Utah Marriage & Divorce Laws

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By Steve Averett
J. Reuben Clark Law School
Brigham Young University

UTAH MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE LAWS

Steve Averett 2008 Edition

For Suz and family

Introduction

This manual contains a brief explanation of Utah marriage and divorce laws, as well as sample Utah divorce forms. Some of these forms are patterned after forms I used at Utah Legal Services, Inc., and in Utah's Fourth District Court. Credit is given to both entities for their contributions.

Table of Contents

Chapter 1: Marriage, Annulment, and Divorce			
Chapter 2: Jurisdiction and Service of Process			
Chapter 3: Child Custody			
Chapter 4: Parent-time			
Chapter 5: Child Support			
Chapter 6: Alimony			
Chapter 7: Debts			
Chapter 8: Property Division			
Chapter 9: Temporary Orders			
Chapter 10: Findings and Decrees			
Chapter 11: Enforcement			
Chapter 12: Modifications			
Chapter 13: Mediation	40		
Appendices			
Appendix 1: Sample Documents for Beginning a Divorce Case (Cover Sheet,	43		
Department of Health Form, Complaint, Parenting Plan, Motion and Affidavit			
of Impecuniosity, Order to Proceed Impecuniously, Summons, and a Variety of			
Forms for Service of Process)			
Appendix 2: Protective Order Documents			
Appendix 3: Sample Temporary Order Documents			
Appendix 4: Sample 90 Day Waiver Documents			
Appendix 5: Sample Divorce Class Waiver Forms			
Appendix 6: Sample Stipulation			
Appendix 7: Sample Documents for Ending a Divorce Case (Military Affidavit,			
Notice to Submit, Default Certificate, Motion for Entry of Default, Affidavit of			
Grounds and Jurisdiction, Affidavit of Income, Findings, Decree, Notice of			
Entry)			
Appendix 8: Sample QDRO			
Appendix 9: Sample Notice of Withdrawal			
Appendix 10: Sample Enforcement Documents			
Appendix 11: Sample Modification Documents			
Appendix 12: Sample Alternative Dispute Resolution Documents (Referral,			
Deferral, Notice, Agreement to Mediate, Memorandum of Understanding)			
Appendix 13: Official Child Support Table, Worksheets, etc.			

Chapter 1 Marriage, Divorce, and Annulment

Marriage

Marriage is a sacred and important relationship. Dissolution of a marriage can result in extreme difficulties for each member of a family.¹

Marriage is discussed in Utah Code Annotated §§ 30-1-1 to 30-1-39. Only the union between a man and a woman is recognized as a marriage in Utah. Marriages are generally prohibited and void between close relatives (i.e., marriages between parents and children, ancestors and descendants, brothers and sisters, uncles and nieces, aunts and nephews, first cousins, and people related within but not including the fifth degree of consanguinity). Marriage is also prohibited and void: (1) if one spouse is married to someone else, (2) if the person being married is under the age of 18 (unless they receive parental consent), (3) if the person being married is age 15 (unless they receive judicial consent), or (4) if the people being married are of the same sex.⁴

Foreign marriages are valid even if they would be prohibited and void under Utah law, so long as it does not result in a same-sex marriage, a bigamous marriage, a marriage to a person under the age of 16 (without judicial consent), or a marriage between people related within and including the third degree of consanguinity.⁵

The parties must receive a marriage license prior to their marriage.⁶ The marriage license may only be used within the state of Utah and must be used within 30 days of the date it was issued.⁷

Marriages may be solemnized by ministers, the governor, mayors, judges, etc. Within 30 days after a marriage is solemnized, the person who solemnized it is to return the license and marriage certificate to the county clerk, who is to file and record it. 9

Even if a marriage is not solemnized, it is valid if the court or administrative order finds that it results from "a contract between a man and a woman who: (a) are of legal age and capable of giving consent; (b) are legally capable of entering a solemnized marriage"; "(c) have cohabited; (d) mutually assume marital rights, duties, and obligations; and (e) who hold

¹ <u>See generally</u> Judith Wallerstein, Julia Lewis & Sandy Blakeslee, <u>The Unexpected</u> Legacy of Divorce: a 25 Year Landmark Study (Hyperion 2000).

² Utah Code Ann. § 30-1-4.1 (Lexis 2007).

³ Utah Code Ann. § 30-1-1 (Lexis 2007).

⁴ Utah Code Ann. §§ 30-1-2, 30-1-9 (Lexis 2007).

⁵ Utah Code Ann. § 30-1-4 (Lexis 2007).

⁶ See Utah Code Ann. § 30-1-7 (Lexis 2007).

⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 30-1-7 (Lexis 2007).

⁸ Utah Code Ann. § 30-1-6 (Lexis 2007).

⁹ Utah Code Ann. §§ 30-1-11 to -12 (Lexis 2007).

themselves out as and have acquired a uniform and general reputation as husband and wife." ¹⁰ In the case of <u>Hansen v. Hansen</u>, 958 P.2d 931 (Utah Ct. App. 1998), the court found that the elements necessary to establish a common law marriage must be proven by preponderance of the evidence. In that case no common law marriage was established, although the parties had been previously married, divorced, and then began cohabiting, again. The court found that the wife had not consented to the marriage and that the couple had not consistently held themselves out as husband and wife and had not acquired a uniform and general reputation as husband and wife.

Annulment

If a marriage fails, it can be dissolved by annulment or divorce. A marriage may be annulled if it is prohibited or void or if common law grounds exist (e.g., fraud in the inducement of marriage).¹¹ A party that sues for annulment can request a divorce as alternative relief.¹²

Divorce

The grounds for divorce are impotency, adultery, desertion for a year, failure to provide support, drunkenness, felony conviction, cruel treatment, irreconcilable differences, incurable insanity, or separation of three years under a decree of separate maintenance.¹³ Either the husband or the wife must be a county resident for 3 months before filing the divorce action.¹⁴

At the beginning of a divorce case the petitioner needs to file a cover sheet, certificate of divorce, and complaint. An affidavit of impecuniosity may be filed if the petitioner is low income. Otherwise the cost of the divorce is \$155.15

The complaint must be served on the respondent within 120 days after the filing of the complaint or the case will be dismissed without prejudice. ¹⁶ If the action is started by serving the summons and petition, these documents and the proof of service must be filed within ten days of service or the action is to be "deemed dismissed" and the court has "no further jurisdiction thereof." ¹⁷

Service may be by personal service, by someone 18 or older but not a party or a party's attorney. Rule 4 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure says that service may be waived in writing. Service may also be done through alternate service (e.g., by publication) if the identity

¹⁰ Utah Code Ann. § 30-1-4.5 (Lexis 2007).

¹¹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-1-17.1 (Lexis 2007); <u>Haacke v. Glenn</u>, 814 P.2d 1157 (Utah App. 1991).

¹² Utah Code Ann. § 30-1-17.4 (Lexis 2007).

¹³ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-1 (Lexis 2007).

¹⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-1(2) (Lexis 2007).

¹⁵ Utah Code Ann. § 78A-2-301 (Lexis Supp. 2008). (Note, this is the first of many code sections that were renumbered, recently.)

¹⁶ Utah R. Civ. P. 4(b). The court may approve a longer time period.

¹⁷ Utah R. Civ. P. 3(a).

¹⁸ Utah R. Civ. P. 4(d)(1).

or whereabouts of the person to be served are unknown.¹⁹ Proof of service must be filed with the court in accordance with Rule 4(e) of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.

The respondent, who is served in Utah, has 20 days to answer the complaint.²⁰ Claims that the respondent has against the petitioner should be included as counterclaims.²¹ The respondent can also seek dismissal of the complaint (e.g., for lack of jurisdiction)²² or try to quash service²³.

If the parties have no minor children they need to wait ninety days before the judge will sign a decree of divorce or they can try to get this requirement waived.²⁴ If there are children of the marriage the parties, instead, must attend a divorce education class or try to get this requirement waived.²⁵ The court may also order the divorce education for unmarried parents who are involved in a custody or visitation case.²⁶

A divorce case can be resolved by default,²⁷ stipulation, or trial. If the case is resolved by default, the petitioner may need to file a default certificate, to be signed by the court clerk. In default or stipulated cases the parties will need to file documents called: "Motion for Default" and "Affidavit of Grounds and Jurisdiction." If the case is resolved by stipulation a copy of the stipulation needs to be filed with the court. In all divorce cases (whether resolved by default, stipulation, or trial), the following two documents must be filed: "Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law" and "Decree of Divorce."

3

¹⁹ Utah R. Civ. P. 4(d)(4).

²⁰ Utah R. Civ. P. 12(a).

²¹ Utah R. Civ. P. 13(a).

²² See Utah R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6).

²³ See Bonneville Billing v. Whatley, 949 P.2d 768 (Utah App. 1997).

²⁴ See Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-18 (Lexis 2007).

²⁵ Utah Code Ann. §§ 30-3-4, 30-3-11.3 (Lexis 2007).

²⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-11.3 (Lexis 2007).

²⁷ Utah R. Civ. P. 55.

Chapter 2 Jurisdiction and Service of Process

Jurisdiction In General

The court may grant a divorce only if it has personal and subject matter jurisdiction over both parties. 28 According to Jack H. Friedenthal, Civil Procedure § 3.6 (4th ed., West 2005), state courts generally have personal jurisdiction over people who have a domicile in the state. Utah courts also have personal jurisdiction over people, whether or not they are citizens or residents of the state, if the "long arm statute" requirements have been met (e.g., marital residence in Utah or sexual relations in Utah giving rise to a paternity case). 29 Jack H. Friedenthal, Civil Procedure § 3.5 (4th ed., West 2005) says that a state may also acquire personal jurisdiction by the consent of the party. Rule 3(b) of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure says that the court has jurisdiction "from the time of the filing of the complaint or service of the summons and a copy of the complaint."

District Court Jurisdiction Versus Juvenile Court Jurisdiction

Utah district courts have initial jurisdiction over all civil actions.³⁰ The juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction in proceedings involving a minor who has been abused, neglected, or dependent (homeless).³¹ The juvenile court may acquire jurisdiction over a case involving a child, "if the child is dependent, abused, [or] neglected" and may change prior district court orders related to custody, support, and parent-time.³²

The Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (Uniform Act) and the Parental Kidnapping Prevention Act of 1980 (PKPA)

The Uniform Act and PKPA determine whether or not Utah is the appropriate jurisdiction for custody determinations, largely considering where the children reside and where they have resided for the past six months.

The Uniform Act discourages child stealing, encourages interstate cooperation, and avoids prolonged custody battles. Every state has a uniform child custody jurisdiction act in some form. Utah adopted it in 2000 and it is codified as Utah Code Annotated §§ 78B-13-101 to -318. The Uniform Act says that Utah courts have jurisdiction if: (a) Utah is the child's home state³³ at the commencement of the proceeding or was the child's home state within six months of the commencement of the proceeding and the child is absent from the state but a parent (or

²⁸ Curtis v. Curtis, 789 P.2d 717, 726 (Utah Ct. App. 1990).

²⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-3-205 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

³⁰ Utah Code Ann. § 78A-5-102(1) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

³¹ Utah Code Ann. § 78A-6-103(1)(c) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

³² Utah Code Ann. § 78A-6-104(4) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

³³ "Home State" is defined as the state in which a child lived with a parent (or person acting as a parent) for at least six consecutive months immediately preceding the commencement of a child custody proceeding. Utah Code Ann. § 78B-13-102(7) (Lexis 2002).

person acting as a parent) still lives in the state; (b) a court of another state does not have jurisdiction or has declined to exercise jurisdiction (because Utah is a more appropriate forum) and the child and at least one parent (or person acting as a parent) has significant connection with the state (other than mere physical presence) and there is available in the state substantial evidence concerning the child's care, protection, training, and personal relationships; (c) all courts having jurisdiction have declined to exercise it because Utah is the more appropriate forum; or (d) no state would have jurisdiction.³⁴

A court that has made a child custody determination consistent with this act, continues to have exclusive continuing jurisdiction until either: (1) a court of this state determines that neither the child nor the child and a parent (or person acting as a parent) have a significant connection with the state and that substantial evidence is no longer available in the state "concerning the child's care, protection, training, and personal relationships;" or (2) "a court of this state or a court of another state determines that neither the child, nor a parent" (or person acting as a parent) resides in the state. A Utah court that has exclusive continuing jurisdiction may decline to exercise jurisdiction if it is an inconvenient forum. A Utah court which has made a child custody determination, but does not have exclusive continuing jurisdiction may modify the determination only if it has jurisdiction to make an initial custody determination. Likewise, a Utah court may not modify a child custody determination of another state unless the Utah court "has jurisdiction to make an initial determination" and the other court "determines that it no longer has exclusive, continuing jurisdiction" or that the Utah court "would be a more convenient forum" or neither the child or a parent (or person acting as a parent) presently resides in the other state.

A Utah court has temporary emergency jurisdiction if a child is in the state and has been abandoned or needs protection from abuse.³⁹ Courts may consult with each other if there is a dispute about which is the most appropriate forum.⁴⁰

Under the Uniform Act, each party must include as part of his or her first pleading or in a separate affidavit: (a) the child's address, (b) each residence of the child for the previous five years, (c) names and current addresses of persons with whom the child lived during that period, (d) whether the party has participated in other proceedings concerning custody or parent-time of the child and, if so, the court, case number, and date of any determination, (e) whether the party knows of any proceeding that could affect the current proceeding (such as domestic violence, protective orders, termination of parental rights, and adoptions) and, if so, the court, case number, and nature of the proceeding, and (e) whether the party knows the names and addresses of any other people the who have or claim physical custody of the child and, if so, the names and addresses of those people. ⁴¹

³⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-13-201 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

³⁵ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-13-202(1) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

³⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-13-202(2) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

³⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-13-202(3) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

³⁸ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-13-203 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

³⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-13-204 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

⁴⁰ <u>See</u> Utah Code Ann. § 78B-13-110 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

⁴¹ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-13-209(1) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

Under the PKPA federal courts are given jurisdiction to combat interference with child custody. The PKPA is similar to the Uniform Act in determining which state should have jurisdiction over a child custody action. A court in a state, other than the one which originally entered the divorce decree, is allowed to modify a decree if it has jurisdiction and the original court no longer has jurisdiction or has declined to exercise jurisdiction. The PKPA allows the use of the federal parent locator service for parental kidnapping.

The PKPA,⁴⁶ the Uniform Act,⁴⁷ and the United States Constitution⁴⁸ require that full faith and credit be given to any custody decree of a court which had jurisdiction. Utah district courts can register other states' child custody determinations.⁴⁹ Some possible remedies for parental kidnapping, in addition to the Uniform Act and PKPA, are criminal laws, contempt proceedings, tort actions, and preventive measures.

The Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction

The Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction (in effect between the U.S. and about 30 other countries) helps with the return of abducted children and the exercise of parent-time rights across international boundaries. The Uniform Act allows enforcement of the Hague Convention agreement.⁵⁰

Venue

Divorce actions "must be tried in the county in which the cause of action arises" or where the defendant resides, ⁵¹ unless a change of venue is sought ⁵².

⁴² Pub. L. No. 96-611, §§ 6-10, 94 Stat. 3568-73 (1980).

⁴³ <u>Compare</u> Utah Code Ann. §§ 78B-13-201, 204 (Lexis Supp. 2008), <u>with</u> 28 U.S.C. 1738A (2000).

⁴⁴ 28 U.S.C. § 1738A(f) (2000).

^{45 42} U.S.C.A. § 653 (West 2003 & Supp. 2008).

⁴⁶ 28 U.S.C. § 1738A (2000).

⁴⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-13-313 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

⁴⁸ U.S. Const. art. IV, § 1.

⁴⁹ See Utah Code Ann. § 78B-13-305 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

⁵⁰ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-13-302 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

⁵¹ <u>See</u> Utah Code Ann. § 78B-3-307 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

⁵² <u>See</u> Utah Code Ann. § 78B-3-309 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

Chapter 3 Child Custody

Child custody issues arise in divorce, legal separation, protective orders, child abuse cases, and paternity cases. Two types of child custody must be considered: legal custody and physical custody. Legal custody has to do with a parent's "rights, privileges, duties, and powers," regarding a child, including authority to make decisions. ⁵³ Physical custody has to do with where the child will live.

The trial court has broad discretion to determine custody.⁵⁴

Joint Legal and Joint Physical Custody

The court may order joint legal and/or joint physical custody if it determines that it is in the best interest of the child and if the parents have filed a parenting plan. A parenting plan is a plan for parenting a child, including allocation of parenting functions such as decision-making, attending to daily needs, and financial support. Any party seeking a shared parenting arrangement, such as joint custody, is to file a proposed parenting plan at the time they file their petition, answer or counterclaim. A party that files a proposed parenting plan, as required, may move for an order of default if the other party fails to file a proposed parenting plan. The parenting plan must include provisions concerning: future dispute resolution; allocation of decision-making authority; residential arrangements for the child; and provisions addressing notice and parent-time responsibilities in the event of the relocation of either party. Either parent may make emergency decisions affecting the health or safety of the child. Each parent is allowed to make decisions regarding the day-to-day care and control of the child during times when the child is residing with that parent. Other provisions may be included regarding the welfare of the child.

In deciding whether or not to make an order of joint legal or joint physical custody, the court is to determine whether the best interest of the child will be served by such an order, considering: (1) whether or not the "physical, psychological, and emotional needs and development of the child will benefit from joint legal or physical custody;" (2) "the ability of the parents to give first priority to the welfare of the child and reach shared decisions"; (3) whether the parents are "capable of encouraging and accepting a positive relationship between the child and the other parent"; (4) "whether both parents participated in raising the child before the divorce"; (5) the geographical proximity of the parents' homes; (6) the preference of a mature

⁵³ <u>See</u> Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10.1 (Lexis 2007).

⁵⁴ Moon v. Moon, 790 P.2d 52, 54 (Utah App. 1990).

⁵⁵ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10.2 (Lexis 2007).

⁵⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10.7 (Lexis 2007).

⁵⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10.8(1) (Lexis 2007).

⁵⁸ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10.8(3) (Lexis 2007).

⁵⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10.9(2) (Lexis 2007).

Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10.9(5) (Lexis 2007).
 Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10.9(6) (Lexis 2007).

⁶² Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10.9(2) (Lexis 2007).

child; (7) the maturity of the parents; (8) "the past and present ability of the parents to cooperate with each other and make decisions jointly;" (9) "history of, or potential for, child abuse, spouse abuse, or kidnapping"; and (10) other relevant factors. ⁶³ An order for joint legal custody is to provide the terms the court deems appropriate. ⁶⁴ Any parental rights not specified in the order "may be exercised by the parent having physical custody" most of the time. ⁶⁵ The order may be modified on the motion of either party, if the circumstances have materially and substantially changed and if it would be in the best interest of the child. ⁶⁶ The order may be terminated upon the motion of one of the parties. ⁶⁷

Physical Custody

In regard to physical custody, the court is to make a child custody order in cases where the parties are separated or where a marriage is declared void or dissolved.⁶⁸ The court is to consider: the best interests of the child; the "past conduct and demonstrated moral standards of each of the parties;" and other factors such as those considered in a joint custody determination.⁶⁹ Desires of the children may be considered, but are not controlling.⁷⁰ The desires of a child 16 years old or older is to be given additional weight, but is not the controlling factor.⁷¹ In awarding custody, the court is to consider, among other factors, "which parent is most likely to act in the best interests of the child, including allowing the child frequent and continuing contact with the noncustodial parent."⁷² The court is to consider whether or not a parent desires custody or has attempted to permanently relinquish custody to a third party.⁷³ A court may not discriminate against a parent, due to a disability, in awarding custody.

There can be joint, split, or sole physical custody. Joint physical custody means that both parents have periods of time during which the children reside with them. ⁷⁵ Split physical custody "means that each parent has physical custody of at least one of the children." Sole physical custody is where one parent has all of the children residing with them and the other parent has some type of parent-time rights.

⁶³ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10.2(2) (Lexis 2007).

⁶⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10.3(2) (Lexis 2007).

⁶⁵ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10.3(4) (Lexis 2007).

⁶⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10.4(1) (Lexis 2007).

⁶⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10.4(3) (Lexis 2007).

⁶⁸ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10(1) (Lexis 2007).

⁶⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10(1)(a) (Lexis 2007).

⁷⁰ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10(1)(d) (Lexis 2007). ⁷¹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10(1)(d) (Lexis 2007).

⁷² Utah Code Ann. §§ 30-3-10(1)(a)(ii), 30-3-10(2) (Lexis 2007).

⁷³ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10(3) (Lexis 2007).

⁷⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10(4) (Lexis 2007).

⁷⁵ See Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10.1 (Lexis 2007) (staying overnight at least 30% of the time); Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-102(13) (Lexis Supp. 2008) (staying overnight at least 30% of the time).

⁷⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-102(19) (Lexis 2007).

A presumption favors natural parents and adoptive parents over nonparents.⁷⁷ That presumption may be rebutted by evidence that: (1) no strong mutual bond exists, (2) the parent has not demonstrated a willingness to sacrifice their own welfare for the child, and (3) the parent lacks sympathy and understanding of the child.⁷⁸ Once that presumption is rebutted the "best interest" (of the child) test applies.⁷⁹

Custody Evaluations

A custody evaluation may be used to determine which parent should have custody. Custody evaluations must be done by a licensed clinical social worker, psychologist (doctoral level), or psychiatrist, or licensed marriage and family therapist (master level minimum) or equivalent. Oustody evaluators must consider: child preference, benefits of keeping children together, bonding, present arrangements, each parent's character and ability to function as a parent (i.e., moral character, emotional stability, duration and depth of desire, ability to provide personal care, significant impairment of ability due to drug or alcohol abuse, reasons for past relinquishments, religious compatibility, kinship, finances, evidence of spouse or child abuse), and other factors. The court orders performance of a custody evaluation, based on by stipulation or motion.

Although one factor in deciding custody is who can give personal rather than surrogate care, it would be an abuse of discretion to change custody because the mom has to work full time and the dad has a new wife who would be staying at home. 83

Another factor to consider is the identity of the children's primary caretaker. ⁸⁴ If the court looks at who has been the primary caretaker, in determining who should get custody, they would look at such things as: preparation and planning of meals, bathing, grooming, and dressing; purchase, cleaning, and care of clothes; medical care; arranging social interactions; arranging alternative care, putting children to bed and attending to them at night; disciplining children; educating children; and teaching elementary skills. ⁸⁵

⁷⁷ <u>Hutchison v. Hutchison</u>, 649 P.2d 38, 40 (Utah 1982) (vacating trial court decision which had awarded custody of three children to father, including one who was not his biological child); <u>In re H.R.V.</u>, 906 P.2d 913, 917 (Utah. App. 1995) (parental presumption does not apply to later proceedings, once it has been rebutted in an early proceeding).

⁷⁸ Hutchison v. Hutchison, 649 P.2d 38, 41 (Utah 1982).

⁷⁹ <u>Hutchison v. Hutchison</u>, 649 P.2d 38, 41 (Utah 1982).

⁸⁰ Utah Code Jud. Administration 4-903(1).

⁸¹ Utah Code Jud. Administration 4-903(5); see also <u>Hutchison v. Hutchison</u>, 649 P.2d 38, 41 (Utah 1982); Hudema v. Carpenter, 989 P.2d 491, 498-502 (Utah App. 2000).

⁸² See Utah Code Jud. Administration 4-903(2) and Utah Code Jud. Administration 4-903(3).

⁸³ Fullmer v. Fullmer, 761 P.2d 942, 948 (Utah App. 1988).

⁸⁴ Pusey v. Pusey, 728 P.2d 117, 120 (Utah 1986).

⁸⁵ Garska v. McCoy, 278 S.E.2d 357, 363 (W. Va. 1981); cf. Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10.7(2) (Lexis 2007) ("parenting functions" includes attending to child's daily needs, education, and social needs).

The district court is required to provide specific findings in custody cases.⁸⁶

Gender-based preferences are no longer allowed in child custody cases" because of article IV, section 1 of the Utah Constitution and the 14th amendment of the U.S. Constitution.⁸⁷

The custodial parent can move out of state unless there is a court order to the contrary.

Hutchison v. Hutchison, 649 P.2d 38, 42 (Utah 1982).
 Pusey v. Pusey, 728 P.2d 117, 119 (Utah 1986).

Chapter 4 Parent-time

Parent-time in General

"Parent-time" (or "visitation") is the term used to describe a noncustodial parent's right to spend time with his or her children. Parent-time rights are outlined in Utah Code Annotated §§ 30-3-32 to -37.

Section 30-3-32 covers the intents and purposes and definitions of parent-time. ⁸⁸ The legislature intends "to promote parent-time at a level consistent with all parties' interests." ⁸⁹ The court will consider the safety and well-being of abuse victims, in determining parent-time. ⁹⁰ Absent a showing, by preponderance of the evidence, of real or substantiated potential harm to a child, it is the entitlement and responsibility of parents and in the best interest of the children to have "frequent, meaningful, and continuing access" to each other following separation or divorce and it is also in the best interest of the children for both parents to be actively involved in parenting the child. ⁹¹

Section 30-3-33 provides the following "advisory guidelines" concerning parent-time. ⁹² Agreements are preferred. ⁹³ Parent-time schedules are to be used to "maximize the continuity and stability" in children's lives. ⁹⁴ Family functions are to be given special consideration. ⁹⁵ Responsibility for pick up, delivery, and return of the child is to be determined by the court at the time the parent-time order is entered. ⁹⁶ If the noncustodial parent is providing transportation, the custodial parent must have the child ready for parent-time and make arrangements to receive the child after parent-time. ⁹⁷ If the custodial parent is providing transportation, the noncustodial parent is to be at the appointed place at the appointed time to receive the child and "have the child ready to be picked up at the appointed time and place" or make "reasonable alternative arrangements for the custodial parent to pick up the child." ⁹⁸ Regular school hours are not to be interrupted for parent-time. ⁹⁹ The court may accommodate the parents' work schedules and may exceed but not diminish standard parent-time. ¹⁰⁰ The court may alter the parent-time schedule to "reasonably accommodate the distance between the parties and the expense of exercising parent-time." ¹⁰¹ Neither parent-time nor child support is to be withheld due to failure to comply with

⁸⁸ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-32 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

⁸⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-32(1) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

⁹⁰ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-32(2)(a) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

⁹¹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-32(2)(b) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

⁹² Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-33 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

⁹³ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-33(1) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

⁹⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-33(2) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

⁹⁵ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-33(3) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

⁹⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-33(4) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

⁹⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-33(5) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

⁹⁸ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-33(6) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

⁹⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-33(7) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁰⁰ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-33(8) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁰¹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-33(9) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

parent-time orders. ¹⁰² The noncustodial parent is to be informed of significant functions in which the child is participating, within twenty-four hours of the time the custodial parent receives notice. ¹⁰³ The noncustodial parent is to have direct access to school and medical records and is to be notified immediately of medical emergencies. ¹⁰⁴ Each parent is to provide the other with the current address, phone number, email address, etc., within twenty-four hours of a change. ¹⁰⁵ Each parent is to permit and encourage reasonable uncensored communication with the child during reasonable hours, by mail or by "virtual parent-time if the equipment is reasonably available." ¹⁰⁶ Parental care is considered to be better than surrogate care. ¹⁰⁷ Unless excused by the court, each parent is to advise surrogate care providers with the other parent's name, address and phone number and advise the other parent of the name, address and phone number of the surrogate care providers. ¹⁰⁸ Each parent is entitled to equal division of major religious holidays that are celebrated by the parents. ¹⁰⁹ If a child is on a "different parent-time schedule than a sibling" the parents should consider making parent-time "uniform between school aged and nonschool children." ¹¹⁰

Section 30-3-34 talks about the best interests of the children and justifications for allowing less than a normal amount of parent-time.¹¹¹ If parties are unable to agree about parent-time the court may establish a schedule that it considers to be in the best interests of the children.¹¹² The advisory guidelines and parent-time schedule are presumed to be in the best interests of the children.¹¹³

More or less parent-time is considered appropriate only if there is: physical or significant emotional danger; some distance between the parties' residences; allegations of abuse; lack of demonstrated parenting skills; financial inability to provide adequate food and shelter; preference of mature children; incarceration of the noncustodial parent; shared interests of the child and the noncustodial parent; "involvement or lack of involvement of the noncustodial parent in the school, community, religious, or other related activities of the child;" availability of the noncustodial parent to care for child when the custodial parent is unavailable; a substantial and chronic pattern of canceled, or denied parent-time; parent-time schedule of siblings; lack of

¹⁰² Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-33(10) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁰³ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-33(11) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁰⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-33(12) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁰⁵ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-33(13) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁰⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-33(14) (Lexis Supp. 2008). "Virtual parent-time" is parent-time that is done through telephone, email, instant messaging, video conferencing, etc. Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-32(3)(d) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁰⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-33(15) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁰⁸ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-33(16) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁰⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-33(17) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹¹⁰ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-33(18) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹¹¹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-34 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹¹² Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-34(1) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹¹³ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-34(2) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

reasonable alternatives to needs of a nursing child; etc. 114 Supervised parent-time can also be ordered. 115

The schedule is only to be changed by mutual consent or court order. 116

Standard Parent-time Schedule for Children Under the Age of Five

Sections 30-3-35 and 30-3-35.5 are the standard parent-time schedules and are considered to be the minimum schedule if the parties cannot agree to something. ¹¹⁷ Section 30-3-35.5 is the minimum schedule for parent-time for children under five years of age. ¹¹⁸ The text of section 30-3-35.5 is as follows.

- "(1) The parent-time schedule in this section applies to children under five years old.
 - (2) All holidays in this section refer to the same holidays referenced in Section 30-3-35.
- (3) If the parties do not agree to a parent-time schedule, the following schedule shall be considered the minimum parent-time to which the noncustodial parent and the child shall be entitled.
 - (a) For children under five months of age:
- (i) six hours of parent-time per week to be specified by the court or the noncustodial parent preferably:
 - (A) divided into three parent-time periods; and
- (B) in the custodial home, established child care setting, or other environment familiar to the child; and
- (ii) two hours on holidays and in the years specified in Subsections 30-3-35 (2)(f) through (i) preferably in the custodial home, the established child care setting, or other environment familiar to the child.
 - (b) For children five months of age or older, but younger than nine months of age:
- (i) nine hours of parent-time per week to be specified by the court or the noncustodial parent preferably:
 - (A) divided into three parent-time periods; and
- (B) in the custodial home, established child care setting, or other environment familiar to the child; and
- (ii) two hours on the holidays and in the years specified in Subsections 30-3-35 (2)(f) through (i) preferably in the custodial home, the established child care setting, or other environment familiar to the child.
 - (c) For children nine months of age or older, but younger than 12 months of age:

¹¹⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-34(2) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹¹⁵ <u>Peterson v. Peterson</u>, 818 P.2d 1305 (Utah App. 1991) (supervised parent-time ordered because father had persuaded the child to falsely accuse the mother and her new boyfriend of sexual abuse).

