



DAVID J. PETERS (# 4388)
Attorney for Petitioner
Sessions Corner
505 South Main Street
Bountiful, Utah 84010
Telephone: (801) 292-1818
Email: davepeterslaw@gmail.com

**IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF
DAVIS COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH**

In the Matter of the Parentage of the Children of ISAAC JOHNSON, Petitioner, vs. KATHERINE PIACENTE, Respondent.	DECREE OF PATERNITY Case Number 264700963 Judge Michael S. Edwards
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This matter came before the court on the Stipulation of the parties. Having previously set forth its Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the Court now makes and enters the following:

DECREE OF PATERNITY

1. Petitioner is hereby awarded a Decree of Paternity, the same to become final upon entry.
2. CHILDREN. Petitioner and Respondent are the parents of one (1) minor child as follows: TRP born November 2025.
3. Utah is the home state of the minor child.

4. CUSTODY AND TIME SHARING. The parties are awarded the joint legal custody of their minor child. Katherine shall be designated the primary residential parent and shall have the holiday times designated custodial parent. Isaac is awarded reasonable parent time in accordance with the parent-time schedule of UCA §81-9-304 and shall have the holiday times designated non-custodial parent. The advisory guidelines are specifically included in the parties' agreement. A copy of the parent-time schedule and the guidelines are attached hereto and made a part hereof by this reference.

5. Pursuant to UCA §81-9-304:

a. Isaac's parent time currently shall be Wednesdays 5:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m.; Saturdays 12:00 p.m. until 3:00 p.m.; and Sundays 2:00 p.m. until 5:00 p.m.

b. At age 9 months Isaac's parent time shall increase to one eight-hour visit every week, Saturdays 10:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m.; one three-hour visit every week, Wednesdays 5:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m.; and eight hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent.

c. At age 12 months Isaac's parent time shall increase to one three-hour visit every week, Wednesdays 5:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m.; alternating weekends beginning at 5:30 p.m. on Friday and ending on Sunday at 7:30 p.m.; and eight hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent.

d. At age 18 months, Isaac's parent time shall increase to one three-hour visit every week, Wednesdays 5:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m.;

alternating weekends beginning at 5:30 p.m. on Friday and ending at 7:30 p.m. on Sunday; each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent; and extended parent-time for two one-week periods, separated by at least four weeks, at the option of Isaac, consisting of one week of uninterrupted parent-time for the Isaac, beginning at 8 a.m. on the first day and ending at 7:30 p.m. on the last day; and one week of interrupted parent-time, beginning at 8 a.m. on the first day and ending at 7:30 p.m. on the last day, where Katherine may have an equal amount of weekday parent-time as Isaac, Wednesdays 5:00 p.m. until 8:00 p.m.

6. The party beginning his/her parent time shall provide transportation for the minor child. All such transportation shall be accomplished utilizing appropriate car seat and/or safety equipment.

7. At the time the minor child reaches three years of age, and without the necessity of a showing of a significant change of circumstances, the parties shall re-evaluate the custody and parent time arrangement to determine if a more equal time sharing arrangement, joint physical custody, is appropriate. If the parties are not able to agree on a change of time sharing or that a change is not necessary, either party may, after mediation, approach the court to seek a re-evaluation of the custody and time sharing arrangement.

8. The parties have entered into the following Parenting Plan governing their joint parenting, time sharing and the like. The parties have adopted the following

SHARED PARENTING PLAN:

9. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES. The objectives of a parenting plan are to:

- a. provide for our child's physical care;
- b. maintain our child's emotional stability;
- c. provide for our child's changing needs as a child grows and matures in a way that minimizes the need for future modifications to the parenting plan;
- d. set forth the authority and responsibilities of each parent with respect to our child;
- e. minimize our child's exposure to harmful parental conflict;
- f. to meet the responsibilities to our minor child through agreements in the parenting plan rather than relying on judicial intervention; and
- g. protect the best interests of our child.

