Section 609(a), Federal Employee Retirement
1874	Income Security Act of 1974.
1875	(10) This section does not affect any insurer's ability to require as a precondition of any
1876	child being covered under any policy of insurance that:
1877	(a) the parent continues to be eligible for coverage;
1878	(b) the child shall be identified to the insurer with adequate information to comply with
1879	this section; and
1880	(c) the premium shall be paid when due.
1881	(11) This section applies to employee welfare benefit plans as defined in Section
1882	26B-3-1001.
1883	(12) (a) A policy that provides coverage to a child of a group member may not deny
1884	eligibility for coverage to a child solely because:
1885	(i) the child does not reside with the insured; or
1886	(ii) the child is solely dependent on a former spouse of the insured rather than on the
1887	insured.
1888	(b) A child who does not reside with the insured may be excluded on the same basis as a
1889	child who resides with the insured.
1890	Section 33. Section 35A-3-307 is amended to read:
1891	35A-3-307 (Effective 09/01/24). Cash assistance to a single minor parent.
1892	(1) The department may provide cash assistance to a single minor parent in accordance with
1893	this section.
1894	(2) A single minor parent who receives cash assistance under this part shall:
1895	(a) except as provided under Subsection (3), reside in a place of residence maintained by
1896	a parent, legal guardian, or other adult relative of the single minor parent;
1897	(b) participate in education for parenting and life skills:

1898	(c) participate in infant and child wellness programs approved by the department; and
1899	(d) for at least 20 hours per week:
1900	(i) if the single minor parent does not have a high school diploma, attend high school
1901	or an alternative to high school;
1902	(ii) participate in education or training; or
1903	(iii) participate in a combination of employment and education or training.
1904	(3) (a) If the department determines that the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) are not
1905	appropriate for a single minor parent, the department may assist the single minor
1906	parent to obtain suitable living arrangements, including an adult-supervised living
1907	arrangement.
1908	(b) The department may only provide cash assistance to a single minor parent who is
1909	exempt from the requirements of Subsection (2)(a) if the single minor parent resides
1910	in a living arrangement that is approved by the department.
1911	(c) The approval by the department of a living arrangement under Subsection (3)(b):
1912	(i) is a means of safeguarding the use of state and federal funds; and
1913	(ii) is not a certification or guarantee of the safety, quality, or condition of the living
1914	arrangements of the single minor parent.
1915	(4) (a) If a single minor parent resides with a parent, the department shall include the
1916	income of the parent of the single minor parent in determining the single minor
1917	parent's eligibility for services under this part.
1918	(b) If a single minor parent receives services under this chapter but does not reside with
1919	a parent, the department shall seek an order under [Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child
1920	Support Act] Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support, requiring the parent of the single
1921	minor parent to financially support the single minor parent.
1922	(5) The requirements of this section shall be included in a single minor parent's
1923	employment plan under Section 35A-3-304.
1924	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
1925	Section 34. Section 51-9-408 is amended to read:
1926	51-9-408 (Effective 09/01/24). Children's Legal Defense Account.
1927	(1) There is created a restricted account within the General Fund known as the Children's
1928	Legal Defense Account.
1929	(2) The purpose of the Children's Legal Defense Account is to provide for programs that
1930	protect and defend the rights, safety, and quality of life of children.
1931	(3) (a) The Legislature shall appropriate money from the account for the administrative

1932	and related costs of the following programs:
1933	(i) implementing the [Mandatory Educational Course on Children's Needs for
1934	Divorcing Parents relating to the effects of divorce on children as provided in
1935	Sections 30-3-4, 30-3-10.3, 30-3-11.3, and the Mediation Program - Child
1936	Custody or Parent-time] mandatory educational course described in Section
1937	81-4-106 and the mediation program for child custody and parent-time;
1938	(ii) implementing the use of guardians ad litem in accordance with Sections
1939	78A-2-703, 78A-2-705, 78A-2-803, and 78B-3-102;
1940	(iii) the training of attorney guardians ad litem and volunteers as provided in Section
1941	78A-2-803;
1942	(iv) implementing and administering the Expedited Parent-time Enforcement
1943	Program as provided in Section [30-3-38] 81-9-102; and
1944	(v) implementing and administering the Divorce Education for Children Program.
1945	(b) The Children's Legal Defense Account may not be used to supplant funding for the
1946	guardian ad litem program under Section 78A-2-803.
1947	(4) The following withheld fees shall be allocated only to the Children's Legal Defense
1948	Account and used only for the purposes provided in Subsections (3)(a)(i) through (v):
1949	(a) the additional \$10 fee withheld on every marriage license issued in the state of Utah
1950	as provided in Section 17-16-21; and
1951	(b) a fee of \$4 shall be withheld from the existing civil filing fee collected on any
1952	complaint, affidavit, or petition in a civil, probate, or adoption matter in every court
1953	of record.
1954	(5) The Division of Finance shall allocate the money described in Subsection (4) from the
1955	General Fund to the Children's Legal Defense Account.
1956	(6) Any funds in excess of \$200,000 remaining in the restricted account as of June 30 of
1957	any fiscal year shall lapse into the General Fund.
1958	Section 35. Section 58-60-112 is amended to read:
1959	58-60-112 (Effective 09/01/24). Reporting of unprofessional or unlawful conduct
1960	Immunity from liability Reporting conduct of court-appointed therapist.
1961	(1) Upon learning of an act of unlawful or unprofessional conduct as defined in Section
1962	58-60-102 by a person licensed under this chapter or an individual not licensed under
1963	this chapter and engaged in acts or practices regulated under this chapter, that results in
1964	disciplinary action by a licensed health care facility, professional practice group, or
1965	professional society, or that results in a significant adverse impact upon the public

1966	health, safety, or welfare, the following shall report the conduct in writing to the division
1967	within 10 days after learning of the disciplinary action or the conduct unless the
1968	individual or person knows it has been reported:
1969	(a) a licensed health care facility or organization in which an individual licensed under
1970	this chapter engages in practice;
1971	(b) an individual licensed under this chapter; and
1972	(c) a professional society or organization whose membership is individuals licensed
1973	under this chapter and which has the authority to discipline or expel a member for
1974	acts of unprofessional or unlawful conduct.
1975	(2) Any individual reporting acts of unprofessional or unlawful conduct by an individual
1976	licensed under this chapter is immune from liability arising out of the disclosure to the
1977	extent the individual furnishes the information in good faith and without malice.
1978	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):
1979	(i) "Court-appointed therapist" means a mental health therapist ordered by a court to
1980	provide psychotherapeutic treatment to an individual, a couple, or a family in a
1981	domestic case.
1982	(ii) "Domestic case" means a proceeding under:
1983	[(A) Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce;]
1984	[(B) Title 30, Chapter 4, Separate Maintenance;]
1985	[(C) Title 30, Chapter 5, Grandparents;]
1986	[(D) Title 30, Chapter 5a, Custody and Visitation for Individuals Other than
1987	Parents Act;]
1988	[(E)] (A) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and Stalking Injunctions;
1989	[(F)] (B) Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and
1990	Enforcement Act; [or]
1991	[(G)] (C) Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act[-];
1992	(D) Title 81, Chapter 4, Dissolution of Marriage; or
1993	(E) Title 81, Chapter 9, Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation.
1994	(b) If a court appoints a court-appointed therapist in a domestic case, a party to the
1995	domestic case may not file a report against the court-appointed therapist for unlawful
1996	or unprofessional conduct during the pendency of the domestic case, unless:
1997	(i) the party has requested that the court release the court-appointed therapist from the
1998	appointment; and
1999	(ii) the court finds good cause to release the court-appointed therapist from the

2000	appointment.
2001	Section 36. Section 63G-20-201 is amended to read:
2002	63G-20-201 (Effective 09/01/24). Provisions governing solemnizing or
2003	recognizing a marriage Prohibition against employment actions.
2004	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a state or local government or a
2005	state or local government official may not:
2006	(1) require a religious official, when acting as such, or religious organization to solemnize
2007	or recognize for ecclesiastical purposes a marriage that is contrary to that religious
2008	official's or religious organization's religious beliefs;
2009	(2) if the religious official or religious organization is authorized to solemnize a marriage
2010	by Section [30-1-6] 81-2-305, deny a religious official, when acting as such, or religious
2011	organization the authority to legally solemnize a legal marriage based on the religious
2012	official's or religious organization's refusal to solemnize any legal marriage that is
2013	contrary to the religious official's or religious organization's religious beliefs;
2014	(3) require a religious official, when acting as such, or religious organization to provide
2015	goods, accommodations, advantages, privileges, services, facilities, or grounds for
2016	activities connected with the solemnization or celebration of a marriage that is contrary
2017	to that religious official's or religious organization's religious beliefs; or
2018	(4) require a religious official, when acting as such, or religious organization to promote
2019	marriage through religious programs, counseling, courses, or retreats in a way that is
2020	contrary to that religious official's or religious organization's religious beliefs.
2021	Section 37. Section 63I-1-278 is amended to read:
2022	63I-1-278 (Effective 09/01/24). Repeal dates: Title 78A and Title 78B.
2023	(1) Subsections 78A-2-301(4) and 78A-2-301.5(12), regarding the suspension of filing fees
2024	for petitions for expungement, are repealed on July 1, 2023.
2025	[(2) Section 78B-3-421, regarding medical malpractice arbitration agreements, is repealed
2026	July 1, 2029.]
2027	[(3)] (2) Subsection 78A-7-106(6), regarding the transfer of a criminal action involving a
2028	domestic violence offense from the justice court to the district court, is repealed on July
2029	1, 2024.
2030	(3) Section 78B-3-421, regarding medical malpractice arbitration agreements, is repealed
2031	July 1, 2029.
2032	(4) Section 78B-4-518, regarding the limitation on employer liability for an employee
2033	convicted of an offense, is repealed on July 1, 2025.

2034	(5) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute Resolution Act, is repealed July 1,
2035	2026.
2036	[(6) Title 78B, Chapter 12, Part 4, Advisory Committee, which creates the Child Support
2037	Guidelines Advisory Committee, is repealed July 1, 2026.]
2038	[(7)] (6) Section 78B-22-805, regarding the Interdisciplinary Parental Representation Pilot
2039	Program, is repealed December 31, 2024.
2040	Section 38. Section 63I-1-281 is enacted to read:
2041	63I-1-281 (Effective 09/01/24). Repeal dates: Title 81.
2042	Title 81, Chapter 6, Part 4, Child Support Guidelines Advisory Committee, is
2043	repealed July 1, 2026.
2044	Section 39. Section 63I-2-278 is amended to read:
2045	63I-2-278 (Effective 09/01/24). Repeal dates: Title 78A and Title 78B.
2046	(1) Section 78A-2-804 is repealed on July 1, 2024.
2047	(2) Title 78A, Chapter 10, Judicial Selection Act, is repealed on July 1, 2023.
2048	(3) If Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 22, Cause of Action to Protect Minors from Unfiltered
2049	Devices, is not in effect before January 1, 2031, Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 22, Cause of
2050	Action to Protect Minors from Unfiltered Devices, is repealed January 1, 2031.
2051	[(4) Sections 78B-12-301 and 78B-12-302 are repealed on January 1, 2025.]
2052	Section 40. Section 63I-2-281 is enacted to read:
2053	63I-2-281 (Effective 09/01/24). Repeal dates: Title 81.
2054	Sections 81-6-302 and 81-6-303 are repealed on January 1, 2025.
2055	Section 41. Section 63M-15-204 is amended to read:
2056	63M-15-204 (Effective 09/01/24). Commission duties.
2057	The commission shall:
2058	(1) promote coalitions and collaborative efforts to uphold and encourage a strong and
2059	healthy culture of strong and lasting marriages and stable families;
2060	(2) contribute to greater awareness of the importance of marriage in an effort to reduce
2061	divorce and unwed parenthood in the state;
2062	(3) promote public policies that support marriage;
2063	(4) promote programs and activities that educate individuals and couples on how to achieve
2064	strong, successful, and lasting marriages, including promoting and assisting in the
2065	offering of:

(b) classes and services, including those designed to promote strong, healthy, and lasting

2066

2067

(a) events;

2068		marriages and prevent domestic violence;
2069		(c) marriage and relationship education conferences for the public and professionals; and
2070		(d) enrichment seminars;
2071	(5)	actively promote measures designed to maintain and strengthen marriage, family, and
2072		the relationships between spouses and parents and children;
2073	(6)	support volunteerism and private financial contributions and grants in partnership with
2074		the commission and in support of the commission's purposes and activities for the
2075		benefit of the state as provided in this section;
2076	(7)	regularly publicize information on premarital counseling and education services
2077		available in the state that comply with Section [30-1-34] 81-2-206;
2078	(8)	approve an online course meeting the requirements of Section [30-1-34] 81-2-206; and
2079	(9)	for purposes of Section [30-1-34] 81-2-206, recognize one or more national
2080		organizations that certify family life educators.
2081		Section 42. Section 76-8-1201 is amended to read:
2082		76-8-1201 (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions.
2083		As used in this part:
2084	(1)	"Client" means a person who receives or has received public assistance.
2085	(2)	"Overpayment" has the same meaning as defined in Section 35A-3-102.
2086	(3)	"Provider" [has the same meaning as defined in Section 26B-9-101] means a person or
2087		entity that receives compensation from any public assistance program for goods or
2088		services provided to a public assistance recipient.
2089	(4)	"Public assistance" has the same meaning as defined in Section 35A-1-102.
2090		Section 43. Section 77-36-1 is amended to read:
2091		77-36-1 (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions.
2092		As used in this chapter:
2093	(1)	"Cohabitant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-102.
2094	(2)	"Department" means the Department of Public Safety.
2095	(3)	"Divorced" means an individual who has obtained a divorce under [Title 30, Chapter 3,
2096		Divorce] Title 81, Chapter 4, Part 4, Divorce.
2097	(4)	"Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" means any criminal offense
2098		involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any
2099		attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense involving violence or
2100		physical harm, when committed by one cohabitant against another. "Domestic violence"
2101		or "domestic violence offense" includes commission or attempt to commit, any of the

2102	following offenses by one cohabitant against another:
2103	(a) aggravated assault, as described in Section 76-5-103;
2104	(b) aggravated cruelty to an animal, as described in Subsection 76-9-301(4), with the
2105	intent to harass or threaten the other cohabitant;
2106	(c) assault, as described in Section 76-5-102;
2107	(d) criminal homicide, as described in Section 76-5-201;
2108	(e) harassment, as described in Section 76-5-106;
2109	(f) electronic communication harassment, as described in Section 76-9-201;
2110	(g) kidnapping, child kidnapping, or aggravated kidnapping, as described in Sections
2111	76-5-301, 76-5-301.1, and 76-5-302;
2112	(h) mayhem, as described in Section 76-5-105;
2113	(i) sexual offenses, as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, and
2114	sexual exploitation of a minor and aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, as
2115	described in Sections 76-5b-201 and 76-5b-201.1;
2116	(j) stalking, as described in Section 76-5-106.5;
2117	(k) unlawful detention or unlawful detention of a minor, as described in Section 76-5-304
2118	(l) violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, as described in Section
2119	76-5-108;
2120	(m) any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property
2121	Destruction, Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or Title 76,
2122	Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery;
2123	(n) possession of a deadly weapon with criminal intent, as described in Section
2124	76-10-507;
2125	(o) discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any
2126	person, building, or vehicle, as described in Section 76-10-508;
2127	(p) disorderly conduct, as defined in Section 76-9-102, if a conviction or adjudication of
2128	disorderly conduct is the result of a plea agreement in which the perpetrator was
2129	originally charged with a domestic violence offense otherwise described in this
2130	Subsection (4), except that a conviction or adjudication of disorderly conduct as a
2131	domestic violence offense, in the manner described in this Subsection (4)(p), does not
2132	constitute a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence under 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921, and
2133	is exempt from the federal Firearms Act, 18 U.S.C. Sec. 921 et seq.;
2134	(q) child abuse, as described in Section 76-5-114;
2135	(r) threatening use of a dangerous weapon, as described in Section 76-10-506;

- 2136 (s) threatening violence, as described in Section 76-5-107;
- 2137 (t) tampering with a witness, as described in Section 76-8-508;
- 2138 (u) retaliation against a witness or victim, as described in Section 76-8-508.3;
- (v) unlawful distribution of an intimate image, as described in Section 76-5b-203, or
- 2140 unlawful distribution of a counterfeit intimate image, as described in Section
- 2141 76-5b-205;
- (w) sexual battery, as described in Section 76-9-702.1;
- 2143 (x) voyeurism, as described in Section 76-9-702.7;
- 2144 (y) damage to or interruption of a communication device, as described in Section
- 2145 76-6-108; or
- 2146 (z) an offense described in Subsection 78B-7-806(1).
- 2147 (5) "Jail release agreement" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-801.
- 2148 (6) "Jail release court order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-801.
- 2149 (7) "Marital status" means married and living together, divorced, separated, or not married.
- 2150 (8) "Married and living together" means a couple whose marriage was solemnized under
- Section [$\frac{30-1-4 \text{ or } 30-1-6}{30-1-6}$] $\frac{81-2-305 \text{ or } 81-2-407}{30-1-6}$ and who are living in the same
- 2152 residence.
- 2153 (9) "Not married" means any living arrangement other than married and living together,
- 2154 divorced, or separated.
- 2155 (10) "Protective order" includes an order issued under Subsection 78B-7-804(3).
- 2156 (11) "Pretrial protective order" means a written order:
- 2157 (a) specifying and limiting the contact a person who has been charged with a domestic violence offense may have with an alleged victim or other specified individuals; and
- 2159 (b) specifying other conditions of release under Section 78B-7-802 or 78B-7-803,
- 2160 pending trial in the criminal case.
- 2161 (12) "Sentencing protective order" means a written order of the court as part of sentencing
- in a domestic violence case that limits the contact an individual who is convicted or
- adjudicated of a domestic violence offense may have with a victim or other specified
- individuals under Section 78B-7-804.
- 2165 (13) "Separated" means a couple who have had their marriage solemnized under Section [
- $\frac{30-1-4 \text{ or } 30-1-6}{30-1-6}$ $\frac{81-2-305 \text{ or } 81-2-407}{30-1-6}$ and who are not living in the same residence.
- 2167 (14) "Victim" means a cohabitant who has been subjected to domestic violence.
- Section 44. Section **77-38-615** is amended to read:
- 2169 77-38-615 (Effective 09/01/24). Participation in the program -- Orders in relation

21/0	to allocation of custody or parent-time.
2171	(1) A court may not consider a parent's participation in the program for the purpose of
2172	making an order allocating custody [under Section 30-3-10 or parent-time under Section
2173	30-3-32] or parent-time under Title 81, Chapter 9, Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation.
2174	(2) A court shall take practical measures to keep a program participant's actual address
2175	confidential when making an order allocating custody or parent-time.
2176	(3) Nothing in this part affects an order relating to the allocation of custody or parent-time
2177	in effect prior to or during a program participant's participation in the program.
2178	Section 45. Section 78A-2-301 is amended to read:
2179	78A-2-301 (Effective 09/01/24). Civil fees of the courts of record Courts
2180	complex design.
2181	(1) (a) The fee for filing any civil complaint or petition invoking the jurisdiction of a
2182	court of record not governed by another subsection is \$375.
2183	(b) The fee for filing a complaint or petition is:
2184	(i) \$90 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,
2185	interest, and attorney fees is \$2,000 or less;
2186	(ii) \$200 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,
2187	interest, and attorney fees is greater than \$2,000 and less than \$10,000;
2188	(iii) \$375 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader is \$10,000 or more;
2189	(iv) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(v), \$325 if the petition is filed [under
2190	Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, or Title 30, Chapter 4, Separate Maintenance;] for an
2191	action described in Title 81, Chapter 4, Dissolution of Marriage;
2192	(v) \$35 for a [motion] petition for temporary separation [order filed under Section
2193	30-3-4.5] described in Section 81-4-104;
2194	(vi) \$125 if the petition is for removal from the Sex Offender and Kidnap Offender
2195	Registry under Section 77-41-112; and
2196	(vii) \$35 if the petition is for guardianship and the prospective ward is the biological
2197	or adoptive child of the petitioner.
2198	(c) The fee for filing a small claims affidavit is:
2199	(i) \$60 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,
2200	interest, and attorney fees is \$2,000 or less;
2201	(ii) \$100 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,
2202	interest, and attorney fees is greater than \$2,000, but less than \$7,500; and
2203	(iii) \$185 if the claim for damages or amount in interpleader exclusive of court costs,

2204		interest, and attorney fees is \$7,500 or more.
2205	(d)	The fee for filing a counter claim, cross claim, complaint in intervention, third party
2206		complaint, or other claim for relief against an existing or joined party other than the
2207		original complaint or petition is:
2208		(i) \$55 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is
2209		\$2,000 or less;
2210		(ii) \$165 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is
2211		greater than \$2,000 and less than \$10,000;
2212		(iii) \$170 if the original petition is filed under Subsection (1)(a), the claim for relief is
2213		\$10,000 or more, or the party seeks relief other than monetary damages; and
2214		(iv) \$130 if the original petition is filed [under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, or Title
2215		30, Chapter 4, Separate Maintenance] for an action described in Title 81, Chapter
2216		4, Dissolution of Marriage.
2217	(e)	The fee for filing a small claims counter affidavit is:
2218		(i) \$50 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is
2219		\$2,000 or less;
2220		(ii) \$70 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is
2221		greater than \$2,000, but less than \$7,500; and
2222		(iii) \$120 if the claim for relief exclusive of court costs, interest, and attorney fees is
2223		\$7,500 or more.
2224	(f)	The fee for depositing funds under Section 57-1-29 when not associated with an
2225		action already before the court is determined under Subsection (1)(b) based on the
2226		amount deposited.
2227	(g)	The fee for filing a petition is:
2228		(i) \$240 for trial de novo of an adjudication of the justice court or of the small claims
2229		department; and
2230		(ii) \$80 for an appeal of a municipal administrative determination in accordance with
2231		Section 10-3-703.7.
2232	(h)	The fee for filing a notice of appeal, petition for appeal of an interlocutory order, or
2233		petition for writ of certiorari is \$240.
2234	(i)	The fee for filing a petition for expungement is \$150.
2235	(j)	(i) Fifteen dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a) through (i) shall be
2236		allocated to and between the Judges' Contributory Retirement Trust Fund and the
2237		Judges' Noncontributory Retirement Trust Fund, as provided in Title 49, Chapter

2238	17, Judges' Contributory Retirement Act, and Title 49, Chapter 18, Judges'
2239	Noncontributory Retirement Act.
2240	(ii) Four dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a) through (i) shall be
2241	allocated by the state treasurer to be deposited into the restricted account,
2242	Children's Legal Defense Account, as provided in Section 51-9-408.
2243	(iii) Five dollars of the fees established under Subsections (1)(a) through (e), (1)(g),
2244	and (1)(s) shall be allocated to and deposited with the Dispute Resolution Account
2245	as provided in Section 78B-6-209.
2246	(iv) Thirty dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(a), (1)(b)(iii) and (iv),
2247	(1)(d)(iii) and (iv), (1)(g)(ii), (1)(h), and (1)(i) shall be allocated by the state
2248	treasurer to be deposited into the restricted account, Court Security Account, as
2249	provided in Section 78A-2-602.
2250	(v) Twenty dollars of the fees established by Subsections (1)(b)(i) and (ii), (1)(d)(ii)
2251	and (1)(g)(i) shall be allocated by the state treasurer to be deposited into the
2252	restricted account, Court Security Account, as provided in Section 78A-2-602.
2253	(k) The fee for filing a judgment, order, or decree of a court of another state or of the
2254	United States is \$35.
2255	(l) The fee for filing a renewal of judgment in accordance with Section 78B-6-1801 is
2256	50% of the fee for filing an original action seeking the same relief.
2257	(m) The fee for filing probate or child custody documents from another state is \$35.
2258	(n) (i) The fee for filing an abstract or transcript of judgment, order, or decree of the
2259	State Tax Commission is \$30.
2260	(ii) The fee for filing an abstract or transcript of judgment of a court of law of this
2261	state or a judgment, order, or decree of an administrative agency, commission,
2262	board, council, or hearing officer of this state or of its political subdivisions other
2263	than the State Tax Commission, is \$50.
2264	(o) The fee for filing a judgment by confession without action under Section 78B-5-205
2265	is \$35.
2266	(p) The fee for filing an award of arbitration for confirmation, modification, or vacation
2267	under Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act, that is not part of an
2268	action before the court is \$35.
2269	(q) The fee for filing a petition or counter-petition to modify a domestic relations order
2270	other than a protective order or stalking injunction is \$100.

(r) The fee for filing any accounting required by law is:

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- 2272 (i) \$15 for an estate valued at \$50,000 or less; 2273 (ii) \$30 for an estate valued at \$75,000 or less but more than \$50,000; 2274 (iii) \$50 for an estate valued at \$112,000 or less but more than \$75,000; 2275 (iv) \$90 for an estate valued at \$168,000 or less but more than \$112,000; and 2276 (v) \$175 for an estate valued at more than \$168,000. 2277 (s) The fee for filing a demand for a civil jury is \$250. 2278 (t) The fee for filing a notice of deposition in this state concerning an action pending in 2279 another state under Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 30 is \$35. 2280 (u) The fee for filing documents that require judicial approval but are not part of an 2281 action before the court is \$35. 2282 (v) The fee for a petition to open a sealed record is \$35. 2283 (w) The fee for a writ of replevin, attachment, execution, or garnishment is \$50 in 2284 addition to any fee for a complaint or petition. 2285 (x) (i) The fee for a petition for authorization for a minor to marry required by 2286 Section [30-1-9] 81-2-304 is \$5. 2287 (ii) The fee for a petition for emancipation of a minor provided in Title 80, Chapter 7, 2288 Emancipation, is \$50. 2289 (y) The fee for a certificate issued under Section 26B-8-128 is \$8. 2290 (z) The fee for a certified copy of a document is \$4 per document plus 50 cents per page. 2291 (aa) The fee for an exemplified copy of a document is \$6 per document plus 50 cents per 2292 page. 2293 (bb) The Judicial Council shall, by rule, establish a schedule of fees for copies of 2294 documents and forms and for the search and retrieval of records under Title 63G, 2295 Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act. Fees under 2296 Subsection (1)(bb) and (cc) shall be credited to the court as a reimbursement of 2297 expenditures. 2298 (cc) The Judicial Council may, by rule, establish a reasonable fee to allow members of 2299 the public to conduct a limited amount of searches on the Xchange database without 2300 having to pay a monthly subscription fee. 2301 (dd) There is no fee for services or the filing of documents not listed in this section or 2302 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.

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2306	(ff) The filing fees under this section may not be charged to the state, the state's
2307	agencies, or political subdivisions filing or defending any action. In judgments
2308	awarded in favor of the state, its agencies, or political subdivisions, except the Office
2309	of Recovery Services, the court shall order the filing fees and collection costs to be
2310	paid by the judgment debtor. The sums collected under this Subsection (1)(ff) shall
2311	be applied to the fees after credit to the judgment, order, fine, tax, lien, or other
2312	penalty and costs permitted by law.
2313	(2) (a) (i) From March 17, 1994, until June 30, 1998, the state court administrator
2314	shall transfer all revenues representing the difference between the fees in effect
2315	after May 2, 1994, and the fees in effect before February 1, 1994, as dedicated
2316	credits to the Division of Facilities Construction and Management Capital Projects
2317	Fund.
2318	(ii) (A) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B), the Division of Facilities
2319	Construction and Management shall use up to \$3,750,000 of the revenue
2320	deposited into the Capital Projects Fund under this Subsection (2)(a) to design
2321	and take other actions necessary to initiate the development of a courts
2322	complex in Salt Lake City.
2323	(B) If the Legislature approves funding for construction of a courts complex in
2324	Salt Lake City in the 1995 Annual General Session, the Division of Facilities
2325	Construction and Management shall use the revenue deposited into the Capital
2326	Projects Fund under this Subsection (2)(a)(ii) to construct a courts complex in
2327	Salt Lake City.
2328	(C) After the courts complex is completed and all bills connected with its
2329	construction have been paid, the Division of Facilities Construction and
2330	Management shall use any money remaining in the Capital Projects Fund under
2331	this Subsection (2)(a)(ii) to fund the Vernal District Court building.
2332	(iii) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management may enter into
2333	agreements and make expenditures related to this project before the receipt of
2334	revenues provided for under this Subsection (2)(a)(iii).
2335	(iv) The Division of Facilities Construction and Management shall:
2336	(A) make those expenditures from unexpended and unencumbered building funds
2337	already appropriated to the Capital Projects Fund; and
2338	(B) reimburse the Capital Projects Fund upon receipt of the revenues provided for
2339	under this Subsection (2).

2340	(b) After June 30, 1998, the state court administrator shall ensure that all revenues
2341	representing the difference between the fees in effect after May 2, 1994, and the fees
2342	in effect before February 1, 1994, are transferred to the Division of Finance for
2343	deposit in the restricted account.
2344	(c) The Division of Finance shall deposit all revenues received from the state court
2345	administrator into the restricted account created by this section.
2346	(d) (i) From May 1, 1995, until June 30, 1998, the state court administrator shall
2347	transfer \$7 of the amount of a fine or bail forfeiture paid for a violation of Title
2348	41, Motor Vehicles, in a court of record to the Division of Facilities Construction
2349	and Management Capital Projects Fund. The division of money pursuant to
2350	Section 78A-5-110 shall be calculated on the balance of the fine or bail forfeiture
2351	paid.
2352	(ii) After June 30, 1998, the state court administrator or a municipality shall transfer
2353	\$7 of the amount of a fine or bail forfeiture paid for a violation of Title 41, Motor
2354	Vehicles, in a court of record to the Division of Finance for deposit in the
2355	restricted account created by this section. The division of money pursuant to
2356	Section 78A-5-110 shall be calculated on the balance of the fine or bail forfeiture
2357	paid.
2358	(3) (a) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the State
2359	Courts Complex Account.
2360	(b) The Legislature may appropriate money from the restricted account to the state court
2361	administrator for the following purposes only:
2362	(i) to repay costs associated with the construction of the court complex that were
2363	funded from sources other than revenues provided for under this Subsection
2364	(3)(b)(i); and
2365	(ii) to cover operations and maintenance costs on the court complex.
2366	Section 46. Section 78A-5a-103 is amended to read:
2367	78A-5a-103 (Effective 10/01/24). Concurrent jurisdiction of the Business and
2368	Chancery Court Exceptions.
2369	(1) The Business and Chancery Court has jurisdiction, concurrent with the district court,
2370	over an action:
2371	(a) seeking monetary damages of at least \$300,000 or seeking solely equitable relief; and
2372	(b) (i) with a claim arising from:
2373	(A) a breach of a contract;

2374	(B) a breach of a fiduciary duty;
2375	(C) a dispute over the internal affairs or governance of a business organization;
2376	(D) the sale, merger, or dissolution of a business organization;
2377	(E) the sale of substantially all of the assets of a business organization;
2378	(F) the receivership or liquidation of a business organization;
2379	(G) a dispute over liability or indemnity between or among owners of the same
2380	business organization;
2381	(H) a dispute over liability or indemnity of an officer or owner of a business
2382	organization;
2383	(I) a tortious or unlawful act committed against a business organization, including
2384	an act of unfair competition, tortious interference, or misrepresentation or fraud;
2385	(J) a dispute between a business organization and an insurer regarding a
2386	commercial insurance policy;
2387	(K) a contract or transaction governed by Title 70A, Uniform Commercial Code;
2388	(L) the misappropriation of trade secrets under Title 13, Chapter 24, Uniform
2389	Trade Secrets Act;
2390	(M) the misappropriation of intellectual property;
2391	(N) a noncompete agreement, a nonsolicitation agreement, or a nondisclosure or
2392	confidentiality agreement, regardless of whether the agreement is oral or
2393	written;
2394	(O) a relationship between a franchisor and a franchisee;
2395	(P) the purchase or sale of a security or an allegation of security fraud;
2396	(Q) a dispute over a blockchain, blockchain technology, or a decentralized
2397	autonomous organization;
2398	(R) a violation of Title 76, Chapter 10, Part 31, Utah Antitrust Act; or
2399	(S) a contract with a forum selection clause for a chancery, business, or
2400	commercial court of this state or any other state;
2401	(ii) with a malpractice claim concerning services that a professional provided to a
2402	business organization; or
2403	(iii) that is a shareholder derivative action.
2404	(2) The Business and Chancery Court may exercise supplemental jurisdiction over all
2405	claims in an action that the Business and Chancery Court has jurisdiction under
2406	Subsection (1), except that the Business and Chancery Court may not exercise
2407	iurisdiction over:

2408	(a) any claim arising from:
2409	(i) a consumer contract;
2410	(ii) a personal injury, including any personal injury relating to or arising out of health
2411	care rendered or which should have been rendered by the health care provider;
2412	(iii) a wrongful termination of employment or a prohibited or discriminatory
2413	employment practice;
2414	(iv) a violation of Title 13, Chapter 7, Civil Rights;
2415	[(v) Title 30, Husband and Wife;]
2416	[(vi)] (v) Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
2417	[(vii)] (vi) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act;
2418	[(viii)] (vii) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5, Eminent Domain;
2419	[(ix)] (viii) Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 8, Forcible Entry and Detainer;
2420	[(x)] (ix) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and Stalking Injunctions;
2421	[(xi) Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act;]
2422	[(xii)] (x) Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and
2423	Enforcement Act;
2424	[(xiii)] (xi) Title 78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform Interstate Family Support Act;
2425	[(xiv)] (xii) Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act;
2426	[(xv)] (xiii) Title 78B, Chapter 16, Utah Uniform Child Abduction Prevention Act; [or
2427	[(xvi)] (xiv) Title 78B, Chapter 20, Uniform Deployed Parents Custody, Parent-time,
2428	and Visitation Act; or
2429	(xv) Title 81, Utah Domestic Relations Code; or
2430	(b) any criminal matter, unless the criminal matter is an act or omission of contempt that
2431	occurs in an action before the Business and Chancery Court.
2432	Section 47. Section 78A-6-103 is amended to read:
2433	78A-6-103 (Effective 09/01/24). Original jurisdiction of the juvenile court
2434	Magistrate functions Findings Transfer of a case from another court.
2435	(1) Except as otherwise provided by Sections 78A-5-102.5 and 78A-7-106, the juvenile
2436	court has original jurisdiction over:
2437	(a) a felony, misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of an ordinance, under municipal,
2438	state, or federal law, that was committed by a child;
2439	(b) a felony, misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of an ordinance, under municipal,
2440	state, or federal law, that was committed by an individual:
2441	(i) who is under 21 years old at the time of all court proceedings; and

2442	(ii) who was under 18 years old at the time the offense was committed; and
2443	(c) a misdemeanor, infraction, or violation of an ordinance, under municipal or state law,
2444	that was committed:
2445	(i) by an individual:
2446	(A) who was 18 years old and enrolled in high school at the time of the offense;
2447	and
2448	(B) who is under 21 years old at the time of all court proceedings; and
2449	(ii) on school property where the individual was enrolled:
2450	(A) when school was in session; or
2451	(B) during a school-sponsored activity, as defined in Subsection Section
2452	53G-8-211.
2453	(2) The juvenile court has original jurisdiction over:
2454	(a) any proceeding concerning:
2455	(i) a child who is an abused child, neglected child, or dependent child;
2456	(ii) a protective order for a child in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 2,
2457	Child Protective Orders;
2458	(iii) the appointment of a guardian of the individual or other guardian of a minor who
2459	comes within the court's jurisdiction under other provisions of this section;
2460	(iv) the emancipation of a minor in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 7,
2461	Emancipation;
2462	(v) the termination of parental rights in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 4,
2463	Termination and Restoration of Parental Rights, including termination of residual
2464	parental rights and duties;
2465	(vi) the treatment or commitment of a minor who has an intellectual disability;
2466	(vii) the judicial consent to the marriage of a minor who is 16 or 17 years old in
2467	accordance with Section $[30-1-9]$ $81-2-304$;
2468	(viii) an order for a parent or a guardian of a child under Subsection 80-6-705(3);
2469	(ix) a minor under Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 11, Interstate Compact for Juveniles;
2470	(x) the treatment or commitment of a child with a mental illness;
2471	(xi) the commitment of a child to a secure drug or alcohol facility in accordance with
2472	Section 26B-5-204;
2473	(xii) a minor found not competent to proceed in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 6,
2474	Part 4, Competency;
2475	(xiii) de novo review of final agency actions resulting from an informal adjudicative

2476	proceeding as provided in Section 63G-4-402;
2477	(xiv) adoptions conducted in accordance with the procedures described in Title 78B,
2478	Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act, if the juvenile court has previously entered
2479	an order terminating the rights of a parent and finds that adoption is in the best
2480	interest of the child;
2481	(xv) an ungovernable or runaway child who is referred to the juvenile court by the
2482	Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services if, despite earnest and persistent
2483	efforts by the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, the child has
2484	demonstrated that the child:
2485	(A) is beyond the control of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to the extent
2486	that the child's behavior or condition endangers the child's own welfare or the
2487	welfare of others; or
2488	(B) has run away from home; and
2489	(xvi) a criminal information filed under Part 4a, Adult Criminal Proceedings, for an
2490	adult alleged to have committed an offense under Subsection 78A-6-352(4)(b) for
2491	failure to comply with a promise to appear and bring a child to the juvenile court;
2492	(b) a petition for expungement under Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 10, Juvenile Records and
2493	Expungement; and
2494	(c) the extension of a nonjudicial adjustment under Section 80-6-304.
2495	(3) The juvenile court has original jurisdiction over a petition for special findings under
2496	Section 80-3-505.
2497	(4) It is not necessary for a minor to be adjudicated for an offense or violation of the law
2498	under Section 80-6-701 for the juvenile court to exercise jurisdiction under Subsection
2499	(2)(a)(xvi), (b), or (c).
2500	(5) This section does not restrict the right of access to the juvenile court by private agencies
2501	or other persons.
2502	(6) The juvenile court has jurisdiction of all magistrate functions relative to cases arising
2503	under Title 80, Chapter 6, Part 5, Transfer to District Court.
2504	(7) The juvenile court has jurisdiction to make a finding of substantiated, unsubstantiated,
2505	or without merit, in accordance with Section 80-3-404.
2506	(8) The juvenile court has jurisdiction over matters transferred to the juvenile court by
2507	another trial court in accordance with Subsection 78A-7-106(4) and Section 80-6-303.
2508	Section 48. Section 78A-6-104 is amended to read:
2509	78A-6-104 (Effective 09/01/24) Concurrent jurisdiction of the juvenile court

2510	Transfer of a protective order.
2511	(1) (a) The juvenile court has jurisdiction, concurrent with the district court:
2512	(i) to establish paternity, or to order testing for purposes of establishing paternity, for
2513	a child in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act,
2514	when a proceeding is initiated under Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and
2515	Dependency Proceedings, or Title 80, Chapter 4, Termination and Restoration of
2516	Parental Rights, that involves the child;
2517	(ii) over a petition to modify a minor's birth certificate if the juvenile court has
2518	jurisdiction over the minor's case under Section 78A-6-103; and
2519	(iii) over questions of custody, support, and parent-time of a minor if the juvenile
2520	court has jurisdiction over the minor's case under Section 78A-6-103.
2521	(b) If the juvenile court obtains jurisdiction over a paternity action under Subsection
2522	(1)(a)(i), the juvenile court may:
2523	(i) retain jurisdiction over the paternity action until paternity of the child is
2524	adjudicated; or
2525	(ii) transfer jurisdiction over the paternity action to the district court.
2526	(2) (a) The juvenile court has jurisdiction, concurrent with the district court or the justice
2527	court otherwise having jurisdiction, over a criminal information filed under Part 4a,
2528	Adult Criminal Proceedings, for an adult alleged to have committed:
2529	(i) an offense under Section 32B-4-403, unlawful sale, offer for sale, or furnishing to
2530	a minor;
2531	(ii) an offense under Section 53G-6-202, failure to comply with compulsory
2532	education requirements;
2533	(iii) an offense under Section 80-2-609, failure to report;
2534	(iv) a misdemeanor offense under Section 76-5-303, custodial interference;
2535	(v) an offense under Section 76-10-2301, contributing to the delinquency of a minor
2536	or
2537	(vi) an offense under Section 80-5-601, harboring a runaway.
2538	(b) It is not necessary for a minor to be adjudicated for an offense or violation of the law
2539	under Section 80-6-701 for the juvenile court to exercise jurisdiction under
2540	Subsection (2)(a).
2541	(3) (a) When a support, custody, or parent-time award has been made by a district court
2542	in a divorce action or other proceeding, and the jurisdiction of the district court in the
2543	case is continuing, the juvenile court may acquire jurisdiction in a case involving the

2544	same child if the child comes within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under
2545	Section 78A-6-103.
2546	(b) (i) The juvenile court may, by order, change the custody subject to Subsection [
2547	30-3-10(6)] 81-9-204(5), support, parent-time, and visitation rights previously
2548	ordered in the district court as necessary to implement the order of the juvenile
2549	court for the safety and welfare of the child.
2550	(ii) An order by the juvenile court under Subsection (3)(b)(i) remains in effect so
2551	long as the juvenile court continues to exercise jurisdiction.
2552	(c) If a copy of the findings and order of the juvenile court under this Subsection (3) are
2553	filed with the district court, the findings and order of the juvenile court are binding on
2554	the parties to the divorce action as though entered in the district court.
2555	(4) This section does not deprive the district court of jurisdiction to:
2556	(a) appoint a guardian for a child;
2557	(b) determine the support, custody, and parent-time of a child upon writ of habeas
2558	corpus; or
2559	(c) determine a question of support, custody, and parent-time that is incidental to the
2560	determination of an action in the district court.
2561	(5) A juvenile court may transfer a petition for a protective order for a child to the district
2562	court if the juvenile court has entered an ex parte protective order and finds that:
2563	(a) the petitioner and the respondent are the natural parent, adoptive parent, or step
2564	parent of the child who is the object of the petition;
2565	(b) the district court has a petition pending or an order related to custody or parent-time
2566	entered under [Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce,]Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant
2567	Abuse Protective Orders, [or-]Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, or
2568	Title 81, Chapter 4, Part 4, Divorce, in which the petitioner and the respondent are
2569	parties; and
2570	(c) the best interests of the child will be better served in the district court.
2571	Section 49. Section 78A-6-356 is amended to read:
2572	78A-6-356 (Effective 09/01/24). Child support obligation when custody of a child
2573	is vested in an individual or institution.
2574	(1) As used in this section:
2575	(a) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services.
2576	(b) "State custody" means that a child is in the custody of a state department, division, or

agency, including secure care.

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2578	(2)	Under this section, a juvenile court may not issue a child support order against an
2579		individual unless:
2580		(a) the individual is served with notice that specifies the date and time of a hearing to
2581		determine the financial support of a specified child;
2582		(b) the individual makes a voluntary appearance; or
2583		(c) the individual submits a waiver of service.
2584	(3)	Except as provided in Subsection (11), when a juvenile court places a child in state
2585		custody or if the guardianship of the child has been granted to another party and an
2586		agreement for a guardianship subsidy has been signed by the guardian, the juvenile court:
2587		(a) shall order the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual to pay child
2588		support for each month the child is in state custody or cared for under a grant of
2589		guardianship;
2590		(b) shall inform the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual, verbally and
2591		in writing, of the requirement to pay child support in accordance with [Title 78B,
2592		Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act] Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support; and
2593		(c) may refer the establishment of a child support order to the office.
2594	(4)	When a juvenile court chooses to refer a case to the office to determine support
2595		obligation amounts in accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act]
2596		Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support, the juvenile court shall:
2597		(a) make the referral within three working days after the day on which the juvenile court
2598		holds the hearing described in Subsection (2)(a); and
2599		(b) inform the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual of:
2600		(i) the requirement to contact the office within 30 days after the day on which the
2601		juvenile court holds the hearing described in Subsection (2)(a); and
2602		(ii) the penalty described in Subsection (6) for failure to contact the office.
2603	(5)	Liability for child support ordered under Subsection (3) shall accrue:
2604		(a) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), beginning on day 61 after the day on which
2605		the juvenile court holds the hearing described in Subsection (2)(a) if there is no
2606		existing child support order for the child; or
2607		(b) beginning on the day the child is removed from the child's home, including time
2608		spent in detention or sheltered care, if the child is removed after having been returned
2609		to the child's home from state custody.
2610	(6)	(a) If the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual contacts the office
2611		within 30 days after the day on which the court holds the hearing described in

2612 Subsection (2)(a), the child support order may not include a judgment for past due 2613 support for more than two months. 2614 (b) Notwithstanding Subsections (5) and (6)(a), the juvenile court may order the liability 2615 of support to begin to accrue from the date of the proceeding referenced in Subsection (3) if: 2616 2617 (i) the court informs the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual, as 2618 described in Subsection (4)(b), and the parent, guardian, or other obligated 2619 individual fails to contact the office within 30 days after the day on which the 2620 court holds the hearing described in Subsection (2)(a); and 2621 (ii) the office took reasonable steps under the circumstances to contact the child's 2622 parent, guardian, or other obligated individual within 30 days after the last day on 2623 which the parent, guardian, or other obligated individual was required to contact 2624 the office to facilitate the establishment of a child support order. 2625 (c) For purposes of Subsection (6)(b)(ii), the office is presumed to have taken reasonable 2626 steps if the office: 2627 (i) has a signed, returned receipt for a certified letter mailed to the address of the 2628 child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual regarding the requirement 2629 that a child support order be established; or 2630 (ii) has had a documented conversation, whether by telephone or in person, with the 2631 child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual regarding the requirement 2632 that a child support order be established. 2633 (7) In collecting arrears, the office shall comply with Section 26B-9-219 in setting a 2634 payment schedule or demanding payment in full. 2635 (8) (a) Unless a court orders otherwise, the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated 2636 individual shall pay the child support to the office. 2637 (b) The clerk of the juvenile court, the office, or the department and the department's 2638 divisions shall have authority to receive periodic payments for the care and 2639 maintenance of the child, such as social security payments or railroad retirement 2640 payments made in the name of or for the benefit of the child. 2641 (9) An existing child support order payable to a parent or other individual shall be assigned 2642 to the department as provided in Section 26B-9-111. 2643 (10) (a) Subsections (4) through (9) do not apply if legal custody of a child is vested by 2644 the juvenile court in an individual.

(b) (i) If legal custody of a child is vested by the juvenile court in an individual, the

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2646	court may order the child's parent, guardian, or other obligated individual to pay
2647	child support to the individual in whom custody is vested.
2648	(ii) In the same proceeding, the juvenile court shall inform the child's parent,
2649	guardian, or other obligated individual, verbally and in writing, of the requirement
2650	to pay child support in accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child
2651	Support Act] Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support.
2652	(11) The juvenile court may not order an individual to pay child support for a child in state
2653	custody if:
2654	(a) the individual's only form of income is a government-issued disability benefit;
2655	(b) the benefit described in Subsection (11)(a) is issued because of the individual's
2656	disability, and not the child's disability; and
2657	(c) the individual provides the juvenile court and the office evidence that the individual
2658	meets the requirements of Subsections (11)(a) and (b).
2659	(12) (a) The child's parent or another obligated individual is not responsible for child
2660	support for the period of time that the child is removed from the child's home by the
2661	Division of Child and Family Services if:
2662	(i) the juvenile court finds that there were insufficient grounds for the removal of the
2663	child; and
2664	(ii) the child is returned to the home of the child's parent or guardian based on the
2665	finding described in Subsection (12)(a)(i).
2666	(b) If the juvenile court finds insufficient grounds for the removal of the child under
2667	Subsection (12)(a), but that the child is to remain in state custody, the juvenile court
2668	shall order that the child's parent or another obligated individual is responsible for
2669	child support beginning on the day on which it became improper to return the child to
2670	the home of the child's parent or guardian.
2671	(13) After the juvenile court or the office establishes an individual's child support obligation
2672	ordered under Subsection (3), the office shall waive the obligation without further order
2673	of the juvenile court if:
2674	(a) the individual's child support obligation is established [under the low income table in
2675	Section 78B-12-302 or 78B-12-304] in accordance with a low income table described
2676	in Title 81, Chapter 6, Part 3, Child Support Tables; or
2677	(b) the individual's only source of income is a means-tested, income replacement
2678	payment of aid, including:
2679	(i) cash assistance provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Family Employment

2680	Program; or
2681	(ii) cash benefits received under General Assistance, social security income, or social
2682	security disability income.
2683	Section 50. Section 78B-3-416 is amended to read:
2684	78B-3-416 (Effective 09/01/24). Division to provide panel Exemption
2685	Procedures Statute of limitations tolled Composition of panel Expenses
2686	Division authorized to set license fees.
2687	(1) (a) The division shall provide a hearing panel in alleged medical liability cases
2688	against health care providers as defined in Section 78B-3-403, except dentists or
2689	dental care providers.
2690	(b) (i) The division shall establish procedures for prelitigation consideration of
2691	medical liability claims for damages arising out of the provision of or alleged
2692	failure to provide health care.
2693	(ii) The division may establish rules necessary to administer the process and
2694	procedures related to prelitigation hearings and the conduct of prelitigation
2695	hearings in accordance with Sections 78B-3-416 through 78B-3-420.
2696	(c) The proceedings are informal, nonbinding, and are not subject to Title 63G, Chapter
2697	4, Administrative Procedures Act, but are compulsory as a condition precedent to
2698	commencing litigation.
2699	(d) Proceedings conducted under authority of this section are confidential, privileged,
2700	and immune from civil process.
2701	(e) The division may not provide more than one hearing panel for each alleged medical
2702	liability case against a health care provider.
2703	(2) (a) The party initiating a medical liability action shall file a request for prelitigation
2704	panel review with the division within 60 days after the service of a statutory notice of
2705	intent to commence action under Section 78B-3-412.
2706	(b) The request shall include a copy of the notice of intent to commence action. The
2707	request shall be mailed to all health care providers named in the notice and request.
2708	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3):
2709	(i) "Court-appointed therapist" means a mental health therapist ordered by a court to
2710	provide psychotherapeutic treatment to an individual, a couple, or a family in a
2711	domestic case.
2712	(ii) "Domestic case" means a proceeding under:
2713	[(A) Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce;]

2714	[(B) Title 30, Chapter 4, Separate Maintenance;]
2715	[(C) Title 30, Chapter 5, Grandparents;]
2716	[(D) Title 30, Chapter 5a, Custody and Visitation for Individuals Other than
2717	Parents Act;]
2718	[(E)] (A) Title 78B, Chapter 7, Protective Orders and Stalking Injunctions;
2719	[(F)] (B) Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and
2720	Enforcement Act; [or]
2721	[(G)] (C) Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act[-];
2722	(D) Title 81, Chapter 4, Dissolution of Marriage; or
2723	(E) Title 81, Chapter 9, Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation.
2724	(iii) "Mental health therapist" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2725	58-60-102.
2726	(b) If a court appoints a court-appointed therapist in a domestic case, a party to the
2727	domestic case may not file a request for a prelitigation panel review for a malpractice
2728	action against the court-appointed therapist during the pendency of the domestic case
2729	unless:
2730	(i) the party has requested that the court release the court-appointed therapist from
2731	appointment; and
2732	(ii) the court finds good cause to release the court-appointed therapist from the
2733	appointment.
2734	(c) If a party is prohibited from filing a request for a prelitigation panel review under
2735	Subsection (3)(b), the applicable statute of limitations tolls until the earlier of:
2736	(i) the court releasing the court-appointed therapist from appointment as described in
2737	Subsection (3)(b); or
2738	(ii) the court entering a final order in the domestic case.
2739	(4) (a) The filing of a request for prelitigation panel review under this section tolls the
2740	applicable statute of limitations until the later of:
2741	(i) 60 days following the division's issuance of:
2742	(A) an opinion by the prelitigation panel; or
2743	(B) a certificate of compliance under Section 78B-3-418; or
2744	(ii) the expiration of the time for holding a hearing under Subsection (4)(b)(ii).
2745	(b) The division shall:
2746	(i) send any opinion issued by the panel to all parties by regular mail; and
2747	(ii) complete a prelitigation hearing under this section within:

2748	(A) 180 days after the filing of the request for prelitigation panel review; or
2749	(B) any longer period as agreed upon in writing by all parties to the review.
2750	(c) If the prelitigation hearing has not been completed within the time limits established
2751	in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the claimant shall:
2752	(i) file an affidavit of merit under the provisions of Section 78B-3-423; or
2753	(ii) file an affidavit with the division within 180 days of the request for pre-litigation
2754	review, in accordance with Subsection (4)(d), alleging that the respondent has
2755	failed to reasonably cooperate in scheduling the hearing.
2756	(d) If the claimant files an affidavit under Subsection (4)(c)(ii):
2757	(i) within 15 days of the filing of the affidavit under Subsection (4)(c)(ii), the division
2758	shall determine whether either the respondent or the claimant failed to reasonably
2759	cooperate in the scheduling of a pre-litigation hearing; and
2760	(ii) (A) if the determination is that the respondent failed to reasonably cooperate in
2761	the scheduling of a hearing, and the claimant did not fail to reasonably
2762	cooperate, the division shall, issue a certificate of compliance for the claimant
2763	in accordance with Section 78B-3-418; or
2764	(B) if the division makes a determination other than the determination in
2765	Subsection (4)(d)(ii)(A), the claimant shall file an affidavit of merit in
2766	accordance with Section 78B-3-423, within 30 days of the determination of the
2767	division under this Subsection (4).
2768	(e) (i) The claimant and any respondent may agree by written stipulation that no
2769	useful purpose would be served by convening a prelitigation panel under this
2770	section.
2771	(ii) When the stipulation is filed with the division, the division shall within 10 days
2772	after receipt issue a certificate of compliance under Section 78B-3-418, as it
2773	concerns the stipulating respondent, and stating that the claimant has complied
2774	with all conditions precedent to the commencement of litigation regarding the
2775	claim.
2776	(5) The division shall provide for and appoint an appropriate panel or panels to hear
2777	complaints of medical liability and damages, made by or on behalf of any patient who is
2778	an alleged victim of medical liability. The panels are composed of:
2779	(a) one member who is a resident lawyer currently licensed and in good standing to
2780	practice law in this state and who shall serve as chairman of the panel, who is
2781	appointed by the division from among qualified individuals who have registered with

2782 the division indicating a willingness to serve as panel members, and a willingness to 2783 comply with the rules of professional conduct governing lawyers in the state, and 2784 who has completed division training regarding conduct of panel hearings; 2785 (b) (i) one or more members who are licensed health care providers listed under 2786 Section 78B-3-403, who are practicing and knowledgeable in the same specialty 2787 as the proposed defendant, and who are appointed by the division in accordance 2788 with Subsection (6); or 2789 (ii) in claims against only a health care facility or the facility's employees, one 2790 member who is an individual currently serving in a health care facility 2791 administration position directly related to health care facility operations or 2792 conduct that includes responsibility for the area of practice that is the subject of 2793 the liability claim, and who is appointed by the division; and 2794 (c) a lay panelist who is not a lawyer, doctor, hospital employee, or other health care 2795 provider, and who is a responsible citizen of the state, selected and appointed by the 2796 division from among individuals who have completed division training with respect 2797 to panel hearings. 2798 (6) (a) Each person listed as a health care provider in Section 78B-3-403 and practicing 2799 under a license issued by the state, is obligated as a condition of holding that license 2800 to participate as a member of a medical liability prelitigation panel at reasonable 2801 times, places, and intervals, upon issuance, with advance notice given in a reasonable 2802 time frame, by the division of an Order to Participate as a Medical Liability 2803 Prelitigation Panel Member. 2804 (b) A licensee may be excused from appearance and participation as a panel member 2805 upon the division finding participation by the licensee will create an unreasonable 2806 burden or hardship upon the licensee. 2807 (c) A licensee whom the division finds failed to appear and participate as a panel 2808 member when so ordered, without adequate explanation or justification and without 2809 being excused for cause by the division, may be assessed an administrative fine not to 2810 exceed \$5,000. 2811 (d) A licensee whom the division finds intentionally or repeatedly failed to appear and 2812 participate as a panel member when so ordered, without adequate explanation or 2813 justification and without being excused for cause by the division, may be assessed an

(e) All fines collected under Subsections (6)(c) and (d) shall be deposited into the

administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000, and is guilty of unprofessional conduct.