¹¹⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-34(4) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹¹⁷ Utah Code Ann. §§ 30-3-35 to 30-3-35.5 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹¹⁸ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-35.5 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

- (i) one eight hour visit per week to be specified by the noncustodial parent or court;
- (ii) one three hour visit per week to be specified by the noncustodial parent or court;
- (iii) eight hours on the holidays and in the years specified in Subsections 30-3-35 (2)(f) through (i); and
- (iv) brief telephone contact and other virtual parent-time, if the equipment is reasonably available, with the noncustodial parent at least two times per week, provided that if the parties cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably available, taking into consideration:
 - (A) the best interests of the child;
 - (B) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and
 - (C) any other factors the court considers material.
 - (d) For children 12 months of age or older, but younger than 18 months of age:
- (i) one eight-hour visit per alternating weekend to be specified by the noncustodial parent or court;
- (ii) on opposite weekends from Subsection (2)(d)(i), from 6 p.m. on Friday until noon on Saturday;
 - (iii) one three-hour visit per week to be specified by the noncustodial parent or court;
- (iv) eight hours on the holidays and in the years specified in Subsections 30-3-35 (2)(f) through (i); and
- (v) brief telephone contact and other virtual parent-time, if the equipment is reasonably available, with the noncustodial parent at least two times per week, provided that if the parties cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably available, taking into consideration:
 - (A) the best interests of the child;
 - (B) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and
 - (C) any other factors the court considers material.
 - (e) For children 18 months of age or older, but younger than three years of age:
- (i) one weekday evening between 5:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m. to be specified by the noncustodial parent or court; however, if the child is being cared for during the day outside his regular place of residence, the noncustodial parent may, with advance notice to the custodial parent, pick up the child from the caregiver at an earlier time and return him to the custodial parent by 8:30 p.m.;
- (ii) alternative weekends beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree from 6 p.m. on Friday until 7 p.m. on Sunday continuing each year;
 - (iii) parent-time on holidays as specified in Subsections 30-3-35 (2)(c) through (i);
 - (iv) extended parent-time may be:
- (A) two one-week periods, separated by at least four weeks, at the option of the noncustodial parent;
 - (B) one week shall be uninterrupted time for the noncustodial parent;
- (C) the remaining week shall be subject to parent-time for the custodial parent consistent with these guidelines; and
- (D) the custodial parent shall have an identical one-week period of uninterrupted time for vacation; and
- (v) brief telephone contact and virtual parent-time, if the equipment is reasonably available, with the noncustodial parent at least two times per week, provided that if the parties cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the court shall decide whether

the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably available, taking into consideration:

- (A) the best interests of the child;
- (B) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and
- (C) any other factors the court considers material.
- (f) For children three years of age or older, but younger than five years of age:
- (i) one weekday evening between 5:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m. to be specified by the noncustodial parent or court; however if the child is being cared for during the day outside his regular place of residence, the noncustodial parent may, with advance notice to the custodial parent, pick up the child from the caregiver at an earlier time and return him to the custodial parent by 8:30 p.m.;
- (ii) alternative weekends beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree from 6 p.m. on Friday until 7 p.m. on Sunday continuing each year;
 - (iii) parent-time on holidays as specified in Subsections 30-3-35(2)(c)through (i);
 - (iv) extended parent-time with the noncustodial parent may be:
 - (A) two two-week periods, separated by at least four weeks, at the option of the noncustodial parent;
 - (B) one two-week period shall be uninterrupted time for the noncustodial parent;
 - (C) the remaining two-week period shall be subject to parent-time for the custodial parent consistent with these guidelines; and
 - (D) the custodial parent shall have an identical two-week period of uninterrupted time for vacation; and
 - (v) brief telephone contact and virtual parent-time, if the equipment is reasonably available, with the noncustodial parent at least two times per week, provided that if the parties cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably available, taking into consideration:
 - (A) the best interests of the child;
 - (B) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and
 - (C) any other factors the court considers material.
 - (4) A parent shall notify the other parent at least 30 days in advance of extended parent-time or vacation weeks.
 - (5) Virtual parent-time shall be at reasonable hours and for reasonable duration." 119

Standard Parent-time Schedule for Children Who Are Five Years or Older

The text of section 30-3-35 (the parent-time schedule for children five years or older) is as follows.

- "(1) The parent-time schedule in this section applies to children 5 to 18 years of age.
- (2) If the parties do not agree to a parent-time schedule, the following schedule shall be considered the minimum parent-time to which the noncustodial parent and the child shall be entitled:
 - (a) (i) (A) One weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the

¹¹⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-35.5 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

Court, or Wednesday evening if not specified, from 5:30 p.m. until 8:30 p.m;

- (B) at the election of the noncustodial parent, one weekday from the time the child's school is regularly dismissed until 8:30 p.m., unless the court directs the application of Subsection (2)(a)(i); or
- (C) at the election of the noncustodial parent, if school is not in session, one weekday from approximately 9 a.m., accommodating the custodial parent's work schedule, until 8:30 p.m. if the noncustodial parent is available to be with the child, unless the court directs the application of Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A) or (2)(a)(i)(B).
- (ii) Once the election of the weekday for the weekday evening parent-time is made, it may not be changed except by mutual written agreement or court order.
- (b) (i) (A) Alternating weekends beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree from 6 p.m. on Friday until 7 p.m. on Sunday continuing each year;
- (B) at the election of the noncustodial parent, from the time the child's school is regularly dismissed on Friday until 7 p.m. on Sunday, unless the court directs the application of Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A); or
- (C) at the election of the noncustodial parent, if school is not in session, on Friday from approximately 9 a.m., accommodating the custodial parent's work schedule, until 7 p.m. on Sunday, if the noncustodial parent is available to be with the child unless the court directs the application of Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A) or (2)(b)(i)(B).
- (ii) A step-parent, grandparent, or other responsible adult designated by the noncustodial parent, may pick up the child if the custodial parent is aware of the identity of the individual, and the parent will be with the child by 7 p.m.
- (iii) Election should be made by the noncustodial parent at the time of entry of the divorce decree or court order, and may be changed by mutual agreement, court order, or by the noncustodial parent in the event of a change in the child's schedule.
- (iv) Weekends include any "snow" days, teacher development days, or other days when school is not scheduled and which are contiguous to the weekend period.
- (c) Holidays include any "snow" days, teacher development days, or other days when school is not scheduled, contiguous to the holiday period, and take precedence over the weekend parent-time. Changes may not be made to the regular rotation of the alternating weekend parent-time schedule; however, birthdays take precedence over holidays and extended parent-time, except Mother's Day and Father's Day; birthdays do not take precedence over uninterrupted parent-time if the parent exercising uninterrupted time takes the child away from that parent's residence for the uninterrupted extended parent-time.
- (d) If a holiday falls on a regularly scheduled school day, the noncustodial parent shall be responsible for the child's attendance at school for that school day.
- (e)(i) If a holiday falls on a weekend or on a Friday or Monday and the total holiday period extends beyond that time so that the child is free from school and the parent is free from work, the noncustodial parent shall be entitled to this lengthier holiday period.
- (ii) (A) At the election of the noncustodial parent, parent-time over a scheduled holiday weekend may begin from the time the child's school is regularly dismissed at the beginning of the holiday weekend until 7 p.m. on the last day of the holiday weekend; or
- (B) at the election of the noncustodial parent, if school is not in session, parenttime over a scheduled holiday weekend may begin at approximately 9 a.m., accommodating the custodial parent's work schedule, the first day of the holiday

weekend until 7 p.m. on the last day of the holiday weekend, if the noncustodial parent is available to be with the child unless the court directs the application of Subsection (2)(e)(ii)(A).

- (iii) A step-parent, grandparent, or other responsible adult designated by the noncustodial parent, may pick up the child if the custodial parent is aware of the identity of the individual, and the parent will be with the child by 7 p.m.
- (iv) Election should be made by the noncustodial parent at the time of entry of the divorce decree or court order, and may be changed by mutual agreement, court order, or by the noncustodial parent in the event of a change in the child's schedule.
- (f) In years ending in an odd number, the noncustodial parent is entitled to the following holidays:
- (i) child's birthday on the day before or after the actual birthdate beginning at 3 p.m. until 9 p.m.; at the discretion of the noncustodial parent, he may take other siblings along for the birthday;
- (ii) Martin Luther King, Jr. beginning 6 p.m. on Friday until Monday at 7 p.m. unless the holiday extends for a lengthier period of time to which the noncustodial parent is completely entitled;
- (iii) spring break or Easter holiday beginning at 6 p.m. on the day school lets out for the holiday until 7 p.m. on the Sunday before school resumes;
- (iv) July 4th beginning at 6 p.m. the day before the holiday until 11 p.m. or no later that 6 p.m. on the day following the holiday, at the option of the parent exercising the holiday;
- (v) Labor Day beginning at 6 p.m. on Friday until Monday at 7 p.m. unless the holiday extends for a lengthier period of time to which the noncustodial parent is completely entitled;
- (vi) the fall school break, if applicable, commonly known as U.E.A. weekend beginning at 6 p.m. on Wednesday until Sunday at 7 p.m. unless the holiday extends for a lengthier period of time to which the noncustodial parent is completely entitled;
- (vii) Veteran's Day holiday beginning 6 p.m. the day before the holiday until 7 p.m. on the holiday; and
- (viii) the first portion of the Christmas school vacation as defined in subsection 30-3-32(3)(b) including Christmas Eve and Christmas Day until 1 p.m. on the day halfway through the holiday, if there are an odd number of days for the holiday period, or until 7 p.m. if there are an even number of days for the holiday period, so long as the entire holiday is equally divided; 120
- (g) In years ending in an even number, the noncustodial parent is entitled to the following holidays:
- (i) child's birthday on actual birthdate beginning at 3 p.m. until 9 p.m.; at the discretion of the noncustodial parent, he may take other siblings along for the birthday;
- (ii) President's Day beginning at 6 p.m. on Friday until 7 p.m. on Monday unless the holiday extends for a lengthier period of time to which the noncustodial parent is completely entitled;

17

¹²⁰ (Utah Code Annotated § 30-3-32(3)(b) defines Christmas school vacation as "the time period beginning on the evening the child gets out of school for the Christmas or winter school break until the evening before the child returns to school.")

- (iii) Memorial Day beginning at 6 p.m. on Friday until Monday at 7 p.m., unless the holiday extends for a lengthier period of time to which the noncustodial parent is completely entitled;
- (iv) July 24 beginning at 6 p.m. on the day before the holiday until 11 p.m. or no later than 6 p.m. on the day following the holiday, at the option of the parent exercising the holiday;
- (v) Columbus Day beginning at 6 p.m. the day before the holiday until 7 p.m. on the holiday;
- (vi) Halloween on October 31 or the day Halloween is traditionally celebrated in the local community from after school until 9 p.m. if on a school day, or from 4 p.m. until 9 p.m.;
- (vii) Thanksgiving holiday beginning Wednesday at 7 p.m. until Sunday at 7 p.m; and
- (viii) the second portion of the Christmas school vacation as defined in Subsection 30-3-32 (3)(b) beginning at 1 p.m. on the day halfway through the holiday, if there are an odd number of days for the holiday period, or at 7 p.m. if there are an even number of days for the holiday period, so long as the entire Christmas holiday is equally divided.
- (h) The custodial parent is entitled to the odd year holidays in even years and the even year holidays in odd years.
- (i) Father's Day shall be spent with the natural or adoptive father every year beginning at 9 a.m. until 7 p.m. on the holiday.
- (j) Mother's Day shall be spent with the natural or adoptive mother every year beginning at 9 a.m. until 7 p.m. on the holiday.
 - (k) Extended parent-time with the noncustodial parent may be:
- (i) up to four weeks consecutive at the option of the noncustodial parent, including weekends normally exercised by the noncustodial parent, but not holidays;
- (ii) two weeks shall be uninterrupted time for the noncustodial parent; and
- (iii) the remaining two weeks shall be subject to parent-time for the custodial parent for weekday parent-time but not weekends, except for a holiday to be exercised by the other parent.
- (1) The custodial parent shall have an identical two-week period of uninterrupted time during the children's summer vacation from school for purposes of vacation.
- (m) Bother parents shall provide notification of extended parent-time or vacation weeks with the child at least 30 days in advance to the other parent, and if notification is not provided timely the complying parent may determine the schedule for extended parent-time for the noncomplying parent.
 - (n) Telephone contact shall be at reasonable hours and for a reasonable duration.
- (o) Virtual parent-time, if the equipment is reasonably available and the parents reside at least 100 miles apart, shall be at reasonable hours and for reasonable duration, provided that if the parties cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably available, taking into consideration:
 - (i) the best interests of the child;
- (ii) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and

- (iii) any other factors the court considers material.
- (3) Any elections required to be made in accordance with this section by either parent concerning parent-time shall be made a part of the decree and made a part of the parent-time order.
- (4) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(e)(i), the Halloween holiday may not be extended beyond the hours designated in Subsection (2)(g)(vi)."¹²¹

Special Circumstances and Relocation

Section 30-3-36 deals with special circumstances. ¹²² It provides that children should be gradually reintroduced to an unfamiliar noncustodial parent. ¹²³ It also provides that, when a child travels with a parent, the other parent should have the itenery of travel dates, destinations, places to be reached, and the name and phone number of a knowledgeable third party. ¹²⁴

Section 30-3-37 deals with relocation. ¹²⁵ A parent who is relocating (150 miles or more from the original residence) needs to give, if possible, "60 days advance written notice of the intended relocation to the other parent." The court may make appropriate orders regarding parent-time and costs, considering the cost, reason, resources, etc. 127 Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the noncustodial is to have the child(ren) for onehalf of the summer break as well as Thanksgiving (during odd numbered years), spring break (during odd numbered years), winter break (during even numbered years), and fall break (during even numbered years). 128 In addition, "at the option and expense of the noncustodial parent," the noncustodial parent is entitled to one weekend per month. 129 If "finances and distance preclude the exercise of minimum parent-time for the noncustodial parent during the school year, the court should consider awarding more time for the noncustodial parent during the summer time if it is in the best interests of the children." ¹³⁰ If the noncustodial parent is current in paying child support, the relocating party is responsible for all of the child's travel expenses, related to this relocation parenttime, except for half of the travel expense for summer visit. 131 In addition, the court may order thirty days uninterrupted parent-time. 132 A parent who does not comply with a

¹²¹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-35 (Lexis 2007).

¹²² Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-36 (Lexis 2007).

¹²³ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-36(1) (Lexis 2007).

¹²⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-36(2) (Lexis 2007).

¹²⁵ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-37 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹²⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-37(1) (Lexis Supp. 2008). The notice is to be given 60 days in advance, if possible, and is to contain statements (1) affirming a parent-time schedule and (2) affirming that the parents will not interfere with court ordered or agreed parent-time arrangements. Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-37(1) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹²⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-37(3)-(4) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹²⁸ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-37(5) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹²⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-37(5)(d) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹³⁰ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-37(6) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹³¹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-37(8) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹³² Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-37(7) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

notice of relocation "shall be in contempt of the court's order." When a parent relocates because of abuse, the court can make specific orders about how this section is to be applied.) 134

¹³³ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-37(11) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹³⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-32(4) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

Chapter 5 Child Support

The Uniform Child Support Guidelines

The Uniform Child Support Guidelines act as a rebuttable presumption for determining the amount of child support. There are instructions for calculating child support for sole, is joint, and split custody.

For parents whose combined gross monthly income is between \$650 and \$10,100, the table for child support amounts is found in Utah Code Annotated § 78B-12-301. If the combined monthly income is higher than \$10,100 the judge sets support on a case-by-case basis, but the amount can not be less than the highest amount shown in the tables. If the gross income of a parent is less than \$650, the amount of child support is to be calculated on a case-by-case basis, but is not to be less than \$30 per month.

The guidelines can be rebutted, and, if so, support will be calculated based upon: the standard of living, age, and relative wealth of the parties; the ability of each party to earn; the needs of each party and the children; and the responsibility of the parties for the support of others, etc. Worksheets for calculating child support are found in appendix G of the Utah Code Annotated court rules volume and in the appendices in the forms portion of this book.

Calculating Income

Adjusted gross income is to be used in calculating child support and only the income of the natural or adoptive parents of the child may be used to determine the award. Gross income is prospective income from any source, salaries, wages, commissions, royalties, bonuses, rents, gifts, prizes, dividends, severence pay, pensions, interest, trust income, alimony from previous marriages, annuities, capital gains, social security, workers' compensation, unemployment, disability insurance. Excluded from gross income are: Supplemental Security Income, Social Security Disability Insurance, Medicaid, Food Stamps, General Assistance, cash assistance under the Family

¹³⁵ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-210(2) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹³⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-205 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹³⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-208 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹³⁸ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-209 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹³⁹ **Important note**: Appendix 13 of the forms portion of this book shows the child support obligation tables for child support orders made on or after January 1, 2008 and for modifications of child support orders made prior to that date if the modification takes place on or after January 1, 2010.

¹⁴⁰ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-206 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁴¹ Utah Code Ann. 78B-12-205(6) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁴² Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-202(3) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁴³ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-207 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁴⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-203(1) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

Employment Program, housing subsidies, benefits received under the Job Training Partnership Act, etc. ¹⁴⁵ Income is based upon one full-time 40-hour job, unless, at the time of the original support order, it is found that the parent normally and consistently worked more than 40 hours per week. ¹⁴⁶ Income from self-employment or business will be calculated at the gross income minus expenses reasonably necessary to allow the business to operate at a reasonable level. ¹⁴⁷ When possible, income should be calculated on an annual basis and, then, recalculated to determine the average gross monthly income. ¹⁴⁸ Income verification is required. ¹⁴⁹

In certain cases income may be imputed. 150 This is allowed only by stipulation, or if the party defaults, or, in contested cases, after a hearing is held and a judge or "presiding officer in an administrative proceeding enters findings of fact as to the evidentiary basis for the imputation."¹⁵¹ Income is imputed on the basis of employment potential or probable earnings as derived by employment opportunities, work history, occupational qualifications, and prevailing earnings for persons of similar backgrounds in the community, or "the median earning for persons in the same occupation in the same geographical area as found in the statistics maintained by the Bureau of Labor Statistics." 152 If there is no recent work history or the parent's occupation is unknown, income will generally be imputed at the federal minimum wage for a 40-hour work week. 153 Income is not to be imputed "if any of the following conditions exist and the condition is not of a temporary nature": the cost of child care would approach or equal the amount the custodial parent could make, if the "parent is physically or mentally unable to earn minimum wage," if the parent is receiving job training to establish basic job skills, or if there are unusual physical or emotional needs of the child. ¹⁵⁴ The fact that someone is pursuing a bachelor's degree does not exempt him from having income imputed. 155

Social security benefits given to a child because of the earnings of a parent will be a credit for that parent against their child support obligation. ¹⁵⁶

Child support is to be reduced by 50% for each child during time periods where the child (by court order or written agreement of the parties) is with the noncustodial

¹⁴⁵ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-203(3) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁴⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-203(2) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁴⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-203(4) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁴⁸ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-203(5)(a) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁴⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-203(5)(b) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁵⁰ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-203(7) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁵¹ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-203(7)(a) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁵² Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-203(7)(b) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁵³ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-203(7)(c) (Lexis Supp. 2008). 29 U.S.C.A. § 206 says that minimum wage is \$6.55 per hour.

¹⁵⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-203(7)(d) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁵⁵ Mancil v. Smith, 18 P.3d 509 (Utah App. 2008)

¹⁵⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-203(8) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

parent at least 25 of 30 consecutive days of extended parent-time. 157 Child support is to be reduced by 25% for each child during time periods where the child (by court order or written agreement of the parties) is with the noncustodial parent at least 12 of 30 consecutive days of extended parent-time. 158

Materials That Need to be Filed

In any matter in which child support is ordered, the moving party needs to submit, to the court, child support worksheets, financial verification (i.e., year-to-date pay stubs and completed tax returns for the most recent year, or affidavit of income (after providing it to the defendant)), a written statement of whether or not the amount of support is consistent with the guidelines, and identification information.¹⁵⁹

The social security number of anyone who is subject to a support order is to be placed in the records relating to the case. ¹⁶⁰ In addition, upon entry of an order in a paternity or child support case, the state requires identifying information from the parties (i.e., social security number, driver's license number, addresses, phone numbers, name, address, and employer information). ¹⁶¹

Termination of Child Support

Child support terminates at age 18 (or upon graduation from high school in the normal and expected year of graduation), or upon emancipation, or upon marriage, or upon entry into military service, or upon adoption. Courts in divorce actions may order support to age 21. Unless otherwise provided in the child support order, if there are remaining children after one child has reached the age of majority, the child support amount is to be adjusted for the remaining children based upon the current table rather than a "per child" reduction derived from the base child support award originally ordered.

Medical and Child Care Expenses

In every decree of divorce, an order must be made assigning responsibility for payment of reasonable and necessary medical and dental expenses of dependant children, and an order requiring insurance if reasonably necessary. ¹⁶⁵ Parents are to provide

¹⁵⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-216 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁵⁸ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-216 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁵⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-201, 78B-12-203(5) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁶⁰ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-116 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁶¹ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-201(3) (Lexis Supp. 2008); Utah Code Ann. § 62A-11-304.4(1) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁶² Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-102(6) (Lexis Supp. 2008); Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-219 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁶³ Utah Code Ann. § 15-2-1 (Lexis 2005).

¹⁶⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-219(2) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁶⁵ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(1) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

insurance if reasonably available and share costs, equally, of insurance and uninsured expenses. ¹⁶⁶ Both are to give timely information to each other about insurance and expenses. ¹⁶⁷

Each parent is to share equally in reasonable work-related child care expenses. ¹⁶⁸ These amounts are to be paid monthly. ¹⁶⁹ Written verification is required of the cost and the provider's identity. ¹⁷⁰ Changes in the child care arrangements need to be disclosed to the other party within thirty days or the parent may not get reimbursed for the expenses. ¹⁷¹

Tax Deduction

Title 26 U.S.C. § 71(a) excludes child support from a person's gross income, for tax purposes. Utah Code Annotated § 78-45-217 makes no presumption about who should get to claim a child for federal and state income tax purposes. However, the court or administrative agency, in awarding the tax exemption, is to consider the "relative contribution of each parent to the cost of raising the child" and "the relative tax benefit to each parent." Title 26 U.S.C.A. § 152(c)(4)(B) says that the parent claiming a child as a dependent for tax purposes is to be the parent the child resides with most of the time.

Bankruptcy

According to 11 U.S.C.A. § 523(a)(5), child support is nondischargeable in bankruptcy.

¹⁶⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-212(1)-(6) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁶⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-212(7)-(8) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁶⁸ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-214(1) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁶⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-214(2)(a) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁷⁰ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-214(2)(b)(i) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

¹⁷¹ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-214(2)(b)(ii)-(3) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

Chapter 6 Alimony¹⁷²

Alimony is a continuation of each spouse's duty to support and maintain the other. The court is allowed to use its discretion in determining alimony. The court is to consider at least the following factors in determining alimony: (1) the financial condition and needs of the person who is to receive alimony, (2) the earning capacity of the person who is to receive alimony, (3) the ability of the person who is to pay alimony to provide support, (4) the length of the marriage, (5) whether or not the recipient spouse has custody of minor children who require support, (6) whether or not the recipient spouse worked in a business that was owned or operated by the payor spouse, and (7) whether or not the recipient spouse directly contributed to an increase in the payor spouse's skill "by paying for education received by the payor spouse or allowing the payor spouse to attend school during the marriage." The court is to consider all sources of income, including overtime, second jobs, self employment, etc. 175

The court may consider fault in determining alimony. ¹⁷⁶ In <u>Childs v. Childs</u>, 967 P.2d 942, 946-47 (Utah App. 1998), a woman was given a lower amount of alimony, in part, because of her fault in engaging in an extra-marital affair.

Generally, the court should look at the standard of living that existed at the time of separation, in determining alimony; but the court is to "consider all relevant facts and equitable principles" and may, in its discretion, base alimony on the standard of living that existed at the time of trial. ¹⁷⁷ In short-term marriages, when no children have been conceived or born, the court can consider the standard of living that existed at the time of the marriage. ¹⁷⁸ The court may, under appropriate circumstances, attempt to equalize the respective standards of living. ¹⁷⁹

If a long-term marriage is ending on the "threshold of a major change in the income of one of the spouses due to the collective efforts of both" that change is to be considered in dividing the marital property and in determining alimony. Likewise, if one spouse's earning capacity has been greatly enhanced by the efforts of both spouses during the marriage, the court can make a compensating adjustment in regard to property division and alimony. In short-term marriages, where no children have been conceived

¹⁷² An excellent summary of Utah alimony law is found in: David S. Dolowitz, Rationalizing Alimony Law, 13 Utah B. J. 11 (Aug./Sept. 2000).

¹⁷³ Crompton v. Crompton, 888 P.2d 686, 689 (Utah App. 1994).

¹⁷⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(8)(a) (Lexis 2007).

¹⁷⁵ Crompton v. Crompton, 888 P.2d 686, 689-90 (Utah App. 1994).

¹⁷⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(8)(b) (Lexis 2007).

¹⁷⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(8)(c) (Lexis 2007).

¹⁷⁸ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(8)(c) (Lexis 2007).

¹⁷⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(8)(d) (Lexis 2007).

¹⁸⁰ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(8)(e) (Lexis 2007).

¹⁸¹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(8)(e) (Lexis 2007).

or born, the court may restore each party to the condition that existed at the time of the marriage. 182

Alimony generally is not to be ordered for a period longer than the number of years of the marriage. 183

Half of alimony is generally to be paid on the fifth day of each month and the other half on the twentieth of the month. 184

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, alimony automatically terminates upon the remarriage or death of the former spouse, unless the remarriage is annulled and found to be void ab initio and the obligor spouse is made a party to the action. An order of alimony also terminates upon establishment by the party paying alimony that the form spouse is cohabiting with another person. 186

Alimony is nondischargeable in bankruptcy. 187 Alimony is taxable to the recipient. 188

¹⁸² Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(8)(f) (Lexis 2007).

¹⁸³ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(8)(h) (Lexis 2007).

¹⁸⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10.5 (Lexis 2007).

¹⁸⁵ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(9) (Lexis 2007).

¹⁸⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(10) (Lexis 2007).

¹⁸⁷ 11 U.S.C.A. § 523(a)(5) (West 2004 & Supp. 2008).

¹⁸⁸ 26 U.S.C. § 71(a) (2000).

Chapter 7 Debts

In a divorce, the court may include equitable orders relating to debts. ¹⁸⁹ The court has "considerable latitude" in adjusting financial interests. ¹⁹⁰

There is no fixed formula for dividing debts in a divorce action.¹⁹¹ The court could consider such things as each party's ability to pay, whether the debt was jointly incurred, whether or not the debt can be documented, when the debt was incurred, and who is going to receive the property.

Spouses are not liable for each other's separate debts other than family expenses, incurred during the marriage, or children's medical or dental expenses even if they were incurred after divorce or separation. ¹⁹² The court may specify which party is responsible for payment of joint debts incurred during the marriage, require the parties to notify respective creditors regarding the court's division of debts, and provide for enforcement. ¹⁹³

A decree cannot alter or end any joint contractual obligation between the parties and a third party. However, a creditor cannot make a negative credit report against the party which has not been ordered to pay, unless they demanded it, first, of the other, who then failed to pay. If there is a court order or an administrative order, providing for payment of children's medical expenses, the creditor who has a copy of the order can't charge more than the court-ordered amount, of a parent who has paid their court-ordered portion in full, and can't make a negative credit report regarding that parent. If one party ultimately fails to repay a joint debt, as ordered by the court, the remedy is a contempt order and judgment for money paid.

Some practitioners put "hold harmless" language in the decree: i.e., "the plaintiff will pay the following debts and hold the other party harmless from liability on those debts." This will probably be helpful, only, if payment of debts is in the nature of support. ¹⁹⁷

¹⁸⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(1) (Lexis 2007).

¹⁹⁰ Finlayson v. Finlayson, 874 P.2d 843, 847 (Utah App. 1994).

¹⁹¹ Finlayson v. Finlayson, 874 P.2d 843, 847 (Utah App. 1994).

¹⁹² Utah Code Ann. § 30-2-5 (Lexis 2007). Family expenses are defined, in Utah Code Annotated § 30-2-9, as "expenses of the family and the education of the children." Case law has found these to include family expenses incurred while a wife was ill, <u>Izatt v. Izatt</u>, 627 P.2d 49, 52 (Utah 1981), and expenses related to the children, <u>Gulley v. Gulley</u>, 570 P.2d 127, 128-29 (Utah 1977).

¹⁹³ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(1)(c) (Lexis 2007).

¹⁹⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 15-4-6.5(1) (Lexis 2005).

¹⁹⁵ Utah Code Ann. § 15-4-6.5(3) (Lexis 2005).

¹⁹⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 15-4-6.7 (Lexis 2005).

¹⁹⁷ See Beckmann v. Beckmann, 685 P.2d 1045 (Utah 1984); Holt v. Holt, 672 P.2d 738, 742 (Utah 1983).

Debt payment can be considered part of alimony but this makes it tax deductible by the payor and taxable to the payee. Debts could also be considered as additional child support. Practitioners recommend that awards of alimony be given instead of debt payment because, then, the party knows whether or not the debt is really being paid. If debts are for child support they end as the youngest child turns eighteen years old. Practitioners who want debts to be child support and alimony should be sure that the findings show that the court intends the debt payments to be alimony or child support and that payments are necessary in order for the family to meet their needs.

If a creditor seeks to collect on debts, certain items of property are exempt such as: disability and welfare income; alimony; a motor vehicle, not exceeding \$2,500; \$20,000, per joint owner (up to \$40,000), for primary residence; burial plot; health aids; some appliances and furniture; wearing apparel; year's supply of provisions; and bedding. However, a creditor may levy against exempt property, other than unemployment benefits, to enforce certain claims (e.g., alimony and support). A person's earnings may be garnished under Rule 64D of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure. This cannot exceed 25% of a person's disposable earnings (50% if for child support) and can be even less under certain circumstances.

Debts are dischargeable, in bankruptcy, unless characterized as alimony or child support. The federal or state court decides if the debt was in the form of alimony or support and may look at such factors as whether or not it is necessary to ensure daily needs of food, housing, etc. Types of bankruptcy include Chapter 7 (liquidation (voluntary or involuntary)); Chapter 13 (individual reorganization of debts); Chapter 11 (business reorganization of debts); Chapter 12 (farm reorganization of debts). Bankruptcy proceedings do not "operate as a stay" of "a civil action" in regard to "child custody or visitation," "dissolution of a marriage," "collection of a domestic support obligation from property that is not property of the [bankruptcy] estate," or "withholding of income that is property of the [bankruptcy] estate or property of the debtor for payment of a domestic support obligation under a judicial or administrative order or a statute."

¹⁹⁸ 26 U.S.C. § 71(a) (2000).

¹⁹⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-102(6) (Lexis Supp. 2008); Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-219 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁰⁰ Utah Code Ann. §§ 78B-5-503 to 78B-5-506 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁰¹ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-5-508 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁰² Utah R. Civ. P. 64D(a)(1).

²⁰³ 11 U.S.C.A. § 523(a)(5) (West 2004 & Supp.2008).

²⁰⁴ Beckmann v. Beckmann, 685 P.2d 1045, 1049 (Utah 1984).

²⁰⁵ More information about different types of bankruptcy can be found in Title 11 of the United States Code.

²⁰⁶ 11 U.S.C.A. § 362(b)(2) (West 2004 & Supp. 2007).

Chapter 8 Property Division

In a divorce, the court may include equitable orders relating to property.²⁰⁷ The court has broad discretion in dividing marital property.²⁰⁸ "Equitable orders" means "fair and reasonable to all concerned."²⁰⁹ Property should be divided fairly, equitably, and as necessary to protect the parties.²¹⁰ The court could take into account such things as: what property each party brought into the marriage, what property was inherited during the marriage, what items are personal to each party, what property each party received at the time of separation, the economic situations of the parties, and who will have primary custody of the children.

The court first needs to "properly categorize the parties' property as part of the marital estate or as the separate property of one or the other." <u>Burt v. Burt</u>, 799 P.2d 1166, 1172 (Utah App. 1990). There is a presumption that each party is "entitled to all of his or her separate property and fifty percent of the marital property. <u>Burt v. Burt</u>, 799 P.2d 1166, 1172 (Utah App. 1990). "[T]he court should then consider the existence of exceptional circumstances. . . . <u>Burt v. Burt</u>, 799 P.2d 1166, 1172 (Utah App. 1990).

The following property is subject to division in the divorce: much of the personal property, goodwill of a business (unless the business is dependent on the other party), personal injury awards for lost wages, retirements, real property. The real property can be ordered sold immediately, or upon remarriage, upon cohabitation, upon moving, or upon children growing up; or the real property can be transferred to one party. The court could measure the nonpossessory spouse's share of equity in the home based on its current value (with or without interest) or wait and divide the equity equally upon sale. (Parties should include the legal description of the property in the decree if they want to have the order recorded as a transfer of property.)

Property which is generally not subject to division includes: personal injury awards for pain and suffering, gifts to individuals (unless intended for both), premarital property (unless commingled or if duplicate items were sold by the other spouse), inherited property (unless commingled), and advanced degrees.

There is no fixed formula for dividing assets in a divorce action.²¹¹ The parties can agree to a property division and the court will often uphold it. The court will generally uphold prenuptial agreements regarding property, as well. However, if a trial is held, it is important for the court to make findings about the value of the property.

²⁰⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(1) (Lexis 2007).

²⁰⁸ Claus v. Claus, 727 P.2d 184, 185 (Utah 1986).

²⁰⁹ In re Estate of Knickerbocker, 912 P.2d 969, 977 (Utah 1996).