10. PARENTING FUNCTIONS. Parenting functions mean those aspects of the parent-child relationship in which the parent makes decisions and performs functions necessary for the care and growth of our child. Parenting functions include:

- a. maintaining a loving, stable, consistent, and nurturing relationship with our child;
- b. attending to the daily needs of our child, such as feeding, clothing, physical care, grooming, supervision, health care, day care, and engaging in other activities which are appropriate to the developmental level of each child and that are within the social and economic circumstances of the particular family;
- c. attending to adequate education for our child, including remedial

or other education essential to the best interest of our child;

d. assisting our child in developing and maintaining appropriate interpersonal relationships;

e. exercising appropriate judgment regarding our child's welfare, consistent with our child's developmental level and family social and economic circumstances; and

f. providing for the financial support of our child.

11. DECISION MAKING AUTHORITY. We will make joint decisions with regard to our child's education, health care, and religious upbringing.

12. DISPUTE RESOLUTION. If we cannot come to an agreement, we agree to jointly present the issue to subject matter experts (i.e., a child's primary care physician for medical issues, a child's primary dentist for dental decisions, a child's teachers, principals, and counselors for school-related issues, and the appropriate religious leaders for religious issues), and we will defer to the advice of the experts unless one or both parties reject the recommendation. After such discussions and consultations, if the parties still are unable to reach a joint decision, Katherine may make the decision and Isaac shall have the opportunity to review that decision through mediation and court action.

13. PARENTING PRINCIPLES. We agree that each of us is a fit and proper parent. We recognize that:

a. Co-parenting requires a business-like relationship rather than our former personal relationship. We will respect our child's right to have a meaningful bond with each of us, with grandparents and with possible

future step-parents.

b. We recognize that our child's self esteem is effected by having a positive perception of both parents. We will say only positive things about each other, emphasizing parental strengths as much as possible. We agree to treat each other as he/she would like to be treated.

c. We will communicate frequently regarding the best interests of our child. If meetings become heated or overly emotional, we agree to reschedule the meeting or communication. We will not use put downs or otherwise show disrespect to each other.

d. We recognize that our child has extended family relationships and agree to accommodate each other's reasonable requests to take our child to special family events. Our child will grow up in two (2) homes (Mom's home and Dad's home) and may be loved and supported by all family members in both homes.

e. We will not use our child as a messenger, go-between or problem solver.

f. We agree to be supportive of our child spending meaningful time with both parents according to our time-sharing schedule and to enforce, encourage and support the time-sharing schedule.

g. We will be courteous and respectful when exchanging our child. We will not discuss any financial issues or other significant issues in the presence of our child.

- h. We will send clean and appropriate clothing at exchange times and agree to return clothing and toys that belong to the other parent's home within a reasonable time.
- i. We will discuss discipline problems and reach a consensus whenever possible on parenting strategies.
- j. As contention, and especially litigation, between parents can cause children to suffer emotional and behavioral problems, we will use our best efforts to resolve differences and to solve problems without the need for litigation.

END OF PARENTING PLAN

14. CHILD SUPPORT. Isaac shall pay ongoing support for the minor child in the base amount of \$429.00 per month based upon the statutory guidelines and Isaac's monthly gross income of \$3,000.00 and Katherine's monthly gross income of \$1,257.00. A supporting Child Support Obligation Worksheet is attached hereto and made a part hereof by reference. Child support shall continue until the minor child reaches the age of 18 or graduates from high school with his normal high school class, whichever occurs last.

15. Pursuant to UCA §81-6-211, the base child support award shall be reduced by 50% for each child for time periods during which the child is with the noncustodial parent by order of the court or by written agreement of the parties for at least 25 of any 30 consecutive days of extended parent-time; or 25% for each child for time periods during which the child is with the noncustodial parent by order of the court, or by written agreement of the parties for at least 12 of any 30 consecutive days of extended parent-time. Normal parent-time and holiday

visits to the custodial parent shall not be considered extended parent-time.

16. Isaac shall make his child support payments one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) on the 5th and one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) on the 20th of each month. Pursuant to UCA §26B-9-303, Isaac's income is subject to immediate and automatic withholding for the payment of child support, should he not make timely payments.