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- 2816 Physicians Education Fund created in Section 58-67a-1. 2817 (f) The director of the division may collect a fine that is not paid by: 2818 (i) referring the matter to a collection agency; or 2819 (ii) bringing an action in the district court of the county where the person against 2820 whom the penalty is imposed resides or in the county where the office of the 2821 director is located. 2822 (g) A county attorney or the attorney general of the state shall provide legal assistance 2823 and advice to the director in an action to collect a fine. 2824 (h) A court shall award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the prevailing party in an 2825 action brought by the division to collect a fine. 2826 (7) Each person selected as a panel member shall certify, under oath, that he has no bias or 2827 conflict of interest with respect to any matter under consideration. 2828 (8) A member of the prelitigation hearing panel may not receive compensation or benefits 2829 for the member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance 2830 with: 2831 (a) Section 63A-3-106; 2832 (b) Section 63A-3-107; and 2833 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 2834 63A-3-107. 2835 (9) (a) In addition to the actual cost of administering the licensure of health care 2836 providers, the division may set license fees of health care providers within the limits 2837 established by law equal to their proportionate costs of administering prelitigation 2838 panels. 2839 (b) The claimant bears none of the costs of administering the prelitigation panel except 2840 under Section 78B-3-420. 2841 Section 51. Section **78B-3-426** is amended to read: 2842 78B-3-426 (Effective 09/01/24). Nonpatient plaintiffs. 2843 (1) For purposes of this section, a nonpatient plaintiff does not include a patient, as defined 2844 in [Subsection 78B-3-403(23)] Section 78B-3-403. 2845 (2) This section does not apply to a health care malpractice action brought or seeking 2846 recovery under Section [30-2-11,]78B-3-106, 78B-3-107, [or]78B-3-502, or 81-3-111. 2847 (3) To establish a malpractice action against a health care provider, a nonpatient plaintiff 2848 shall be required to show that:
 - (a) the health care provider owes a duty to the nonpatient plaintiff;

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2850	(b) the nonpatient plaintiff suffered a foreseeable injury;
2851	(c) the nonpatient plaintiff's injury was proximately caused by an act or omission of the
2852	health care provider; and
2853	(d) the health care provider's act or omission was conduct that manifests a knowing and
2854	reckless indifference toward, and a disregard of, the injury suffered by the nonpatient
2855	plaintiff.
2856	Section 52. Section 78B-6-316 is amended to read:
2857	78B-6-316 (Effective 09/01/24). Compensatory service for violation of
2858	parent-time order or failure to pay child support.
2859	(1) As used in this section, "obligor" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2860	<u>81-6-101.</u>
2861	[(1)] (2) If a court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a parent has refused to
2862	comply with the minimum amount of parent-time ordered in a decree of divorce, the
2863	court shall order the parent to:
2864	(a) perform a minimum of 10 hours of compensatory service; and
2865	(b) participate in workshops, classes, or individual counseling to educate the parent
2866	about the importance of complying with the court order and providing a child a
2867	continuing relationship with both parents.
2868	[(2)] (3) If a custodial parent is ordered to perform compensatory service or undergo
2869	court-ordered education, there is a rebuttable presumption that the noncustodial parent
2870	be granted parent-time by the court to provide child care during the time the custodial
2871	parent is complying with compensatory service or education in order to recompense him
2872	for parent-time wrongfully denied by the custodial parent under the divorce decree.
2873	[(3)] (4) If a noncustodial parent is ordered to perform compensatory service or undergo
2874	court-ordered education, the court shall attempt to schedule the compensatory service or
2875	education at times that will not interfere with the noncustodial parent's parent-time with
2876	the child.
2877	[(4)] (5) The person ordered to participate in court-ordered education is responsible for
2878	expenses of workshops, classes, and individual counseling.
2879	[(5)] (6) If a court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that an obligor[, as defined in
2880	Section 78B-12-102,] has refused to pay child support as ordered by a court in
2881	accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act] Title 81, Chapter 6,
2882	<u>Child Support</u> , the court shall order the obligor to:
2883	(a) perform a minimum of 10 hours of compensatory service; and

2884	(b) participate in workshops, classes, or individual counseling to educate the obligor
2885	about the importance of complying with the court order and providing the children
2886	with a regular and stable source of support.
2887	[(6)] (7) The obligor is responsible for the expenses of workshops, classes, and individual
2888	counseling ordered by the court.
2889	[(7)] (8) If a court orders an obligor to perform compensatory service or undergo
2890	court-ordered education, the court shall attempt to schedule the compensatory service or
2891	education at times that will not interfere with the obligor's parent-time with the child.
2892	[(8)] (9) The sanctions that the court shall impose under this section do not prevent the court
2893	from imposing other sanctions or prevent any person from bringing a cause of action
2894	allowed under state or federal law.
2895	[(9)] (10) The Legislature shall allocate the money from the Children's Legal Defense
2896	Account to the judiciary to defray the cost of enforcing and administering this section.
2897	Section 53. Section 78B-7-204 is amended to read:
2898	78B-7-204 (Effective 09/01/24). Content of orders Modification of orders
2899	Penalties.
2900	(1) A child protective order or an ex parte child protective order may contain the following
2901	provisions the violation of which is a class A misdemeanor under Section 76-5-108:
2902	(a) enjoin the respondent from threatening to commit or committing abuse of the child;
2903	(b) prohibit the respondent from harassing, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise
2904	communicating with the child, directly or indirectly;
2905	(c) prohibit the respondent from entering or remaining upon the residence, school, or
2906	place of employment of the child and the premises of any of these or any specified
2907	place frequented by the child;
2908	(d) upon finding that the respondent's use or possession of a weapon may pose a serious
2909	threat of harm to the child, prohibit the respondent from purchasing, using, or
2910	possessing a firearm or other specified weapon; and
2911	(e) determine ownership and possession of personal property and direct the appropriate
2912	law enforcement officer to attend and supervise the petitioner's or respondent's
2913	removal of personal property.
2914	(2) A child protective order or an ex parte child protective order may contain the following
2915	provisions the violation of which is contempt of court:
2916	(a) determine temporary custody of the child who is the subject of the petition;
2917	(b) determine parent-time with the child who is the subject of the petition, including

2918	denial of parent-time if necessary to protect the safety of the child, and require
2919	supervision of parent-time by a third party;
2920	(c) determine child support in accordance with [Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child
2921	Support Act] Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support; and
2922	(d) order any further relief the court considers necessary to provide for the safety and
2923	welfare of the child.
2924	(3) (a) If the child who is the subject of the child protective order attends the same
2925	school or place of worship as the respondent, or is employed at the same place of
2926	employment as the respondent, the court:
2927	(i) may not enter an order under Subsection (1)(c) that excludes the respondent from
2928	the respondent's school, place of worship, or place of employment; and
2929	(ii) may enter an order governing the respondent's conduct at the respondent's school,
2930	place of worship, or place of employment.
2931	(b) A violation of an order under Subsection (3)(a) is contempt of court.
2932	(4) (a) A respondent may petition the court to modify or vacate a child protective order
2933	after notice and a hearing.
2934	(b) At the hearing described in Subsection (4)(a):
2935	(i) the respondent shall have the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence
2936	that modification or vacation of the child protective order is in the best interest of
2937	the child; and
2938	(ii) the court shall consider:
2939	(A) the nature and duration of the abuse;
2940	(B) the pain and trauma inflicted on the child as a result of the abuse;
2941	(C) if the respondent is a parent of the child, any reunification services provided in
2942	accordance with Title 80, Chapter 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency
2943	Proceedings; and
2944	(D) any other evidence the court finds relevant to the determination of the child's
2945	best interests, including recommendations by the other parent or a guardian of
2946	the child, or a mental health professional.
2947	(c) The child is not required to attend the hearing described in Subsection (4)(a).
2948	Section 54. Section 78B-15-102 is amended to read:
2949	78B-15-102 (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions.
2950	As used in this chapter:
2951	(1) "Adjudicated father" means a man who has been adjudicated by a tribunal to be the

2952		father of a child.
2953	(2)	"Alleged father" means a man who alleges himself to be, or is alleged to be, the genetic
2954		father or a possible genetic father of a child, but whose paternity has not been
2955		determined.
2956	(3)	(a) "Assisted reproduction" means a method of causing pregnancy other than sexual
2957		intercourse. [The term includes:]
2958		(b) "Assisted reproduction" includes:
2959		[(a)] (i) intrauterine insemination;
2960		[(b)] (ii) donation of eggs;
2961		[(e)] <u>(iii)</u> donation of embryos;
2962		[(d)] (iv) in vitro fertilization and transfer of embryos; and
2963		[(e)] (v) intracytoplasmic sperm injection.
2964	(4)	"Birth expenses" means all medical costs associated with the birth of a child, including
2965		the related expenses for the biological mother during her pregnancy and delivery.
2966	(5)	"Birth mother" means the biological mother of a child.
2967	(6)	"Child" means an individual of any age whose parentage may be determined under this
2968		chapter.
2969	(7)	"Commence" means to file the initial pleading seeking an adjudication of parentage in
2970		the appropriate tribunal of this state.
2971	(8)	"Declarant father" means a male who, along with the biological mother claims to be the
2972		genetic father of a child, and signs a voluntary declaration of paternity to establish the
2973		man's paternity.
2974	(9)	"Determination of parentage" means the establishment of the parent-child relationship
2975		by the signing of a valid declaration of paternity under Part 3, Voluntary Declaration of
2976		Paternity Act, or adjudication by a tribunal.
2977	(10) (a) "Donor" means an individual who produces eggs or sperm used for assisted
2978		reproduction, whether or not for consideration. [The term does not include:]
2979		(b) "Donor" does not include:
2980		[(a)] (i) a husband who provides sperm, or a wife who provides eggs, to be used for
2981		assisted reproduction by the wife;
2982		[(b)] (ii) a woman who gives birth to a child by means of assisted reproduction, except
2983		as otherwise provided in Part 8, Gestational Agreement; or
2984		[(e)] (iii) a parent under Part 7, Assisted Reproduction, or an intended parent under
2985		Part 8, Gestational Agreement.

2986	(11) "Ethnic or racial group" means, for purposes of genetic testing, a recognized group that
2987	an individual identifies as all or part of the individual's ancestry or that is so identified
2988	by other information.
2989	(12) "Financial support" means a base child support award as defined in Section [
2990	78B-12-102] 81-6-101, all past-due support which accrues under an order for current
2991	periodic payments, and sum certain judgments for past-due support.
2992	(13) (a) "Genetic testing" means an analysis of genetic markers to exclude or identify a
2993	man as the father or a woman as the mother of a child. [The term]
2994	(b) "Genetic testing" includes an analysis of one or a combination of the following:
2995	[(a)] (i) deoxyribonucleic acid; or
2996	[(b)] (ii) blood-group antigens, red-cell antigens, human-leukocyte antigens, serum
2997	enzymes, serum proteins, or red-cell enzymes.
2998	(14) "Gestational mother" means an adult woman who gives birth to a child under a
2999	gestational agreement.
3000	(15) ["Man," as defined in this chapter,] "Man" means a male individual of any age.
3001	(16) "Medical support" means a provision in a support order that requires the purchase and
3002	maintenance of appropriate insurance for health and dental expenses of dependent
3003	children, and assigns responsibility for uninsured medical expenses.
3004	(17) "Parent" means an individual who has established a parent-child relationship under
3005	Section 78B-15-201.
3006	(18) (a) "Parent-child relationship" means the legal relationship between a child and a
3007	parent of the child. [The term]
3008	(b) "Parent-child relationship" includes the mother-child relationship and the father-child
3009	relationship.
3010	(19) "Paternity index" means the likelihood of paternity calculated by computing the ratio
3011	between:
3012	(a) the likelihood that the tested man is the father, based on the genetic markers of the
3013	tested man and child, conditioned on the hypothesis that the tested man is the father
3014	of the child; and
3015	(b) the likelihood that the tested man is not the father, based on the genetic markers of
3016	the tested man and child, conditioned on the hypothesis that the tested man is not the
3017	father of the child and that the father is of the same ethnic or racial group as the
3018	tested man.
3019	(20) "Presumed father" means a man who, by operation of law under Section 78B-15-204,

3020	is recognized as the father of a child until that status is rebutted or confirmed as set forth
3021	in this chapter.
3022	(21) "Probability of paternity" means the measure, for the ethnic or racial group to which
3023	the alleged father belongs, of the probability that the man in question is the father of the
3024	child, compared with a random, unrelated man of the same ethnic or racial group,
3025	expressed as a percentage incorporating the paternity index and a prior probability.
3026	(22) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in
3027	an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
3028	(23) "Signatory" means an individual who authenticates a record and is bound by its terms.
3029	(24) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the
3030	United States Virgin Islands, any territory, Native American Tribe, or insular possession
3031	subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
3032	(25) "Support-enforcement agency" means a public official or agency authorized under
3033	Title IV-D of the Social Security Act which has the authority to seek:
3034	(a) enforcement of support orders or laws relating to the duty of support;
3035	(b) establishment or modification of child support;
3036	(c) determination of parentage; or
3037	(d) location of child-support obligors and their income and assets.
3038	(26) "Tribunal" means a court of law, administrative agency, or quasi-judicial entity
3039	authorized to establish, enforce, or modify support orders or to determine parentage.
3040	Section 55. Section 78B-15-113 is amended to read:
3041	78B-15-113 (Effective 09/01/24). Parent-time rights of father.
3042	(1) If the tribunal determines that the alleged father is the father, [it] the tribunal may upon [
3043	its] the tribunal's own motion or upon motion of the father, order parent-time rights in
3044	accordance with [Sections 30-3-32 through 30-3-37] Title 81, Chapter 9, Custody,
3045	Parent-time, and Visitation, as [it] the tribunal considers appropriate under the
3046	circumstances.
3047	(2) Parent-time rights may not be granted to a father if the child has been subsequently
3048	adopted.
3049	Section 56. Section 78B-15-603 is amended to read:
3050	78B-15-603 (Effective 09/01/24). Parties to proceeding.
3051	The following individuals shall be joined as parties in a proceeding to adjudicate
3052	parentage:
3053	(1) the mother of the child;

3054	(2) a man whose paternity of the child is to be adjudicated; and
3055	(3) the state [pursuant to Section 78B-12-113] in accordance with Section 81-6-106.
3056	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
3057	Section 57. Section 78B-15-610 is amended to read:
3058	78B-15-610 (Effective 09/01/24). Joinder of judicial proceedings Court
3059	reliance of custody and parent-time standards.
3060	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a judicial proceeding to adjudicate
3061	parentage may be joined with a proceeding for adoption, termination of parental rights,
3062	child custody or visitation, child support, divorce, annulment, legal separation or
3063	separate maintenance, probate or administration of an estate, or other appropriate
3064	proceeding.
3065	(2) A respondent may not join a proceeding described in Subsection (1) with a proceeding
3066	to adjudicate parentage brought under Title 78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform Interstate
3067	Family Support Act.
3068	(3) A court [may rely on Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, in determining issues related to
3069	custody or parent-time] may determine issues of custody, parent-time, visitation, and
3070	child support in accordance with Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support, and Title 81,
3071	Chapter 9, Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation.
3072	Section 58. Section 78B-15-623 is amended to read:
3073	78B-15-623 (Effective 09/01/24). Binding effect of determination of parentage.
3074	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a determination of parentage is binding
3075	on:
3076	(a) all signatories to a declaration or denial of paternity as provided in Part 3, Voluntary
3077	Declaration of Paternity Act; and
3078	(b) all parties to an adjudication by a tribunal acting under circumstances that satisfy the
3079	jurisdictional requirements of Section 78B-14-201.
3080	(2) A child is not bound by a determination of parentage under this chapter unless:
3081	(a) the determination was based on an unrescinded declaration of paternity and the
3082	declaration is consistent with the results of genetic testing;
3083	(b) the adjudication of parentage was based on a finding consistent with the results of
3084	genetic testing and the consistency is declared in the determination or is otherwise
3085	shown; or
3086	(c) the child was a party or was represented in the proceeding determining parentage by
3087	a guardian ad litem.

3088	(3) In a proceeding to dissolve a marriage, the tribunal is considered to have made an
3089	adjudication of the parentage of a child if the question of paternity is raised and the
3090	tribunal adjudicates according to Part 6, Adjudication of Parentage, and the final order:
3091	(a) expressly identifies a child as a "child of the marriage," "issue of the marriage," or
3092	similar words indicating that the husband is the father of the child; or
3093	(b) provides for support of the child by the husband unless paternity is specifically
3094	disclaimed in the order.
3095	(4) The tribunal is not considered to have made an adjudication of the parentage of a child
3096	if the child was born at the time of entry of the order and other children are named as
3097	children of the marriage, but that child is specifically not named.
3098	(5) Once the paternity of a child has been adjudicated, an individual who was not a party to
3099	the paternity proceeding may not challenge the paternity, unless:
3100	(a) the party seeking to challenge can demonstrate a fraud upon the tribunal;
3101	(b) the challenger can demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the challenger
3102	did not know about the adjudicatory proceeding or did not have a reasonable
3103	opportunity to know of the proceeding; and
3104	(c) there would be harm to the child to leave the order in place.
3105	(6) A party to an adjudication of paternity may challenge the adjudication only under law of
3106	this state relating to appeal, vacation of judgments, or other judicial review.
3107	(7) A party to an adjudication may not bring a challenge under Subsection (6) if the party
3108	committed the fraud.
3109	Section 59. Section 78B-20-403 is amended to read:
3110	78B-20-403 (Effective 09/01/24). Visitation before termination of temporary
3111	grant of custodial responsibility.
3112	After a deploying parent returns from deployment until a temporary agreement or
3113	order for custodial responsibility established under Part 2, Agreement Addressing
3114	Custodial Responsibility During Deployment, or a provision of a court order specifying
3115	temporary custodial responsibility during deployment issued under Part 3, Judicial
3116	Procedure for Granting Custodial Responsibility During Deployment, or [Section
3117	30-3-10] Title 81, Chapter 9, Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation, is terminated, the
3118	court shall issue a temporary order granting the deploying parent reasonable contact with
3119	the child unless it is contrary to the best interest of the child, even if the time of contact
3120	exceeds the time the deploying parent spent with the child before deployment.
3121	Section 60. Section 78B-20-404 is amended to read:

3122	78B-20-404 (Effective 09/01/24). Termination by operation of law of temporary
3123	grant of custodial responsibility established by court order.
3124	(1) If an agreement between the parties to terminate a court order for temporary custodial
3125	responsibility during deployment under Part 3, Judicial Procedure for Granting
3126	Custodial Responsibility During Deployment, or to terminate a provision of an order for
3127	temporary custodial responsibility during deployment entered under [Section 30-3-10]
3128	Title 81, Chapter 9, Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation, has not been filed, the
3129	temporary order terminates 30 days after the day on which the deploying parent gives
3130	notice to the other parent and any nonparent granted custodial responsibility that the
3131	deploying parent has returned from deployment.
3132	(2) A proceeding seeking to prevent termination of a temporary order for custodial
3133	responsibility is governed by the law of this state other than this chapter.
3134	Section 61. Section 80-2-906 is amended to read:
3135	80-2-906 (Effective 09/01/24). Financial responsibility for child placed under
3136	Interstate Compact.
3137	(1) Financial responsibility for a child placed under the provisions of the Interstate Compact
3138	on the Placement of Children shall, in the first instance, be determined in accordance
3139	with the provisions of Article V of the compact.
3140	(2) In the event of partial or complete default of performance under the compact, the
3141	provisions of [Title 78B, Chapter 12, Utah Child Support Act] Title 81, Chapter 6, Child
3142	Support, may also be invoked.
3143	Section 62. Section 81-1-101 is enacted to read:
3144	TITLE 81. UTAH DOMESTIC RELATIONS CODE
3145	CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS
3146	Part 1. General Provisions
3147	81-1-101 (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions for title.
3148	As used in this title:
3149	(1) "Child" means, except as provided in Section 81-6-101, a biological or adopted child of
3150	any age.
3151	(2) "Court" means:
3152	(a) a judge; or
3153	(b) a court commissioner if the court commissioner has authority to hear the matter

3154	under Section 78A-5-107 or the Utah Rules of Judicial Administration.
3155	(3) "Custodial parent" means:
3156	(a) a parent awarded primary physical custody of a minor child by a court order;
3157	(b) if both parents have joint physical custody:
3158	(i) the parent awarded more overnights each year by a court order; or
3159	(ii) the parent designated as the custodial parent by a court order; or
3160	(c) if there is no court order, the parent with whom the minor child resides more than
3161	one-half of the calendar year without regard to any temporary parent-time.
3162	(4) "Minor child" means, except as provided in Section 81-6-101, a child who is younger
3163	than 18 years old and is not emancipated.
3164	(5) "Noncustodial parent" means the parent who is not the custodial parent regardless of
3165	any designation of joint legal custody.
3166	(6) "Parent" means a parent with an established parent-child relationship as described in
3167	Section 78B-15-201.
3168	Section 63. Section 81-1-201 is enacted to read:
3169	Part 2. Domestic Relations Proceedings
3170	81-1-201 (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions for part.
3171	As used in this part:
3172	(1) "Alimony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-4-101.
3173	(2) "Child support" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
3174	Section 64. Section 81-1-202 is enacted to read:
3175	81-1-202 (Effective 09/01/24). Court records in a domestic relations action.
3176	(1) (a) In an action under this title, Title 78B, Chapter 13, Utah Uniform Child Custody
3177	
3178	Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, Title 78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform Interstate
	Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, Title 78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, or Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, a party
3179	•
3179 3180	Family Support Act, or Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, a party
	Family Support Act, or Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, a party may file a motion to have the records of the action other than the final judgment,
3180	Family Support Act, or Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, a party may file a motion to have the records of the action other than the final judgment, order, or decree, classified as private.
3180 3181	Family Support Act, or Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, a party may file a motion to have the records of the action other than the final judgment, order, or decree, classified as private. (b) If the court finds that there are substantial interests favoring restricting access that
3180 3181 3182	Family Support Act, or Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, a party may file a motion to have the records of the action other than the final judgment, order, or decree, classified as private. (b) If the court finds that there are substantial interests favoring restricting access that clearly outweigh the interests favoring access, the court may classify the records of
3180 3181 3182 3183	Family Support Act, or Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform Parentage Act, a party may file a motion to have the records of the action other than the final judgment, order, or decree, classified as private. (b) If the court finds that there are substantial interests favoring restricting access that clearly outweigh the interests favoring access, the court may classify the records of the action, or any part of the records of the action, other than the final order,

3187	(d) The record of an action is private until the court determines it is possible to release
3188	the record without prejudice to the interests that justified the closure.
3189	(2) (a) Any interested person may petition the court to permit access to a record
3190	classified as private as described in Subsection (1).
3191	(b) The interested person described in Subsection (2)(a) shall serve the petition on the
3192	parties to the closure order.
3193	(3) A party shall place the social security number of any individual, who is the subject of an
3194	action under this title, in the records relating to the matter.
3195	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
3196	Section 65. Section 81-1-203, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-3 is renumbered
3197	and amended to read:
3198	[30-3-3] 81-1-203. (Effective 09/01/24). Award of costs and attorney and witness
3199	fees Temporary support and maintenance.
3200	[(1) In any action filed under Title 30, Chapter 3, Divorce, Chapter 4, Separate
3201	Maintenance, or Title 78B, Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, and
3202	in any action to establish an order of custody, parent-time, child support, alimony, or
3203	division of property in a domestic case]
3204	(1) (a) In an action filed under Chapter 4, Dissolution of Marriage, Title 78B, Chapter 7,
3205	Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, or in an action to establish an order of
3206	custody, parent-time, child support, alimony, or the division of property in a domestic
3207	case, the court may order a party to pay the costs, attorney fees, and witness fees,
3208	including expert witness fees, of the other party to enable the other party to prosecute
3209	or defend the action.
3210	(b) The order <u>under Subsection (1)(a)</u> may include <u>a</u> provision for costs of the action
3211	(2) In [any-] an action to enforce an order of custody, parent-time, child support, alimony, or
3212	division of property in a domestic case, the court may award costs and attorney fees
3213	upon determining that the party substantially prevailed upon the claim or defense.
3214	(3) The court, in [its-] the court's discretion, may award no fees or limited fees against a
3215	party if the court finds the party is [impecunious-] indigent or enters in the record the
3216	reason for not awarding fees.
3217	[(3)] (4) In [any action listed in] an action described in Subsection (1), the court may order a
3218	party to provide money, during the pendency of the action, for the separate support and
3219	maintenance of the other party and of [any children] a minor child in the custody of the
3220	other party.

3221	(5) The court may amend an order entered in accordance with this section before the entry
3222	of the final order or judgment or in the final order or judgment.
3223	[(4) Orders entered under this section prior to entry of the final order or judgment may be
3224	amended during the course of the action or in the final order or judgment.]
3225	Section 66. Section 81-1-204 is enacted to read:
3226	81-1-204 (Effective 09/01/24). Continuing jurisdiction of a court in a domestic
3227	relations action.
3228	In an action under this title, the court has continuing jurisdiction after a decree or
3229	final order is entered to make subsequent changes to the order, or to enter a new order,
3230	including an order regarding:
3231	(1) the distribution of the property and obligations for debts, as is reasonable and necessary,
3232	for an action described in Chapter 4, Dissolution of Marriage;
3233	(2) alimony in accordance with Section 81-4-503;
3234	(3) child support and medical expenses in accordance with Sections 81-6-208 and 81-6-212;
3235	<u>and</u>
3236	(4) custody and parent-time in accordance with Section 81-9-208.
3237	Section 67. Section 81-2-101 is enacted to read:
3238	CHAPTER 2. MARRIAGE
3239	Part 1. General Provisions
3240	81-2-101 (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions for chapter.
3241	Reserved.
3242	Section 68. Section 81-2-102, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-4.1 is renumbered
3243	and amended to read:
3244	[30-1-4.1] 81-2-102. (Effective 09/01/24). Marriage recognition policy.
3245	(1) (a) It is the policy of this state to recognize as marriage only the legal union of a man
3246	and a woman as provided in this chapter.
3247	(b) Except for the relationship of marriage between a man and a woman recognized
3248	pursuant to this chapter, this state will not recognize, enforce, or give legal effect to
3249	any law creating any legal status, rights, benefits, or duties that are substantially
3250	equivalent to those provided under Utah law to a man and a woman because they are
3251	married.
3252	(2) Nothing in Subsection (1) impairs any contract or other rights, benefits, or duties that
3253	are enforceable independently of this section.

3254	Section 69. Section 81-2-201, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-36 is renumbered
3255	and amended to read:
3256	Part 2. Premarital Counseling
3257	[30-1-36] <u>81-2-201.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions for part.
3258	As used in this part:
3259	(1) [Premarital counseling may include] "Premarital counseling" includes group counseling,
3260	individual counseling, and couple counseling.
3261	(2) [Premarital education may include] "Premarital education" includes:
3262	(a) a lecture, class, seminar, or workshop provided by a person that meets the
3263	requirements of Subsection [30-1-34(2)(b)(i)] 81-2-206(2)(b)(i); or
3264	(b) an online course approved by the Utah Marriage Commission as provided in
3265	Subsection $[30-1-34(2)(b)(i)(F)]$ $81-2-206(2)(b)(i)(F)$.
3266	Section 70. Section 81-2-202, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-30 is renumbered
3267	and amended to read:
3268	[30-1-30] 81-2-202. (Effective 09/01/24). Premarital counseling or education
3269	State policy Applicability.
3270	It is the policy of the state to enhance the possibility of couples to achieve more
3271	stable, satisfying, and enduring marital and family relationships by providing
3272	opportunities for and encouraging the use of premarital counseling or education
3273	before securing a marriage license.
3274	Section 71. Section 81-2-203, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-31 is renumbered
3275	and amended to read:
3276	[30-1-31] 81-2-203. (Effective 09/01/24). Premarital counseling board in county
3277	Appointment, terms, compensation, offices Common counseling board with
3278	adjacent county.
3279	[The boards of commissioners of the respective counties in this state are]
3280	(1) A county is authorized to:
3281	(a) provide for premarital counseling; and[-to-]
3282	(b) require the use of premarital counseling as a condition precedent to the issuance of a
3283	marriage license under the provisions of this [act] part.
3284	(2) [They] The county may appoint a premarital counseling board consisting of seven
3285	members, four of whom shall be lay persons and three of whom shall be chosen from the
3286	professions of psychiatry, psychology, social work, marriage counseling, the clergy, law

3287	or medicine.
3288	(3) [They-] The county may designate the terms of office and the procedures to be followed
3289	by the premarital counseling board and provide for payment of compensation and
3290	expenses for members.
3291	(4) [They] The county may pay the salaries and expenses of a counseling staff under the
3292	supervision of the premarital counseling board and provide office space, furnishings,
3293	equipment and supplies for [their-] the board's use.
329 \$	(5) A county may join with an adjacent county or counties in forming a common premarital
3296	counseling board and in establishing a common master plan for premarital counseling.
3297	Section 72. Section 81-2-204, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-32 is renumbered
3298	and amended to read:
3299	[30-1-32] 81-2-204. (Effective 09/01/24). Master plan for counseling.
3300	(1) It shall be the function and duty of the premarital counseling board, after holding public
3301	hearings, to make, adopt, and certify to the county legislative body a master plan for
3302	premarital counseling of marriage license applicants within the purposes and objectives
3303	of this [act] part.
3304	(2) The master plan described in Subsection (1) shall include:
3305	(a) counseling procedures that:
3306	(i) will make applicants aware of problem areas in their proposed marriage;
3307	(ii) suggest ways of meeting problems; and
3308	(iii) will induce reconsideration or postponement when:
3309	(A) the applicants are not sufficiently matured or are not financially capable of
3310	meeting the responsibilities of marriage; or
3311	(B) are marrying for reasons not conducive to a sound lasting marriage; and
3312	(b) standards for evaluating premarital counseling received by the applicants, prior to
3313	their application for a marriage license, which would justify issuance of certificate
3314	without further counseling being given or required.
3315	(3) The <u>premarital counseling</u> board may, from time to time, amend or extend the plan
3316	described in Subsection (1).
3317	(4) The premarital counseling board may, subject to Subsection (5):
3318	(a) appoint a staff and employees as may be necessary for its work; and
3319	(b) contract with social service agencies or other consultants within the county or
3320	counties for services it requires.
3321	(5) Expenditures for the appointments and contracts described in Subsection (4) may not

3322	exceed the sums appropriated by the county legislative body plus sums placed at its
3323	disposal through gift or otherwise.
3324	Section 73. Section 81-2-205, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-33 is renumbered
3325	and amended to read:
3326	[30-1-33] 81-2-205. (Effective 09/01/24). Conformity to master plan for
3327	counseling as prerequisite to marriage license Exceptions.
3328	Whenever [the board of commissioners of]a county has adopted a master plan for
3329	premarital counseling no resident of the county may obtain a marriage license without
3330	conforming to the plan, except that:
3331	(1) [Any person] an individual who applies for a marriage license shall have the right to
3332	secure the license and to marry notwithstanding [their] the individual's failure to conform
3333	to the required premarital counseling or [their] the individual's failure to obtain a
3334	certificate of authorization from the premarital counseling board if [they wait] the
3335	individual waits six months from the date of application for issuance of the license[-];
3336	(2) [This chapter] this part does not apply to any application for a marriage license where
3337	both parties are at least 19 years [of age] old and neither has been previously divorced[-];
3338	(3) [This chapter] this part does not apply to any application for a marriage license unless
3339	both applicants have physically resided in Utah for 60 days immediately preceding their
3340	application[-] : or
3341	(4) [Premarital counseling required by this act shall be] premarital counseling required by
3342	this part is considered fulfilled if the applicants present a certificate verified by a
3343	clergyman that the applicants have completed a course of premarital counseling
3344	approved by a church and given by or under the supervision of the clergyman.
3345	Section 74. Section 81-2-206 , which is renumbered from Section 30-1-34 is renumbered
3346	and amended to read:
3347	[30-1-34] <u>81-2-206.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Completion of counseling or education.
3348	(1) The county clerk of a county that operates an online marriage application system and
3349	issues a marriage license to applicants who certify completion of premarital counseling
3350	or education in accordance with Subsection (2) shall reduce the marriage license fee by
3351	\$20.
3352	(2) (a) To qualify for the reduced fee under Subsection (1), the applicants shall certify
3353	completion of premarital counseling or education in accordance with this Subsection
3354	(2).
3355	(b) To complete premarital counseling or education, the applicants:

3356	(i) shall obtain the premarital counseling or education from:
3357	(A) a licensed or ordained minister or the minister's designee who is trained by the
3358	minister or denomination to conduct premarital counseling or education;
3359	(B) an individual licensed under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional
3360	Practice Act;
3361	(C) an individual certified by a national organization recognized by the Utah
3362	Marriage Commission, created in Title 63M, Chapter 15, Utah Marriage
3363	Commission, as a family life educator;
3364	(D) a family and consumer sciences educator;
3365	(E) an individual who is an instructor approved by a premarital education
3366	curriculum that meets the requirements of Subsection (2)(b)(ii); or
3367	(F) an online course approved by the Utah Marriage Commission;
3368	(ii) shall receive premarital counseling or education that includes information on
3369	important factors associated with strong and healthy marriages, including:
3370	(A) commitment in marriage; and
3371	(B) effective communication and problem-solving skills, including avoiding
3372	violence and abuse in the relationship;
3373	(iii) shall complete at least three hours of premarital counseling or six hours of
3374	premarital education meeting the requirements of this Subsection (2); and
3375	(iv) shall complete the premarital counseling or education meeting the requirements
3376	of this Subsection (2) not more than one year before but at least 14 days before the
3377	day on which the marriage license is issued.
3378	(c) Although applicants are encouraged to take the premarital counseling or education
3379	together, each applicant may comply with the requirements of this Subsection (2)
3380	separately.
3381	(3) A provider of premarital counseling or education under this section is encouraged to use
3382	research-based relationship inventories.
3383	Section 75. Section 81-2-207, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-35 is renumbered
3384	and amended to read:
3385	[30-1-35] 81-2-207. (Effective 09/01/24). Persons performing counseling services
3386	designated by board Exemption from license requirements.
3387	For the purposes of this [chapter] part, the premarital counseling board of each county
3388	or combination of counties may determine those persons who are to perform any
3389	services under this [chapter] part and any person so acting is not subject to prosecution or

3390	other sanctions for the person's failure to hold any license for these services as may be
3391	required by the laws of the state.
3392	Section 76. Section 81-2-208, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-37 is renumbered
3393	and amended to read:
3394	[30-1-37] 81-2-208. (Effective 09/01/24). Confidentiality of information obtained
3395	under counseling provisions.
3396	(1) Except for the information required or to be required on the marriage license application
3397	form, any information given by a marriage license applicant in compliance with this [
3398	chapter] <u>part:</u>
3399	(a) shall be confidential information [and-]; and
3400	(b) may not be released by any person, board, commission, or other entity.[-However,]
3401	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the premarital counseling board or board of
3402	commissioners may use the information given by a marriage license applicant, without
3403	identification of individuals, to compile and release statistical data.
3404	Section 77. Section 81-2-209, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-38 is renumbered
3405	and amended to read:
3406	[30-1-38] 81-2-209. (Effective 09/01/24). Fee for counseling.
3407	Any county adopting a master plan under this act is authorized to charge, in
3408	addition to [its] the county's ordinary marriage license application fees, not more than
3409	\$10 for premarital counseling, to be paid by the applicants at the time [they] the
3410	applicants make application.
3411	Section 78. Section 81-2-301 is enacted to read:
3412	Part 3. Marriage License and Solemnization
3413	81-2-301 (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions for part.
3414	As used in this part:
3415	(1) "County clerk" means:
3416	(a) the county clerk of the county; or
3417	(b) an employee or designee of the county clerk who is authorized to issue marriage
3418	licenses or solemnize marriages.
3419	(2) "Judge or magistrate of the United States" means:
3420	(a) a justice of the United States Supreme Court;
3421	(b) a judge of a court of appeals;
3422	(c) a judge of a district court:

hold office during good behavior; (e) a judge of a bankruptcy court; (f) a judge of a tax court; or (g) a United States magistrate. (3) "Minor" means an individual who is 16 or 17 years old. (4) (a) "Native American spiritual advisor" means an individual who: (i) leads, instructs, or facilitates a Native American religious ceremony or service provides religious counseling; and (ii) is recognized as a spiritual advisor by a federally recognized Native American tribe. (b) "Native American spiritual advisor" includes a sweat lodge leader, medicine personal traditional religious practitioner, or holy man or woman. Section 79. Section 81-2-302, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-7 is renumb
(f) a judge of a tax court; or (g) a United States magistrate. (3) "Minor" means an individual who is 16 or 17 years old. (4) (a) "Native American spiritual advisor" means an individual who: (i) leads, instructs, or facilitates a Native American religious ceremony or service provides religious counseling; and (ii) is recognized as a spiritual advisor by a federally recognized Native American tribe. (b) "Native American spiritual advisor" includes a sweat lodge leader, medicine personal traditional religious practitioner, or holy man or woman.
 (g) a United States magistrate. (3) "Minor" means an individual who is 16 or 17 years old. (4) (a) "Native American spiritual advisor" means an individual who: (i) leads, instructs, or facilitates a Native American religious ceremony or service provides religious counseling; and (ii) is recognized as a spiritual advisor by a federally recognized Native American tribe. (b) "Native American spiritual advisor" includes a sweat lodge leader, medicine persentational religious practitioner, or holy man or woman.
3428 (3) "Minor" means an individual who is 16 or 17 years old. 3429 (4) (a) "Native American spiritual advisor" means an individual who: 3430 (i) leads, instructs, or facilitates a Native American religious ceremony or services 3431 provides religious counseling; and 3432 (ii) is recognized as a spiritual advisor by a federally recognized Native American 3433 tribe. 3434 (b) "Native American spiritual advisor" includes a sweat lodge leader, medicine personal traditional religious practitioner, or holy man or woman.
 (4) (a) "Native American spiritual advisor" means an individual who: (i) leads, instructs, or facilitates a Native American religious ceremony or service 3431 provides religious counseling; and (ii) is recognized as a spiritual advisor by a federally recognized Native America 3433 tribe. (b) "Native American spiritual advisor" includes a sweat lodge leader, medicine personal traditional religious practitioner, or holy man or woman.
 (i) leads, instructs, or facilitates a Native American religious ceremony or services provides religious counseling; and (ii) is recognized as a spiritual advisor by a federally recognized Native American tribe. (b) "Native American spiritual advisor" includes a sweat lodge leader, medicine personal traditional religious practitioner, or holy man or woman.
provides religious counseling; and (ii) is recognized as a spiritual advisor by a federally recognized Native America tribe. (b) "Native American spiritual advisor" includes a sweat lodge leader, medicine personal traditional religious practitioner, or holy man or woman.
 (ii) is recognized as a spiritual advisor by a federally recognized Native America tribe. (b) "Native American spiritual advisor" includes a sweat lodge leader, medicine personal traditional religious practitioner, or holy man or woman.
3433 <u>tribe.</u> 3434 (b) "Native American spiritual advisor" includes a sweat lodge leader, medicine personal traditional religious practitioner, or holy man or woman.
3434 (b) "Native American spiritual advisor" includes a sweat lodge leader, medicine personal traditional religious practitioner, or holy man or woman.
3435 <u>traditional religious practitioner, or holy man or woman.</u>
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Section 79. Section 81-2-302 , which is renumbered from Section 30-1-7 is renumb
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3437 and amended to read:
3438 [30-1-7] 81-2-302. (Effective 09/01/24). Marriage licenses Use within state
3439 Expiration.
3440 (1) [No marriage may be] A marriage may not be solemnized in this state without a license
issued by the county clerk of any county of this state.
3442 (2) A license issued within this state by a county clerk may only be used within this state.
3443 (3) A license that is not used within 32 days after the day on which the licensed is issued
3444 void.
3445 The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
Section 80. Section 81-2-303 , which is renumbered from Section 30-1-8 is renumb
3447 and amended to read:
3448 [30-1-8] 81-2-303. (Effective 09/01/24). Application for marriage license
3449 Contents.
3450 [(1) As used in this section, "minor" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3451 30-1-9.]
3452 [(2)] (1) A county clerk may issue a marriage license only after an application is filed wit
3453 the county clerk's office, requiring the following information:
3454 (a) the full names of the applicants, including the maiden or bachelor name of each
3455 applicant;
3456 (b) the social security numbers of the applicants, unless an applicant has not been

3457	assigned a number;
3458	(c) the current address of each applicant;
3459	(d) the date and place of birth, including the town or city, county, state or country, if
3460	possible;
3461	(e) the names of the applicants' respective parents, including the maiden name of a
3462	mother; and
3463	(f) the birthplaces of the applicants' respective parents, including the town or city,
3464	county, state or country, if possible.
3465	[(3)] (2) (a) If one or both of the applicants is a minor, the <u>county</u> clerk shall provide
3466	each minor with a standard petition on a form provided by the Judicial Council to be
3467	presented to the juvenile court to obtain the authorization required by Section [30-1-9]
3468	<u>81-2-304</u> .
3469	(b) The form described in Subsection $[(3)(a)]$ (2)(a) shall include:
3470	(i) all information described in Subsection [(2)] (1);
3471	(ii) [in accordance with Subsection 30-1-9(2)(a),]a place for the parent or legal
3472	guardian to indicate the parent or legal guardian's relationship to the minorin
3473	accordance with Subsection 81-2-304(1)(a);
3474	(iii) an affidavit for the parent or legal guardian to acknowledge the penalty described
3475	in Section [30-1-9.1] 81-2-304 signed under penalty of perjury;
3476	(iv) an affidavit for each applicant regarding the accuracy of the information
3477	contained in the marriage application signed under penalty of perjury; and
3478	(v) a place for the clerk to sign that indicates that the following have provided
3479	documentation to support the information contained in the form:
3480	(A) each applicant; and
3481	(B) the minor's parent or legal guardian.
3482	[(4)] (3) (a) The social security numbers obtained under the authority of this section may
3483	not be recorded on the marriage license[,] and are not open to inspection as a part of
3484	the vital statistics files.
3485	(b) The [Department of Health,]Bureau of Vital Records and Health Statistics shall,
3486	upon request, supply the social security numbers to the Office of Recovery Services[
3487	within the Department of Human Services].
3488	(c) The Office of Recovery Services may not use a social security number obtained
3489	under the authority of this section for any reason other than the administration of
3490	child support services.

3491	(4) (a) A county clerk may not issue a marriage license until an affidavit is made before
3492	the clerk by a party applying for the marriage license that shows there is no lawful
3493	reason in the way of the marriage.
3494	(b) The county clerk shall file and preserve the affidavit under Subsection (4)(a).
3495	(c) A party who makes an affidavit described in Subsection (4)(a), or a subscribing
3496	witness to the affidavit who falsely swears in the affidavit, is guilty of perjury.
3497	(5) A county clerk who knowingly issues a marriage license for any prohibited marriage is
3498	guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
3499	Section 81. Section 81-2-304, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-9 is renumbered
3500	and amended to read:
3501	[30-1-9]-81-2-304. (Effective 09/01/24). Marriage of a minor Consent of parent
3502	or guardian Juvenile court authorization.
3503	[(1) For purposes of this section, "minor" means an individual that is 16 or 17 years old.]
3504	[(2)] (1) (a) If [at the time of applying for a license the applicant is a minor, and not
3505	before the minor is married, a license may not be issued] an applicant is a minor at the
3506	time of applying for a license, a county clerk may not issue a marriage license
3507	without the signed consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian given in person to
3508	the clerk, except that:
3509	(i) if the parents of the minor are divorced, consent shall be given by the parent
3510	having legal custody of the minor as evidenced by an oath of affirmation to the
3511	clerk;
3512	(ii) if the parents of the minor are divorced and have been awarded joint custody of
3513	the minor, consent shall be given by the parent having physical custody of the
3514	minor the majority of the time as evidenced by an oath of affirmation to the clerks
3515	or
3516	(iii) if the minor is not in the custody of a parent, the legal guardian shall provide the
3517	consent and provide proof of guardianship by court order as well as an oath of
3518	affirmation.
3519	(b) Each applicant, and [if an applicant is a minor,] the minor's consenting parent or
3520	legal guardian if an applicant is a minor, shall appear in person before the county
3521	clerk and provide legal documentation to establish the following information:
3522	(i) the legal relationship between the minor and the minor's parent or legal guardian;
3523	(ii) the legal name and identity of the minor; and
3524	(iii) the birth date of each applicant.