²¹⁰ Claus v. Claus, 727 P.2d 184, 185 (Utah 1986).

²¹¹ Claus v. Claus, 727 P.2d 184, 185 (Utah 1986).

Retirements are personal property and are subject to equitable distribution. A QDRO (qualified domestic relations order) is required for ERISA retirement plans²¹² and must: (1) be a decree, issued by a state court; (2) provide the participant's name and address, the payee's name and address, the amount or percentage of the benefit, the number of payments; and (3) be approved by the retirement company administration. 29 U.S.C. § 1056 (2000). The first QDRO, qualified by the administrator, prevails over later ones.

Property can be awarded as further alimony or support and thus be protected in a bankruptcy action, but be subject to tax, if alimony.

²¹² These employee benefit plans include any that are established or maintained by an employer (or employee organization representing employees) engaged in commerce or in any industry or activity which affects commerce. 29 U.S.C.A. § 1003 (West 1999 & Supp. 2008). Certain church and government plans are not included. 29 U.S.C.A. § 1003 (West 1999 & Supp. 2008).

Chapter 9 Temporary Orders

Many cases require a temporary court order regarding the rights and obligations of the parties. There are several types of temporary orders that may be used in a domestic relations case: ex parte temporary restraining orders, ²¹³ protective orders, ²¹⁴ and other temporary orders.

Ex Parte Temporary Restraining Orders

Ex parte temporary restraining orders (ordered without first giving notice to the other party) are possible (1) it clearly appears that immediate or irreparable injury, loss, or damage will result prior to a hearing, and (2) documentation of efforts to give notice to the opposing party are provided to the court. Temporary orders generally expire after ten days, so a hearing should be held within this ten day period to extend the time period during which the order will have effect. However, nothing limits the equitable powers of the court in administering temporary restraining orders in domestic cases. ²¹⁷

To obtain an ex parte temporary order an attorney should file a motion (and affidavit) and get the judge to sign an ex parte order. Then the attorney should schedule a hearing (within ten days) and attempt to give notice to the opposing party. Forms 15 and 16 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure provide a sample application for temporary restraining order.

Protective Orders

In situations where there has been cohabitant abuse, the victim may get a protective order. ²²¹ The following things can be included in a protective order, without giving notice to the other side: (1) a prohibition against further violence or harassment, (2) exclusive possession of the property, (3) prohibition against use of a firearm, (4) use of personal effects and an automobile, (5) temporary custody of the children (parent-time will be awarded, later, at the hearing), (6) other relief needed to provide safety and welfare, and (7) child support and alimony (income verification needs to be brought to

²¹³ Utah R. Civ. P. 65A(b).

²¹⁴ Utah Code Ann. §§ 30-6-1 to -14 (Lexis 2007).

²¹⁵ Utah R. Civ. P. 65A(b)(1).

²¹⁶ Utah R. Civ. P. 65A(b)(2).

²¹⁷ Utah R. Civ. P. 65A(f).

²¹⁸ See Utah R. Civ. P. 65A(b).

²¹⁹ Utah R. Civ. P. 65A(b).

²²⁰ Utah R. Civ. P. Forms 15 to 16.

²²¹ Utah Code Ann. §§ 30-6-1 to -14 (Lexis 2007).

the hearing).²²² (Items 1-4 are designated as criminal provisions.²²³ Items 5-7 are designated as civil provisions.²²⁴)

Expedited service is required of the sheriff's office in these cases.²²⁵ A hearing is to be held within 20 days after the ex parte order is issued.²²⁶

The civil portion of the final order is to last 150 days or less unless the petitioner provides in writing the reason for the requested extension of time and the court orders it. After two years, hearing may be held to dismiss the criminal portion of the final order. Violation of the "safety" provisions of a protective order is a class A misdemeanor. Violations of the other provisions is subject to a contempt proceeding. 230

Other Temporary Orders

Sometimes parties need non-emergency, temporary relief, prior to the divorce trial (e.g., for support during the pendency of the action). This is allowed by Utah Code Annotated §§ 30-1-17.2(1), 30-3-3(3) and 78-7-17.5(1)(i). A motion is submitted to the judge along with a memorandum, the proposed order, and a request to submit for a decision. ²³¹ If the motion is contested memoranda are required and a hearing may be requested. All motions, memoranda, orders, and other pleadings need to be served on the opposing party or their attorney, in accordance with Rules 4 and 5 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.

32

²²² Utah Code Ann. § 30-6-4.2(2) (Lexis 2007).

²²³ Utah Code Ann. § 30-6-4.2(5) (Lexis 2007).

²²⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 30-6-4.2(5) (Lexis 2007).

²²⁵ Utah Code Ann. § 30-6-4.2(8) (Lexis 2007).

²²⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 30-6-4.3 (Lexis 2007).

²²⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 30-6-4.2(6) (Lexis 2007).

²²⁸ Utah Code Ann. § 30-6-4.2(6)(c) (Lexis 2007).

²²⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-6-4.2(5)(b) (Lexis 2007).

²³⁰ Utah Code Ann. § 30-6-4.2(5)(c) (Lexis 2007).

²³¹See Utah R. Civ. P. 7.

Chapter 10 Findings and Decrees

The final document in a divorce case is the decree of divorce.²³² The decree dissolves the marriage and sets forth the way things will be in regard to access to the children, support, division of property and division of debts.²³³ The decree is used in cases resolved by default, stipulation, or trial. A "Motion for Default" is to be filed along with the decree of divorce.

The court needs to take evidence, even if by affidavit, to support the decree of divorce. ²³⁴ Therefore, an "Affidavit of Grounds and Jurisdiction" needs to be filed. Acceptance of the affidavit, by the court, is optional. If the court doesn't allow the affidavit, then a hearing will need to be held, instead, to establish grounds and jurisdiction. ²³⁵

"Findings of Fact and Conclusion of Law" also need to be filed. The "Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law" provide the basis for the decree of divorce. The findings should deal with every aspect of the divorce—i.e., access to the children, support issues, property and debt division. They provide a list of the facts that the court relied on in making its decision—e.g., "the court finds that the parties have two minor children . . ." or "it is reasonable and proper that Spouse A be awarded permanent custody of the parties' minor children, subject to reasonable parent-time by Spouse B." This is an important document on appeal because it allows the appellate court to see what evidence was available and how the court made its decision. The conclusions of law tell the legal basis for the court's ruling—e.g., that the court has jurisdiction over the parties, that the parties are legally entitled to a divorce, and that the parties are entitled to the things provided for in the findings of fact.

The decree is absolute: (1) upon signing (by the judge) and entry (by the clerk) on the register of actions, or (2) at the expiration of a time period designated by the court, unless an appeal or other proceeding for review is pending, or (3) when the court otherwise orders, prior to the decree becoming absolute. ²³⁶ A court can extend the designated time period up to six months. ²³⁷ (The findings and decree need to conform to the complaint in a default case or to the stipulation in a stipulated case.)

The file, except for the decree, can be sealed.²³⁸ At the end of the case the attorney should file a notice of entry of the decree of divorce and notice of withdrawal if the attorney will no longer be representing the client.

²³² Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-4 (Lexis 2007).

²³³ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(1) (Lexis 2007).

²³⁴ See Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-4(1)(b), (d) (Lexis 2007).

²³⁵ See Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-4(1)(b), (d) (Lexis 2007).

²³⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-7(1) (Lexis 2007).

²³⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-7(2) (Lexis 2007).

²³⁸ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-4(2) (Lexis 2007).

Chapter 11 Enforcement

Noncompliance with a divorce decree can be dealt with by enforcement or modification of the order. The normal way to enforce a divorce decree is through a contempt order. It is contempt for a person to disobey any "lawful judgment, order or process of the court." Contempt orders can apply to violations of a temporary or a final order.

When the contempt is not committed in the immediate view of the judge, evidence of the contempt is given to the judge through an affidavit or statement of the facts. ²⁴⁰ The affidavit should state the reasons why the person should be held in contempt. A motion requesting an order of contempt is to be in writing and is to state with particularity the grounds and relief sought. ²⁴¹

A hearing is held, regarding the motion for contempt, at which time both parties have an opportunity to be heard by the court. Evidence is usually given by proffer and affidavit, rather than by taking testimony of witnesses, but it is best to have the witnesses there, available to testify, in case the court requires it. (Check with the court and opposing counsel before the court date to see if witnesses will be needed or if evidence may be proffered.)

The person will be found in contempt if the court believes that they knew what was required, were capable of complying, and willfully and knowingly refused to comply. If a person is found in contempt, the court may order payment of a fine not exceeding \$1,000, and/or sentence the person to 30 days (or less) in jail. In addition, the court may order the person to pay the aggrieved party enough money to compensate them for their loss and for costs and expenses. If a person is refusing to perform an act enjoined by law, which is yet in their power to perform, the court may imprison the person until they perform the act.

If a parent does not comply with the minimum amount of parent-time or child support ordered, the court can order ten or more hours of compensatory service and order the offender to participate in workshops, classes, or counseling.²⁴⁷

²³⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-6-301(5) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁴⁰ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-6-303 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁴¹ Utah R. Civ. P. 7(b)(1).

²⁴² Utah Code Ann. § 78B-6-309 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁴³ See Fullmer v. Fullmer, 761 P.2d 942, 945 (Utah App. 1988)

²⁴⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-6-310 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁴⁵ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-6-311 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁴⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-6-312 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁴⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-6-316 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

Enforcement of a child support order may be pursued at any time within four years after the date the child reaches majority or "eight years from the date of entry of the sum certain judgment by a tribunal," whichever is a longer period of duration. ²⁴⁸

For noncompliance with a child support or parent-time order for 60 days a court may, in addition to other sanctions, withhold, suspend, or restrict the use of driver's licenses, professional and occupational licenses, and recreational licenses.²⁴⁹

Criminal nonsupport of children under 18 years of age is a class A misdemeanor (for the first offense). Repeat offenses can result in a conviction of a third degree felony. ²⁵¹

Imprisonment doesn't excuse child support.

Recovery Services

The Office of Recovery Services ("O.R.S.") has the duty of providing child support services if O.R.S. has recieved an application for child support services, the state has provided public assistance, or the child lives out of the home. ²⁵² In cases where the children are receiving public assistance, the obligor's income is generally subject to immediate income withholding as of the effective date of the order, even if no delinquency exists. ²⁵³ In cases where the children are not receiving public assistance, the obligor's income is also subject to immediate income withholding as of the effective date of the order, even if no delinquency exists. ²⁵⁴ O.R.S. can collect support administratively, and can enforce orders administratively. ²⁵⁵ O.R.S. can intercept federal and state income tax refunds to satisfy arrearages. ²⁵⁶

Each child support payment is, on or after the date due, a judgment and a lien on real property. 257

²⁴⁸ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-5-202(6) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁴⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-6-315 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁵⁰ Utah Code Ann. § 76-7-201 (Lexis 2003).

²⁵¹ Utah Code Ann. § 76-7-201(3) (Lexis 2003).

²⁵² Utah Code Ann. § 62A-11-104(1) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁵³ Utah Code Ann. § 62A-11-404(1) (Lexis 2006).

²⁵⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 62A-11-502 (Lexis 2006 & Supp. 2008).

²⁵⁵ Utah Code Ann. §§ 62A-11-304.2(1), 62A-11-307.1 (Lexis 2006 & Supp. 2008).

²⁵⁶ 42 U.S.C. § 664(a)(2)(A) (2000).

²⁵⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 62A-11-312.5(1) (Lexis Supp. 2008). The lien must be filed in the district court where the property is located and specify the amount of past-due support; it must comply with the procedure requirements of Utah Code Annotated § 78B-5-202. Utah Code Ann. § 62A-11-312.5(2) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

Chapter 12 Modifications

The trial court has continuing jurisdiction over all issues of the divorce and may modify or terminate most prior orders (i.e., custody, support, property, and debts). Attorney fees may be awarded if a petition to modify was not done in good faith. ²⁵⁹

Modification of Custody

In order to justify a modification of custody the court must find that a substantial change in circumstances has occurred and that the change is in the best interest of the child. An example of substantially changed circumstances is changed emotional condition. The fact that a custodial parent has sought employment, in order to provide for their family, is not a sufficient basis for modifying custody to the noncustodial parent who has now married a person who can provide personal care for the child. 262

To modify an order of joint legal custody, the court must find that there has been a substantial and material change in circumstances and examine what placement is in the best interest of the child.²⁶³

Where the original order was stipulated rather than litigated, the court can modify custody without applying a strict "changed circumstances" test. 264

Utah courts can modify custody decrees from other states if the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act requirements are met.²⁶⁵ This would be the case if the court that made the decree no longer has jurisdiction or has declined to assume jurisdiction to modify it.²⁶⁶

Modification of Parent-time

Modification of parent-time orders follows the same two-step process as custody orders: substantial change and best interests of child. As with custody, a lighter scrutiny is used in stipulated orders.

²⁵⁸ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(3) (Lexis 2007).

²⁵⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(6) (Lexis 2007).

²⁶⁰ Fullmer v. Fullmer, 761 P.2d 942, 946 (Utah App. 1988).

²⁶¹ Elmer v. Elmer, 776 P.2d 599, 605 (Utah 1989) (continuity and stability are important factors to consider when modifying custody).

²⁶² Fullmer v. Fullmer, 761 P.2d 942, 947 (Utah App. 1988).

²⁶³ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-10.4 (Lexis 2007).

²⁶⁴ Elmer v. Elmer, 776 P.2d 599, 605-06 (Utah 1989).

²⁶⁵ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-13-203 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁶⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-13-203 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

If a parent relocates out of Utah or 150 miles from the original residence, the court may hold a hearing and order the relocating parent to pay some of the costs of visitation.²⁶⁷

Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the noncustodial parent is entitled to spend certain time with the children upon relocation of one of the parties. During odd numbered years it is the Thanksgiving holiday and spring school break, if applicable. During even numbered years it is the winter and fall breaks. In addition, extended parent-time is to be one-half of the summer or off-track time and, "at the option and expense of the noncustodial parent, one weekend per month".

Modification of Child Support

"If the prior court order contains a stipulated provision for" automatically adjusting prospective support, the amount is to be the amount "stated in the order, without a showing of a material change of circumstances," so long as the stipulated provision is clear and unambiguous, self-executing, provides for support equaling or exceeding the base child support amount found in the guidelines, and does not allow a decrease in support that results from the obligor's voluntary reduction of income. ²⁷³

The trial court retains continuing jurisdiction over child support payments and the amount is subject to review upon a showing of substantial change of circumstances.²⁷⁴

If the amount was not set or modified within the past three years, a parent or guardian or the office may petition the court to adjust the amount.²⁷⁵ If the court finds a permanent difference of 10% or more and if "the order adjusting the payor's ordered support amount does not deviate from the guidelines," the court will adjust the amount.²⁷⁶ A showing of substantial change in circumstances is not necessary, under this provision.²⁷⁷

The parent, guardian or the office may petition the court to adjust the support amount, anytime, upon a showing of substantial change in circumstances (e.g., a material change in custody, a material change in the relative wealth or assets of a party, a change of 30% or more in a parent's income, a material change "in the employment potential and ability of a parent to earn," a material change in the medical needs of a child, or a

²⁶⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-37(7)-(8) (Lexis 2007).

²⁶⁸ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-37(5) (Lexis 2007).

²⁶⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-37(5)(a) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁷⁰ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-37(5)(b) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁷¹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-37(5)-(6) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁷² Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-37(5)(d) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁷³ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-202(1)(b) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁷⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(3) (Lexis 2007).

²⁷⁵ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-210(8)(a) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁷⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-210(8)(b) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁷⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-210(8)(c) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

material change in the legal responsibility of a parent for the support of other people). ²⁷⁸ If the court finds a permanent change of 15% or more, in the amount of support, it will change the amount. ²⁷⁹

You can't change the child support retroactively, but can go back to when the notice of petition was given to the obligor. The court can stay execution of accrued child support.

Modification of Alimony

The court can modify alimony based upon a substantial material change in circumstances "not foreseeable at the time of the divorce." The court cannot modify or award alimony for needs that did not exist at the time of the divorce, unless the court finds extenuating circumstances. Courts look at the "Jones" factors in modifying custody: financial conditions and needs of the recipient, ability of the recipient to work, and the payor's ability to pay. 283

The court can consider a subsequent spouse's financial ability to share living expenses and may consider the income of a subsequent spouse if the "payor's improper conduct justifies that consideration." ²⁸⁴

Alimony may be given later even if waived initially.²⁸⁵ The court can stay execution of accrued alimony.

Modification of Property and Debt Division

Property and retirement awards are rarely changed unless addressed in a divorce action. However, the court has continuing jurisdiction to modify divisions of property and debts.²⁸⁶

Other Considerations

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²⁷⁸ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-210(9)(a) (Lexis Supp. 2008). This subsection provides that a change in the child support obligation table is not considered to be a substantial change in circumstances.

²⁷⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-210(9)(c) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁸⁰ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-112(4) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁸¹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(8)(g)(i) (Lexis 2007).

²⁸² Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(8)(g)(ii) (Lexis 2007).

²⁸³ Jones v. Jones, 700 P.2d 1072, 1075 (Utah 1985).

²⁸⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(8)(g)(iii)(B) (Lexis 2007).

²⁸⁵ Georgedes v. Georgedes, 627 P.2d 44, 46 n.1 (Utah 1981).

²⁸⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-5(3) (Lexis 2007). A substantial change of circumstances must be found before a property division can be modified. See Childs v. Callahan, 993 P.2d 244, 247 (Utah App. 1999) (vesting of a military retirement was not a sufficient change of circumstances).

The juvenile court has jurisdiction to change custody, support, parent-time, etc., in child abuse, child neglect, and dependent child cases, as necessary to implement the order of the juvenile court for the safety and welfare of the children.²⁸⁷

²⁸⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 78A-6-104(4) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

Chapter 13 Mediation

Contested divorce cases are required to submit to alternative dispute resolution.²⁸⁸

Mediation is defined as "a private forum in which one or more impartial persons facilitate communication between parties to a civil action to promote a mutually acceptable resolution or settlement." The purpose of alternative dispute resolution, of which mediation is a part, is to promote efficient and effective operation of the courts by authorizing and encouraging ADR so that there can be a just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of civil actions. Confidentiality of ADR procedures is intended to aid in the "successful resolution of civil actions in a just, speedy, and inexpensive manner. . ." The Judicial Council is to establish rules for administering ADR. Mediation is governed by the Utah Rules of Court-Annexed Alternative Dispute Resolution and Rule 4-510 of the Utah Code of Judicial Administration.

Unless all agree, only the parties, representatives, and mediator may attend mediation.²⁹⁴ A settlement agreement between the parties as a result of mediation can be executed in writing, filed with the court, and enforceable as a judgment of the court.²⁹⁵

A wide range of cases are to be referred to the alternative dispute resolution ("ADR") program upon the filing of a responsive pleading. Mediation is to proceed 30 days after the filing of the responsive pleading unless the parties file a statement of deferral (after having viewed a videotape on ADR), or unless the parties file an agreement to submit to arbitration. The action will be stayed unless the mediation is done or deferred. The action will be stayed unless the mediation is

²⁸⁸ See Utah Code Jud. Administration 4-510.

²⁸⁹ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-6-202 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁹⁰ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-6-203(1) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁹¹ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-6-203(2)(b) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁹² Utah Code Ann. § 78B-6-205 (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁹³ These are located immediately following the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.

²⁹⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-6-207(2)(a) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

²⁹⁵ Utah Code Ann. § 78B-6-207(3) (Lexis Supp. 2008). A lawyer who served "as a mediator in a mediation in which the parties have fully resolved all issues" is allowed to: "prepare formal documents that memorialize and implement the agreement reached in mediation," "shall recommend that each party seek independent legal advice before executing the documents," and "with the informed consent of all parties confirmed in writing, may record or may file the documents in court, informing the court of the mediator's limited representation of the parties for the sole purpose of obtaining such legal approval as may be necessary." Utah R. Prof. Conduct 2.4(c).

²⁹⁶ See Utah Code Jud. Administration 4-510.

²⁹⁷ Utah Code Jud. Administration 4-510(6)(A).

²⁹⁸ Utah Code Jud. Administration 4-510(6)(C).

There is currently an Expedited Parent-time Program in the third judicial district, until July 1, 2007. ²⁹⁹ If a parent files a motion in the third judicial district alleging that court-ordered parent-time rights are being violated, the clerk of the court, after assigning the case to a judge, is to refer the case for assignment to a mediator. ³⁰⁰ The mediation can be terminated if an agreement is reached or if the parents are unable to reach an agreement. ³⁰¹ A judge may sign an agreement as an order, order the parents to receive services to facilitate parent-time, proceed with the case, or take other appropriate action. ³⁰² If abuse is alleged, the judge and Division of Child and Family Services are to be informed, immediately. ³⁰³ Expenses of mediation are to be divided equally between the parties, unless one failed to participate in good faith or made an unfounded assertion of abuse (in which case they will be required to pay more). ³⁰⁴

In addition, there is a mandatory domestic mediation program throughout the entire state.³⁰⁵ After the filing of an answer to a complaint for divorce, the parties are to participate in at least one mediation session.³⁰⁶ Unless otherwise ordered by the court or agreed to by the parties, the cost of mediation is to be divided equally between the parties.³⁰⁷ The parties may be excused from mediation for good cause.³⁰⁸

Mediators will go through seven steps or stages of mediation. ³⁰⁹ The first is intake, in which the parties contact the mediator's office and schedule the first visit. ³¹⁰ The second is contracting, in which the parties review the goals of mediation, discuss the role of the mediator, agree to work together, agree to costs, and sign a formal mediation agreement. ³¹¹ The third is gathering information, in which the mediator gets a description of the facts and feelings of the parties; the parties begin to listen to each other. ³¹² The fourth step is identifying issues, in which the mediator makes a list of the issues, based upon the statements of the parties. ³¹³ The fifth is agenda setting, in which the mediators work with the parties to organize and prioritize issues. ³¹⁴ The sixth is resolving each issue, in which the mediator (a) gathers additional information, (b) explores needs and interests of the parties, (c) helps develop a list of options to deal with the issue, (d) has the parties evaluate the options, (e) has the parties negotiate with one another and make

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<sup>299</sup> Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-38(1) (Lexis Supp. 2008).
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³⁰⁰ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-38(3)(a) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

³⁰¹ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-38(3)(d) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

³⁰² Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-38(3)(e) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

³⁰³ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-38(4) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

³⁰⁴ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-38(6) (Lexis Supp. 2008).

³⁰⁵ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-39(1) (Lexis 2007).

³⁰⁶ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-39(2) (Lexis 2007).

³⁰⁷ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-39(4) (Lexis 2007).

³⁰⁸ Utah Code Ann. § 30-3-39(5) (Lexis 2007).

³⁰⁹ Mark D. Bennett & Michele S.G. Hermann, <u>The Art of Mediation</u> 26 (NITA 1996).

³¹⁰ Mark D. Bennett & Michele S.G. Hermann, The Art of Mediation 26 (NITA 1996).

³¹¹ Mark D. Bennett & Michele S.G. Hermann, <u>The Art of Mediation</u> 26 (NITA 1996).

³¹² Mark D. Bennett & Michele S.G. Hermann, The Art of Mediation 26 (NITA 1996).

³¹³ Mark D. Bennett & Michele S.G. Hermann, <u>The Art of Mediation</u> 26 (NITA 1996).

³¹⁴ Mark D. Bennett & Michele S.G. Hermann, <u>The Art of Mediation</u> 26 (NITA 1996).

decisions and agreements.³¹⁵ Sometimes the mediator will caucus, or meet with the parties, individually and confidentially, to discuss sensitive issues, to confront the party about bad behavior, to explore bottom lines, etc.³¹⁶ The final step is reviewing and drafting final agreements.³¹⁷ Some mediators have recommended that the final agreement be an unsigned memorandum of understanding, setting forth what the parties have agreed to.

³¹⁵ Mark D. Bennett & Michele S.G. Hermann, <u>The Art of Mediation</u> 27 (NITA 1996).

³¹⁶ Mark D. Bennett & Michele S.G. Hermann, <u>The Art of Mediation</u> 123-126 (NITA 1996).

³¹⁷ Mark D. Bennett & Michele S.G. Hermann, <u>The Art of Mediation</u> 29 (NITA 1996).

Appendix 1: Sample Documents for Beginning a Divorce Case: cover sheet, department of health form, complaint, parenting plan, motion and affidavit of impecuniosity, order to proceed impecuniously, summons, and a variety of forms for service of process

Party Identification (Attach additional sheets as necessary)

Sample Cover Sheet

COVER SHEET FOR CIVIL FILING ACTIONS - Page 1

PLAINTIFF/PETIT	ΓIONER	ATTY F	OR P	LAINTIFF/PETITIONER		
Name		Name				
Address		Address				
Phone Number		Phone N	umbe	or .		
PLAINTIFF/PETIT	TIONER	ATTY F	OR P	LAINTIFF/PETITIONER		
Name		Name				
Address		Address				
Phone Number		Phone N	umbe	or		
DEFENDANT/RES	SPONDENT	ATTY F	OR E	DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT		
Name		Name				
Address		Address				
Phone Number		Phone N	umbe	ा		
DEFENDANT/RES	SPONDENT	ATTY FOR DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT				
Name		Name				
Address		Address				
Phone Number		Phone N	umbe	r		
TOTAL CLAIM FO	R DAMAGES	JURY DE	1AME	ND .		
\$		☐ Yes		□ No		
SCHEDULE OF FE	ES: §78-7-35. CHECK A	NY THAT	A PPI	LY.		
(See Case T	ypes for Filing Fees for Compl	aints other	than (Claim for Damages.)		
COMPLA	INT FOR DAMAGES			SMALL CLAIMS		
\$50 🗖 Civil o	or Interpleader: \$2000 or less	\$45		Small Claims: \$2000 or less		
\$95	or Interpleader: \$2001 -	\$70		Small Claims: \$2001-\$7500		
\$155 🗖 Civil o	or Interpleader: \$10,000 and			MISCELLANEOUS		
over		\$75		Jury Demand		
\$155 □ Civil U	Jnspecified	\$2		Vital Statistics §26-2-25		

COVER SHEET FOR CIVIL FILING ACTIONS - Page 2

	Туре	e (Check Only One Category)	\$25		Uniform Interstate Family Support Act
Fee		Case Type	Ψ23		(UIFSA)
		Administrative Agency Povicy			
\$155		•			
\$205 \$75		Civil (78-7-35.(1)(h) Small Claims Trial de Novo			JUDGMENTS
		- GENERAL CIVIL	\$25	_	Abstract of Foreign Judgment or Decree
\$155		Attorney Discipline	\$40		Abstract of Judgment or Order of Utah
Sch		Civil Rights	Ψ.0	_	Court/Agency
\$0		Civil Stalking	\$30		Abstract of Judgment/Order of Utah
\$155		Condemnation/Eminent Domain			State Tax Commission
Sch		Contract Debt Collection	\$25		Judgment by Confession
Sch		Debt Collection			PROBATE
Sch \$65		Eviction/Forcible Entry and Detainer	\$155		Adoption
\$63		Expungement (Fee is \$0 under circumstances of \$77-18-10(2))	\$155		Conservatorship
\$155		Extraordinary Relief	\$155		Estate Personal Rep - Formal
\$155		Forfeiture of Property	\$155		Estate Personal Rep - Informal
Sch		Interpleader	\$155		Guardianship
Sch		Lien/Mortgage Foreclosure	\$155		Involuntary Commitment
Sch		Malpractice	\$155		Minor's Settlement
Sch		Miscellaneous Civil	\$155		Name Change
Sch		Personal Injury	\$155		Supervised Administration
\$155		Post Conviction Relief: Capital	\$155		Trusts
\$155		Post Conviction Relief: Non-capital	\$155		Unspecified Probate
Sch		Property Damage			SPECIAL MATTERS
Sch		Property/Quiet Title	\$0		Administrative Search Warrant
Sch		Sexual Harassment	\$25		Arbitration Award
Sch		Tax	\$0		Criminal Investigation Search Warrant
\$155		Unsolicited Communication	\$0		Deposit of Will
Sch		Water Rights	\$0		Determination of Competency in
Sch		Wrongful Death			Criminal Case
Sch		Wrongful Termination	\$0		Extradition
		DOMESTIC	\$25		Foreign Probate or Child Custody Document
\$ 0		Cohabitant Abuse	\$0		Hospital Lien
\$155		Common Law Marriage	\$25		Judicial Approval of Document not
\$155		Custody/Visitation/Support			part of a Pending Case
\$155		Divorce/Annulment	\$25		Notice of deposition in out-of-state
0.4.7.7		Check if child support, custody or visitation will be part of decree	\$25		case Open Sealed Record
\$155		Gestational Agreement			•
\$155		Grandparent Visitation	\$155		Wrongful Lien
\$155		Paternity			
\$40		Modify Divorce Decree			Effective 05/01/06
\$155		Separate Maintenance			
\$25		Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act (UCCJA)			

Sample Department of Health Form

STATE OF UTAH - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CERTIFICATE OF DIVORCE, DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE, OR ANNULMENT

	Y, TOWN OR LOCATION	NC				2b. COUNT	Υ	
2c. STATE		3. BIRTH	HPLACE (State or Fe	oreign Coun	try)	4. DA	TE OF BIRTH (Monti	h, Day, Year)
5. NUMBER OF THIS MARRIAGE -	6. IF NOT FIRST MAR	RIAGE, L	_AST MARRIAGE E	NDED:	7. RACE: W	hite, Black,	8. EDUCATION: (S highest grade co	pecify only mpleted)
First, Second, etc. (Specify below)	By Death, Divorce, Dis or Annulment (Specify	solution, Below)	Date (Mo., Day, Yr.)	(Specify L	pelow)	Elementary/Secondar (0 - 12)	
9a. WIFE'S NAME (Fir	st, Middle, Last)				9b. MAIDEN	LAST NAI	ME	
10a. RESIDENCE - CI	TY, TOWN OR LOCAT	ION				10b. COUN	ITY	
10c. STATE		11. BIRT	HPLACE (State or I	Foreign Cou	ntry)	12. DA	ATE OF BIRTH (Mor	th, Day, Year)
13. NUMBER OF THIS MARRIAGE -	14. IF NOT FIRST MA	RRIAGE,	LAST MARRIAGE	ENDED:	15. RACE: V	Vhite, Black ian. etc.	(16. EDUCATION: (Specify only ompleted)
First, Second, etc. (Specify below)	By Death, Divorce, Dis or Annulment (Specify		Date (Mo., Day, Yr.	.)	(Specify b	elow)	Elementary/Secondar (0 - 12)	College (13-16 or 17+
17a. PLACE OF THIS TOWN, OR LOCA		17b. CO	UNTY /	17c. STATE	OR FOREIG	N COUNTR	18. DATE OF THI (Month, Day, Y	
19. DATE COUPLE LA SAME HOUSEHOL	AST RESIDED IN LD (Month, Day, Year)		MBER OF CHILDRE JSEHOLD AS OF TI			21. PETIT		Both
>			mber	None		Other,	Specify	<u>-</u> /
23. I CERTIFY THAT T	ONER'S ATTORNEY (Type/Prin	22 E 24. TYPE OF DE	None b. ADDRES CREE, Divo	S (Street and Nu	Other,		n, State Zip Code)
23. I CERTIFY THAT T NAMED PERSONS (Month, Day, Year)	THE MARRIAGE OF TH S WAS DISSOLVED ON DREN UNDER 18 WH	HE ABOV	E 24. TYPE OF DE or Annulment	None b. ADDRES CREE, Divo	S (Street and Nu	Other, mber or Rural I	Specify	n, State Zip Code)
23. I CERTIFY THAT T NAMED PERSONS (Month, Day, Year) 26. NUMBER OF CHIL WAS AWARDED T	THE MARRIAGE OF TH S WAS DISSOLVED ON DREN UNDER 18 WH	HE ABOV	E 24. TYPE OF DE or Annulment	None b. ADDRES CREE, Divo (Specify)	S (Street and Nu	Other, mber or Rural I	Specify Route Number, City or Town DATE RECORDED (A	n, State Zip Code)
23. I CERTIFY THAT T NAMED PERSONS (Month, Day, Year) 26. NUMBER OF CHIL WAS AWARDED T Husband	THE MARRIAGE OF THE WAS DISSOLVED OF THE WAS DISSOLVED OF THE WHO THE TRANSPORT TO THE WHO TO:	HE ABOVIN	E 24. TYPE OF DE or Annulment	None b. ADDRES CREE, Divo (Specify)	S (Street and Nu	Other, mber or Rural I	Specify Route Number, City or Town DATE RECORDED (A	n, State Zip Code)
23. I CERTIFY THAT T NAMED PERSONS (Month, Day, Year) 26. NUMBER OF CHIL WAS AWARDED T Husband	THE MARRIAGE OF THE WAS DISSOLVED ON THE WAS DISSOLVED ON THE DREN UNDER 18 WHO TO:	HE ABOVIN	E 24. TYPE OF DE or Annulment	None b. ADDRES CREE, Divo (Specify)	S (Street and Nu	Other, mber or Rural I	Specify Route Number, City or Town DATE RECORDED (A	n, State Zip Code)

UDOH OVRS Form 14 Rev 12/03

Sample Complaint

(attorney's name and bar number or petition (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	er's name)
STATE	COURT OF COUNTY OF UTAH s address)
Petitioner, vs.	VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR DIVORCE
Respondent,	Case No Judge
Petitioner, 1. Petitioner has been an actual and	, complains and alleges as follows. bono fide resident of County, State of
Utah, for at least three months immediately	prior to the filing of this action.
2. The parties are wife and husband,	having been married on,
n, Utah.	
3. The parties maintained their marie	tal domicile and/or the acts giving rise to this
action occurred in the County of	, State of Utah.