17. The parents may adjust this child support order as set forth in UCA §81-6-202 if (1) there has been a substantial change of circumstance justifying modification or (2) if the child support order has not been issued or modified within the previous three years, upon motion to the court, without a change of circumstance, taking into account the best interests of the child, the court determines there is a difference between the obligor's ordered support amount and the obligor's support amount that would be required under the child support guidelines; and such difference is 10% or more, not of a temporary nature.

18. MEDICAL AND DENTAL INSURANCE. If medical and dental insurance is available to either party through his/her respective employment at a reasonable cost, then that party shall insure the minor child. The parties shall evenly divide the out-of-pocket costs for the premium associated with the child's insurance as well as any and all medical, dental, optical or orthodontia expenses not covered by insurance.

19. The parent ordered to maintain insurance shall provide verification of coverage to the other parent upon initial enrollment of the dependent child, and thereafter on or before January 2 of each calendar year.

20. A parent who incurs medical expenses shall provide written verification of the cost and payment of medical expenses to the other parent within 30 days of payment. A parent

incurring medical expenses may be denied the right to receive credit for the expenses or to recover the other parent's share of the expense if notice and verification are not timely provided. The other parent shall, upon receipt of the verification, immediately pay his/her share to the parent incurring the expense.

21. If, at any point in time, a child is covered by the health insurance plans of both parents, the health insurance plan of Katherine shall be primary coverage for the child and the health insurance plan of Isaac shall be secondary coverage for the child. If a parent remarries and the child is not covered by that parent's health insurance plan but is covered by a step-parent's plan, the health insurance plan of the step-parent shall be treated as if it is the plan of the remarried parent and shall retain the same designation as the primary or secondary plan of the child.

22. DAY CARE. A parent shall pay directly to the other a monthly amount equal to one-half of any reasonable monthly work-related child care costs actually incurred for our child. A parent who incurs child care expense shall provide written verification of the cost and identity of a child care provider to the other parent upon initial engagement of a provider and thereafter on the request of the other parent. In addition, the parent shall notify the other parent, within 30 days, of any change of provider or monthly expense.

23. EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES. The parents shall equally share the costs of agreed upon extracurricular activities for the minor child. Before enrollment in such activities, the parties shall agree upon the enrollment, costs and time commitment for the parties and the children. The parties shall assist the children to participate in the agreed upon activities during their respective parent time including such things as practices, rehearsals, games, performances,

etc. A party who incurs an expense for a child's extracurricular activity without receiving prior consent from the other parent shall be solely responsible for that expense. If a parent enrolls a child in an activity without the other parent's consent, the activity shall not infringe on the other parent's parent-time and the enrolling parent shall pay the full cost.

24. PREGNANCY RELATED EXPENSES. Isaac shall reimburse Katherine for 50% of all out-of-pocket pregnancy related expenses for the birth of the minor child. Katherine shall provide appropriate receipts and documents verifying such expenses.

25. INCOME TAX EXEMPTIONS. Isaac shall be awarded the federal and state income tax dependency exemptions and credits for the minor child for the tax year 2027 and for all subsequent odd numbered years. Katherine shall be awarded the federal and state income tax dependency exemptions and credits for the minor child for the tax year 2026 and for all subsequent even numbered years. When not otherwise that parent's year to claim the exemption, a party may "buy out" the tax exemption from the other party.

26. However, Isaac shall not be allowed to claim or buy out the exemption in any year in which his child support or other financial obligations for the minor child is not current by December 31st of that year. If Katherine believes that Isaac is not current on his child support or other financial obligations for the minor child, she shall notify him in writing not later than December 15 of such year to provide Isaac the opportunity to become current on such obligations and be eligible to claim the exemption for the minor child.

27. VOLUNTARY AND KNOWLEDGEABLE EXECUTION. Each of the parties, after full opportunity to consult with legal counsel, acknowledged that he/she has voluntarily entered into this Stipulation with knowledge of its legal implications and consequences.

28. ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS. Each of the parties shall sign all papers, documents, titles, deeds and any other document necessary to effect any of the provisions hereof.

29. ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS. Each party shall bear and pay his/her own attorney's fees in this matter.

30. ENFORCEMENT. Should either party be required to enforce this Agreement, the defaulting party shall be obligated to pay attorney's fees and costs associated with enforcing this Agreement whether a lawsuit is filed or not.

31. ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS. Each party is ordered to sign all papers and documents necessary to effectuate any of the provisions hereof.

32.

- JUDICIAL SIGNATURE WILL APPEAR AT THE TOP OF THIS DOCUMENT

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APPROVED FOR ENTRY BY THE COURT:

/s/ McKinley Silvers

signed electronically by David J. Peters with permission of
McKinley Silvers, Attorney for Respondent Katherine Piacente

81-9-304. Minimum schedule for parent-time for a minor child under five years old.

(Parent time definitions:

“Juneteenth National Freedom Day” means the day on which the Juneteenth National Freedom Day holiday is celebrated in this state in accordance with Section 63G-1-301.

“Weekends” include any snow days, teacher development days, or other days when school is not scheduled and that are contiguous to the weekend period.)

- (1) The parent-time schedule in this section applies to a minor child who is younger than five years old.
- (2) If the parties do not agree to a parent-time schedule, the schedules in Subsections (3) through (8) are considered the minimum parent-time to which the noncustodial parent is entitled to the minor child.
- (3) For a minor child who is younger than five months old, the noncustodial parent is entitled to:
 - (a) three two-hour visits every week; and
 - (b) two hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in the holiday schedule under Subsection (15).
- (4) For a minor child who is at least five months old but younger than nine months old, the noncustodial parent is entitled to:
 - (a) three three-hour visits every week; and
 - (b) two hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in the holiday schedule under Subsection (15).
- (5) For a minor child who is at least nine months old but younger than 12 months old, the noncustodial parent is entitled to:
 - (a) one eight-hour visit every week;
 - (b) one three-hour visit every week; and
 - (c) eight hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday schedule under Subsection (15).
- (6) For a minor child who is at least 12 months old but younger than 18 months old, the noncustodial parent is entitled to:
 - (a) one three-hour visit every week;
 - (b) one eight-hour visit on alternating weekends to be specified by the noncustodial parent or court;
 - (c) an overnight visit on opposite weekends from Subsection (6)(b) beginning at 6 p.m. on Friday and ending at noon on Saturday; and
 - (d) eight hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in the holiday schedule under Subsection (15).

(7) For a minor child who is at least 18 months old but younger than three years old, the noncustodial parent is entitled to:

- (a) one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the court:
 - (i) beginning at 5:30 p.m. and ending at 8:30 p.m.; or
 - (ii) if the minor child is being cared for during the day outside the minor child's regular place of residence and with advance notice to the custodial parent, beginning at the time that the minor child is picked up from the caregiver and ending at 8:30 p.m.;
- (b) beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating weekends beginning at 6 p.m. on Friday and ending at 7 p.m. on Sunday;
- (c) each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday schedule described in Subsection (15); and
- (d) extended parent-time for two one-week periods, separated by at least four weeks, at the option of the noncustodial parent, as follows:
 - (i) one week of uninterrupted parent-time for the noncustodial parent; and
 - (ii) one week of interrupted parent-time where the custodial parent may have an equal amount of weekday parent-time as the noncustodial parent on the same day on which the noncustodial parent is granted weekday parent-time under Subsection (7)(a).

(8) For a minor child who is at least three years old but younger than five years old, the noncustodial parent is entitled to:

- (a) one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the court:
 - (i) beginning at 5:30 p.m. and ending at 8:30 p.m.; or
 - (ii) if the minor child is being cared for during the day outside the minor child's regular place of residence and with advance notice to the custodial parent, beginning at the time that the minor child is picked up from the caregiver and ending at 8:30 p.m.;
- (b) beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating weekends beginning at 6 p.m. on Friday and ending at 7 p.m. on Sunday;
- (c) each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday schedule described in Subsection (15); and
- (d) extended parent-time for two two-week periods, separated by at least four weeks, at the option of the noncustodial parent, as follows:
 - (i) two weeks of uninterrupted parent-time, which may be consecutive, for the noncustodial parent; and
 - (ii) two weeks of interrupted parent-time, which may be consecutive, where the custodial parent may have an equal amount of weekday parent-time as the noncustodial parent on the same day on which the noncustodial parent is granted weekday parent-time under Subsection (8)(a).