3525	(c) An individual may present the following documents to satisfy a requirement
3526	described in Subsection $[(2)(b)]$ $(1)(b)$:
3527	(i) for verifying the legal relationship between the minor and the minor's parent or
3528	legal guardian, one of the following:
3529	(A) the minor's certified birth certificate with the name of the parent, and an
3530	official translation if the birth certificate is in a language other than English;
3531	(B) a report of a birth abroad with the name of the minor and the parent;
3532	(C) a certified adoption decree with the name of the minor and the parent; or
3533	(D) a certified court order establishing custody or guardianship between the minor
3534	and the parent or legal guardian;
3535	(ii) for verifying the legal name and identity of the minor, one of the following:
3536	(A) an expired or current passport;
3537	(B) a driver's license;
3538	(C) a certificate of naturalization;
3539	(D) a military identification; or
3540	(E) a government employee identification card from a federal, state, or municipal
3541	government; and
3542	(iii) for verifying the birth date of each applicant, one of the following for each
3543	applicant:
3544	(A) a certified birth certificate;
3545	(B) a report of a birth abroad;
3546	(C) a certificate of naturalization;
3547	(D) a certificate of citizenship;
3548	(E) a passport;
3549	(F) a driver's license; or
3550	(G) a state identification card.
3551	(d) An individual may not use a temporary or altered document to satisfy a requirement
3552	described in Subsection $[(2)(b)]$ $(1)(b)$.
3553	[(3)] (2) (a) The minor and the parent or legal guardian of the minor shall obtain a written
3554	authorization to marry from:
3555	(i) a judge of the court exercising juvenile jurisdiction in the county where either
3556	party to the marriage resides; or
3557	(ii) a court commissioner as permitted by rule of the Judicial Council.
3558	(b) Before issuing written authorization for a minor to marry, the judge or court

3559	commissioner shall determine:
3560	(i) that the minor is entering into the marriage voluntarily; and
3561	(ii) the marriage is in the best [interests] interest of the minor under the circumstances
3562	(c) The judge or court commissioner shall require that both parties to the marriage
3563	complete premarital counseling, except the requirement for premarital counseling
3564	may be waived if premarital counseling is not reasonably available.
3565	(d) The judge or court commissioner may require:
3566	(i) that the minor continue to attend school, unless excused under Section 53G-6-204;
3567	and
3568	(ii) any other conditions that the court deems reasonable under the circumstances.
3569	(e) The judge or court commissioner may not issue a written authorization to the minor
3570	if the age difference between both parties to the marriage is more than seven years.
3571	[(4)] (3) (a) The determination required in Subsection $[(3)]$ (2) shall be made on the
3572	record.
3573	(b) Any inquiry conducted by the judge or commissioner may be conducted in chambers.
3574	(4) (a) A parent or legal guardian who knowingly consents or allows a minor to enter
3575	into a marriage prohibited by law is guilty of a third degree felony.
3576	(b) An individual is guilty of a third degree felony if the individual:
3577	(i) knowingly, with or without a license, solemnizes the marriage of an individual
3578	who is younger than 18 years old and the marriage is prohibited by law;
3579	(ii) without a written authorization from the juvenile court, solemnizes a marriage to
3580	which a party is a minor;
3581	(iii) impersonates a parent or legal guardian of a minor to obtain a license for the
3582	minor to marry; or
3583	(iv) forges the name of a parent or legal guardian of a minor on any writing
3584	purporting to give consent to a marriage of a minor.
3585	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
3586	Section 82. Section 81-2-305 , which is renumbered from Section 30-1-6 is renumbered
3587	and amended to read:
3588	[30-1-6] <u>81-2-305.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Who may solemnize marriages
3589	Certificate.
3590	[(1) As used in this section:]
3591	[(a) "Judge or magistrate of the United States" means:]
3592	[(i) a justice of the United States Supreme Court;]

3593	[(ii) a judge of a court of appeals;]
3594	[(iii) a judge of a district court;]
3595	[(iv) a judge of any court created by an act of Congress, the judges of which are entitled to
3596	hold office during good behavior;]
3597	[(v) a judge of a bankruptcy court;]
3598	[(vi) a judge of a tax court; or]
3599	[(vii) a United States magistrate.]
3600	[(b) (i) "Native American spiritual advisor" means an individual who:]
3601	[(A) leads, instructs, or facilitates a Native American religious ceremony or service or
3602	provides religious counseling; and]
3603	[(B) is recognized as a spiritual advisor by a federally recognized Native American tribe.]
3604	[(ii) "Native American spiritual advisor" includes a sweat lodge leader, medicine person,
3605	traditional religious practitioner, or holy man or woman.]
3606	[(2)] (1) The following individuals may solemnize a marriage:
3607	(a) an individual 18 years old or older who is authorized by a religious denomination to
3608	solemnize a marriage;
3609	(b) a Native American spiritual advisor;
3610	(c) the governor;
3611	(d) the lieutenant governor;
3612	(e) the state attorney general;
3613	(f) the state treasurer;
3614	(g) the state auditor;
3615	(h) a mayor of a municipality or county executive;
3616	(i) a justice, judge, or commissioner of a court of record;
3617	(j) a judge of a court not of record of the state;
3618	(k) a judge or magistrate of the United States;
3619	(l) the county clerk of any county in the state or the county clerk's designee as authorized
3620	by Section 17-20-4;
3621	(m) a senator or representative of the Utah Legislature;
3622	(n) a member of the state's congressional delegation; or
3623	(o) a judge or magistrate who holds office in Utah when retired, under rules set by the
3624	Supreme Court.
3625	[(3)] (2) An individual authorized under Subsection $[(2)]$ (1) who solemnizes a marriage
3626	shall give to the couple married a certificate of marriage that shows the

3627	(a) name of the county from which the license is issued; and
3628	(b) date of the license's issuance.
3629	[(4)] (3) Except for an individual described in Subsection $[(2)(1)]$ (1)(1), an individual
3630	described in Subsection [(2)] (1) has discretion to solemnize a marriage.
3631	[(5)] (4) Except as provided in Section 17-20-4 and Subsection $[(2)(1)]$ (1)(1), and
3632	notwithstanding any other provision in law, no individual authorized under Subsection [
3633	(2)] (1) to solemnize a marriage may delegate or deputize another individual to perform
3634	the function of solemnizing a marriage.
3635	(5) (a) Within 30 days after the day on which a marriage is solemnized, the individual
3636	solemnizing the marriage shall return the marriage license to the county clerk that
3637	issued the marriage license with a certificate of the marriage over the individual's
3638	signature stating the date and place of solemnization and the names of two or more
3639	witnesses present at the marriage.
3640	(b) An individual described in Subsection (5)(a) who fails to return the license is guilty
3641	of an infraction.
3642	(6) (a) An individual is guilty of a third degree felony if the individual knowingly:
3643	(i) solemnizes a marriage without a valid marriage license; or
3644	(ii) solemnizes a marriage in violation of this section.
3645	(b) An individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the individual knowingly, with or
3646	without a marriage license, solemnizes a marriage between two individuals who are
3647	18 years old or older that is prohibited by law.
3648	Section 83. Section 81-2-306, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-12 is renumbered
3649	and amended to read:
3650	[30-1-12] 81-2-306. (Effective 09/01/24). County clerk to file license and
3651	certificate Designation as vital record.
3652	[(1) (a) The license, together with the certificate of the individual officiating at the
3653	marriage, shall be filed and preserved by the clerk, and shall be recorded by the clerk]
3654	(1) (a) The county clerk shall:
3655	(i) file and preserve the marriage license returned by an individual under Subsection
3656	81-2-305(5) with the certificate of the marriage; and
3657	(ii) record the marriage license and certificate in a book kept for that purpose[,] or by
3658	electronic means.
3659	(b) The record shall be properly indexed in the names of the parties so married.
3660	(2) An individual may use a discritical mark, as defined in Section 26B-8-103, on a

3661	marriage license.
3662	(3) A transcript shall be promptly certified and transmitted by the clerk to the state registrar
3663	of vital statistics.
3664	(4) The <u>marriage</u> license and the certificate of the individual officiating at the marriage are:
3665	(a) vital records as defined in Section 26B-8-101; and [are-]
3666	(b) subject to the inspection requirements described in Section 26B-8-125.
3667	Section 84. Section 81-2-401 is enacted to read:
3668	Part 4. Validity of Marriage
3669	$\underline{81\text{-}2\text{-}401}$ (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions for part.
3670	Reserved.
3671	Section 85. Section 81-2-402, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-1 is renumbered
3672	and amended to read:
3673	[30-1-1] 81-2-402. (Effective 09/01/24). Incestuous marriages void.
3674	(1) The following marriages are incestuous and void from the beginning, regardless of
3675	whether the relationship is legally recognized:
3676	(a) [marriages between parents and children] a marriage between a parent and a child;
3677	(b) [marriages between ancestors and descendants of every degree] a marriage between
3678	an ancestor and a descendant of any degree;
3679	(c) [marriages between siblings of the half as well as the whole blood] a marriage
3680	between siblings of the half or whole blood;
3681	[(d) marriages between:]
3682	[(i) uncles and nieces or nephews; or]
3683	[(ii) aunts and nieces or nephews;]
3684	(d) a marriage between an uncle and a niece or nephew;
3685	(e) a marriage between an aunt and a niece or nephew;
3686	[(e)] (f) [marriages between first cousins,] except as provided in Subsection (2), a
3687	marriage between first cousins; or
3688	[(f)] (g) [marriages between any] except as provided in Subsection (2), a marriage between
3689	individuals related to each other within and not including the fifth degree of
3690	consanguinity computed according to the rules of the civil law[, except as provided in
3691	Subsection (2)].
3692	(2) First cousins may marry under the following circumstances:
3693	(a) both parties are 65 years [of age] old or older; or

3694	(b) if both parties are 55 years [of age] old or older, upon a finding by the district court,
3695	located in the district in which either party resides, that either party is unable to
3696	reproduce.
3697	Section 86. Section 81-2-403, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-2 is renumbered
3698	and amended to read:
3699	[30-1-2] 81-2-403. (Effective 09/01/24). Marriages prohibited and void.
3700	(1) The following marriages are prohibited and declared void:
3701	(a) when there is a spouse living[,] from whom the individual marrying has not been
3702	divorced;
3703	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2), [when an applicant is] the individual marrying is
3704	under 18 years old; [and] or
3705	(c) between a divorced individual and any individual other than the one from whom the
3706	divorce was secured until:
3707	(i) the divorce decree becomes absolute[, and,]; and
3708	(ii) if an appeal is taken, until after the affirmance of the divorce decree.
3709	(2) A marriage of an individual under 18 years old is not void if the individual:
3710	(a) is 16 or 17 years old and obtains consent from a parent or guardian and juvenile court
3711	authorization in accordance with Section [30-1-9] 81-2-304; or
3712	(b) lawfully marries before May 14, 2019.
3713	Section 87. Section 81-2-404, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-2.1 is renumbered
3714	and amended to read:
3715	[30-1-2.1] <u>81-2-404.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Validation of a marriage to an
3716	individual subject to chronic epileptic fits who had not been sterilized.
3717	[All marriages, otherwise valid and legal, contracted prior to the effective date of
3718	this act, to which either party was subject to chronic epileptic fits and who had not
3719	been sterilized, as provided by law, are hereby validated and legalized in all respects
3720	as though such marriages had been duly and legally contracted in the first instance.] \underline{A}
3721	marriage between two individuals that was not valid or legal before May 14, 1963, on
3722	the basis that a party was subject to chronic epileptic fits and had not been sterilized
3723	is considered valid and legal in this state.
3724	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
3725	Section 88. Section 81-2-405, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-2.2 is renumbered
3726	and amended to read:

[30-1-2.2] 81-2-405. (Effective 09/01/24). Validation of a marriage on the basis of

3727

3728	the race, ethnicity, or national origin of the parties.
3729	[All interracial marriages, otherwise valid and legal, contracted prior to July 1,
3730	1965, to which one of the parties of the marriage was subject to disability to marry on
3731	account of Subsection 30-1-2(5) or (6), as those subsections existed prior to May 14,
3732	1963, are hereby valid and made lawful in all respects as though such marriages had
3733	been duly and legally contracted in the first instance.] A marriage between two
3734	individuals that was not valid or legal before July 1, 1965, on the basis of the race,
3735	ethnicity, or national origin of those individuals is considered valid and legal in this
3736	state.
3737	Section 89. Section 81-2-406, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-2.3 is renumbered
3738	and amended to read:
3739	[30-1-2.3] 81-2-406. (Effective 09/01/24). Validation of a marriage to an
3740	individual with acquired immune deficiency syndrome or other sexually
3741	transmitted disease.
3742	[Each marriage contracted prior to October 21, 1993, is valid and legal but for the
3743	prohibition described in Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 117, Section 1, Subsection
3744	30-1-2(1) regarding persons afflicted with acquired immune deficiency syndrome,
3745	syphilis, or gonorrhea, is hereby valid and made lawful in all respects as though that
3746	marriage had been legally contracted in the first instance.] A marriage between two
3747	individuals that was not valid or legal before October 21, 1993, on the basis that a
3748	party was afflicted with acquired immune deficiency syndrome, syphilis, or
3749	gonorrhea, is considered valid and legal in this state.
3750	Section 90. Section 81-2-407, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-4 is renumbered
3751	and amended to read:
3752	[30-1-4] 81-2-407. (Effective 09/01/24). Validity of a foreign marriage
3753	Exceptions.
3754	A marriage solemnized in any other country, state, or territory, if valid where
3755	solemnized, is valid in this state, unless[-it is a marriage]:
3756	(1) [that] the marriage would be prohibited and declared void in this state[7] under
3757	Subsection $[30-1-2(1)(a)]$ 81-2-403(1)(a); or
3758	(2) the marriage is between parties who are related to each other within and including three
3759	degrees of consanguinity, except as provided in Subsection $[30-1-1(2)]$ $81-2-402(2)$.
3760	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
3761	Section 91. Section 81-2-408, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-4.5 is renumbered

3762	and amended to read:
3763	[30-1-4.5] 81-2-408. (Effective 09/01/24). Validity of marriage not solemnized or
3764	solemnized before an unauthorized individual.
3765	(1) A marriage [which] that is not solemnized according to this chapter [shall be] is legal and
3766	valid if a court or administrative order establishes that the marriage arises out of a
3767	contract between [a man and a woman] two individuals who:
3768	(a) are of legal age and capable of giving consent;
3769	(b) are legally capable of entering a solemnized marriage under the provisions of this
3770	chapter;
3771	(c) have cohabited;
3772	(d) mutually assume marital rights, duties, and obligations; and
3773	(e) who hold themselves out as and have acquired a uniform and general reputation as [
3774	husband and wife] spouses.
3775	(2) (a) A petition for an unsolemnized marriage shall be filed during the relationship
3776	described in Subsection (1), or within one year following the termination of that
3777	relationship.
3778	(b) Evidence of a marriage recognizable under this section may be:
3779	(i) manifested in any form[, and may be]; and
3780	(ii) proved under the same general rules of evidence as facts in other cases.
3781	(3) (a) A marriage solemnized before an individual professing to have authority to
3782	perform marriages may not be invalidated for lack of authority if consummated in the
3783	belief of the parties or either party that the person had authority and that the parties
3784	have been lawfully married.
3785	(b) Subsection (3)(a) may not be construed to validate a marriage that is prohibited or
3786	void under Section 81-2-403.
3787	Section 92. Section 81-2-409, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-3 is renumbered
3788	and amended to read:
3789	[30-1-3] 81-2-409. (Effective 09/01/24). Legal recognition of a child when
3790	marriage is void.
3791	When a marriage is void under Subsection $[30-1-2(1)(a)]$ $81-2-403(1)(a)$ and the
3792	parties entered into the marriage in good faith, a child of the marriage, who is born or
3793	conceived before the parties had actual knowledge that the marriage was void, shall
3794	be legally recognized as the child of the parties.

Section 93. Section **81-3-101** is enacted to read:

3795

3796	CHAPTER 3. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS DURING MARRIAGE
3797	Part 1. Property Rights
3798	81-3-101 (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions for part.
3799	Reserved.
3800	Section 94. Section 81-3-102 , which is renumbered from Section 30-2-2 is renumbered
3801	and amended to read:
3802	[30-2-2] 81-3-102. (Effective 09/01/24). Married individual's right to contract,
3803	sue, and be sued.
3804	[Contracts may be made by a wife, and liabilities incurred and enforced by or
3805	against her, to the same extent and in the same manner as if she were unmarried.] \underline{A}
3806	married individual may contract, sue, or be sued, to the same extent and in the same
3807	manner as if the individual was unmarried.
3808	Section 95. Section 81-3-103, which is renumbered from Section 30-2-3 is renumbered
3809	and amended to read:
3810	[30-2-3] 81-3-103. (Effective 09/01/24). Conveyances between spouses.
3811	A conveyance, transfer, or lien executed by [either husband or wife] an individual,
3812	to or in favor of the [other shall be] individual's spouse is valid to the same extent as
3813	between other persons.
3814	Section 96. Section 81-3-104 , which is renumbered from Section 30-2-4 is renumbered
3815	and amended to read:
3816	[30-2-4] 81-3-104. (Effective 09/01/24). Married individual's right to wages
3817	Actions for personal injury.
3818	(1) A [wife] married individual may:
3819	(a) receive the wages for [her] the individual's personal labor[,] as if unmarried;
3820	(b) maintain an action [therefor in her] in the individual's own name and hold the same in [
3821	her] the individual's own right[, and may] as if unmarried; and
3822	(c) prosecute and defend all actions for the preservation and protection of [her] the
3823	individual's rights and property as if unmarried.
3824	(2) [There shall be no right of recovery by the husband-] A husband does not have a right of
3825	recovery:
3826	(a) on account of personal injury or wrong to [his wife, or] the husband's wife; or
3827	(b) for expenses connected [therewith, but the wife-] with the personal injury or wrong to
3828	the husband's wife.

3829	(3) (a) A wife may recover against a third person for [such injury or wrong] a personal
3830	injury or wrong to the wife as if unmarried[, and such] .
3831	(b) A recovery shall include expenses of medical treatment and other expenses paid or
3832	assumed by the husband.
3833	Section 97. Section 81-3-105, which is renumbered from Section 30-2-5 is renumbered
3834	and amended to read:
3835	[30-2-5] 81-3-105. (Effective 09/01/24). Separate debts.
3836	(1) [Neither spouse is] A married individual is not personally liable for the separate debts,
3837	obligations, or liabilities of the [other] individual's spouse that are:
3838	(a) contracted or incurred before marriage;
3839	(b) contracted or incurred during marriage, except family expenses as provided in
3840	Section [30-2-9] <u>81-3-109;</u>
3841	(c) contracted or incurred after divorce or an order for separate maintenance under [this
3842	title, except the spouse is personally liable for that portion of the expenses incurred
3843	on behalf of a minor child for reasonable and necessary medical and dental expenses,
3844	and other similar necessities as provided in a court order under Section 30-3-5, 30-4-3,
3845	or 78B-12-212, or an administrative order under Section 26B-9-224] Chapter 4,
3846	Dissolution of Marriage, except that the individual is personally liable for any
3847	support ordered by a court as described in Chapter 6, Child Support, or an
3848	administrative agency as described in Title 26B, Chapter 9, Recovery Services and
3849	Administration of Child Support; or
3850	(d) ordered by the court to be paid by the [other] individual's spouse under [Section
3851	30-3-5 or 30-4-3] Chapter 4, Dissolution of Marriage, and not in conflict with Section
3852	15-4-6.5 or 15-4-6.7.
3853	(2) [The] A creditor of a married individual may not reach the wages, earnings, property,
3854	rents, or other income of [one spouse may not be reached by a creditor of the other
3855	spouse] the individual's spouse to satisfy a debt, obligation, or liability [of the other
3856	spouse, as described] of the individual under Subsection (1).
3857	Section 98. Section 81-3-106 , which is renumbered from Section 30-2-6 is renumbered
3858	and amended to read:
3859	[30-2-6] 81-3-106. (Effective 09/01/24). Actions based on property rights.
3860	[Should the husband or wife obtain] If a married individual obtains possession or
3861	control of property belonging to the [other] individual's spouse before or after marriage,
3862	the owner of the property may maintain an action therefor, or for any right growing out

3863	of the same, in the same manner and to the same extent as if [they were] the individual
3864	was unmarried.
3865	Section 99. Section 81-3-107, which is renumbered from Section 30-2-7 is renumbered
3866	and amended to read:
3867	[30-2-7] 81-3-107. (Effective 09/01/24). Liability for spouse's torts.
3868	[For civil injuries committed by a married woman damages may be recovered
3869	from her alone, and her husband]
3870	(1) If a married individual is held liable in a civil action, the plaintiff may recover damages
3871	from the individual alone.
3872	(2) The spouse of the individual described in Subsection (1) may not be held liable [for
3873	those civil injuries] in the civil action, except in [eases where he would be jointly liable
3874	with her] an action where the spouse would be jointly liable with the individual if the
3875	marriage did not exist.
3876	Section 100. Section 81-3-108, which is renumbered from Section 30-2-8 is renumbered
3877	and amended to read:
3878	[30-2-8] 81-3-108. (Effective 09/01/24). Agency between spouses.
3879	A [husband or wife] married individual may :
3880	(1) constitute the [other his or her] attorney in fact to control and dispose of [his or her
3881	property for their mutual benefit] the property of the individual's spouse for the mutual
3882	benefit of the individual and the individual's spouse or otherwise[, and may-]; and
3883	(2) revoke the appointment the same as other persons.
3884	Section 101. Section 81-3-109, which is renumbered from Section 30-2-9 is renumbered
3885	and amended to read:
3886	[30-2-9] 81-3-109. (Effective 09/01/24). Family expenses Joint and several
3887	liability.
3888	[(1) The expenses of the family and the education of the children are chargeable upon the
3889	property of both spouses or of either of them separately, for which expenses they may be
3890	sued jointly or separately.]
3891	(1) As used in this section:
3892	(a) "Family expenses" means expenses incurred that benefit and promote the family unit.
3893	(b) "Family expenses" do not include items purchased in accordance with a written
3894	contract or agreement during the marriage that do not relate to the expenses described
3895	in Subsection (1)(a).
3896	(2) (a) A married individual, and the married individual's property, is chargeable for

3897	family expenses and expenses for the education of a minor child.
3898	(b) A married individual may be sued separately or jointly with the individual's spouse
3899	for the expenses described in Subsection (2)(a).
3900	[(2)] (3) For the expenses described in Subsection $[(1),]$ (2), where there is a written
3901	agreement signed by [either] a spouse that allows for the recovery of agreed upon
3902	amounts, a creditor or an assignee or successor in interest of the creditor is entitled to
3903	recover the contractually allowed amounts against both spouses, jointly and severally.
3904	[(3)] (4) Subsection $[(2)]$ (3) applies to all contracts and agreements under this section
3905	entered into by [either] a spouse during the time the parties are married and living
3906	together.
3907	[(4) For the purposes of this section, family expenses are considered expenses incurred that
3908	benefit and promote the family unit. Items purchased pursuant to a written contract or
3909	agreement during the marriage that do not relate to family expenses are not covered by
3910	this section.]
3911	(5) The provisions of Subsections [(2) and (3)] (3) and (4) do not create a right to attorney's
3912	fees or collection fees as to the nonsigning spouse for purchases of:
3913	(a) food or clothing; or
3914	(b) home improvements or repairs over \$5,000.
3915	Section 102. Section 81-3-110, which is renumbered from Section 30-2-10 is renumbered
3916	and amended to read:
3917	[30-2-10] <u>81-3-110.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Homestead rights Custody of a minor
3918	child.
3919	[Neither the husband nor wife can remove the other or their children]
3920	(1) A married individual may not remove the individual's spouse or minor child from the
3921	homestead without the consent of the [other] individual's spouse, unless the owner of the
3922	property shall in good faith provide another homestead suitable to the condition in life of
3923	the family[; and if a husband or wife abandons his or her spouse, that spouse] .
3924	(2) If a married individual abandons the individual's spouse, the individual's spouse is
3925	entitled to the custody of [the minor children] a minor child, unless a court [of competent
3926	jurisdiction shall otherwise direct] with jurisdiction orders otherwise.
3927	Section 103. Section 81-3-111 , which is renumbered from Section 30-2-11 is renumbered
3928	and amended to read:
3929	[30-2-11] <u>81-3-111.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Action for consortium due to personal
3930	injury.

3931	(1) [For purposes of] As used in this section:
3932	(a) ["injury"] "Injury" or "injured" means a significant permanent injury to [a person] an
3933	individual that substantially changes that [person's] individual's lifestyle [and includes
3934	the following], including:
3935	(i) a partial or complete paralysis of one or more of the extremities;
3936	(ii) significant disfigurement; or
3937	(iii) incapability of the [person] individual of performing the types of jobs the [person]
3938	individual performed before the injury[; and] .
3939	(b) ["spouse"] "Spouse" means the legal relationship:
3940	(i) established between [a man and a woman] two individuals as recognized by the
3941	laws of this state; and
3942	(ii) existing at the time of the person's injury.
3943	(2) The spouse of [a person] an individual injured by a third party on or after May 4, 1997,
3944	may maintain an action against the third party to recover for loss of consortium.
3945	(3) A claim for loss of consortium begins on the date of injury to the spouse.
3946	(4) The statute of limitations applicable to the injured [person] individual shall also apply to
3947	the spouse's claim of loss of consortium.
3948	[(4)] (5) A claim for the spouse's loss of consortium shall be:
3949	(a) made at the time the claim of the injured person is made and joinder of actions shall
3950	be compulsory; and
3951	(b) subject to the same defenses, limitations, immunities, and provisions applicable to
3952	the claims of the injured [person] individual.
3953	[(5)] (6) The spouse's action for loss of consortium:
3954	(a) shall be derivative from the cause of action existing [in] on behalf of the injured [
3955	person] individual; and
3956	(b) may not exist in cases where the injured [person] individual would not have a cause
3957	of action.
3958	[(6)] (7) Fault of the spouse of the injured [person] individual, as well as fault of the injured [
3959	person] individual, shall be compared with the fault of all other parties, pursuant to
3960	Sections 78B-5-817 through 78B-5-823, for purposes of reducing or barring any
3961	recovery by the spouse for loss of consortium.
3962	[(7)] (8) Damages awarded for loss of consortium, when combined with any award to the
3963	injured [person] individual for general damages, may not exceed any applicable statutory
3964	limit on noneconomic damages, including Section 78B-3-410.

3965	[(8)] <u>(9)</u> Damages awarded for loss of consortium which a governmental entity is required to
3966	pay, when combined with any award to the injured [person] individual which a
3967	governmental entity is required to pay, may not exceed the liability limit for one [person]
3968	individual in any one occurrence under Title 63G, Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity
3969	Act of Utah.
3970	Section 104. Section 81-3-201, which is renumbered from Section 30-8-2 is renumbered
3971	and amended to read:
3972	Part 2. Uniform Premarital Agreement Act
3973	[30-8-2] 81-3-201. (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions for part.
3974	As used in this [chapter] part:
3975	(1) "Premarital agreement" means an agreement between prospective spouses made in
3976	contemplation of marriage and to be effective upon marriage.
3977	(2) "Property" means an interest, present or future, legal or equitable, vested or contingent,
3978	in real or personal property, including income and earnings.
3979	Section 105. Section 81-3-202, which is renumbered from Section 30-8-3 is renumbered
3980	and amended to read:
3981	[30-8-3] 81-3-202. (Effective 09/01/24). Writing Signature required.
3982	(1) A premarital agreement shall be in writing and signed by both parties.
3983	(2) [Ht] A premarital agreement is enforceable without consideration.
3984	Section 106. Section 81-3-203, which is renumbered from Section 30-8-4 is renumbered
3985	and amended to read:
3986	[30-8-4] 81-3-203. (Effective 09/01/24). Content.
3987	(1) Parties to a premarital agreement may contract with respect to:
3988	(a) the rights and obligations of each of the parties in any of the property of either or
3989	both of them whenever and wherever acquired or located;
3990	(b) the right to buy, sell, use, transfer, exchange, abandon, lease, consume, expend,
3991	assign, create a security interest in, mortgage, encumber, dispose of, or otherwise
3992	manage and control property;
3993	(c) the disposition of property upon separation, marital dissolution, death, or the
3994	occurrence or nonoccurrence of any other event;
3995	(d) the modification or elimination of spousal support;
3996	(e) the ownership rights in and disposition of the death benefit from a life insurance
3997	policy;

3998	(f) the choice of law governing the construction of the agreement, except that a court [of
3999	competent jurisdiction] with jurisdiction may apply the law of the legal domicile of
4000	either party, if it is fair and equitable; and
4001	(g) any other matter, including their personal rights and obligations, not in violation of
4002	public policy or a statute imposing a criminal penalty.
4003	(2) The right of a child, as defined in Section 81-6-101, to support, health and medical
4004	provider expenses, medical insurance, and child care coverage may not be affected by a
4005	premarital agreement.
4006	Section 107. Section 81-3-204, which is renumbered from Section 30-8-5 is renumbered
4007	and amended to read:
4008	[30-8-5]-81-3-204. (Effective 09/01/24). Effect of marriage Amendment
4009	Revocation.
4010	(1) A premarital agreement becomes effective upon marriage.
4011	(2) (a) After marriage, a premarital agreement may be amended or revoked only by a
4012	written agreement signed by the parties.
4013	(b) The amended agreement or the revocation is enforceable without consideration.
4014	Section 108. Section 81-3-205, which is renumbered from Section 30-8-6 is renumbered
4015	and amended to read:
4016	[30-8-6] <u>81-3-205.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Enforcement.
4017	(1) A premarital agreement is not enforceable if the party against whom enforcement is
4018	sought proves that:
4019	(a) that party did not execute the agreement voluntarily; or
4020	(b) the agreement was fraudulent when [it] the agreement was executed and, before
4021	execution of the agreement, that party:
4022	(i) was not provided a reasonable disclosure of the property or financial obligations
4023	of the other party insofar as was possible;
4024	(ii) did not voluntarily and expressly waive, in writing, any right to disclosure of the
4025	property or financial obligations of the other party beyond the disclosure
4026	provided; and
4027	(iii) did not have, or reasonably could not have had, an adequate knowledge of the
4028	property or financial obligations of the other party.
4029	(2) If a provision of a premarital agreement modifies or eliminates spousal support and that
4030	modification or elimination causes one party to the agreement to be eligible for support
4031	under a program of public assistance at the time of separation or marital dissolution, a

4032	court, notwithstanding the terms of the agreement, may require the other party to
4033	provide support to the extent necessary to avoid that eligibility.
4034	(3) An issue of fraud of a premarital agreement shall be decided by the court as a matter of
4035	law.
4036	Section 109. Section 81-3-206, which is renumbered from Section 30-8-7 is renumbered
4037	and amended to read:
4038	[30-8-7] 81-3-206. (Effective 09/01/24). Enforcement Void marriage.
4039	If a marriage is determined to be void, an agreement that would otherwise have
4040	been a premarital agreement is enforceable only to the extent necessary to avoid an
4041	inequitable result.
4042	Section 110. Section 81-3-207, which is renumbered from Section 30-8-8 is renumbered
4043	and amended to read:
4044	[30-8-8] 81-3-207. (Effective 09/01/24). Limitations of actions.
4045	Any statute of limitations applicable to an action asserting a claim for relief under
4046	a premarital agreement is tolled during the marriage of the parties to the agreement.
4047	Section 111. Section 81-3-208, which is renumbered from Section 30-8-9 is renumbered
4048	and amended to read:
4049	[30-8-9] <u>81-3-208.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Application and construction.
4050	This [aet] part shall be applied and construed to effectuate [its] the part's general
4051	purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of this [act] part among
4052	states enacting [it] this uniform law.
4053	Section 112. Section 81-4-101 is enacted to read:
4054	CHAPTER 4. DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE
4055	Part 1. General Provisions
4056	81-4-101 (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions for chapter.
4057	As used in this chapter:
4058	(1) "Alimony" means financial support made to a spouse or former spouse for the support
4059	and maintenance of that spouse.
4060	(2) "Child support" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
4061	Section 113. Section 81-4-102, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-17.4 is renumbered
4062	and amended to read:
4063	[30-1-17.4] <u>81-4-102.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Action for annulment or divorce as
4064	alternative relief.

4065	Nothing [herein] in this chapter shall be construed to prevent the filing of an action
4066	requesting an annulment or a divorce as alternative relief.
4067	Section 114. Section 81-4-103, which is renumbered from Section 30-4a-1 is renumbered
4068	and amended to read:
4069	[30-4a-1] 81-4-103. (Effective 09/01/24). Nunc pro tunc order by court.
4070	[A court having jurisdiction may, upon its] Upon a court's finding of good cause
4071	and giving of such notice as may be ordered, the court may enter an order nunc pro tunc
4072	in a matter relating to marriage, divorce, legal separation, or annulment of marriage.
4073	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
4074	Section 115. Section 81-4-104, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-4.5 is renumbered
4075	and amended to read:
4076	[30-3-4.5] 81-4-104. (Effective 09/01/24). Temporary separation order.
4077	(1) [A petitioner] An individual may file an action for a temporary separation order, without
4078	filing a petition for divorce, by filing a petition for temporary separation and motion for
4079	temporary orders if:
4080	(a) the [petitioner] individual is lawfully married to the [respondent] individual from
4081	whom the separation is sought; and
4082	(b) both parties are residents of the state for at least 90 days [prior to the date of filing]
4083	before the day on which the action is filed.
4084	(2) The temporary orders are valid for one year [from the date of the hearing,] after the day
4085	on which the hearing for the order is held or until one of the following occurs:
4086	(a) a petition for divorce is filed and consolidated with the petition for temporary
4087	separation; or
4088	(b) the case is dismissed.
4089	(3) If a petition for divorce is filed and consolidated with the petition for temporary
4090	separation, orders entered in the temporary separation shall continue in the consolidated
4091	case.
4092	(4) (a) [Both] If the parties have a minor child, the parties shall attend the divorce
4093	orientation course described in Section [30-3-11.4] 81-4-105 within :
4094	(i) 60 days of the filing of the petition, for the petitioner[, and within]; and
4095	(ii) 45 days of being served, for the respondent.
4096	(b) The clerk of the court shall provide notice to the petitioner of the requirement for the
4097	divorce orientation course.
4098	(c) The petition shall include information regarding the divorce orientation course when

4099	the petition is served on the respondent.
4100	(d) Except for a temporary restraining order under Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of Civil
4101	Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an order related
4102	to the petition for temporary separation, until the moving party completes the divorce
4103	orientation course.
4104	(e) The court may waive the requirement for the parties to attend the mandatory courses
4105	under this Subsection (4), on the court's own motion or on the motion of one of the
4106	parties, if the court determines course attendance and completion are not necessary,
4107	appropriate, feasible, or in the best interest of the parties.
4108	(5) The petitioner shall serve the petition for a temporary separation order in accordance
4109	with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
4110	(6) If a party files for divorce within one year after the day on which the petition for
4111	temporary separation is filed, the filing fee for a petition for temporary separation shall
4112	be credited towards the filing fee for a divorce.
4113	[(5) Service shall be made upon respondent, together with a 20-day summons, in
4114	accordance with the rules of civil procedure.]
4115	[(6) The fee for filing the petition for temporary separation orders is \$35. If either party
4116	files a petition for divorce within one year from the date of filing the petition for
4117	temporary separation, the separation filing fee shall be credited towards the filing fee for
4118	the divorce.]
4119	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
4120	Section 116. Section 81-4-105, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-11.4 is renumbered
4121	and amended to read:
4122	[30-3-11.4] <u>81-4-105.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Mandatory orientation course for
4123	divorcing parties.
4124	(1) (a) There is established a mandatory divorce orientation course for all parties with [
4125	minor children] a minor child who file a petition for temporary separation or for a
4126	divorce. [A couple with no minor children is not required, but may choose to attend
4127	the course.]
4128	(b) The purpose of the course is to educate parties about the divorce process and
4129	reasonable alternatives.
4130	[(2) A petitioner shall attend a divorce orientation course no more than 60 days after filing
4131	a petition for divorce.]
4132	[(3) (a) With the exception of a temporary restraining order pursuant to Rule 65, Utah

4133	Rules of Civil Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an
4134	order related to the divorce or petition for temporary separation, until the moving party
4135	completes the divorce orientation course.]
4136	[(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), both parties shall attend a divorce orientation
4137	course before a divorce decree may be entered, unless waived by the court under Section
4138	30-3-4.]
4139	[(4) The respondent shall attend the divorce orientation course no more than 30 days after
4140	being served with a petition for divorce.]
4141	[(5) The clerk of the court shall provide notice to a petitioner of the requirement for the
4142	course, and information regarding the course shall be included with the petition or
4143	motion, when served on the respondent.]
4144	[(6)] (2) The divorce orientation course shall be neutral, unbiased, at least one hour in
4145	duration, and include:
4146	(a) options available as alternatives to divorce;
4147	(b) resources available from courts and administrative agencies for resolving custody
4148	and support issues without filing for divorce;
4149	(c) resources available to improve or strengthen the marriage;
4150	(d) a discussion of the positive and negative consequences of divorce;
4151	(e) a discussion of the process of divorce;
4152	(f) options available for proceeding with a divorce, including:
4153	(i) mediation;
4154	(ii) collaborative law; and
4155	(iii) litigation; and
4156	(g) a discussion of post-divorce resources.
4157	[(7)] (3) The course may be provided in conjunction with the mandatory course for
4158	divorcing parents required by Section [30-3-11.3] 81-4-106.
4159	[(8)] (4) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall administer the course pursuant
4160	to Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, through private or public contracts.
4161	(b) The contracts shall provide for the recoupment of administrative expenses through
4162	the costs charged to individual parties as described in Subsection (6).
4163	[(9)] <u>(5)</u> The course may be through live instruction, video instruction, or through an online
4164	provider.
4165	[(10)] (6) (a) A participant shall pay the costs of the course, which may not exceed \$30,
4166	to the independent contractor providing the course at the time and place of the course.

4167	(b) A petitioner who attends a live instruction course within 30 days of filing may not be
4168	charged more than \$15 for the course.
4169	(c) A respondent who attends a live instruction course within 30 days of being served
4170	with a petition for divorce or temporary separation order may not be charged more
4171	than \$15 for the course.
4172	(d) A fee of \$5 shall be collected, as part of the course fee paid by each participant, and
4173	deposited in the Children's Legal Defense Account described in Section 51-9-408.
4174	(e) Each party who is unable to pay the costs of the course may attend the course
4175	without payment upon a prima facie showing of indigency as evidenced by an
4176	affidavit of indigency filed in the district court in accordance with Section 78A-2-302.
4177	[The independent contractor shall be reimbursed for the independent contractor's
4178	costs by the Administrative Office of the Courts.]
4179	(f) A petitioner who is later determined not to meet the qualifications for indigency may
4180	be ordered to pay the costs of the course.
4181	[(11) Appropriations from the General Fund to the Administrative Office of the Courts for
4182	the divorce orientation course shall be used]
4183	(7) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall reimburse an independent
4184	contractor that administers the mandatory orientation courts for the independent
4185	contractor's costs.
4186	(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall use appropriations from the Children's
4187	Legal Defense Account to pay the costs of an indigent [petitioner who is determined
4188	to be indigent as provided in Subsection (10)(e)] individual who makes a showing as
4189	described in Subsection (6) to attend the mandatory orientation course under this
4190	section.
4191	[(12)] (8) The Online Court Assistance Program shall include instructions with the forms for
4192	divorce that inform the petitioner of the requirement of this section.
4193	[(13)] (9) A certificate of completion constitutes evidence to the court of course completion
4194	by the parties.
4195	[(14)] (10) It $[shall be]$ is an affirmative defense in all divorce actions that the divorce
4196	orientation requirement was not complied with[,] and the action may not continue until a
4197	party has complied.
4198	[(15)] (11) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall :
4199	(a) adopt a program to evaluate the effectiveness of the mandatory educational course[-
4200	Progress reports shall be provided if requested by the Judiciary Interim Committee.];

4201	<u>and</u>
4202	(b) provide progress reports to the Judiciary Interim Committee if requested.
4203	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
4204	Section 117. Section 81-4-106, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-11.3 is renumbered
4205	and amended to read:
4206	[30-3-11.3] 81-4-106. (Effective 09/01/24). Mandatory educational course for
4207	divorcing parents.
4208	(1) (a) The Judicial Council shall approve and implement a mandatory educational
4209	course for divorcing parents in all judicial districts.
4210	(b) The mandatory educational course is designed to educate and sensitize divorcing
4211	parties to their [children's] minor child's needs both during and after the divorce
4212	process.
4213	(2) The Judicial Council shall adopt rules to implement and administer this program.
4214	[(3) (a) As a prerequisite to receiving a divorce decree, both parties are required to attend a
4215	mandatory course on their children's needs after filing a complaint for divorce and
4216	receiving a docket number, unless waived under Section 30-3-4. If that requirement is
4217	waived, the court may permit the divorce action to proceed.]
4218	[(b) With the exception of a temporary restraining order pursuant to Rule 65, Utah Rules
4219	of Civil Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an order
4220	related to the divorce until the moving party completes the mandatory educational
4221	course for divorcing parents required by this section.]
4222	[(4) The court may require unmarried parents to attend this educational course when those
4223	parents are involved in a visitation or custody proceeding before the court.]
4224	[(5)] (3) The mandatory educational course shall instruct both parties:
4225	(a) about divorce and its impacts on:
4226	(i) their [child or children] minor child;
4227	(ii) their family relationship; and
4228	(iii) their financial responsibilities for [their child or children] their minor child; and
4229	(b) that domestic violence has a harmful effect on [ehildren] a minor child and family
4230	relationships.
4231	[(6)] (4) (a) The course may be provided through live instruction, video instruction, or an
4232	online provider.
4233	(b) The online and video options must be formatted as interactive presentations that
4234	ensure active participation and learning by the parent.

4235	[(7)] <u>(5)</u> <u>(a)</u> The Administrative Office of the Courts shall administer the course [
4236	pursuant to] in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code,
4237	through private or public contracts and organize the program in each of Utah's
4238	judicial districts.
4239	(b) The contracts shall provide for the recoupment of administrative expenses through
4240	the costs charged to individual parties[, pursuant to Subsection (9)] as described in
4241	Subsection (7).
4242	[(8)] (6) A certificate of completion constitutes evidence to the court of course completion
4243	by the parties.
4244	[(9)] (7) (a) Each party shall pay the costs of the course to the independent contractor
4245	providing the course at the time and place of the course.
4246	(b) A fee of \$8 shall be collected, as part of the course fee paid by each participant, and
4247	deposited in the Children's Legal Defense Account[,] described in Section 51-9-408.
4248	[(b)] (c) Each party who is unable to pay the costs of the course may attend the course
4249	without payment upon a prima facie showing of indigency as evidenced by an
4250	affidavit of indigency filed in the district court in accordance with Section 78A-2-302.
4251	[In those situations, the independent contractor shall be reimbursed for the
4252	independent contractor's costs from the appropriation to the Administrative Office of
4253	the Courts for "Mandatory Educational Course for Divorcing Parents Program."]
4254	(d) Before a decree of divorce may be entered, the court shall make a final review and
4255	determination of indigency and may order the payment of the costs if so determined.
4256	[(10) Appropriations from the General Fund to the Administrative Office of the Courts for
4257	the "Mandatory Educational Course for Divorcing Parents Program" shall be used]
4258	(8) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall reimburse an independent
4259	contractor that administers the mandatory educational course for the independent
4260	contractor's costs.
4261	(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall use appropriations from the Children's
4262	Legal Defense Account to pay the costs of an indigent parent who makes a showing
4263	as [provided in Subsection (9)(b)] described in Subsection (7) to attend the
4264	mandatory educational course under this section.
4265	[(11)] (9) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall:
4266	(a) adopt a program to evaluate the effectiveness of the mandatory educational course[-
4267	Progress reports shall be provided if requested by the Judiciary Interim Committee.];
4268	<u>and</u>

4269	(b) provide progress reports to the Judiciary Interim Committee if requested.
4270	Section 118. Section 81-4-201 is enacted to read:
4271	Part 2. Separate Maintenance
4272	81-4-201 (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions for part.
4273	As used in this part:
4274	(1) "Petitioner" means an individual who brings a petition for separate maintenance.
4275	(2) "Respondent" means the individual against whom a petition for separate maintenance is
4276	brought.
4277	Section 119. Section 81-4-202, which is renumbered from Section 30-4-1 is renumbered
4278	and amended to read:
4279	[30-4-1] 81-4-202. (Effective 09/01/24). Petition for separate maintenance
4280	Grounds.
4281	[Whenever a resident of this state:]
4282	(1) A married individual may bring a petition seeking separate maintenance from the
4283	married individual's spouse if:
4284	(a) the married individual, or the married individual's spouse, is a resident of this state;
4285	<u>and</u>
4286	(b) the married individual's spouse:
4287	[(1)] (i) deserts [a spouse] the married individual without good and sufficient cause;
4288	[(2)] (ii) being of sufficient ability to provide support, neglects or refuses to properly
4289	provide for and suitably maintain [that spouse] the married individual;
4290	[(3)] (iii) [having property within this state and the spouse being a resident of this
4291	state, so deserts or neglects or refuses to provide such support] has property within
4292	this state and deserts, neglects or refuses to provide support to the married
4293	individual; or
4294	[(4)] (iv) [where a married person without that person's fault lives separate and apart
4295	from that spouse, the district court shall, on the filing of a complaint, allot, assign,
4296	set apart and decree as alimony the use of the real and personal estate or earnings
4297	of the deserting spouse as the court may determine appropriate] lives separate and
4298	apart from the married individual without any fault to the married individual.
4299	(2) If a petition is filed under Subsection (1), the court shall allot, assign, set apart, and
4300	decree as alimony the use of the real and personal estate or earnings of the respondent as
4301	the court may determine is appropriate.

4302	(3) During the pendency of the action, the court may require the [deserting spouse]
4303	respondent to pay a sum as provided in Section [30-3-3] 81-1-203.
4304	Section 120. Section 81-4-203, which is renumbered from Section 30-4-2 is renumbered
4305	and amended to read:
4306	[30-4-2] 81-4-203. (Effective 09/01/24). Venue Procedure.
4307	[In all actions brought hereunder the proceedings and practice shall be the same as
4308	near as may be as in actions for divorce; but the action may be brought in any county
4309	where the wife or the husband may be found.]
4310	(1) Notwithstanding Title 78B, Chapter 3a, Venue for Civil Actions, a petitioner shall bring
4311	an action under this part in any county in which the petitioner or respondent is found.
4312	(2) An action under this part shall proceed in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil
4313	Procedure.
4314	Section 121. Section 81-4-204, which is renumbered from Section 30-4-3 is renumbered
4315	and amended to read:
4316	[30-4-3] <u>81-4-204.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Custody and maintenance of children
4317	Property and debt division Support payments.
4318	(1) [In all actions brought under this chapter] In an action under this part, the court may by
4319	order or decree:
4320	(a) provide for the care, custody, and maintenance of [the minor children] a minor child
4321	of the parties [and may determine with which of the parties the children or any of
4322	them shall remain];
4323	(b) (i) provide for support of [either] \underline{a} spouse and the support of [the minor children] \underline{a}
4324	minor child remaining with that spouse;
4325	(ii) provide how and when support payments [shall be] are made; and
4326	(iii) provide that [either] a spouse have a lien upon the property of the other spouse to
4327	secure payment of the support or maintenance obligation;
4328	(c) award to [either] \underline{a} spouse the possession of any real or personal property of the other
4329	spouse or acquired by the spouses during the marriage; [or]
4330	(d) specify which party is responsible for the payment of joint debts, obligations, or
4331	liabilities of the parties contracted or incurred during marriage in accordance with
4332	<u>Section 15-4-6.5;</u>
4333	(e) require the parties to notify respective creditors or obligees regarding the court's
4334	division of debts, obligations, or liabilities and regarding the parties' separate and
4335	current addresses in accordance with Section 15-4-6.5; or

4336	(f) provide for the enforcement of the orders described in Subsections (1)(a) and (e).
4337	[(d) pursuant to Section 15-4-6.5:]
4338	[(i) specify which party is responsible for the payment of joint debts, obligations, or
4339	liabilities contracted or incurred by the parties during the marriage;]
4340	[(ii) require the parties to notify respective creditors or obligees regarding the court's
4341	division of debts, obligations, and liabilities and regarding the parties' separate,
4342	eurrent addresses; and]
4343	[(iii) provide for the enforcement of these orders.]
4344	(2) [The orders and decrees] A court may enforce an order or decree under this section [may
4345	be enforced-] :
4346	(a) by sale of any property of the spouse [or by];
4347	(b) by contempt proceedings [or otherwise as may be necessary.]; or
4348	(c) as is otherwise necessary.
4349	(3) The court may :
4350	(a) change the support or maintenance of a party from time to time according to
4351	circumstances[, and may] <u>; or</u>
4352	(b) terminate altogether any obligation upon satisfactory proof of voluntary and
4353	permanent reconciliation.
4354	(4) An order or decree of support or maintenance [shall in every case be] described in this
4355	part is valid only during the joint lives of [the husband and wife] the parties.
4356	Section 122. Section 81-4-205 , which is renumbered from Section 30-4-4 is renumbered
4357	and amended to read:
4358	[30-4-4] <u>81-4-205.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Restraining disposal of property.
4359	[At the time of filing the complaint mentioned in Section 30-4-1]
4360	(1) At the time of the filing of a petition described in Section 81-4-202, or at any time
4361	subsequent [thereto, the plaintiff] to the filing of the petition, a party may procure from
4362	the court, and file with the county recorder of any county in the state in which the [
4363	defendant] other party may own real estate, an order enjoining and restraining the [
4364	defendant] other party from disposing of or encumbering the [same] real estate or any
4365	portion [thereof, describing such] of the real estate.
4366	(2) The party shall describe the real estate with reasonable certainty[, and from the time of
4367	filing such order the property described therein shall be charged with a lien in favor of
4368	the plaintiff to the extent of any judgment which may be rendered in the action.] in a
4369	filing described in Subsection (1).

4370	(3) From the time in which a party receives a court order described in Subsection (1), the
4371	party has a lien in favor of the party to the extent of any judgment that is rendered in an
4372	action under this part.
4373	Section 123. Section 81-4-206, which is renumbered from Section 30-4-5 is renumbered
4374	and amended to read:
4375	[30-4-5] 81-4-206. (Effective 09/01/24). Rights and remedies Imprisonment of
4376	spouse.
4377	[Like rights and remedies shall be extended to either husband or wife on the
4378	imprisonment of the other in the state prison under a sentence of one year or more when
4379	suitable provision has not been made for the support of the one not so imprisoned.] If a
4380	party to an action for separate maintenance is imprisoned in the state prison for a
4381	sentence of one year or more and a suitable provision of support has not been made for
4382	the other party, the rights and remedies of this part shall be extended to the party that is
4383	not imprisoned.
4384	Section 124. Section 81-4-301 is enacted to read:
4385	Part 3. Annulment
4386	$\underline{81\text{-}4\text{-}301}$ (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions for part.
4387	As used in this part:
4388	(1) "Petitioner" means an individual who brings a petition for an annulment.
4389	(2) "Respondent" means the individual against whom a petition for an annulment is brought.
4390	Section 125. Section 81-4-302, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-17.1 is renumbered
4391	and amended to read:
4392	[30-1-17.1] 81-4-302. (Effective 09/01/24). Annulment Grounds.
4393	[A marriage may be annulled] A court may annul a marriage for any of the
4394	following causes existing at the time of the marriage:
4395	[(1) When the marriage is prohibited or void under Title 30, Chapter 1, Marriage.]
4396	(1) when the marriage is prohibited or void under Title 81, Chapter 2, Part 4, Validity of
4397	Marriage; or
4398	(2) [Upon] <u>upon</u> grounds existing at common law.
4399	Section 126. Section 81-4-303, which is renumbered from Section 30-1-17 is renumbered
4400	and amended to read:
4401	[30-1-17] <u>81-4-303.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Petition for annulment Venue
4402	Judgment on validity of marriage.

4403	(1) (a) When there is doubt as to the validity of a marriage, [either party may, in a court
4404	of equity in a county where either party is domiciled,] a party to the marriage may
4405	bring a petition for annulment to demand avoidance or affirmance of the marriage[,
4406	but when] .
4407	(b) If one of the parties was under 18 years old at the time of the marriage, the other
4408	party, being of proper age at the time of the marriage, [does not have a proceeding for
4409	that eause] may not bring a petition for annulment against the party who was under 18
4410	years old.
4411	(2) A petitioner may bring a petition for annulment in any county where the petitioner or
4412	respondent is domiciled.
4413	(3) (a) If a petition for annulment is filed upon the ground that one or both of the parties
4414	were prohibited from marriage because of the age of the parties, the court may refuse
4415	to grant the annulment if the court finds that it is in the best interest of the parties, or
4416	a child of the parties, to refuse the annulment.
4417	(b) The refusal to annul under Subsection (3)(a) makes the marriage valid and subsisting
4418	for all purposes.
4419	(4) If the parties have accumulated any property or acquired any obligations subsequent to
4420	the marriage, if there is a genuine need arising from an economic change of
4421	circumstances due to the marriage, or if there is a child born or expected, the court may
4422	make temporary and final orders, and subsequently modify the orders, as may be
4423	equitable, in regards to:
4424	(a) the property and obligations of the parties;
4425	(b) the support and maintenance of the parties and a child, as defined in Section 81-6-101,
4426	of the parties; and
4427	(c) the custody and parent-time for a minor child of the parties.
4428	(5) [The judgment in the action shall either declare the marriage valid or annulled and shall
4429	be conclusive] A judgment in an action under this part:
4430	(a) shall declare the marriage valid or annulled; and
4431	(b) is conclusive upon all persons concerned with the marriage.
4432	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
4433	Section 127. Section 81-4-401 is enacted to read:
4434	Part 4. Divorce
4435	81-4-401 (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions for part.

4436	As used in this part:
4437	(1) "Cohabitation" means the same as the term, "cohabit," is defined in Section 81-4-501.
4438	(2) "Mandatory courses" means:
4439	(a) the mandatory divorce orientation course described in Section 81-4-105; and
4440	(b) the mandatory educational course for divorcing parents described in Section 81-4-106
4441	(3) "Petitioner" means the individual who brings a petition for divorce.
4442	(4) "Respondent" means the individual against whom a petition for divorce is brought.
4443	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
4444	Section 128. Section 81-4-402 is enacted to read:
4445	81-4-402 (Effective 09/01/24). Petition for divorce Divorce proceedings
4446	Temporary orders.
4447	(1) An individual may bring a petition for divorce if:
4448	(a) the individual or the individual's spouse is an actual and bona fide resident of the
4449	county where the petition is filed for at least 90 days before the day on which the
4450	petition is filed; or
4451	(b) the individual is a member of the armed forces of the United States and the
4452	individual is stationed under military orders in this state for at least 90 days before
4453	the day on which the petition is filed.
4454	(2) A divorce action shall be commenced and conducted in accordance with this chapter
4455	and the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
4456	(3) (a) The court may not enter a decree of divorce until 30 days after the day on which
4457	the petition is filed, unless the court finds that extraordinary circumstances exist.
4458	(b) The court may make interim orders as the court considers just and equitable before
4459	the expiration of the 30-day period described in Subsection (3)(a).
4460	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), if the parties to the divorce action have a
4461	minor child, the parties shall attend the mandatory courses described in Sections
4462	81-4-105 and 81-4-106 within:
4463	(i) for the petitioner, 60 days after the day on which the petition is filed; and
4464	(ii) for the respondent, 30 days after the day on which the respondent is served.
4465	(b) If the parties to a divorce action do not have a minor child, the parties may choose to
4466	attend the mandatory divorce orientation course described in Section 81-4-105.
4467	(c) The clerk of the court shall provide notice to a petitioner of the requirement for the
4468	mandatory courses.
4469	(d) A petition shall include information regarding the mandatory courses when the

4470	petition is served on the respondent.
4471	(e) Except for a temporary restraining order under Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of Civil
4472	Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an order related
4473	to the divorce until the moving party completes the mandatory courses.
4474	(5) (a) The court may waive the requirement for the parties to attend the mandatory
4475	courses under Subsection (4), on the court's own motion or on the motion of one of
4476	the parties, if the court determines course attendance and completion are not
4477	necessary, appropriate, feasible, or in the best interest of the parties.
4478	(b) If the requirement is waived, the court may permit the divorce action to proceed.
4479	(6) The use of counseling, mediation, and education services provided under this part may
4480	not be construed as condoning or promoting divorce.
4481	Section 129. Section 81-4-403, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-39 is renumbered
4482	and amended to read:
4483	[30-3-39] 81-4-403. (Effective 09/01/24). Mediation requirement.
4484	(1) There is established a mandatory domestic mediation program to help reduce the time
4485	and tensions associated with obtaining a divorce.
4486	(2) (a) If[, after the filing of an answer to a complaint of divorce,] there are any
4487	remaining contested issuesafter the filing of a response to a petition for divorce, the
4488	parties shall participate in good faith in at least one session of mediation.
4489	(b) [This requirement] The requirement described in Subsection (2)(a) does not preclude
4490	the entry of pretrial orders before mediation takes place.
4491	(3) The parties shall use a mediator qualified to mediate domestic disputes under criteria
4492	established by the Judicial Council in accordance with Section 78B-6-205.
4493	(4) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or the parties agree upon a different payment
4494	arrangement, the cost of mediation shall be divided equally between the parties.
4495	(5) The director of dispute resolution programs for the courts, the court, or the mediator
4496	may excuse either party from the requirement to mediate for good cause.
4497	(6) [Mediation] A mediation described in this section shall be conducted in accordance with
4498	the Utah Rules of Court-Annexed Alternative Dispute Resolution.
4499	Section 130. Section 81-4-404 , which is renumbered from Section 30-3-5.2 is renumbered
4500	and amended to read:
4501	[30-3-5.2] <u>81-4-404.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Allegations of child abuse or child
4502	sexual abuse in a divorce proceeding Investigation.
4503	(1) When[, in any divorce proceeding or upon a request for modification of a divorce decree,]

4504	an allegation of child abuse or child sexual abuse is made[, implicating either] in a
4505	divorce proceeding, or a request for modification of a divorce decree, that implicates a
4506	party, the court, after making an inquiry, may order that an investigation be conducted
4507	by the Division of Child and Family Services [within the Department of Human Services]
4508	in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 2, Child Welfare Services, and Title 80, Chapter
4509	2a, Removal and Protective Custody of a Child.
4510	(2) A final award of custody or parent-time may not be rendered until a report on that
4511	investigation, consistent with Section 80-2-1005, is received by the court.
4512	(3) [-That investigation shall be conducted by the] The Division of Child and Family
4513	Services shall conduct an investigation described in Subsection (1) within 30 days of the
4514	court's notice and request for an investigation.
4515	(4) In reviewing [this report] a report described in Subsection (2), the court shall comply
4516	with Sections 78A-2-703, 78A-2-705, and 78B-15-612.
4517	Section 131. Section 81-4-405, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-1 is renumbered
4518	and amended to read:
4519	[30-3-1] 81-4-405. (Effective 09/01/24). Grounds for divorce.
4520	[(1) Proceedings in divorce are commenced and conducted as provided by law for
4521	proceedings in civil causes, except as provided in this chapter.]
4522	[(2) The court may decree a dissolution of the marriage contract between the petitioner and
4523	respondent on the grounds specified in Subsection (3) in all cases where the petitioner or
4524	respondent has been an actual and bona fide resident of this state and of the county
4525	where the action is brought, or if members of the armed forces of the United States who
4526	are not legal residents of this state, where the petitioner has been stationed in this state
4527	under military orders, for three months next prior to the commencement of the action.]
4528	[(3)] (1) [Grounds for divorce] A court may order the dissolution of a marriage contract
4529	between the petitioner and the respondent on the grounds of:
4530	(a) impotency of the respondent at the time of marriage;
4531	(b) adultery committed by the respondent subsequent to marriage;
4532	(c) willful desertion of the petitioner by the respondent for more than one year;
4533	(d) willful neglect of the respondent to provide for the petitioner the common
4534	necessaries of life;
4535	(e) habitual drunkenness of the respondent;
4536	(f) conviction of the respondent for a felony;
4537	(g) cruel treatment of the petitioner by the respondent to the extent of causing bodily

4538	injury or great mental distress to the petitioner;
4539	(h) irreconcilable differences of the marriage;
4540	(i) incurable insanity; or
4541	(j) when the [husband and wife] petitioner and respondent have lived separately under a
4542	decree of separate maintenance of any state for three consecutive years without
4543	cohabitation.
4544	[(4)] (2) A decree of divorce granted under Subsection $[(3)(j)]$ (1)(j) does not affect the
4545	liability of either party under any provision for separate maintenance previously granted.
4546	[(5)] (3) (a) A [divorce may not be granted on the] court may not order the dissolution of
4547	a marriage contract between the petitioner and the respondent on the grounds of
4548	insanity unless:
4549	(i) the respondent has been adjudged insane by the appropriate authorities of this or
4550	another state prior to the commencement of the action; and
4551	(ii) the court finds by the testimony of competent witnesses that the insanity of the
4552	respondent is incurable.
4553	(b) The court shall appoint for the respondent a guardian ad litem who shall protect the
4554	interests of the respondent.
4555	(c) A copy of the summons and [complaint] petition shall be served on :
4556	(i) the respondent in person or by publication, as provided by the laws of this state in
4557	other actions for divorce, or upon [his] the respondent's guardian ad litem[, and
4558	upon -] <u>; and</u>
4559	(ii) the county attorney for the county where the action is prosecuted.
4560	[(e)] (d) The county attorney shall :
4561	(i) investigate the merits of the case [and-];
4562	(ii) if the respondent resides out of this state, take depositions as necessary[,-];
4563	(iii) attend the proceedings[,]; and
4564	(iv) make a defense as is just to protect the rights of the respondent and the interests
4565	of the state.
4566	[(d) In all actions the court and judge have jurisdiction over the payment of alimony,
4567	the distribution of property, and the custody and maintenance of minor children, as
4568	the courts and judges possess in other actions for divorce.]
4569	(e) The petitioner or respondent may[,-] :
4570	(i) if the respondent resides in this state, upon notice, have the respondent brought
4571	into the court at trial[or] · or

4572	(ii) have an examination of the respondent by two or more competent physicians[7] to
4573	determine the mental condition of the respondent.
4574	(f) For [this purpose either] the purpose described in Subsection (3)(e), a party may have
4575	leave from the court to enter any asylum or institution where the respondent may be
4576	confined.
4577	(g) The court shall apportion the costs of court in this action [shall be apportioned by
4578	the court].
4579	Section 132. Section 81-4-406 is enacted to read:
4580	81-4-406 (Effective 09/01/24). Decree of divorce When decree becomes
4581	absolute Remarriage Jurisdiction to modify a decree for a child born after
4582	the decree.
4583	(1) (a) The court shall enter a decree of divorce upon the evidence or the petitioner's
4584	affidavit in the case of default as described in Subsection (1)(b).
4585	(b) A court may not grant a divorce upon default, unless there is evidence to support a
4586	decree of divorce upon an affidavit by the petitioner as provided by Rule 104 of the
4587	Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
4588	(2) Unless the requirement is waived by the court under Subsection 81-4-402(5), a court
4589	may not grant a decree of divorce for parties with a minor child until:
4590	(a) both parties have attended the mandatory courses described in Sections 81-4-105 and
4591	81-4-106; and
4592	(b) both parties have presented a certificate of course completion for each course to the
4593	<u>court.</u>
4594	(3) In a decree of divorce, the court shall:
4595	(a) specify which party is responsible for the payment of joint debts, obligations, or
4596	liabilities of the parties contracted or incurred during marriage in accordance with
4597	Section 15-4-6.5;
4598	(b) require the parties to notify respective creditors or obligees, regarding the court's
4599	division of debts, obligations, or liabilities and regarding the parties' separate and
4600	current addresses in accordance with Section 15-4-6.5;
4601	(c) provide for the enforcement of the orders described in Subsections (1)(a) and (b);
4602	(d) if a party owns a life insurance policy or an annuity contract, include an
4603	acknowledgment by the court that the party:
4604	(i) has reviewed and updated, where appropriate, the list of beneficiaries;
4605	(ii) has affirmed that those listed as beneficiaries are in fact the intended beneficiaries

4606	after the divorce becomes final; and
4607	(iii) understands that, if no changes are made to the policy or contract, the
4608	beneficiaries currently listed will receive any funds paid by the insurance
4609	company under the terms of the policy or contract; and
4610	(e) if the parties have a child as defined in Section 81-6-101, include an order for child
4611	support and medical expenses as described in Chapter 6, Child Support.
4612	(4) The court may include in the divorce decree any equitable orders relating to:
4613	(a) the parties, including any alimony to be awarded to a party in accordance with Part 5
4614	Spousal Support;
4615	(b) a child of the parties; and
4616	(c) any property, debts, or obligations.
4617	(5) A decree of divorce becomes absolute:
4618	(a) on the date it is signed by the court and entered by the clerk in the register of actions;
4619	(b) at the expiration of a period of time the court may specifically designate, unless an
4620	appeal or other proceedings for review are pending;
4621	(c) if an appeal is taken, when the decree is affirmed; or
4622	(d) when the court, before the decree becomes absolute, for sufficient cause otherwise
4623	<u>orders.</u>
4624	(6) The court, upon application or on the court's own motion for good cause shown, may
4625	waive, alter, or extend a designated period of time before the decree becomes absolute,
4626	but not to exceed six months from the signing and entry of the decree.
4627	(7) A party to a divorce proceeding may not marry another individual other than the other
4628	party for whom the divorce was granted until the party's divorce becomes absolute.
4629	(8) The court has jurisdiction to modify a decree of divorce to address child support,
4630	parent-time, and other matters related to a minor child born to the parties after the decree
4631	of divorce is entered.
4632	Section 133. Section 81-4-501 is enacted to read:
4633	Part 5. Spousal Support
4634	81-4-501 (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions for part.
4635	As used in this part:
4636	(1) "Child support guidelines" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
4637	(2) "Cohabit" means to live together, or to reside together on a regular basis, in the same
4638	residence and in a relationship of a romantic or sexual nature.