4. Petitioner should be granted a divorce from Respondent on the ground of
irreconcilable differences because the parties have been unable to resolve their marital
problems, making continuation of their marriage impossible.
5. The parties have minor child(ren), namely:
, born
6. The parties' minor child(ren) has/have resided in the State of Utah for at least
six (6) months immediately prior to the filing of this action. (NOTE: Insert, here, any
other addresses where the child(ren) lived during the past five years and names and
present addresses of people they lived with during that time. In addition, declare, under
oath, whether the petitioner has participated in other custody litigation concerning the
child(ren); whether the petitioner has information of any other pending custody
proceeding concerning the child(ren); and whether the petitioner knows of any person, not
a party to the action, who has or claims custody or parent-time rights to the child.)
7. The parties' minor child(ren) currently live(s) with Petitioner and Petitioner has
been the child(ren)'s primary caretaker and is a fit and proper parent. Therefore, it is in
the best interest of the parties' minor child(ren) that Petitioner be awarded permanent sole
care, custody and control of the minor child(ren).
8. Respondent should be awarded rights of parent-time with the parties' minor
child(ren) as follows:

residence.

parties' minor child(ren).

9. Pick up and return of the parties' minor child(ren) should occur at Petitioner's

10. Respondent should be responsible for all costs associated with visiting the

- 11. If Respondent contests the child custody and parent-time sought by Petitioner, then a qualified agency or person should conduct a child custodial evaluation. The agency or person conducting the evaluation should submit a report of their methods, findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the Court and the parties' attorneys. The cost of the evaluation, including fees for the evaluator to testify in Court, should be paid by Respondent.
- 12. Respondent should be permanently restrained from removing the parties' minor child(ren) from Petitioner's state of residence without the Petitioner's notarized, written consent, or by court order. If Respondent does remove the child(ren), an immediate Pick-up Order should be issued.
- 13. Each party should be permanently restrained from saying and/or doing anything derogatory against the other in the presence of the parties' minor child(ren).
- 14. Petitioner should be entitled to claim the parties' minor child(ren) as a dependent for tax purposes.
- 15. Each party should attend and complete the two-hour course entitled "Divorce Education for Parents." Information and course schedules may be obtained through the Clerk of the District Court, _____ County. This paragraph should serve as notice to Respondent that he/she is required to attend this course.
- 16. Public assistance has/has not been received from the State of Utah for the parties' minor child(ren). (If yes, the State of Utah, Office of the Attorney General, must be given written notification of this action, and evidence of that notification must be filed with the court.)

17. Petitioner has a gross monthly income of \$, is/is not under court order
to pay child support; does/does not pay alimony to any ex-spouse; contributes \$
toward monthly premiums for health, hospital, and dental care insurance on the parties'
minor child(ren); and pays \$ as work-related child care costs.
18. To the best of Petitioner's knowledge and belief, Respondent has a gross
monthly income of approximately \$; is/is not under order to pay child support;
does/does not pay alimony to any ex-spouse; contributes \$ toward monthly
premiums for health, hospital, and dental care insurance on the parties' minor child(ren);
and pays \$ as work-related child care costs.
19. Respondent's base child support obligation should be set at \$ per month,
beginning (Two copies of the "Child Support Obligation Worksheet" are
attached and incorporated by reference herein.)
a. Respondent should pay child support, other than any court-ordered child care
costs, in two equal installments on or before the 5th and 20th of each month to the Utah
State Office of Recovery Services (P.O. Box 45011, Salt Lake City, Utah 84145-0011),
unless the Office of Recovery Services notifies Respondent that payments should be sent
elsewhere.
b. Respondent's income should be subject to immediate and automatic income
withholding as of the effective date of the order, regardless of whether a delinquency
exists.

his or her address, employment, and income.

c. Each party should keep the Office of Recovery Services informed of changes in

- 20. Each party should pay half of all reasonable and necessary health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses of the parties' minor child(ren) including, but not limited to: out-of-pocket costs actually paid by either parent for the minor child(ren)'s portion of health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical insurance coverage and all reasonable and necessary uninsured health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses, including deductibles and co-payments, incurred for the dependent child(ren) and actually paid by either parent.
- a. _____ should maintain health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical insurance on the parties' minor child(ren) if coverage is or becomes available at a reasonable cost.
- b. ______ should provide proper verification of health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical insurance coverage to ______, and the Utah State Office of Recovery Services if requested, upon initial enrollment of the dependent child(ren), and thereafter on or before January 2nd of each calendar year. Furthermore, _____ should notify ______, and the Utah State Office of Recovery Services, if requested, of any change of insurance carrier, premium, or benefits within thirty (30) days of the date he (she) first knew or should have known of the change. If such verification is not provided to the Office of Recovery Services, no credit should be given by the Office of Recovery Services.
- c. Either parent who incurs health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses for the parties' minor child(ren) should provide written verification of the costs and payment of such health, optical, hospital, dental or other medical expenses to the other parent within thirty (30) days of payment.

- 21. Each party should be responsible and liable for one-half of the reasonable child care costs actually incurred each month as a result of Petitioner's schooling and/or work. Petitioner provide documentation for reimbursement within thirty (30) days.

 Respondent's portion of these child care costs be paid directly to Petitioner by the 5th of each month.
- a. Petitioner should provide written verification of the cost and identity of the child care provider to Respondent.
- b. Petitioner should notify Respondent of any change in the child care provider or the monthly child care expenses within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the change.
- 22. A cash payment of alimony, in the following amount (\$_____), should be awarded to Petitioner in this matter.
- 24. Respondent should be ordered to pay and assume all other debts incurred during the parties' marriage, but prior to their separation, including but not limited to the following: ______. Respondent should hold Petitioner harmless from any liability on these debts.
- 25. Each party should be ordered to pay and assume their own debts incurred after the parties' separation on or about _____. Each party should hold the other harmless from any liability on these debts.

26. The parties acq	quired personal property	during the marriage and it should be
divided and awarded as fol	llows:	
a. To Petitioner:		·
b. To Respondent:		·
c. All remaining po	ersonal property should	be awarded as currently held by each
party.		
27. The parties do r	not own an interest in re	al property. (Or, During their marriage,
the parties acquired real pro-	operty located at	This real property is
presently owned by	and	The legal description of the
property is	The parties' real prop	erty, and its debt and equity, should be
awarded to Petitioner. Petit	tioner should hold Resp	ondent harmless from any mortgages,
liens, taxes, encumbrances	, and any other liabilitie	es on this real property.)
28. The parties are	expecting an income ta	x refund for the tax year Any tax
refund should be awarded t	to Petitioner.	
29. Neither party h	as pension, profit sharii	ng, and/or retirement benefits which
accrued during the parties'	marriage. (Or,	has pension, profit sharing, or
retirement benefits which s	hould be divided as follows:	lows)
30. Respondent sho	ould be permanently res	trained from bothering, harassing,
annoying, threatening, and	or harming Petitioner a	t any time or in any place.
31. Petitioner (or R	espondent)'s name sho	uld be changed to
32. Respondent sho	ould be responsible and	liable for all service fees and court
costs incurred as a result of	this action.	
33. Each party show	uld be responsible for h	is or her own attorney's fees.

34. Each party should be ordered to execute and deliver to the other party any documents necessary to implement the provisions of the Decree of Divorce entered by the Court.

Wherefore, Petitioner asks for the following things.

- 1. A Decree of Divorce should be awarded to Petitioner and to become absolute upon entry by the Court.
- 2. Petitioner should be awarded relief and judgment as requested in the foregoing Verified Complaint for Divorce.
- 3. Petitioner should be awarded other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

DATED this day of	·
	Dec
	By Attorney for Petitioner
being first duly sworn	deposes and states: he/she is the Petitioner in
the above-entitled action; he/she has read the	e foregoing Verified Complaint for Divorce
and understands its contents; and the facts se	et forth in this pleading are true and correct to
his/her own personal	
knowledge, or belief where indicated.	
DATED this day of	·
	Petitioner
Subscribed and sworn to before me to	his day of

NOTARY PUBLIC

Petitioner's Address	:

Sample Parenting Plan

Petitioner submits the following parenting plan in compliance with sections 30-3-10.8 and 30-3-10.9(2) of the Utah Code Annotated, which requires the submission of a parenting plan in actions requesting joint custody, joint legal or physical custody, or other shared parenting arrangements.

- 1. Future disputes will be resolved through mediation, using a mediator chosen by the petitioner. If mediation is unsuccessful, the dispute will be resolved by the court.
- 2. Decision-making authority is as follows: (1) emergency decisions affecting the health or safety of the child will be made by the parent who the child is with at the time of the emergency (the parent who made the decision will notify the other parent of the decision as soon as reasonably possible); (2) decisions regarding the day-to-day care and control of the child will be made by the parent who the child is with at the time the question arises; (3) other decisions concerning the education, health care, or religious upbringing will be made by the petitioner, after consultation with the respondent.

3.	Residenti	al provision	s are as fo	llows:					
									
		4.44						,	
							······································		
_					2000		************		
									

4. In the event that either party moves from the state of Utah or a distance of 150 miles or more from the residence they had at the time of the divorce, the relocating parent is to give, if possible, 60 days advance notice of the relocation. Notice is to be given by regular mail to the non-relocating parent's last known address. Immediately upon relocation, the visitation schedule shall change to the schedule outlined in Utah Code Annotated section 30-3-37(5), until further order of the court. The parties will bear their own costs of visitation, until further order of the court.

Sample Motion and Affidavit of Impecuniosity

(attorney's name and bar number or petition (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	oner's name)
IN THE DISTRIC	CT COURT OF COUNTY
STAT	E OF UTAH
(cour	t's address)
Petitioner,	I I MOTION AND I AFFIDAVIT OF I IMPECUNIOSITY
vs,	
Respondent,	
STATE OF UTAH)) ss. COUNTY OF UTAH)	
I, do solemnly affirm	that due to my poverty I am unable to bear the
expenses of the action or legal proceeding	s which I am about to commence, and that I
believe I am entitled to the relief sought by	y this action, legal proceeding, or appeal.
Therefore I move that the court allow me t	to file without paying the court filing fees.
My monthly income, in the amoun	t of, comes from the following source(s):
I have the following assets (bank a	ccounts, property, etc.):
	vs:

NOTARY PUBLIC
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Sample Order to Proceed Impecuniously

	_ DISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY
	STATE OF UTAH
	(court's address)
Petitioner,	ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO PROCEED IMPECUNIOUSLY
VS.	 Case No
Respondent,	Judge
The court grants Petition	ner's motion to file this action without paying the court
iling fees.	
	Dated this day of

Sample Summons

itioner's name)
RICT COURT OF COUNTY
ATE OF UTAH
ourt's address)
I I SUMMONS I
Case No Judge

THE STATE OF UTAH TO THE ABOVE-NAMED RESPONDENT:

Read these papers carefully; these papers mean that a lawsuit has been or is being filed against you. You are required to file an answer in writing to the attached Verified Complaint for Divorce with the Clerk of the above-entitled Court, and to serve upon, or mail to the following attorney(s): _______, a copy of your Answer, within twenty (20) days if you are served within the State of Utah or within thirty (30) days if you are served outside of the State of Utah, after service of this Summons upon you. If you fail to do so, judgment by default will be taken against you for the relief demanded in this Verified Divorce Petition, which has been filed, or which will be filed within ten (10) days

of service upon you, with the Clerk of the above-entitled Court and a copy of which is
attached and served upon you. The Court's address is:
DATED this day of
Serve Respondent at:

A Variety of Sample Forms for Service of Process (1. Return of Service (for regular cases such as when a law enforcement officer serves the papers on the respondent); 2. Acceptance of Service (when the respondent accepts service of process); 3. Acceptance of Service, Appearance, Consent, and Waiver (when the respondent accepts service of process and agrees with the things the petitioner is asking for); 4. Alternative Service Documents (when the respondent can't be found)

(attorney's name and bar number or pet (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	itioner's name)
	RICT COURT OF COUNTY
STA	ATE OF UTAH
(cc	ourt's address)
Petitioner, vs. Respondent,	RETURN OF SERVICE
STATE OF UTAH)	
:ss	
County of)	
, (Affiant), bei	ing first duly sworn and under oath deposes and
,	
1. That Affiant is a resident of _	, County, State of, is
over the age of eighteen (18) years and	does not have any interest in the above-entitled
action	

2. That Affiant received the Summons on the day of				
3. That Affiant served personally Respondent within said County on the day				
of and at the time of service of the Summons Affiant knew the party				
served was the Respondent in this action.				
4. The following pleadings and documents were served upon the Respondent at the				
Following address:				
[] Verified Complaint for Divorce (including notice of the divorce education class				
requirement)				
[] Other:				
·				
5. Affiant further states that, at the time of service, Affiant endorsed the copy of				
the Summons, left for the person being served, with the date and the place of the service				
and Afffiant signed his or her name and added his or her official title, if an officer,				
thereto.				
Serving Party				
Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of				
Notary Public				
My Commission expires:				

(attorney's name and bar number or pe (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	titioner's name)		
IN THE DIST	RICT COURT	OF C	OUNTY	
ST	ATE OF UTA	Η		
(c	court's address)			
Petitioner,	 A 	CCEPTANC	E OF SERVICE	
Respondent,	 C J	ase No udge		
Respondent,,				
Verified Divorce Petition, and Notice or right to answer or otherwise plead to the		•		
period stated in the Summons.				
Dated this day of	·			
	Respond	ent		
	Address			
	City	State	Zip Code	
Subscribed and sworn to before	e me this	day of		

Notary Public	

IN THE	DISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY
	STATE OF UTAH
	(court's address)
Petitioner, vs.	, ACCEPTANCE OF SERVICE, APPEARANCE, CONSENT, AND WAIVER
Respondent,	, Case No Judge
Respondent,	, having received a copy of the petitioner's
Summons and Verified Con	applaint for Divorce and having read the allegations contained
herein, herewith enters his a	ppearance, consents to the personal jurisdiction of this Cour
vaives the statutory time in	which to respond, and consents that judgment by default ma
e entered against him/her at	any time and without further notice. Respondent agrees that
ny statutory waiting periods	s should be waived. Respondent has been informed of his
ight to seek legal representa	tion through an attorney of his choice.
Dated this day	of
	Respondent

	Address		
	City	State	Zip Code
Subscribed and sworn to before me this _	day of	al-mo-	_•
	Notary Publi	c	

(attorney's name and bar number or peti- (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	tioner's name)
IN THE DISTR	ICT COURT OF COUNTY
STA	TE OF UTAH
(co	urt's address)
Petitioner, vs.	 MOTION FOR ALTERNATE SERVICE
Respondent,	Case No Judge
Pursuant to Rule 4 of the Utah Ru	ules of Civil Procedure, Petitioner,,
through her attorney, moves the Court fo	or alternate service of the Summons and Verified
Complaint for Divorce in this action. The	is Motion is supported by Petitioner's Affidavit in
Support, attached hereto.	
DATED this day of	·
	Attorney for Petitioner

(attorney's name and bar number or petitioner (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	's name)
IN THE DISTRICT (COURT OF COUNTY
STATE C	F UTAH
(court's	address)
Petitioner, Vs.	AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR ALTERNATE SERVICE
Respondent,	Judge
Petitioner,as follows.	, being first duly sworn, deposes and says
By and through my attorney,	, I sought to locate the
Respondent for service of process in,	County, Utah, and after due diligence
have been unable to locate the Respondent. Se	ee attached exhibits.
2. I have not seen nor spoken with Re	spondent since approximately
3. Respondent's relatives have been u	nable or unwilling to give me any
information that may lead me to the present w	hereabouts of Respondent.

4. I have made personal and reasonab	le efforts to locate the current whereabouts
of Respondent, but with no success.	
Dated this day of	·
Petitione	ar.
retitione	21
In the County of, State of Utah,	on this,
personally appe	eared before me, the undersigned notary, and
proved to me her identity through documentar	ry evidence in the form of
, to be the person v	whose name is signed on the preceding
document and acknowledged to me that she si	gned it voluntarily for its stated purpose.
NOTAR	Y PUBLIC
Residing at:	
My commission expires:	

(attorney's name and bar number or (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	· petitioner's name)
IN THED	ISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY
	STATE OF UTAH
	(court's address)
Petitioner,	,
	, Case No
Respondent,	Judge
Based upon the Motion of P and Verified Divorce Petition,	etitioner praying for alternate service of the Summons
It is hereby ordered that serv	vice of the Summons in this action be given by: ast known address:
or	
Publication thereof in the	, a newspaper published in this
county. Said publication shall be at	least once a week for four (4) consecutive weeks.
Dated this day of _	.
	BY THE COURT:
	District Court Judge

(attorney's name and bar number or pet (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	litioner's name)
IN THE DIST	RICT COURT OF COUNTY
STA	ATE OF UTAH
(c	ourt's address)
Petitioner,	AFFIDAVIT OF MAILING
vs.	
	Case No.
Respondent,	Judge
STATE OF UTAH)	
:ss County of)	
(affiant),	, being first duly sworn and under oath, deposes
and says:	
1. That affiant is a Deputy Cler	k of the above-entitled Court; that affiant has
enclosed a true and correct copy of the	Summons in this action, together with a copy of
the Verified Complaint for Divorce and	I the Order for Alternative Service, under seal, in
an envelope which was legibly addresse	ed as follows:
2. That affiant:	·

fully prepaid the United States p	oostage on the envelope, and deposited
the envelope with its enclosures, in the United State	es mail on the day of
·	
caused the envelope, with its en	closures, to be mailed by Certified
Mail, return receipt requested, postage fully prepaid	l, in the United States mail on the
day of	
	AFFIANT
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this	day of
	NOTARY PUBLIC

Appendix 2: Sample Protective Order Documents

(attorney's name and bar number or petitione (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	er's name)
STATE	COURT OF COUNTY OF UTAH address)
Petitioner, vs.	
Respondent,	Case No Judge
KNOWING FALSIFICATION OF ANY ST PROVIDED FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBT SUBJECT THE PETITIONER TO FELONY	AINING A PROTECTIVE ORDER MAY
Petitioner,	, complains and alleges as follows.
1. Petitioner is a resident of Cou	unty, State of Utah.
2. The acts giving rise to this petition	happened in County, State of Utah.
3. Neither party is a step, adoptive, or	natural minor child of the other party.
4. Petitioner is years of age and is	s a cohabitant of the respondent, having the
following relationship:	(currently or
formerly married, currently living or having	lived as if married, related by blood or
marriage, have children together, and/or have	e resided in the same residence).

5. On or about, 200, the respondent physically harmed o
attempted to physically harm the petitioner or caused the petitioner to be in imminent fear
of physical harm, as described below:
6. The respondent's use or possession of a weapon may pose a serious threat of
harm to the petitioner for the following reason(s):
7. The petitioner requests protection on behalf of the following family and
household members:

Wherefore, Petitioner asks for the following things.

- 1. Petitioner asks for an immediate Ex Parte Protective Order:
- a. restraining the respondent from physically harming, attempting to physically harm, or placing the petitioner (or others listed above) in imminent fear of physical harm;

b. prohibiting the respondent from communicating with the petitioner;	
c. ordering the respondent to leave and stay away from petitioner's residence and place of employment and other places, as specified, below:	
d. ordering the respondent not to purchase, use, or possess a firearm or other	
weapon;	
e. ordering the respondent to allow the petitioner to have possession of the parties'	
automobile and of the petitioner's essential personal effects (an officer to accompany the	
petitioner in obtaining possession of these items);	
f. giving the petitioner temporary custody of the minor children of the parties;	
g. other relief as outlined below	
h. child support and alimony (verification to be provided at the hearing).	
(The violation of items a, b, c, d, and/or e is to be a class A misdemeanor criminal offense	
the violation of items f, g, and/or h is to be a civil offense subject to contempt	
proceedings.)	
2. Petitioner asks for an order requiring the respondent to attend a hearing on this	
petition at the following place and time.	
3. Petitioner asks that, after the hearing, a protective order be issued, including all	
of the things asked for in this petition, plus child visitation arrangements as follows:	

The civil provisions of the protective ord	der should last for 150 days.
DATED this day of	·
	By Attorney for Petitioner
being first duly sv	worn deposes and states: he/she is the Petitioner
the above-entitled action; he/she has read	d the foregoing document and understands its
and add to children action, no site has toat	d the foregoing document and understands its
	leading are true and correct to his/her own
contents; and the facts set forth in this pl	leading are true and correct to his/her own
contents; and the facts set forth in this pl	leading are true and correct to his/her own icated.
contents; and the facts set forth in this pl	leading are true and correct to his/her own icated.
contents; and the facts set forth in this pl	leading are true and correct to his/her own icated. Petitioner
contents; and the facts set forth in this plearsonal knowledge, or belief where independent of the day of	leading are true and correct to his/her own icated. Petitioner

(attorney's name and bar num (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	ıber or petitioner's name)
IN THE	DISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY STATE OF UTAH (court's address)
Petitioner, vs.	EX PARTE PROTECTIVE ORDER Case No
Respondent,	Judge
of the respondent, orders the	isdiction, and having found that the petitioner is a cohabitant following things, pending a hearing. estrained from physically harming, attempting to physically
harm, or placing the petitione	er (or others listed above) in imminent fear of physical harm.
2. The respondent is p	prohibited from communicating with the petitioner.
3. The respondent is o	ordered to leave and stay away from petitioner's residence
and place of employment and	other places, as specified, below:
4. The respondent is o	ordered not to purchase, use, or possess a firearm or other

weapon.

5. The respondent is ordered to allow the petitioner to have possession of the
parties' automobile and of the petitioner's essential personal effects. (An officer is to
accompany the petitioner in obtaining possession of these items.)
6. The petitioner is awarded temporary custody of the minor children of the parties.
7. Other relief is granted, as outlined below:
8. Respondent is ordered to pay monthly child support in the amount of \$
and monthly alimony in the amount of \$
The violation of items 1, 2, 3, 4, and/or 5 is to be a class A misdemeanor criminal
offense; the violation of items 6, 7, and/or 8 is to be a civil offense subject to contempt
proceedings.
Respondent is to attend a hearing on this petition at the following place and time.
District Judge
Date
Serve Respondent at:

IN THE	DISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY STATE OF UTAH (court's address)
Petitioner,	_, PROTECTIVE ORDER
vs. Respondent,	
of the respondent, orders the	risdiction, and having found that the petitioner is a cohabitant following things. restrained from physically harming, attempting to physically
2. The respondent is p	er (or others listed above) in imminent fear of physical harm. prohibited from communicating with the petitioner. produced to leave and stay away from petitioner's residence
and place of employment and	d other places, as specified, below:
4. The respondent is o	ordered not to purchase, use, or possess a firearm or other

weapon

5. The respondent is ordered to allow the petitioner to have possession of the
parties' automobile and of the petitioner's essential personal effects. (An officer is to
accompany the petitioner in obtaining possession of these items.)
6. The petitioner is awarded temporary custody of the minor children of the parties.
7. Other relief is granted, as outlined below:
8. Respondent is ordered to pay monthly child support in the amount of \$
and monthly alimony in the amount of \$
9. Child visitation arrangements are as follows:
The violation of items 1, 2, 3, 4, and/or 5 is to be a class A misdemeanor criminal
offense; the violation of items 6, 7, 8, and/or 9 is to be a civil offense subject to contempt
proceedings.
The civil provisions will end on, 200
Three years after the date this protective is issued, a hearing may be held to
dismiss the criminal portion. Petitioner should advise the court of her address, within
thirty days prior to the end of the three year period.
District Judge
Date:

Serve Respondent at:			

Appendix 3: Sample Temporary Order Documents

(attorney's name (street address (city, state, and (phone number	d zip code)	er or petitioner's r	iame)	
IN	THE	DISTRICT CO	OURT OF	COUNTY
		STATE OF U	JTAH	
		(Court addr	ess)	
Petitio vs.	ner,	 	MOTION I ORDER	FOR TEMPORARY
		; !	Case No.	
Respoi		 	Judge	
Petitio	ner moves for a to	emporary order as	follows.	
1.	Petitioner should	d be awarded the to	emporary care,	custody and control of the
minor child(re	n) of the parties:			.
2.	Respondent show	uld have parent-tir	ne with the par	ties' minor child(ren) as
follows:				
3.	Pick up and retu	rn of the parties' r	ninor child(ren) for parent-time purposes
should occur a	at Petitioner's resi	idence.		
4.	Respondent show	uld be responsible	for all costs as	sociated with visiting the

parties' minor child(ren).

- 5. A sum of \$___ per month should be ordered as base support for the minor child(ren) of the parties, pursuant to the Uniform Civil Liability For Support Act.
 - a. Respondent's income should be subject to immediate and automatic income withholding as of the effective date of this order, regardless or whether a delinquency exists.
 - b. Each party should keep the Office of Recovery Services informed of changes in his or her address, employment, and income.
- 6. Each party should share equally all reasonable and necessary health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses of the parties' minor children including, but not limited to: out-of-pocket costs actually paid by either parent for the minor children's portion of health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical insurance coverage and all reasonable and necessary uninsured health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses, including deductibles and co-payments, incurred for the dependent children and actually paid by either parent. ______ should maintain health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical insurance on the parties' minor children if coverage is or becomes available at a reasonable cost.

Either parent who incurs health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses for the parties' minor children should provide written verification of the costs and payment of such health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses to the other parent within thirty (30) days of payment.

7. Petitioner and Respondent should each be responsible and liable for one-half of the reasonable child care costs actually incurred each month as a result of Petitioner's schooling and/or work. Petitioner should provide documentation for

reimbursement within thirty (30) days. Respondent's portion of these child care costs should be paid directly to Petitioner by the 10th of each month.

- a. Petitioner should provide written verification of the cost and identity of the child care provider to Respondent.
- b. Petitioner should notify Respondent of any change in the child care provider or the monthly child care expense within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the change.
- 8. Alimony, in the amount of \$____ per month should be awarded during the pendency of this divorce action.
- 9 Respondent should temporarily pay and assume and hold Petitioner harmless from any liability on the party's debts.
- 10. Respondent should be temporarily restrained from selling, transferring, encumbering, or otherwise disposing of any interest in the real or personal property acquired and presently owned by the parties.
- 11. Petitioner should be awarded temporary exclusive possession and use of the parties' home and household goods during the pendency of this divorce action.
- 12. Respondent should, throughout the pendency of this divorce action, provide petitioner with an automobile with four good tires and in such condition as to pass a Utah State Inspection.
- 13. Respondent should be temporarily restrained from bothering, harassing, annoying, threatening, or harming Petitioner at any time or in any place.

D 4 (IIII) 11 '	1 ^	
INATHINTHE	dav of	
DATED this	uavoi	

[Attorney's name] Attorney for Petitioner

On this	day of	, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document
was hand delivere	d or mailed, v	with all needed postage prepaid, to Respondent at:
		·

(attorney's name and bar number or petitioner's name) (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number) IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF _____ COUNTY STATE OF UTAH (Court address) MEMORANDUM SUPPORTING MOTION FOR TEMPORARY Petitioner, ORDER AND REQUEST FOR vs. **HEARING** Case No. Respondent, Judge The Verified Complaint for Divorce establishes the following facts. The parties have minor children: ______, born . During the course of the marriage, Petitioner was the primary caretaker of the minor children and was responsible for the day to day care of the children. Since the time of the parties' separation, the children have lived with Petitioner. Respondent has/has not received public assistance for the parties' minor children from the state of Utah. Petitioner has a gross monthly income of \$, is/is not under court order to pay child support; does/does not pay alimony to any ex-spouse; contributes \$_____toward monthly premiums for health, hospital, and dental care insurance on the parties' minor children; and pays \$ as work-related child care costs.

To the best of Petitioner's knowledge and belief, Respondent has a gross monthly income of approximately \$_____; is/is not under order to pay child support; does/does not pay alimony to any ex-spouse; contributes \$_____ toward monthly premiums for health, hospital, and dental care insurance on the parties' minor child; and pays \$_____ as work-related child care costs.

Respondent has been abusive to Petitioner during their marriage.

The court should order the following things.

- 1. It is in the best interest of the children that Petitioner be awarded their temporary care, custody, and control, until the case can be determined on its merits.
- 2. It is in the best interest of the children that Respondent have parent-time with the parties' minor child(ren) as follows:
- 3. Pick up and return of the parties' minor child(ren) for parent-time purposes should occur at Petitioner's residence. Respondent should be responsible for all costs associated with visiting the parties' minor child(ren).
- 4. A sum of \$____ per month should be ordered as base support for the minor child(ren) of the parties, pursuant to the Uniform Civil Liability For Support Act.

 Respondent's income should be subject to immediate and automatic income withholding as of the effective date of this order, regardless or whether a delinquency exists. Each party should keep the Office of Recovery Services informed of changes in his or her address, employment, and income.
- 5. Each party should share equally all reasonable and necessary health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses of the parties' minor children including, but not limited to: out-of-pocket costs actually paid by either parent for the minor children's

portion of health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical insurance coverage and all reasonable and necessary uninsured health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses, including deductibles and co-payments, incurred for the dependent children and actually paid by either parent. ______ should maintain health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical insurance on the parties' minor children if coverage is or becomes available at a reasonable cost.

- 6. Either parent who incurs health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses for the parties' minor children should provide written verification of the costs and payment of such health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses to the other parent within thirty (30) days of payment.
- 7. Petitioner and Respondent should each be responsible and liable for one-half of the reasonable child care costs actually incurred each month as a result of Petitioner's schooling and/or work. Petitioner should provide documentation for reimbursement within thirty (30) days. Respondent's portion of these child care costs should be paid directly to Petitioner by the 10th of each month. Petitioner should provide written verification of the cost and identity of the child care provider to Respondent. Petitioner should notify Respondent of any change in the child care provider or the monthly child care expense within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the change.
 - 8. Alimony, in the amount of \$\\$ per month, should be awarded at this time.
- 9. Respondent should temporarily pay and assume and hold Petitioner harmless from any liability on the party's debts.

- 10. Respondent should temporarily restrained from selling, transferring, encumbering, or otherwise disposing of any interest in the real or personal property acquired and presently owned by the parties.
- 11. Petitioner should be awarded temporary exclusive possession and use of the parties' home and household goods during the pendency of this divorce action.
- 12. Respondent should, throughout the pendency of this divorce action, provide petitioner with an automobile with four good tires and in such condition as to pass a Utah State Inspection.
- 13. Respondent should be temporarily restrained from bothering, harassing, annoying, threatening, or harming Petitioner at any time or in any place.