(9) For a minor child who is at least 18 months old but younger than five years old, the custodial parent is entitled to one week of uninterrupted extended parent-time.

(10)

- (a) For a minor child who is nine months old or older, the noncustodial parent shall have at least two times a week:
- (i) brief telephone contact at reasonable hours and for a reasonable duration; and
 - (ii) virtual parent-time, if the equipment is reasonably available and the parents reside at least 100 miles apart, at reasonable hours and for reasonable duration.
- (b) If the parties cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably available, taking into consideration:
- (i) the best interests of the minor child;
 - (ii) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and
 - (iii) any other factors the court considers material.
- (c) Virtual parent-time supplements, but does not replace, in-person parent-time.

(11) For a minor child who is younger than nine months old, unless the parents agree otherwise, parent-time should take place in the home of the custodial parent, an established child-care setting, or other environment familiar to the minor child.

(12)

- (a) Changes may not be made to the parent-time schedule under this section, except that if a conflict arises in the parent-time schedule, the following order of precedence shall be applied when determining which parent is entitled to parent-time:
- (i) the holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day under Subsection (15);
 - (ii) the holiday schedule for the minor child's birthday, unless a parent is exercising uninterrupted extended parent-time under Subsection (7)(d), (8)(d), or (9) and takes the minor child away from that parent's residence during the uninterrupted extended parent-time;
 - (iii) the holiday schedule for any holiday under Subsection (15) that is not Father's Day, Mother's Day, or the minor child's birthday;
 - (iv) extended parent-time under Subsection (7)(d), (8)(d), or (9); and
 - (v) the schedule for weekday or weekend parent-time.
- (b) A parent exercising parent-time for the minor child's birthday may bring other siblings along for the minor child's birthday.

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

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

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

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

Independence Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at 6 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 5th at 6 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
Pioneer Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 23rd at 6 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 25th at 6 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
Labor Day	(1) Holiday begins on Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the child; (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Labor Day.	Odd years	Even years
Columbus Day	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Columbus Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Columbus Day.	Even years	Odd years
Fall Break	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Odd years	Even years
Halloween	(1) Holiday begins on October 31st or the day that Halloween is traditionally	Even years	Odd years

	celebrated in the local community: (a) at the time that school is dismissed; or (b) at 4 p.m. if there is no school. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m. on the same day the holiday begins.		
Veterans Day	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Veterans Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Veterans Day.	Odd years	Even years
Thanksgiving	(1) Holiday begins on Wednesday at: (a) 6 p.m.; or (b) the time school is regularly dismissed for Thanksgiving at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
Winter Break (First Half)	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) 6 p.m. on the day on that school dismisses for winter break; or (b) the time school is regularly dismissed on the day that school dismisses for winter break at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends on December 27th at 7 p.m.	Odd years	Even years

Winter Break (Second Half)	(1) Holiday begins on December 27th at 7 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
Day of Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
Day Before or After Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Odd years	Even years

UCA §81-9-202. Guidelines for a custody and parent-time arrangement.

(1) In addition to the parent-time schedules provided in Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304, the following advisory guidelines are suggested to govern a custody and parent-time arrangement between parents.

(2) A parent-time schedule mutually agreed upon by both parents is preferable to a court-imposed solution.

(3) A parent-time schedule shall be used to maximize the continuity and stability of the minor child's life.

(4) Each parent shall give special consideration to make the minor child available to attend family functions including funerals, weddings, family reunions, religious holidays, important ceremonies, and other significant events in the life of the minor child or in the life of either parent which may inadvertently conflict with the parent-time schedule.

(5)

(a) The court shall determine the responsibility for the pick up, delivery, and return of the minor child when the parent-time order is entered.

(b) The court may change the responsibility described in Subsection (5)(a) at any time a subsequent modification is made to the parent-time order.

(c) If the noncustodial parent will be providing transportation, the custodial parent shall:

(i) have the minor child ready for parent-time at the time the minor child is to be picked up; and

(ii) be present at the custodial home or make reasonable alternate arrangements to receive the minor child at the time the minor child is returned.