4639	<u>(3)</u>	"Fault" means any of the following wrongful conduct during the marriage that
4640		substantially contributed to the breakup of the marriage:
4641		(a) engaging in sexual relations with an individual other than the party's spouse;
4642		(b) knowingly and intentionally causing or attempting to cause physical harm to the
4643		other party or a minor child;
4644		(c) knowingly and intentionally causing the other party or a minor child to reasonably
4645		fear life-threatening harm; or
4646		(d) substantially undermining the financial stability of the other party or the minor child.
4647	<u>(4)</u>	"Length of the marriage" means, for purposes of alimony, the number of years from the
4648		day on which the parties are legally married to the day on which the petition for divorce
4649		is filed with the court.
4650	<u>(5)</u>	"Payee" means the party who is or would receive alimony from the other party.
4651	<u>(6)</u>	"Payor" means the party who is paying, or would pay, alimony to the other party.
4652	<u>(7)</u>	"Temporary alimony" means money that the court orders a party to pay during the
4653		pendency of an action under this chapter for the support and maintenance of a party as
4654		described in Subsection 81-1-203(4).
4655		Section 134. Section 81-4-502 is enacted to read:
4656		81-4-502 (Effective 09/01/24). Determination of alimony.
4657	<u>(1)</u>	For a proceeding under Chapter 4, Dissolution of Marriage, or in a proceeding to
4658		modify alimony, the court shall consider at least the following factors in determining
4659		alimony:
4660		(a) the financial condition and needs of the payee;
4661		(b) the payee's earning capacity or ability to produce income, including the impact of
4662		diminished workplace experience resulting from primarily caring for a minor child of
4663		the payor;
4664		(c) the ability of the payor to provide support;
4665		(d) the length of the marriage;
4666		(e) whether the payee has custody of a minor child requiring support;
4667		(f) whether the payee worked in a business owned or operated by the payor; and
4668		(g) whether the payee directly contributed to any increase in the payor's skill by paying
4669		for education received by the payor or enabling the payor to attend school during the
4670		marriage.
4671	<u>(2)</u>	(a) The court may consider the fault of the parties in determining whether to award

4673		(b) The court may, when fault is at issue, close the proceedings and seal the court
4674		records.
4675	<u>(3)</u>	(a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, the court shall consider the standard
4676		of living, existing at the time of separation, in determining alimony in accordance
4677		with this section.
4678		(b) In considering all relevant facts and equitable principles, the court may, in the court's
4679		discretion, base alimony on the standard of living that existed at the time of trial.
4680	<u>(4)</u>	The court may, under appropriate circumstances, attempt to equalize the parties'
4681		respective standards of living.
4682	<u>(5)</u>	(a) If the marriage is short in duration and a minor child has not been conceived or
4683		born during the marriage, the court may consider the standard of living that existed at
4684		the time of the marriage.
4685		(b) In determining alimony when a marriage of short duration dissolves and a minor
4686		child has not been conceived or born during the marriage, the court may consider
4687		restoring each party to the condition which existed at the time of the marriage.
4688	<u>(6)</u>	(a) When a marriage of long duration dissolves on the threshold of a major change in
4689		the income of one of the parties due to the collective efforts of both parties, the court
4690		shall consider the change when dividing the marital property and in determining the
4691		amount of alimony.
4692		(b) If a party's earning capacity has been greatly enhanced through the efforts of both
4693		parties during the marriage, the court may make a compensating adjustment in
4694		dividing the marital property and awarding alimony.
4695	<u>(7)</u>	(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), the court may not order alimony for a
4696		period of time longer than the length of the marriage.
4697		(b) If a party is ordered to pay temporary alimony during the pendency of a divorce
4698		action, the court shall count the period of time that the party pays temporary alimony
4699		towards the period of time for which the party is ordered to pay alimony.
4700		(c) At any time before the termination of alimony, the court may find extenuating
4701		circumstances or good cause that justify the payment of alimony for a longer period
4702		of time than the length of the marriage.
4703		Section 135. Section 81-4-503 is enacted to read:
4704		$\underline{81\text{-}4\text{-}503}$ (Effective 09/01/24). Modification of alimony after divorce decree.
4705	<u>(1)</u>	The court has continuing jurisdiction to make substantive changes and new orders
4706		regarding alimony based on a substantial material change in circumstances not expressly

4707	stated in the divorce decree or in the findings that the court entered at the time of the
4708	divorce decree.
4709	(2) (a) A party's retirement is a substantial material change in circumstances that is
4710	subject to a petition to modify alimony, unless the divorce decree, or the findings that
4711	the court entered at the time of the divorce decree, expressly states otherwise.
4712	(b) Subsection (2)(a) applies to a divorce decree regardless of the date on which the
4713	divorce decree was entered.
4714	(3) The court may not modify alimony or issue a new order for alimony to address needs of
4715	the recipient that did not exist at the time the decree was entered, unless the court finds
4716	extenuating circumstances that justify that action.
4717	(4) In modifying the amount of alimony, the court may not consider the income of any
4718	subsequent spouse of the payor, except that the court may consider:
4719	(a) the subsequent spouse's financial ability to share living expenses; or
4720	(b) the income of a subsequent spouse if the court finds that the payor's improper
4721	conduct justifies that consideration.
4722	Section 136. Section 81-4-504 is enacted to read:
4723	81-4-504 (Effective 09/01/24). Termination of alimony.
4724	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), or unless a decree of divorce specifically
4725	provides otherwise, any order of the court that a payor pay alimony to a payee
4726	automatically terminates upon the remarriage or death of that payee.
4727	(b) If the remarriage of the payee is annulled and found to be void ab initio, the paymen
4728	of alimony shall resume if the payor is made a party to the action of annulment and
4729	the payor's rights are determined.
4730	(2) If a payor establishes that a payee cohabits with another individual during the pendency
4731	of the divorce action, the court:
4732	(a) may not order the payor to pay temporary alimony to the payee; and
4733	(b) shall terminate any order that the payor pay temporary alimony to the payee.
4734	(3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), the court shall terminate an order that a payor pay
4735	alimony to a payee if the payor establishes that, after the order for alimony is issued,
4736	the payee cohabits with another individual even if the payee is not cohabiting with
4737	the individual when the payor files the motion to terminate alimony.
4738	(b) A payor may not seek termination of alimony under Subsection (3)(a) later than one
4739	year after the day on which the payor knew or should have known that the payee has
4740	cohabited with another individual.

4741	Section 137. Section 81-5-101 is enacted to read:
4742	CHAPTER 5. UNIFORM PARENTAGE ACT
4743	81-5-101 (Effective 09/01/24). Reserved.
4744	Reserved.
4745	Section 138. Section 81-6-101, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-102 is renumbered
4746	and amended to read:
4747	CHAPTER 6. CHILD SUPPORT
4748	Part 1. General Provisions
4749	[78B-12-102] 81-6-101. (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions for chapter.
4750	As used in this chapter:
4751	[(1) "Adjusted gross income" means income calculated under Subsection 78B-12-204(1).]
4752	[(2)] (1) "Administrative agency" means the Office of Recovery Services or the Department
4753	of Health and Human Services.
4754	[(3)] (2) "Administrative order" means [an order that has been issued by the Office of
4755	Recovery Services, the Department of Health and Human Services, or an administrative
4756	agency of another state or other comparable jurisdiction with similar authority to that of
4757	the office.] the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-201.
4758	(3) "Alimony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-4-101.
4759	(4) "Base child support award" means the award that may be ordered and is calculated
4760	using the child support guidelines before additions for medical expenses and
4761	work-related child care costs.
4762	(5) "Base combined child support obligation" means the presumed amount of child support
4763	that the parents should provide for their child as described in Subsection 81-6-204(1).
4764	(6) "Base combined child support obligation table" means the appropriate table described in
4765	Sections 81-6-302 and 81-6-304.
4766	[(5) "Base combined child support obligation table," "child support table," "base child
4767	support obligation table," "low income table," or "table" means the appropriate table in
4768	Part 3, Tables.]
4769	[(6) "Cash medical support" means an obligation to equally share all reasonable and
4770	necessary medical and dental expenses of children.]
4771	(7) "Child" means:
4772	(a) a son or daughter [under the age of 18 years] who is under 18 years old and who is

4773	not otherwise emancipated, self-supporting, married, or a member of the armed
4774	forces of the United States;
4775	(b) a son or daughter [over the age of 18 years,] who is 18 years old or older while
4776	enrolled in high school during the normal and expected year of graduation and not
4777	otherwise emancipated, self-supporting, married, or a member of the armed forces of
4778	the United States; or
4779	(c) a son or daughter of any age who is incapacitated from earning a living and, if able to
4780	provide some financial resources to the family, is not able to support self by own
4781	means.
4782	(8) (a) "Child support" means a base child support award, or a monthly financial award
4783	for uninsured medical expenses, ordered by a tribunal for the support of a child[,
4784	including] .
4785	(b) "Child support" includes current periodic payments, arrearages that accrue under an
4786	order for current periodic payments, and sum certain judgments awarded for
4787	arrearages, medical expenses, and child care costs.
4788	(9) "Child support guidelines" means the calculation and application of child support as
4789	described in Part 2, Calculation and Adjustment of Child Support.
4790	[(9)] (10) "Child support order" [or "support order"] means a judgment, decree, or order [of]
4791	issued by a tribunal [whether interlocutory or final, whether or not prospectively or
4792	retroactively modifiable, whether incidental to a proceeding for divorce, judicial or legal
4793	separation, separate maintenance, paternity, guardianship, civil protection, or otherwise]
4794	whether temporary, final, or subject to modification, that:
4795	(a) establishes or modifies child support;
4796	(b) reduces child support arrearages to judgment; or
4797	(c) establishes child support or registers a child support order under [Chapter 14, Utah
4798	Uniform Interstate Family Support Act] Title 78B, Chapter 14, Utah Uniform
4799	Interstate Family Support Act.
4800	(11) "Child support tables" means the tables described in Part 3, Child Support Tables.
4801	[(10) "Child support services" or "IV-D child support services" means services provided
4802	pursuant to Part D of Title IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 651 et seq.]
4803	[(11) "Court" means the district court or juvenile court.]
4804	[(12) "Guidelines" means the directions for the calculation and application of child support
4805	in Part 2, Calculation and Adjustment.]
4806	(12) "Child support services" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-101.

4807	(13) "Gross income" means the amount of income calculated for a parent as described in
4808	Section 81-6-203.
4809	[(13)] (14) "Health care coverage" means coverage under which medical services are
4810	provided to a child through:
4811	(a) fee for service;
4812	(b) a health maintenance organization;
4813	(c) a preferred provider organization;
4814	(d) any other type of private health insurance; or
4815	(e) public health care coverage.
4816	[(14)] (15) (a) "Income" means earnings, compensation, or other payment due to an
4817	individual, regardless of source, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission,
4818	bonus, pay, allowances, contract payment, or otherwise, including severance pay,
4819	sick pay, and incentive pay.
4820	(b) "Income" includes:
4821	(i) all gain derived from capital assets, labor, or both, including profit gained through
4822	sale or conversion of capital assets;
4823	(ii) interest and dividends;
4824	(iii) periodic payments made under pension or retirement programs or insurance
4825	policies of any type;
4826	(iv) unemployment compensation benefits;
4827	(v) workers' compensation benefits; and
4828	(vi) disability benefits.
4829	[(15)] (16) "Joint physical custody" means the [child stays with each parent overnight for
4830	more than 30% of the year, and both parents contribute to the expenses of the child in
4831	addition to paying child support] same as that term is defined in Section 81-9-101.
4832	(17) "Low income table" means the appropriate table under Section 81-6-303 or 81-6-305.
4833	[(16)] (18) "Medical expenses" means health and dental expenses and related insurance
4834	costs.
4835	(19) "Minor child" means a child who is younger than 18 years old.
4836	[(17)] (20) "Obligee" means an individual, this state, another state, or another comparable
4837	jurisdiction to whom child support is owed or who is entitled to reimbursement of child
4838	support or public assistance.
4839	[(18)] (21) "Obligor" means a person owing a duty of support.
4840	[(19)] (22) "Office" means the Office of Recovery Services within the Department of Health

4841	and Human Services.
4842	[(20) "Parent" includes a natural parent, or an adoptive parent.]
4843	[(21)] (23) "Pregnancy expenses" means an amount equal to:
4844	(a) the sum of a pregnant mother's:
4845	(i) health insurance premiums while pregnant that are not paid by an employer or
4846	government program; and
4847	(ii) medical costs related to the pregnancy, incurred after the date of conception and
4848	before the pregnancy ends; [minus] and
4849	(b) minus any portion of the amount described in Subsection [(21)(a)] (23)(a) that a court
4850	determines is equitable based on the totality of the circumstances, not including any
4851	amount paid by the mother or father of the child.
4852	[(22)] (24) "Split custody" means that each parent has physical custody of at least one of the
4853	children.
4854	[(23)] (25) "State" [includes] means a state, territory, possession of the United States, the
4855	District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Native American [Tribe] tribe,
4856	or other comparable domestic or foreign jurisdiction.
4857	(26) "Support" means past-due, present, and future obligations to provide for the financial
4858	support, maintenance, or medical expenses of a child.
4859	(27) "Support order" means:
4860	(a) a child support order; or
4861	(b) a judgment, decree, or order by a tribunal, whether temporary, final, or subject to
4862	modification, for alimony.
4863	[(24)] (28) "Temporary" means a period of time that is projected to be less than 12 months
4864	in duration.
4865	[(25)] (29) "Third party" means an agency or a person other than [the biological or adoptive
4866	parent] a parent or a child who provides care, maintenance, and support to a child.
4867	[(26)] (30) "Tribunal" means the district court, the Department of Health and Human
4868	Services, Office of Recovery Services, or court or administrative agency of a state,
4869	territory, possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth
4870	of Puerto Rico, Native American [Tribe] tribe, or other comparable domestic or foreign
4871	jurisdiction.
4872	[(27)] (31) "Work-related child care [eosts] expenses" means reasonable child care costs for
4873	up to a full-time work week or training schedule as necessitated by the employment or
4874	training of a parent [under Section 78B-12-215].

4875	[(28)] (32) ["Worksheets" means the forms] "Worksheet" means a form used to aid in
4876	calculating the base child support award.
4877	Section 139. Section 81-6-102 is enacted to read:
4878	81-6-102 (Effective 09/01/24). Application of chapter.
4879	This chapter applies to any judicial or administrative order establishing or
4880	modifying an award of child support entered on or after July 1, 1989.
4881	Section 140. Section 81-6-103, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-103 is renumbered
4882	and amended to read:
4883	[78B-12-103] 81-6-103. (Effective 09/01/24). Jurisdiction over a child support
4884	proceeding Appeals.
4885	[The district court shall have jurisdiction of all proceedings brought under this
4886	chapter.]
4887	(1) A court has jurisdiction over a proceeding brought under this chapter in accordance with
4888	Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration.
4889	(2) An appeal may be taken from an order or judgment under this part as in other civil
4890	actions.
4891	Section 141. Section 81-6-104, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-105 is renumbered
4892	and amended to read:
4893	[78B-12-105] 81-6-104. (Effective 09/01/24). Duty of parents to provide support
4894	for a child Support follows the child.
4895	(1) (a) Every child is presumed to be in need of the support of the [child's mother and
4896	father. Every mother and father shall support their children.] child's parents.
4897	(b) Every parent shall support their child.
4898	(c) Nothing in this chapter relieves a parent of the primary obligation of support for the
4899	parent's child.
4900	(2) Except as limited in a [court order under Section 30-3-5, 30-4-3, or 78B-12-212] court
4901	order under Section 81-6-208:
4902	(a) [The] the expenses incurred on behalf of a minor child for reasonable and necessary
4903	medical and dental expenses[,] and other necessities are chargeable upon the property
4904	of both parents, regardless of the marital status of the parents[.]; and
4905	(b) [Either or both parents may be sued by a creditor] a creditor may sue a parent for the
4906	expenses described in Subsection (2)(a) incurred on behalf of [minor children] a
4907	minor child.
4908	(3) (a) A parent whose minor child has become a ward of this or any other state is not

4909	relieved of the primary obligation to support that child until the minor child is 18
4910	years old or is legally married, regardless of any agreements or legal defenses that
4911	exist between the parents or other care providers.
4912	(b) Any state that provides support for a child shall have the right to reimbursement.
4913	(c) A third party has a right to recover support from a parent.
4914	(4) An obligation ordered for child support and medical expenses:
4915	(a) are for the use and benefit of the child; and
4916	(b) shall follow the child in a case in which a parent, or another person, is awarded sole
4917	physical custody of the child as described in Subsection 81-6-205(8).
4918	(5) The rights created in this chapter are in addition to and not in substitution to any other
4919	rights.
4920	Section 142. Section 81-6-105, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-105.1 is renumbered
4921	and amended to read:
4922	[78B-12-105.1] 81-6-105. (Effective 09/01/24). Duty of biological father to share
4923	pregnancy expenses.
4924	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a biological father of a child has a duty to
4925	pay 50% of the mother's pregnancy expenses.
4926	(2) (a) If paternity is disputed, a biological father owes no duty under this section until
4927	the biological father's paternity is established.
4928	(b) Once paternity is established, the biological father is subject to Subsection (1).
4929	(3) (a) Any portion of a mother's pregnancy expenses paid by the mother or the
4930	biological father reduces that parent's 50% share under Subsection (1), not the total
4931	amount of pregnancy expenses.
4932	(b) Subsection (3)(a) applies regardless of when the mother or biological father pays the
4933	pregnancy expense.
4934	(4) If a mother receives an abortion, as defined in Section 76-7-301, without the biological
4935	father's consent, the biological father owes no duty under this section, unless:
4936	(a) the abortion is necessary to avert the death of the mother; or
4937	(b) the mother was pregnant as a result of:
4938	(i) rape, as described in Section 76-5-402;
4939	(ii) rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.1; or
4940	(iii) incest, as described in Subsection 76-5-406(2)(j) or Section 76-7-102.
4941	(5) Subsection (1) does not apply if a court apportions pregnancy expenses [under Section
4942	30-3-5] in a divorce decree under Section 81-4-406.

4943	[(6) A person may seek payment under Subsection (1) in accordance with Section
4944	78B-12-113.]
4945	(6) (a) A person who seeks payment under this section for pregnancy expenses shall
4946	provide documentation of payments, medical expenses, and insurance premiums to
4947	the court.
4948	(b) The court shall order the payment of the expenses after a review of the
4949	documentation described in Subsection (6)(a).
4950	(7) Nothing in this section [or Section 78B-12-212.1] requires a person to separately bill a
4951	biological father for pregnancy expenses.
4952	Section 143. Section 81-6-106, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-113 is renumbered
4953	and amended to read:
4954	[78B-12-113] <u>81-6-106.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Duty of obligor Enforcement of
4955	right of support.
4956	(1) (a) An obligor who is present in, or a resident of, this state has the duty to provide
4957	support to the child regardless of the presence or residence of the obligee.
4958	[(1) (a)] (b) The obligee may enforce [his] the obligee's right of support against the
4959	obligor.
4960	(2) (a) The office may proceed pursuant to this [chapter] part or any other applicable
4961	statute on behalf of:
4962	(i) the Department of Health and Human Services;
4963	(ii) any other department or agency of this state that provides public assistance, as
4964	defined by [Subsection 26B-9-201(4)] Section 26B-9-101, to enforce the right to
4965	recover public assistance; or
4966	(iii) the obligee, to enforce the obligee's right of support against the obligor.
4967	(b) Whenever any court action is commenced by the office to enforce payment of the
4968	obligor's support obligation, the attorney general or the county attorney of the county
4969	of residence of the obligee shall represent the office.
4970	(c) The attorney general or the county attorney does not represent or have an
4971	attorney-client relationship with the obligee or the obligor in carrying out the duties
4972	under this chapter.
4973	[(2)] (3) (a) A person may not commence an action, file a pleading, or submit a written
4974	stipulation to the court, without complying with Subsection [(2)(b)] (3)(b), if the
4975	purpose or effect of the action, pleading, or stipulation is to:
4976	(i) establish paternity;

4977	(ii) establish or modify a support obligation;
4978	(iii) change the court-ordered manner of payment of support;
4979	(iv) recover support due or owing; or
4980	(v) appeal issues regarding child support laws.
4981	(b) (i) When taking an action described in Subsection $[(2)(a)]$ $(3)(a)$, a person must
4982	file an affidavit with the court at the time the action is commenced, the pleading is
4983	filed, or the stipulation is submitted stating whether child support services have
4984	been or are being provided under Part IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C.,
4985	Section 601 et seq., on behalf of a child who is a subject of the action, pleading, or
4986	stipulation.
4987	(ii) If child support services have been or are being provided, under Part IV of the
4988	Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C., Section 601 et seq., the person shall mail a copy of
4989	the affidavit and a copy of the pleading or stipulation to the child and family
4990	support division of the Office of the Attorney General[, Child Support Division].
4991	(iii) (A) If notice is not given in accordance with this Subsection [(2)] (3), the
4992	office is not bound by any decision, judgment, agreement, or compromise
4993	rendered in the action.
4994	(B) For purposes of appeals, service must be made on the Office of the Director
4995	for the Office of Recovery Services.
4996	(c) If [IV-D services] child support services have been or are being provided, that person
4997	shall join the office as a party to the action, or mail or deliver a written request to the
4998	child and family support division of the Office of the Attorney General, [Child
4999	Support Division] asking the office to join as a party to the action.
5000	(d) A copy of [that request] the request described in Subsection (3)(c), along with proof
5001	of service, shall be filed with the court.
5002	(e) The office shall be represented as provided in Subsection $[(1)(b)]$ (2)(b).
5003	[(3) Neither the attorney general nor the county attorney represents or has an
5004	attorney-client relationship with the obligee or the obligor in carrying out the duties
5005	under this chapter.]
5006	Section 144. Section 81-6-107, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-201 is renumbered
5007	and amended to read:
5008	[78B-12-201] 81-6-107. (Effective 09/01/24). Procedure for child support
5009	proceeding Documentation.
5010	(1) In any matter in which child support is ordered, the moving party shall submit:

5011	(a) a completed [child support] worksheet;
5012	(b) the financial verification required by [Subsection 78B-12-203(5)] Section 81-6-203;
5013	(c) a written statement indicating whether or not the amount of child support requested is
5014	consistent with the child support guidelines; and
5015	(d) the information required under Subsection (3).
5016	(2) (a) If the documentation of income required under Subsection (1) is not available, the
5017	moving party may submit a verified representation of the other party's income [by the
5018	moving party,] based on the best evidence available[, may be submitted].
5019	(b) [The evidence shall be in affidavit form and may only be offered after a copy has
5020	been provided] The moving party shall provide the evidence described in Subsection
5021	(2)(a) in affidavit form.
5022	(c) The moving party may only offer the evidence described in Subsection (2)(a) after a
5023	copy is provided to the other party in accordance with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure
5024	or Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, in an administrative
5025	proceeding.
5026	(3) (a) Upon the entry of an order in a proceeding to establish paternity or to establish,
5027	modify, or enforce a child support order, each party shall :
5028	(i) file identifying information [and shall]; and
5029	(ii) update that information as changes occur with the court that conducted the
5030	proceeding.
5031	[(a)] (b) The required identifying information shall include the person's social security
5032	number, driver's license number, residential and mailing addresses, telephone
5033	numbers, the name, address and telephone number of employers, and any other data
5034	required by the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services.
5035	[(b)] (c) [Attorneys] An attorney representing the office in child support services cases [
5036	are] is not required to file the identifying information required by Subsection [$(3)(a)$.]
5037	<u>(3)(b).</u>
5038	[(4) A stipulated amount for child support or combined child support and alimony is
5039	adequate under the guidelines if the stipulated child support amount or combined
5040	amount equals or exceeds the base child support award required by the guidelines.]
5041	Section 145. Section 81-6-108, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-109 is renumbered
5042	and amended to read:
5043	[78B-12-109] 81-6-108. (Effective 09/01/24). Waiver and estoppel.

(1) Waiver and estoppel shall apply only to the [eustodial parent] obligee when there is no

5044

81-6-201 (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions for part.
Part 2. Calculation and Adjustment of Child Support
Section 148. Section 81-6-201 is enacted to read:
to an obligee under Subsection (1).
(2) The county attorney's office may charge a fee not to exceed \$25 for providing assistance
(d) assist the obligee in expeditiously scheduling a hearing before the court.
(c) advise the obligee of the available methods for service of process; and
unable to bear the expenses of the action and assist the obligee with such filing;
(b) inform the obligee of the right to file [impecuniously] indigently if the obligee is
assignment if the obligee is not represented by legal counsel;
(a) provide forms, approved by the Judicial Council [of Utah], for an order of wage
under this [chapter] part in the following manner:
(1) The county attorney's office shall provide assistance to an obligee desiring to proceed
[78B-12-114] 81-6-110. (Effective 09/01/24). County attorney to assist obligee.
and amended to read:
Section 147. Section 81-6-110, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-114 is renumbered
and parentage.
(2) Spouses are competent witnesses to testify to any relevant matter, including marriage
and wife] spouses are inapplicable under this chapter.
(1) A law attaching a privilege against the disclosure of communications between [husband
[Laws]
spouses.
[78B-12-115] <u>81-6-109.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Spousal privilege Competency of
and amended to read:
Section 146. Section 81-6-109, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-115 is renumbered
parties.
concerning child support unless the statements are reduced to writing and signed by both
may not rely on statements made by the [custodial parent of the child] obligee
(3) [A noncustodial parent] An obligor, or alleged biological father in a paternity action,
provide support for the child.
(2) Waiver and estoppel may not be applied against any third party or public entity that may
voluntarily waives support specifically and in writing.
order already established by a tribunal if the [eustodial parent] obligee freely and

5078	Reserved.
5079	Section 149. Section 81-6-202, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-210 is renumbered
5080	and amended to read:
5081	[78B-12-210] 81-6-202. (Effective 09/01/24). Determination of amount of child
5082	support Application of child support guidelines Requirements for child
5083	support order.
5084	[(1) The guidelines in this chapter apply to any judicial or administrative order establishing
5085	or modifying an award of child support entered on or after July 1, 1989.]
5086	(1) (a) If a prior child support order does not exist, a substantial change in circumstances
5087	has occurred, or a petition to modify a child support order as described in Section
5088	81-6-212 is filed, the court determining the amount of prospective child support shall
5089	require each party to file a proposed award of child support using the child support
5090	guidelines before the court enters or modifies a child support order.
5091	(b) When no prior child support order exists, the court or administrative agency shall
5092	determine and assess all arrearages based upon the child support guidelines.
5093	(2) (a) The court or administrative agency shall apply the child support guidelines [shall
5094	be applied] as a rebuttable presumption in establishing or modifying the amount of
5095	temporary or permanent child support.
5096	(b) The rebuttable presumption means the provisions and considerations required by the
5097	child support guidelines, the award amounts resulting from the application of the
5098	child support guidelines, and the use of worksheets consistent with [these] the child
5099	support guidelines are presumed to be correct, unless [rebutted under the provisions of]
5100	the child support guidelines are rebutted in accordance with this section.
5101	(3) (a) A written finding or specific finding on the record supporting the conclusion that
5102	complying with a provision of the child support guidelines or ordering an award
5103	amount resulting from use of the child support guidelines would be unjust,
5104	inappropriate, or not in the best interest of a child in a particular case is sufficient to
5105	rebut the presumption in that case.
5106	(b) If an order rebuts the presumption through findings, [it] the order is considered a
5107	deviated order.
5108	(4) The following [shall be] <u>are</u> considered deviations from the <u>child support</u> guidelines, if:
5109	(a) the order includes a written finding that [it] the order is a deviation from the child
5110	support guidelines;
5111	(h) the [ouidelines] worksheet has:

5112	(i) the box checked for a deviation; and
5113	(ii) an explanation as to the reason; or
5114	(c) the deviation is made because there were more children than provided for in the [
5115	guidelines table] child support tables.
5116	(5) If the amount in the order and the amount on the [guidelines] worksheet differ by \$10 or
5117	more:
5118	(a) the order is considered deviated; and
5119	(b) the incomes listed on the worksheet may not be used in adjusting support for
5120	emancipation as described in Section 81-6-213.
5121	(6) If the court finds sufficient evidence to rebut the guidelines as described in Subsection
5122	(3), the court shall establish child support after considering all relevant factors, including:
5123	(a) the standard of living and situation of the parties;
5124	(b) the relative wealth and income of the parties;
5125	(c) the ability of the obligor to earn;
5126	(d) the ability of the obligee to earn;
5127	(e) the ability of an incapacitated adult child to earn, or other benefits received by the
5128	adult child or on the adult child's behalf including Supplemental Security Income;
5129	(f) the needs of the obligee, the obligor, and the child;
5130	(g) the ages of the parties; and
5131	(h) the responsibilities of the obligor and the obligee for the support of others.
5132	[(6)] (7) (a) [Natural or adoptive children of either] If there are children of either parent
5133	who live in the home of that parent and are not children in common to both parties [
5134	may at the option of either party be taken into account], the court or administrative
5135	agency, at the option of either party, may take into account the children under the
5136	child support guidelines in setting a base child support award[, as provided] as
5137	<u>described</u> in Subsection [(7)] <u>(8)</u> .
5138	(b) Additional worksheets shall be prepared that [compute] calculate the base child
5139	support award of the respective parents for the additional children.
5140	(c) [The base child support award shall then be subtracted] The court or administrative
5141	agency shall subtract the base child support award calculated under Subsection (7)(b)
5142	from the appropriate parent's income before determining the award in the [instant case]
5143	case described in Subsection (7)(a).
5144	[(7)] (8) In a proceeding to adjust or modify [an existing award, consideration of natural or
5145	adoptive children born after entry of the order and who are not in common to both

5146	parties may be applied] a child support order, the court or administrative agency may
5147	consider children, who are born after the entry of the child support order and are not in
5148	common to both parties, to mitigate an increase in the award, but [may not be applied]
5149	the court or administrative agency may not consider the children:
5150	(a) for the benefit of the obligee if the credit would increase the support obligation of the
5151	obligor from the most recent child support order; or
5152	(b) for the benefit of the obligor if the amount of support received by the obligee would
5153	be decreased from the most recent child support order.
5154	(9) A stipulated amount for child support or combined child support and alimony is
5155	adequate under the child support guidelines if the stipulated child support amount or
5156	combined amount equals or exceeds the base child support award required by the child
5157	support guidelines.
5158	(10) The court shall include the following provisions in a child support order:
5159	(a) a provision establishing the monthly amount of child support obligation for each
5160	parent in accordance with the child support guidelines;
5161	(b) a provision assigning responsibility for the payment of reasonable and necessary
5162	medical expenses for the child as described in Section 81-6-208;
5163	(c) a provision requiring the purchase and maintenance of appropriate health care
5164	insurance for the medical expenses of the child as described in Section 81-6-208 if
5165	health care insurance is or becomes available at a reasonable cost;
5166	(d) a provision regarding the child care expenses and costs as described in Section
5167	<u>81-6-209;</u>
5168	(e) a provision regarding each parent's right to claim a child as a tax exemption for
5169	federal and state income tax purposes in accordance with Section 81-6-210;
5170	(f) provisions for income withholding as a means of collecting child support, in
5171	accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 3, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases,
5172	and Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 4, Income Withholding in Non IV-D Cases; and
5173	(g) a provision regarding a parent's opportunity to adjust a child support order as
5174	described in Section 81-6-212.
5175	(11) The office shall include the provisions described in Section 26B-9-224 in a child
5176	support order.
5177	[(8) (a) If a child support order has not been issued or modified within the previous three
5178	years, a parent, legal guardian, or the office may move the court to adjust the amount of
5179	a child support order.]

5180	[(b) Upon receiving a motion under Subsection (8)(a), the court shall, taking into account
5181	the best interests of the child:]
5182	[(i) determine whether there is a difference between the payor's ordered support amount
5183	and the payor's support amount that would be required under the guidelines; and]
5184	[(ii) if there is a difference as described in Subsection (8)(b)(i), adjust the payor's ordered
5185	support amount to the payor's support amount provided in the guidelines if:]
5186	[(A) the difference is 10% or more;]
5187	[(B) the difference is not of a temporary nature; and]
5188	[(C) the order adjusting the payor's ordered support amount does not deviate from the
5189	guidelines.]
5190	[(c) A showing of a substantial change in circumstances is not necessary for an adjustment
5191	under this Subsection (8).]
5192	[(9) (a) A parent, legal guardian, or the office may at any time petition the court to adjust
5193	the amount of a child support order if there has been a substantial change in
5194	circumstances. A change in the base combined child support obligation table is not a
5195	substantial change in circumstances for the purposes of this Subsection (9).]
5196	[(b) For purposes of this Subsection (9), a substantial change in circumstances may include:]
5197	[(i) material changes in custody;]
5198	[(ii) material changes in the relative wealth or assets of the parties;]
5199	[(iii) material changes of 30% or more in the income of a parent;]
5200	[(iv) material changes in the employment potential and ability of a parent to earn;]
5201	[(v) material changes in the medical needs of the child; or]
5202	[(vi) material changes in the legal responsibilities of either parent for the support of others.]
5203	[(c) Upon receiving a petition under Subsection (9)(a), the court shall, taking into account
5204	the best interests of the child:]
5205	[(i) determine whether a substantial change has occurred;]
5206	[(ii) if a substantial change has occurred, determine whether the change results in a
5207	difference of 15% or more between the payor's ordered support amount and the payor's
5208	support amount that would be required under the guidelines; and]
5209	[(iii) adjust the payor's ordered support amount to that which is provided for in the
5210	guidelines if:]
5211	[(A) there is a difference of 15% or more; and]
5212	[(B) the difference is not of a temporary nature.]
5213	[(10) Notice of the opportunity to adjust a support order under Subsections (8) and (9)

5214	shall be included in each child support order.]
5215	Section 150. Section 81-6-203, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-203 is renumbered
5216	and amended to read:
5217	[78B-12-203] 81-6-203. (Effective 09/01/24). Determination of gross income for
5218	child support Imputing income to a parent.
5219	[(1) As used in the guidelines, "gross income" includes prospective income from any
5220	source, including earned and nonearned income sources which may include salaries,
5221	wages, commissions, royalties, bonuses, rents, gifts from anyone, prizes, dividends,
5222	severance pay, pensions, interest, trust income, alimony from previous marriages,
5223	annuities, capital gains, Social Security benefits, workers' compensation benefits,
5224	unemployment compensation, income replacement disability insurance benefits, and
5225	payments from "nonmeans-tested" government programs.]
5226	(1) (a) Each parent shall provide verification of current income to the court or
5227	administrative agency.
5228	(b) Each parent shall provide year-to-date pay stubs or employer statements and
5229	complete copies of tax returns from at least the most recent year, unless the court
5230	finds the verification is not reasonably available.
5231	(c) Verification of income from records maintained by the Department of Workforce
5232	Services may be substituted for pay stubs, employer statements, and income tax
5233	<u>returns.</u>
5234	(2) (a) To calculate gross income of a parent, the court or administrative agency may
5235	include:
5236	(i) prospective income of the parent, including income from earned and nonearned
5237	sources, such as salaries, wages, commissions, royalties, bonuses, rents, gifts from
5238	anyone, prizes, dividends, severance pay, pensions, interest, trust income, alimony
5239	from previous marriages, annuities, capital gains, Social Security benefits, worker
5240	compensation benefits, unemployment compensation, income replacement
5241	disability insurance benefits, and payments from nonmeans-tested government
5242	programs; and
5243	(ii) income imputed to the parent as described in Subsection (6).
5244	[(2)] (b) Income from earned income sources is limited to the equivalent of one full-time
5245	40-hour job.
5246	(c) If and only if during the time before the original support order, the parent normally
5247	and consistently worked more than 40 hours at the parent's job, the court may

5248	consider this extra time as a pattern in calculating the parent's ability to provide child
5249	support.
5250	(3) (a) The court or administrative agency shall use historical and current earnings to
5251	determine whether an underemployment or overemployment situation exists.
5252	(b) The office may not treat incarceration of at least six months as voluntary
5253	unemployment in establishing or modifying a support order.
5254	[(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), specifically excluded from gross income are:]
5255	[(a) eash assistance provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Family Employment
5256	Program;]
5257	[(b) benefits received under a housing subsidy program, the Job Training Partnership Act,
5258	Supplemental Security Income, Social Security Disability Insurance, Medicaid, SNAP
5259	benefits, or General Assistance; and]
5260	[(c) other similar means-tested welfare benefits received by a parent.]
5261	(4) [(a) Gross income from self-employment or operation of a business shall be
5262	ealculated]
5263	(a) To calculate income from self-employment or operation of a business, the court or
5264	administrative agency:
5265	(i) shall calculate gross income from self-employment or operation of a business by
5266	subtracting necessary expenses required for self-employment or business
5267	operation from gross receipts[] :
5268	(ii) [The] shall review income and expenses from self-employment or operation of a
5269	business [shall be reviewed] to determine an appropriate level of gross income
5270	available to the parent to satisfy a child support award[]; and
5271	(iii) [Only] may only deduct those expenses necessary to allow the business to operate
5272	at a reasonable level [may be deducted] from gross receipts.
5273	(b) Gross income determined under this Subsection (4) may differ from the amount of
5274	business income determined for tax purposes.
5275	[(5) (a) When possible, gross income should first be computed on an annual basis and then
5276	recalculated to determine the average gross monthly income.]
5277	[(b) Each parent shall provide verification of current income. Each parent shall provide
5278	year-to-date pay stubs or employer statements and complete copies of tax returns from at
5279	least the most recent year unless the court finds the verification is not reasonably
5280	available. Verification of income from records maintained by the Department of
5281	Workforce Services may be substituted for pay stubs, employer statements, and income

5282	tax returns.]
5283	[(e) Historical and current earnings shall be used to determine whether an
5284	underemployment or overemployment situation exists.]
5285	[(6) Incarceration of at least six months may not be treated as voluntary unemployment by
5286	the office in establishing or modifying a support order.]
5287	[(7) Gross income includes income imputed to the parent under Subsection (8).]
5288	[(8) (a) Income may not be imputed]
5289	(5) When possible, the court or administrative agency shall determine the average monthly
5290	gross income for each parent by:
5291	(a) calculating the gross income of each parent on an annual basis; and
5292	(b) dividing the annual gross income for each parent by 12.
5293	(6) (a) The court or administrative agency may not impute income to a parent unless the
5294	parent stipulates to the amount imputed, the parent defaults, or, in contested cases, a
5295	hearing is held and [the judge in a judicial proceeding or the presiding officer in an
5296	administrative proceeding] the court or administrative agency enters findings of fact
5297	as to the evidentiary basis for the imputation.
5298	(b) If income is imputed to a parent, [the income shall be based] the court or
5299	administrative agency shall base income upon employment potential and probable
5300	earnings considering, to the extent known:
5301	(i) employment opportunities;
5302	(ii) work history;
5303	(iii) occupation qualifications;
5304	(iv) educational attainment;
5305	(v) literacy;
5306	(vi) age;
5307	(vii) health;
5308	(viii) criminal record;
5309	(ix) other employment barriers and background factors; and
5310	(x) prevailing earnings and job availability for persons of similar backgrounds in the
5311	community.
5312	(c) If a parent has no recent work history or a parent's occupation is unknown, [that
5313	parent may be imputed] the court or administrative agency may impute an income to
5314	that parent at the federal minimum wage for a 40-hour work week.
5315	(d) To impute a greater or lesser income, the [judge in a judicial proceeding or the

5316	presiding officer in an administrative proceeding] court or administrative agency shall
5317	enter specific findings of fact as to the evidentiary basis for the imputation.
5318	[(d)] (e) [Income may not be imputed] The court or administrative agency may not impute
5319	income to a parent if any of the following conditions exist and the condition is not of
5320	a temporary nature:
5321	(i) the reasonable costs of child care for the parents' minor [ehildren] child approach
5322	or equal the amount of income the custodial parent can earn;
5323	(ii) a parent is physically or mentally unable to earn minimum wage;
5324	(iii) a parent is engaged in career or occupational training to establish basic job skills;
5325	or
5326	(iv) unusual emotional or physical needs of a child require the custodial parent's
5327	presence in the home.
5328	(7) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the court or administrative agency may not include the
5329	following sources of income when calculating the gross income of a parent:
5330	(a) cash assistance provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Family Employment
5331	Program;
5332	(b) benefits received under a housing subsidy program, the Job Training Partnership Act,
5333	Supplemental Security Income, Social Security Disability Insurance, Medicaid,
5334	SNAP benefits, or General Assistance;
5335	(c) other similar means-tested welfare benefits received by a parent;
5336	(d) the earned income of a child who is the subject of a child support award; or
5337	(e) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (8), the benefits to a child in the child's
5338	own right, such as Supplemental Security Income.
5339	(8) (a) The court or administrative agency shall credit, as child support, the amount of
5340	social security benefits received by a child due to the earnings of the parent on whose
5341	earning record the social security benefits are based by crediting the amount against
5342	the potential obligation of that parent.
5343	(b) The court or administrative agency may consider other unearned income of a child as
5344	income of a parent depending upon the circumstances of each case.
5345	[(9) (a) Gross income may not include the earnings of a minor child who is the subject of a
5346	child support award nor benefits to a minor child in the child's own right such as
5347	Supplemental Security Income.]
5348	[(b) Social security benefits received by a child due to the earnings of a parent shall be
5349	credited as child support to the parent upon whose earning record it is based, by

5350	erediting the amount against the potential obligation of that parent. Other unearned
5351	income of a child may be considered as income to a parent depending upon the
5352	circumstances of each case.]
5353	Section 151. Section 81-6-204 is enacted to read:
5354	81-6-204 (Effective 09/01/24). General provisions for calculating child support
5355	Determination of base combined child support obligation.
5356	(1) To calculate child support, the court or administrative agency shall determine the base
5357	combined child support obligation for the parents by:
5358	(a) except as provided in Subsection (3), adjusting the average monthly gross income for
5359	each parent by subtracting any alimony previously ordered and paid and any child
5360	support previously ordered for that parent;
5361	(b) adjusting the average monthly gross income for each parent by subtracting any
5362	credits deemed appropriate under Subsections 81-6-202(7) and (8);
5363	(c) combining the adjusted average monthly gross incomes for both parents; and
5364	(d) locating the base combined child support obligation in the base combined child
5365	support obligation table by finding:
5366	(i) the combined adjusted average monthly gross incomes of the parents in the table;
5367	<u>and</u>
5368	(ii) the total number of children in common to the parents.
5369	(2) The court or administrative agency may only use the income of the parents of the child
5370	to determine the base child support award.
5371	(3) The court or administrative agency may not subtract any alimony ordered in the pending
5372	proceeding from the gross incomes of the parents as described in Subsection (1)(a).
5373	(4) If there is no amount listed for the base combined child support obligation in the base
5374	combined child support obligation table, the base combined support obligation for the
5375	parents is \$0.
5376	(5) Upon determining the base combined child support obligation, the court or
5377	administrative agency shall make additional calculations as described in Section
5378	81-6-205, 81-6-206, or 81-6-207 to determine the base child support award.
5379	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the court may consider any amount that
5380	an incapacitated adult child can contribute to the child's support and use the amount
5381	to justify a reduction in the amount of support ordered.
5382	(b) If the case described in Subsection (6)(a) involves more than one child, the reduction
5383	may not be greater than the effect of reducing the total number of children by one.

5384	(7) (a) The base combined child support obligation table provides combined child
5385	support obligations for up to six children.
5386	(b) If a case involves more than six children, the court may add additional amounts to
5387	the base child support obligation shown in the base combined child support
5388	obligation table.
5389	(c) Unless rebutted by Subsection 81-6-202(3), the court or administrative agency may
5390	not order an amount less than the amount that would be ordered for up to six children
5391	(8) (a) If the combined adjusted gross income exceeds the highest level specified in the
5392	base combined child support obligation table, the court shall order an appropriate and
5393	just amount of child support on a case-by-case basis, except that the court may not
5394	order an amount that is less than the highest level specified in the table for the
5395	number of children due child support.
5396	(b) There is no maximum limit on the base child support award that a court may order
5397	using the child support tables.
5398	(9) The amount shown in a child support table is the child support amount for the total
5399	number of children not an amount per child.
5400	(10) For all worksheets, income and child support award figures are rounded to the nearest
5401	<u>dollar.</u>
5402	Section 152. Section 81-6-205 is enacted to read:
5403	81-6-205 (Effective 09/01/24). Sole physical custody Obligation calculations
5404	Change in physical custody.
5405	(1) This section applies to a case in which a parent, or another person, is awarded sole
5406	physical custody of the children.
5407	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4), the court or administrative agency shall
5408	determine the base child support award for each parent by:
5409	(a) dividing each parent's monthly adjusted gross income by the combined monthly
5410	adjusted gross income to determine each parent's percentage; and
5411	(b) multiplying each parent's percentage by the base combined child support obligation
5412	that is calculated as described in Subsection 81-6-204(1).
5413	(3) (a) If the base combined child support obligation is \$0, the court or administrative
5414	agency shall establish the base child support award for each parent by:
5415	(i) determining the individual monthly adjusted gross income for the parent;
5416	(ii) locating the amount of the base child support award in the low income table by
5417	finding:

5418	(A) the monthly adjusted gross income for the parent in the low income table; and
5419	(B) the number of children in common with the parents.
5420	(b) The corresponding amount in the low income table is the base child support award
5421	for that parent.
5422	(4) (a) If a parent's individual monthly adjusted gross income is less than the highest
5423	amount of monthly adjusted gross income shown in the low income table, the court
5424	or administrative agency shall determine that the base child support award is the
5425	<u>lesser of:</u>
5426	(i) the amount calculated using the base combined child support obligation table as
5427	described in Subsection (2); and
5428	(ii) the amount calculated using the low income table as described in Subsection (3).
5429	(b) If the monthly adjusted gross income of a parent is found in an area of the low
5430	income table in which no amount is shown, the court or administrative agency shall
5431	determine the base child support award by using the amount listed in the base
5432	combined child support obligation table and calculated as described in Subsection (2).
5433	(5) A base child support award in a sole physical custody case may not be less than \$30.
5434	(6) The amounts calculated under this section are rebuttable as described in Section
5435	<u>81-6-202.</u>
5436	(7) A parent without sole physical custody of the children is an obligor and is required to
5437	pay the amount of child support calculated under this section.
5438	(8) (a) When physical custody of a child changes after the original child support order,
5439	the parent without physical custody of the child is required to pay the amount of child
5440	support calculated under this section, without the need to modify the order, to:
5441	(i) the parent who has physical custody of the child;
5442	(ii) a relative to whom physical custody of the child has been voluntarily given; or
5443	(iii) the state when the child is residing outside of the home in the protective custody,
5444	temporary custody, or care of the state or a state-licensed facility for at least 30
5445	days.
5446	(b) When physical custody of a child changes from the physical custody that is assumed
5447	in the original child support order calculated under this section, the modification of
5448	the child support order is not necessary even if only one parent is specifically ordered
5449	to pay in the child support order.
5450	Section 153. Section 81-6-206 is enacted to read:
5451	81-6-206 (Effective 09/01/24). Joint physical custody Obligation calculations.

5452	<u>(1)</u>	This section applies to a case in which the parents are awarded joint physical custody of
5453		the children.
5454	<u>(2)</u>	If the base combined child support obligation that is calculated as described in
5455		Subsection 81-6-204(1) is \$0, the base child support award for each parent is \$0.
5456	<u>(3)</u>	If the base combined child support obligation that is calculated as described in
5457		Subsection 81-6-204(1) is greater than \$0, the court or administrative agency shall
5458		determine each parent's share of the base combined child support obligation by:
5459		(a) dividing each parent's monthly adjusted gross income by the combined monthly
5460		adjusted gross income to determine each parent's percentage; and
5461		(b) multiplying each parent's percentage by the base combined child support obligation.
5462	<u>(4)</u>	The court or administrative agency shall determine the base child support award for the
5463		parent with the lesser number of overnights by:
5464		(a) multiplying the number of overnights over 110 and under 131 for that parent by
5465		<u>.0027;</u>
5466		(b) multiplying the number calculated under Subsection (4)(a) by the base combined
5467		child support obligation;
5468		(c) multiplying the number of overnights over 130 for that parent by .0084;
5469		(d) multiplying the number calculated under Subsection (4)(c) by the base combined
5470		child support obligation; and
5471		(e) subtracting the numbers calculated in Subsections (4)(b) and (4)(d) from that parent's
5472		share of the base combined child support obligation calculated under Subsection (3).
5473	<u>(5)</u>	If the base child support award calculated under Subsection (4) is greater than \$0, the
5474		parent with the lesser number of overnights is the obligor and is required to pay child
5475		support.
5476	<u>(6)</u>	If the base child support award calculated under Subsection (4) is less than \$0:
5477		(a) the parent with the lesser number of overnights is the obligee; and
5478		(b) the parent with the greater number of overnights is the obligor and is required to pay
5479		child support.
5480	<u>(7)</u>	If the parents have an equal parent-time schedule under Section 81-9-305, the amount of
5481		time to be spent with the parent who has the lower monthly adjusted gross income is
5482		considered 183 overnights, regardless of whether the parent receives 182 overnights or
5483		183 overnights under the equal parent-time schedule.
5484		Section 154. Section 81-6-207 is enacted to read:
5485		81-6-207 (Effective 09/01/24). Split physical custody Obligation calculations.