Petitioner requests a hearing before		······································	District Court Judge, at	
the court loca	ated at the following address	ss:		
on the	day of	,	_ at	a.m./p.m
DATE	ED this day of	·		

 a true and correct copy of the foregoing document ll needed postage prepaid, to Respondent at:
·

(attorney's name and bar no (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	umber or petitioner's name)
IN THE	DISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY
	STATE OF UTAH
	(Court address)
Petitioner,	I REQUEST TO SUBMIT I FOR DECISION
vs.	
	_, Case No
Respondent,	Judge
Petitioner requests t	hat a decision be made in regard to her Motion for Temporary
Order. The motion was ser	ved on the following date: The
opposing memorandum wa	s served on the following date:
The reply memorandum wa	as served on the following date:
The hearing was held on the	e following date:

On this day of	, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document			
was hand delivered or mailed, with all needed postage prepaid, to Respondent at:				
	·			

(attorney's name and bar number or petit (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	ioner's name)
IN THE DISTE	RICT COURT OF COUNTY
STA	TE OF UTAH
(Co	ourt address)
Petitioner,	 TEMPORARY ORDER
VS	I I Case No
Respondent,	 Judge
The Court, having heard the testing	mony of the parties at the Order to Show Cause
Hearing and being otherwise fully advise	d, it is hereby ordered as follows.
1. Petitioner is awarded the temp	orary care, custody and control of the minor
child(ren) of the parties:	·
2. Respondent's shall have paren	t-time with the parties' minor child(ren) as
follows:	
3. Pick up and return of the partie	es' minor child(ren) for parent-time purposes
shall occur at Petitioner's residence.	
4. Respondent shall be responsible	le for all costs associated with visiting the
parties' minor child(ren).	

- 5. A sum of \$___ per month is ordered as base support for the minor child(ren) of the parties, pursuant to the Uniform Civil Liability For Support Act.
 - a. Respondent's income shall be subject to immediate and automatic income withholding as of the effective date of this order, regardless or whether a delinquency exists.
 - b. Each party shall keep the Office of Recovery Services informed of changes in his or her address, employment, and income.
- 6. Each party shall share equally all reasonable and necessary health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses of the parties' minor children including, but not limited to: out-of-pocket costs actually paid by either parent for the minor children's portion of health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical insurance coverage and all reasonable and necessary uninsured health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses, including deductibles and co-payments, incurred for the dependent children and actually paid by either parent. Both parties shall maintain health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical insurance on the parties' minor children if coverage is or becomes available at a reasonable cost.

Either parent who incurs health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses for the parties' minor children shall provide written verification of the costs and payment of such health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses to the other parent within thirty (30) days of payment.

7. Petitioner and Respondent shall each be responsible and liable for one-half of the reasonable child care costs actually incurred each month as a result of Petitioner's schooling and/or work. Petitioner shall provide documentation for reimbursement within

thirty (30) days. Respondent's portion of these child care costs shall be paid directly to Petitioner by the 10th of each month.

- a. Petitioner shall provide written verification of the cost and identity of the child care provider to Respondent.
- b. Petitioner shall notify Respondent of any change in the child care provider or the monthly child care expense within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the change.
- 8. Alimony, in the amount of \$___ per month, is awarded to Petitioner.
- 9. Respondent shall temporarily pay and assume and hold Petitioner harmless from any liability on the party's debts.
- 10. Respondent is temporarily restrained from selling, transferring, encumbering, or otherwise disposing of any interest in the real or personal property acquired and presently owned by the parties.
- 11. Petitioner is awarded temporary exclusive possession and use of the parties' home and household goods during the pendency of this divorce action.
- 12. Respondent is, throughout the pendency of this divorce action, to provide petitioner with an automobile with four good tires and in such condition as to pass a Utah State Inspection.
- 13. Respondent is temporarily restrained from bothering, harassing, annoying, threatening, or harming Petitioner at any time or in any place.

DATED this day of	
	BY THE COURT
	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

On this	day of	, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document
was hand delivere	d or mailed, v	with all needed postage prepaid, to Respondent at:
		·

Appendix 4: Sample 90 Day Waiver Documents

IN THE	DISTR	ICT COURT OF COUNTY
	STAT	TE OF UTAH
	(Co	urt address)
	,	
Petitioner,		MOTION TO WAIVE NINETYDAY WAITING PERIOD
vs.		
		Case No.
Respondent,		l Judge
The petitioner mov	es the court to	enter an order waiving the ninety day waiting
eriod in the above action	. This motion is	made pursuant to Utah Code Annotated § 30-3
and is supported by the	accompanying	affidavit.
		•

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

On this day of, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document	
was mailed/ or hand delivered, with all needed postage prepaid to:	_

(attorney's name and bar number (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	or petitioner's name)
IN THE	DISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY
	STATE OF UTAH
	(Court address)
Petitioner, vs.	I AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF I MOTION TO WAIVE NINETY I DAY WAITING PERIOD I
Respondent,	Case No Judge
County of)	
State of Utah ss.	
Petitioner being first duly	sworn and under oath requests that the court waive the
ninety day waiting period because	there exists good cause as follows:
DATED this day of	
	Petitioner
Subscribed and sworn to b	efore me this day of
	Notary Public/Deputy Clerk

My Commission Expires:_	
	CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
On this day of	, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document
was mailed or hand deliver	ed, with all needed postage prepaid to:

(attorney's name and bar (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)		petitioner's name)
IN THE	Ε	DISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY
		STATE OF UTAH
		(Court address)
Petitioner,		ORDER WAIVING NINETY DAY WAITING PERIOD
Respondent,	,,	Case No Judge
		etitioner requesting a waiver of the ninety day waiting that the ninety day waiting period be waived in this
Dated this	day of	BY THE COURT:
		District Court Judge

On this day of, a true and correct copy of the foregoing documen	t
was mailed or hand delivered, with all needed postage prepaid to	_:

Appendix 5: Sample Divorce Class Waiver Forms

IN THE	DISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY
	STATE OF UTAH
	(Court address)
Petitioner,	MOTION TO WAIVE DIVORCE EDUCATION CLASS REQUIREMENT
S.	
	Case No
Respondent,	Judge
The petitioner move	ne court to enter an order waiving the divorce education
-	action. This motion is made pursuant to Utah Code
	•
otated § 30-3-4 and is s	ported by the accompanying affidavit.
	y of

On this day of	, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document
was mailed or hand delivered, w	vith all needed postage prepaid to
:	

(attorney's name and bar nu (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	mber or petitioner's name)
IN THE	DISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY
	STATE OF UTAH
	(Court address)
Petitioner, vs.	AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO WAIVE DIVORCE EDUCATION CLASS REQUIREMENT
Respondent,	Judge
State of Utah	ss.
	t duly sworn and under oath requests that the court waive the
DATED this day of _	ent because there exists good cause as follows:
	Petitioner
Subscribed and swor	rn to before me this day of
	Notary Public/Deputy Clerk

On this day of	, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document
was mailed or hand delivered, wit	th all needed postage prepaid, to:

(attorney's name and bar (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	number or petit	tioner's name)	
IN THE	DIST	DISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY	
	STA	TE OF UTAH	
	(Co	ourt address)	
Petitioner,	,	ORDER WAIVING DIVORCE EDUCATION CLASS REQUIREMENT	
Respondent,		Case No Judge	
Based upon the M	otion of Petitio	ner praying for Waiver of the Divorce Education	
Class,			
IT IS HEREBY ORDERI	ED that Divorce	e Education Class requirement be waived in this	
case.			
Dated this	_ day of	·	
	ВУ	THE COURT:	
	Dis	trict Court Judge	

On this day of	, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document
was mailed or hand delivered, with	all needed postage prepaid to:
·	

Appendix 6: Sample Stipulation

(attorney's name and bar number or petition (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	er's name)
IN THE DISTRICT	COURT OF COUNTY
STATE	OF UTAH
(court's	s address)
	1 1
Petitioner,	STIPULATION
vs.	
,	Case No.
Respondent,	Judge
The parties agree as follows.	
1. Respondent hereby withdraws his	her answer to the Verified Complaint for
Divorce and allows judgment to be entered b	by default, in accordance with this stipulation.
2. Petitioner has been an actual and l	bono fide resident of Utah County, State of
Utah, for at least three months immediately p	prior to the filing of this action.
3. The parties are wife and husband,	having been married on, in
, Utah.	
4. The parties maintained their marit	al domicile and/or the acts giving rise to this
action occurred in the County of, State	of Utah.

5. Petitioner should be granted a divorce from Respondent on the ground of
irreconcilable differences because the parties been unable to resolve their marital
problems, making continuation of their marriage impossible.
6. The parties have minor child(ren), namely:
, born
7. The parties' minor child(ren) has/have resided in the State of Utah for at least
six (6) months immediately prior to the filing of this action.
8. The parties' minor child(ren) currently live(s) with Petitioner and Petitioner has
been the child(ren)'s primary caretaker and is a fit and proper parent. Therefore, it is in the
best interest of the parties' minor child(ren) that Petitioner be awarded permanent sole
care, custody and control of the minor child(ren).
9. Respondent should be awarded rights of parent-time with the parties' minor
child(ren) as follows:
10. Pick up and return of the parties' minor child(ren) should occur at Petitioner's
residence.
11. Respondent should be responsible for all costs associated with visiting the
parties' minor child(ren).
12. Respondent should be permanently restrained from removing the parties'
minor child(ren) from Petitioner's state of residence without the Petitioner's notarized,
written consent, or by court order. If Respondent does remove the child(ren), an
immediate pick-up order should be issued.
13. Each party should be permanently restrained from saying and/or doing

anything derogatory against the other in the presence of the parties' minor child(ren).

- 14. Petitioner should be entitled to claim the parties' minor child(ren) as dependent(s) for tax purposes.
- 15. Public assistance has/has not been received from the State of Utah for the parties' minor child(ren).
- 16. Petitioner has a gross monthly income of \$_____, is/is not under court order to pay child support; does/does not pay alimony to any ex-spouse; contributes \$____ toward monthly premiums for health, hospital, and dental care insurance on the parties' minor child(ren); and pays \$____ as work-related child care costs.
- 17. Respondent has a gross monthly income of approximately \$_____; is/is not under order to pay child support; does/does not pay alimony to any ex-spouse; contributes \$_____ toward monthly premiums for health, hospital, and dental care insurance on the parties' minor child(ren); and pays \$_____ as work-related child care costs.
- 18. Respondent's base child support obligation should be set at \$___ per month, beginning _____, pursuant to the "Uniform Civil Liability for Support Act." (A "Child Support Obligation Worksheet" is attached and incorporated by reference herein.)
- a. Respondent should pay child support, other than any court-ordered child care costs, in two equal installments on or before the 5th and 20th of each month to the Utah State Office of Recovery Services (P.O. Box 45011, Salt Lake City, Utah 84145-0011), unless the Office of Recovery Services notifies Respondent that payments should be sent elsewhere.
- b. Respondent's income should be subject to immediate and automatic income withholding as of the effective date of the order, regardless of whether a delinquency exists.

- c. Each party should keep the Office of Recovery Services informed of changes in his or her address, employment, and income.
- 19. Each party should pay half of all reasonable and necessary health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses of the parties' minor child(ren) including, but not limited to: out-of-pocket costs actually paid by either parent for the minor child(ren)'s portion of health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical insurance coverage and all reasonable and necessary uninsured health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses, including deductibles and co-payments, incurred for the dependent child(ren) and actually paid by either parent.
- a. _____ should maintain health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical insurance on the parties' minor child(ren) if coverage is or becomes available at a reasonable cost.
- b. _____ should provide proper verification of health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical insurance coverage to _____, and the Utah State Office of Recovery Services if requested, upon initial enrollment of the dependent child(ren), and thereafter on or before January 2nd of each calendar year. Furthermore, ____ should notify _____, and the Utah State Office of Recovery Services, if requested, of any change of insurance carrier, premium, or benefits within thirty (30) days of the date he or she first knew or should have known of the change. If such verification is not provided to the Office of Recovery Services, no credit should be given by the Office of Recovery Services.
- c. Either parent who incurs health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses for the parties' minor child(ren) should provide written verification of the costs

and payment of such health, optical, hospital, dental or other medical expenses to the other parent within thirty (30) days of payment.

- 20. Each party should be responsible and liable for one-half of the reasonable child care costs actually incurred each month as a result of Petitioner's schooling and/or work. Petitioner should provide documentation for reimbursement within thirty (30) days. Respondent's portion of these child care costs be paid directly to Petitioner by the 5th of each month.
- a. Petitioner should provide written verification of the cost and identity of the child care provider to Respondent.
- b. Petitioner should notify Respondent of any change in the child care provider or the monthly child care expenses within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the change.
- 21. A cash payment of alimony, in the following amount (\$_____), should be awarded to Petitioner in this matter.
- 23. Respondent should be ordered to pay and assume all other debts incurred during the parties' marriage, but prior to their separation, including but not limited to the following: ______. Respondent hold Petitioner harmless from any liability on these debts.

24. Each party should be ordered to pay and assume their own debts incurred after
the parties' separation on or about Each party should hold the other harmless
from any liability on these debts.
25. The parties acquired personal property during the marriage and it should be
divided and awarded as follows:
a. To Petitioner:
b. To Respondent:
c. All remaining personal property should be awarded as currently held by each
party.
26. The parties do not own an interest in real property. (Or, During their marriage,
the parties acquired real property located at This real property is
presently owned by and The legal description of the
property is The parties' real property, and its debt and equity, should be
awarded to Petitioner. Petitioner should hold Respondent harmless from any mortgages,
liens, taxes, encumbrances, and any other liabilities on this real property.)
27. The parties are expecting an income tax refund for the tax year Any tax
refund should be awarded to Petitioner.
28. Neither party has pension, profit sharing, and/or retirement benefits which
accrued during the parties' marriage. (Or, has pension, profit sharing, or
retirement benefits which should be divided as follows)
29. Respondent should be permanently restrained from bothering, harassing,
annoying, threatening, and/or harming Petitioner at any time or in any place.
30. Petitioner's name should be changed to

- 31. Respondent should be responsible and liable for all service fees and court costs incurred as a result of this action.
 - 32. Each party should be responsible for his or her own attorney's fees.
- 33. Each party should be ordered to execute and deliver to the other party any documents necessary to implement the provisions of the Decree of Divorce entered by the Court.

Court.		
DATED thi	s day of	-
		By Attorney for Petitioner
	being first duly swo	rn deposes and states: he/she is the Petitioner in
the above-entitled a	action; he/she has read the	he foregoing stipulation and understands and
agrees to its conten	ts.	
DATED thi	s day of	·
		Petitioner
		ah, on this day of personally appeared before me, the
undersigned notary	, and proved to me his/h	ner identity through documentary evidence in
the form of a		, to be the person whose name is signed on
the preceding docu	ment and acknowledged	to me that he/she signed it voluntarily for its
stated purpose.		
		NOTARY PUBLIC
	Residing at:	

My Commission Expires:	
DATED this day of	·
Attorn	ney for Respondent
being first duly sworn depos	ses and states: he/she is the Respondent
in the above-entitled action; he/she has read the for	regoing stipulation and understands and
agrees to its contents.	
DATED this day of	
Respo	ondent
In the County of, State of Utah, on the	nis day of
,pers	sonally appeared before me, the
undersigned notary, and proved to me his/her ident	ity through documentary evidence in
the form of a, to	be the person whose name is signed on
the preceding document and acknowledged to me t	hat he/she signed it voluntarily for its
stated purpose.	
	NOTARY PUBLIC
Residing at:	
My Commission Expires:	

Appendix 7: Sample Documents for Ending a Divorce Case (Military Affidavit, Notice to Submit, Default Certificate, Motion for Entry of Default, Affidavit of Grounds and Jurisdiction, Affidavit of Income, Findings, Decree, Notice of Entry)

Sample Military Affidavit and Order

(attorney's name and bar nu (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	imber or petitioner's name)
IN THE	DISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY
	STATE OF UTAH
	(court's address)
	 MILITARY AFFIDAVIT
Petitioner,	
VS	Case No
Respondent,	Judge
STATE OF UTAH)) ss. COUNTY OF UTAH)	
I, am th	e petitioner in this case. I affirm that:
Respondent is not in	the military.
I have done the follo	owing things to verify this:
	(Petitioner's signature)
	(Date)
	(Notary's signature) NOTARY PUBLIC

(attorney's name and bar no (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	umber or petitioner's name)
IN THE	DISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY
	STATE OF UTAH
	(court's address)
	 ORDER
Petitioner,	
VS.	
,	Case No
Respondent,	Judge
The court grants Pe	titioner's motion to proceed with the case. He/she does not
have to pay a bond.	
	Dated this day of
	DISTRICT JUDGE

Sample Notice to Submit

(attorney's name and bar number or petitioner's name) (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)

IN THE FOURTH DISTRICT COURT OF UTAH COUNTY

STATE OF UTAH

125 N. 100 W., Provo, Utah 84604

		ı	
	,	1	
		1	
		1	
Petitioner,			Notice to Submit for Entry of
,		1	
VC		i	of Boliant Bootoe of Bivolog
v 5.		, 1	
		1	Case No.
	,		
		į	Judge
Respondent,		1	
-		1	
Petitioner, vs. Respondent,	,	 	Notice to Submit for Entry of of Default Decree of Divorce Case No. Judge

Petitioner hereby submits notice that the above entitled matter is ready for entry of a default divorce decree. I have reviewed the documents and statements required by law to be filed with the court and certify that said documents or statements, as listed below, are filed concurrently herewith or have already been filed with the court.

- 1. Both parties have attended the divorce education class.
- 2. Petitioner filed a divorce complaint on the day of , 20 .
- 3. The filing fee has been paid by Petitioner or waived based on Petitioner's impecuniosity.

- 4. Respondent's notarized acceptance of service is on file with the court.
- 5. A default certificate, motion for entry of default, affidavit of grounds and jurisdiction, proposed findings, and a proposed decree are being submitted with this document.
- 6. Application for a default decree is based upon Petitioner's complaint. No responsive pleadings have been filed.
- 7. The affidavit of grounds and jurisdiction states that:
 - a. Petitioner was a resident of the county where this court is located at the time of filing and for at least three months prior to filing.
 - b. The parties are currently married.
 - c. The grounds for divorce are irreconcilable differences and are stated fully in the affidavit in support.
 - d. Petitioner is not receiving state assistance.
 - e. The findings and decree conform to the complaint which forms the basis for entry of the decree by default.

Dated this	day of	day of, 20		
	Petitioner			
State of Utah County of	_			
		upon being first duly sworn, deposes and		
says that he/she is the	petitioner in the ab	bove-entitled matter, that he/she has read the		
foregoing document ar	nd understands the	e contents thereof, and the same is true to the best		
of his/her knowledge.				

Dated this day of, 20
Notary Public/Deputy Clerk
CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Notice to Submit for
Entry of Default Divorce Decree was mailed, postage prepaid, on this day of
, 20, to Respondent at:

Sample Default Certificate

IN THE	DISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY
	STATE OF UTAH
	(Court address)
,	
Petitioner,	DEFAULT CERTIFICATE
vs.	
,	Case No
Respondent,	 Judge
THE STATE OF UTAH TO RES	PONDENT:
was served w	ith process but failed to appear and answer Petitioner's
Verified Divorce Petition. The tin	ne allowed by law to answer has expired. The default of
Respondent is therefore entered.	
Dated this day	of .

Sample Motion for Entry of Default Decree of Divorce

(attorney's name and bar number or per (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	titioner's name)
IN THE DIST	RICT COURT OF COUNTY
ST	ATE OF UTAH
(c	ourt's address)
Petitioner, vs. Respondent,	MOTION FOR ENTRY OF DEFAULT DECREE OF DIVORCE Case No Judge
•	nis court for an entry of the Decree of Divorce in
	Verified Complaint for Divorce and the
	nd failure to answer within the time allotted by
Utah.	
DATED this day of	·
	Petitioner (or Petitioner's Attorney)

On this	day of	, I mailed a true and correct copy of the
foregoing motion, pos	stage prepaid, to:	

Sample Affidavit of Grounds and Jurisdiction

(attorney's name and bar number or petitior (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	ner's name)
IN THE DISTRIC	T COURT OF COUNTY
STATE	OF UTAH
(court	's address)
Petitioner, vs.	PETITIONER'S AFFIDAVIT OF JURISDICTION AND GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE Case No
Respondent,	Judge
Petitioner, being duly sworn, states at 1. I am the petitioner in the above e	
2. I am currently a resident of	County, and have been for at least
three months immediately preceding the fili	ng of the Verified Complaint for Divorce on
3. The respondent and I were marrie	ed on the, in the
city of, State of	_, and are presently married.
4. During my marriage to the respon	ndent, irreconcilable differences developed.
The respondent and I have been separated s	ince, because of
irreconcilable differences.	

5. During the course of the marriage we experienced difficulties that cannot be
reconciled and which prevent us from pursuing a viable marriage. The irreconcilable
differences are:
All attempts to reconcile have failed and I do not feel that this marriage can continue.
6. To the best of my knowledge the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and
Decree conform to my original Verified Divorce Petition.
DATED this day of
Petitioner
Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of
Notary Public

On this day of	, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document
was mailed or hand delivered, wi	th all needed postage prepaid, to:

Sample Affidavit of Income

(attorney's name and ba (street address) (city, state, and zip code (phone number)	_	er's name)
IN THE	DISTRICT	COURT OF COUNTY
	STATE	OF UTAH
	(court's	s address)
Petitioner, vs.		PETITIONER'S AFFIDAVIT OF INCOME VERIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE WITH THE UNIFORM CHILD SUPPORT GUILDELINES Case No
Respondent,		Judge
Petitioner, being	g duly sworn, states th	he following.
1. I am the petit	tioner in the above en	ntitled action.
2. The followin	g documents have be	een submitted, as follows, to verify the party's
earnings, in compliance	with Utah law:	
c	hild support workshe	eet with written statement indicating whether
o	r not the amount of c	child support requested is consistent with the
g	uidelines;	
у	ear-to-date pay stubs	or employer statements for Petitioner;
	ear-to-date pay stubs	and employer statements are unavailable for
r	CHHOHEI.	

		year-to-date pay stubs or employer statements for Respondent;
		year-to-date pay stubs and employer statements are unavailable for
		Respondent;
		complete copies of income tax returns for the most recent year for
		Petitioner;
		copies of income tax returns for the most recent year for Petitioner
		are unavailable;
		complete copies of income tax returns for the most recent year for
		Respondent;
		copies of income tax returns for the most recent year for
		Respondent are unavailable.
3. M	y month	ly income and my spouse's monthly income is as follows.
		My gross income is \$ per hour for hours per week
		with a total of \$ per month, through my employment at
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		I am voluntarily underemployed or unemployed but am capable of
		working at a job which would pay \$ per hour for hours
		per week, based upon my work experience during the period of my
		marriage to Respondent and income should be attributed to me in
		the amount of \$ per month.
		I am unemployed and receive \$ per month in non-countable
		government assistance, as defined in Utah Code Ann. § 75-45-
		7.5(3).

 I am unemployed and receive \$ per month in countable
government assistance, as defined in Utah Code Ann. § 75-45-
7.5(1).
Social Security benefits or other unearned income received by the
child because of my earnings, in the amount of \$ per month,
should be credited as my total child support obligation.
I believe that Respondent's gross income is \$ per hour for
hours per week with a total of \$ per month,
through his/her employment at
, imputed income based upon
historical earnings, or income imputed at minimum wage.
 Respondent is voluntarily underemployed or unemployed but is
capable of working at a job which would pay \$ per hour for
hours per week, based upon his/her work experience during
the period of our marriage and income should be attributed to
him/her in the amount of \$ per month.
 Respondent is unemployed and receive \$ per month in non-
countable government assistance, as defined in Utah Code Ann. §
75-45-7.5(3).
 Respondent is unemployed and receive \$ per month in
countable government assistance, as defined in Utah Code Ann. §
75-45-7.5(1).

Social Securi	ty benefits or other unearned income received by the					
child because	child because of Respondent's earnings, in the amount of \$					
per month, should be credited as his/her total child support						
obligation.	obligation.					
4. Child support is set at \$_	, which is consistent with the child support					
guidelines.						
5. My fixed total necessary	monthly living expenses are:					
a) rent/mortgage	\$					
b) utilities	\$					
c) telephone	\$					
d) auto	\$					
e) food	\$					
f) insurance	\$					
g) other	\$					
6. My other necessary liabi	lities include: \$ (student loans, outstanding					
medical bills, & etc.)						
DATED this day of _	.					
	Detitioner					
	Petitioner					
Subscribed and sworn to be	fore me this day of					
	N. (D.11'					
	Notary Public					

	On this	day of	, a true and correct copy of the foregoing documen
was	mailed or han	nd delivered, w	with all needed postage prepaid, to:
pay	•	ties' most rece	rification information (such as each party's year-to-date ent tax return, child support worksheets, etc. should be

Sample Findings of Fact/Conclusions of Law

(attorney's name and bar number or petitioner's name) (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)					
IN THE DISTRICT	COURT OF COUNTY				
STATE (OF UTAH				
(court's	address)				
Petitioner, vs.	FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW				
Respondent,	Case No Judge 				
The Respondent received a copy of the an Acceptance of Service, Appearance, Cons	ne Verified Complaint for Divorce and signed ent, and Waiver and has failed to appear in				
person or otherwise file responsive pleadings	and the Court therefore enters the				
Respondent's default.					
The Court, having received the sworn	testimony of the Petitioner, having reviewed				
the file in this matter and being otherwise ful	ly advised enters its				
FINDINGS	S OF FACT.				
1. Petitioner has been an actual and b	ono fide resident of County, State of				
Utah, for at least three months immediately p	rior to the filing of this action.				

2. The parties are wife and husband, having been married on, in
3. The parties maintained their marital domicile and/or the acts giving rise to this
action occurred in the County of Utah, State of Utah.
4. The parties have experienced irreconcilable differences in their marriage. They
have been unable to resolve their marital problems, making continuation of their marriage
impossible.
5. The parties have minor child(ren), namely:, born
·
6. Plaintiff states, upon information and belief that there are no proceedings for
custody of the above-named minor child(ren) filed or pending in the Juvenile Court.
7. The parties' minor child(ren) has/have resided in the State of Utah for at least
six (6) months immediately prior to the filing of this action.
8. The parties' minor child(ren) currently live(s) with Petitioner and Petitioner has
been the child(ren)'s primary caretaker and is a fit and proper parent. Therefore, it is in the
best interest of the parties' minor child(ren) that Petitioner be awarded permanent sole
care, custody and control of the minor child(ren).
9. It is fair and reasonable that Respondent should be awarded the following rights
of parent-time with the parties' minor child(ren):
10. It is fair and reasonable that pick up and return of the parties' minor child(ren)
occur at Petitioner's residence.
11. It is fair and reasonable that Respondent be responsible for all costs associated

with visiting the parties' minor child(ren).

- 12. It is fair and reasonable that Respondent be permanently restrained from removing the parties' minor child(ren) from Petitioner's state of residence without the Petitioner's notarized, written consent, or by court order. It is fair and reasonable that, if Respondent does remove the child(ren), an immediate pick-up order should be issued.
- 13. It is fair and reasonable that each party be permanently restrained from saying and/or doing anything derogatory against the other in the presence of the parties' minor child(ren).
- 14. It is fair and reasonable that Petitioner be entitled to claim the parties' minor child(ren) as dependent(s) for tax purposes.
 - 15. Each party has attended the "Divorce Education for Parents" course.
- 16. Public assistance has/has not been received from the State of Utah for the Parties' minor child(ren).
- 17. Petitioner has a gross monthly income of \$_____; is/is not under court order to pay child support; does/does not alimony to any ex-spouse; contributes \$_____ toward monthly premiums for health, hospital, and dental care insurance on the parties' minor child(ren); and pays nothing as work-related child care costs.
- 18. Respondent has a gross monthly income of approximately \$____; is/is not under court order to pay child support, for the benefit of the parties' minor child(ren); does/does not pay alimony to any ex-spouse; contributes \$____ toward monthly premiums for health, hospital, and dental care insurance on the parties' minor child(ren); and pays nothing as work-related child care costs.
- 19. It is reasonable and proper the respondent's base child support be set at \$_____ per month, beginning _____.

- a. It is reasonable and proper that Respondent pay child support, other than any court-ordered child care costs, in two equal installments on or before the 5th and 20th of each month to the Utah State Office of Recovery Services (P.O. Box 45011, Salt Lake City, Utah 84145-0011), unless the Office of Recovery Services notifies Respondent that payments should be sent elsewhere.
- b. If the Office of Recovery Services enforces the child support order, it is reasonable and proper that Respondent's income be subject to immediate and automatic income withholding as of the effective date of the order, regardless of whether a delinquency exists.
- c. It is reasonable and proper each party keep the Office of Recovery Services informed of changes in his or her address, employment, and income.
- 20. It is reasonable and proper that each party pay half of all reasonable and necessary health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses of the parties' minor child(ren) including, but not limited to: out-of-pocket costs actually paid by either parent for the minor child(ren)'s portion of health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical insurance coverage and all reasonable and necessary uninsured health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses, including deductibles and co-payments, incurred for the dependent child(ren) and actually paid by either parent.
- a. It is reasonable and proper that _____ maintain health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical insurance on the parties' minor child(ren) if coverage is or becomes available at a reasonable cost.
- b. It is reasonable and proper that _____ provide proper verification of health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical insurance coverage to _____, and

the Utah State Office of Recovery Services if requested, upon initial enrollment of the dependent child(ren), and thereafter on or before January 2nd of each calendar year.

Furthermore, it is reasonable and proper that ______ notify ______, and the Utah State Office of Recovery Services, if requested, of any change of insurance carrier, premium, or benefits within thirty (30) days of the date he or she first knew or should have known of the change. If such verification is not provided to the Office of Recovery Services, it is reasonable and proper that no credit be given by the Office of Recovery Services.

- c. It is reasonable and proper that either parent who incurs health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses for the parties' minor child(ren) provide written verification of the costs and payment of such health, optical, hospital, dental or other medical expenses to the other parent within thirty (30) days of payment.
- 21. It is reasonable and proper that each party be responsible and liable for one-half of the reasonable child care costs actually incurred each month as a result of Petitioner's schooling and/or work. It is reasonable and proper that Petitioner provide documentation for reimbursement within thirty (30) days. It is reasonable and proper that Respondent's portion of these child care costs be paid directly to Petitioner by the 5th of each month.
- a. It is reasonable and proper that Petitioner provide written verification of the cost and identity of the child care provider to Respondent.
- b. It is reasonable and proper that Petitioner notify Respondent of any change in the child care provider or the monthly child care expenses within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the change.

22. It is reasonable and proper that a monthly cash payment of alimony in the
amount of \$ be awarded in this matter.
23. It is reasonable and proper that Petitioner be ordered to pay and assume only
the following debts: It is reasonable and proper that Petitioner hold
Respondent harmless from any liability on these debts.
24. It is reasonable and proper that Respondent be ordered to pay and assume all
other debts incurred during the parties' marriage, but prior to their separation, including
but not limited to the following: It is reasonable and proper that Respondent
hold Petitioner harmless from any liability on these debts.
25. It is reasonable and proper that each party be ordered to pay and assume their
own debts incurred after the parties' separation on or about It is reasonable
and proper that each party shall hold the other harmless from any liability on these debts.
26. It is reasonable and proper that the parties personal property, acquired during
the marriage, be divided and awarded as follows:
a. To Petitioner:
b. To Respondent:
c. All remaining personal property to be awarded as currently held by each party.
27. The parties do not own an interest in real property. (Or, During their marriage,
the parties acquired real property located at This real property is
presently owned by and The legal description of the
property is It is reasonable and proper that the parties' real property, and
its debt and equity, be awarded to Petitioner. Petitioner should hold Respondent harmless

from any mortgages, liens, taxes, encumbrances, and any other liabilities on this real property.)

- 28. The parties are expecting an income tax refund for the tax year ____. It is reasonable proper that any tax refund be awarded to Petitioner.
- 29. Neither party has pension, profit sharing, and/or retirement benefits which accrued during the parties' marriage. (Or, _____ has pension, profit sharing, or retirement benefits which should be divided as follows _____.)
- 30. It is reasonable and proper that Respondent be permanently restrained from bothering, harassing, annoying, threatening, and/or harming Petitioner at any time or in any place.
 - 31. It is reasonable and proper that Petitioner's name be changed to _____.
- 32. It is reasonable and proper that Respondent be responsible and liable for all court costs incurred as a result of this action.
- 33. It is reasonable and proper that each party be responsible for his or her own attorney's fees.
- 34. It is reasonable and proper that each party be ordered to execute and deliver to the other party any documents necessary to implement the provisions of the Decree of Divorce entered by the Court.