(d) If the custodial parent will be transporting the minor child, the noncustodial parent shall:

(i) be at the appointed place at the time the noncustodial parent is to receive the minor child; and

(ii) have the minor child ready to be picked up at the appointed time and place or have made reasonable alternate arrangements for the custodial parent to pick up the minor child.

(6) A parent may not interrupt regular school hours for a school-age minor child for the exercise of parent time.

(7) The court may:

(a) make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably accommodate the work schedule of both parents; and

(b) increase the parent-time allowed to the noncustodial parent but may not diminish the standardized parent-time provided in Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304.

(8) The court may make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably accommodate the distance between the parties and the expense of exercising parent-time.

(9) A parent may not withhold parent-time or child support due to the other parent's failure to comply with a court-ordered parent-time schedule.

(10)

(a) The custodial parent shall notify the noncustodial parent within 24 hours of receiving notice of all significant school, social, sports, and community functions in which the minor child is participating or being honored.

(b) The noncustodial parent is entitled to attend and participate fully in the functions

described in Subsection (10)(a).

(c) The noncustodial parent shall have access directly to all school reports including preschool and daycare reports and medical records.

(d) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent in the event of a medical emergency.

(11) Each parent shall provide the other with the parent's current address and telephone number, email address, and other virtual parent-time access information within 24 hours of any change.

(12)

(a) Each parent shall permit and encourage, during reasonable hours, reasonable and uncensored communications with the minor child, in the form of mail privileges and virtual parent-time if the equipment is reasonably available.

(b) If the parents cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably available by taking into consideration:

(i) the best interests of the minor child;

(ii) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and

(iii) any other factors the court considers material.

(13)

(a) Parental care is presumed to be better care for the minor child than surrogate care.

(b) The court shall encourage the parties to cooperate in allowing the noncustodial parent, if willing and able to transport the minor child, to provide the child care.

(c) Child care arrangements existing during the marriage are preferred as are child care arrangements with nominal or no charge.

(14) Each parent shall:

(a) provide all surrogate care providers with the name, current address, and telephone number of the other parent; and

(b) provide the noncustodial parent with the name, current address, and telephone number of all surrogate care providers unless the court for good cause orders otherwise.

(15)

(a) Each parent is entitled to an equal division of major religious holidays celebrated by the parents.

(b) The parent who celebrates a religious holiday that the other parent does not celebrate shall have the right to be together with the minor child on the religious holiday.

(16) If the minor child is on a different parent-time schedule than a sibling, based on Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304, the parents should consider if an upward deviation for parent-time with all the minor children so that parent-time is uniform between school aged and nonschool aged children, is appropriate.

(17)

(a) When one or both parents are service members or contemplating joining a uniformed service, the parents should resolve issues of custodial responsibility in the event of deployment as soon as practicable through reaching a voluntary agreement pursuant to Section 78B-20-201 or through court order obtained pursuant to this part.

(b) Service members shall ensure their family care plan reflects orders and agreements entered and filed pursuant to Title 78B, Chapter 20, Uniform Deployed Parents Custody,

Parent-time, and Visitation Act.

(18) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent if:

(a) the parent resides with an individual or provides an individual with access to the minor child; and

(b) the parent knows that the individual:

(i) is required to register as a sex offender or a kidnap offender for an offense against a minor child under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex and Kidnap Offender Registry;

(ii) is required to register as a child abuse offender under Title 77, Chapter 43, Child Abuse Offender Registry; or

(iii) has been convicted of:

(A) a child abuse offense under Section 76-5-109, 76-5-109.2, 76-5-109.3, 76-5-114, or 76-5-208;

(B) a sexual offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses;

(C) an offense for kidnapping or human trafficking of a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling;

(D) a sexual exploitation offense against a minor child under Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act; or

(E) an offense that is substantially similar to an offense under Subsections (18)(b)(iii)(A) through (D).

(19)

(a) For emergency purposes, whenever the minor child travels with a parent, the parent shall provide the following information to the other parent:

(i) an itinerary of travel dates;

(ii) destinations;

(iii) places where the minor child or traveling parent can be reached; and

(iv) the name and telephone number of an available third person who would be knowledgeable of the minor child's location.

(b) Unchaperoned travel of a minor child under the age of five years is not recommended.