5486	(1) This section applies to a case in which the parents are awarded split physical custody of
5487	the children.
5488	(2) If the base combined child support obligation that is calculated as described in
5489	Subsection 81-6-204(1) is \$0, the base child support award for each parent is \$0.
5490	(3) If the base combined child support obligation that is calculated as described in
5491	Subsection 81-6-204(1) is greater than \$0, the court shall determine the base child
5492	support award by:
5493	(a) dividing the number of children with each parent by the combined number of
5494	children to calculate each parent's percentage of children;
5495	(b) dividing each parent's monthly adjusted gross income by the combined monthly
5496	adjusted gross income to calculate each parent's percentage of the combined monthly
5497	adjusted gross income;
5498	(c) multiplying each parent's percentage of the combined monthly adjusted gross income
5499	by the base combined child support obligation to calculate each parent's share of the
5500	base combined child support obligation;
5501	(d) multiplying each parent's share of the base combined child support obligation by the
5502	other parent's percentage of children to determine the individual child support
5503	obligations for each parent; and
5504	(e) subtracting the lesser individual child support obligation from the higher individual
5505	child support obligation to reach the base child support award.
5506	(4) The parent with the higher individual child support obligation is the parent required to
5507	pay the base child support award calculated under Subsection (3).
5508	Section 155. Section 81-6-208, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-212 is renumbered
5509	and amended to read:
5510	[78B-12-212] <u>81-6-208.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Requirements for a child support
5511	order regarding medical expenses Determination of parental liability for medical
5512	expenses.
5513	(1) As used in this section, "health insurance" means the same as that term is defined in
5514	Section 31A-1-301.
5515	[(1)] (2) Except as provided in Subsection [(3)] (4) , a child support order issued or modified
5516	in this state on or after May 3, 2023, shall require compliance with the requirements
5517	described in Subsection $[(2)]$ (3) as of the effective date of the child support order.
5518	[(2)] (3) A child support order shall:
5519	(a) [order that] require the parents provide health care coverage for the medical expenses

5520	of a child;
5521	(b) [order that] require the parents provide health insurance for the medical expenses of a
5522	child if <u>health</u> insurance is available to the parents at a reasonable cost;
5523	(c) [in accordance with Subsection 30-3-5(3)(b)(ii) and Section 30-3-5.4,] designate
5524	which health[, hospital, or dental] insurance plan is primary and which health[,
5525	hospital, or dental] insurance plan is secondary if, at any time, a child is covered by
5526	both parents' health[, hospital, or dental] insurance plansas described in Subsection (7);
5527	(d) [require] require each parent to share equally the out-of-pocket costs of the premium
5528	actually paid by a parent for the child's portion of health insurance; and
5529	(e) [in accordance with Subsection 30-3-5(3)(a),] include a provision that requires each
5530	parent to equally share all reasonable and necessary uninsured and unreimbursed
5531	medical and dental expenses incurred for a child, including co-payments,
5532	co-insurance, and deductibles.
5533	[(3)] (4) [A court] The court may deviate from the requirements described in Subsection [(2)]
5534	(3) if:
5535	(a) the court makes specific findings establishing good cause for the deviation; or
5536	(b) subject to the court's approval, the parents agree which parent shall provide <u>health</u>
5537	insurance for the child.
5538	$[\underbrace{(4)}]$ (5) In determining whether to take the action described in Subsection $[\underbrace{(3)}]$ (4), the court
5539	may consider:
5540	(a) the reasonableness of the cost;
5541	(b) the availability of a group insurance policy;
5542	(c) the coverage of the policy; or
5543	(d) the preference of the custodial parent.
5544	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (6) Subject to Subsection $[\underbrace{(3)}]$ (4), if a child support order does not contain the
5545	requirements described in Subsection [(2)] (3):
5546	(a) the parents are nonetheless subject to the requirements described in Subsection $[(2)]$
5547	(3), as applicable; and
5548	(b) for purposes of Subsection $[(2)(e)]$ $(3)(c)$, the <u>health</u> insurance plan of the parent
5549	whose birthday falls first in the calendar year is primary, and the health insurance
5550	plan of the parent whose birthday falls second in the calendar year is secondary.
5551	(7) (a) The provisions of an order under Subsection (3)(c) shall:
5552	(i) take effect if at any time a child is covered by both parents' health insurance plans;
5553	<u>and</u>

5554	(ii) include the following language: "If, at any point in time, a child is covered by the
5555	health insurance plans of both parents, the health insurance plan of (Parent's
5556	Name) shall be primary coverage for the child and the health insurance plan of
5557	(Other Parent's Name) shall be secondary coverage for the child. If a parent
5558	remarries and the child is not covered by that parent's health insurance plan but is
5559	covered by a step-parent's plan, the health insurance plan of the step-parent shall
5560	be treated as if it is the plan of the remarried parent and shall retain the same
5561	designation as the primary or secondary plan of the child."
5562	(b) A court or administrative agency may not modify the language required by
5563	Subsection (7)(a)(ii).
5564	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(b), the court may allocate the payment of medical
5565	expenses including co-payments, deductibles, and co-insurance not covered by health
5566	insurance between the parents.
5567	(d) In designating primary coverage pursuant to Subsection (3)(c), the court may take
5568	into account:
5569	(i) the birth dates of the parents;
5570	(ii) a requirement in a court order, if any, for one of the parents to maintain health
5571	insurance coverage for a child;
5572	(iii) the parent with physical custody of the child; or
5573	(iv) any other factor the court considers relevant.
5574	[(6)] (8) (a) The parent who provides <u>health</u> insurance may receive credit against the base
5575	child support award or recover the other parent's share of the child's portion of the
5576	premium.
5577	(b) If the parent does not have <u>health</u> insurance but another member of the parent's
5578	household provides health insurance for the child, the parent may receive credit
5579	against the base child support award or recover the other parent's share of the child's
5580	portion of the premium.
5581	[(7)] <u>(9)</u> (a) The child's portion of the premium is a per capita share of the premium
5582	actually paid.
5583	(b) The premium expense for a child shall be calculated by dividing the premium
5584	amount by the number of persons covered under the policy and multiplying the result
5585	by the number of children in the instant case.
5586	[(8)] (10) (a) The parent maintaining health care coverage or insurance shall provide
5587	verification of coverage to the other parent, or to the [Office of Recovery Services]

5588	office under Title IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 601 et seq., upon
5589	initial enrollment of the child, and after initial enrollment on or before January 2 of
5590	each calendar year.
5591	(b) The parent shall notify the other parent, or the [Office of Recovery Services] office
5592	under Title IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 601 et seq., of any change
5593	of insurance carrier, premium, or benefits within 30 calendar days of the date the
5594	parent first knew or should have known of the change.
5595	[(9)] (c) A parent who incurs medical expenses shall provide written verification of the
5596	cost and payment of medical expenses to the other parent within 30 days of payment.
5597	[(10)] (d) [In addition to any other sanctions provided by the court, a] The court may deny
5598	a parent incurring medical expenses [may be denied] the right to receive credit for the
5599	expenses or to recover the other parent's share of the expenses if that parent fails to
5600	comply with [Subsections (8) and (9)] this Subsection (10).
5601	(11) (a) The court or administrative agency may issue an order determining the amount
5602	of a parent's liability for medical expenses of a child when the parent:
5603	(i) is required by a prior court or administrative order to:
5604	(A) share those expenses with the other parent of the child; or
5605	(B) obtain insurance for medical expenses but fails to do so; or
5606	(ii) receives direct payment from an insurer under insurance coverage obtained after
5607	the prior court or administrative order was issued.
5608	(b) If the prior court or administrative order does not specify what proportions of the
5609	expenses are to be shared:
5610	(i) the court may determine the amount of liability as may be reasonable and
5611	necessary; and
5612	(ii) the administrative agency may determine the amount of liability in accordance
5613	with established rules.
5614	(c) This Subsection (11) applies to an order without regard to when the order was issued.
5615	Section 156. Section 81-6-209, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-214 is renumbered
5616	and amended to read:
5617	[78B-12-214] <u>81-6-209.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Requirements for a child support
5618	order regarding child care costs and expenses Actual expenses for child care.
5619	[(1) The child support order shall require that each parent share equally the reasonable
5620	work-related child care expenses of the parents.]
5621	(1) The court or administrative agency shall require in a child support order that each parent

5622		share equally the reasonable work-related child care expenses of the parents.
5623	(2)	(a) If an actual expense for child care is incurred, a parent shall begin paying [his] the
5624		parent's share on a monthly basis immediately upon presentation of proof of the child
5625		care expense[, but if] .
5626		(b) If the child care expense ceases to be incurred, [that] the parent may suspend making
5627		monthly payment of that expense, while [it] the expense is not being incurred, without
5628		obtaining a modification of the child support order.
5629		[(b)] (c) (i) In the absence of a court order to the contrary, a parent who incurs child
5630		care expense shall provide written verification of the cost and identity of a child
5631		care provider to the other parent upon initial engagement of a provider and
5632		thereafter on the request of the other parent.
5633		(ii) In the absence of a court order to the contrary, the parent shall notify the other
5634		parent of any change of child care provider or the monthly expense of child care
5635		within 30 calendar days [of the date of the change] after the day on which the
5636		change occurred.
5637	(3)	[In addition to any other sanctions provided by the court, a] The court may deny a parent
5638		incurring child care expenses [may be denied] the right to receive credit for the expenses
5639		or to recover the other parent's share of the expenses if the parent incurring the expenses
5640		fails to comply with Subsection $[(2)(b)]$ $(2)(c)$.
5641	<u>(4)</u>	(a) The court or administrative agency shall presume that child care costs should be
5642		included in a child support order if a parent, during extended parent-time, is working
5643		and actually incurring the child care costs.
5644		(b) The presumption under Subsection (4)(a) is rebutted if:
5645		(i) the obligor's base child support award, in combination with the award of medical
5646		expenses, exceeds 50% of the obligor's adjusted gross income; or
5647		(ii) by adding the child care costs, the obligor's child support obligation would exceed
5648		50% of the obligor's adjusted gross income.
5649	<u>(5)</u>	(a) The court or administrative agency may award child care costs on a case-by-case
5650		basis if the child care costs are related to the career and occupational training of the
5651		custodial parent or the child care costs would be in the interest of justice.
5652		(b) The court or administrative agency may assign financial responsibility in a child
5653		support order for all or a portion of child care expenses incurred on behalf of a child
5654		due to the employment or training of the custodial parent.
5655	<u>(6)</u>	(a) The court or administrative agency may impute a monthly obligation for child

5656	care costs when the court imputes income to a parent who is providing child care for
5657	the child so that the parties are not incurring child care costs for the child.
5658	(b) The court shall apply any monthly obligation imputed under Subsection (6)(a)
5659	towards any actual child care costs incurred within the same month for the child.
5660	Section 157. Section 81-6-210, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-217 is renumbered
5661	and amended to read:
5662	[78B-12-217] 81-6-210. (Effective 09/01/24). Award of tax exemption for a child.
5663	(1) [No presumption exists] There is no presumption as to which parent should be awarded
5664	the right to claim a child [or children as exemptions] as an exemption for federal and
5665	state income tax purposes.
5666	(2) Unless the parties otherwise stipulate in writing, the court [or administrative agency]
5667	shall award in any final order the exemption on a case-by-case basis.
5668	[(2)] (3) In awarding the exemption, the court [or administrative agency] shall consider:
5669	(a) as the primary factor, the relative contribution of each parent to the cost of raising the
5670	child; and
5671	(b) among other factors, the relative tax benefit to each parent.
5672	[(3)] (4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection [(2)] (3), the court [or administrative agency]
5673	may not award any exemption to [the noncustodial parent if that parent is not current
5674	in his] a parent if the parent is not current in the parent's child support obligation[, in
5675	which case] .
5676	(b) If a parent is not current in the parent's child support obligation under Subsection
5677	(4)(a), the court [or administrative agency] may award an exemption to the [eustodial
5678	parent] <u>other parent</u> .
5679	[(4)] (5) An exemption may not be awarded to a parent unless the award will result in a tax
5680	benefit to that parent.
5681	Section 158. Section 81-6-211, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-216 is renumbered
5682	and amended to read:
5683	[78B-12-216] 81-6-211. (Effective 09/01/24). Reduction for extended parent-time.
5684	(1) The base child support award [shall be] is:
5685	(a) reduced by 50% for each child for time periods during which the child is with the
5686	noncustodial parent by order of the court or by written agreement of the parties for at
5687	least 25 of any 30 consecutive days of extended parent-time; or
5688	(b) reduced by 25% for each child for time periods during which the child is with the
5689	noncustodial parent by order of the court[-] or by written agreement of the parties for

at least 12 of any 30 consecutive days of extended parent-time.

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(2) If the [dependent] child is a client of cash assistance provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Family Employment Program, the administrative agency shall approve any agreement by the parties for reduction of child support during extended parent-time [shall be approved by the administrative agency].

- 5695 (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.
- 5697 (4) For cases receiving [IV-D] child support services in accordance with [Title 26B, 5698 Chapter 9, Part 1, Office of Recovery Services, Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 2, Child 5699 Support Services, and Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 3, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases, 5700 to receive the adjustment] Title 26B, Chapter 9, Recovery Services and Administration 5701 of Child Support, the noncustodial parent shall provide written documentation to the 5702 office of the extended parent-time schedule to receive the adjustment under Subsection (1), including the beginning and ending dates, [to the Office of Recovery Services] in 5703 5704 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 child support received in the month following the month written documentation of the scheduled extended parent-time is provided to the office, whichever occurs later.
- 5716 (6) If the noncustodial parent complies with Subsection (4), owes past-due support, and
 5717 pays the full, unadjusted amount of current child support due for the month of scheduled
 5718 extended parent-time, the [Office of Recovery Services] office shall apply the difference,
 5719 from the child support due to the custodial parent or the state, between the full amount
 5720 of current child support received during the month of extended parent-time and the
 5721 adjusted amount of current child support due, to the past-due support obligation in the
 5722 case.
 - (7) For cases not receiving [IV-D] child support services in accordance with [Title 26B,

5724	Chapter 9, Part 1, Office of Recovery Services, Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 2, Child
5725	Support Services, and Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 3, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases,
5726	any potential adjustment of the support payment during the month of extended visitation
5727	or any refund that may be due to the noncustodial parent from the custodial parent, shall
5728	be resolved between the parents or through the court without involvement by the Office
5729	of Recovery Services] Title 26B, Chapter 9, Recovery Services and Administration of
5730	Child Support, the court or the parents shall resolve, without involvement by the office,
5731	any potential adjustment of the child support payment during the month of extended
5732	visitation or any refund that is due to the noncustodial parent from the custodial parent.
5733	(8) For purposes of this section, the per child amount to which the abatement applies [shall
5734	be] is calculated by dividing the base child support award by the number of children
5735	included in the award.
5736	(9) The reduction in this section does not apply to parents with joint physical custody
5737	obligations calculated in accordance with Section [78B-12-208] 81-6-206.
5738	Section 159. Section 81-6-212 is enacted to read:
5739	81-6-212 (Effective 09/01/24). Modification of child support order Adjustment
5740	of child support.
5741	(1) The amount of prospective child support is equal to the amount granted by a prior child
5742	support order unless:
5743	(a) there is a substantial change of circumstances on the part of the obligor or obligee as
5744	described in this section; or
5745	(b) an adjustment is made as described in this section or Section 81-6-213.
5746	(2) If the prior child support order contains a stipulated provision for the automatic
5747	adjustment for prospective child support, the prospective child support is the amount as
5748	stated in the order, without a showing of a substantial change of circumstances, if the
5749	stipulated provision:
5750	(a) is clear and unambiguous;
5751	(b) is self-executing;
5752	(c) provides for child support that equals or exceeds the base child support award
5753	required by the child support guidelines; and
5754	(d) does not allow a decrease in child support as a result of the obligor's voluntary
5755	reduction of income.
5756	(3) (a) A parent, legal guardian, or the office may, at any time, petition the court to
5757	adjust the amount of a child support order if there has been a substantial change in

5758	circumstances.
5759	(b) A change in the child support tables is not a substantial change in circumstances for
5760	the purposes of Subsection (3)(a).
5761	(c) For purposes of this Subsection (3)(a), a substantial change in circumstances may
5762	include:
5763	(i) material changes in custody;
5764	(ii) material changes in the relative wealth or assets of the parties;
5765	(iii) material changes of 30% or more in the income of a parent;
5766	(iv) material changes in the employment potential and ability of a parent to earn;
5767	(v) material changes in the medical needs of the child; or
5768	(vi) material changes in the legal responsibilities of either parent for the support of
5769	others.
5770	(4) Upon receiving a petition under Subsection (3)(a), the court shall, taking into account
5771	the best interests of the child:
5772	(a) determine whether a substantial change has occurred;
5773	(b) if a substantial change has occurred, determine whether the change results in a
5774	difference of 15% or more between the obligor's ordered support amount and the
5775	obligor's support amount that would be required under the child support guidelines;
5776	<u>and</u>
5777	(c) adjust the obligor's ordered support amount to that which is provided for in the child
5778	support guidelines if:
5779	(i) there is a difference of 15% or more; and
5780	(ii) the difference is not of a temporary nature.
5781	(5) (a) If a child support order has not been issued or modified within the previous three
5782	years, a parent, legal guardian, or the office may move the court to adjust the amount
5783	of a child support order.
5784	(b) Upon receiving a motion under Subsection (5)(a), the court shall, taking into account
5785	the best interests of the child:
5786	(i) determine whether there is a difference between the obligor's ordered support
5787	amount and the obligor's support amount that would be required under the child
5788	support guidelines; and
5789	(ii) if there is a difference as described in Subsection (5)(b)(i), adjust the obligor's
5790	ordered support amount to the obligor's support amount provided in the child
5791	support guidelines if:

5792	(A) the difference is 10% or more;
5793	(B) the difference is not of a temporary nature; and
5794	(C) the order adjusting the obligor's ordered support amount does not deviate from
5795	the child support guidelines.
5796	(c) A showing of a substantial change in circumstances is not necessary for an
5797	adjustment under this Subsection (5).
5798	Section 160. Section 81-6-213 is enacted to read:
5799	81-6-213 (Effective 09/01/24). Adjustment to child support when child becomes
5800	emancipated.
5801	(1) Except as otherwise provided in the child support order, the base child support award is
5802	automatically adjusted to the base child support award for the remaining number of
5803	children due child support, without the need to modify the most recent child support
5804	order by a court, when a child:
5805	(a) becomes 18 years old or graduates from high school during the child's normal and
5806	expected year of graduation, whichever occurs later;
5807	(b) dies, marries, becomes a member of the armed forces of the United States; or
5808	(c) is emancipated in accordance with Title 80, Chapter 7, Emancipation.
5809	(2) The base child support award is adjusted as described in Subsection (1) by using the
5810	child support table that was used to establish the most recent child support order and by
5811	using the income of the parties as specified in the most recent child support order or the
5812	worksheets.
5813	(3) The base child support award may not be reduced by a per child amount derived from
5814	the base child support award originally ordered.
5815	(4) If the incomes of the parties are not specified in the most recent child support order or
5816	the worksheets, the information regarding the incomes is not consistent, or the order
5817	deviates from the child support guidelines, the base child support award is not
5818	automatically adjusted under Subsection (1) and the child support order will continue
5819	until modified by the issuing tribunal.
5820	(5) If the child support order is deviated and the parties subsequently obtain a court order
5821	that adjusts the amount of child support back to the date of the emancipation of the
5822	child, the office may not be required to repay any difference in the child support
5823	collected during the interim.
5824	Section 161. Section 81-6-214, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-218 is renumbered
5825	and amended to read:

5826	[78B-12-218] <u>81-6</u>	-214. (Effe	ctive 09/01/2	4). Account	ability of su	pport provi	ded				
5827	to benefit child Accounting.										
5828	(1) The court or adminis	trative agenc	y [which] <u>th</u> a	at issues the i	nitial or mod	dified order f	or				
5829	child support may, upon the petition of the obligor, order prospectively the obligee to										
5830	furnish an accounting of amounts provided for the child's benefit to the obligor,										
5831	including an accounting or receipts.										
5832	(2) The court or administrative agency may prescribe the frequency and the form of the										
5833	accounting [which shall include], including receipts [and an accounting].										
5834	(3) The obligor may peti	tion for the a	eccounting or	nly if current	on all child	support that l	nas				
5835	been ordered.										
5836	Section 162. Section	on 81-6-301	is enacted to	read:							
5837		I	Part 3. Child	Support Ta	ables						
5838	81-6-301 (Effective	ve 09/01/24).	Definitions	for part.							
5839	Reserved.										
5840	Section 163. Section	on 81-6-302 ,	which is ren	umbered fro	m Section 78	3B-12-301 is	renumbered				
5841	and amended to read:										
5842	[78B-12-301] <u>81-6</u>	-302. (Effe	ctive 09/01/2	4). Base con	nbined child	support					
5843	obligation table Both	parents C	hild suppor	t orders ente	ered before	January 1,					
5844	2023.										
5845	The table in this secti	on [shall be]	is used to:								
5846	(1) establish a child supp	ort order ent	ered for the	first time on	or after Janua	ary 1, 2008,	but				
5847	before January 1, 202	23;									
5848	(2) modify a child support	ort order ente	red for the fir	rst time on or	after Januar	y 1, 2008, bi	ut				
5849	before January 1, 202	23;									
5850	(3) modify a temporary j	udicial child	support orde	er established	on or before	e December :	31,				
5851	2007, if the new orde	er is entered o	on or after Ja	nuary 1, 200	8, but before	January 1, 2	.023;				
5852	or										
5853	(4) modify a final child s	support order	entered on o	or before Dec	ember 31, 20	007, if the					
5854	modification is made	on or after J	anuary 1, 20	10, but befor	e January 1,	2025.					
5855	Combined										
	Monthly Adjusted			Number	r of Children						
	Gross Income										
5856		1	2	3	4	5	6				

5857	From	То						
5858	726 -	750	138	245	286	319	351	382
5859	751 -	775	141	252	294	328	360	392
5860	776 -	800	146	259	301	336	370	402
5861	801 -	825	151	265	309	345	379	412
5862	826 -	850	155	272	317	353	389	423
5863	851 -	875	160	279	324	362	398	433
5864	876 -	900	165	285	332	370	407	443
5865	901 -	925	169	292	340	379	417	453
5866	926 -	950	174	299	348	387	426	464
5867	951 -	975	179	305	355	396	436	474
5868	976 -	1,000	183	312	363	405	445	484
5869	1,001 -	1,050	193	322	374	417	459	500
5870	1,051 -	1,100	201	335	390	435	478	520
5871	1,101 -	1,150	210	348	405	452	497	541
5872	1,151 -	1,200	220	362	420	469	516	561
5873	1,201 -	1,250	229	375	436	486	535	582
5874	1,251 -	1,300	238	388	451	503	553	602
5875	1,301 -	1,350	248	401	467	520	572	623
5876	1,351 -	1,400	256	414	481	536	590	642
5877	1,401 -	1,450	265	426	495	552	607	661
5878	1,451 -	1,500	275	438	510	568	625	680
5879	1,501 -	1,550	284	451	524	584	643	699
5880	1,551 -	1,600	293	463	538	600	660	718
5881	1,601 -	1,650	303	476	553	616	678	737
5882	1,651 -	1,700	311	488	567	632	695	757
5883	1,701 -	1,750	320	500	581	648	713	776
5884	1,751 -	1,800	330	513	596	664	731	795

5885	1,801 - 1,850	339	525	610	680	748	814
5886	1,851 - 1,900	348	538	624	696	766	833
5887	1,901 - 1,950	358	550	638	712	783	852
5888	1,951 - 2,000	366	562	652	727	800	870
5889	2,001 - 2,100	385	580	673	750	825	898
5890	2,101 - 2,200	399	604	701	781	859	935
5891	2,201 - 2,300	410	628	728	812	893	972
5892	2,301 - 2,400	420	652	756	843	927	1,009
5893	2,401 - 2,500	431	676	784	874	961	1,046
5894	2,501 - 2,600	443	700	811	904	995	1,082
5895	2,601 - 2,700	453	723	838	934	1,028	1,118
5896	2,701 - 2,800	464	747	865	964	1,060	1,154
5897	2,801 - 2,900	475	770	891	994	1,093	1,189
5898	2,901 - 3,000	485	794	918	1,024	1,126	1,225
5899	3,001 - 3,100	496	817	945	1,054	1,159	1,261
5900	3,101 - 3,200	508	838	970	1,081	1,189	1,294
5901	3,201 - 3,300	518	859	994	1,108	1,219	1,326
5902	3,301 - 3,400	529	881	1,018	1,135	1,248	1,358
5903	3,401 - 3,500	539	902	1,042	1,162	1,278	1,391
5904	3,501 - 3,600	548	923	1,066	1,189	1,308	1,423
5905	3,601 - 3,700	555	944	1,090	1,216	1,337	1,455
5906	3,701 - 3,800	564	965	1,115	1,243	1,367	1,487
5907	3,801 - 3,900	573	985	1,138	1,269	1,396	1,519
5908	3,901 - 4,000	581	1,004	1,160	1,294	1,423	1,548
5909	4,001 - 4,100	590	1,024	1,182	1,318	1,450	1,577
5910	4,101 - 4,200	599	1,043	1,204	1,342	1,477	1,607
5911	4,201 - 4,300	608	1,062	1,226	1,367	1,503	1,636
5912	4,301 - 4,400	616	1,081	1,248	1,391	1,530	1,665

5913	4,401 - 4,500	624	1,101	1,270	1,416	1,557	1,694
5914	4,501 - 4,600	633	1,119	1,291	1,439	1,583	1,722
5915	4,601 - 4,700	641	1,133	1,306	1,456	1,601	1,742
5916	4,701 - 4,800	650	1,147	1,321	1,473	1,620	1,762
5917	4,801 - 4,900	659	1,161	1,336	1,489	1,638	1,783
5918	4,901 - 5,000	668	1,175	1,351	1,506	1,657	1,803
5919	5,001 - 5,100	676	1,189	1,366	1,523	1,675	1,823
5920	5,101 - 5,200	684	1,203	1,381	1,540	1,694	1,843
5921	5,201 - 5,300	693	1,217	1,396	1,557	1,712	1,863
5922	5,301 - 5,400	701	1,227	1,408	1,570	1,726	1,878
5923	5,401 - 5,500	710	1,238	1,419	1,582	1,741	1,894
5924	5,501 - 5,600	719	1,248	1,431	1,595	1,755	1,909
5925	5,601 - 5,700	728	1,259	1,442	1,608	1,769	1,925
5926	5,701 - 5,800	733	1,269	1,454	1,621	1,783	1,940
5927	5,801 - 5,900	739	1,280	1,465	1,634	1,797	1,956
5928	5,901 - 6,000	745	1,290	1,477	1,647	1,812	1,971
5929	6,001 - 6,100	751	1,302	1,490	1,661	1,827	1,988
5930	6,101 - 6,200	756	1,313	1,503	1,676	1,843	2,005
5931	6,201 - 6,300	763	1,325	1,516	1,690	1,859	2,023
5932	6,301 - 6,400	769	1,336	1,528	1,704	1,874	2,039
5933	6,401 - 6,500	775	1,347	1,540	1,717	1,889	2,055
5934	6,501 - 6,600	780	1,358	1,553	1,731	1,904	2,072
5935	6,601 - 6,700	786	1,369	1,565	1,745	1,919	2,088
5936	6,701 - 6,800	786	1,380	1,577	1,759	1,934	2,105
5937	6,801 - 6,900	841	1,391	1,590	1,772	1,950	2,121
5938	6,901 - 7,000	850	1,402	1,602	1,786	1,965	2,138
5939	7,001 - 7,100	859	1,413	1,614	1,800	1,980	2,154
5940	7,101 - 7,200	868	1,417	1,618	1,804	1,985	2,159
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5941	7,201 - 7,300	876	1,420	1,621	1,807	1,988	2,163
5942	7,301 - 7,400	883	1,423	1,624	1,811	1,992	2,167
5943	7,401 - 7,500	888	1,426	1,627	1,814	1,996	2,171
5944	7,501 - 7,600	894	1,429	1,630	1,818	1,999	2,175
5945	7,601 - 7,700	899	1,432	1,633	1,821	2,003	2,179
5946	7,701 - 7,800	904	1,436	1,636	1,824	2,007	2,184
5947	7,801 - 7,900	910	1,439	1,639	1,828	2,011	2,188
5948	7,901 - 8,000	915	1,442	1,642	1,831	2,014	2,192
5949	8,001 - 8,100	921	1,445	1,646	1,835	2,018	2,196
5950	8,101 - 8,200	926	1,448	1,649	1,838	2,022	2,200
5951	8,201 - 8,300	933	1,451	1,652	1,842	2,026	2,204
5952	8,301 - 8,400	938	1,454	1,655	1,845	2,029	2,208
5953	8,401 - 8,500	944	1,460	1,661	1,852	2,037	2,216
5954	8,501 - 8,600	949	1,475	1,678	1,871	2,058	2,240
5955	8,601 - 8,700	954	1,491	1,696	1,891	2,080	2,263
5956	8,701 - 8,800	960	1,506	1,714	1,911	2,102	2,287
5957	8,801 - 8,900	965	1,522	1,732	1,931	2,124	2,311
5958	8,901 - 9,000	971	1,537	1,749	1,951	2,146	2,334
5959	9,001 - 9,100	976	1,553	1,767	1,970	2,167	2,358
5960	9,101 - 9,200	983	1,568	1,785	1,990	2,189	2,382
5961	9,201 - 9,300	988	1,584	1,803	2,010	2,211	2,405
5962	9,301 - 9,400	994	1,599	1,820	2,030	2,233	2,429
5963	9,401 - 9,500	999	1,614	1,838	2,049	2,254	2,453
5964	9,501 - 9,600	1,004	1,630	1,856	2,069	2,276	2,477
5965	9,601 - 9,700	1,010	1,645	1,874	2,089	2,298	2,500
5966	9,701 - 9,800	1,015	1,661	1,891	2,109	2,320	2,524
5967	9,801 - 9,900	1,021	1,673	1,905	2,124	2,336	2,542
5968	9,901 - 10,000	1,026	1,683	1,917	2,137	2,351	2,557
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5969	10,001 - 10,100	1,033	1,694	1,928	2,150	2,365	2,573
5970	10,101 - 10,200	1,039	1,704	1,940	2,163	2,379	2,589
5971	10,201 - 10,300	1,045	1,715	1,951	2,176	2,394	2,604
5972	10,301 - 10,400	1,051	1,725	1,963	2,189	2,408	2,620
5973	10,401 - 10,500	1,058	1,736	1,975	2,202	2,422	2,635
5974	10,501 - 10,600	1,064	1,746	1,986	2,215	2,436	2,651
5975	10,601 - 10,700	1,070	1,757	1,998	2,228	2,451	2,666
5976	10,701 - 10,800	1,077	1,767	2,010	2,241	2,465	2,682
5977	10,801 - 10,900	1,083	1,778	2,021	2,254	2,479	2,697
5978	10,901 - 11,000	1,090	1,788	2,033	2,267	2,494	2,713
5979	11,001 - 11,100	1,096	1,799	2,045	2,280	2,508	2,729
5980	11,101 - 11,200	1,103	1,809	2,056	2,293	2,522	2,744
5981	11,201 - 11,300	1,109	1,820	2,068	2,306	2,537	2,760
5982	11,301 - 11,400	1,116	1,830	2,080	2,319	2,551	2,775
5983	11,401 - 11,500	1,123	1,841	2,091	2,332	2,565	2,791
5984	11,501 - 11,600	1,129	1,851	2,103	2,345	2,579	2,806
5985	11,601 - 11,700	1,136	1,862	2,115	2,358	2,594	2,822
5986	11,701 - 11,800	1,143	1,872	2,126	2,371	2,608	2,838
5987	11,801 - 11,900	1,150	1,882	2,138	2,383	2,622	2,852
5988	11,901 - 12,000	1,157	1,892	2,148	2,395	2,635	2,867
5989	12,001 - 12,100	1,164	1,901	2,159	2,407	2,648	2,881
5990	12,101 - 12,200	1,171	1,910	2,170	2,419	2,661	2,895
5991	12,201 - 12,300	1,178	1,919	2,180	2,431	2,674	2,910
5992	12,301 - 12,400	1,185	1,929	2,191	2,443	2,687	2,924
5993	12,401 - 12,500	1,192	1,938	2,202	2,455	2,700	2,938
5994	12,501 - 12,600	1,199	1,947	2,212	2,467	2,714	2,952
5995	12,601 - 12,700	1,206	1,956	2,223	2,479	2,727	2,967
5996	12,701 - 12,800	1,213	1,966	2,234	2,491	2,740	2,981
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5997	12,801 - 12,900	1,220	1,975	2,245	2,503	2,753	2,995
5998	12,901 - 13,000	1,227	1,984	2,255	2,514	2,766	3,009
5999	13,001 - 13,100	1,233	1,993	2,265	2,525	2,778	3,022
6000	13,101 - 13,200	1,239	2,001	2,275	2,536	2,790	3,035
6001	13,201 - 13,300	1,245	2,010	2,285	2,547	2,802	3,049
6002	13,301 - 13,400	1,250	2,018	2,294	2,558	2,814	3,062
6003	13,401 - 13,500	1,256	2,027	2,304	2,569	2,826	3,075
6004	13,501 - 13,600	1,262	2,035	2,314	2,580	2,838	3,088
6005	13,601 - 13,700	1,267	2,044	2,324	2,591	2,850	3,101
6006	13,701 - 13,800	1,273	2,052	2,334	2,602	2,862	3,114
6007	13,801 - 13,900	1,279	2,061	2,344	2,613	2,875	3,127
6008	13,901 - 14,000	1,284	2,069	2,354	2,624	2,887	3,141
6009	14,001 - 14,100	1,290	2,078	2,363	2,635	2,899	3,154
6010	14,101 - 14,200	1,296	2,087	2,373	2,646	2,911	3,167
6011	14,201 - 14,300	1,301	2,095	2,383	2,657	2,923	3,180
6012	14,301 - 14,400	1,306	2,104	2,393	2,668	2,935	3,193
6013	14,401 - 14,500	1,312	2,112	2,403	2,679	2,947	3,206
6014	14,501 - 14,600	1,317	2,121	2,413	2,690	2,959	3,220
6015	14,601 - 14,700	1,323	2,129	2,423	2,701	2,971	3,233
6016	14,701 - 14,800	1,329	2,138	2,432	2,712	2,983	3,246
6017	14,801 - 14,900	1,334	2,146	2,442	2,723	2,995	3,259
6018	14,901 - 15,000	1,340	2,155	2,452	2,734	3,008	3,272
6019	15,001 - 15,100	1,345	2,163	2,461	2,744	3,018	3,284
6020	15,101 - 15,200	1,351	2,170	2,469	2,752	3,028	3,294
6021	15,201 - 15,300	1,357	2,177	2,476	2,761	3,037	3,304
6022	15,301 - 15,400	1,362	2,184	2,484	2,769	3,046	3,314
6023	15,401 - 15,500	1,368	2,191	2,491	2,778	3,056	3,325
6024	15,501 - 15,600	1,373	2,198	2,499	2,786	3,065	3,335
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6025	15,601 - 15,700	1,379	2,205	2,507	2,795	3,074	3,345
6026	15,701 - 15,800	1,384	2,211	2,514	2,803	3,084	3,355
6027	15,801 - 15,900	1,390	2,218	2,522	2,812	3,093	3,365
6028	15,901 - 16,000	1,395	2,225	2,529	2,820	3,102	3,375
6029	16,001 - 16,100	1,401	2,232	2,537	2,829	3,112	3,385
6030	16,101 - 16,200	1,407	2,239	2,545	2,837	3,121	3,396
6031	16,201 - 16,300	1,412	2,246	2,552	2,846	3,130	3,406
6032	16,301 - 16,400	1,418	2,253	2,560	2,854	3,140	3,416
6033	16,401 - 16,500	1,423	2,260	2,567	2,863	3,149	3,426
6034	16,501 - 16,600	1,429	2,267	2,575	2,871	3,158	3,436
6035	16,601 - 16,700	1,434	2,274	2,583	2,880	3,168	3,446
6036	16,701 - 16,800	1,440	2,281	2,590	2,888	3,177	3,457
6037	16,801 - 16,900	1,445	2,288	2,598	2,897	3,186	3,467
6038	16,901 - 17,000	1,451	2,295	2,605	2,905	3,196	3,477
6039	17,001 - 17,100	1,456	2,302	2,613	2,914	3,205	3,487
6040	17,101 - 17,200	1,462	2,309	2,621	2,922	3,214	3,497
6041	17,201 - 17,300	1,467	2,316	2,628	2,931	3,224	3,507
6042	17,301 - 17,400	1,473	2,323	2,636	2,939	3,233	3,517
6043	17,401 - 17,500	1,478	2,330	2,643	2,947	3,242	3,528
6044	17,501 - 17,600	1,483	2,337	2,651	2,956	3,252	3,538
6045	17,601 - 17,700	1,489	2,344	2,659	2,964	3,261	3,548
6046	17,701 - 17,800	1,494	2,351	2,666	2,973	3,270	3,558
6047	17,801 - 17,900	1,499	2,358	2,674	2,981	3,280	3,568
6048	17,901 - 18,000	1,505	2,365	2,682	2,990	3,289	3,578
6049	18,001 - 18,100	1,510	2,372	2,689	2,998	3,298	3,588
6050	18,101 - 18,200	1,516	2,379	2,697	3,007	3,308	3,599
6051	18,201 - 18,300	1,520	2,386	2,704	3,015	3,317	3,609
6052	18,301 - 18,400	1,525	2,392	2,712	3,024	3,326	3,619
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6053	18,401 - 18,500	1,530	2,399	2,720	3,032	3,336	3,629
6054	18,501 - 18,600	1,535	2,406	2,727	3,041	3,345	3,639
6055	18,601 - 18,700	1,540	2,413	2,735	3,049	3,354	3,649
6056	18,701 - 18,800	1,545	2,420	2,742	3,058	3,364	3,659
6057	18,801 - 18,900	1,550	2,427	2,750	3,066	3,373	3,670
6058	18,901 - 19,000	1,555	2,434	2,758	3,075	3,382	3,680
6059	19,001 - 19,100	1,560	2,441	2,765	3,083	3,391	3,690
6060	19,101 - 19,200	1,565	2,448	2,773	3,092	3,401	3,700
6061	19,201 - 19,300	1,570	2,455	2,780	3,100	3,410	3,710
6062	19,301 - 19,400	1,575	2,462	2,788	3,109	3,419	3,720
6063	19,401 - 19,500	1,580	2,469	2,796	3,117	3,429	3,731
6064	19,501 - 19,600	1,585	2,476	2,803	3,126	3,438	3,741
6065	19,601 - 19,700	1,590	2,483	2,811	3,134	3,447	3,751
6066	19,701 - 19,800	1,595	2,490	2,818	3,143	3,457	3,761
6067	19,801 - 19,900	1,600	2,497	2,826	3,151	3,466	3,771
6068	19,901 - 20,000	1,605	2,504	2,834	3,159	3,475	3,781
6069	20,001 - 22,000	1,766	2,754	3,117	3,475	3,822	4,159
6070	22,001 - 24,000	1,926	3,005	3,401	3,791	4,170	4,537
6071	24,001 - 26,000	2,087	3,255	3,684	4,107	4,518	4,915
6072	26,001 - 28,000	2,247	3,506	3,968	4,423	4,865	5,293
6073	28,001 - 30,000	2,408	3,756	4,251	4,739	5,213	5,672
6074	30,001 - 32,000	2,508	3,916	4,451	4,979	5,473	5,952
6075	32,001 - 34,000	2,608	4,076	4,651	5,219	5,733	6,232
6076	34,001 - 36,000	2,708	4,236	4,851	5,459	5,993	6,512
6077	36,001 - 38,000	2,808	4,396	5,051	5,699	6,253	6,792
6078	38,001 - 40,000	2,908	4,556	5,251	5,939	6,513	7,072
6079	40,001 - 42,000	3,008	4,716	5,451	6,179	6,773	7,352
6080	42,001 - 44,000	3,108	4,876	5,651	6,419	7,033	7,632
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6081	44,001 - 46,000	3,208	5,036	5,851	6,659	7,293	7,912
6082	46,001 - 48,000	3,308	5,196	6,051	6,899	7,553	8,192
6083	48,001 - 50,000	3,408	5,356	6,251	7,139	7,813	8,472
6084	50,001 - 52,000	3,508	5,476	6,391	7,299	7,993	8,672
6085	52,001 - 54,000	3,608	5,596	6,531	7,459	8,173	8,872
6086	54,001 - 56,000	3,708	5,716	6,671	7,619	8,353	9,072
6087	56,001 - 58,000	3,808	5,836	6,811	7,779	8,533	9,272
6088	58,001 - 60,000	3,908	5,956	6,951	7,939	8,713	9,472
6089	60,001 - 62,000	4,008	6,076	7,091	8,099	8,893	9,672
6090	62,001 - 64,000	4,108	6,196	7,231	8,259	9,073	9,872
6091	64,001 - 66,000	4,208	6,316	7,371	8,419	9,253	10,072
6092	66,001 - 68,000	4,308	6,436	7,511	8,579	9,433	10,272
6093	68,001 - 70,000	4,408	6,556	7,651	8,739	9,613	10,472
6094	70,001 - 72,000	4,508	6,676	7,791	8,899	9,793	10,672
6095	72,001 - 74,000	4,608	6,796	7,931	9,059	9,973	10,872
6096	74,001 - 76,000	4,708	6,916	8,071	9,219	10,153	11,072
6097	76,001 - 78,000	4,808	7,036	8,211	9,379	10,333	11,272
6098	78,001 - 80,000	4,908	7,156	8,351	9,539	10,513	11,472
6099	80,001 - 82,000	5,008	7,276	8,491	9,699	10,693	11,672
6100	82,001 - 84,000	5,108	7,396	8,631	9,859	10,873	11,872
6101	84,001 - 86,000	5,208	7,516	8,771	10,019	11,053	12,072
6102	86,001 - 88,000	5,308	7,636	8,911	10,179	11,233	12,272
6103	88,001 - 90,000	5,408	7,756	9,051	10,339	11,413	12,472
6104	90,001 - 92,000	5,508	7,876	9,191	10,499	11,593	12,672
6105	92,001 - 94,000	5,608	7,996	9,331	10,659	11,773	12,872
6106	94,001 - 96,000	5,708	8,116	9,471	10,819	11,953	13,072
6107	96,001 - 98,000	5,808	8,236	9,611	10,979	12,133	13,272
6108	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] 81-6-303. (Effective 09/01/24). Low income table -- Obligor parent only -- Child support orders entered before January 1, 2023.
- The table in this section [shall be] is used to:
- 6114 (1) establish a child support order entered for the first time on or after January 1, 2008, but 6115 before January 1, 2023;
- 6116 (2) modify a child support order entered for the first time on or after January 1, 2008, but 6117 before January 1, 2023;
- 6118 (3) modify a temporary judicial child support order established on or before December 31,
- 6119 2007, if the new order is entered on or after January 1, 2008, but before January 1, 2023;
- 6120 or

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6121 (4) modify a final child support order entered on or before December 31, 2007, if the

6122	modifica	nodification is made on or after January 1, 2010, but before January 1, 2025.							
6123	Individual	Monthly	Number of C	Children					
	Adjusted G	ross Income							
6124			1	2	3	4	5	6	
6125	From	То							
6126	0 -	649	30	30	30	30	30	30	
6127	650 -	675	30	30	30	30	31	31	
6128	676 -	700	58	60	60	61	61	62	
6129	701 -	725	88	88	90	91	92	92	
6130	726 -	750	117	118	119	120	122	123	
6131	751 -	775		148	149	151	153	155	
6132	776 -	800		178	179	182	183	186	
6133	801 -	825		207	209	212	214	216	
6134	826 -	850		236	239	242	244	247	
6135	851 -	875		266	269	272	275	278	
6136	876 -	900			299	303	305	309	
6137	901 -	925			329	333	337	339	
6138	926 -	950				363	366	370	

6139	951 -	975		393	398	402
6140	976 -	1,000			428	433
6141	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. (Effective 09/01/24). 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:

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- 6148 (1) establish a child support order entered for the first time on or after January 1, 2023;
- 6149 (2) modify a child support order entered for the first time on or after January 1, 2023;
- 6150 (3) modify a temporary judicial child support order established on or before December 31,
- 6151 2022, if the new order is entered on or after January 1, 2023; or
- 6152 (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.

6154		d Monthly bross Income		Number of Children							
6155	3		1	2	3	4	5	6			
6156	From	То									
6157	1,951 -	2,000	366								
6158	2,001 -	2,100	385								
6159	2,101 -	2,200	399								
6160	2,201 -	2,300	410	628	728						
6161	2,301 -	2,400	420	652	756	843	927				
6162	2,401 -	2,500	431	676	784	874	961	1,046			
6163	2,501 -	2,600	443	700	811	904	995	1,082			
6164	2,601 -	2,700	453	723	838	934	1,028	1,118			
6165	2,701 -	2,800	464	747	865	964	1,060	1,154			
6166	2,801 -	2,900	475	770	891	994	1,093	1,189			
6167	2,901 -	3,000	485	794	918	1,024	1,126	1,225			

6168	3,001 - 3,100	496	817	945	1,054	1,159	1,261
6169	3,101 - 3,200	508	838	970	1,081	1,189	1,294
6170	3,201 - 3,300	518	859	994	1,108	1,219	1,326
6171	3,301 - 3,400	529	881	1,018	1,135	1,248	1,358
6172	3,401 - 3,500	539	902	1,042	1,162	1,278	1,391
6173	3,501 - 3,600	548	923	1,066	1,189	1,308	1,423
6174	3,601 - 3,700	555	944	1,090	1,216	1,337	1,455
6175	3,701 - 3,800	564	965	1,115	1,243	1,367	1,487
6176	3,801 - 3,900	573	985	1,138	1,269	1,396	1,519
6177	3,901 - 4,000	581	1,004	1,160	1,294	1,423	1,548
6178	4,001 - 4,100	590	1,024	1,182	1,318	1,450	1,577
6179	4,101 - 4,200	599	1,043	1,204	1,342	1,477	1,607
6180	4,201 - 4,300	608	1,062	1,226	1,367	1,503	1,636
6181	4,301 - 4,400	616	1,081	1,248	1,391	1,530	1,665
6182	4,401 - 4,500	624	1,101	1,270	1,416	1,557	1,694
6183	4,501 - 4,600	633	1,119	1,291	1,439	1,583	1,722
6184	4,601 - 4,700	641	1,133	1,306	1,456	1,601	1,742
6185	4,701 - 4,800	650	1,147	1,321	1,473	1,620	1,762
6186	4,801 - 4,900	659	1,161	1,336	1,489	1,638	1,783
6187	4,901 - 5,000	668	1,175	1,351	1,506	1,657	1,803
6188	5,001 - 5,100	676	1,189	1,366	1,523	1,675	1,823
6189	5,101 - 5,200	684	1,203	1,381	1,540	1,694	1,843
6190	5,201 - 5,300	693	1,217	1,396	1,557	1,712	1,863
6191	5,301 - 5,400	701	1,227	1,408	1,570	1,726	1,878
6192	5,401 - 5,500	710	1,238	1,419	1,582	1,741	1,894
6193	5,501 - 5,600	719	1,248	1,431	1,595	1,755	1,909
6194	5,601 - 5,700	728	1,259	1,442	1,608	1,769	1,925
6195	5,701 - 5,800	733	1,269	1,454	1,621	1,783	1,940
							

6196	5,801 - 5,900	739	1,280	1,465	1,634	1,797	1,956
6197	5,901 - 6,000	745	1,290	1,477	1,647	1,812	1,971
6198	6,001 - 6,100	751	1,302	1,490	1,661	1,827	1,988
6199	6,101 - 6,200	756	1,313	1,503	1,676	1,843	2,005
6200	6,201 - 6,300	763	1,325	1,516	1,690	1,859	2,023
6201	6,301 - 6,400	769	1,336	1,528	1,704	1,874	2,039
6202	6,401 - 6,500	775	1,347	1,540	1,717	1,889	2,055
6203	6,501 - 6,600	780	1,358	1,553	1,731	1,904	2,072
6204	6,601 - 6,700	786	1,369	1,565	1,745	1,919	2,088
6205	6,701 - 6,800	786	1,380	1,577	1,759	1,934	2,105
6206	6,801 - 6,900	841	1,391	1,590	1,772	1,950	2,121
6207	6,901 - 7,000	850	1,402	1,602	1,786	1,965	2,138
6208	7,001 - 7,100	859	1,413	1,614	1,800	1,980	2,154
6209	7,101 - 7,200	868	1,417	1,618	1,804	1,985	2,159
6210	7,201 - 7,300	876	1,420	1,621	1,807	1,988	2,163
6211	7,301 - 7,400	883	1,423	1,624	1,811	1,992	2,167
6212	7,401 - 7,500	888	1,426	1,627	1,814	1,996	2,171
6213	7,501 - 7,600	894	1,429	1,630	1,818	1,999	2,175
6214	7,601 - 7,700	899	1,432	1,633	1,821	2,003	2,179
6215	7,701 - 7,800	904	1,436	1,636	1,824	2,007	2,184
6216	7,801 - 7,900	910	1,439	1,639	1,828	2,011	2,188
6217	7,901 - 8,000	915	1,442	1,642	1,831	2,014	2,192
6218	8,001 - 8,100	921	1,445	1,646	1,835	2,018	2,196
6219	8,101 - 8,200	926	1,448	1,649	1,838	2,022	2,200
6220	8,201 - 8,300	933	1,451	1,652	1,842	2,026	2,204
6221	8,301 - 8,400	938	1,454	1,655	1,845	2,029	2,208
6222	8,401 - 8,500	944	1,460	1,661	1,852	2,037	2,216
6223	8,501 - 8,600	949	1,475	1,678	1,871	2,058	2,240
			l		l		

6224	8,601 - 8	8,700	954	1,491	1,696	1,891	2,080	2,263
6225	8,701 - 8	8,800	960	1,506	1,714	1,911	2,102	2,287
6226	8,801 - 8	8,900	965	1,522	1,732	1,931	2,124	2,311
6227	8,901 - 9	9,000	971	1,537	1,749	1,951	2,146	2,334
6228	9,001 - 9	9,100	976	1,553	1,767	1,970	2,167	2,358
6229	9,101 - 9	9,200	983	1,568	1,785	1,990	2,189	2,382
6230	9,201 - 9	9,300	988	1,584	1,803	2,010	2,211	2,405
6231	9,301 - 9	9,400	994	1,599	1,820	2,030	2,233	2,429
6232	9,401 - 9	9,500	999	1,614	1,838	2,049	2,254	2,453
6233	9,501 - 9	9,600	1,004	1,630	1,856	2,069	2,276	2,477
6234	9,601 - 9	9,700	1,010	1,645	1,874	2,089	2,298	2,500
6235	9,701 - 9	9,800	1,015	1,661	1,891	2,109	2,320	2,524
6236	9,801 - 9	9,900	1,021	1,673	1,905	2,124	2,336	2,542
6237	9,901 -	10,000	1,026	1,683	1,917	2,137	2,351	2,557
6238	10,001 -	10,100	1,033	1,694	1,928	2,150	2,365	2,573
6239	10,101 -	10,200	1,039	1,704	1,940	2,163	2,379	2,589
6240	10,201 -	10,300	1,045	1,715	1,951	2,176	2,394	2,604
6241	10,301 -	10,400	1,051	1,725	1,963	2,189	2,408	2,620
6242	10,401 -	10,500	1,058	1,736	1,975	2,202	2,422	2,635
6243	10,501 -	10,600	1,064	1,746	1,986	2,215	2,436	2,651
6244	10,601 -	10,700	1,070	1,757	1,998	2,228	2,451	2,666
6245	10,701 -	10,800	1,077	1,767	2,010	2,241	2,465	2,682
6246	10,801 -	10,900	1,083	1,778	2,021	2,254	2,479	2,697
6247	10,901 -	11,000	1,090	1,788	2,033	2,267	2,494	2,713
6248	11,001 -	11,100	1,096	1,799	2,045	2,280	2,508	2,729
6249	11,101 -	11,200	1,103	1,809	2,056	2,293	2,522	2,744
6250	11,201 -	11,300	1,109	1,820	2,068	2,306	2,537	2,760
6251	11,301 -	11,400	1,116	1,830	2,080	2,319	2,551	2,775

6252	11,401 - 11,500	1,123	1,841	2,091	2,332	2,565	2,791
6253	11,501 - 11,600	1,129	1,851	2,103	2,345	2,579	2,806
6254	11,601 - 11,700	1,136	1,862	2,115	2,358	2,594	2,822
6255	11,701 - 11,800	1,143	1,872	2,126	2,371	2,608	2,838
6256	11,801 - 11,900	1,150	1,882	2,138	2,383	2,622	2,852
6257	11,901 - 12,000	1,157	1,892	2,148	2,395	2,635	2,867
6258	12,001 - 12,100	1,164	1,901	2,159	2,407	2,648	2,881
6259	12,101 - 12,200	1,171	1,910	2,170	2,419	2,661	2,895
6260	12,201 - 12,300	1,178	1,919	2,180	2,431	2,674	2,910
6261	12,301 - 12,400	1,185	1,929	2,191	2,443	2,687	2,924
6262	12,401 - 12,500	1,192	1,938	2,202	2,455	2,700	2,938
6263	12,501 - 12,600	1,199	1,947	2,212	2,467	2,714	2,952
6264	12,601 - 12,700	1,206	1,956	2,223	2,479	2,727	2,967
6265	12,701 - 12,800	1,213	1,966	2,234	2,491	2,740	2,981
6266	12,801 - 12,900	1,220	1,975	2,245	2,503	2,753	2,995
6267	12,901 - 13,000	1,227	1,984	2,255	2,514	2,766	3,009
6268	13,001 - 13,100	1,233	1,993	2,265	2,525	2,778	3,022
6269	13,101 - 13,200	1,239	2,001	2,275	2,536	2,790	3,035
6270	13,201 - 13,300	1,245	2,010	2,285	2,547	2,802	3,049
6271	13,301 - 13,400	1,250	2,018	2,294	2,558	2,814	3,062
6272	13,401 - 13,500	1,256	2,027	2,304	2,569	2,826	3,075
6273	13,501 - 13,600	1,262	2,035	2,314	2,580	2,838	3,088
6274	13,601 - 13,700	1,267	2,044	2,324	2,591	2,850	3,101
6275	13,701 - 13,800	1,273	2,052	2,334	2,602	2,862	3,114
6276	13,801 - 13,900	1,279	2,061	2,344	2,613	2,875	3,127
6277	13,901 - 14,000	1,284	2,069	2,354	2,624	2,887	3,141
6278	14,001 - 14,100	1,290	2,078	2,363	2,635	2,899	3,154
6279	14,101 - 14,200	1,296	2,087	2,373	2,646	2,911	3,167
		,					