From the foregoing Findings of Fact, the Court now makes and enters its:

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Court concludes that the parties are subject to the jurisdiction of the Court as set out above under the Court's Findings of Fact, and that the Plaintiff is entitled to a Decree of Divorce, the same to become final upon entry herein.

The Court concludes that all other issues of dispute have been resolved by the
Court pursuant to the above Findings of Fact.
DATED this day of
BY THE COURT
DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

On this	day of	, I mailed a true and correct copy of the
foregoing, postage p	repaid, to:	

Sample Decree of Divorce

(attorney's name and bar num (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	nber or petitioner's name)
IN THE	DISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY STATE OF UTAH (court's address)
Petitioner, vs.	_, - DECREE OF DIVORCE
Respondent,	, Case No Judge
an Acceptance of Service, Ap	ved a copy of the Verified Complaint for Divorce and signed opearance, Consent, and Waiver and has failed to appear in onsive pleadings and the Court therefore enters the
Respondent's default. The Court, having fou and being otherwise fully adv	and and entered its Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law vised, it is hereby,
	ERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED:
such to become final upon sig	is hereby awarded a Decree of Divorce from Respondent, gnature and entry herein minor child(ren), namely:
	, born

3. Petitioner is a fit and proper person to be awarded permanent sole care, custody
and control of the minor child(ren).
4. Respondent is to be awarded rights of parent-time with the parties' minor

5. Pick up and return of the parties' minor child(ren) is to occur at Petitioner's residence.

child(ren) as follows: ______.

- 6. Respondent is to be responsible for all costs associated with visiting the parties' minor child(ren).
- 7. Respondent is permanently restrained from removing the parties' minor child(ren) from Petitioner's state of residence without the Petitioner's notarized, written consent, or by court order. If Respondent does remove the child(ren), an immediate pick-up order shall be issued.
- 8. Petitioner is entitled to claim the parties' minor child(ren) as dependents for tax purposes.
- 9. Respondent is ordered to pay child support in the amount of \$___ per month, beginning _____.
- a. Respondent is to pay child support, other than any court-ordered child care costs, in two equal installments on or before the 5th and 20th of each month to the Utah State Office of Recovery Services (P.O. Box 45011, Salt Lake City, Utah 84145-0011), unless the Office of Recovery Services notifies Respondent that payments should be sent elsewhere.

- b. Respondent's income shall be subject to immediate and automatic income withholding as of the effective date of the order, regardless of whether a delinquency exists.
- c. Each party shall keep the Office of Recovery Services informed of changes in his or her address, employment, and income.
- 10. Each party shall share equally all reasonable and necessary health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses of the parties' minor child(ren) including, but not limited to: out-of-pocket costs actually paid by either parent for the minor child(ren)'s portion of health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical insurance coverage and all reasonable and necessary uninsured health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses, including deductibles and co-payments, incurred for the dependent child(ren) and actually paid by either parent.
- a. ______ is to maintain health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical insurance on the parties' minor child(ren) if coverage is or becomes available at a reasonable cost.
- b. ______ is to provide proper verification of health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical insurance coverage to ______, and the Utah State Office of Recovery Services, if requested, upon initial enrollment of the dependent child(ren), and thereafter on or before January 2nd of each calendar year. Furthermore, _____ shall notify _____, and the Utah State Office of Recovery Services, if requested, of any change of insurance carrier, premium, or benefits within thirty (30) days of the date she first knew or should have known of the change. If such verification is not provided to the Office of Recovery Services, no credit shall be given by the Office of Recovery Services.

- c. Either parent who incurs health, optical, hospital, dental and other medical expenses for the parties' minor child(ren) shall provide written verification of the costs and payment of such health, optical, hospital, dental or other medical expenses to the other parent within thirty (30) days of payment.
- 11. Each party shall be responsible and liable for one-half of the reasonable child care costs actually incurred each month as a result of Petitioner's schooling and/or work. Petitioner shall provide documentation for reimbursement within thirty (30) days. Respondent's portion of these child care costs be paid directly to Petitioner by the 5th of each month.
- a. Petitioner shall provide written verification of the cost and identity of the child care provider to Respondent.
- b. Petitioner shall notify Respondent of any change in the child care provider or the monthly child care expenses within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the change.
- 12. A monthly cash payment of alimony, in the amount of \$_____, is awarded in this matter, to ______.13. Petitioner is ordered to pay and assume only the following debts:
- Petitioner shall hold Respondent harmless from any liability on these debts.

15. Each party is ordered to pay and assume their own debts incurred after the
parties' separation on or about Each party shall hold the other harmless
from any liability on these debts.
16. The parties personal property, acquired during the marriage, is divided and
awarded as follows:
a. To Petitioner:
b. To Respondent:
c. All remaining personal property is awarded as currently held by each party.
17. The parties do not own an interest in real property. (Or, During their marriage,
the parties acquired real property located at This real property is
presently owned by and The legal description of the
property is The parties' real property, and its debt and equity, is awarded
to Petitioner. Petitioner shall hold Respondent harmless from any mortgages, liens, taxes,
encumbrances, and any other liabilities on this real property.)
18. It is ordered that any tax refund received be awarded to the party that worked
for that refund.
19. There are/are no pension, profit sharing, and/or retirement benefits which
accrued during the parties' marriage. (It is ordered that the benefits derived from
be awarded as follows:).
20. Respondent is permanently restrained from bothering, harassing, annoying,
threatening, and/or harming Petitioner at any time or in any place.
21. Petitioner's name is hereby changed to .

22. The	District Court of	County, State of Utah, is awarded
judgment against R	espondent as and for all cour	rt costs incurred as a result of this action in
the amount of \$,	to be paid within thirty (30)	days of the entry of the Decree of Divorce.
23. Each pa	arty is responsible for his or l	ner own attorney's fees.
24. Each p	arty is ordered to execute and	d deliver to the other party any documents
necessary to impler	nent the provisions of the De	ecree of Divorce entered by the Court.
DATED thi	s day of	·
	BY	THE COURT
	$\overline{\mathrm{DI}}$	STRICT COURT JUDGE

On this day of foregoing document, postage prepaid, to:	, I mailed a true and correct copy of the

Sample Notice of Entry

	IN THE	DISTRICT	COURT OF COUNTY
		STATE	OF UTAH
		(court's	s address)
			NOTICE OF ENTRY OF DECREE OF DIVORCE
Pe	etitioner,		DECREE OF DIVORCE
vs.	,		1
			Case No.
	**************************************	- *	Judge
R	espondent,		
TO RESI	PONDENT:		
P	lease take notice that	on the day	y of, a DECREE OF DIVORCE AND
			y of which is attached.
	ATED this da	C	
D			

I certify that I mailed a copy of	of the foregoing Notice of Entry of Decree of Divorce
and Judgment to	at the following address
	, postage prepaid, this day
of	

Appendix 8: Sample QDRO

. IIV IIIL	DISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY
	STATE OF UTAH (court's address)
Datitionar	QUALIFIED DOMESTIC RELATIONS ORDER
Petitioner, vs.	
Respondent,	Judge
1('	e participant") is a participant in the
etirement plan ("the plan")	
2. The participant's	cial security number is His/her last
cnown address is	("the spouse") is the former
pouse of the participant. H	his last known address is and her/hi
ocial security number is	•
	he administrator of the plan.
	the spouse were married on
4. The participant ar	
	the spouse were divorced on

- 7. The spouse's interest in the plan shall be calculated as follows:
- 8. The spouse's interest in the plan shall be payable to him/her in a manner that he/she chooses, upon:
 - (a) termination of the participant's employment;
 - (b) the participant's retirement and receipt of benefits;
 - (c) the participant's death.
- 9. The spouse shall have the right, upon written request, to withdraw her interest in the plan at the time that the participant becomes, or would have become, eligible to withdraw any funds from the plan.
- 10. The spouse shall have the right to designate the beneficiary of her interest in the plan in the event of her death.
- 11. The plan administrator shall not be required to provide the spouse any benefit or option not available to the participant under the plan.
- 12. The plan administrator shall not be required to provide increased benefits, determined by actuarial value, not available to the participant.
- 13. The plan administrator shall not be required to pay any benefits to the spouse which are required to be paid to another alternate payee under a prior Qualified Domestic Relations Order.
- 14. For the purposes of sections 72 and 402(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, the spouse shall be treated as the distributee of any distribution or payment made to her by the plan pursuant to this order.
 - 15. Counsel for the spouse shall mail copies of this order to the plan administrator.

- 16. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 1056(d)(3)(D), the plan administrator shall promptly notify the participant, the spouse, and any other alternate payee of:
 - (a) the receipt of a copy of this order by the plan administrator;
- (b) the plan's procedures for determining the qualified state of the domestic relations order;
- (c) determine whether or not this order is a qualified domestic relations order and notify the court, the participant, the spouse, and another alternate payee;
- (d) pending the determination of whether or not this order is a qualified domestic relations order, segregate in a separate account in the plan or in escrow account the amounts which would have been available to the spouse during such period if this order had been determined to be a qualified domestic relations order pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 1056(d)(3)(H)(i).
- 17. This order is intended to be a qualified domestic relations order made pursuant to the Retirement Equity Act of 1984 and its provisions shall be administered and interpreted in conformity with that act.
- 18. The court retains jurisdiction to amend this order as needed to establish or maintain the order's qualification as a qualified domestic relations order under the Retirement Equity Act of 1984.

Dated this day of _	**************************************	•	
			District Court Judge
APPROVED AS TO FORM:			
(Name)	C	1.6 .1	

MAILING CERTIFICATE

I certify that I mailed a copy of the foregoing qualified domestic relations of	rder,
postage prepaid, to the plan administrator, at, a	nd to
, attorney for the participant, at	
on this,	

Appendix 9: Sample Notice of Withdrawal

(attorney's name and bar nun (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	nber or petitioner's name)
IN THE	DISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY STATE OF UTAH (court's address)
Petitioner, vs. Respondent,	NOTICE AND WITHDRAWAL OF COUNSEL Case No Judge
in the above matter. DATED this da	ves notice that he/she is withdrawing as counsel for Petitioner ay of
	[name] Attorney for Petitioner

	I certify that I mailed a copy of the forego	ing Notice and	Withdrawal of C	Counsel
to	postage prepaid, this	day of	,,	, to:
	, at the following address:			
		·		

Appendix 10: Sample Enforcement Documents

DIST	RICT COURT OF	COUNTY
STA	ATE OF UTAH	
(C	Court address)	
	 MOTION F CAUSE 	OR ORDER TO SHOW
_,	Case No.	
	 Judge 	
r an order tha	nt the Respondent appear	before
ct Court Judg	ge, at	on the
a.m	./p.m., to show cause, of	any he or she may have:
t should not	be held in contempt for fa	ailure to
t should not l	be held in contempt and a	a judgment entered for
o pay	as ordered by the c	court.
av of		
	r an order that the should not to pay	MOTION FOR CAUSE CAUSE

(attorney's name and bar number or per (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	titioner's name)
IN THE DIS	TRICT COURT OF COUNTY
ST	ATE OF UTAH
(0	Court address)
Petitioner, vs.	I I I AFFIDAVIT SUPPORTING I MOTION FOR ORDER TO I SHOW CAUSE I I
	Case No.
Respondent,	Judge
STATE OF UTAH)) ss COUNTY OF)	
Petitioner, being first duly swor	n and upon oath, states as follows.
1. On the day of	, an order/decree was entered in the
above-entitled matter.	
2. The order/decree says:	·
3. Respondent has not complied	d with this portion of the order/decree.
DATED this day of	·
	Affiant

In the County of, State of Utah, on t	his day of
,person	nally appeared before me, the
undersigned notary, and proved to me his/her iden	tity through documentary evidence in
the form of a, to	be the person whose name is signed on
the preceding document and acknowledged to me	that he/she signed it voluntarily for its
stated purpose.	
	NOTARY PUBLIC
Residing at: My Commission Expires:	

(attorney's name and bar nur (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	nber or petit	tioner's name)	
IN THE	DIST	RICT COURT OF	COUNTY
	STA	TE OF UTAH	
	(Co	ourt address)	
	,	 	
Petitioner, vs.			ER TO W CAUSE
	,	Case 1	No.
Respondent,		l Judge	
ГО:			
You are ordered to ap	ppear before	>	, District Court Judge, at
	_ on the	day of	, at
a.m./p.m., to show cause:			
1. Why Respondent	should not b	oe held in contemp	t for failure to:
2. Why Respondent	should not b	oe held in contemp	t and a judgment entered for
for his or her failure to	pay	as ordered b	y the court.
DATED this da	ıy of	·	
		BY THE CO	URT
Serve Respondent at: [addre	ess]		RABLE JUDGE OURT JUDGE

(attorney's name and bar number or (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	petitioner's name)
IN THE D	ISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY
S	STATE OF UTAH
	(Court address)
Petitioner,	I I ORDER ON ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE
VS,	I I Case No.
Respondent,	I Judge
The hearing on the Order to S	Show Cause brought by was held on the
day of, the	Honorable presiding. Petitioner and
Respondent appeared in person. The	e Court, having heard the testimony of the parties at
the Order to Show Cause Hearing an	d being otherwise fully advised, it is hereby ordered
as follows.	
1. Respondent is found to be	in contempt for failure to
The Respondent is ordered to do the	following as a consequence
2. A judgment is entered for	\$, against, for his or her failure to
pay as ordered by the co	ourt.
DATED this day of	·

BY THE COURT

THE HONORABLE JUDGE	
DISTRICT COURT JUDGE	_

Certificate of Mailing
On this day of, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document was hand delivered or mailed, with all needed postage prepaid, to Respondent at:
·

(attorney's name and bar number or (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	petitioner's name)
IN THE D	DISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY
:	STATE OF UTAH
	(Court address)
Petitioner, vs.	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER ON ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE
,	Case No.
Respondent,	 Judge
Pursuant to Rule 58A(d) of t	he Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, all parties are
hereby notified that on the da	y of, an Order on Order to Show Cause
in the above-entitled matter was sign	ned and entered by the court. A copy of the order is
attached.	
DATED this day of	<u> </u>
	BY THE COURT
	THE HONORABLE JUDGE

Appendix 11: **Sample Modification Documents** (Note: this first document should be served in the same manner as a divorce petition.)

IN THE	DIS	TRICT COURT OF	COUNTY
	ST	ATE OF UTAH	
	(Court address)	
Petitioner,		 PETITION TO DECREE 	O MODIFY DIVORCE
	,	l Case No.	
Respondent,		l Judge I	
Petitioner moves t	he court to m	odify the divorce decree en	tered on the day
of, i	n the following	ng manner and for the follow	wing reasons.
1	·•		
2	·•		
DATED this	day of	·	
		[Attorney's name] Attorney for Petitione	er
DATED this	day of	·	
		Petitioner	

In the County of, State of Utah, on	this day of
,pers	onally appeared before me, the
undersigned notary, and proved to me his/her ider	ntity through documentary evidence in
the form of a, to	be the person whose name is signed on
the preceding document and acknowledged to me	that he/she signed it voluntarily for its
stated purpose and acknowledged that the allegati	ons therein are true.
	NOTARY PUBLIC
My commission expires:	

(attorney's name and bar number (street address) (city, state, and zip code) (phone number)	or petitioner's name)
IN THE	_ DISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY
	STATE OF UTAH
	(Court address)
Petitioner,	 FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW
VS,	Case No.
Respondent,	Judge
Respondent was regularly	served and there is a return of service on file with the
Court. The Court found that	had been properly served with
's Petition to I	Modify Decree of Divorce but had failed to answer. The
Court found that the time to answ	ver had passed. The Court entered's
default.	
The Court, having receive	ed sworn affidavits of the Petitioner, having reviewed the
file in this matter and being other	wise fully advised, enters its:
	FINDINGS OF FACT

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1. This Court has jurisdiction to modify the decree of divorce.

2.	The Cou	irt concludes tha	t all other issues of dispute have been resolved by
the Court pur	rsuant to th	ne above Finding	gs of Fact.
DAT	ED this	day of	·
			BY THE COURT
			THE HONORABLE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Certificate of Mailing

Or	n this	day of	, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document
was hand	delivered	or mailed,	with all needed postage prepaid, to Respondent at:
	.•		

IN THE	DISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY
	STATE OF UTAH
	(Court address)
	1 .
,	
Petitioner,	ORDER MODIFYING DIVORCE DECREE
remoner,	DECKEE
VS.	!
	l Case No.
	1
Respondent,	Judge
	•
TIL ID 1 4	
The Respondent was re	egularly served but failed to appear in person or otherwise
file responsive pleadings and the	he Court therefore enters the Respondent's default.
The Court orders the fo	ollowing modifications of the decree of divorce:
DATED this day	of
	BY THE COURT
	
	THE HONORABLE JUDGE
	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

Certificate of Mailing

Or	this	day of	, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document
was hand	delivered	or mailed,	with all needed postage prepaid, to Respondent at:
	.•		

IN THE DI	STRICT COURT OF COUNTY
	TATE OF UTAH (Court address)
	(Court address)
	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER MODIFYING DECREE
Petitioner,	OF DIVORCE
VS.	j L
,	Case No.
Respondent,	 Judge
Pursuant to Rule 58A(d) of the	e Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, all parties are
nereby notified that on the day	of, an Order Modifying Decree of
Divorce in the above-entitled matter v	was signed and entered by the court. A copy of the
order is attached.	
DATED this day of	

Certificate of Mailing

On	this	day of	, a true and correct copy of the foregoing document
was hand o	delivered	or mailed,	with all needed postage prepaid, to Respondent at:
	•		

Appendix 12: Sample Alternative Dispute Resolution Documents

Sample Referral

IN THE	DISTRICT COURT OF COUNTY
	STATE OF UTAH
	(court's address)
	, ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE I RESOLUTION
Petitioner, vs.	REFERRAL NOTICE
Respondent,	Judge
The above matter wi	be mediated/arbitrated (circle one). The
diation/arbitration will be	n on or about We anticipate
t the mediation/arbitration	will be concluded on or about
DATED this	y of
	Signature of Party
	Signature of Counsel

Sample Deferral	
IN THE DISTRICT	COURT OF COUNTY
STATE	OF UTAH
(court's	s address)
	STATEMENT OF DEFERRAL OF ADR PROGRAM
Petitioner, vs.	
Respondent,	Case No Judge
I have reviewed the videotape and hap	ave, if I am represented by counsel, discussed y counsel. I believe that participation in the
ADR program should be deferred. I agree to	address the usefulness of ADR in resolving
this case no later than the first pre-trial confe	erence. I certify that I mailed a true and correct
copy of this statement to the other parties in	this action.
DATED this day of	·
	Signature of Party
	Signature of Counsel

Sample Mediation Disposition Notice

(attorney or petitioner's name, address,	and phone number)
STA	RICT COURT OF COUNTY ATE OF UTAH ourt's address)
Petitioner, vs.	
Respondent,	Judge
The above matter was mediated	/arbitrated (circle one) by
(mediator/arbitrator). The case was settled	led / not settled / partially settled (circle one).
DATED this day of	•
Si	gnature of Counsel

Sample Agreement to Media	ıte		
We,participate in mediation, with	and		, agree to
participate in mediation, with following guidelines:		_ as the mediator.	We agree to the
1. We agree to sincerely atten fair and workable solutions.	apt to resolve the	e issues by fully an	d genuinely searching for
2. We agree to be honest and discoverable documents with t	_		information and legally
3. We agree to be courteous the	hroughout the se	essions.	
4. We understand that the med promote communication and had will be resolved.			
5. We understand that it is our professional advice and assistant papers).			
6. The mediator will not reveal mediation agreement, (b) incide permission of both parties. The a witness or subpoena and doc proceeding concerning this distance expenses he incurs in any action	dents of abuse, on e parties agree the cuments of the magnets spute. They furth	r (c) threats of viol nat they will never rediator in any lega ner agree to reimbu	ence, without the subpoena the mediator as all or administrative
7. We agree that either party r with the mediator at their or the matters which the mediator is remain confidential from these	ne mediator's requested legally bound to	quest. Except for co	oncealment of assets and
8. Either party or the mediator	r may terminate	mediation at any ti	me.
9 We goree to be on time			

Date

Date

Signature

Signature

Sample Memorandum of Understanding accept this document as an expression of our mutual understanding of our rights and obligations to one another and with regard to our children upon the termination of our marriage. We represent, acknowledge, and agree to the following facts, assumptions, representations, and commitments. We have children: _____. ____ is employed by ____ at an income rate of ____ per month. ___ is employed by ____ at an income rate of ____ per month. We are presently married and are obtaining a divorce. Irreconcilable differences have arisen between us, which differences have made the continuation of our marriage impossible. We have participated in mediation and have reached an understanding about the terms of our divorce decree. It is our intent that the terms of our Memorandum of Understanding be incorporated into a Decree of Divorce. We agree that initiate the divorce and provide all documents to before any are filed with the Court. We agree that we both have loving and valuable relationships with our children and we agree to work together cooperatively with regard to their physical care and financial and emotional support. Consequently, we agree to the following principles and commitments specially pertaining to our children's custody and parent-time: We agree to the following in regard to child support Each party will share, equally, all uninsured medical, dental, optical, or other health related expenses, and in the cost of the children's medical, dental, optical, or other health insurance premiums. will carry medical, dental, optical, and other health insurance on the children. We agree to the following in regard to tax matters relating to the children. . . . We agree to the following regarding alimony: We agree that our assets should be divided as follows: We agree that our debts should be divided as follows: We agree to the following regarding our attorney fees:

We will each execute any and all documents necessary to carry out the terms of a decree of divorce immediately upon entry of a decree.

We acknowledge that we have been advised to and have had time to seek independent legal and other professional advice regarding this Memorandum of Understanding.

We agree that we have fully informed and advised the other party of our property and estate.

In the event that there are future disagreements, we agree to attempt mediation first.

Appendix 13: Official Child Support Tables, Worksheets, Child Support Obligation Worksheet Required Location Information, and Order/Notice to Withhold Income for Child Support

Enrolled Copy

CHILD SUPPORT TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS							
2008 GENERAL SESSION							
STATE OF UTAH							
Chief Sponsor: Gregory S. Bell							
House Sponsor: Lorie D. Fowlke							
LONG TITLE							
General Description:							
This bill makes technical and clarifying amendments to child support orders.							
Highlighted Provisions:							
This bill:							
 clarifies that certain child support tables shall be used for a modification of final 							
orders made on or before December 31, 2009; and							
provides that other child support tables shall be used to:							
 modify temporary orders established on or before December 31, 2007, if the new 							
order is entered on or after January 1, 2008; or							
• modify a final order entered on or before December 31, 2007, if the modification							
is made on or after January 1, 2010.							
Monies Appropriated in this Bill:							
None							
Other Special Clauses:							
This bill provides an immediate effective date.							
Utah Code Sections Affected:							
AMENDS:							
78B-12-301, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3							
78B-12-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3							
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:							
Section 1. Section 78B-12-301 is amended to read:							

S.B. 198 Enrolled Copy

78B-12-301. Base combined child support obligation table -- Both parents.

- 31 (1) If a child support order is established or modified on or before December 31, 2007, 32 the table in this Subsection (1) shall be used for a modification of a final order to that order 33 made on or before December 31, 2009.
- 34 Monthly Combined

35	Adj. Gros	ss Income	e		Number o	of Children		
36			1	2	3	4	5	6
37	From	To						
38	650 -	675	99	184	191	198	200	201
39	676 -	700	103	190	198	205	207	209
40	701 -	725	106	197	205	212	214	216
41	726 -	750	110	204	212	220	221	223
42	751 -	775	113	211	219	227	229	231
43	776 -	800	117	218	226	234	236	238
44	801 -	825	121	224	243	261	263	265
45	826 -	850	124	231	253	275	277	279
46	851 -	875	128	238	263	289	291	294
47	876 -	900	132	245	274	303	305	308
48	901 -	925	135	251	284	316	319	322
49	926 -	950	139	258	294	330	333	336
50	951 -	975	143	265	305	344	347	350
51	976 -	1,000	146	272	315	358	361	364
52	1,001 -	1,050	154	285	335	385	389	393
53	1,051 -	1,100	161	299	356	413	417	421
54	1,101 -	1,150	168	313	377	441	444	449
55	1,151 -	1,200	176	326	387	449	454	460
56	1,201 -	1,250	183	340	403	465	475	484
57	1,251 -	1,300	190	353	418	482	496	508

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58	1,301 - 1,350	198	367	433	499	516	532
59	1,351 - 1,400	205	381	448	515	537	556
60	1,401 - 1,450	212	394	463	532	558	580
61	1,451 - 1,500	220	408	478	549	579	605
62	1,501 - 1,550	227	421	493	565	600	629
63	1,551 - 1,600	234	435	509	582	620	653
64	1,601 - 1,650	242	449	524	599	641	677
65	1,651 - 1,700	249	462	539	615	662	701
66	1,701 - 1,750	256	476	554	632	683	725
67	1,751 - 1,800	264	489	569	649	704	749
68	1,801 - 1,850	271	503	584	664	723	771
69	1,851 - 1,900	278	517	597	677	736	786
70	1,901 - 1,950	286	530	610	690	750	800
71	1,951 - 2,000	293	544	622	700	752	813
72	2,001 - 2,100	308	571	643	716	779	833
73	2,101 - 2,200	319	592	666	741	807	862
74	2,201 - 2,300	328	608	687	766	835	891
75	2,301 - 2,400	336	625	708	791	862	921
76	2,401 - 2,500	345	641	725	809	882	942
77	2,501 - 2,600	354	658	746	834	909	972
78	2,601 - 2,700	362	674	767	859	937	1,001
79	2,701 - 2,800	371	691	788	885	964	1,031
80	2,801 - 2,900	380	707	809	910	992	1,060
81	2,901 - 3,000	388	724	830	936	1,020	1,090
82	3,001 - 3,100	397	740	851	962	1,048	1,120
83	3,101 - 3,200	406	756	872	987	1,076	1,149
84	3,201 - 3,300	414	773	893	1,013	1,103	1,179
85	3,301 - 3,400	423	789	914	1,039	1,131	1,208

	S.B. 198					Enrolled (Сору
86	3,401 - 3,500	431	804	934	1,064	1,159	1,238
87	3,501 - 3,600	438	817	953	1,090	1,187	1,268
88	3,601 - 3,700	444	830	973	1,116	1,215	1,297
89	3,701 - 3,800	451	843	992	1,141	1,243	1,327
90	3,801 - 3,900	458	856	1,012	1,167	1,270	1,356
91	3,901 - 4,000	465	870	1,031	1,192	1,297	1,386
92	4,001 - 4,100	472	883	1,050	1,217	1,325	1,415
93	4,101 - 4,200	479	896	1,069	1,242	1,352	1,444
94	4,201 - 4,300	486	909	1,088	1,267	1,379	1,474
95	4,301 - 4,400	493	923	1,107	1,292	1,407	1,503
96	4,401 - 4,500	499	936	1,131	1,326	1,443	1,541
97	4,501 - 4,600	506	949	1,150	1,350	1,470	1,570
98	4,601 - 4,700	513	962	1,169	1,375	1,498	1,600
99	4,701 - 4,800	520	975	1,188	1,400	1,525	1,629
100	4,801 - 4,900	527	989	1,207	1,425	1,552	1,658
101	4,901 - 5,000	534	1,002	1,226	1,450	1,580	1,687
102	5,001 - 5,100	541	1,015	1,245	1,475	1,607	1,717
103	5,101 - 5,200	547	1,028	1,264	1,500	1,634	1,746
104	5,201 - 5,300	554	1,042	1,282	1,522	1,658	1,772
105	5,301 - 5,400	561	1,055	1,300	1,544	1,682	1,797
106	5,401 - 5,500	568	1,068	1,317	1,566	1,706	1,823
107	5,501 - 5,600	575	1,081	1,335	1,588	1,730	1,848
108	5,601 - 5,700	582	1,093	1,351	1,610	1,754	1,874
109	5,701 - 5,800	586	1,103	1,367	1,632	1,778	1,899
110	5,801 - 5,900	591	1,112	1,383	1,653	1,802	1,925
111	5,901 - 6,000	596	1,122	1,398	1,675	1,826	1,950
112	6,001 - 6,100	601	1,131	1,414	1,697	1,850	1,976
113	6,101 - 6,200	605	1,141	1,430	1,719	1,874	2,001

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114	6,201 - 6,300	610	1,150	1,445	1,740	1,897	2,026
115	6,301 - 6,400	615	1,159	1,461	1,762	1,921	2,052
116	6,401 - 6,500	620	1,169	1,480	1,791	1,951	2,084
117	6,501 - 6,600	624	1,178	1,495	1,812	1,975	2,109
118	6,601 - 6,700	629	1,188	1,511	1,834	1,998	2,134
119	6,701 - 6,800	629	1,188	1,511	1,834	1,998	2,134
120	6,801 - 6,900	673	1,188	1,511	1,834	1,998	2,134
121	6,901 - 7,000	680	1,188	1,511	1,834	1,998	2,134
122	7,001 - 7,100	687	1,188	1,511	1,834	1,998	2,134
123	7,101 - 7,200	694	1,188	1,511	1,834	1,998	2,134
124	7,201 - 7,300	701	1,188	1,520	1,834	1,998	2,134
125	7,301 - 7,400	706	1,189	1,531	1,834	1,998	2,134
126	7,401 - 7,500	710	1,197	1,541	1,834	1,998	2,134
127	7,501 - 7,600	715	1,205	1,551	1,834	1,998	2,134
128	7,601 - 7,700	719	1,213	1,562	1,834	1,998	2,134
129	7,701 - 7,800	723	1,220	1,572	1,834	1,998	2,134
130	7,801 - 7,900	728	1,228	1,582	1,834	1,998	2,137
131	7,901 - 8,000	732	1,236	1,592	1,834	2,000	2,150
132	8,001 - 8,100	737	1,244	1,603	1,834	2,013	2,164
133	8,101 - 8,200	741	1,252	1,613	1,841	2,026	2,178
134	8,201 - 8,300	746	1,259	1,623	1,853	2,039	2,192
135	8,301 - 8,400	750	1,267	1,633	1,864	2,052	2,206
136	8,401 - 8,500	755	1,275	1,644	1,876	2,064	2,220
137	8,501 - 8,600	759	1,283	1,654	1,887	2,077	2,234
138	8,601 - 8,700	763	1,291	1,664	1,899	2,090	2,247
139	8,701 - 8,800	768	1,298	1,675	1,911	2,103	2,261
140	8,801 - 8,900	772	1,306	1,685	1,922	2,116	2,275
141	8,901 - 9,000	777	1,314	1,695	1,934	2,129	2,289

	S.B. 198					Enrolled (Copy	
142	9,001 - 9,100	781	1,322	1,705	1,945	2,141	2,303	
143	9,101 - 9,200	786	1,330	1,716	1,957	2,154	2,317	
144	9,201 - 9,300	790	1,337	1,726	1,969	2,167	2,330	
145	9,301 - 9,400	795	1,345	1,736	1,980	2,180	2,344	
146	9,401 - 9,500	799	1,353	1,747	1,992	2,193	2,358	
147	9,501 - 9,600	803	1,361	1,757	2,003	2,206	2,372	
148	9,601 - 9,700	808	1,369	1,767	2,015	2,218	2,386	
149	9,701 - 9,800	812	1,376	1,777	2,027	2,231	2,400	
150	9,801 - 9,900	817	1,384	1,788	2,038	2,244	2,414	
151	9,901 - 10,000	821	1,392	1,798	2,050	2,257	2,427	
152	10,001 - 10,100	826	1,400	1,808	2,061	2,270	2,441	
153	(2) The	table in this Su	bsection (2) sh	all be used to:				
154	(a) establish a child support order entered for the first time on or after January 1, 2008;							
155	(b) modi	ify a child supp	ort order enter	ed for the first t	time on or after	January 1, 2008	3;	
156	[or]							
157	(c) modi	fy a temporary	judicial child	support order es	stablished on o	r before Decemb	<u>oer</u>	
158	31, 2007, if the r	new order is en	tered on or afte	er January 1, 20	08; or			
159	[(c)] <u>(d)</u>	modify a final	child support	order entered or	or before Dec	ember 31, 2007	, if	
160	the modification	is made on or	after January 1	, 2010.				
161	Monthly Combin	ned						
162	Adj. Gross Incor	ne		Number	of Children			
163		1	2	3	4	5	6	
164	From To							
165	726 - 750	138	245	286	319	351	382	
166	751 - 775	141	252	294	328	360	392	
167	776 - 800	146	259	301	336	370	402	
168	801 - 825	151	265	309	345	379	412	
169	826 - 850	155	272	317	353	389	423	

	Enrolled Copy					S.B.	198
170	851 - 875	160	279	324	362	398	433
171	876 - 900	165	285	332	370	407	443
172	901 - 925	169	292	340	379	417	453
173	926 - 950	174	299	348	387	426	464
174	951 - 975	179	305	355	396	436	474
175	976 - 1,000	183	312	363	405	445	484
176	1,001 - 1,050	193	322	374	417	459	500
177	1,051 - 1,100	201	335	390	435	478	520
178	1,101 - 1,150	210	348	405	452	497	541
179	1,151 - 1,200	220	362	420	469	516	561
180	1,201 - 1,250	229	375	436	486	535	582
181	1,251 - 1,300	238	388	451	503	553	602
182	1,301 - 1,350	248	401	467	520	572	623
183	1,351 - 1,400	256	414	481	536	590	642
184	1,401 - 1,450	265	426	495	552	607	661
185	1,451 - 1,500	275	438	510	568	625	680
186	1,501 - 1,550	284	451	524	584	643	699
187	1,551 - 1,600	293	463	538	600	660	718
188	1,601 - 1,650	303	476	553	616	678	737
189	1,651 - 1,700	311	488	567	632	695	757
190	1,701 - 1,750	320	500	581	648	713	776
191	1,751 - 1,800	330	513	596	664	731	795
192	1,801 - 1,850	339	525	610	680	748	814
193	1,851 - 1,900	348	538	624	696	766	833
194	1,901 - 1,950	358	550	638	712	783	852
195	1,951 - 2,000	366	562	652	727	800	870
196	2,001 - 2,100	385	580	673	750	825	898
197	2,101 - 2,200	399	604	701	781	859	935

	S.B. 198					Enrolle	ed Copy
198	2,201 - 2,300	410	628	728	812	893	972
199	2,301 - 2,400	420	652	756	843	927	1,009
200	2,401 - 2,500	431	676	784	874	961	1,046
201	2,501 - 2,600	443	700	811	904	995	1,082
202	2,601 - 2,700	453	723	838	934	1,028	1,118
203	2,701 - 2,800	464	747	865	964	1,060	1,154
204	2,801 - 2,900	475	770	891	994	1,093	1,189
205	2,901 - 3,000	485	794	918	1,024	1,126	1,225
206	3,001 - 3,100	496	817	945	1,054	1,159	1,261
207	3,101 - 3,200	508	838	970	1,081	1,189	1,294
208	3,201 - 3,300	518	859	994	1,108	1,219	1,326
209	3,301 - 3,400	529	881	1,018	1,135	1,248	1,358
210	3,401 - 3,500	539	902	1,042	1,162	1,278	1,391
211	3,501 - 3,600	548	923	1,066	1,189	1,308	1,423
212	3,601 - 3,700	555	944	1,090	1,216	1,337	1,455
213	3,701 - 3,800	564	965	1,115	1,243	1,367	1,487
214	3,801 - 3,900	573	985	1,138	1,269	1,396	1,519
215	3,901 - 4,000	581	1,004	1,160	1,294	1,423	1,548
216	4,001 - 4,100	590	1,024	1,182	1,318	1,450	1,577
217	4,101 - 4,200	599	1,043	1,204	1,342	1,477	1,607
218	4,201 - 4,300	608	1,062	1,226	1,367	1,503	1,636
219	4,301 - 4,400	616	1,081	1,248	1,391	1,530	1,665
220	4,401 - 4,500	624	1,101	1,270	1,416	1,557	1,694
221	4,501 - 4,600	633	1,119	1,291	1,439	1,583	1,722
222	4,601 - 4,700	641	1,133	1,306	1,456	1,601	1,742
223	4,701 - 4,800	650	1,147	1,321	1,473	1,620	1,762
224	4,801 - 4,900	659	1,161	1,336	1,489	1,638	1,783
225	4,901 - 5,000	668	1,175	1,351	1,506	1,657	1,803

	Enrolled Copy					S.B	. 198
226	5,001 - 5,100	676	1,189	1,366	1,523	1,675	1,823
227	5,101 - 5,200	684	1,203	1,381	1,540	1,694	1,843
228	5,201 - 5,300	693	1,217	1,396	1,557	1,712	1,863
229	5,301 - 5,400	701	1,227	1,408	1,570	1,726	1,878
230	5,401 - 5,500	710	1,238	1,419	1,582	1,741	1,894
231	5,501 - 5,600	719	1,248	1,431	1,595	1,755	1,909
232	5,601 - 5,700	728	1,259	1,442	1,608	1,769	1,925
233	5,701 - 5,800	733	1,269	1,454	1,621	1,783	1,940
234	5,801 - 5,900	739	1,280	1,465	1,634	1,797	1,956
235	5,901 - 6,000	745	1,290	1,477	1,647	1,812	1,971
236	6,001 - 6,100	751	1,302	1,490	1,661	1,827	1,988
237	6,101 - 6,200	756	1,313	1,503	1,676	1,843	2,005
238	6,201 - 6,300	763	1,325	1,516	1,690	1,859	2,023
239	6,301 - 6,400	769	1,336	1,528	1,704	1,874	2,039
240	6,401 - 6,500	775	1,347	1,540	1,717	1,889	2,055
241	6,501 - 6,600	780	1,358	1,553	1,731	1,904	2,072
242	6,601 - 6,700	786	1,369	1,565	1,745	1,919	2,088
243	6,701 - 6,800	786	1,380	1,577	1,759	1,934	2,105
244	6,801 - 6,900	841	1,391	1,590	1,772	1,950	2,121
245	6,901 - 7,000	850	1,402	1,602	1,786	1,965	2,138
246	7,001 - 7,100	859	1,413	1,614	1,800	1,980	2,154
247	7,101 - 7,200	868	1,417	1,618	1,804	1,985	2,159
248	7,201 - 7,300	876	1,420	1,621	1,807	1,988	2,163
249	7,301 - 7,400	883	1,423	1,624	1,811	1,992	2,167
250	7,401 - 7,500	888	1,426	1,627	1,814	1,996	2,171
251	7,501 - 7,600	894	1,429	1,630	1,818	1,999	2,175
252	7,601 - 7,700	899	1,432	1,633	1,821	2,003	2,179
253	7,701 - 7,800	904	1,436	1,636	1,824	2,007	2,184

	S.B. 198					Enrolled (Сору
254	7,801 - 7,900	910	1,439	1,639	1,828	2,011	2,188
255	7,901 - 8,000	915	1,442	1,642	1,831	2,014	2,192
256	8,001 - 8,100	921	1,445	1,646	1,835	2,018	2,196
257	8,101 - 8,200	926	1,448	1,649	1,838	2,022	2,200
258	8,201 - 8,300	933	1,451	1,652	1,842	2,026	2,204
259	8,301 - 8,400	938	1,454	1,655	1,845	2,029	2,208
260	8,401 - 8,500	944	1,460	1,661	1,852	2,037	2,216
261	8,501 - 8,600	949	1,475	1,678	1,871	2,058	2,240
262	8,601 - 8,700	954	1,491	1,696	1,891	2,080	2,263
263	8,701 - 8,800	960	1,506	1,714	1,911	2,102	2,287
264	8,801 - 8,900	965	1,522	1,732	1,931	2,124	2,311
265	8,901 - 9,000	971	1,537	1,749	1,951	2,146	2,334
266	9,001 - 9,100	976	1,553	1,767	1,970	2,167	2,358
267	9,101 - 9,200	983	1,568	1,785	1,990	2,189	2,382
268	9,201 - 9,300	988	1,584	1,803	2,010	2,211	2,405
269	9,301 - 9,400	994	1,599	1,820	2,030	2,233	2,429
270	9,401 - 9,500	999	1,614	1,838	2,049	2,254	2,453
271	9,501 - 9,600	1,004	1,630	1,856	2,069	2,276	2,477
272	9,601 - 9,700	1,010	1,645	1,874	2,089	2,298	2,500
273	9,701 - 9,800	1,015	1,661	1,891	2,109	2,320	2,524
274	9,801 - 9,900	1,021	1,673	1,905	2,124	2,336	2,542
275	9,901 - 10,000	1,026	1,683	1,917	2,137	2,351	2,557
276	10,001 - 10,100	1,033	1,694	1,928	2,150	2,365	2,573
277	10,101 - 10,200	1,039	1,704	1,940	2,163	2,379	2,589
278	10,201 - 10,300	1,045	1,715	1,951	2,176	2,394	2,604
279	10,301 - 10,400	1,051	1,725	1,963	2,189	2,408	2,620
280	10,401 - 10,500	1,058	1,736	1,975	2,202	2,422	2,635
281	10,501 - 10,600	1,064	1,746	1,986	2,215	2,436	2,651

	Enrolled Copy					S.B	. 198
282	10,601 - 10,700	1,070	1,757	1,998	2,228	2,451	2,666
283	10,701 - 10,800	1,077	1,767	2,010	2,241	2,465	2,682
284	10,801 - 10,900	1,083	1,778	2,021	2,254	2,479	2,697
285	10,901 - 11,000	1,090	1,788	2,033	2,267	2,494	2,713
286	11,001 - 11,100	1,096	1,799	2,045	2,280	2,508	2,729
287	11,101 - 11,200	1,103	1,809	2,056	2,293	2,522	2,744
288	11,201 - 11,300	1,109	1,820	2,068	2,306	2,537	2,760
289	11,301 - 11,400	1,116	1,830	2,080	2,319	2,551	2,775
290	11,401 - 11,500	1,123	1,841	2,091	2,332	2,565	2,791
291	11,501 - 11,600	1,129	1,851	2,103	2,345	2,579	2,806
292	11,601 - 11,700	1,136	1,862	2,115	2,358	2,594	2,822
293	11,701 - 11,800	1,143	1,872	2,126	2,371	2,608	2,838
294	11,801 - 11,900	1,150	1,882	2,138	2,383	2,622	2,852
295	11,901 - 12,000	1,157	1,892	2,148	2,395	2,635	2,867
296	12,001 - 12,100	1,164	1,901	2,159	2,407	2,648	2,881
297	12,101 - 12,200	1,171	1,910	2,170	2,419	2,661	2,895
298	12,201 - 12,300	1,178	1,919	2,180	2,431	2,674	2,910
299	12,301 - 12,400	1,185	1,929	2,191	2,443	2,687	2,924
300	12,401 - 12,500	1,192	1,938	2,202	2,455	2,700	2,938
301	12,501 - 12,600	1,199	1,947	2,212	2,467	2,714	2,952
302	12,601 - 12,700	1,206	1,956	2,223	2,479	2,727	2,967
303	12,701 - 12,800	1,213	1,966	2,234	2,491	2,740	2,981
304	12,801 - 12,900	1,220	1,975	2,245	2,503	2,753	2,995
305	12,901 - 13,000	1,227	1,984	2,255	2,514	2,766	3,009
306	13,001 - 13,100	1,233	1,993	2,265	2,525	2,778	3,022
307	13,101 - 13,200	1,239	2,001	2,275	2,536	2,790	3,035
308	13,201 - 13,300	1,245	2,010	2,285	2,547	2,802	3,049
309	13,301 - 13,400	1,250	2,018	2,294	2,558	2,814	3,062

	S.B. 198					Enrolled (Сору
310	13,401 - 13,500	1,256	2,027	2,304	2,569	2,826	3,075
311	13,501 - 13,600	1,262	2,035	2,314	2,580	2,838	3,088
312	13,601 - 13,700	1,267	2,044	2,324	2,591	2,850	3,101
313	13,701 - 13,800	1,273	2,052	2,334	2,602	2,862	3,114
314	13,801 - 13,900	1,279	2,061	2,344	2,613	2,875	3,127
315	13,901 - 14,000	1,284	2,069	2,354	2,624	2,887	3,141
316	14,001 - 14,100	1,290	2,078	2,363	2,635	2,899	3,154
317	14,101 - 14,200	1,296	2,087	2,373	2,646	2,911	3,167
318	14,201 - 14,300	1,301	2,095	2,383	2,657	2,923	3,180
319	14,301 - 14,400	1,306	2,104	2,393	2,668	2,935	3,193
320	14,401 - 14,500	1,312	2,112	2,403	2,679	2,947	3,206
321	14,501 - 14,600	1,317	2,121	2,413	2,690	2,959	3,220
322	14,601 - 14,700	1,323	2,129	2,423	2,701	2,971	3,233
323	14,701 - 14,800	1,329	2,138	2,432	2,712	2,983	3,246
324	14,801 - 14,900	1,334	2,146	2,442	2,723	2,995	3,259
325	14,901 - 15,000	1,340	2,155	2,452	2,734	3,008	3,272
326	15,001 - 15,100	1,345	2,163	2,461	2,744	3,018	3,284
327	15,101 - 15,200	1,351	2,170	2,469	2,752	3,028	3,294
328	15,201 - 15,300	1,357	2,177	2,476	2,761	3,037	3,304
329	15,301 - 15,400	1,362	2,184	2,484	2,769	3,046	3,314
330	15,401 - 15,500	1,368	2,191	2,491	2,778	3,056	3,325
331	15,501 - 15,600	1,373	2,198	2,499	2,786	3,065	3,335
332	15,601 - 15,700	1,379	2,205	2,507	2,795	3,074	3,345
333	15,701 - 15,800	1,384	2,211	2,514	2,803	3,084	3,355
334	15,801 - 15,900	1,390	2,218	2,522	2,812	3,093	3,365
335	15,901 - 16,000	1,395	2,225	2,529	2,820	3,102	3,375
336	16,001 - 16,100	1,401	2,232	2,537	2,829	3,112	3,385
337	16,101 - 16,200	1,407	2,239	2,545	2,837	3,121	3,396

	Enrolled Copy					S.B	. 198
338	16,201 - 16,300	1,412	2,246	2,552	2,846	3,130	3,406
339	16,301 - 16,400	1,418	2,253	2,560	2,854	3,140	3,416
340	16,401 - 16,500	1,423	2,260	2,567	2,863	3,149	3,426
341	16,501 - 16,600	1,429	2,267	2,575	2,871	3,158	3,436
342	16,601 - 16,700	1,434	2,274	2,583	2,880	3,168	3,446
343	16,701 - 16,800	1,440	2,281	2,590	2,888	3,177	3,457
344	16,801 - 16,900	1,445	2,288	2,598	2,897	3,186	3,467
345	16,901 - 17,000	1,451	2,295	2,605	2,905	3,196	3,477
346	17,001 - 17,100	1,456	2,302	2,613	2,914	3,205	3,487
347	17,101 - 17,200	1,462	2,309	2,621	2,922	3,214	3,497
348	17,201 - 17,300	1,467	2,316	2,628	2,931	3,224	3,507
349	17,301 - 17,400	1,473	2,323	2,636	2,939	3,233	3,517
350	17,401 - 17,500	1,478	2,330	2,643	2,947	3,242	3,528
351	17,501 - 17,600	1,483	2,337	2,651	2,956	3,252	3,538
352	17,601 - 17,700	1,489	2,344	2,659	2,964	3,261	3,548
353	17,701 - 17,800	1,494	2,351	2,666	2,973	3,270	3,558
354	17,801 - 17,900	1,499	2,358	2,674	2,981	3,280	3,568
355	17,901 - 18,000	1,505	2,365	2,682	2,990	3,289	3,578
356	18,001 - 18,100	1,510	2,372	2,689	2,998	3,298	3,588
357	18,101 - 18,200	1,516	2,379	2,697	3,007	3,308	3,599
358	18,201 - 18,300	1,520	2,386	2,704	3,015	3,317	3,609
359	18,301 - 18,400	1,525	2,392	2,712	3,024	3,326	3,619
360	18,401 - 18,500	1,530	2,399	2,720	3,032	3,336	3,629
361	18,501 - 18,600	1,535	2,406	2,727	3,041	3,345	3,639
362	18,601 - 18,700	1,540	2,413	2,735	3,049	3,354	3,649
363	18,701 - 18,800	1,545	2,420	2,742	3,058	3,364	3,659
364	18,801 - 18,900	1,550	2,427	2,750	3,066	3,373	3,670
365	18,901 - 19,000	1,555	2,434	2,758	3,075	3,382	3,680

	S.B. 198					Enrolled Cop	y
366	19,001 - 19,100	1,560	2,441	2,765	3,083	3,391	3,690
367	19,101 - 19,200	1,565	2,448	2,773	3,092	3,401	3,700
368	19,201 - 19,300	1,570	2,455	2,780	3,100	3,410	3,710
369	19,301 - 19,400	1,575	2,462	2,788	3,109	3,419	3,720
370	19,401 - 19,500	1,580	2,469	2,796	3,117	3,429	3,731
371	19,501 - 19,600	1,585	2,476	2,803	3,126	3,438	3,741
372	19,601 - 19,700	1,590	2,483	2,811	3,134	3,447	3,751
373	19,701 - 19,800	1,595	2,490	2,818	3,143	3,457	3,761
374	19,801 - 19,900	1,600	2,497	2,826	3,151	3,466	3,771
375	19,901 - 20,000	1,605	2,504	2,834	3,159	3,475	3,781
376	20,001 - 22,000	1,766	2,754	3,117	3,475	3,822 4,159	
377	22,001 - 24,000	1,926	3,005	3,401	3,791	4,170 4,537	
378	24,001 - 26,000	2,087	3,255	3,684	4,107	4,518 4,915	
379	26,001 - 28,000	2,247	3,506	3,968	4,423	4,865 5,293	
380	28,001 - 30,000	2,408	3,756	4,251	4,739	5,213 5,672	
381	30,001 - 32,000	2,508	3,916	4,451	4,979	5,473 5,952	
382	32,001 - 34,000	2,608	4,076	4,651	5,219	5,733 6,232	
383	34,001 - 36,000	2,708	4,236	4,851	5,459	5,993 6,512	
384	36,001 - 38,000	2,808	4,396	5,051	5,699	6,253 6,792	
385	38,001 - 40,000	2,908	4,556	5,251	5,939	6,513 7,072	
386	40,001 - 42,000	3,008	4,716	5,451	6,179	6,773 7,352	
387	42,001 - 44,000	3,108	4,876	5,651	6,419	7,033 7,632	
388	44,001 - 46,000	3,208	5,036	5,851	6,659	7,293 7,912	
389	46,001 - 48,000	3,308	5,196	6,051	6,899	7,553 8,192	
390	48,001 - 50,000	3,408	5,356	6,251	7,139	7,813 8,472	
391	50,001 - 52,000	3,508	5,476	6,391	7,299	7,993 8,672	
392	52,001 - 54,000	3,608	5,596	6,531	7,459	8,173 8,872	
393	54,001 - 56,000	3,708	5,716	6,671	7,619	8,353 9,072	

	Enrolled Cop	у					S.B. 198
394	56,001 - 58,000	3,808	5,836	6,811	7,779	8,533	9,272
395	58,001 - 60,000	3,908	5,956	6,951	7,939	8,713	9,472
396	60,001 - 62,000	4,008	6,076	7,091	8,099	8,893	9,672
397	62,001 - 64,000	4,108	6,196	7,231	8,259	9,073	9,872
398	64,001 - 66,000	4,208	6,316	7,371	8,419	9,253	10,072
399	66,001 - 68,000	4,308	6,436	7,511	8,579	9,433	10,272
400	68,001 - 70,000	4,408	6,556	7,651	8,739	9,613	10,472
401	70,001 - 72,000	4,508	6,676	7,791	8,899	9,793	10,672
402	72,001 - 74,000	4,608	6,796	7,931	9,059	9,973	10,872
403	74,001 - 76,000	4,708	6,916	8,071	9,219	10,153	11,072
404	76,001 - 78,000	4,808	7,036	8,211	9,379	10,333	11,272
405	78,001 - 80,000	4,908	7,156	8,351	9,539	10,513	11,472
406	80,001 - 82,000	5,008	7,276	8,491	9,699	10,693	11,672
407	82,001 - 84,000	5,108	7,396	8,631	9,859	10,873	11,872
408	84,001 - 86,000	5,208	7,516	8,771	10,019	11,053	12,072
409	86,001 - 88,000	5,308	7,636	8,911	10,179	11,233	12,272
410	88,001 - 90,000	5,408	7,756	9,051	10,339	11,413	12,472
411	90,001 - 92,000	5,508	7,876	9,191	10,499	11,593	12,672
412	92,001 - 94,000	5,608	7,996	9,331	10,659	11,773	12,872
413	94,001 - 96,000	5,708	8,116	9,471	10,819	11,953	13,072
414	96,001 - 98,000	5,808	8,236	9,611	10,979	12,133	13,272
415	98,001 - 100,000	5,908	8,356	9,751	11,139	12,313	13,472
116	Section 2	Castion 70D 1	2 202 is ama	andad to road.			

Section 2. Section **78B-12-302** is amended to read:

417 **78B-12-302.** Low income table -- Obligor parent only.

(1) If a child support order is established or modified on or before December 31, 2007, the table in this Subsection (1) shall be used for a modification of a final order to that order made on or before December 31, 2009.

421 Monthly Adj.

418419

420

	S.B. 19	98					Enrolled C	opy
422	Gross Inco	ome			Number o	of Children		
423			1	2	3	4	5	6
424	From	То						
425	650 -	675	23	23	23	23	24	24
426	676 -	700	45	46	46	47	47	48
427	701 -	725	68	68	69	70	71	71
428	726 -	750	90	91	92	93	94	95
429	751 -	775	113	114	115	116	118	119
430	776 -	800		137	138	140	141	143
431	801 -	825		159	161	163	165	166
432	826 -	850		182	184	186	188	190
433	851 -	875		205	207	209	212	214
434	876 -	900		228	230	233	235	238
435	901 -	925		250	253	256	259	261
436	926 -	950			276	279	282	285
437	951 -	975			299	302	306	309
438	976 -	1,000				326	329	333
439	1,001 -	1,050				372	376	380
440	(2)) The tab	ole in this Su	bsection (2) sha	ll be used to:			
441	(a)	establis	h a child sup	port order enter	ed for the first	time on or afte	r January 1, 200	8;
442	(b)) modify	a child supp	ort order entere	d for the first ti	me on or after	January 1, 2008	,
443	[or]							
444	<u>(c)</u>	modify	a temporary	judicial child si	upport order est	tablished on or	before December	<u>er</u>
445	31, 2007,	if the nev	w order is en	tered on or after	January 1, 200	<u>08; or</u>		
446	[(c)] <u>(d)</u> m	odify a <u>final</u>	child support or	der entered on	or before Dece	mber 31, 2007,	if
447	the modifi	ication is	made on or	after January 1,	2010.			
448	Monthly (Combined	ŀ					
449	Adj. Gros	s Income			Number of	of Children		

	Enrolled Copy					S.	B. 198
450		1	2	3	4	5	6
451	From To						
452	0 - 649	30	30	30	30	30	30
453	650 - 675	30	30	30	30	31	31
454	676 - 700	58	60	60	61	61	62
455	701 - 725	88	88	90	91	92	92
456	726 - 750	117	118	119	120	122	123
457	751 - 775		148	149	151	153	155
458	776 - 800		178	179	182	183	186
459	801 - 825		207	209	212	214	216
460	826 - 850		236	239	242	244	247
461	851 - 875		266	269	272	275	278
462	876 - 900			299	303	305	309
463	901 - 925			329	333	337	339
464	926 - 950				363	366	370
465	951 - 975				393	398	402
466	976 - 1,000					428	433
467	1,001 - 1,050						494
468	Section 3. Effe	ctive date.					
469	If approved by	two-thirds o	of all the men	bers elected to e	ach house, thi	s bill takes e	ffect

If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
Constitution Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
the date of veto override.

IN THE	DIS	DISTRICT COURT			
	cour	NTY, STATE C	F UTAH		
vs. The Combined Child Support Obligation Table used calculation is: () 78-45-7.14(1)	SUPPORT OBI DLE CUSTODY	AND PATER	NITY)		
() 78-45-7.14(2) Effective Jan. 1	7, 2008				
1. Enter the # of natural and adopted children of this	mother and father for	MOTHER	FATHER	COMBINED	
whom support is to be awarded. 2a. Enter the father's and mother's gross monthly income. for definition of income.	me. Refer to Instructions	S	\$		
2b. Enter previously ordered alimony that is actually alimony ordered for this case).	_	-			
2c. Enter previously ordered child support. (Do not enter the children in Line 1).	_	_			
2d. OPTIONAL: Enter the amount from Line 12 of th Home Worksheet for either parent.	ne Children in Present	_	_		
3. Subtract Lines 2b, 2c, and 2d from 2a. This is the A child support purposes.	Adjusted Gross Income for	s	\$	\$	
4. Take the COMBINED figure in Line 3 and the nur to the Support Table. Find the Base Combined Supponere.				\$	
5. Divide each parent's adjusted monthly gross in Lin adjusted monthly gross in Line 3.	e 3 by the COMBINED	%	%		
6. Multiply Line 4 by Line 5 for each parent to obtain Base Support Obligation.	each parent's share of the	\$	\$		
7. BASE CHILD SUPPORT AWARD: Bring down the enter the amount(s) from the Low Income table per U.C.A without physical custody of the child(ren) pay(s) the amounty year.	. 78-45-7.7. The parent(s)	\$	\$		
8. Which parent is the obligor? ()	Mother () Father	() Both		
9. Is the support award the same as the guideling If NO, enter the amount(s) ordered: \$	ne amount in line 7? () Yes (Mot	() No her) and answer	number 10.	
10. What were the reasons stated by the court fo () property settlement () excessive debts of the marriag () absence of need of the custodi () other:	e				

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SOLE CUSTODY WORKSHEET

Line 1. Enter the number of natural and adopted children of the mother and father for whom support is to be determined. Do not include any children of either parent by another partner on this line. If a child for whom support is to be determined is an unemancipated minor who does not live with his parents, use the total number of children, including the unemancipated minor, by that set of parents for Line 1.

Line 2a. Enter the mother's and father's gross monthly income. Definition of gross monthly income - prospective income from any source, salaries, wages, commissions, royalties, bonuses, rents, gifts, prizes, dividends, severance pay, pensions, interest, trust income, alimony from previous marriages, annuities, capital gains, social security benefits, workers' compensation benefits, unemployment compensation, disability insurance benefits and payments for "non-means-tested" government programs. Income from earned sources is limited to the equivalent of one full time job. For self-employed parents, see UCA 78-45-7.5(4)(a) and (b).

Excluded from gross income are: cash assistance provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Family Employment Program, benefits from: the housing subsidy program, the Job Training Partnership Act, S.S.I., S.S.D.I., Medicaid, Food Stamps, General Assistance, and other "means-tested" benefits received by a parent; earnings or benefits of a child who is subject to this award.

All income must be verified. Verification includes: year to date pay stubs, employer statements or records, the last year's tax return and documentation of non-earned income appropriate to the source.

Line 2b. Enter the amount of spousal support either parent is court ordered to pay and actually pays to another parent. Do not include alimony payments for this case. Alimony payments must be verified. Canceled checks or a statement from the recipient of the alimony may be accepted as verification.

Line 2c. Enter the amount of support either parent is court ordered to pay for children by another partner. Previously ordered support may include specifically ordered payments toward a child's medical expenses, child care, or child support. A copy of the order is required for verification.

Line 2d. Natural or adoptive children of either parent who live in the home of that parent and are not children in common to both parties, may at the option of either party be taken into account under the guidelines in setting or adjusting a child support award. Use the WORKSHEET TO DETERMINE FATHER'S OBLIGATION TO CHILDREN IN HIS PRESENT HOME and/or the WORKSHEET TO DETERMINE MOTHER'S OBLIGATION TO CHILDREN IN HER PRESENT HOME to compute the obligations of the respective parents for the additional children. Consideration of natural or adoptive children other than those in common to both parties may be applied to lessen an increase in the award, but may not be applied to justify a decrease in the award.

- Line 3. If the obligor's income is over \$1,050 complete the calculation as directed. If the obligor's income is \$650 to \$1,050 then calculate the child support award using the "Combined Child Support Obligation Table" and the "Low Income Table". The child support award will be the lesser of the two amounts. Enter the lesser of the two amounts on line 7. If the obligor's income is \$649 or less, then refer to UCA 78-45-7.7(5).
- Line 4. The amount on the "Combined Child Support Obligation Table" shows the amount BOTH parents combined should contribute for the support of their children.
- Line 5. Calculate each parent's share of the amount in Line 4. as a percentage figure.
- Line 6. Calculate each parent's share of the amount in Line 4 as a dollar amount.
- Line 7. The Base Child Support Award is the amount the obligor pays to the obligee. This is the amount the parent(s) without physical custody of the child(ren) pays all 12 month(s) of the year. See the **Insurance Premium and Child Care Adjustment Worksheet** to determine how insurance premiums and child care expenses may change the amount the obligor pays to the obligee.

Lines 8 and 9. Complete lines 8 and 9.

Line 10. Complete Line 10 if the obligor will not be ordered to pay the guideline amount from either the "Combined Child Support Obligation Table", "Low Income Table" or in accordance with UCA 78-45-7.7.

IN THE	DISTRICT COURT		
	COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH		

vs.	CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION WORKSHEET (SPLIT CUSTODY) Civil No					
The Combined Child Support Obligation Table used for	CIVII NO.	•				
calculation is: () 78-45-7.14(1) () 78-45-7.14(2) Effective Jan. 1, 2008	Į.					
		MOTHER	FATHER	COMBINED		
 Enter the # of natural and adopted children of this mother and whom support is to be awarded. 						
Divide the number of children with each parent by the combi children listed in Line 1.	ned number of	%	%			
3a. Enter the father's and mother's gross monthly income. Refer for definition of income.	to Instructions	\$	s			
3b. Enter previously ordered alimony that is actually paid. (Do alimony ordered for this case).	not enter	_	_			
3c. Enter previously ordered child support. (Do not enter obligathe children in Line 1).	tions ordered for	_	_			
3d. OPTIONAL: Enter the amount from Line 12 of the Children Home Worksheet for either parent.	n in Present	_	_			
4. Subtract Lines 3b, 3c, and 3d from 3a. This is the Adjusted G child support purposes.	iross Income for	\$	s	\$		
Take the COMBINED figure in Line 4 and the number of chi to the Support Table. Find the Base Combined Support Obligate here.				\$		
6. Divide each parent's adjusted monthly gross in Line 4 by the adjusted monthly gross in Line 4.	COMBINED	%	%			
7. Multiply Line 5 by Line 6 for each parent to obtain each pare Base Support Obligation.	nt's share of the	\$	\$			
8. Multiply the mother's Line 7 by the father's Line 2. This is the obligation to the father.	e mother's	\$				
9. Multiply the father's Line 7 by the mother's Line 2. This is the obligation to the mother.	e father's		\$			
10. BASE CHILD SUPPORT AWARD: Subtract the lesser amogreater amount (OBLIGOR'S) of Lines 8 and 9. This is the amoobligee all 12 months of the year.			\$			
11. Which parent is the obligor? () Mother	()) Father				
Is the support award the same as the guideline amount If NO, enter the amount ordered: \$	in line 10? ()	Yes umber 13.	() No			
13. What were the reasons stated by the court for the devia () property settlement () excessive debts of the marriage () absence of need of the custodial parent () other:	tion?					

12/07

Attorney Bar No.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SPLIT CUSTODY WORKSHEET

Line 1. Enter the number of natural and adopted children of the mother and father for support is to be determined. Do not include any children of **either parent** by another partner this line. If a child for whom support is to be determined is an **unemancipated** minor who does not live with his parents, use the total number of children, including the unemancipated minor, by that set of parents for Line 1.

Line 2. Complete the computation as directed.