6280	14,201 - 14,300	1,301	2,095	2,383	2,657	2,923	3,180
6281	14,301 - 14,400	1,306	2,104	2,393	2,668	2,935	3,193
6282	14,401 - 14,500	1,312	2,112	2,403	2,679	2,947	3,206
6283	14,501 - 14,600	1,317	2,121	2,413	2,690	2,959	3,220
6284	14,601 - 14,700	1,323	2,129	2,423	2,701	2,971	3,233
6285	14,701 - 14,800	1,329	2,138	2,432	2,712	2,983	3,246
6286	14,801 - 14,900	1,334	2,146	2,442	2,723	2,995	3,259
6287	14,901 - 15,000	1,340	2,155	2,452	2,734	3,008	3,272
6288	15,001 - 15,100	1,345	2,163	2,461	2,744	3,018	3,284
6289	15,101 - 15,200	1,351	2,170	2,469	2,752	3,028	3,294
6290	15,201 - 15,300	1,357	2,177	2,476	2,761	3,037	3,304
6291	15,301 - 15,400	1,362	2,184	2,484	2,769	3,046	3,314
6292	15,401 - 15,500	1,368	2,191	2,491	2,778	3,056	3,325
6293	15,501 - 15,600	1,373	2,198	2,499	2,786	3,065	3,335
6294	15,601 - 15,700	1,379	2,205	2,507	2,795	3,074	3,345
6295	15,701 - 15,800	1,384	2,211	2,514	2,803	3,084	3,355
6296	15,801 - 15,900	1,390	2,218	2,522	2,812	3,093	3,365
6297	15,901 - 16,000	1,395	2,225	2,529	2,820	3,102	3,375
6298	16,001 - 16,100	1,401	2,232	2,537	2,829	3,112	3,385
6299	16,101 - 16,200	1,407	2,239	2,545	2,837	3,121	3,396
6300	16,201 - 16,300	1,412	2,246	2,552	2,846	3,130	3,406
6301	16,301 - 16,400	1,418	2,253	2,560	2,854	3,140	3,416
6302	16,401 - 16,500	1,423	2,260	2,567	2,863	3,149	3,426
6303	16,501 - 16,600	1,429	2,267	2,575	2,871	3,158	3,436
6304	16,601 - 16,700	1,434	2,274	2,583	2,880	3,168	3,446
6305	16,701 - 16,800	1,440	2,281	2,590	2,888	3,177	3,457
6306	16,801 - 16,900	1,445	2,288	2,598	2,897	3,186	3,467
6307	16,901 - 17,000	1,451	2,295	2,605	2,905	3,196	3,477

6308	17,001 - 17,100	1,456	2,302	2,613	2,914	3,205	3,487
6309	17,101 - 17,200	1,462	2,309	2,621	2,922	3,214	3,497
6310	17,201 - 17,300	1,467	2,316	2,628	2,931	3,224	3,507
6311	17,301 - 17,400	1,473	2,323	2,636	2,939	3,233	3,517
6312	17,401 - 17,500	1,478	2,330	2,643	2,947	3,242	3,528
6313	17,501 - 17,600	1,483	2,337	2,651	2,956	3,252	3,538
6314	17,601 - 17,700	1,489	2,344	2,659	2,964	3,261	3,548
6315	17,701 - 17,800	1,494	2,351	2,666	2,973	3,270	3,558
6316	17,801 - 17,900	1,499	2,358	2,674	2,981	3,280	3,568
6317	17,901 - 18,000	1,505	2,365	2,682	2,990	3,289	3,578
6318	18,001 - 18,100	1,510	2,372	2,689	2,998	3,298	3,588
6319	18,101 - 18,200	1,516	2,379	2,697	3,007	3,308	3,599
6320	18,201 - 18,300	1,520	2,386	2,704	3,015	3,317	3,609
6321	18,301 - 18,400	1,525	2,392	2,712	3,024	3,326	3,619
6322	18,401 - 18,500	1,530	2,399	2,720	3,032	3,336	3,629
6323	18,501 - 18,600	1,535	2,406	2,727	3,041	3,345	3,639
6324	18,601 - 18,700	1,540	2,413	2,735	3,049	3,354	3,649
6325	18,701 - 18,800	1,545	2,420	2,742	3,058	3,364	3,659
6326	18,801 - 18,900	1,550	2,427	2,750	3,066	3,373	3,670
6327	18,901 - 19,000	1,555	2,434	2,758	3,075	3,382	3,680
6328	19,001 - 19,100	1,560	2,441	2,765	3,083	3,391	3,690
6329	19,101 - 19,200	1,565	2,448	2,773	3,092	3,401	3,700
6330	19,201 - 19,300	1,570	2,455	2,780	3,100	3,410	3,710
6331	19,301 - 19,400	1,575	2,462	2,788	3,109	3,419	3,720
6332	19,401 - 19,500	1,580	2,469	2,796	3,117	3,429	3,731
6333	19,501 - 19,600	1,585	2,476	2,803	3,126	3,438	3,741
6334	19,601 - 19,700	1,590	2,483	2,811	3,134	3,447	3,751
6335	19,701 - 19,800	1,595	2,490	2,818	3,143	3,457	3,761

6336	19,801 - 19,900	1,600	2,497	2,826	3,151	3,466	3,771
6337	19,901 - 20,000	1,605	2,504	2,834	3,159	3,475	3,781
6338	20,001 - 22,000	1,766	2,754	3,117	3,475	3,822	4,159
6339	22,001 - 24,000	1,926	3,005	3,401	3,791	4,170	4,537
6340	24,001 - 26,000	2,087	3,255	3,684	4,107	4,518	4,915
6341	26,001 - 28,000	2,247	3,506	3,968	4,423	4,865	5,293
6342	28,001 - 30,000	2,408	3,756	4,251	4,739	5,213	5,672
6343	30,001 - 32,000	2,508	3,916	4,451	4,979	5,473	5,952
6344	32,001 - 34,000	2,608	4,076	4,651	5,219	5,733	6,232
6345	34,001 - 36,000	2,708	4,236	4,851	5,459	5,993	6,512
6346	36,001 - 38,000	2,808	4,396	5,051	5,699	6,253	6,792
6347	38,001 - 40,000	2,908	4,556	5,251	5,939	6,513	7,072
6348	40,001 - 42,000	3,008	4,716	5,451	6,179	6,773	7,352
6349	42,001 - 44,000	3,108	4,876	5,651	6,419	7,033	7,632
6350	44,001 - 46,000	3,208	5,036	5,851	6,659	7,293	7,912
6351	46,001 - 48,000	3,308	5,196	6,051	6,899	7,553	8,192
6352	48,001 - 50,000	3,408	5,356	6,251	7,139	7,813	8,472
6353	50,001 - 52,000	3,508	5,476	6,391	7,299	7,993	8,672
6354	52,001 - 54,000	3,608	5,596	6,531	7,459	8,173	8,872
6355	54,001 - 56,000	3,708	5,716	6,671	7,619	8,353	9,072
6356	56,001 - 58,000	3,808	5,836	6,811	7,779	8,533	9,272
6357	58,001 - 60,000	3,908	5,956	6,951	7,939	8,713	9,472
6358	60,001 - 62,000	4,008	6,076	7,091	8,099	8,893	9,672
6359	62,001 - 64,000	4,108	6,196	7,231	8,259	9,073	9,872
6360	64,001 - 66,000	4,208	6,316	7,371	8,419	9,253	10,072
6361	66,001 - 68,000	4,308	6,436	7,511	8,579	9,433	10,272
6362	68,001 - 70,000	4,408	6,556	7,651	8,739	9,613	10,472
6363	70,001 - 72,000	4,508	6,676	7,791	8,899	9,793	10,672

6364	72,001 -	74,000	4,608	6,796	7,931	9,059	9,973	10,872
6365	74,001 -	76,000	4,708	6,916	8,071	9,219	10,153	11,072
6366	76,001 -	78,000	4,808	7,036	8,211	9,379	10,333	11,272
6367	78,001 -	80,000	4,908	7,156	8,351	9,539	10,513	11,472
6368	80,001 -	82,000	5,008	7,276	8,491	9,699	10,693	11,672
6369	82,001 -	84,000	5,108	7,396	8,631	9,859	10,873	11,872
6370	84,001 -	86,000	5,208	7,516	8,771	10,019	11,053	12,072
6371	86,001 -	88,000	5,308	7,636	8,911	10,179	11,233	12,272
6372	88,001 -	90,000	5,408	7,756	9,051	10,339	11,413	12,472
6373	90,001 -	92,000	5,508	7,876	9,191	10,499	11,593	12,672
6374	92,001 -	94,000	5,608	7,996	9,331	10,659	11,773	12,872
6375	94,001 -	96,000	5,708	8,116	9,471	10,819	11,953	13,072
6376	96,001 -	98,000	5,808	8,236	9,611	10,979	12,133	13,272
6377	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. (Effective 09/01/24). Low income table -- Obligor parent only -- Child support orders entered on or after January 1, 2023.

The following table [shall be] is used to:

6378

6379

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- 6383 (1) establish a child support order entered for the first time on or after January 1, 2023;
- 6384 (2) modify a child support order entered for the first time on or after January 1, 2023;
- 6385 (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
- 6387 (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.

6389	Individual Monthly		Number of Children					
	Adjusted Gr	ross Income						
6390			1	2	3	4	5	6
6391	From	То						
6392	0 -	50	30	30	30	30	30	30

6393	51 -	100	30	40	50	50	50	50
6394	101 -	150	30	50	75	75	75	75
6395	151 -	750	30	55	75	90	100	105
6396	751 -	1,256	60	111	151	181	201	211
6397	1,257 -	1,270	75	138	189	226	251	264
6398	1,271 -	1,280	76	140	191	229	254	267
6399	1,281 -	1,290	77	141	192	231	256	269
6400	1,291 -	1,300	77	142	194	232	258	271
6401	1,301 -	1,310	78	143	195	234	260	273
6402	1,311 -	1,320	79	144	197	236	262	275
6403	1,321 -	1,330	79	145	198	238	264	277
6404	1,331 -	1,340	80	146	200	240	266	280
6405	1,341 -	1,350	80	148	201	241	268	282
6406	1,351 -	1,360	95	162	216	257	284	297
6407	1,361 -	1,370	95	163	218	259	286	299
6408	1,371 -	1,380	96	165	219	260	288	302
6409	1,381 -	1,390	97	166	221	262	290	304
6410	1,391 -	1,400	97	167	223	264	292	306
6411	1,401 -	1,410	98	168	224	266	294	308
6412	1,411 -	1,420	113	183	240	282	310	325
6413	1,421 -	1,430	114	185	242	284	313	327
6414	1,431 -	1,440	114	186	243	286	315	329
6415	1,441 -	1,450	115	187	245	288	317	331
6416	1,451 -	1,460	116	189	247	290	319	334
6417	1,461 -	1,470	131	205	263	307	336	351
6418	1,471 -	1,480	132	206	265	309	338	353
6419	1,481 -	1,490	133	207	267	311	341	355
6420	1,491 -	1,500	134	209	268	313	343	358

6421	1,501 - 1,510	135	210	270	315	345	360
6422	1,511 - 1,520	151	227	287	332	363	378
6423	1,521 - 1,530	152	228	289	335	365	380
6424	1,531 - 1,540	153	230	291	337	367	383
6425	1,541 - 1,550	154	231	293	339	370	385
6426	1,551 - 1,560	155	233	295	341	372	388
6427	1,561 - 1,570	172	250	312	359	390	406
6428	1,571 - 1,580	173	251	314	361	393	408
6429	1,581 - 1,590	174	253	316	364	395	411
6430	1,591 - 1,600	175	255	318	366	398	414
6431	1,601 - 1,610	176	256	320	368	400	416
6432	1,611 - 1,620	193	274	338	387	419	435
6433	1,621 - 1,630	195	276	340	389	421	438
6434	1,631 - 1,640	196	277	343	391	424	440
6435	1,641 - 1,650	197	279	345	394	427	443
6436	1,651 - 1,660	198	281	347	396	429	446
6437	1,661 - 1,670	216	299	365	415	448	465
6438	1,671 - 1,680	217	301	368	418	451	468
6439	1,681 - 1,690	219	303	370	420	454	471
6440	1,691 - 1,700	220	304	372	423	457	473
6441	1,701 - 1,710	221	306	374	425	459	476
6442	1,711 - 1,720	240	325	394	445	479	496
6443	1,721 - 1,730	241	327	396	447	482	499
6444	1,731 - 1,740	242	329	398	450	485	502
6445	1,741 - 1,750	244	331	400	453	487	505
6446	1,751 - 1,760	245	333	403	455	490	508
6447	1,761 - 1,770	264	352	423	475	511	528
6448	1,771 - 1,780	266	354	425	478	514	531
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6449	1,781 - 1,790	267	356	427	481	516	534
6450	1,791 - 1,800	269	358	430	484	519	537
6451	1,801 - 1,810	270	360	432	486	522	540
6452	1,811 - 1,820	290	380	453	507	543	561
6453	1,821 - 1,830	291	382	455	510	546	565
6454	1,831 - 1,840	293	385	458	513	549	568
6455	1,841 - 1,850	295	387	460	515	552	571
6456	1,851 - 1,860	296	389	463	518	555	574
6457	1,861 - 1,870	316	409	484	540	577	596
6458	1,871 - 1,880	318	412	486	543	580	599
6459	1,881 - 1,890	320	414	489	545	583	602
6460	1,891 - 1,900	321	416	492	548	586	605
6461	1,901 - 1,910	323	418	494	551	589	608
6462	1,911 - 1,920	344	440	516	573	612	631
6463	1,921 - 1,930	346	442	519	576	615	634
6464	1,931 - 1,940	348	444	521	579	618	637
6465	1,941 - 1,950	349	446	524	582	621	641
6466	1,951 - 1,960	351	449	527	585	624	644
6467	1,961 - 1,970		471	549	608	647	667
6468	1,971 - 1,980		473	552	611	650	670
6469	1,981 - 1,990		475	555	614	654	674
6470	1,991 - 2,000		478	557	617	657	677
6471	2,001 - 2,050		480	560	620	660	680
6472	2,051 - 2,100		513	595	656	697	718
6473	2,101 - 2,150		546	630	693	735	756
6474	2,151 - 2,200		581	667	731	774	796
6475	2,201 - 2,250		616	704	770	814	836
6476	2,251 - 2,300				810	855	878

6477	2,301 - 2,350		897	920
6478	2,351 - 2,400			964
6479	2,401 - 2,450			1,008

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

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Part 4. Child Support Guidelines Advisory Committee

6482 <u>81-6-401</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions for part.

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

6485 Advisory Committee.

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

[78B-12-401] 81-6-402. (Effective 09/01/24). Creation of advisory committee.

- 6489 (1) (a) There is created the advisory committee known as the "Child Support Guidelines 6490 Advisory Committee."
- [(b) As used in this part, "advisory committee" means the Child Support Guidelines

 Advisory Committee.]
- [(e)] (b) The governor shall appoint the 11 members of the advisory committee as follows:
 - (i) one representative recommended by the Office of Recovery Services;
 - (ii) one representative recommended by the Judicial Council;
 - (iii) two representatives recommended by the Utah State Bar Association;
- 6498 (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.
- 6504 (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.
- 6507 (c) The governor may appoint a member of the advisory committee to more than one term.
- 6509 (3) (a) Six members of the advisory committee constitute a quorum.
- 6510 (b) The vote of a majority of a quorum present is an action of the advisory committee.

6511	(4) The advisory committee shall elect two members to serve as cochairs of the advisory
6512	committee for a term of one year.
6513	(5) The advisory committee shall meet at the time and place designated by the cochairs.
6514	Section 169. Section 81-6-403, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-402 is renumbered
6515	and amended to read:
6516	[78B-12-402] 81-6-403. (Effective 09/01/24). Duties Report Staff.
6517	(1) The advisory committee shall review the child support guidelines to ensure the
6518	application of the guidelines results in the determination of appropriate child support
6519	award amounts.
6520	(2) The advisory committee shall submit, in accordance with Section 68-3-14, a written
6521	report to the [legislative] Judiciary Interim Committee on or before October 1, 2021, and
6522	then on or before October 1 of every fourth year subsequently.
6523	(3) The advisory committee's report shall include recommendations of the majority of the
6524	advisory committee, as well as specific recommendations of individual members of the
6525	advisory committee.
6526	(4) Staff for the advisory committee shall be provided from the existing budget of the
6527	Department of Health and Human Services.
6528	Section 170. Section 81-6-404, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-403 is renumbered
6529	and amended to read:
6530	[78B-12-403] 81-6-404. (Effective 09/01/24). Expenses for per diem and travel.
6531	A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
6532	may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
6533	(1) Section 63A-3-106;
6534	(2) Section 63A-3-107; and
6535	(3) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
6536	Section 171. Section 81-7-101 is enacted to read:
6537	CHAPTER 7. PAYMENT AND ENFORCEMENT OF SPOUSAL AND CHILD SUPPORT
6539	$\underline{81\text{-}7\text{-}101}$ (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions for chapter.
6540	As used in this chapter:
6541	(1) "Alimony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-4-101.
6542	(2) "Child support" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
6543	(3) "Child support services" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-9-101.

(4) "Obligee" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.

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6545	(5) "Obligor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
6546	(6) "Support order" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
6547	(7) "Tribunal" means the same as that term is defined in Section 81-6-101.
6548	Section 172. Section 81-7-102, which is renumbered from Section 78B-12-112 is renumbered
6549	and amended to read:
6550	[78B-12-112] 81-7-102. (Effective 09/01/24). Payment under child support or
6551	alimony order Judgment.
6552	(1) All monthly payments of child support [shall be] and alimony are due on the 1st day of
6553	each month [pursuant to Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 2, Child Support Services, Title 26B,
6554	Chapter 9, Part 3, Income Withholding in IV-D Cases, and Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 4,
6555	Income Withholding in Non IV-D Cases] in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 9,
6556	Recovery Services and Administration of Child Support.
6557	(2) For purposes of child support services and income withholding [pursuant to] described in
6558	Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 2, Child Support Services, and Title 26B, Chapter 9, Part 3,
6559	Income Withholding in IV-D Cases, child support is not considered past due until the 1st
6560	day of the following month.
6561	(3) For purposes other than those specified in Subsection (1), [support shall be] child
6562	support is payable 1/2 by the 5th day of each month and 1/2 by the 20th day of that
6563	month, unless the order or decree provides for a different time for payment.
6564	[(3)] (4) Each payment or installment of [ehild or spousal support] child support or alimony
6565	under any support order[, as defined by Section 78B-12-102,] is, on and after the date [it]
6566	the payment or installment is due:
6567	(a) a judgment with the same attributes and effect of any judgment of a district court,
6568	except as provided in Subsection $[(4)]$ (5);
6569	(b) entitled, as a judgment, to full faith and credit in this and in any other jurisdiction;
6570	and
6571	(c) not subject to retroactive modification by this or any other jurisdiction, except as
6572	provided in Subsection $[(4)]$ (5).
6573	[(4)] (5) (a) A [child or spousal support] child support or alimony payment under a
6574	support order may be modified with respect to any period during which a
6575	modification is pending, but only from the date of service of the pleading on :
6576	(i) the obligee[,] if the obligor is the petitioner[, or on]; or

(b) If the tribunal orders that the support order should be modified, the effective date of

(ii) the obligor[-] if the obligee is the petitioner.

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6579	the modification shall be the month following service on the [parent] party whose
6580	support is affected.
6581	(c) Once the tribunal determines that a modification is appropriate, the tribunal shall
6582	order a judgment to be entered for any difference in the original order and the
6583	modified amount for the period from the service of the pleading until the final order
6584	of modification is entered.
6585	[(5)] (6) The judgment provided for in Subsection [$(3)(a)$] $(4)(a)$, to be effective and
6586	enforceable as a lien against the real property interest of any third party relying on the
6587	public record, shall be docketed in the district court in accordance with Sections
6588	78B-5-202 and 26B-9-214.
6589	Section 173. Section 81-7-103, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-3.5 is renumbered
6590	and amended to read:
6591	[30-3-3.5] <u>81-7-103.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Collection fee for past due child support
6592	or alimony.
6593	(1) As used in this section:
6594	(a) "Debtor" means a person obligated or allegedly obligated to pay a domestic relations
6595	debt.
6596	(b) "Domestic relations debt" means an obligation or alleged obligation to pay past due
6597	child support or alimony.
6598	(2) (a) A court shall order the amounts described in Subsection (2)(b) be paid, if:
6599	(i) the court issues a judgment requiring the payment of a domestic relations debt by
6600	the debtor;
6601	(ii) imposing a collection fee on the debtor or in relation to the domestic relations
6602	debt is not prohibited or otherwise restricted by another federal or state law; and
6603	(iii) the person owed the domestic relations debt has a contingency arrangement with
6604	an attorney to collect the domestic relations debt.
6605	(b) If the conditions of Subsection (2)(a) are met, a court shall order payment of:
6606	(i) the principal amount due;
6607	(ii) applicable interest;
6608	(iii) a collection fee equal to the amount provided in the contingency agreement,
6609	except that the collection fee may not exceed the lesser of:
6610	(A) the actual amount the person owed the domestic relations debt is required to
6611	pay for collection costs, regardless of whether that amount is a specific dollar
6612	amount or a percentage of the principal amount owed for the domestic relations

6613	debt; or
6614	(B) 40% of the principal amount owed to the person for the domestic relations
6615	debt;
6616	(iv) reasonable attorney fees; and
6617	(v) costs, if any, related to obtaining the judgment described in Subsection (2)(a)(i).
6618	(3) The obligation to pay a collection fee described in Subsection (2)(b)(iii) is incurred at
6619	the time the person owed a domestic relations debt enters into an agreement with an
6620	attorney to collect the domestic relations debt.
6621	(4) An obligation to pay a collection fee imposed under this section is in addition to any
6622	obligation to pay reasonable attorney fees that may exist.
6623	(5) The Office of Recovery Services may not collect an order issued pursuant to Subsection
6624	(2).
6625	Section 174. Section 81-8-101 is enacted to read:
6626	CHAPTER 8. UNIFORM INTERSTATE FAMILY SUPPORT ACT
6627	81-8-101 (Effective 09/01/24). Reserved.
6628	Reserved.
6629	Section 175. Section 81-9-101 , which is renumbered from Section 30-3-10.1 is renumbered
6630	and amended to read:
6631	CHAPTER 9. CUSTODY, PARENT-TIME, AND VISITATION
6632	Part 1. General Provisions
6633	[30-3-10.1] 81-9-101. (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions for chapter.
6634	As used in this chapter:
6635	(1) (a) "Custodial responsibility" [includes] means all powers and duties relating to
6636	caretaking authority and decision-making authority for a minor child.
6637	(b) "Custodial responsibility" includes physical custody, legal custody, parenting time,
6638	right to access, visitation, and authority to grant limited contact with a minor child.
6639	(2) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.
6640	[(2) "Joint legal custody":]
6641	[(a) means the sharing of the rights, privileges, duties, and powers of a parent by both
6642	parents, where specified;]
6643	[(b) may include an award of exclusive authority by the court to one parent to make
6644	specific decisions;]

6645	[(c) does not affect the physical custody of the child except as specified in the order of
6646	joint legal custody;]
6647	[(d) is not based on awarding equal or nearly equal periods of physical custody of and
6648	access to the child to each of the parents, as the best interest of the child often requires
6649	that a primary physical residence for the child be designated; and]
6650	[(e) does not prohibit the court from specifying one parent as the primary caretaker and
6651	one home as the primary residence of the child.]
6652	[(3) "Joint physical custody":]
6653	[(a) means the child stays with each parent overnight for more than 30% of the year, and
6654	both parents contribute to the expenses of the child in addition to paying child support;]
6655	[(b) can mean equal or nearly equal periods of physical custody of and access to the child
6656	by each of the parents, as required to meet the best interest of the child;]
6657	[(c) may require that a primary physical residence for the child be designated; and]
6658	[(d) does not prohibit the court from specifying one parent as the primary caretaker and
6659	one home as the primary residence of the child.]
6660	(3) "Joint legal custody" means the sharing of the rights, privileges, duties, and powers of a
6661	parent by both parents, where specified.
6662	(4) "Joint physical custody" means the minor child stays with each parent overnight for
6663	more than 30% of the year and both parents contribute to the expenses of the minor child
6664	in addition to paying child support.
6665	(5) (a) "Parenting functions" means those aspects of the parent-child relationship in
6666	which the parent makes decisions and performs functions necessary for the care and
6667	growth of the minor child.
6668	(b) "Parenting functions" include:
6669	(i) maintaining a loving, stable, consistent, and nurturing relationship with the minor
6670	<u>child;</u>
6671	(ii) attending to the daily needs of the minor child, such as feeding, clothing, physical
6672	care, grooming, supervision, health care, day care, and engaging in other activities
6673	which are appropriate to the developmental level of the minor child and that are
6674	within the social and economic circumstances of the particular family;
6675	(iii) attending to adequate education for the minor child, including remedial or other
6676	education essential to the best interest of the minor child;
6677	(iv) assisting the minor child in developing and maintaining appropriate interpersonal
6678	<u>relationships;</u>

66/9	(v) exercising appropriate judgment regarding the minor child's welfare, consistent
6680	with the minor child's developmental level and family social and economic
6681	circumstances; and
6682	(vi) providing for the financial support of the minor child.
6683	(6) (a) "Parenting plan" means a plan for parenting a minor child.
6684	(b) "Parenting plan" includes the allocation of parenting functions that are incorporated
6685	in any final decree or decree of modification including an action for dissolution of
6686	marriage, annulment, legal separation, or paternity.
6687	[(4)] (7) "Service member" means a member of a uniformed service.
6688	(8) "Supervised parent-time" means parent-time that requires the noncustodial parent to be
6689	accompanied during parent-time by an individual approved by the court.
6690	(9) "Surrogate care" means care by any individual other than the parent of the minor child.
6691	[(5)] (10) "Uniformed service" means:
6692	(a) active and reserve components of the United States Armed Forces;
6693	(b) the United States Merchant Marine;
6694	(c) the commissioned corps of the United States Public Health Service;
6695	(d) the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of
6696	the United States; or
6697	(e) the National Guard of a state.
6698	(11) "Uninterrupted time" means parent-time exercised by one parent without interruption
6699	at any time by the presence of the other parent.
6700	(12) "Virtual parent-time" means parent-time facilitated by tools such as telephone, email,
6701	instant messaging, video conferencing, and other wired or wireless technologies over the
6702	Internet or other communication media, to supplement in-person visits between a
6703	noncustodial parent and a minor child or between a minor child and the custodial parent
6704	when the minor child is staying with the noncustodial parent.
6705	Section 176. Section 81-9-102, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-38 is renumbered
6706	and amended to read:
6707	[30-3-38] 81-9-102. (Effective 09/01/24). Expedited Parent-time Enforcement
6708	Program.
6709	[(1) There is established an Expedited Parent-time Enforcement Program in the third
6710	judicial district to be administered by the Administrative Office of the Courts.]
6711	[(2)] (1) As used in this section:
6712	(a) "Mediator" means a person who:

6713	(i) is qualified to mediate parent-time disputes under criteria established by the
6714	Administrative Office of the Courts; and
6715	(ii) agrees to follow billing guidelines established by the Administrative Office of the
6716	Courts and this section.
6717	(b) "Services to facilitate parent-time" or "services" means services designed to assist
6718	families in resolving parent-time problems through:
6719	(i) counseling;
6720	(ii) supervised parent-time;
6721	(iii) neutral drop-off and pick-up;
6722	(iv) educational classes; and
6723	(v) other related activities.
6724	(2) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall administer an Expedited Parent-time
6725	Enforcement Program in the third judicial district.
6726	(3) (a) If a parent files a motion in the third district court alleging that court-ordered
6727	parent-time rights are being violated, the clerk of the court, after assigning the case to
6728	a judge, shall refer the case to the administrator of this program for assignment to a
6729	mediator, unless a parent is incarcerated or otherwise unavailable.
6730	(b) Unless the court rules otherwise, a parent residing outside of the state is not
6731	unavailable.
6732	(c) The director of the program for the courts, the court, or the mediator may excuse
6733	either party from the requirement to mediate for good cause.
6734	[(b)] (d) Upon receipt of a case, the mediator shall:
6735	(i) meet with the parents to address parent-time issues within 15 days of the motion
6736	being filed;
6737	(ii) assess the situation;
6738	(iii) facilitate an agreement on parent-time between the parents; and
6739	(iv) determine whether a referral to a service provider under Subsection [(3)(e)] (3)(e)
6740	is warranted.
6741	[(e)] (e) While a case is in mediation, a mediator may refer the parents to a service
6742	provider designated by the Department of Health and Human Services for services to
6743	facilitate parent-time if:
6744	(i) the services may be of significant benefit to the parents; or
6745	(ii) (A) a mediated agreement between the parents is unlikely; and
6746	(B) the services may facilitate an agreement.

6747	[(d)] (f) At any time during mediation, a mediator shall terminate mediation and transfer
6748	the case to the administrator of the program for referral to the [judge or court
6749	commissioner] court to whom the case was assigned under Subsection (3)(a) if:
6750	(i) a written agreement between the parents is reached; or
6751	(ii) the parents are unable to reach an agreement through mediation and:
6752	(A) the parents have received services to facilitate parent-time;
6753	(B) both parents object to receiving services to facilitate parent-time; or
6754	(C) the parents are unlikely to benefit from receiving services to facilitate
6755	parent-time.
6756	[(e)] (g) Upon receiving a case from the administrator of the program, a [judge or court
6757	eommissioner] court may:
6758	(i) review the agreement of the parents and, if acceptable, sign it as an order;
6759	(ii) order the parents to receive services to facilitate parent-time;
6760	(iii) proceed with the case; or
6761	(iv) take other appropriate action.
6762	(4) (a) If a parent makes a particularized allegation of physical or sexual abuse of a minor
6763	child who is the subject of a parent-time order against the other parent or a member
6764	of the other parent's household to a mediator or service provider, the mediator or
6765	service provider shall immediately report that information to:
6766	(i) the [judge assigned to the case who] court, which may immediately issue orders
6767	and take other appropriate action to resolve the allegation and protect the minor
6768	child; and
6769	(ii) the Division of Child and Family Services within the Department of Health and
6770	Human Services in the manner required by Title 80, Chapter 2, Part 6, Child
6771	Abuse and Neglect Reports.
6772	(b) If an allegation under Subsection (4)(a) is made against a parent with parent-time
6773	rights or a member of that parent's household, parent-time by that parent shall,
6774	pursuant to an order of the court, be supervised until:
6775	(i) the allegation has been resolved; or
6776	(ii) a court orders otherwise.
6777	(c) Notwithstanding an allegation under Subsection (4)(a), a mediator may continue to
6778	mediate parent-time problems and a service provider may continue to provide
6779	services to facilitate parent-time unless otherwise ordered by a court.
6780	(5) (a) The Department of Health and Human Services may contract with one or more

6781	entities in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, to
6782	provide:
6783	(i) services to facilitate parent-time;
6784	(ii) case management services; and
6785	(iii) administrative services.
6786	(b) An entity who contracts with the Department of Health and Human Services under
6787	Subsection (5)(a) shall:
6788	(i) be qualified to provide one or more of the services listed in Subsection (5)(a); and
6789	(ii) agree to follow billing guidelines established by the Department of Health and
6790	Human Services and this section.
6791	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the cost of mediation shall be:
6792	(i) reduced to a sum certain;
6793	(ii) divided equally between the parents; and
6794	(iii) charged against each parent taking into account the ability of that parent to pay
6795	under billing guidelines adopted in accordance with this section.
6796	(b) A [judge] court may order a parent to pay an amount in excess of that provided for in
6797	Subsection (6)(a) if the parent:
6798	(i) failed to participate in good faith in mediation or services to facilitate parent-time;
6799	or
6800	(ii) made an unfounded assertion or claim of physical or sexual abuse of a minor
6801	child.
6802	(c) (i) The cost of mediation and services to facilitate parent-time may be charged to
6803	parents at periodic intervals.
6804	(ii) Mediation and services to facilitate parent-time may only be terminated on the
6805	ground of nonpayment if both parents are delinquent.
6806	(7) (a) The Judicial Council may make rules to implement and administer the provisions
6807	of this program related to mediation.
6808	(b) The Department of Health and Human Services may make rules to implement and
6809	administer the provisions of this program related to services to facilitate parent-time.
6810	(8) (a) (i) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall adopt outcome measures to
6811	evaluate the effectiveness of the mediation component of this program.
6812	(ii) [Progress reports shall be provided] The Administrative Office of the Courts shall
6813	provide progress reports to the Judiciary Interim Committee as requested by the
6814	committee.

6815	(b) (i) The Department of Health and Human Services shall adopt outcome measures
6816	to evaluate the effectiveness of the services component of this program.
6817	(ii) [Progress reports shall be provided] The Department of Health and Human
6818	Services shall provide progress reports to the Judiciary Interim Committee as
6819	requested by the committee.
6820	(c) The Administrative Office of the Courts and the Department of Health and Human
6821	Services may adopt joint outcome measures and file joint reports to satisfy the
6822	requirements of Subsections $[(7)(a)]$ (8)(a) and (b).
6823	(9) The Department of Health and Human Services shall, by following the procedures and
6824	requirements of Title 63J, Chapter 5, Federal Funds Procedures Act, apply for federal
6825	funds as available.
6826	Section 177. Section 81-9-201 is enacted to read:
6827	Part 2. Custody and Parent-time Between Parents
6828	$\underline{81-9-201}$ (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions for part.
6829	Reserved.
6830	Section 178. Section 81-9-202 , which is renumbered from Section 30-3-33 is renumbered
6831	and amended to read:
6832	[30-3-33] 81-9-202. (Effective 09/01/24). Advisory guidelines for a custody and
6833	parent-time arrangement.
6834	(1) In addition to the parent-time schedules provided in Sections [30-3-35 and 30-3-35.5]
6835	81-9-302 and 81-9-304, the following advisory guidelines are suggested to govern [all
6836	parent-time arrangements] a custody and parent-time arrangement between parents.
6837	[(1)] (2) [Parent-time schedules] A parent-time schedule mutually agreed upon by both
6838	parents [are] is preferable to a court-imposed solution.
6839	[(2)] (3) [The] A parent-time schedule shall be used to maximize the continuity and stability
6840	of the minor child's life.
6841	[(3)] (4) [Special consideration shall be given by each parent] Each parent shall give special
6842	consideration to make the minor child available to attend family functions including
6843	funerals, weddings, family reunions, religious holidays, important ceremonies, and other
6844	significant events in the life of the minor child or in the life of either parent which may
6845	inadvertently conflict with the parent-time schedule.
6846	[(4)] (5) (a) The court shall determine the responsibility for the pick up, delivery, and
6847	return of the [child shall be determined by the court] minor child when the parent-time

6848	order is entered[, and may be changed] <u>.</u>
6849	(b) The court may change the responsibility described in Subsection (5)(a) at any time a
6850	subsequent modification is made to the parent-time order.
6851	[(5)] (c) If the noncustodial parent will be providing transportation, the custodial parent
6852	shall <u>:</u>
6853	(i) have the minor child ready for parent-time at the time the minor child is to be
6854	picked up [and shall-]; and
6855	(ii) be present at the custodial home or [shall] make reasonable alternate
6856	arrangements to receive theminor child at the time the minor child is returned.
6857	[(6)] (d) If the custodial parent will be transporting the minor child, the noncustodial
6858	parent shall <u>:</u>
6859	(i) be at the appointed place at the time the noncustodial parent is to receive the
6860	minor child[, and]; and
6861	(ii) have the minor child ready to be picked up at the appointed time and place[5] or
6862	have made reasonable alternate arrangements for the custodial parent to pick up the
6863	minor child.
6864	[(7)] (6) [Regular] A parent may not interrupt regular school hours [may not be interrupted]
6865	for a school-ageminor child for the exercise of parent-time [by either parent].
6866	[(8)] <u>(7)</u> The court may <u>:</u>
6867	(a) make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably accommodate the work
6868	schedule of both parents [and may] ; and
6869	(b) increase the parent-time allowed to the noncustodial parent but may not diminish the
6870	standardized parent-time provided in Sections [30-3-35 and 30-3-35.5] <u>81-9-302 and</u>
6871	<u>81-9-304</u> .
6872	[(9)] (<u>8)</u> The court may make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably
6873	accommodate the distance between the parties and the expense of exercising parent-time.
6874	[(10)] (9) [Neither parent-time nor child support is to be withheld due to either] A parent
6875	may not withhold parent-time or child support due to the other parent's failure to comply
6876	with a court-ordered parent-time schedule.
6877	[(11)] (10) (a) The custodial parent shall notify the noncustodial parent within 24 hours
6878	of receiving notice of all significant school, social, sports, and community functions
6879	in which the minor child is participating or being honored[, and the] .
6880	(b) The noncustodial parent [shall be] is entitled to attend and participate fully in the
6881	functions described in Subsection (10)(a).

6882	[(12)] (c) The noncustodial parent shall have access directly to all school reports
6883	including preschool and daycare reports and medical records [and shall be notified
6884	immediately by the custodial parent] .
6885	(d) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent in the event of a medical
6886	emergency.
6887	[(13)] (11) Each parent shall provide the other with the parent's current address and
6888	telephone number, email address, and other virtual parent-time access information
6889	within 24 hours of any change.
6890	[(14)] (12) (a) Each parent shall permit and encourage, during reasonable hours,
6891	reasonable and uncensored communications with the minor child, in the form of mail
6892	privileges and virtual parent-time if the equipment is reasonably available[, provided
6893	that if the parties] .
6894	(b) If the parents cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the
6895	court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably
6896	available[,] by taking into consideration:
6897	[(a)] (i) the best interests of the minor child;
6898	[(b)] (ii) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual
6899	parent-time; and
6900	[(e)] (iii) any other factors the court considers material.
6901	[(15)] (13) (a) Parental care [shall be] is presumed to be better care for the minor child
6902	than surrogate care [and the] .
6903	(b) The court shall encourage the parties to cooperate in allowing the noncustodial
6904	parent, if willing and able to transport the [ehildren] minor child, to provide the child
6905	care.
6906	(c) Child care arrangements existing during the marriage are preferred as are child care
6907	arrangements with nominal or no charge.
6908	[(16)] <u>(14)</u> Each parent shall <u>:</u>
6909	(a) provide all surrogate care providers with the name, current address, and telephone
6910	number of the other parent [and shall]; and
6911	(b) provide the noncustodial parent with the name, current address, and telephone
6912	number of all surrogate care providers unless the court for good cause orders
6913	otherwise.
6914	[(17)] (15) (a) Each parent [shall be] is entitled to an equal division of major religious
6915	holidays celebrated by the parents[, and the] <u>.</u>

6916	(b) The parent who celebrates a religious holiday that the other parent does not celebrate
6917	shall have the right to be together with the minor child on the religious holiday.
6918	[(18)] (16) If the minor child is on a different parent-time schedule than a sibling, based on
6919	Sections [30-3-35 and 30-3-35.5] 81-9-302 and 81-9-304, the parents should consider if
6920	an upward deviation for parent-time with all the minor children so that parent-time is
6921	uniform between school aged and nonschool aged children, is appropriate.
6922	[(19)] (17) (a) When one or both parents are servicemembers or contemplating joining a
6923	uniformed service, the parents should resolve issues of custodial responsibility in the
6924	event of deployment as soon as practicable through reaching a voluntary agreement
6925	pursuant to Section 78B-20-201 or through court order obtained pursuant to [Section
6926	30-3-10] <u>this part</u> .
6927	(b) Servicemembers shall ensure their family care plan reflects orders and agreements
6928	entered and filed pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 20, Uniform Deployed Parents
6929	Custody, Parent-time, and Visitation Act.
6930	(18) (a) For emergency purposes, whenever the minor child travels with a parent, the
6931	parent shall provide the following information to the other parent:
6932	(i) an itinerary of travel dates;
6933	(ii) destinations;
6934	(iii) places where the minor child or traveling parent can be reached; and
6935	(iv) the name and telephone number of an available third person who would be
6936	knowledgeable of the minor child's location.
6937	(b) Unchaperoned travel of a minor child under the age of five years is not
6938	recommended.
6939	Section 179. Section 81-9-203, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-10.9 is renumbered
6940	and amended to read:
6941	[30-3-10.9] <u>81-9-203.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Custody and parent-time proceedings
6942	Requirements for parenting plan.
6943	(1) In a custody or parent-time proceeding that is not a divorce action, the court may require
6944	the parents to attend the mandatory educational course described in Section 81-4-106.
6945	(2) (a) In a proceeding between parents regarding the custody or parent-time for a minor
6946	child, the parent shall file and serve a proposed parenting plan at the time of the filing
6947	of the parent's original petition or at the time of filing the parent's answer or
6948	counterclaim.
6949	(b) In a proceeding in which a parent seeks to modify custody provisions or a parenting

6950	plan, the parent shall file the proposed parenting plan with the petition to modify or
6951	the answer or counterclaim to the petition to modify.
6952	(c) A parent who desires joint legal custody shall file a proposed parenting plan in
6953	accordance with this section.
6954	(3) If a parent files a proposed parenting plan in compliance with this section, the parent
6955	may move the court for an order of default to adopt the plan if the other parent fails to
6956	file a proposed parenting plan as required by this section.
6957	(4) A parent may file and serve an amended proposed parenting plan according to the Utah
6958	Rules of Civil Procedure.
6959	(5) The parent submitting a proposed parenting plan shall attach a verified statement that
6960	the plan is proposed by that parent in good faith.
6961	(6) (a) Both parents may submit a parenting plan which has been agreed upon.
6962	(b) The parents shall attach a verified statement to the parenting plan that is signed by
6963	both parents.
6964	(7) If the parents file inconsistent parenting plans, the court may appoint a guardian ad
6965	litem to represent the best interests of the minor child, who may, if necessary, file a
6966	separate parenting plan reflecting the best interests of the minor child.
6967	(8) (a) If a parent is a service member, the parenting plan shall be consistent with
6968	Subsection (16).
6969	(b) If a parent becomes a service member after a parenting plan is adopted, the parents
6970	shall amend the existing parenting plan as soon as practical to comply with
6971	Subsection (16).
6972	[(1)] (9) The objectives of a parenting plan are to:
6973	(a) provide for the <u>minor</u> child's physical care;
6974	(b) maintain the <u>minor</u> child's emotional stability;
6975	(c) provide for the <u>minor</u> child's changing needs as the <u>minor</u> child grows and matures in
6976	a way that minimizes the need for future modifications to the parenting plan;
6977	(d) set forth the authority and responsibilities of each parent with respect to the minor
6978	child consistent with the definitions outlined in this chapter;
6979	(e) minimize the minor child's exposure to harmful parental conflict;
6980	(f) encourage the parents, where appropriate, to meet the responsibilities to their [minor
6981	ehildren] minor child through agreements in the parenting plan rather than relying on
6982	judicial intervention; and
6983	(g) protect the best interests of the minor child.

6984	[(2)] (10) (a) The parenting plan shall contain :
6985	(i) provisions for resolution of future disputes between the parents, allocation of
6986	decision-making authority, and residential provisions for the minor child[, and
6987	provisions];
6988	(ii) provisions addressing notice and parent-time responsibilities in the event of the
6989	relocation of [either party. It may contain other provisions comparable to those in
6990	Sections 30-3-5 and 30-3-10.3 regarding the welfare of the child.] a party; and
6991	(iii) a process for resolving disputes, unless precluded or limited by statute.
6992	(b) A dispute resolution process under Subsection (10)(a)(iii) may include:
6993	[(a)] (i) counseling;
6994	[(b)] (ii) mediation or arbitration by a specified individual or agency; or
6995	[(e)] (<u>iii)</u> court action.
6996	[(4)] (c) In the dispute resolution process under Subsection (10)(b):
6997	[(a)] (i) preference shall be given to the provisions in the parenting plan;
6998	[(b)] (ii) parents shall use the designated process to resolve disputes relating to
6999	implementation of the plan, except those related to financial support, unless an
7000	emergency exists;
7001	[(e)] (iii) a written record shall be prepared of any agreement reached in counseling of
7002	mediation and provided to each party;
7003	[(d)] (iv) if arbitration becomes necessary, a written record shall be prepared and a
7004	copy of the arbitration award shall be provided to each party;
7005	[(e)] (v) if the court finds that a parent has used or frustrated the dispute resolution
7006	process without good reason, the court may award attorney fees and financial
7007	sanctions to the prevailing parent;
7008	[(f)] (vi) the district court has the right of review from the dispute resolution process;
7009	and
7010	[(g)] (vii) the provisions of this Subsection $[(4)]$ (10)(c) shall be set forth in any final
7011	decree or order.
7012	[(3) A process for resolving disputes shall be provided unless precluded or limited by
7013	statute]
7014	[(5)] (11) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection $[(5)]$ (11), the parenting
7015	plan shall allocate decision-making authority to one or both parties regarding the
7016	minor child's education, healthcare, and religious upbringing.
7017	(b) The parties may incorporate an agreement related to the care and growth of the minor

7018	child in these specified areas or in other areas into the plan[, consistent with] that are
7019	consistent with parenting functions and the criteria outlined in Subsection [30-3-10.7
7020	(2) and Subsection (1)] (9).
7021	(c) Regardless of the allocation of decision-making in the parenting plan, [either] a
7022	parent may make emergency decisions affecting the health or safety of the minor
7023	child.
7024	[(b)] (d) A minor child's education plan shall designate the following:
7025	(i) the home residence for purposes of identifying the appropriate school or another
7026	specific plan that provides for where the minor child will attend school;
7027	(ii) which parent has authority to make education decisions for the minor child if the
7028	parents cannot agree; and
7029	(iii) whether one or both parents have access to the minor child during school and
7030	authority to check the minor child out of school.
7031	[(e)] (e) [If no education provision is included in the parent plan] If an education
7032	provision is not included in the parenting plan:
7033	(i) a parent with sole physical custody shall make the decisions listed in Subsection [
7034	(5)(b)] $(11)(d)$;
7035	(ii) in the event of joint physical custody when one parent has custody a majority of
7036	the time[, pursuant to Subsection 30-3-10.3(4):] as described in Subsection
7037	<u>81-9-205(10):</u>
7038	(A) the parent having the minor child the majority of the time shall make the
7039	decisions listed in Subsections $[(5)(b)(i)]$ $(11)(d)(i)$ and (ii); and
7040	(B) both parents with joint physical custody shall have access to the minor child
7041	during school and authority to check the child out of school; or
7042	(iii) in the event of joint physical custody when the parents have custody an equal
7043	amount of time:
7044	(A) the court shall determine how the decisions listed in Subsections $[(5)(b)(i)]$
7045	(11)(d)(i) and (ii) are made; and
7046	(B) both parents with joint physical custody shall have access to the minor child
7047	during school and authority to check the minor child out of school.
7048	[(6)] (12) Each parent may make decisions regarding the day-to-day care and control of the
7049	minor child while the minor child is residing with that parent.
7050	[(7)] (13) When mutual decision-making is designated but cannot be achieved, the parties
7051	shall make a good faith effort to resolve the issue through the dispute resolution process.