Line 3a. Enter the mother's and father's gross monthly income. Definition of gross monthly income - prospective income from any source, salaries, wages, commissions, royalties, bonuses, rents, gifts, prizes, dividends, severance pay, pensions, interest, trust income, alimony from previous marriages, annuities, capital gains, social security benefits, workers' compensation benefits, unemployment compensation, disability insurance benefits and payments for "non-means-tested" government programs. Income from earned sources is limited to the equivalent of one full time job. For self-employed parents, see UCA 78-45-7.5(4)(a) and (b).

Excluded from gross income are: Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC), benefits from: the housing subsidy program, the Job Training Partnership Act, S.S.I., Medicaid, Food Stamps, General Assistance, and other "means-tested" benefits received by a parent; earnings or benefits of a child who is subject to this award.

All income must be verified. Verification includes: year to date pay stubs, employer statements or records, the last year's tax return and documentation of non-earned income appropriate to the source.

Line 3b. Enter the amount of alimony either parent is court ordered to pay and actually pays to another parent. Do not include alimony payments for this case. Alimony payments must be verified. Cancelled checks or a statement from the recipient of the alimony may be accepted as verification.

Line 3c. Enter the amount of support either parent is court ordered to pay for children by another partner. Previously ordered support may include specifically ordered payments toward a child's medical expenses, child care, or child support. A copy of the order is required for verification.

Line 3d. Natural or adoptive children of either parent who live in the home of that parent and are not children in common to both parties, may at the option of either party be taken into account under the guidelines in setting or adjusting a child support award. Use the WORKSHEET TO DETERMINE FATHER'S OBLIGATION TO CHILDREN IN HIS PRESENT HOME and/or the WORKSHEET TO DETERMINE MOTHER'S OBLIGATION TO CHILDREN IN HER PRESENT HOME to compute the obligations of the respective parents for the additional children. Consideration of natural or adoptive children other than those in common to both parties may be applied to lessen an increase to an existing award, but may not be applied to justify a decrease in the award.

- Line 4. Complete the calculation as directed.
- Line 5. The amount on the "Combined Child Support Obligation Table" shows the amount BOTH parents combined should contribute for the support of their children.
- Line 6. Each parent's share of the combined support obligation as a percentage figure.
- Line 7. Each parent's share of the combined support obligation as a dollar figure.
- Line 8. Complete the calculation as directed. This is the mother's obligation to the father.
- Line 9. Complete the calculation as directed. This is the father's obligation to the mother.
- Line 10. The Base Child Support Award is the amount the obligor pays to the obligee. See the Insurance **Premium and Child Care Adjustment Worksheet** to determine how insurance premiums and child care expenses may change the amount the obligor pays to the obligee.
- Line 11. Designate which parent must pay support.
- Line 12. Complete line 12 to indicate if the amount ordered deviates from the guideline amount in line 10. Complete line 13 if you deviated from the guideline amount.

	COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH		
	CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION WORKSHEET (JOINT PHYSICAL CUSTODY)		
vs.			
	Civil No.		
The Combined Child Support Obligation Table used for calculation is: () 78-45-7.14(1) () 78-45-7.14(2) Effective Jan. 1, 2008			

IN THE ______DISTRICT COURT

	MOTHER	FATHER	COMBINED
1. Enter the # of natural and adopted children of this mother and father for whom support is to be awarded.			
2a. Enter the father's and mother's gross monthly income. Refer to Instructions for definition of income.	\$	\$	
2b. Enter previously ordered alimony that is actually paid. (Do not enter alimony ordered for this case).	-	-	
2c. Enter previously ordered child support. (Do no enter obligations ordered for the children in Line 1).	-	-	
2d. OPTIONAL: Enter the amount from Line 12 of the Children in Present Home Worksheet for either parent.	-	-	
3. Subtract Lines 2b, 2c, and 2d from 2a. This is the Adjusted Gross Income for child support purposes.	\$	\$	\$
4. Take the COMBINED figure in Line 3 and the number of children in Line 1 to the Support Table. Enter the Combined Support Obligation here.			\$
5. Divide each parent's adjusted monthly gross in Line 3 by the COMBINED adjusted monthly gross in Line 3.	%	%	
6. Multiply Line 4 by Line 5 for each parent to obtain each parent's share of the Base Support Obligation.	\$	\$	
7. Enter the number of overnights the children will spend with each parent. (They must total 365). Each parent must have at least 111 overnights to qualify for Joint Physical Custody (UCA 78-45-2(13).			365
7b. Identify the parent who has the child the lesser number of overnights, and continue the rest of the calculation for them. You will be making adjustments to the net amount owed by this parent.		•	
8a. For the parent who has the child the lesser number of overnights multiply the number of overnights that are greater than 110 but less than 131 by .0027 to obtain a resulting figure and enter in the respective column.			
8b. Multiply the result on line 8a. by the Combined Support Obligation on line 4 for this parent and enter the number in the respective column.	\$		
8c. Subtract the respective dollar amount on line 8b. from this parent's share of the Base Support Obligation found in the column for this parent on line 6 to determine the amount as indicated by UCA 78-45-7.9 (3)(a) and enter the amount in the respective column.	\$		

ov of	Additional calculation necessary if both parents have the child for more than 131 rernights (Otherwise go to line 10): For the parent who has the child the lesser number overnights multiply the number of overnights that exceed 130 (131 overnights or more) v.0084 to obtain a resulting figure and enter it in the respective column.		
	Multiply the result on line 9a. by the Combined Support Obligation on line 4 for this arent and enter each in the respective column.	\$	
id	Subtract this parent's dollar amount on line 9b. from their respective amount as entified on line 8c. to determine the amount as indicated by UCA 78-45-7.9(3)(b) and ter the amount in the respective column. Go to line 10.	\$	
	10. BASE CHILD SUPPORT AWARD: If the result in line 9c. is > 0, then this parent other parent is the obligee). Enter the amount in line 9c. here. This is the amount owed		\$
	obligee all 12 months of the year. If the result in line 9c. is < 0, then this parent is the oparent is the obligor). Enter the absolute value of the result in line 9C. here. This is the parent by the obligor all 12 months of the year.	obligee (and the other	
11.	Which parent is the obligor? () Mother () Father		
12.	Is the support award the same as the guideline amount in line 10? () Yes () No		
	If NO, enter the amount ordered: \$, and answer number 13.		
13.	What were the reason stated by the Court for the deviation? () property settlement () excessive debts of the marriage () absence of need of the custodial parent () other:		

12/07

Attorney Bar No.

Instructions for the Joint Physical Custody Worksheet

Line 1. Enter the number of natural and adopted children of the mother and father for whom support is to be determined. Do not include any children of either parent by another partner on this line. If a child for whom support is to be determined is an unemancipated minor who does not live with his parents, use the total number of children, including the unemancipated minor, by that set of parents for Line 1.

Line 2a. Enter the mother's and father's gross monthly income. Definition of gross monthly income - prospective income from any source, salaries, wages, commissions, royalties, bonuses, rents, gifts, prizes, dividends, severance pay, pensions, interest, trust income, alimony from previous marriages, annuities, capital gains, social security benefits, workers' compensation benefits, unemployment compensation, disability insurance benefits and payments for "non-means-tested" government programs. Income from earned sources is limited to the equivalent of one full time job. For self-employed parents, see UCA 78-45-7.5(4)(a) and (b).

Excluded from gross income are: cash assistance provided under Title 35A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Family Employment Program, benefits from: the housing subsidy program, the Job Training Partnership Act, S.S.I., S.S.D.I., Medicaid, Food Stamps, General Assistance, and other "means-tested" benefits received by a parent; earnings or benefits of a child who is subject to this award.

All income must be verified. Verification includes: year to date pay stubs, employer statements or records, the last year's tax return and documentation of non-earned income appropriate to the source.

Line 2b. Enter the amount of spousal support either parent is court ordered to pay and actually pays to another parent. Do not include alimony payments for this case. Alimony payments must be verified. Cancelled checks or a statement from the recipient of the alimony may be accepted as verification.

Line 2c. Enter the amount of support either parent is court ordered to pay for children by another partner. Previously ordered support may include specifically ordered payments toward a child's medical expenses, child care, or child support. A copy of the order is required for verification.

Line 2d. Natural or adoptive children of either parent who live in the home of that parent and are not children in common to both parties, may at the option of either party be taken into account under the guidelines in setting or adjusting a child support award. Use the WORKSHEET TO DETERMINE FATHER'S OBLIGATION TO CHILDREN IN HIS PRESENT HOME and/or the WORKSHEET TO DETERMINE MOTHER'S OBLIGATION TO CHILDREN IN HER PRESENT HOME to compute the obligations of the respective parents for the additional children. Consideration of natural or adoptive child(ren) other than those in common to both parties may be applied to lessen an increase in the award, but may not be applied to justify a decrease in the award.

- Line 3. Complete the calculation as directed.
- Line 4. The amount on the "Combined Child Support Obligation Table" shows the amount BOTH parents combined should contribute for the support of their child(ren).
- Line 5. Each parent's share of the combined support obligation as a percentage figure.
- Line 6. Each parent's share of the base support obligation as a dollar figure.
- Line 7. This is the total number of overnights the children will have with each parent. Each parent must have atleast 111 overnights to qualify for Joint Physical Custody (UCA 78-45-2(13).

Line 7b. The rest of the calculation will be made for the parent who has the child(ren) the lesser number of overnights. So identify this parent here and continue the calculation for only this parent.

- Line 8a. Complete the calculation as directed. This is the mathematical figure that will be used to reduce the base support obligation for overnights totaling between 110 to 130.
- Line 8b. Complete the calculation as directed. This is the combined support obligation as a dollar figure for this parent.
- Line 8c. Complete the calculation as directed. This is this parent's share of the base support obligation as a dollar figure.

Line 9a. If both parents have the child for more than 131 overnights, then continue the calculation as directed. This is the mathematical figure that will be used to reduce the base support obligation for any overnights greater than 130 that the child(ren) have with the parent who has the child(ren) the lesser number of overnights. Otherwise go to line 10.

- Line 9b. Complete the calculation as directed. This is the combined support obligation as a dollar figure for this parent.
- Line 9c. Complete the calculation as directed. This is this parent's share of the base support obligation as a dollar figure.
- Line 10. Designate which parent must pay support and the support amount. The Base Child Support Award is the amount the obligor pays to the obligee all 12 months of the year. See the **Insurance Premium** and **Child Care Adjustment Worksheet** to determine how the insurance premiums and child care expenses may change the amount the obligor pays to the obligee.
- Line 11. Designate which parent must pay support.
- Line 12. Complete line 12 to show if the amount ordered deviates from the guideline amount in line 10. Complete line 13 if you deviated from the guideline amount.

COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH	
vs.	WORKSHEET TO DETERMINE FATHER'S OBLIGATION TO CHILDREN IN HIS PRESENT HOME
The Combined Child Support Obligation Table used for calculation is: () 78-45-7.14(1) () 78-45-7.14(2) Effective Jan. 1, 2008	Civil No.

IN THE ______ DISTRICT COURT

	OTHER PARENT NAME	FATHER	OTHER PARENT	COMBINED
1.	Enter the # of natural and adopted children of the father and the other parent.			
2a.	Enter the father's and other parent's gross monthly income. Refer to Instructions for definition.	\$	\$	
2b.	Enter previously ordered alimony that is actually paid. (Do not enter alimony ordered for this case).	_	_	
2c.	Enter pre-existing ordered child support. (Do not enter obligations ordered for the children in this case).	_	_	
3.	Subtract Lines 2b and 2c, from 2a. This is the Adjusted Monthly Gross Income for child support purposes.	s	\$	\$
4.	Take the COMBINED figure in Line 3 and the number of children in Line 1 to the Support Table. Find the Combined Support Obligation. Enter it here.			\$
5.	Divide each parent's adjusted monthly gross in Line 3 by the COMBINED adjusted monthly gross in Line 3.	%	%	
6.	Multiply Line 4 by Line 5 for each parent to obtain each parent's share of the Base Support Obligation.	\$	\$	
7.	Enter the amount of the children's portion of the insurance premium actually paid.			\$
8.	Enter the monthly work or training related child care expense for the children in Line 1.			

9.	FATHER'S SHARE OF BASE CHILD SUPPORT AWARD FOR THE CHILDREN IN LINE 1. Enter the amount for the father from line 6.	s
10.	FATHER'S SHARE OF CHILDREN'S INSURANCE FOR THE CHILDREN IN LINE 1. Multiply Line 7 by .50, and enter the result here.	s
11.	FATHER'S SHARE OF WORK OR TRAINING RELATED CHILD CARE EXPENSES FOR THE CHILDREN IN LINE 1. Multiply Line 8 by .50, and enter the result here.	s
12.	FATHER'S SHARE OF TOTAL CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION TO THE CHILDREN IN LINE 1. Add lines 9,10, and 11. This amount may be used to adjust the father's gross income on the sole, split, or joint custody worksheets.	s

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHILDREN IN THE FATHER'S HOME WORKSHEET

Use this worksheet to determine the father's obligation for natural or adopted children who live in his home and who are not children of the mother listed on the Sole, Split, or Joint Custody Worksheets (primary worksheets). The father may use this worksheet in modifying an existing child support award, or setting a paternity award, or other appropriate circumstances where the father has child support obligations for other children.

Other Parent Name: The other parent may be a current spouse, partner, or an ex-spouse of the father.

Line 1. Enter the number of natural or adopted children of the father and the other parent named on this worksheet. If the father has children in his home by more than one mother, complete a separate worksheet for the children of each other parent.

Line 2a. Enter the father's and other parent's gross monthly income. Definition of gross monthly income prospective income from any source, salaries, wages, commissions, royalties, bonuses, rents, gifts, prizes, dividends, severance pay, pensions, interest, trust income, alimony from previous marriages, annuities, capital gains, social security benefits, workers' compensation benefits, unemployment compensation, disability insurance benefits and payments for "non-means-tested" government programs. Income from earned sources is limited to the equivalent of one full time job. For self-employed parents, see UCA 78-45-7.5(4)(a) and (b).

Excluded from gross income are: Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC), benefits from: the housing subsidy program, the Job Training Partnership Act, S.S.I., Medicaid, Food Stamps, General Assistance, and other "means-tested" benefits received by a parent; earnings or benefits of a child who is subject to this award.

All income must be verified. Verification includes: year to date pay stubs, employer statements or records, the last year's tax return and documentation of non-earned income appropriate to the source.

Line 2b. In the FATHER'S column, enter the monthly alimony amount he is paying to a parent other than the one listed on this worksheet or the primary worksheet. In the other parent's column enter the monthly alimony that mother is paying to someone other than the father listed on this worksheet.

Line 2c. In the FATHER'S column, enter the court ordered child support he is ordered to pay for children other than the children listed on the primary worksheet. In the other parent's column list the amount that mother is ordered to pay for children other than those listed on this worksheet.

Line 7. In the combined column, enter the children's portion of insurance premium that is actually paid. To determine the children's portion divide the total premium by the number of persons covered by the policy and then multiply that number by the number of children listed on this worksheet that are covered by policy.

Line 8. Enter the amount of work-related, reasonable, child care expenses for up to a full-time work week or training schedule.

Line 12. Enter the amount on this line on Line 2d of the Sole Custody, Line 3d of the Split Custody or Line 4d of the Joint Custody Worksheets.

IN THE	DISTRICT COURT	
	COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH	

VS.	WORKSHEET TO DETERMINE MOTHER'S OBLIGATION TO CHILDREN IN HER PRESENT HOME
The Combined Child Support Obligation Table used for calculation is: () 78-45-7.14(1) () 78-45-7.14(2) Effective Jan. 1, 2008	Civil No

	OTHER PARENT NAME	MOTHER	OTHER PARENT	COMBINED
1.	Enter the # of natural and adopted children of the mother and the other parent.			
2a.	Enter the mother's and other parent's gross monthly income. Refer to Instructions for definition.	\$	\$	
2b.	Enter previously ordered alimony that is actually paid. (Do not enter alimony ordered for this case).	-	_	
2c.	Enter pre-existing ordered child support. (Do not enter obligations ordered for the children in this case).	_	_	Weeks and the second
3.	Subtract Lines 2b and 2c, from 2a. This is the Adjusted Monthly Gross Income for child support purposes.	\$	\$	\$
4.	Take the COMBINED figure in Line 3 and the number of children in Line 1 to the Support Table. Find the Combined Support Obligation. Enter it here.			\$
5.	Divide each parent's adjusted monthly gross in Line 3 by the COMBINED adjusted monthly gross in Line 3.	%	%	
6.	Multiply Line 4 by Line 5 for each parent to obtain each parent's share of the Base Support Obligation.	\$	\$	
7.	Enter the amount of the children's portion of the insurance premium actually paid.			\$
8.	Enter the monthly work or training related child care expense for the children in Line 1.		a William on the control of the cont	s

9.	MOTHER'S SHARE OF BASE CHILD SUPPORT AWARD FOR THE CHILDREN IN LINE 1. Enter the amount for the mother from line 6.	s
10.	MOTHER'S SHARE OF CHILDREN'S INSURANCE FOR THE CHILDREN IN LINE 1. Multiply Line 7 by .50, and enter the result here.	s
11.	MOTHER'S SHARE OF WORK OR TRAINING RELATED CHILD CARE EXPENSES FOR THE CHILDREN IN LINE 1. Multiply Line 8 by .50, and enter the result here.	\$
12.	MOTHER'S SHARE OF TOTAL CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION TO THE CHILDREN IN LINE 1. Add lines 9,10, and 11. This amount may be used to adjust the mother's gross income on the sole, split, or joint custody worksheets.	s

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHILDREN IN THE MOTHER'S HOME WORKSHEET

Use this worksheet to determine the mother's obligation for natural or adopted children who live in her home and who are not children. Of the father listed on the Sole, Split, or Joint Custody Worksheets (primary worksheet). The mother may use this worksheet in modifying an existing child support award, or setting a paternity award, or other appropriate circumstances where the mother has child support obligations for other children.

Other Parent Name: The other parent may be a current spouse, partner, or an ex-spouse of the mother.

Line 1. Enter the number of natural or adopted children of the mother and the other parent named on this worksheet. If the mother has children in her home by more than one father, complete a separate worksheet for the children of each other parent.

Line 2a. Enter the mother's and other parents gross monthly income. Definition of gross monthly income prospective income from any source, salaries, wages, commissions, royalties, bonuses, rents, gifts, prizes, dividends, severance pay, pensions, interest, trust income, alimony from previous marriages, annuities, capital gains, social security benefits, workers' compensation benefits, unemployment compensation, disability insurance benefits and payments for "non-means-tested" government programs. Income from earned sources is limited to the equivalent of one full time job. For self-employed parents, see UCA 78-45-7.5(4)(a) and (b).

Excluded from gross income are: Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC), benefits from: the housing subsidy program, the Job Training Partnership Act, S.S.I., Medicaid, Food Stamps, General Assistance, and other "means-tested" benefits received by a parent; earnings or benefits of a child who is subject to this award.

All income must be verified. Verification includes: year to date pay stubs, employer statements or records, the last year's tax return and documentation of non-earned income appropriate to the source.

Line 2b. In the MOTHER'S column, enter the monthly alimony amount she is paying to a parent other than the one listed on this worksheet or the primary worksheet. In the other parents column enter the monthly alimony that father is paying to someone other than the mother listed on this worksheet.

Line 2c. In the MOTHER'S column, enter the court ordered child support she is ordered to pay for children other than the children listed on the primary worksheet. In the other parent's column, list the amount that father is ordered to pay for children other than those listed on this worksheet.

Line 7. In the combined column, enter the children's portion of insurance premium that is actually paid. To determine the children's portion divide the total premium by the number of persons covered by the policy and then multiply that number by the number of children listed on this worksheet that are covered by the policy.

Line 8. Enter the amount of work-related, reasonable, child care expenses for up to a full-time work week or training schedule.

Line 12. Enter the amount on this line on Line 2d of the Sole Custody, Line 3d of the Split Custody or Line 4d of the Joint Custody Worksheets.

INSURANCE PREMIUM AND CHILD CARE ADJUSTMENT WORKSHEET

INSURANCE ADJUSTMENT

Use this section of the worksheet to calculate how the children's medical insurance premium expenses change the amount the obligor pays to the obligee.

If the OBLIGOR parent is ordered to maintain medical insurance for the children complete this section.

A. Enter the amount of the children's portion of the medical insurance premium actually paid by the obligator.	\$
B. Multiply Line A. by .50 to obtain the obligee's share of the premium.	\$
C. Subtract the amount in Line B. from the base child support award to obtain the amount the obligor pays to the obligee for the months the premium is actually paid. Enter the result here.	 \$

If the OBLIGEE parent is ordered to maintain medical insurance for the children complete this section.

D. Enter the amount of the children's portion of the medical insurance premium actually paid by the obligee.	\$
E. Multiply Line D. by .50 to obtain the obligor's share of the premium.	\$
F. Add the amount in Line E. to the base child support award to obtain the amount the obligor pays to the obligee for the months the premium is actually paid.	\$

No credit or offset is allowed unless the premium is actually paid. If the premium is not paid, the obligor must pay the amount of the base child support award.

CHILD CARE ADJUSTMENT

Use this section of the worksheet to calculate how the children's child care expenses change the amount the obligor pays to the obligee.

G. Enter the average amount of monthly child care expense actually paid by the obligee.	\$
H. Multiply Line G. by .50 to obtain the obligor's share of the child care expense. Enter the result here. Complete box I, J, or K below.	\$
I. If neither parent is maintaining insurance, add the amount in Line H. tot he base child support award to obtain the amount the obligor pays to the obligee for the months the child care expense is incurred. Enter the result here.	\$
J. If the obligor is maintaining insurance, add the amount in Line H. to the amount in Line C. to obtain the amount the obligor pays to the obligee for the months the child care expense is incurred. Enter the result here.	\$
K. If the obligee is maintaining insurance, add the amount in Line H. to the amount in Line F. to obtain the amount the obligor pays to the obligee for the months the child care expense is incurred. Enter the result here.	\$

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INSURANCE PREMIUM AND CHILD CARE ADJUSTMENT WORKSHEET

- Line A. Enter the children's portion of the medical insurance premium actually paid by the obligator. Obtain this figure by dividing the premium amount actually paid by the obligor by the number of persons covered by the policy and then multiplying that number by the number of children in this case covered by the policy.
- Line B. Complete the calculation as directed.
- Line C. Complete the calculation as directed. The base child support award is found on line 7 of the sole custody worksheet, line 10 of the split custody worksheet and line 11 on the joint custody worksheet.
- Line D. Enter the children's portion of the medical insurance premium actually paid by the obligee.

 Obtain this figure by dividing the premium amount actually paid by the obligee by the number of persons covered by the policy and then multiplying that number by the number of children in this case covered by the policy.
- Line E. Complete the calculation as directed.
- Line F. Complete the calculation as directed. The base child support award is found on line 7 of the sole custody worksheet, line 10 of the split custody worksheet and line 11 on the joint custody worksheet.
- Line G. Enter the average amount of monthly child care expense actually paid by the obligee for the children in this case.
- Line H. Complete the calculation as directed.
- Line L Complete the calculation as directed. The base child support award is found on line 7 of the sole custody worksheet, line 10 of the split custody worksheet and line 11 of the joint custody worksheet.
- Line J. Complete the calculation as directed.
- Line K. Complete the calculation as directed.

CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION WORKSHEET REQUIRED LOCATION INFORMATION

Court:		
Petitioner:	Respondent:	
As required by 62A-11-304.4, U.C.A., establish, modify, or enforce a suppor information as changes occur: (i) with after October 1, 1998, with the state c	t order, each party shall file identifyir the court or administrative agency the	
WORKSHEET IS SUBMITTED. Wheth	her you are the Petitioner or the Res	THE CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION spondent, please fill out the information n is unknown, please so indicate. Do not
PETITIONER: I am the (check or Social Security Number		_ non-custodial parent
Driver License Number	State	
Residential Address		
Mailing Address (if different than	residential address:)	
Telephone Number:	Date of Birth:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Employer:		
Employer's Address:		
Employer's Phone Number:		
THIS INFORMATION IS CURRE	NT AS OF	(date)
RESPONDENT:		
Social Security Number		
Driver License Number	State	
Residential Address		
Mailing Address (if different than		
Telephone Number:	Date of Birth	:
Employer:		
Employer's Address:		
Employer's Phone Number: THIS INFORMATION IS CURRE	NT AS OF	(date)
	e) if the State has notified the regor that disclosure of the information	gistry there is reasonable evidence of on could be harmful to the parent or
	(Potitionar or Atta	rnov for Potitioner
I request that this information be		rney for Petitioner) ——
	(Respondent or At	torney for Respondent)
I request that this information be	safeguarded (not disclosed)	

CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION WORKSHEET REQUIRED LOCATION INFORMATION

AS REQUIRED BY TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO WELFARE REFORM SECTION 653(h)(2) (federal law) and U.C.A. 62A-11-103(14), THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MUST BE SUBMITTED FOR EACH CHILD AT THE TIME THE CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION WORKSHEET IS SUBMITTED.

Name:	
Date of Birth:	
Social Security Number:	
Name:	
Date of Birth:	
Social Security Number:	
Name:	
Date of Birth:	
Social Security Number:	
Name:	
Date of Birth:	-
Social Security Number:	
Name:	
Date of Birth:	-
Social Security Number:	
Name:	
Name.	
Date of Birth:	
Social Security Number:	
(Attach additional sheets if necessary)	

OMB NO.: 0970-0154

ORDER/NOTICE TO WITHHOLD INCOME FOR CHILD SUPPORT

				_ '		Original Order/Notice
Co./City/Dist. of				-		Amended Order/Notice
Date of Order/Notice				_		Terminate Order/Notice
Court/Case Number				_		
) RE	:			
Employer/Withholder's Federal E	IN Number))	Employee/Obligor	's Name (Last, First,	. MI)
Employer/Withholder's Name			Employe	e/Obligor's Social Se	ecurity Number	
Employer/Withholder's Address			Employe	e/Obligor's Case Ide	entifier	
***************************************		<u> </u>	Custodia	l Parent's Name (La	st, First, MI)	
Child(ren)'s Name(s):	DOB		Child(r	en)'s Name(s):	DOB	
ORDER INFORMATION: This is an						
By law, you are required to deduct the Order/Notice is not issued by		the above-r	named en	nployee's/obligo	r's income until	even
☐ If checked, you are required employee's/obligor's employment	·			•	insurance cov	erage available through t
\$ per	in c	current sup	port	A	eeks or greater?	
\$ per \$ per	in n	nedical sur	pport	Allears 12 W	ders or disarer:	□ yes □ no
\$ per	in c	other (speci	ifv)			
per	in o	other (speci	ify)			
for a total of \$ per	to b	be forward	ed to the	payee below.		
You do not have to vary your pay				order. If your p	pay cycle does n	ot match the ordered supp
payment cycle, use the following		ch to with				
\$ per weekly pay \$ per biweekly pay		veeks).	\$ \$	per per	monthly pay pe	y period (twice a month).
REMITTANCE INFORMATION: Flaws and procedures are different	•	ocedures o				
Send payment within several month to defray the co	ven (7) working days of ost of withholding. The regate disposable wee	f the payda he total w	te/date o	f withholding. Y mount, includin	ou are entitled to your fee, car	the date of this Order/Noti to deduct a fee of \$10.00 nnot exceed% on withholding, the follow
When remitting payment provide / identifier			•	,	•	
If remitting by EFT/EDI, use this	FIPS code: N/A	; Bar	nk routing	code:		N/A
Bank account number:	N/A					
Make it payable to: OFFIC	E OF RECOVERY SERV	/ICES				
	OX 45011 LAKE CITY, UTAH 841	145-0011				
Authorized by Judge						

(801) 536-8500 or (800) 662-8525 Salt Lake

(801) 674-3900 or (800) 678-1732 St. George

Ogden

Provo

Richfield

(801) 626-3475 or (800) 336-2629

(801) 374-7233 or (800) 255-8734

(801) 896-5461 or (800) 896-5461

Print Name	

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO EMPLOYERS AND OTHER WITHHOLDERS

	☐ If checked you are required to provide a copy of this form to your employee.
1.	Priority: Withholding under this Order/Notice has priority over any other legal process under State law against the same income. Federal tax levies in effect before receipt of this order have priority. If there are Federal tax levies in effect please contact the requesting agency listed below.
2.	Combining Payments: You can combine withheld amounts from more than one employee/obligor's income in a single payment to each agency requesting withholding. You must, however, separately identify the portion of the single payment that is attributable to each employee/obligor.
3.	Reporting the Paydate/Date of Withholding: You must report the paydate/date of withholding when sending the payment. The paydate/date of withholding is the date on which the employee is paid and controls the income, i.e. the date the income check or cash is given to the employee, or the date in which the income is deposited directly in his/her account.
4.	Employee/Obligor with Multiple Support Withholdings: If you receive more than one Order/Notice against this employee/obligor and you are unable to honor them all in full because together they exceed the withholding limit of the State of the employee's principal place of employment (see #9 below), you must allocate the withholding based on the law of the State of the employee's principal place of employment. If you are unsure of that State's allocation law, you must honor all Orders/Notices' current support withholdings before you withhold for any arrearages, to the greatest extent possible under the withholding limit. You should immediately contact the last agency that sent you an Order/Notice to find the allocation law of the state of the employee's principal place of employment.
5.	Termination Notification: You must promptly notify the payee when the employee/obligor is no longer working for you. Please provide the information requested and return a copy of this order/notice to the agency identified below.
	EMPLOYEE'S/OBLIGOR'S NAME:
	EMPLOYEE'S CASE IDENTIFIER:DATE OF SEPARATION:
	LAST KNOWN HOME ADDRESS
	NEW EMPLOYER'S ADDRESS
6.	Lump Sum Payments: You may be required to report and withhold from lump sum payments such as bonuses, commissions, or severance pay. If you have any questions about lump sum payments, contact the person or authority below.
7.	Liability: If you fail to withhold income as the Order/Notice directs, you are liable for both the accumulated amount you should have withheld from the employee/obligor's income and any other penalties set by State law. Under U.C.A. 62A-11-406(6)(a) you may be liable to the office for a late fee which is the greater of \$50 or 10% of the withheld income for each payment that is not mailed or delivered within 7 business days of the date the employee/obligor is paid. If you willfully fail to withhold income as the Order/Notice directs, you may be liable to the office for the greater of \$1,000 or the accumulated amount you should have withheld, plus interest. In addition, under U.C.A. sections 62A-11-406(11) and 62A-11-407(2)(a), (b), and (5), the office, the obligee, or the employee/obligor may take legal action against you to enforce any provision of the Order/Notice and recover costs of the action including reasonable attorney's fees.
8.	Anti-discrimination: You are subject to a fine determined under State law for discharging an employee/obligor from employment, refusing to employ, or taking disciplinary action against any employee/obligor because of a child support withholding. Under U.C.A. 62A-11-406(10) if you take any of these actions against the employee/obligor because of the Order/Notice, you may be liable to the employee/obligor and to the office for the greater of \$1,000 or the accumulated child support which should have been withheld, plus interest; you may also be liable for costs and reasonable attorney's fees under U.C.A. 62A-11-406(11).
9.	Withholding Limits: You may not withhold more than the lesser of: 1) the amounts allowed by the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. § 1673(b)); or 2) the amounts allowed by the State of the employee's/obligor's principal place of employment. The Federal limit applies to the aggregate disposable weekly earnings (ADWE). ADWE is the net income left after making mandatory deductions such as: State, Federal local taxes; Social Security taxes; and Medicare taxes. The Federal CCPA limit is 50% of the ADWE for child support and alimony, which is increased by: 1) 10% if the employee does not support a second family; and/or 2) 5% if arrears are more than 12 weeks old. (see boxes on front
10.	
_	
Reque	sting Agency If you or your employee/obligor have any questions, contact: OFFICE OF RECOVERY SERVICES

by telephone at

OMB NO.: 0970-0154

MAILING CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing Order/Notice to Withhold Income for Child Support, Court/Case Number
was delivered or mailed in the ordinary course of business to the Employer/Withholder, the Custodial Parent, the Non-Custod
Parent, and The Office of Recovery Services on this day of, 19