7052	[(8)] (14) The parenting plan shall include a residential schedule that designates in which
7053	parent's home [each] a minor child shall reside on given days of the year, including
7054	provisions for holidays, birthdays of family members, vacations, and other special
7055	occasions.
7056	[(9)] (15) (a) If a parent fails to comply with a provision of the parenting plan or a child
7057	support order, the other parent's obligations under the parenting plan or the child
7058	support order are not affected.
7059	(b) Failure to comply with a provision of the parenting plan or a child support order
7060	may result in a finding of contempt of court.
7061	[(10)] (16) (a) [When one or both parents are servicemembers] If a parent is a service
7062	member, the parenting plan shall contain provisions that address the foreseeable
7063	parenting and custodial issues likely to arise in the event of notification of
7064	deployment or other contingency, including long-term deployments, short-term
7065	deployments, death, incapacity, and noncombatant evacuation operations.
7066	(b) The provisions in the parenting plan described in Subsection $[(10)(a)]$ $(16)(a)$ shall
7067	comport substantially with the requirements of an agreement made pursuant to
7068	Section 78B-20-201.
7069	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
7070	Section 180. Section 81-9-204, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-10 is renumbered
7071	and amended to read:
7072	[30-3-10] 81-9-204. (Effective 09/01/24). Custody and parent-time of a minor
7073	child Custody factors Preferences.
7074	[(1) If a married couple having one or more minor children are separated, or the married
7075	couple's marriage is declared void or dissolved, the court shall enter, and has continuing
7076	jurisdiction to modify, an order of custody and parent-time.]
7077	(1) In a proceeding between parents in which the custody and parent-time of a minor child
7078	is at issue, the court shall consider the best interests of the minor child.
7079	(2) The court shall determine whether an order for custody or parent-time is in the best
7080	interests of the minor child by a preponderance of the evidence.
7081	[(2)] (3) [In determining any form of custody and parent-time under Subsection (1), the
7082	court shall consider the best interest of the child and may consider among other factors
7083	the court finds relevant, the following] In determining the form of custody or parent-time
7084	that is in the best interests of the minor child, the court may consider the following
7085	<u>factors</u> for each parent:

7086	(a) evidence of domestic violence, neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, or emotional
7087	abuse, involving the minor child, the parent, or a household member of the parent;
7088	(b) the parent's demonstrated understanding of, responsiveness to, and ability to meet the
7089	developmental needs of the minor child, including the minor child's:
7090	(i) physical needs;
7091	(ii) emotional needs;
7092	(iii) educational needs;
7093	(iv) medical needs; and
7094	(v) any special needs;
7095	(c) the parent's capacity and willingness to function as a parent, including:
7096	(i) parenting skills;
7097	(ii) co-parenting skills, including:
7098	(A) ability to appropriately communicate with the other parent;
7099	(B) ability to encourage the sharing of love and affection; and
7100	(C) willingness to allow frequent and continuous contact between the minor child
7101	and the other parent, except that, if the court determines that the parent is
7102	acting to protect the minor child from domestic violence, neglect, or abuse, th
7103	parent's protective actions may be taken into consideration; and
7104	(iii) ability to provide personal care rather than surrogate care;
7105	(d) [in accordance with Subsection (10),] the past conduct and demonstrated moral
7106	character of the parent <u>as described in Subsection (8);</u>
7107	(e) the emotional stability of the parent;
7108	(f) the parent's inability to function as a parent because of drug abuse, excessive
7109	drinking, or other causes;
7110	(g) whether the parent has intentionally exposed the minor child to pornography or [
7111	material harmful to minors, as "material" and "harmful to minors" are] material that is
7112	harmful to minors, as those terms are defined in Section 76-10-1201;
7113	(h) the parent's reasons for having relinquished custody or parent-time in the past;
7114	(i) duration and depth of desire for custody or parent-time;
7115	(j) the parent's religious compatibility with the minor child;
7116	(k) the parent's financial responsibility;
7117	(l) the minor child's interaction and relationship with step-parents, extended family
7118	members of other individuals who may significantly affect the minor child's best
7119	interests;

7120	(m) who has been the primary caretaker of the minor child;
7121	(n) previous parenting arrangements in which the minor child has been happy and
7122	well-adjusted in the home, school, and community;
7123	(o) the relative benefit of keeping siblings together;
7124	(p) the stated wishes and concerns of the minor child, taking into consideration the minor
7125	child's cognitive ability and emotional maturity;
7126	(q) the relative strength of the minor child's bond with the parent, meaning the depth,
7127	quality, and nature of the relationship between the parent and the minor child; and
7128	(r) any other factor the court finds relevant.
7129	[(3) There is a rebuttable presumption that joint legal custody, as defined in Section
7130	30-3-10.1, is in the best interest of the child, except in cases when there is:]
7131	[(a) evidence of domestic violence, neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, or emotional
7132	abuse involving the child, a parent, or a household member of the parent;]
7133	[(b) special physical or mental needs of a parent or child, making joint legal custody
7134	unreasonable;]
7135	[(c) physical distance between the residences of the parents, making joint decision making
7136	impractical in certain circumstances; or]
7137	[(d) any other factor the court considers relevant including those listed in this section and
7138	Section 30-3-10.2.]
7139	[(4) (a) The person who desires joint legal custody shall file a proposed parenting plan in
7140	accordance with Sections 30-3-10.8 and 30-3-10.9.]
7141	[(b) A presumption for joint legal custody may be rebutted by a showing by a
7142	preponderance of the evidence that it is not in the best interest of the child.]
7143	[(5)] (4) (a) A minor child may not be required by either party to testify unless the trier of
7144	fact determines that extenuating circumstances exist that would necessitate the
7145	testimony of the minor child be heard and there is no other reasonable method to
7146	present the minor child's testimony.
7147	(b) (i) The court may inquire [of the child's] and take into consideration the minor
7148	child's desires regarding future custody or parent-time schedules, but the
7149	expressed desires are not controlling and the court may determine the minor
7150	child's custody or parent-time otherwise.
7151	(ii) The desires of a minor child who is 14 years old or older shall be given added
7152	weight, but is not the single controlling factor.
7153	(c) (i) If an interview with a minor child is conducted by the court [pursuant to] in

7154	accordance with Subsection $[(5)(b)]$ $(4)(b)$, the interview shall be conducted by the [
7155	judge] <u>court</u> in camera.
7156	(ii) The prior consent of the parties may be obtained but is not necessary if the court
7157	finds that an interview with a minor child is the only method to ascertain the minor
7158	child's desires regarding custody.
7159	[(6)] (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(6)(b)]$ (5)(b), a court may not discriminate
7160	against a parent due to a disability, as defined in Section 57-21-2, in awarding
7161	custody or determining whether a substantial change has occurred for the purpose of
7162	modifying an award of custody.
7163	(b) The court may not consider the disability of a parent as a factor in awarding custody
7164	or modifying an award of custody based on a determination of a substantial change in
7165	circumstances, unless the court makes specific findings that:
7166	(i) the disability significantly or substantially inhibits the parent's ability to provide
7167	for the physical and emotional needs of the minor child at issue; and
7168	(ii) the parent with a disability lacks sufficient human, monetary, or other resources
7169	available to supplement the parent's ability to provide for the physical and
7170	emotional needs of the minor child at issue.
7171	(c) Nothing in this section may be construed to apply to adoption proceedings under
7172	Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Adoption Act.
7173	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> This section does not establish <u>:</u>
7174	(a) a preference for either parent solely because of the gender of the parent[-]; or
7175	[(8)] (b) [This section establishes neither a preference nor a presumption] a preference for
7176	or against joint physical custody or sole physical custody, but allows the court and
7177	the family the widest discretion to choose a parenting plan that is in the best interest
7178	of the minor child.
7179	[(9)] (7) When an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event of a
7180	deployment of [one or both parents who are service members] a parent who is a service
7181	member and the service member has not yet been notified of deployment, the court shall
7182	resolve the issue based on the standards in Sections 78B-20-306 through 78B-20-309.
7183	[(10)] (8) In considering the past conduct and demonstrated moral standards of each party
7184	under Subsection $[(2)(d)]$ (3)(d) or any other factor a court finds relevant, the court may
7185	not:
7186	(a) consider or treat a parent's lawful possession or use of cannabis in a medicinal
7187	dosage form, a cannabis product in a medicinal dosage form, or a medical cannabis

7188	device, in accordance with Title 4, Chapter 41a, Cannabis Production Establishments
7189	and Pharmacies, Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical
7190	Cannabis, or Subsection 58-37-3.7(2) or (3) any differently than the court would
7191	consider or treat the lawful possession or use of any prescribed controlled substance;
7192	or
7193	(b) discriminate against a parent because of the parent's status as a:
7194	(i) cannabis production establishment agent, as that term is defined in Section
7195	4-41a-102;
7196	(ii) medical cannabis pharmacy agent, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201;
7197	(iii) medical cannabis courier agent, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-201; or
7198	(iv) medical cannabis cardholder in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2,
7199	Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis.
7200	(9) (a) The court shall consider evidence of domestic violence if evidence of domestic
7201	violence is presented.
7202	(b) The court shall consider as primary, the safety and well-being of the minor child and
7203	the parent who experiences domestic violence.
7204	(c) A court shall consider an order issued by a court in accordance with Title 78B,
7205	Chapter 7, Part 6, Cohabitant Abuse Protective Orders, as evidence of real harm or
7206	substantiated potential harm to the minor child.
7207	(d) If a parent relocates because of an act of domestic violence or family violence by the
7208	other parent, the court shall make specific findings and orders with regards to the
7209	application of Section 81-9-209.
7210	(10) Absent a showing by a preponderance of evidence of real harm or substantiated
7211	potential harm to the minor child:
7212	(a) it is in the best interest of the minor child to have frequent, meaningful, and
7213	continuing access to each parent following separation or divorce;
7214	(b) each parent is entitled to and responsible for frequent, meaningful, and continuing
7215	access with the parent's minor child consistent with the minor child's best interests;
7216	<u>and</u>
7217	(c) it is in the best interest of the minor child to have both parents actively involved in
7218	parenting the minor child.
7219	Section 181. Section 81-9-205, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-10.2 is renumbered
7220	and amended to read:
7221	[30-3-10.2] 81-9-205. (Effective 09/01/24). Presumption of joint legal custody

7222	Joint custody factors Order for joint custody.
7223	[(1) The court may order joint legal custody or joint physical custody or both if one or both
7224	parents have filed a parenting plan in accordance with Section 30-3-10.8 and the court
7225	determines that joint legal custody or joint physical custody or both is in the best interest
7226	of the child.]
7227	[(2) In determining whether the best interest of a child will be served by ordering joint
7228	legal custody or joint physical custody or both, the court shall consider the custody
7229	factors in Section 30-3-10 and the following factors:]
7230	(1) The court may order joint legal custody or joint physical custody or both joint legal
7231	custody and joint physical custody if:
7232	(a) one or both parents have filed a parenting plan as described in Section 81-9-203; and
7233	(b) the court determines that, by a preponderance of the evidence, joint legal custody or
7234	joint physical custody or both joint legal custody and joint physical custody is in the
7235	best interest of the minor child in accordance with Subsection (5) and Section
7236	<u>81-9-204.</u>
7237	(2) (a) There is a rebuttable presumption that joint legal custody is in the best interest of
7238	the minor child, except in cases when there is:
7239	(i) evidence of domestic violence, neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, or emotional
7240	abuse involving the minor child, a parent, or a household member of the parent;
7241	(ii) special physical or mental needs of a parent or minor child, making joint legal
7242	custody unreasonable;
7243	(iii) physical distance between the residences of the parents, making joint decision
7244	making impractical in certain circumstances; or
7245	(iv) any other factor the court considers relevant, including the factors described in
7246	Subsection (5) and Section 81-9-204.
7247	(b) A presumption for joint legal custody may be rebutted by showing by a
7248	preponderance of the evidence that it is not in the best interest of the minor child.
7249	(3) (a) Joint legal custody does not affect the physical custody of the minor child except
7250	as specified in the order of joint legal custody.
7251	(b) Joint legal custody is not based on awarding equal or nearly equal periods of
7252	physical custody of and access to the minor child to each of the parents because the
7253	best interest of the minor child often requires that a primary physical residence for
7254	the minor child be designated.
7255	(c) In ordering joint legal custody, the court:

7256	(i) may include an award of exclusive authority by the court to one parent to make
7257	specific decisions regarding the minor child; and
7258	(ii) is not prohibited from specifying one parent as the primary caretaker and one
7259	home as the primary residence of the minor child.
7260	(4) (a) Joint physical custody may result in equal or nearly equal periods of physical
7261	custody of and access to the minor child by each of the parents to meet the best
7262	interest of the minor child.
7263	(b) Joint physical custody may require that a physical residence for the minor child be
7264	designated.
7265	(c) In ordering joint physical custody, the court is not prohibited from specifying one
7266	parent as the primary caretaker and one home as the primary residence of the minor
7267	child.
7268	(5) In addition to the factors described in Section 81-9-204, the court shall consider the
7269	following factors in determining whether joint legal custody, joint physical custody, or
7270	both joint legal custody and joint physical custody, is in the best interest of the minor
7271	child:
7272	(a) whether the physical, psychological, and emotional needs and development of the
7273	minor child will benefit from joint legal custody or joint physical custody or both
7274	joint legal custody and joint physical custody;
7275	(b) the ability of the parents to give first priority to the welfare of the minor child and
7276	reach shared decisions in the minor child's best interest;
7277	(c) co-parenting skills, including:
7278	(i) ability to appropriately communicate with the other parent;
7279	(ii) ability to encourage the sharing of love and affection; and
7280	(iii) willingness to allow frequent and continuous contact between the minor child
7281	and the other parent, except that, if the court determines that the parent is acting to
7282	protect the minor child from domestic violence, neglect, or abuse, the parent's
7283	protective actions may be taken into consideration; [and]
7284	(d) whether both parents participated in raising the minor child before the divorce;
7285	(e) the geographical proximity of the homes of the parents;
7286	(f) the preference of the minor child if the minor child is of sufficient age and capacity to
7287	reason so as to form an intelligent preference as to joint legal custody or joint
7288	physical custody or both joint legal custody and joint physical custody;
7289	(g) the maturity of the parents and their willingness and ability to protect the minor child

7290	from conflict that may arise between the parents;
7291	(h) the past and present ability of the parents to cooperate with each other and make
7292	decisions jointly; and
7293	(i) any other factor the court finds relevant.
7294	[(3) The determination of the best interest of the child shall be by a preponderance of the
7295	evidence.]
7296	[(4)] (6) The court shall inform both parties that an order for joint physical custody may
7297	preclude eligibility for cash assistance provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3,
7298	Employment Support Act.
7299	(7) An order of joint legal custody or joint physical custody shall provide terms the court
7300	determines appropriate, which may include specifying:
7301	(a) the county of residence of the minor child, until altered by further order of the court,
7302	or the custodian who has the sole legal right to determine the residence of the minor
7303	child;
7304	(b) that the parents shall exchange information concerning the health, education, and
7305	welfare of the minor child, and where possible, confer before making decisions
7306	concerning any of these areas;
7307	(c) the rights and duties of each parent regarding the minor child's present and future
7308	physical care, support, and education;
7309	(d) provisions to minimize disruption of the minor child's attendance at school and other
7310	activities, the minor child's daily routine, and the minor child's association with
7311	<u>friends; and</u>
7312	(e) as necessary, the remaining parental rights, privileges, duties, and powers to be
7313	exercised by the parents solely, concurrently, or jointly.
7314	(8) An order of joint legal custody or joint physical custody shall require the parenting plan
7315	contain a dispute resolution procedure that the parties agree to use:
7316	(a) in accordance with Subsection 81-9-203(10); and
7317	(b) before seeking enforcement or modification of the terms and conditions of the order
7318	of joint legal custody or joint physical custody through litigation, except in
7319	emergency situations requiring ex parte orders to protect the minor child.
7320	(9) The court shall, where possible, include in the order the terms of the parenting plan
7321	provided in accordance with Section 81-9-203.
7322	(10) Any parental rights not specifically addressed by the court order may be exercised by
7323	the parent having physical custody of the minor child the majority of the time.

7324	(11) The appointment of joint legal or physical custodians does not impair or limit the
7325	authority of the court to order support of the child, as defined in Section 81-6-101,
7326	including payments by one custodian to the other.
7327	(12) An order of joint legal custody, in itself, is not grounds for modifying a support order.
7328	[(5)] (13) The court may order that when possible the parties attempt to settle future disputes
7329	by a dispute resolution method before seeking enforcement or modification of the terms
7330	and conditions of the order of joint legal custody or joint physical custody through
7331	litigation, except in emergency situations requiring ex parte orders to protect the minor
7332	child.
7333	Section 182. Section 81-9-206, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-34 is renumbered
7334	and amended to read:
7335	[30-3-34] 81-9-206. (Effective 09/01/24). Determination of parent-time schedule
7336	Parent-time factors.
7337	(1) If the parties are unable to agree on a parent-time schedule, the court may:
7338	(a) establish a parent-time schedule; or
7339	(b) order a parent-time schedule described in [Section 30-3-35, 30-3-35.1, 30-3-35.2, or
7340	30-3-35.5] Part 3, Parent-time Schedules.
7341	(2) [The advisory guidelines as provided in Section 30-3-33 and the parent-time schedule as
7342	provided in Sections 30-3-35 and 30-3-35.5 shall be considered] There is a presumption
7343	that the advisory guidelines described in Section 81-9-202 and the parent-time schedules
7344	described in Part 3, Parent-time Schedules, are the minimum parent-time to which the
7345	noncustodial parent and the minor child [shall be] are entitled.
7346	(3) A court may consider the following when ordering a parent-time schedule:
7347	(a) whether parent-time would endanger the minor child's physical health or mental
7348	health, or significantly impair the minor child's emotional development;
7349	(b) evidence of domestic violence, neglect, physical abuse, sexual abuse, or emotional
7350	abuse, involving the minor child, a parent, or a household member of the parent as
7351	described Subsection (4) and Section 81-9-204;
7352	(c) the distance between the residency of the minor child and the noncustodial parent;
7353	(d) a credible allegation of child abuse has been made;
7354	(e) the lack of demonstrated parenting skills without safeguards to ensure the minor
7355	child's well-being during parent-time;
7356	(f) the financial inability of the noncustodial parent to provide adequate food and shelter
7357	for the minor child during periods of parent-time;

7358 (g) the preference of the minor child if the court determines the minor child is of 7359 sufficient maturity; 7360 (h) the incarceration of the noncustodial parent in a county jail, secure youth corrections 7361 facility, or an adult corrections facility; 7362 (i) shared interests between the minor child and the noncustodial parent; 7363 (i) the involvement or lack of involvement of the noncustodial parent in the school, 7364 community, religious, or other related activities of the minor child; 7365 (k) the availability of the noncustodial parent to care for the minor child when the 7366 custodial parent is unavailable to do so because of work or other circumstances; 7367 (1) a substantial and chronic pattern of missing, canceling, or denying regularly 7368 scheduled parent-time; 7369 (m) the minimal duration of and lack of significant bonding in the parents' relationship 7370 before the conception of the minor child; 7371 (n) the parent-time schedule of siblings; 7372 (o) the lack of reasonable alternatives to the needs of a nursing minor child; and 7373 (p) any other criteria the court determines relevant to the best interests of the minor child. 7374 (4) The court shall enter the reasons underlying the court's order for parent-time that: 7375 (a) incorporates a parent-time schedule [provided in Section 30-3-35 or 30-3-35.5] 7376 described in Section 81-9-302 or 81-9-304; or 7377 (b) provides more or less parent-time than a parent-time schedule [provided in Section 7378 30-3-35 or 30-3-35.5] described in Section 81-9-302 or 81-9-304. 7379 (5) A court may not order a parent-time schedule unless the court determines by a 7380 preponderance of the evidence that the parent-time schedule is in the best interest of the minor child. 7381 7382 (6) Once the parent-time schedule has been established, the parties may not alter the 7383 parent-time schedule except by mutual consent of the parties or a court order. 7384 (7) (a) If the court orders parent-time and a protective order or stalking injunction is still 7385 in place, the court shall consider whether to order the parents to conduct parent-time 7386 pick-up and transfer through a third party. 7387 (b) The parent who is the stated victim in the protective order or stalking injunction may 7388 submit to the court, and the court shall consider, the name of a person considered 7389 suitable to act as the third party. 7390 (c) If the court orders the parents to conduct parent-time through a third party, the

parenting plan shall specify the time, day, place, manner, and the third party to be

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7392	used to implement the exchange.
7393	(8) If there is a protective order, stalking injunction, or the court finds that a parent has
7394	committed domestic violence, the court shall:
7395	(a) consider the impact of domestic violence in awarding parent-time; and
7396	(b) make specific findings regarding the award of parent-time.
7397	(9) Upon a specific finding by the court of the need for peace officer enforcement, the court
7398	may include a provision in an order for parent-time that authorizes a peace officer to
7399	enforce the order for parent-time.
7400	(10) When parent-time has not taken place for an extended period of time and the minor
7401	child lacks an appropriate bond with the noncustodial parent, both parents shall consider
7402	the possible adverse effects upon the minor child and gradually reintroduce an
7403	appropriate parent-time plan for the noncustodial parent.
7404	Section 183. Section 81-9-207, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-34.5 is renumbered
7405	and amended to read:
7406	[30-3-34.5] <u>81-9-207.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Supervised parent-time.
7407	[(1) Considering the fundamental liberty interests of parents and children, it is the policy of
7408	this state that divorcing parents have unrestricted and unsupervised access to their
7409	children. When necessary to protect a child and no less restrictive means is reasonably
7410	available however, a court may order supervised parent-time if the court finds evidence
7411	that the child would be subject to physical or emotional harm or child abuse, as
7412	described in Sections 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3, and 76-5-114, from the
7413	noncustodial parent if left unsupervised with the noncustodial parent.]
7414	(1) If it is necessary to protect a minor child and there is no less restrictive means
7415	reasonably available, a court may order supervised parent-time if the court finds
7416	evidence that the minor child would be subject to physical or emotional harm or child
7417	abuse, as described in Sections 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3, and 76-5-114, from
7418	the noncustodial parent if left unsupervised with the noncustodial parent.
7419	(2) (a) A court that orders supervised parent-time shall give preference to persons
7420	suggested by the parties to supervise, including relatives.
7421	(b) If the court finds that the persons suggested by the parties are willing to supervise,
7422	and are capable of protecting the [ehildren] minor child from physical or emotional
7423	harm, or child abuse, the court shall authorize the persons to supervise parent-time.
7424	[(3)] (c) If the court is unable to authorize any persons to supervise parent-time [pursuant
7425	to Subsection (2)], the court may require that the noncustodial parent seek the

7426	services of a professional individual or agency to exercise their supervised
7427	parent-time.
7428	[(4)] (3) At the time supervised parent-time is imposed, the court shall consider:
7429	(a) whether the cost of professional or agency services is likely to prevent the
7430	noncustodial parent from exercising parent-time; and
7431	(b) whether the requirement for supervised parent-time should expire after a set period
7432	of time.
7433	[(5)] (4) (a) The court shall, in its order for supervised parent-time, provide specific goals
7434	and expectations for the noncustodial parent to accomplish before unsupervised
7435	parent-time may be granted.
7436	(b) The court shall schedule one or more follow-up hearings to revisit the issue of
7437	supervised parent-time.
7438	[(6)] (5) A noncustodial parent may, at any time, petition the court to modify the order for
7439	supervised parent-time if the noncustodial parent can demonstrate that the specific goals
7440	and expectations set by the court [in Subsection (5)] as described in Subsection (4) have
7441	been accomplished.
7442	The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.
7443	Section 184. Section 81-9-208, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-10.4 is renumbered
7444	and amended to read:
7445	[30-3-10.4] <u>81-9-208.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Modification or termination of a
7446	custody or parent-time order Noncompliance with a parent-time order.
7447	(1) The court has continuing jurisdiction to make subsequent changes to modify:
7448	(a) custody of a minor child if there is a showing of a substantial and material change in
7449	circumstances since the entry of the order; and
7450	(b) parent-time for a minor child if there is a showing that there is a change in
7451	circumstances since the entry of the order.
7452	[(1)] (2) On the petition of one or both of the parents, or the joint legal or physical
7453	custodians if they are not the parents, the court may, after a hearing, modify or terminate
7454	an order that established joint legal custody or joint physical custody if:
7455	(a) the verified petition or accompanying affidavit initially alleges that admissible
7456	evidence will show that there has been a substantial and material change in the
7457	circumstances of the minor child or one or both parents or joint legal or physical
7458	custodians [have materially and substantially changed] since the entry of the order to
7459	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,
 (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. (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
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
 (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
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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
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
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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
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
order, the court shan, 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 minor child.
(c) The court shall give substantial weight to the existing joint legal custody or joint
physical custody order when the minor 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 with [
Subsection 30-3-10(8)] this chapter and may order the parents to file a parenting plan in
accordance with [this chapter] Section 81-9-203.
4)] (6) A parent requesting a modification from sole custody to joint legal custody or joint
physical custody or both, or any other type of shared parenting arrangement, shall file
and serve a proposed parenting plan with the petition to modify in accordance with
Section [30-3-10.8] <u>81-9-203</u> .
5) If the court finds that an action under this section is filed or answered frivolously and
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in a manner designed to harass the other party, the court shall assess attorney fees as

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/494	costs against the offending party.]
7495	[(6)] (7) If an issue before the court involves custodial responsibility in the event of
7496	deployment of one or both parents who are service members, and the service member
7497	has not yet been notified of deployment, the court shall resolve the issue based on the
7498	standards in Sections 78B-20-306 through 78B-20-309.
7499	(8) If the court finds that an action to modify custody or parent-time is filed or answered
7500	frivolously and, in a manner, designed to harass the other party, the court shall assess
7501	attorney fees as costs against the offending party.
7502	(9) If a petition to modify custody or parent-time provisions of a court order is made and
7503	denied, the court shall order the petitioner to pay the reasonable attorney fees expended
7504	by the prevailing party in that action if the court determines that the petition was without
7505	merit and not asserted or defended against in good faith.
7506	(10) If a motion or petition alleges noncompliance with a parent-time order by a parent, or a
7507	visitation order by a grandparent or other member of the immediate family where a
7508	visitation or parent-time right has been previously granted by the court, the court:
7509	(a) may award to the prevailing party:
7510	(i) actual attorney fees incurred;
7511	(ii) the costs incurred by the prevailing party because of the other party's failure to
7512	provide or exercise court-ordered visitation or parent-time, including:
7513	(A) court costs;
7514	(B) child care expenses;
7515	(C) transportation expenses actually incurred;
7516	(D) lost wages, if ascertainable; or
7517	(E) counseling for a parent or a minor child if ordered or approved by the court; or
7518	(iii) any other appropriate equitable remedy; and
7519	(b) shall award reasonable make-up parent-time to the prevailing party, unless make-up
7520	parent-time is not in the best interest of the minor child.
7521	Section 185. Section 81-9-209, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-37 is renumbered
7522	and amended to read:
7523	[30-3-37] 81-9-209. (Effective 09/01/24). Notice of relocation Effect of
7524	relocation on parent-time schedule.
7525	(1) [For purposes of this section] As used in this section, "relocation" means moving 150
7526	miles or more from the residence of the other parent.
7527	(2) The relocating parent shall provide [60 days advance] written notice [of the intended

7528	relocation] to the other parentat least 60 days before the day on which the relocating
7529	parent intends to relocate.
7530	(3) The written notice of relocation <u>under Subsection (2)</u> shall contain statements affirming [
7531	the following]:
7532	(a) the parent-time provisions in Subsection [(6)] (9) or a parent-time schedule approved
7533	by both parties will be followed; and
7534	(b) [neither parent will] that a parent will not interfere with the other's parental rights
7535	pursuant to court ordered parent-time arrangements[,] or the parent-time schedule
7536	approved by both parties.
7537	[(3)] (4) The court shall, upon motion of any party or upon the court's own motion, schedule
7538	a hearing with notice to :
7539	(a) review the notice of relocation and [parent-time schedule as provided in Section
7540	30-3-35] the relevant parent-time schedule under Section 81-8-302 or 81-8-304; and
7541	(b) make appropriate orders regarding the parent-time schedule and costs for
7542	parent-time transportation.
7543	[(4)] (5) In a hearing to review the notice of relocation, the court shall, in determining if the
7544	relocation of a custodial parent is in the best interest of the minor child, consider any
7545	other factors that the court considers relevant to the determination.
7546	(6) If the court determines that relocation is not in the best interest of the minor child, and
7547	the custodial parent relocates, the court may order a change of custody.
7548	[(5)] (7) (a) If the court finds that the relocation is in the best interest of the minor child,
7549	the court shall determine the parent-time schedule and allocate the transportation
7550	costs that will be incurred for the minor child to visit the noncustodial parent.
7551	(b) In making [its determination] a determination under Subsection (7)(a), the court shall
7552	consider:
7553	[(a)] (i) the reason for the parent's relocation;
7554	[(b)] (ii) the additional costs or difficulty to both parents in exercising parent-time;
7555	[(e)] (iii) the economic resources of both parents; and
7556	[(d)] (iv) other factors the court considers necessary and relevant.
7557	(8) If a parent relocates because of an act of domestic violence or family violence by the
7558	other parent, the court shall make specific findings and orders with regard to the
7559	application of this section.
7560	[(6)] (9) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, upon the relocation[, as defined in
7561	Subsection (1),] of one of the parties, the following schedule [shall be the minimum

7562	requirements for parent-time for children 5 to 18 years of age] is the minimum
7563	parent-time the noncustodial parent is entitled to a minor child who is five to 18 years old
7564	(a) in years ending in an odd number, the minor child shall spend the following holidays
7565	with the noncustodial parent:
7566	(i) Thanksgiving holiday beginning Wednesday until Sunday; and
7567	(ii) Spring break, if applicable, beginning the last day of school before the holiday
7568	until the day before school resumes;
7569	(b) in years ending in an even number, the minor child shall spend the following
7570	holidays with the noncustodial parent:
7571	(i) the entire winter school break period; and
7572	(ii) the Fall school break beginning the last day of school before the holiday until the
7573	day before school resumes;
7574	(c) extended parent-time equal to 1/2 of the summer or off-track time for consecutive
7575	weeks[. The children should be returned to the custodial home no later than seven
7576	days before school begins; however, this week shall be counted when determining the
7577	amount of parent-time to be divided between the parents for the summer or off-track
7578	period]; and
7579	(d) one weekend per month, at the option and expense of the noncustodial parent.
7580	(10) For extended parent-time under Subsection (9)(c), the minor child should be returned
7581	to the custodial home no later than seven days before school begins, except that this
7582	week is counted when determining the amount of parent-time to be divided between the
7583	parents for the summer or off-track period.
7584	[(7)] (11) (a) The court may also set a parent-time schedule for [ehildren under the age of
7585	five] a minor child who is younger than five years old.
7586	(b) The schedule shall take into consideration the following:
7587	[(a)] (i) the age of the minor child;
7588	[(b)] (ii) the developmental needs of the minor child;
7589	[(e)] (iii) the distance between the parents' homes;
7590	[(d)] (iv) the travel arrangements and cost;
7591	$[\underline{(e)}]$ $\underline{(v)}$ the level of attachment between the <u>minor</u> child and the noncustodial parent;
7592	and
7593	[(f)] (vi) any other factors relevant to the best interest of the minor child.
7594	[(8)] (12) The noncustodial parent's monthly weekend entitlement is subject to the following
7595	restrictions.

7596	(a) (i) If the noncustodial parent has not designated a specific weekend for
7597	parent-time, the noncustodial parent shall receive the last weekend of each month
7598	unless a holiday assigned to the custodial parent falls on that particular weekend.
7599	(ii) If a holiday assigned to the custodial parent falls on the last weekend of the
7600	month, the noncustodial parent [shall be] is entitled to the next to the last weekend
7601	of the month.
7602	(b) If a noncustodial parent's extended parent-time or parent-time over a holiday extends
7603	into or through the first weekend of the next month, that weekend shall be considered
7604	the noncustodial parent's monthly weekend entitlement for that month.
7605	(c) If a minor child is out of school for teacher development days or snow days after the [
7606	ehildren begin] minor child begins the school year, or other days not included in the
7607	list of holidays in Subsection [(6)] (9) and those days are contiguous with the
7608	noncustodial parent's monthly weekend parent-time, those days shall be included in
7609	the weekend parent-time.
7610	[(9)] (13) The custodial parent is entitled to all parent-time not specifically allocated to the
7611	noncustodial parent.
7612	[(10)] (14) In the event finances and distance preclude the exercise of minimum parent-time
7613	for the noncustodial parent during the school year, the court should consider awarding
7614	more time for the noncustodial parent during the summer time if it is in the best interests
7615	of the [ehildren] the minor child.
7616	[(11)] (15) (a) Upon the motion of any party, the court may order uninterrupted
7617	parent-time with the noncustodial parent for a minimum of 30 days during extended
7618	parent-time, unless the court finds it is not in the best [interests] interest of the minor
7619	child.
7620	(b) If the court orders uninterrupted parent-time during a period not covered by this
7621	section, [it] the court shall specify in its order which parent is responsible for the
7622	minor child's travel expenses.
7623	[(12)] (16) (a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court the relocating party shall be
7624	responsible for all the $\underline{\text{minor}}$ child's travel expenses relating to Subsections [$(6)(a)$]
7625	(9)(a) and (b) and $1/2$ of the minor child's travel expenses relating to Subsection [
7626	$\frac{(6)(c)}{(9)(c)}$, provided the noncustodial parent is current on all support obligations.
7627	(b) If the noncustodial parent has been found in contempt for not being current on all
7628	support obligations, the noncustodial parent [shall be] is responsible for all of the
7629	minor child's travel expenses under Subsection [(6)] (9), unless the court rules

7630	otherwise.
7631	(c) [Reimbursement by either] A responsible party shall make a reimbursement to the
7632	other for the minor child's travel expenses [shall be made] within 30 days of receipt
7633	of documents detailing those expenses.
7634	[(13)] (17) The court may apply this provision to any preexisting decree of divorce.
7635	[(14)] (18) Any action under this section may be set for an expedited hearing.
7636	[(15)] (19) A parent who fails to comply with the notice of relocation in Subsection (2) [
7637	shall be] is in contempt of the court's order.
7638	Section 186. Section 81-9-301 is enacted to read:
7639	Part 3. Parent-time Schedules
7640	$\underline{81\text{-}9\text{-}301}$ (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions for part.
7641	As used in this part:
7642	(1) "Juneteenth National Freedom Day" means the day on which the Juneteenth National
7643	Freedom Day holiday is celebrated in this state in accordance with Section 63G-1-301.
7644	(2) "Weekends" include, for a parent-time schedule under Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-303,
7645	any snow days, teacher development days, or other days when school is not scheduled
7646	and that are contiguous to the weekend period.
7647	Section 187. Section 81-9-302, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-35 is renumbered
7648	and amended to read:
7649	[30-3-35] 81-9-302. (Effective 09/01/24). Minimum schedule for parent-time for a
7650	minor child five to 18 years old.
7651	[(1) As used in this section:]
7652	[(a) "Juneteenth National Freedom Day" means the day on which the Juneteenth National
7653	Freedom Day holiday is celebrated in this state in accordance with Section 63G-1-301.]
7654	[(b) "Weekends" include any snow days, teacher development days, or other days when
7655	school is not scheduled and that are contiguous to the weekend period.]
7656	[(2)] (1) The parent-time schedule in this section applies to a minor child who is five to 18
7657	years old.
7658	[(3)] (2) If the parties do not agree to a parent-time schedule for a minor child described in
7659	Subsection $[(2)]$ (1) , the following schedule is considered the minimum parent-time to
7660	which the noncustodial parent is entitled to the minor child:
7661	(a) (i) one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the court or
7662	Wednesday evening if not specified, beginning at 5:30 p.m. and ending at 8:30

7663	p.m.; or
7664	(ii) at the election of the noncustodial parent, one weekday to be specified by the
7665	noncustodial parent or the court:
7666	(A) beginning at the time that the minor child's school is regularly dismissed and
7667	ending at 8:30 p.m.; or
7668	(B) if school is not in session, the noncustodial parent is available to be with the
7669	minor child, and in accommodation with the custodial parent's work schedule
7670	beginning at 9 a.m. and ending at 8:30 p.m.;
7671	(b) (i) beginning on the first weekend after entry of the decree, alternating weekends
7672	beginning at 6 p.m. on Friday and ending on Sunday at 7 p.m.; or
7673	(ii) at the election of the noncustodial parent and beginning on the first weekend after
7674	the entry of the decree, alternating weekends:
7675	(A) beginning at the time that the minor child's school is regularly dismissed on
7676	Friday and ending on Sunday at 7 p.m.; or
7677	(B) if school is not in session, the noncustodial parent is available to be with the
7678	minor child, and in accommodation with the custodial parent's work schedule
7679	beginning on Friday at 9 a.m. and ending on Sunday at 7 p.m.;
7680	(c) each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday
7681	schedule described in Subsection [(13)] (12); and
7682	(d) extended parent-time with the minor child when school is not in session for summer
7683	break in accordance with Subsection $[(4)]$ (3).
7684	[(4)] (3) (a) For extended parent-time with the <u>minor</u> child under Subsection [$(3)(d)$] $(2)(d)$
7685	and at the election of the noncustodial parent, the noncustodial parent is entitled up
7686	to four weeks of parent-time with the minor child, which may be consecutive, when
7687	school is not in session for summer break.
7688	(b) For the four weeks of extended parent-time for a noncustodial parent under
7689	Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ $(3)(a)$:
7690	(i) two weeks, which may be consecutive, shall be uninterrupted parent-time for the
7691	noncustodial parent; and
7692	(ii) two weeks, which may be consecutive, may be interrupted by the custodial parent
7693	for a weekday visit on the same day on which the noncustodial parent is granted
7694	weekday day parent-time.
7695	(c) A custodial parent is entitled to uninterrupted parent-time with the minor child for
7696	two weeks, which may be consecutive, when school is not in session for summer

/69/	break.
7698	[(5)] (4) (a) Each parent shall provide notification to the other parent of the parent's plans
7699	for the exercise of extended parent-time for summer break under Subsection [(4)] (3).
7700	(b) For the notification requirement under Subsection [(5)(a)] (4)(a):
7701	(i) in odd-numbered years:
7702	(A) the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 1;
7703	and
7704	(B) the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 15
7705	and
7706	(ii) in even-numbered years:
7707	(A) the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 1;
7708	and
7709	(B) the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 15
7710	(c) (i) If a parent fails to provide a notification within the time periods described in
7711	Subsection $[(5)(b)]$ $(4)(b)$, the complying parent may determine the schedule for
7712	summer break for the noncomplying parent.
7713	(ii) If both parents fail to provide notice within the time periods described in
7714	Subsection $[(5)(b)]$ $(4)(b)$, the first parent to provide notice may determine the
7715	schedule for summer break for the other parent.
7716	(d) If a custodial parent intends to interrupt a noncustodial parent's parent-time under
7717	Subsection $[(4)(b)(ii)]$ $(3)(b)(ii)$, the custodial parent shall provide notification to the
7718	noncustodial parent of the intent to interrupt parent-time within 10 days after the day
7719	on which the custodial parent receives notification of the noncustodial parent's plans
7720	for the exercise of interrupted extended parent-time.
7721	[(6)] (5) (a) An election should be made by the noncustodial parent at the time of entry of
7722	the divorce decree or court order, except that the election may be changed by mutual
7723	agreement, court order, or by the noncustodial parent in the event of a change in the
7724	minor child's schedule.
7725	(b) An election by either parent concerning parent-time shall be made a part of the
7726	decree and made a part of the parent-time order.
7727	[(7)] (6) (a) Changes may not be made to the parent-time schedule under this section,
7728	except that if a conflict arises in the parent-time schedule, the following order of
7729	precedence shall be applied when determining which parent is entitled to parent-time:
7730	(i) the holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day under Subsection [(13)] (12)

7731	(ii) the holiday schedule for the minor child's birthday, unless a parent is exercising
7732	uninterrupted extended parent-time under Subsection [(4)] (3) and takes the minor
7733	child away from that parent's residence during the uninterrupted extended
7734	parent-time;
7735	(iii) the holiday schedule for any holiday under Subsection [(13)] (12) that is not
7736	Father's Day, Mother's Day, or the minor child's birthday;
7737	(iv) extended parent-time under Subsection [(4)] (3); and
7738	(v) the schedule for weekday or weekend parent-time.
7739	(b) A parent exercising parent-time for the minor child's birthday may bring other
7740	siblings along for the minor child's birthday.
7741	[(8)] (7) A stepparent, grandparent, or other responsible adult designated by the
7742	noncustodial parent, may pick up the minor child for parent-time if the custodial parent
7743	is aware of the identity of the individual and the noncustodial parent will be with the
7744	minor child by 7 p.m.
7745	[(9)] (8) If a holiday falls on a regularly scheduled school day, the parent exercising
7746	parent-time shall be responsible for the minor child's attendance at school for that school
7747	day.
7748	[(10)] (9) If there is more than one minor child and the minor children's school schedules
7749	vary for purpose of a holiday, at the option of the parent exercising the holiday or the
7750	parent's half of the holiday, the minor children may remain together for the holiday
7751	period beginning the first evening that all minor children's schools are dismissed for the
7752	holiday and ending the evening before any minor child returns to school.
7753	[(11)] (10) (a) Telephone contact shall be at reasonable hours and for a reasonable
7754	duration.
7755	(b) (i) Virtual parent-time, if the equipment is reasonably available and the parents
7756	reside at least 100 miles apart, shall be at reasonable hours and for reasonable
7757	duration.
7758	(ii) If the parties cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the
7759	court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably
7760	available, taking into consideration:
7761	(A) the best interests of the <u>minor</u> child;
7762	(B) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time;
7763	and
7764	(C) any other factors the court considers material.

7765 (c) Virtual parent-time supplements, but does not replace, in-person parent-time. 7766 [(12)] (11) If there is a minor child five to 18 years old and a minor child under five y

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[(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.

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

7771	Holiday	Holiday Time Period	Years Noncustodial Parent is Granted Holiday	Years Custodial Parent is Granted Holiday
7772	Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day	 Holiday begins Friday at:(a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor child; the time that school is regularly dismissed; or 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day. 	Odd years	Even years
7773	President's Day	 (1) Holiday begins Friday at: (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 (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. 	Even years	Odd years
7774	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
7775	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 (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Memorial Day. 		
7776	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 granted the holiday in the order.	All years if custodial parent is the mother or other parent granted the holiday in the order.
7777	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 granted the holiday in the order.	All years if custodial parent is the father or other parent granted the holiday in the order.
7778	Juneteenth National Freedom Day	 (1) Holiday begins at: (a) 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 (b) 9 a.m. on Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day is Father's Day. 	Even years	Odd years

		(2) Holiday ends at 6 p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day.		
7779	Independence Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at 6 p.m.(2) Holiday ends on July 5th at 6 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
7780	Pioneer Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 23rd at 6p.m.(2) Holiday ends on July 25th at 6 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
7781	Labor Day	 (1) Holiday begins on Friday at: (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 (c) 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
7782	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
7783	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
7784	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

7785	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
7786	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
7787	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
7788	Winter Break (Second Half)	 Holiday begins on December 27th at 7 p.m. Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes. 	Even years	Odd years
7789	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
7790	Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m.(2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Odd years	Even years

Section 188. Section **81-9-303**, which is renumbered from Section 30-3-35.1 is renumbered and amended to read:

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[30-3-35.1] 81-9-303. (Effective 09/01/24). Optional schedule for parent-time for a

7794	minor child five to 18 years old.
7795	[(1) As used in this section:]
7796	[(a) "Juneteenth National Freedom Day" means the day on which the Juneteenth National
7797	Freedom Day holiday is celebrated in this state in accordance with Section 63G-1-301.]
7798	[(b) "Weekends" include any snow days, teacher development days, or other days when
7799	school is not scheduled and that are contiguous to the weekend period.]
7800	[(2)] (1) (a) The optional parent-time schedule in this section applies to a minor child
7801	who is five to 18 years old.
7802	(b) For purposes of calculating child support, the optional parent-time schedule in this
7803	section is 145 overnights.
7804	(c) Any impact on child support shall be consistent with joint physical custody[, as
7805	defined in Section 78B-12-102].
7806	[(3)] (2) The parents and the court may consider the increased parent-time schedule in this
7807	section as a minimum parent-time schedule when the parties agree or the noncustodial
7808	parent can demonstrate:
7809	(a) the noncustodial parent has been actively involved in the minor child's life;
7810	(b) the parties can communicate effectively regarding the minor child or the
7811	noncustodial parent has a plan to accomplish effective communications regarding the
7812	minor child;
7813	(c) the noncustodial parent has the ability to facilitate the increased parent-time;
7814	(d) the increased parent-time would be in the best interest of the minor child; and
7815	(e) any other factor the court considers relevant.
7816	[(4)] (3) In determining whether a noncustodial parent has been actively involved in the
7817	minor child's life, the court shall consider:
7818	(a) demonstrated responsibility in caring for the <u>minor</u> child;
7819	(b) involvement in childcare;
7820	(c) presence or volunteer efforts in the <u>minor</u> child's school and at extracurricular
7821	activities;
7822	(d) assistance with the <u>minor</u> child's homework;
7823	(e) involvement in preparation of meals, bath time, and bedtime for the minor child;
7824	(f) bonding with the minor child; and
7825	(g) any other factor the court considers relevant.
7826	[(5)] (4) In determining whether a noncustodial parent has the ability to facilitate the
7827	increased parent-time, the court shall consider:

7828	(a) the geographic distance between the residences of the parents and the distance
7829	between the parents' residences and the minor child's school;
7830	(b) the noncustodial parent's ability to assist with after school care;
7831	(c) the health of the minor child and the noncustodial parent in accordance with
7832	Subsection [30-3-10(6)] <u>81-9-204(5);</u>
7833	(d) flexibility of employment or another schedule of the noncustodial parent;
7834	(e) ability to provide appropriate playtime with the minor child;
7835	(f) history and ability of the noncustodial parent to implement a flexible schedule for the
7836	minor child;
7837	(g) physical facilities of the noncustodial parent's residence; and
7838	(h) any other factor the court considers relevant.
7839	[(6)] (5) If the parties agree or the court enters an order for the optional parent-time schedule
7840	under this section, a parenting plan in compliance with [Sections 30-3-10.7 through
7841	30-3-10.10] Section 81-9-203 shall be filed with any order incorporating the optional
7842	parent-time schedule described in Subsection [(7)] <u>(6)</u> .
7843	[(7)] (6) The following schedule is considered the optional parent-time to which the
7844	noncustodial parent is entitled to the minor child:
7845	(a) (i) one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the court or
7846	Wednesday evening if not specified, beginning at 5:30 p.m. and ending the
7847	following day upon delivering the minor child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no
7848	school; or
7849	(ii) at the election of the noncustodial parent, one weekday specified by the
7850	noncustodial parent or the court:
7851	(A) beginning at the time the minor child's school is regularly dismissed until the
7852	following day upon delivering the minor child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is
7853	no school; or
7854	(B) if there is no school, the noncustodial parent is available to be with the minor
7855	child, and in accommodation with the custodial parent's work schedule,
7856	beginning at 8 a.m. and ending on the following day upon delivering the minor
7857	child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no school;
7858	(b) (i) beginning the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating weekends
7859	beginning at 6 p.m. on Friday and ending on Monday upon delivering the minor
7860	child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no school; or
7861	(ii) at the election of the noncustodial parent, beginning the first weekend after the

7862	entry of the decree, alternating weekends:
7863	(A) beginning at the time the minor child's school is regularly dismissed on Friday
7864	and ending on Monday upon delivering the minor child to school or at 8 a.m. if
7865	there is no school; or
7866	(B) if there is no school, the noncustodial parent is available to be with the minor
7867	child, and in accommodation with the custodial parent's work schedule,
7868	beginning on Friday at 9 a.m. and ending on Monday upon delivering the minor
7869	child to school or at 8 a.m. if there is no school;
7870	(c) each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday
7871	schedule described in Subsection $[(16)]$ (15) ; and
7872	(d) extended parent-time with the minor child when school is not in session for summer
7873	break in accordance with Subsection [(8)] (7).
7874	[(8)] (7) (a) For extended parent-time with the <u>minor</u> child under Subsection [$(7)(d)$] (6)(d)
7875	and at the election of the noncustodial parent, the noncustodial parent is entitled up
7876	to four weeks of parent-time with the minor child, which may be consecutive, when
7877	school is not in session for summer break.
7878	(b) For the four weeks of extended parent-time for a noncustodial parent under
7879	Subsection $[(8)(a)]$ $(7)(a)$:
7880	(i) two weeks, which may be consecutive, shall be uninterrupted parent-time for the
7881	noncustodial parent; and
7882	(ii) two weeks, which may be consecutive, may be interrupted by the custodial parent
7883	for a weekday visit on the same day on which the noncustodial parent is granted
7884	weekday day parent-time.
7885	(c) A custodial parent is entitled to uninterrupted parent-time with the minor child for
7886	two weeks, which may be consecutive, when school is not in session for summer
7887	break.
7888	[(9)] (8) (a) Each parent shall provide notification to the other parent of the parent's plans
7889	for the exercise of parent-time for summer break under Subsection [(8)] (7).
7890	(b) For the notification requirement under Subsection $[(9)(a)]$ (8)(a):
7891	(i) in odd-numbered years:
7892	(A) the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 1;
7893	and
7894	(B) the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 15;
7895	and

7896	(ii) in even-numbered years:
7897	(A) the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 1;
7898	and
7899	(B) the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 15.
7900	(c) (i) If a parent fails to provide a notification within the time periods described in
7901	Subsection [(9)(b)] (8)(b), the complying parent may determine the schedule for
7902	summer break for the noncomplying parent.
7903	(ii) If both parents fail to provide notice within the time periods described in
7904	Subsection $[(9)(b)]$ $(8)(b)$, the first parent to provide notice may determine the
7905	schedule for summer break for the other parent.
7906	(d) If a custodial parent intends to interrupt a noncustodial parent's parent-time under
7907	Subsection [(8)(b)(ii)] (7)(b)(ii), the custodial parent shall provide notification to the
7908	noncustodial parent of the intent to interrupt parent-time within 10 days after the day
7909	on which the custodial parent receives notification of the noncustodial parent's plans
7910	for the exercise of interrupted extended parent-time.
7911	[(10)] (9) (a) An election should be made by the noncustodial parent at the time of entry
7912	of the divorce decree or court order, except that the election may be changed by
7913	mutual agreement, court order, or by the noncustodial parent in the event of a change
7914	in the minor child's schedule.
7915	(b) An election by either parent concerning parent-time shall be made a part of the
7916	decree and made a part of the parent-time order.
7917	[(11)] (10) (a) Changes may not be made to the parent-time schedule under this section,
7918	except that if a conflict arises in the parent-time schedule, the following order of
7919	precedence shall be applied when determining which parent is entitled to parent-time:
7920	(i) the holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day under Subsection [(16)] (15);
7921	(ii) the holiday schedule for the minor child's birthday, unless a parent is exercising
7922	uninterrupted extended parent-time under Subsection [(8)] (7) and takes the minor
7923	child away from that parent's residence during the uninterrupted extended
7924	parent-time;
7925	(iii) the holiday schedule for any holiday under Subsection [(16)] (15) that is not
7926	Father's Day, Mother's Day, or the minor child's birthday;
7927	(iv) extended parent-time under Subsection [(8)] (7) ; and
7928	(v) the schedule for weekday or weekend parent-time.
7929	(b) A parent exercising parent-time for the minor child's birthday may bring other

7930 siblings along for the minor child's birthday. [(12)] (11) A stepparent, grandparent, or other responsible adult designated by the 7932 noncustodial parent, may pick up the minor child for parent-time if the custodial parent 7933 is aware of the identity of the individual and the noncustodial parent will be with the 7934 minor child by 7 p.m. 7935 [(13)] (12) If a holiday falls on a regularly scheduled school day, the parent exercising 7936 parent-time shall be responsible for the minor child's attendance at school for that school day. 7938 [(14)] (13) If there is more than one minor child and the minor children's school schedules 7939 vary for purpose of a holiday, at the option of the parent exercising the holiday or the 7940

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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 minor child five to 18 years old and a minor child under five years old and both minor 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 minor children so that parent-time is uniform based on a schedule under this section.

7947 [(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 Granted	Holiday
		Holiday	
Dr. Martin Luther	(1) Holiday begins Friday at:(a) 9 a.m. if	Odd years	Even years
King Jr. Day	school is not in session and 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 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.		
7950	President's Day	 (1) Holiday begins Friday at: (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 (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the 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. 	Even years	Odd years
7951	Spring Break	 (1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for spring break. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the minor child 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. 	Odd years	Even years
7952	Memorial Day	 (1) Holiday begins Friday at: (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 (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends: 	Even years	Odd years

		 (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. 		
7953	Mother's Day	(1) Holiday begins on Mother's Day at 9a.m.(2) Holiday ends on Mother's Day at 7p.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.
7954	Father's Day	(1) Holiday begins on Father's Day at 9a.m.(2) Holiday ends on Father's Day at 7p.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.
7955	Juneteenth National Freedom Day	 (1) Holiday begins at: (a) 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 (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. 	Even years	Odd years
7956	Independence Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at 6 p.m.(2) Holiday ends on July 5th at 6 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
7957	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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		 (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 (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the 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. 		
7959	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
7960	Fall Break	 Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break. Holiday ends: upon delivering the minor child to school on the day following the end of fall break; or at 8 a.m. on the day following the end of fall break if there is no school. 	Odd years	Even years
7961	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

7962	Veterans Day	(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
7963	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
7964	Winter Break (First Half)	 (1) Holiday begins at: (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 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
7965	Winter Break (Second Half)	 Holiday begins on December 27th at 7 p.m. Holiday ends upon delivering the minor child to school on the day that school resumes after the winter break. 	Even years	Odd years
7966	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

7967	Day Before or	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
	After Minor	(2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.		
	Child's Birthday			

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

- 7970 [30-3-35.5] 81-9-304. (Effective 09/01/24). Minimum schedule for parent-time for a minor child under five years old.
- 7972 [(1) As used in this section, "Juneteenth National Freedom Day" means the day on which 7973 the Juneteenth National Freedom Day holiday is celebrated in this state in accordance 7974 with Section 63G-1-301.]
- 7975 [(2)] (1) The parent-time schedule in this section applies to a minor child who is younger than five years old.
- 7977 [(3)] (2) If the parties do not agree to a parent-time schedule, the schedules in Subsections [
 7978 (4) through (9)] (3) through (8) are considered the minimum parent-time to which the
 7979 noncustodial parent is entitled to the minor child.
- 7980 [(4)] (3) For a minor child who is younger than five months old, the noncustodial parent is entitled to:
- 7982 (a) three two-hour visits every week; and
- 7983 (b) two hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in the holiday schedule under Subsection [(16)] (15).
- 7985 [(5)] (4) For a minor child who is at least five months old but younger than nine months old, 7986 the noncustodial parent is entitled to:
- 7987 (a) three three-hour visits every week; and
- 7988 (b) two hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in the holiday schedule under Subsection [(16)] (15).
- 7990 [(6)] (5) For a minor child who is at least nine months old but younger than 12 months old, 7991 the noncustodial parent is entitled to [the child]:
- 7992 (a) one eight-hour visit every week;
- 7993 (b) one three-hour visit every week; and
- 7994 (c) eight hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday schedule under Subsection [(16)] (15).
- 7996 [(7)] <u>(6)</u> For a <u>minor</u> child who is at least 12 months old but younger than 18 months old, the noncustodial parent is entitled to:
- 7998 (a) one three-hour visit every week;

7999	(b) one eight-hour visit on alternating weekends to be specified by the noncustodial
8000	parent or court;
8001	(c) an overnight visit on opposite weekends from Subsection [(7)(b)] <u>(6)(b)</u> beginning at
8002	6 p.m. on Friday and ending at noon on Saturday; and
8003	(d) eight hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in the holiday
8004	schedule under Subsection [(16)] (15).
8005	[(8)] (7) For a minor child who is at least 18 months old but younger than three years old,
8006	the noncustodial parent is entitled to:
8007	(a) one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the court:
8008	(i) beginning at 5:30 p.m. and ending at 8:30 p.m.; or
8009	(ii) if the minor child is being cared for during the day outside the minor child's
8010	regular place of residence and with advance notice to the custodial parent,
8011	beginning at the time that the minor child is picked up from the caregiver and
8012	ending at 8:30 p.m.;
8013	(b) beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating weekends
8014	beginning at 6 p.m. on Friday and ending at 7 p.m. on Sunday;
8015	(c) each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday
8016	schedule described in Subsection [(16)] (15); and
8017	(d) extended parent-time for two one-week periods, separated by at least four weeks, at
8018	the option of the noncustodial parent, as follows:
8019	(i) one week of uninterrupted parent-time for the noncustodial parent; and
8020	(ii) one week of interrupted parent-time where the custodial parent may have an equal
8021	amount of weekday parent-time as the noncustodial parent on the same day on
8022	which the noncustodial parent is granted weekday parent-time under Subsection [
8023	$\frac{(8)(a)}{(7)(a)}$.
8024	[(9)] (8) For a minor child who is at least three years old but younger than five years old, the
8025	noncustodial parent is entitled to:
8026	(a) one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the court:
8027	(i) beginning at 5:30 p.m. and ending at 8:30 p.m.; or
8028	(ii) if the <u>minor</u> child is being cared for during the day outside the <u>minor</u> child's
8029	regular place of residence and with advance notice to the custodial parent,
8030	beginning at the time that the minor child is picked up from the caregiver and
8031	ending at 8:30 p.m.;
8032	(b) beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating weekends

8033	beginning at 6 p.m. on Friday and ending at 7 p.m. on Sunday;
8034	(c) each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday
8035	schedule described in Subsection [(16)] (15); and
8036	(d) extended parent-time for two two-week periods, separated by at least four weeks, at
8037	the option of the noncustodial parent, as follows:
8038	(i) two weeks of uninterrupted parent-time, which may be consecutive, for the
8039	noncustodial parent; and
8040	(ii) two weeks of interrupted parent-time, which may be consecutive, where the
8041	custodial parent may have an equal amount of weekday parent-time as the
8042	noncustodial parent on the same day on which the noncustodial parent is granted
8043	weekday parent-time under Subsection $[(9)(a)]$ $(8)(a)$.
8044	[(10)] (9) For a minor child who is at least 18 months old but younger than five years old,
8045	the custodial parent is entitled to one week of uninterrupted extended parent-time.
8046	[(11)] (10) (a) For a minor child who is nine months old or older, the noncustodial parent
8047	shall have at least two times a week:
8048	(i) brief telephone contact at reasonable hours and for a reasonable duration; and
8049	(ii) virtual parent-time, if the equipment is reasonably available and the parents reside
8050	at least 100 miles apart, at reasonable hours and for reasonable duration.
8051	(b) If the parties cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the
8052	court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably
8053	available, taking into consideration:
8054	(i) the best interests of the <u>minor</u> child;
8055	(ii) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and
8056	(iii) any other factors the court considers material.
8057	(c) Virtual parent-time supplements, but does not replace, in-person parent-time.
8058	[(12)] (11) For a minor child who is younger than nine months old, unless the parents agree
8059	otherwise, parent-time should take place in the home of the custodial parent, an
8060	established child-care setting, or other environment familiar to the minor child.
8061	[(13)] (12) (a) Changes may not be made to the parent-time schedule under this section,
8062	except that if a conflict arises in the parent-time schedule, the following order of
8063	precedence shall be applied when determining which parent is entitled to parent-time:
8064	(i) the holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day under Subsection [(16)] (15);
8065	(ii) the holiday schedule for the minor child's birthday, unless a parent is exercising
8066	uninterrupted extended parent-time under Subsection [(8)(d), (9)(d), or (10)]

8067 (7)(d), (8)(d), or (9) and takes the minor child away from that parent's residence 8068 during the uninterrupted extended parent-time; 8069 (iii) the holiday schedule for any holiday under Subsection [(16)] (15) that is not 8070 Father's Day, Mother's Day, or the minor child's birthday; 8071 (iv) extended parent-time under Subsection [(8)(d), (9)(d), or (10)] [(7)(d), (8)(d), or (9)]; 8072 and 8073 (v) the schedule for weekday or weekend parent-time. 8074 (b) A parent exercising parent-time for the minor child's birthday may bring other 8075 siblings along for the minor child's birthday. 8076 [(14)] (13) If a holiday falls on a regularly scheduled school day, the parent exercising 8077 parent-time shall be responsible for the minor child's attendance at school for that school 8078 day. 8079 [(15)] (14) A parent shall notify the other parent at least 30 days in advance of the parent's 8080 plans for the exercise of extended parent-time under Subsection [(8)(d), (9)(d), or (10)] 8081 (7)(d), (8)(d), or (9).

8082 [(16)] (15) The following table is the holiday schedule for parent-time under this section.

8083	Holiday	Holiday Time Period	Years	Years Custodial
			Noncustodial	Parent is Granted
			Parent is Granted	Holiday
			Holiday	
8085	Dr. Martin Luther	(1) Holiday begins on Friday at:(a) 9	Odd years	Even years
	King Jr. Day	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 Dr. Martin		
		Luther King Jr. Day.		
8086	President's Day	(1) Holiday begins on Friday at:	Even years	Odd years
		(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.		
8087	Spring Break	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for spring break.(2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Odd years	Even years
8088	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
8089	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.
8090	Father's Day	(1) Holiday begins on Father's Day at 9a.m.(2) Holiday ends on Father's Day at 7p.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.
8091	Juneteenth National Freedom Day	 (1) Holiday begins at: (a) 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 (b) 9 a.m. on Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day is Father's Day. 	Even years	Odd years

		(2) Holiday ends at 6 p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day.		
8092	Independence Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at 6 p.m.(2) Holiday ends on July 5th at 6 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
8093	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
8094	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
8095	Columbus Day	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Columbus Day.(2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Columbus Day.	Even years	Odd years
8096	Fall Break	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break.(2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Odd years	Even years
8097	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
8098	Veterans Day	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Veterans Day.	Odd years	Even years

		(2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Veterans Day.		
8099	Thanksgiving	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for Thanksgiving.(2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on day before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
8100	Winter Break (First Half)	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day on that school dismisses for winter break.(2) Holiday ends on December 27th at 7 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
8101	Winter Break (Second Half)	 Holiday begins on December 27th at 7 p.m. Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes. 	Even years	Odd years
8102	Day of Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m.(2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
8103	Day Before or After <u>Minor</u> Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m.(2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
8104	Section 190.	Section 81-9-305, which is renumbered from	om Section 30-3-35.	2 is renumbered

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] 81-9-305. (Effective 09/01/24). Equal parent-time schedule.

- (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 <u>minor</u> child's best interest;
 - (ii) each parent has been actively involved in the minor child's life; and
 - (iii) each parent can effectively facilitate the equal parent-time schedule.
- 8112 (b) To determine whether each parent has been actively involved in the <u>minor</u> child's life, the court shall consider:
- 8114 (i) each parent's demonstrated responsibility in caring for the <u>minor</u> child;
- 8115 (ii) each parent's involvement in child care;

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8116 (iii) each parent's presence or volunteer efforts in the <u>minor</u> child's school and at extracurricular activities:

8118	(iv) each parent's assistance with the minor child's homework;
8119	(v) each parent's involvement in preparation of meals, bath time, and bedtime for the
8120	minor child;
8121	(vi) each parent's bond with the minor child; and
8122	(vii) any other factor the court considers relevant.
8123	(c) To determine whether each parent can effectively facilitate the equal parent-time
8124	schedule, the court shall consider:
8125	(i) the geographic distance between the residence of each parent and the distance
8126	between each residence and the minor child's school;
8127	(ii) each parent's ability to assist with the minor child's after school care;
8128	(iii) the health of the minor child and each parent, consistent with Subsection [30-3-10
8129	(6)] <u>81-9-204(5);</u>
8130	(iv) the flexibility of each parent's employment or other schedule;
8131	(v) each parent's ability to provide appropriate playtime with the minor child;
8132	(vi) each parent's history and ability to implement a flexible schedule for the minor
8133	child;
8134	(vii) physical facilities of each parent's residence; and
8135	(viii) any other factor the court considers relevant.
8136	(2) (a) If the parties agree to or the court orders the equal parent-time schedule described
8137	in this section, a parenting plan in accordance with [Sections 30-3-10.7 through
8138	30-3-10.10] Section 81-9-203 shall be filed with an order incorporating the equal
8139	parent-time schedule.
8140	(b) An order under this section shall result in 182 overnights per year for one parent, and
8141	183 overnights per year for the other parent.
8142	(c) Under the equal parent-time schedule, [neither parent is] a parent is not considered to
8143	have the minor child the majority of the time for the purposes of Subsection [
8144	30-3-10.3(4) or 30-3-10.9(5)(e)(ii)] <u>81-9-203(11)(e)(ii) or 81-9-205(10)</u> .
8145	(d) Child support for the equal parent-time schedule shall be consistent with Section [
8146	78B-12-208] <u>81-6-206</u> .
8147	(e) [(i)] A court shall determine which parent receives 182 overnights and which
8148	parent receives 183 overnights for parent-time.
8149	[(ii) For the purpose of calculating child support under Section 78B-12-208, the
8150	amount of time to be spent with the parent who has the lower gross monthly
8151	income is considered 183 overnights, regardless of whether the parent receives

8152	182 overnights or 183 overnights under Subsection (2)(e)(i).]
8153	(3) (a) Unless the parents agree otherwise and subject to a holiday, the equal parent-time
8154	schedule is as follows:
8155	(i) one parent shall exercise parent-time starting Monday morning and ending
8156	Wednesday morning;
8157	(ii) the other parent shall exercise parent-time starting Wednesday morning and
8158	ending Friday morning; and
8159	(iii) each parent shall alternate weeks exercising parent-time starting Friday morning
8160	and ending Monday morning.
8161	(b) The child exchange shall take place:
8162	(i) at the time the minor child's school begins; or
8163	(ii) if school is not in session, at 9 a.m.
8164	(4) (a) The parents may create a holiday schedule.
8165	(b) If the parents are unable to create a holiday schedule under Subsection (4)(a), the
8166	court shall:
8167	(i) order the holiday schedule described in Section [30-3-35] 81-9-302 or 81-9-304;
8168	and
8169	(ii) designate which parent shall exercise parent-time for each holiday described in
8170	Section [30-3-35] <u>81-9-302 or 81-9-304</u> .
8171	(5) (a) Each year, a parent may designate two consecutive weeks to exercise
8172	uninterrupted parent-time during the summer when school is not in session.
8173	(b) (i) One parent may make a designation at any time and the other parent may make
8174	a designation after May 1.
8175	(ii) A parent shall make a designation at least 30 days before the day on which the
8176	designated two-week period begins.
8177	(c) The court shall designate which parent may make the earlier designation described in
8178	Subsection (5)(b)(i) for an even numbered year with the other parent allowed to make
8179	the earlier designation in an odd numbered year.
8180	(d) The two consecutive weeks described in Subsection (5)(a) take precedence over all
8181	holidays except for Mother's Day and Father's Day.
8182	Section 191. Section 81-9-401, which is renumbered from Section 30-5-1 is renumbered
8183	and amended to read:
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8185	[30-5-1] 81-9-401. (Effective 09/01/24). Definitions for part.
8186	As used in this [act] part:
8187	(1) "District court" means the district court with proper jurisdiction over the [grandchild]
8188	minor child.
8189	(2) "Grandchild" means the minor child with respect to whom a grandparent is seeking
8190	visitation rights under this [ehapter] part.
8191	(3) "Grandparent" means an individual whose child, either by blood, marriage, or adoption,
8192	is the parent of the grandchild.
8193	(4) "Individual other than a parent" means an individual who is not a parent and is related to
8194	the minor child by marriage or blood, including:
8195	(a) siblings;
8196	(b) aunts;
8197	(c) uncles;
8198	(d) grandparents;
8199	(e) current or former step-parents; or
8200	(f) any of the individuals described in Subsections (4)(a) through (d) in a step
8201	relationship to the minor child.
8202	Section 192. Section 81-9-402, which is renumbered from Section 30-5a-103 is renumbered
8203	and amended to read:
8204	[30-5a-103] <u>81-9-402.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Custody and visitation for individuals
8205	other than a parent Venue.
8206	(1) (a) In accordance with Section 80-2a-201, it is the public policy of this state that a
8207	parent retain the fundamental right and duty to exercise primary control over the care,
8208	supervision, upbringing, and education of [the parent's children] a minor child of the
8209	<u>parent</u> .
8210	(b) There is a rebuttable presumption that a parent's decisions are in the <u>minor</u> child's
8211	best interests.
8212	(2) A court may find the presumption in Subsection (1) rebutted and grant custodial or
8213	visitation rights to an individual other than a parent who, by clear and convincing
8214	evidence, establishes that:
8215	(a) the individual has intentionally assumed the role and obligations of a parent;
8216	(b) the individual and the <u>minor</u> child have formed a substantial emotional bond and
8217	created a parent-child type relationship;
8218	(c) the individual substantially contributed emotionally or financially to the minor child's

8219		well being;
8220		(d) the assumption of the parental role is not the result of a financially compensated
8221		surrogate care arrangement;
8222		(e) the continuation of the relationship between the individual and the minor child is in
8223		the minor child's best interest;
8224		(f) the loss or cessation of the relationship between the individual and the minor child
8225		would substantially harm the minor child; and
8226		(g) the parent:
8227		(i) is absent; or
8228		(ii) is found by a court to have abused or neglected the minor child.
8229	(3)	[A proceeding under this chapter may be commenced by filing a verified petition, or
8230		petition supported by an affidavit,] Notwithstanding Title 78B, Chapter 3a, Venue for
8231		Civil Actions, or Section 78A-6-350, an individual shall file a verified petition, or a
8232		petition supported by an affidavit, for custodial or visitation rights to the minor child in
8233		the juvenile court if a matter is pending in the juvenile court, or in the district court in
8234		the county where the minor child:
8235		(a) currently resides; or
8236		(b) lived with a parent or an individual other than a parent who acted as a parent within
8237		six months before the commencement of the action.
8238	(4)	[A proceeding under this chapter may be filed] An individual may file a petition under
8239		this section in a pending divorce, parentage action, or other proceeding, including a
8240		proceeding in the juvenile court involving custody of or visitation with a minor child.
8241	(5)	The petition shall include detailed facts supporting the petitioner's right to file the
8242		petition including the criteria set forth in Subsection (2) and residency information [as
8243		set forth] described in Section 78B-13-209.
8244	(6)	[A proceeding under this chapter may not be filed] An individual may not file a petition
8245		under this section against a parent who is actively serving outside the state in any branch
8246		of the military.
8247	(7)	Notice of a petition filed pursuant to this chapter shall be served in accordance with the l
8248		rules of civil procedure] <u>Utah Rules of Civil Procedure</u> on all of the following:
8249		(a) the <u>minor</u> child's biological, adopted, presumed, declarant, and adjudicated parents;
8250		(b) any individual who has court-ordered custody or visitation rights;
8251		(c) the minor child's guardian;
8252		(d) the guardian ad litem, if one has been appointed;

8253	(e) an individual or agency that has physical custody of the minor child or that claims to
8254	have custody or visitation rights; and
8255	(f) any other individual or agency that has previously appeared in any action regarding
8256	custody of or visitation with the minor child.
8257	(8) The court may order a custody evaluation to be conducted in any [action brought under
8258	this chapter] proceeding brought under this section.
8259	(9) The court may enter temporary orders in [an action brought under this chapter] \underline{a}
8260	proceeding brought under this section pending the entry of final orders.
8261	(10) Except as provided in Subsection (11), a court may not grant custody of a minor child
8262	under this section to an individual <u>:</u>
8263	(a) who is not the parent of the [ehild and] minor child; and
8264	(b) who, before a custody order is issued, is convicted, pleads guilty, or pleads no
8265	contest to a felony or attempted felony involving conduct that constitutes any of the
8266	following:
8267	[(a)] (i) child abuse, as described in Sections 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3, and
8268	76-5-114;
8269	[(b)] (ii) child abuse homicide, as described in Section 76-5-208;
8270	[(e)] (iii) child kidnapping, as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
8271	[(d)] (iv) human trafficking of a child, as described in Section 76-5-308.5;
8272	$[\underline{(e)}]$ (v) sexual abuse of a minor, as described in Section 76-5-401.1;
8273	[(f)] (vi) rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
8274	[(g)] <u>(vii)</u> object rape of a child, as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
8275	[(h)] (viii) sodomy on a child, as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
8276	$[\underbrace{(i)}]$ (ix) sexual abuse of a child, as described in Section 76-5-404.1, or aggravated
8277	sexual abuse of a child, as described in Section 76-5-404.3;
8278	[(j)] (x) sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Section 76-5b-201;
8279	[(k)] (xi) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor, as described in Section
8280	76-5b-201.1; or
8281	[(1)] (xii) an offense in another state that, if committed in this state, would constitute
8282	an offense described in this Subsection (10).
8283	(11) (a) As used in this Subsection (11), "disqualifying offense" means an offense listed
8284	in Subsection (10) that prevents a court from granting custody except as provided in
8285	this Subsection (11).
8286	(b) An individual described in Subsection (10) may only be considered for custody of a

8287	minor child if the following criteria are met by clear and convincing evidence:
8288	(i) the individual is a relative, as defined in Section 80-3-102, of the minor child;
8289	(ii) at least 10 years have elapsed from the day on which the individual is
8290	successfully released from prison, jail, parole, or probation related to a
8291	disqualifying offense;
8292	(iii) during the 10 years before the day on which the individual files a petition with
8293	the court seeking custody the individual has not been convicted, plead guilty, or
8294	plead no contest to an offense greater than an infraction or traffic violation that
8295	would likely impact the health, safety, or well-being of the minor child;
8296	(iv) the individual can provide evidence of successful treatment or rehabilitation
8297	directly related to the disqualifying offense;
8298	(v) the court determines that the risk related to the disqualifying offense is unlikely to
8299	cause harm, as defined in Section 80-1-102, or potential harm to the minor child
8300	currently or at any time in the future when considering all of the following:
8301	(A) the minor child's age;
8302	(B) the minor child's gender;
8303	(C) the minor child's development;
8304	(D) the nature and seriousness of the disqualifying offense;
8305	(E) the preferences of a minor child who is 12 years old or older;
8306	(F) any available assessments, including custody evaluations, parenting
8307	assessments, psychological or mental health assessments, and bonding
8308	assessments; and
8309	(G) any other relevant information;
8310	(vi) the individual can provide evidence of the following:
8311	(A) the relationship with the <u>minor</u> child is of long duration;
8312	(B) that an emotional bond exists with the minor child; and
8313	(C) that custody by the individual who has committed the disqualifying offense
8314	ensures the best interests of the minor child are met;
8315	(vii) (A) there is no other responsible relative known to the court who has or likely
8316	could develop an emotional bond with the minor child and does not have a
8317	disqualifying offense; or
8318	(B) if there is a responsible relative known to the court that does not have a
8319	disqualifying offense, Subsection (11)(d) applies; and
8320	(viii) that the continuation of the relationship between the individual with the

8321	disqualifying offense and the minor child could not be sufficiently maintained
8322	through any type of visitation if custody were given to the relative with no
8323	disqualifying offense described in Subsection (11)(d).
8324	(c) The individual with the disqualifying offense bears the burden of proof regarding
8325	why placement with that individual is in the best interest of the minor child over
8326	another responsible relative or equally situated individual who does not have a
8327	disqualifying offense.
8328	(d) If, as provided in Subsection (11)(b)(vii)(B), there is a responsible relative known to
8329	the court who does not have a disqualifying offense:
8330	(i) preference for custody is given to a relative who does not have a disqualifying
8331	offense; and
8332	(ii) before the court may place custody with the individual who has the disqualifying
8333	offense over another responsible, willing, and able relative:
8334	(A) an impartial custody evaluation shall be completed; and
8335	(B) a guardian ad litem shall be assigned.
8336	(12) Subsections (10) and (11) apply to a case pending on March 25, 2017, for which a final
8337	decision on custody has not been made and to a case filed on or after March 25, 2017.
8338	Section 193. Section 81-9-403 , which is renumbered from Section 30-5-2 is renumbered
8339	and amended to read:
8340	[30-5-2] 81-9-403. (Effective 09/01/24). Visitation rights of grandparents.
8341	(1) In accordance with the provisions and requirements of this section:
8342	(a) a grandparent has standing to bring an action requesting visitation in district court by
8343	petition; and
8344	(b) a grandparent may file a petition for visitation rights in the juvenile court or district
8345	court where a divorce proceeding or other proceeding involving custody and
8346	visitation issues is pending.
8347	(2) (a) In accordance with Section 80-2a-201, it is the public policy of this state that a
8348	parent retains the fundamental right and duty to exercise primary control over the
8349	care, supervision, upbringing, and education of [the parent's children] a minor child of
8350	the parent.
8351	(b) A court shall presume that a parent's decision in regard to grandparent visitation is in
8352	the best interest of the parent's <u>minor</u> child.
8353	(3) A court may find the presumption in Subsection (2)(b) rebutted if the grandparent, by
8354	clear and convincing evidence, establishes that:

8355	(a) the grandparent has filled the role of custodian or caregiver to the grandchild that:
8356	(i) is in a manner akin to a parent; and
8357	(ii) the loss of the relationship between the grandparent and the grandchild would
8358	cause substantial harm to the grandchild; or
8359	(b) both parents are unfit or incompetent in a manner that causes potential harm to the
8360	grandchild.
8361	(4) (a) If the court finds the presumption in Subsection (2)(b) is rebutted, the court may
8362	consider whether grandparent visitation is in the best interest of the grandchild.
8363	(b) If the court considers whether grandparent visitation is in the best interest of the
8364	child, the court shall take into account the totality of the circumstances, including:
8365	(i) the reasonableness of the parent's decision to deny grandparent visitation;
8366	(ii) the age of the grandchild;
8367	(iii) the death or unavailability of a parent; and
8368	(iv) if the grandchild is 14 years old or older, the grandchild's desires regarding
8369	visitation after the court inquires of the grandchild.
8370	(5) If the court finds the presumption in Subsection (2)(b) is rebutted and grandparent
8371	visitation is in the best interest of the grandchild, the court may issue an order for
8372	grandparent visitation.
8373	(6) [The] Notwithstanding Section 81-9-404, the adoption of a grandchild by the
8374	grandchild's stepparent does not diminish or alter visitation rights previously ordered
8375	under this section.
8376	(7) On the petition of a grandparent or the legal custodian of a grandchild the court may,
8377	after a hearing, modify an order regarding grandparent visitation if:
8378	(a) the circumstances of the grandchild, the grandparent, or the custodian have
8379	materially and substantially changed since the entry of the order to be modified, or
8380	the order has become unworkable or inappropriate under existing circumstances; and
8381	(b) the court determines that a modification is appropriate based upon the factors set
8382	forth in Subsections (3) and (4).
8383	(8) A grandparent may petition the court to remedy a parent's wrongful noncompliance with
8384	a visitation order.
8385	Section 194. Section 81-9-404, which is renumbered from Section 30-5a-104 is renumbered
8386	and amended to read:
8387	[30-5a-104] <u>81-9-404.</u> (Effective 09/01/24). Exceptions to visitation by nonparent.
8388	This [chapter] part may not be used to seek, obtain, maintain or continue custody

8389	of, or visitation with, a minor child who has been relinquished for adoption, or adopted [
8390	pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction] in accordance with a court order.
8391	Section 195. Repealer.
8392	This bill repeals:
8393	Section 26B-9-227, (Effective 09/01/24) Determination of parental liability.
8394	Section 30-1-5, (Effective 09/01/24)Marriage solemnization Before unauthorized
8395	person Validity.
8396	Section 30-1-9.1, (Effective 09/01/24)Parental consent to prohibited marriage of minor
8397	Penalty.
8398	Section 30-1-10, (Effective 09/01/24) Affidavit before the clerk Penalty.
8399	Section 30-1-11, (Effective 09/01/24)Return of license after ceremony Failure
8400	Penalty.
8401	Section 30-1-13, (Effective 09/01/24)Solemnization without license Penalty.
8402	Section 30-1-14, (Effective 09/01/24) Acting without authority Penalty.
8403	Section 30-1-15, (Effective 09/01/24)Solemnization of prohibited marriage Penalty.
8404	Section 30-1-16, (Effective 09/01/24) Misconduct of county clerk Penalty.
8405	Section 30-1-17.2, (Effective 09/01/24)Action to determine validity of marriage
8406	Orders relating to parties, property, and children Presumption of paternity in marriage.
8407	Section 30-1-17.3, (Effective 09/01/24)Age as basis of action to determine validity of
8408	marriage Refusal to grant annulment.
8409	Section 30-3-2, (Effective 09/01/24)Right of husband to divorce.
8410	Section 30-3-4, (Effective 09/01/24)Pleadings Decree Use of affidavit Private
8411	records.
8412	Section 30-3-5, (Effective 09/01/24)Disposition of property Maintenance and health
8413	care of parties and children Division of debts Court to have continuing jurisdiction
8414	Custody and parent-time Alimony Nonmeritorious petition for modification.
8415	Section 30-3-5.1, (Effective 09/01/24)Provision for income withholding in child support
8416	order.
8417	Section 30-3-5.4, (Effective 09/01/24)Designation of primary and secondary health,
8418	dental, or hospital insurance coverage.
8419	Section 30-3-7, (Effective 09/01/24) When decree becomes absolute.
8420	Section 30-3-8, (Effective 09/01/24)Remarriage When unlawful.
8421	Section 30-3-10.3, (Effective 09/01/24)Terms of joint legal or physical custody order.
8422	Section 30-3-10.5. (Effective 09/01/24)Payments of support, maintenance, and alimony.

8423	Section 30-3-10.7, (Effective 09/01/24)Parenting plan Definitions.
8424	Section 30-3-10.8, (Effective 09/01/24)Parenting plan Filing Modifications.
8425	Section 30-3-10.10, (Effective 09/01/24)Parenting plan Domestic violence.
8426	Section 30-3-10.17, (Effective 09/01/24)Social security number in court records.
8427	Section 30-3-11.1, (Effective 09/01/24)Family Court Act Purpose.
8428	Section 30-3-11.2, (Effective 09/01/24)Appointment of counsel for child.
8429	Section 30-3-18, (Effective 09/01/24) Waiting period for hearing after filing for divorce
8430	Exemption Use of counseling and education services not to be construed as
8431	condonation or promotion.
8432	Section 30-3-32, (Effective 09/01/24)Parent-time Definitions Considerations for
8433	parent-time Relocation.
8434	Section 30-3-36, (Effective 09/01/24)Special circumstances.
8435	Section 30-5a-101, (Effective 09/01/24)Title.
8436	Section 30-5a-102, (Effective 09/01/24)Definitions.
8437	Section 30-8-1, (Effective 09/01/24)Title.
8438	Section 63I-1-230, (Effective 09/01/24)Repeal dates: Title 30.
8439	Section 75-2b-101, (Effective 09/01/24) Title.
8440	Section 78B-12-101, (Effective 09/01/24) Title.
8441	Section 78B-12-104, (Effective 09/01/24)Continuing jurisdiction.
8442	Section 78B-12-106, (Effective 09/01/24)Ward of state Natural or adoptive parent
8443	has primary obligation to support Right of third party to recover support.
8444	Section 78B-12-107, (Effective 09/01/24)Duty of obligor regardless of presence or
8445	residence of obligee.
8446	Section 78B-12-108, (Effective 09/01/24)Support follows the child.
8447	Section 78B-12-110, (Effective 09/01/24)Appeals.
8448	Section 78B-12-111, (Effective 09/01/24)Court order Medical expenses of dependent
8449	children Assigning responsibility for payment Insurance coverage Income
8450	withholding.
8451	Section 78B-12-116, (Effective 09/01/24)Social Security number in court records.
8452	Section 78B-12-117, (Effective 09/01/24) Rights are in addition to those presently
8453	existing.
8454	Section 78B-12-202, (Effective 09/01/24)Determination of amount of support
8455	Rebuttable guidelines.
8456	Section 78B-12-204, (Effective 09/01/24)Adjusted gross income.

- Section **78B-12-205**, (Effective **09/01/24**) Calculation of obligations.
- Section 78B-12-206, (Effective 09/01/24)Income in excess of tables.
- Section 78B-12-207, (Effective 09/01/24)Obligation -- Adjusted gross income used.
- Section 78B-12-208, (Effective 09/01/24) Joint physical custody -- Obligation
- 8461 calculations.
- 8462 Section 78B-12-209, (Effective 09/01/24)Split custody -- Obligation calculations.
- Section 78B-12-211, (Effective 09/01/24)Limitation on amount of support ordered.
- Section 78B-12-212.1, (Effective 09/01/24)Pregnancy expenses.
- Section 78B-12-213, (Effective 09/01/24) Determination of parental liability.
- Section 78B-12-215, (Effective 09/01/24) Child care costs.
- Section 78B-12-219, (Effective 09/01/24) Adjustment when child becomes emancipated.
- 8468 Section 196. **Effective date.**
- 8469 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), this bill takes effect on September 1, 2024.
- 8470 (2) The actions affecting Section 78A-5a-103 (Effective 10/01/24) take effect on October 1,
- 8471 2024.
- 8472 Section 197. **Coordinating S.B. 95 with H.B. 134.**
- 8473 If S.B. 95, Domestic Relations Recodification, and H.B. 134, Marriage
- Modifications, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1,
- 8475 2024:
- 8476 (1) Section 30-1-2.2 be repealed; and
- 8477 (2) Section 30-1-2.4 enacted in H.B.134 be renumbered to Section 81-2-405.
- 8478 Section 198. **Coordinating S.B. 95 with H.B. 140.**
- If S.B. 95, Domestic Relations Recodification, and H.B. 140, Amendments to
- 8480 Custody and Parent-time, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on
- 8481 September 1, 2024:
- 8482 (1) all references to the term "child" in Subsection 30-3-33(18) in H.B. 140 change
- 8483 to "minor child"; and
- 8484 (2) Subsections 30-3-10.4(1) and (2) in H.B. 140 be amended to read:
- 8485 "(1) The court has continuing jurisdiction to make subsequent changes to modify:
- 8486 (a) custody of a minor child if there is a showing of a substantial and material change
- 8487 <u>in circumstances since the entry of the order; and</u>
- 8488 (b) parent-time for a minor child if there is a showing that there is a change in
- 8489 <u>circumstances since the entry of the order.</u>
- 8490 (2) A substantial and material change in circumstances under Subsection (1)(a)

8491	includes a showing by a parent that the other parent:
8492	(a) resides with an individual or provides an individual with access to the minor
8493	child; and
8494	(b) knows that the individual:
8495	(i) is required to register as a sex offender or a kidnap offender for an offense against
8496	a minor child under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry;
8497	(ii) is required to register as a child abuse offender under Title 77, Chapter 43, Child
8498	Abuse Offender Registry; or
8499	(iii) has been convicted of:
8500	(A) a child abuse offense under Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3, 76-5-114,
8501	or 76-5-208;
8502	(B) a sexual offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
8503	Offenses:
8504	(C) an offense for kidnapping or human trafficking of a minor child under Title 76,
8505	Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling:
8506	(D) a sexual exploitation offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5b,
8507	Sexual Exploitation Act; or
8508	(E) an offense that is substantially similar to an offense under Subsections
8509	(2)(b)(iii)(A) through (D).".
8510	Section 199. Coordinating S.B. 95 with H.B. 157.
8511	If S.B. 95, Domestic Relations Recodification, and H.B. 157, Child Custody
8512	Factor Amendments, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on
8513	September 1, 2024, all references to "child" in Subsection 30-3-10(10)(b) in H.B. 157
8514	change to "minor child."
8515	Section 200. Coordinating S.B. 95 with H.B. 328.
8516	If S.B. 95, Domestic Relations Recodification, and H.B. 328, Victims of Sexual
8517	Offenses Amendments, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on
8518	September 1, 2024, all references to "child" in Subsections 30-3-10(11) and 30-3-10(12)
8519	in H.B. 328 change to "minor child."
8520	Section 201. Coordinating S.B. 95 with H.B. 337.
8521	If S.B. 95, Domestic Relations Recodification, and H.B. 337, Amendments to
8522	Mandatory Courses for Family Law Actions, both pass and become law, the Legislature
8523	intends that on September 1, 2024:

(1) the changes to Subsection 81-9-208(2)(c)(i) in S.B. 95 supersede the changes to

8525	Subsection 30-3-10.4(1)(c)(i) in H.B. 337;
8526	(2) Section 30-3-11.3 be renumbered to Section 81-9-103 and be amended to read:
8527	"[30-3-11.3.] <u>81-9-103</u> . Mandatory parenting course for parties in a divorce or
8528	parentage action.
8529	(1) The Judicial Council shall approve and implement:
8530	(a) a mandatory parenting course [for divorcing parents] in all judicial districts[. The
8531	mandatory course is designed to educate and sensitize divorcing parties to their
8532	children's needs both during and after the divorce process.] for married parties in a
8533	divorce action determining issues of child custody and parent-time; and
8534	(b) a mandatory parenting course in all judicial districts for unmarried parties in a
8535	parentage action determining issues of child custody and parent-time.
8536	(2) The Judicial Council shall adopt rules to implement and administer [this program.]
8537	the mandatory parenting courses described in Subsection (1).
8538	[(3) (a) As a prerequisite to receiving a divorce decree, both parties are required to
8539	attend a mandatory course on their children's needs after filing a complaint for divorce
8540	and receiving a docket number, unless waived under Section 30-3-4. If that requirement
8541	is waived, the court may permit the divorce action to proceed.
8542	(b) With the exception of a temporary restraining order pursuant to Rule 65, Utah
8543	Rules of Civil Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an
8544	order related to the divorce until the moving party completes the mandatory educational
8545	course for divorcing parents required by this section.
8546	(4) The court may require unmarried parents to attend this educational course when
8547	those parents are involved in a visitation or custody proceeding before the court.
8548	(5)] (3) [The mandatory course shall instruct both parties:] The mandatory parenting
8549	courses shall educate and sensitize parties to the needs of the parties' minor child during
8550	and after the court process, including instructing the parties:
8551	(a) about [divorce and its impacts] the impact of the court process, and its outcome,
8552	on:
8553	(i) [their child or children] the minor child;
8554	(ii) [their] the family relationship; and
8555	(iii) [their financial responsibilities for their child or children] the financial
8556	responsibilities of the parties to the minor child; and
8557	(b) that domestic violence has a harmful effect on [ehildren] a minor child and

8558

family relationships.

8559	[(6)] (4) (a) [The course] The mandatory parenting course may be provided through
8560	live instruction, video instruction, or an online provider.
8561	(b) The online and video options under Subsection (4)(a) must be formatted as
8562	interactive presentations that ensure active participation and learning by the [parent]
8563	party.
8564	[(7)] (5) (a) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall administer [the course
8565	pursuant to] the mandatory parenting courses, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a,
8566	Utah Procurement Code, through private or public contracts and organize the program in
8567	each of Utah's judicial districts.
8568	(b) The contracts shall provide for the recoupment of administrative expenses
8569	through the costs charged to individual parties[, pursuant to Subsection (9)] as described
8570	in Subsection (7).
8571	[(8)] (6) A certificate of completion constitutes evidence to the court of [eourse]
8572	completion of a parenting course under this section by the parties.
8573	[(9)] (7) (a) Each party shall pay the [eosts of the] cost of the parenting course to the
8574	independent contractor providing the course at the time and place of the course.
8575	(b) A fee of \$8 shall be collected, as part of [the course] a parenting course fee paid
8576	by each participant, and deposited in the Children's Legal Defense Account, described in
8577	Section 51-9-408.
8578	[(b)] (c) Each party who is unable to pay the [costs of the] cost of a parenting course
8579	may attend the parenting course, without payment, upon a prima facie showing of
8580	indigency as evidenced by an affidavit of indigency filed in the [district] court in
8581	accordance with Section 78A-2-302. [In those situations, the independent contractor
8582	shall be reimbursed for the independent contractor's costs from the appropriation to the
8583	Administrative Office of the Courts for "Mandatory Educational Course for Divorcing
8584	Parents Program." Before a decree of divorce may be entered, the court shall make a
8585	final review and determination of indigency and may order the payment of the costs if so
8586	determined.]
8587	(d) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall use appropriations from the
8588	Children's Legal Defense Account to reimburse an independent contractor for the costs
8589	of a party who is unable to pay for a parenting course under Subsection (7)(c).
8590	[(10) Appropriations from the General Fund to the Administrative Office of the
8591	Courts for the "Mandatory Educational Course for Divorcing Parents Program" shall be
8592	used to pay the costs of an indigent parent who makes a showing as provided in

8593	Subsection (9)(b).
8594	(11) (8) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall:
8595	(a) adopt a program to evaluate the effectiveness of [the mandatory educational
8596	course. Progress reports shall be provided if requested by the Judiciary Interim
8597	Committee.] the mandatory parenting courses; and
8598	(b) provide progress reports to the Judiciary Interim Committee if requested.";
8599	(3) Section 30-3-11.4 be renumbered to Section 81-4-105, except the changes within
8600	Section 30-3-11.4 in H.B. 337 supersede the changes within Section 30-3-11.4 in S.B. 95
8601	(4) Subsection 81-4-401(2) enacted in S.B. 95 be amended to read:
8602	"(2) "Mandatory courses" means:
8603	(a) the mandatory divorce orientation course described in Section 81-4-105; and
8604	(b) the mandatory parenting course described in Section 81-9-103.";
8605	(5) Subsection 51-9-408(3)(a)(i) be amended to read:
8606	"(i) implementing the mandatory courses described in Sections 81-4-105 and
8607	81-9-103 and the mediation program for child custody or parent-time;"; and
8608	(6) the reference in Subsection 78B-15-610(4)(a) in H.B. 337 to "Subsection
8609	30-3-11.3(1)(b)" be changed to "Subsection 81-9-103(1)(b)."
8610	Section 202. Coordinating S.B. 95 with S.B. 81.
8611	If S.B. 95, Domestic Relations Recodification, and S.B. 81, County Clerk
8612	Amendments, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1,
8613	<u>2024:</u>
8614	(1) Subsection 81-2-303(3)(b) in S.B. 95 be amended to read:
8615	"(b) The Department of Health[, Bureau of Vital Records and Health] and Human
8616	Services, Office of Vital Records and Statistics shall, upon request, supply the social
8617	security numbers to the Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Recovery
8618	Services [within the Department of Human Services].";
8619	(2) Subsection 81-2-303(4) in S.B. 95 be amended to read:
8620	"(4) (a) A county clerk may not issue a marriage license until the county clerk
8621	receives:
8622	(i) an affidavit from each party applying for the marriage license, stating that there is
8623	no lawful reason preventing the marriage; and
8624	(ii) if one of the parties will not be physically present in the state at the time of
8625	solemnization of the marriage, an affidavit from each party applying for the marriage
8626	license, stating that the party consents to personal jurisdiction of the state, and of the

8627	county issuing the marriage license, for the purposes of filing a divorce or annulment of
8628	the marriage.
8629	(b) A county clerk shall file and preserve each affidavit provided under this section.
8630	(c) A party who makes an affidavit described in Subsection (4)(a), or a subscribing
8631	witness to the affidavit, who falsely swears in the affidavit is guilty of perjury and may
8632	be prosecuted and punished as provided in Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 5, Falsification in
8633	Official Matters.";
8634	(3) Subsection 81-2-305(5) in S.B. 95 be amended to read:
8635	"(5) (a) Within 30 days after the day on which a marriage is solemnized, the
8636	individual solemnizing the marriage shall return the marriage license to the county clerk
8637	that issued the marriage license with a certificate of the marriage over the individual's
8638	signature stating the date and place of solemnization and the names of two or more
8639	witnesses present at the marriage.
8640	(b) An individual described in Subsection (5)(a) who fails to return the license is
8641	guilty of an infraction.
8642	(c) An individual described in Subsection (5)(a) who knowingly or intentionally
8643	makes a false statement on a certificate of marriage is guilty of perjury and may be
8644	prosecuted and punished as provided in Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 5, Falsification in
8645	Official Matters.";
8646	(4) Subsection 81-2-408(3)(b) in S.B. 95 be amended to read:
8647	"(b) Except as otherwise explicitly provided by law, Subsection (3)(a) may not be
8648	construed to validate a marriage that:
8649	(i) is prohibited or void under Section 81-2-403; or
8650	(ii) fails to meet the requirements of Section 81-2-302, as validated by a court with
8651	jurisdiction."; and
8652	(5) the reference in Section 30-1-7 in S.B. 81 to "Subsection 30-1-10(1)" be changed
8653	to "Subsection 81-2-303(4)(a)."
8654	Section 203. Coordinating S.B. 95 with S.B. 81 and H.B. 337 if all pass and become law.
8655	If S.B. 95, Domestic Relations Recodification, S.B. 81, County Clerk
8656	Amendments, and H.B. 337, Amendments to Mandatory Courses for Family Law
8657	Actions, all pass and become law, the Legislature intends that, on September 1, 2024:
8658	(1) Section 81-4-104 (renumbered from Section 30-3-4.5) in S.B. 95 be amended to
8659	<u>read:</u> "[30-3-4.5] 81-4-104. Temporary separation order.

[(1) A petitioner may file an action for a temporary separation order without filing a

8661	petition for divorce by filing a petition for temporary separation and motion for
8662	temporary orders if:
8663	(a) the petitioner is lawfully married to the respondent; and
8664	(b) both parties are residents of the state for at least 90 days prior to the date of
8665	filing.]
8666	(1) An individual may file an action for a temporary separation order, without filing
8667	a petition for divorce, by filing a petition for temporary separation and motion for
8668	temporary orders if:
8669	(a) the individual is lawfully married to the individual from whom the separation is
8670	sought; and
8671	(b) (i) both parties are residents of the state for at least 90 days before the day on
8672	which the action is filed; or
8673	(ii) both parties to the marriage have consented to personal jurisdiction for divorce or
8674	annulment under Subsection 81-2-303(4)(a)(ii).
8675	(2) The temporary orders are valid for one year [from the date of the hearing,] after
8676	the day on which the hearing for the order is held or until one of the following occurs:
8677	(a) a petition for divorce is filed and consolidated with the petition for temporary
8678	separation; or
8679	(b) the case is dismissed.
8680	(3) If a petition for divorce is filed and consolidated with the petition for temporary
8681	separation, orders entered in the temporary separation shall continue in the consolidated
8682	case.
8683	[(4) Both parties shall attend the divorce orientation course described in Section
8684	30-3-11.4 within 60 days of the filing of the petition, for petitioner, and within 45 days
8685	of being served, for respondent.
8686	(5) Service shall be made upon respondent, together with a 20-day summons, in
8687	accordance with the rules of civil procedure.
8688	(6) The fee for filing the petition for temporary separation orders is \$35. If either
8689	party files a petition for divorce within one year from the date of filing the petition for
8690	temporary separation, the separation filing fee shall be credited towards the filing fee for
8691	the divorce.]
8692	(4) (a) If the parties to the temporary separation action have a minor child, the parties
8693	shall attend the divorce orientation course described in Section 81-4-105:

(i) for the petitioner, within 60 days after the day on which the petition is filed; and

8695	(ii) for the respondent, within 30 days after the day on which the respondent is
8696	served.
8697	(b) If the parties to the temporary separation action do not have a minor child, the
8698	parties may choose to attend the divorce orientation course described in Section 81-4-105.
8699	(c) The clerk of the court shall provide notice to a petitioner of the divorce
8700	orientation course requirement.
8701	(d) A petition shall include information regarding the divorce orientation course
8702	requirement when the petition is served on the respondent.
8703	(5) For a party that is unable to pay the costs of the divorce orientation course, and
8704	before the court enters a decree of divorce in the action, the court shall:
8705	(a) make a final determination of indigency; and
8706	(b) order the party to pay the costs of the divorce orientation course if the court
8707	determines the party is not indigent.
8708	(6) (a) Except for a temporary restraining order under Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of
8709	Civil Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an order
8710	related to the temporary separation petition until the moving party completes the divorce
8711	orientation course.
8712	(b) It is an affirmative defense in a temporary separation action that a party has not
8713	completed the divorce orientation course and the action may not continue until a party
8714	has complied with the divorce orientation course.
8715	(7) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (4) and (6)(b), the court may waive the
8716	requirement that the parties attend the divorce orientation course, on the court's own
8717	motion or on the motion of one of the parties, if the court determines course attendance
8718	and completion are not necessary, appropriate, feasible, or in the best interest of the
8719	parties.
8720	(b) If the requirement is waived, the court may permit the temporary separation
8721	action to proceed.
8722	(8) The petitioner shall serve the petition for a temporary separation order in
8723	accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
8724	(9) If a party files for divorce within one year after the day on which the petition for
8725	temporary separation is filed, the filing fee for a petition for temporary separation shall
8726	be credited towards the filing fee for a divorce."; and
8727	(2) Section 81-4-402 enacted in S.B. 95 be amended to read: "81-4-402

Petition for divorce -- Divorce proceeding -- Temporary orders.

8729	(1) An individual may bring a petition for divorce if:
8730	(a) the individual or the individual's spouse is an actual and bona fide resident of the
8731	county where the petition is filed for at least 90 days before the day on which the
8732	petition is filed;
8733	(b) the individual is a member of the armed forces of the United States and the
8734	individual is stationed under military orders in this state for at least 90 days before the
8735	day on which the petition is filed; or
8736	(c) both parties to the marriage have consented to personal jurisdiction for divorce or
8737	annulment under Subsection 81-2-303(4)(a)(ii).
8738	(2) A divorce action shall be commenced and conducted in accordance with this
8739	chapter and the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
8740	(3) (a) The court may not enter a decree of divorce until 30 days after the day on
8741	which the petition is filed, unless the court finds that extraordinary circumstances exist.
8742	(b) The court may make interim orders as the court considers just and equitable
8743	before the expiration of the 30-day period described in Subsection (3)(a).
8744	(4) (a) If the parties to the divorce action have a minor child, the parties shall attend
8745	the mandatory courses:
8746	(i) for the petitioner, within 60 days after the day on which the petition is filed; and
8747	(ii) for the respondent, within 30 days after the day on which the respondent is
8748	served.
8749	(b) If the parties to a divorce action do not have a minor child, the parties may
8750	choose to attend the divorce orientation course described in Section 81-4-105.
8751	(c) The clerk of the court shall provide notice to a petitioner of the requirement for
8752	the mandatory courses.
8753	(d) A petition shall include information regarding the mandatory courses when the
8754	petition is served on the respondent.
8755	(5) For a party that is unable to pay the costs of the mandatory courses, and before
8756	the court enters a decree of divorce in the action, the court shall:
8757	(a) make a final determination of indigency; and
8758	(b) order the party to pay the costs of the mandatory courses if the court determines
8759	the party is not indigent.
8760	(6) (a) Except for a temporary restraining order under Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of
8761	Civil Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an order
8762	related to the divorce until the moving party completes the mandatory courses.

8763	(b) It is an affirmative defense in a divorce action that a party has not completed the
8764	mandatory courses and the action may not continue until a party has complied with the
8765	mandatory courses.
8766	(7) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (4) and (6)(b), the court may waive the
8767	requirement that the parties attend the mandatory courses, on the court's own motion or
8768	on the motion of one of the parties, if the court determines course attendance and
8769	completion are not necessary, appropriate, or feasible, or in the best interest of the
8770	parties.
8771	(b) If the requirement is waived, the court may permit the divorce action to proceed.
8772	(8) The use of counseling, mediation, and education services provided under this part
8773	may not be construed as condoning or promoting divorce.".
8774	Section 204. Coordinating S.B. 95 with S.B. 81 if H.B. 337 does not pass and become law.
8775	If S.B. 95, Domestic Relations Recodification, and S.B. 81, County Clerk
8776	Amendments, both pass and become law, and H.B. 337, Amendments to Mandatory
8777	Courses for Family Law Actions, does not pass and become law, the Legislature intends
8778	that, on September 1, 2024:
8779	(1) Section 81-4-104 (renumbered from Section 30-3-4.5) in S.B. 95 be amended to
8780	read:
8781	"[(1) A petitioner may file an action for a temporary separation order without filing a
8782	petition for divorce by filing a petition for temporary separation and motion for
8783	temporary orders if:
8784	(a) the petitioner is lawfully married to the respondent; and
8785	(b) both parties are residents of the state for at least 90 days prior to the date of
8786	filing.]
8787	(1) An individual may file an action for a temporary separation order, without filing
8788	a petition for divorce, by filing a petition for temporary separation and motion for
8789	temporary orders if:
8790	(a) the individual is lawfully married to the individual from whom the separation is
8791	sought; and
8792	(b) (i) both parties are residents of the state for at least 90 days before the day on
8793	which the action is filed; or
8794	(ii) both parties to the marriage have consented to personal jurisdiction for divorce or
8795	annulment under Subsection 81-2-303(4)(a)(ii).

(2) The temporary orders are valid for one year [from the date of the hearing] after

8797 the day on which the hearing for the order is held, or until one of the following occurs:

- 8798 (a) a petition for divorce is filed and consolidated with the petition for temporary separation; or
 - (b) the case is dismissed.

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- (3) If a petition for divorce is filed and consolidated with the petition for temporary separation, orders entered in the temporary separation shall continue in the consolidated case.
- 8804 (4) (a) [Both] If the parties have a minor child, the parties shall attend the divorce orientation course described in Section [30-3-11.4] 81-4-105 within:
- 8806 (i) 60 days of the filing of the petition, for the petitioner[, and within]; and
- (ii) 45 days of being served, for the respondent.
- 8808 (b) The clerk of the court shall provide notice to the petitioner of the requirement for the divorce orientation course.
- 8810 (c) The petition shall include information regarding the divorce orientation course when the petition is served on the respondent.
- (d) Except for a temporary restraining order under Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of
 Civil Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an order
 related to the petition for temporary separation, until the moving party completes the
 divorce orientation course.
 - (e) The court may waive the requirement for the parties to attend the mandatory courses under this Subsection (4), on the court's own motion or on the motion of one of the parties, if the court determines course attendance and completion are not necessary, appropriate, feasible, or in the best interest of the parties.
 - (5) The petitioner shall serve the petition for a temporary separation order in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
 - (6) If a party files for divorce within one year after the day on which the petition for temporary separation is filed, the filing fee for a petition for temporary separation shall be credited towards the filing fee for a divorce.
- 8825 [(5) Service shall be made upon respondent, together with a 20-day summons, in accordance with the rules of civil procedure.
- (6) The fee for filing the petition for temporary separation orders is \$35. If either party files a petition for divorce within one year from the date of filing the petition for temporary separation, the separation filing fee shall be credited towards the filing fee for the divorce.] "; and

8831	(2) Section 81-4-402 enacted in S.B. 95 be amended to read: "81-4-402.
8832	Petition for Divorce Divorce proceedings Temporary orders.
8833	(1) An individual may bring a petition for divorce if:
8834	(a) the individual or the individual's spouse is an actual and bona fide resident of the
8835	county where the petition is filed for at least 90 days before the day on which the
8836	petition is filed;
8837	(b) the individual is a member of the armed forces of the United States and the
8838	individual is stationed under military orders in this state for at least 90 days before the
8839	day on which the petition is filed; or
8840	(c) both parties to the marriage have consented to personal jurisdiction for divorce or
8841	annulment under Subsection 81-2-303(4)(a)(ii).
8842	(2) A divorce action shall be commenced and conducted in accordance with this
8843	chapter and the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
8844	(3) (a) The court may not enter a decree of divorce until 30 days after the day on
8845	which the petition is filed, unless the court finds that extraordinary circumstances exist.
8846	(b) The court may make interim orders as the court considers just and equitable
8847	before the expiration of the 30-day period described in Subsection (3)(a).
8848	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), if the parties to the divorce action have
8849	a minor child, the parties shall attend the mandatory courses described in Sections
8850	81-4-105 and 81-4-106 within:
8851	(i) for the petitioner, 60 days after the day on which the petition is filed; and
8852	(ii) for the respondent, 30 days after the day on which the respondent is served.
8853	(b) If the parties to a divorce action do not have a minor child, the parties may
8854	choose to attend the mandatory divorce orientation course described in Section 81-4-105
8855	(c) The clerk of the court shall provide notice to a petitioner of the requirement for
8856	the mandatory courses.
8857	(d) A petition shall include information regarding the mandatory courses when the
8858	petition is served on the respondent.
8859	(e) Except for a temporary restraining order under Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of
8860	Civil Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an order
8861	related to the divorce until the moving party completes the mandatory courses.
8862	(5) (a) The court may waive the requirement for the parties to attend the mandatory
8863	courses under Subsection (4), on the court's own motion or on the motion of one of the
8864	parties, if the court determines course attendance and completion are not necessary,

- appropriate, feasible, or in the best interest of the parties.
- (b) If the requirement is waived, the court may permit the divorce action to proceed.
- 8867 (6) The use of counseling, mediation, and education services provided under this part
- may not be construed as condoning or promoting divorce.".
- Section 205. Coordinating S.B. 95 with H.B. 337 if S.B. 81 does not pass and become law.
- 8870 If S.B. 95, Domestic Relations Recodification, and H.B. 337, Amendments to
- Mandatory Courses for Family Law Actions, both pass and become law, and S.B. 81,
- 8872 County Clerk Amendments, does not pass and become law, the Legislature intends that,
- 8873 <u>on September 1, 2024:</u>
- (1) Section 81-4-104 (renumbered from Section 30-3-4.5) in S.B. 95 be amended to
- 8875 read: "[30-3-4.5]. 81-4-104. Temporary separation order.
- (1) [A petitioner] An individual may file an action for a temporary separation order,
- without filing a petition for divorce, by filing a petition for temporary separation and
- 8878 motion for temporary orders if:
- (a) the [petitioner] <u>individual</u> is lawfully married to the [respondent] <u>individual from</u>
- 8880 whom the separation is sought; and
- (b) both parties are residents of the state for at least 90 days [prior to the date of filing]
- 8882 before the day on which the action is filed.
- (2) The temporary orders are valid for one year [from the date of the hearing,] after
- the day on which the hearing for the order is held or until one of the following occurs:
- (a) a petition for divorce is filed and consolidated with the petition for temporary
- 8886 separation; or
- (b) the case is dismissed.
- 8888 (3) If a petition for divorce is filed and consolidated with the petition for temporary
- separation, orders entered in the temporary separation shall continue in the consolidated
- 8890 case.
- 8891 [(4) Both parties shall attend the divorce orientation course described in Section
- 8892 30-3-11.4 within 60 days of the filing of the petition, for petitioner, and within 45 days
- 8893 of being served, for respondent.
- 8894 (5) Service shall be made upon respondent, together with a 20-day summons, in
- 8895 accordance with the rules of civil procedure.
- 8896 (6) The fee for filing the petition for temporary separation orders is \$35. If either
- party files a petition for divorce within one year from the date of filing the petition for
- 8898 temporary separation, the separation filing fee shall be credited towards the filing fee for

8899	the divorce.]
8900	(4) (a) If the parties to the temporary separation action have a minor child, the parties
8901	shall attend the divorce orientation course described in Section 81-4-105:
8902	(i) for the petitioner, within 60 days after the day on which the petition is filed; and
8903	(ii) for the respondent, within 30 days after the day on which the respondent is
8904	served.
8905	(b) If the parties to the temporary separation action do not have a minor child, the
8906	parties may choose to attend the divorce orientation course described in Section 81-4-105
8907	(c) The clerk of the court shall provide notice to a petitioner of the divorce
8908	orientation course requirement.
8909	(d) A petition shall include information regarding the divorce orientation course
8910	requirement when the petition is served on the respondent.
8911	(5) For a party that is unable to pay the costs of the divorce orientation course, and
8912	before the court enters a decree of divorce in the action, the court shall:
8913	(a) make a final determination of indigency; and
8914	(b) order the party to pay the costs of the divorce orientation course if the court
8915	determines the party is not indigent.
8916	(6) (a) Except for a temporary restraining order under Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of
8917	Civil Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an order
8918	related to the temporary separation petition until the moving party completes the divorce
8919	orientation course.
8920	(b) It is an affirmative defense in a temporary separation action that a party has not
8921	completed the divorce orientation course and the action may not continue until a party
8922	has complied with the divorce orientation course.
8923	(7) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (4) and (6)(b), the court may waive the
8924	requirement that the parties attend the divorce orientation course, on the court's own
8925	motion or on the motion of one of the parties, if the court determines course attendance
8926	and completion are not necessary, appropriate, feasible, or in the best interest of the
8927	parties.
8928	(b) If the requirement is waived, the court may permit the temporary separation
8929	action to proceed.
8930	(8) The petitioner shall serve the petition for a temporary separation order in
8931	accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
8932	(9) If a party files for divorce within one year after the day on which the petition for

8933	temporary separation is filed, the filing fee for a petition for temporary separation shall
8934	be credited towards the filing fee for a divorce."; and
8935	(2) Section 81-4-402 enacted in S.B. 95 be amended to read: "81-4-402.
8936	Petition for divorce Divorce proceeding Temporary orders.
8937	(1) An individual may bring a petition for divorce if:
8938	(a) the individual or the individual's spouse is an actual and bona fide resident of the
8939	county where the petition is filed for at least 90 days before the day on which the
8940	petition is filed; or
8941	(b) the individual is a member of the armed forces of the United States and the
8942	individual is stationed under military orders in this state for at least 90 days before the
8943	day on which the petition is filed.
8944	(2) A divorce action shall be commenced and conducted in accordance with this
8945	chapter and the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
8946	(3) (a) The court may not enter a decree of divorce until 30 days after the day on
8947	which the petition is filed, unless the court finds that extraordinary circumstances exist.
8948	(b) The court may make interim orders as the court considers just and equitable
8949	before the expiration of the 30-day period described in Subsection (3)(a).
8950	(4) (a) If the parties to the divorce action have a minor child, the parties shall attend
8951	the mandatory courses:
8952	(i) for the petitioner, within 60 days after the day on which the petition is filed; and
8953	(ii) for the respondent, within 30 days after the day on which the respondent is
8954	served.
8955	(b) If the parties to a divorce action do not have a minor child, the parties may
8956	choose to attend the divorce orientation course described in Section 81-4-105.
8957	(c) The clerk of the court shall provide notice to a petitioner of the requirement for
8958	the mandatory courses.
8959	(d) A petition shall include information regarding the mandatory courses when the
8960	petition is served on the respondent.
8961	(5) For a party that is unable to pay the costs of the mandatory courses, and before
8962	the court enters a decree of divorce in the action, the court shall:
8963	(a) make a final determination of indigency; and
8964	(b) order the party to pay the costs of the mandatory courses if the court determines
8965	the party is not indigent.
8966	(6) (a) Except for a temporary restraining order under Rule 65A of the Utah Rules of

8967	Civil Procedure, a party may file, but the court may not hear, a motion for an order
8968	related to the divorce until the moving party completes the mandatory courses.
8969	(b) It is an affirmative defense in a divorce action that a party has not completed the
8970	mandatory courses and the action may not continue until a party has complied with the
8971	mandatory courses.
8972	(7) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (4) and (6)(b), the court may waive the
8973	requirement that the parties attend the mandatory courses, on the court's own motion or
8974	on the motion of one of the parties, if the court determines course attendance and
8975	completion are not necessary, appropriate, or feasible, or in the best interest of the
8976	parties.
8977	(b) If the requirement is waived, the court may permit the divorce action to proceed.
8978	(8) The use of counseling, mediation, and education services provided under this part
8979	may not be construed as condoning or promoting divorce.".