



Chad C Shattuck, #9345
TYCKSEN & SHATTUCK, L.C.
12401 South 450 East, Suite E-1
Draper, Utah 84020
Telephone: (801) 748-4081
Fax: (801) 748-4087
Email: chad@tyshlaw.com
Attorney for Zachary Miller

IN THE FOURTH DISTRICT COURT
IN AND FOR UTAH COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH

In the Matter of the Marriage of:

ZACHARY R MILLER,
Petitioner,

and

ALISHA MARIE MILLER,
Respondent.

DECREE OF DIVORCE

Case No. 264400022 DA
Judge: Shawn R Howell
Commissioner: Marian Ito

The above-entitled matter came before the court on the Petitioner's *Petition for Divorce*, the parties' *Stipulation*, and Petitioner's *Declaration of Jurisdiction and Grounds*. The Court, having entered the *Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law*, now orders that the parties are awarded a *Decree of Divorce* from one another on the grounds of irreconcilable differences and their marriage is hereby dissolved. The Court ORDERS, ADJUDGES, and DECREES:

1. Residency. The Petitioner is a bona fide resident of Utah County, State of Utah, and has been for three months immediately prior to the filing of this action.
2. Marriage Statistics. The parties were married on August 8, 2009 in Utah County, Utah, Decree of Divorce

United States and are presently married.

3. Grounds. The parties are presently married and are obtaining a divorce. During the course of the marriage the parties have experienced difficulties that cannot be reconciled that have prevented the parties from pursuing a viable marriage relationship. A decree of divorce shall be granted based on irreconcilable differences of the parties pursuant to Utah Code Ann. §81-4-405.

4. Children. The parties are the legal parents of the following children under Utah's Uniform Parentage Act, Utah Code 78B-15-101 *et seq.* This court has jurisdiction to determine the issues related to the children in this divorce action because the parties became the legal parents of the children prior to or during the time the parties were married. Pursuant to Rule 4-202.09 of the Utah Code of Judicial Administration the names and birth dates of the children are being submitted to the court on the NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION - MINORS form. The initials, birth month and birth year of each child are:

<i>Child's Initials</i>	<i>Birth Month and Year</i>
T.M.	3-24-2016
K.M.	6-1-2020

5. Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act. Pursuant to Utah Code 78B-13-101 *et seq.*, Utah has jurisdiction over the custody and parent-time issues in this case, pursuant to Utah's Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (UCCJEA) because Utah is the home state of the parties' minor children or Utah was the home state of the minor children six (6) months prior to the commencement of the proceeding, and/or this case meets the criteria under Utah Code 78B-13-201(1), 207, and 208.

6. Children – Rule 100. Pursuant to Rule 100 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, The Decree of Divorce

Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, Utah Code Ann. §78B-13-101 *et seq.* and The Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, Utah Code Ann. §78B-14-101 *et seq.*, the Petitioner states upon information and belief that:

- a. There are no proceedings in a court of law or governmental agency for custody, child support, parent-time or visitation concerning the parties' minor children which have been filed, or are pending, or have been completed with an order.
- b. The parties are unaware of any criminal, delinquency, or protective order cases involving a party or the parties' children.
- c. The parties are unaware of any person who is not a party to these proceedings who has physical custody of the parties' minor children and who claims to have custody, child support, and/or parent-time or visitation rights with respect to the children.

PARENTING PLAN

Joint Physical Custody / Parent-time

7. Custody. The Parties are awarded joint physical and legal custody of their minor children, as set forth herein, with Mother being designated as the residential parent.
8. Parent-time. Parent-time with the children shall be at reasonable times and places as the parties may agree. If the parties cannot agree, the parties' reasonable rights of parent time shall be defined as follows:

	<i>Mon</i>	<i>Tues</i>	<i>Wed</i>	<i>Thurs</i>	<i>Fri</i>	<i>Sat</i>	<i>Sun</i>
<i>Week 1</i>	Mother	Mother	Mother	Father	Father	Father	Father
<i>Week 2</i>	Mother	Mother	Mother	Father	Mother	Mother	Mother

a. Parent time shall be pursuant to Utah Code §81-9-303, Father shall have parent time every Thursday overnight from after school or 9:00 a.m. when school is not in session until Friday morning when it is not his weekend with a drop off to school or 9:00 a.m. if school is not in session. When it is Father's weekend he shall have the minor children until Monday morning with a drop off to school or 9:00 a.m. if school is not in session.

9. Summer Parent-time. Summer parent time shall be pursuant to Utah Code §81-9-303.

10. Notification of Extended Parent Time. Both parents shall provide notification of extended parent-time or vacation weeks with the child by May 1 each year with the Mother having first choice of extended time in even numbered years and the Father having first choice of extended time in odd numbered years. If notification is not provided timely the complying parent shall determine the schedule for extended parent-time for the non-complying parent. If neither parent provides elections before May 1, extended parent time shall be on a first come first serve basis.

11. Holidays. The parties shall exercise holiday parent time as they can agree, but in the event they cannot agree, they shall follow Utah Code §81-9-303 with Mother acting as the "Custodial Parent" and Father acting as the "Noncustodial Parent" for interpreting the statute, as follows:

<i>Holiday</i>	<i>Holiday Time Period</i>	<i>Odd Years</i>	<i>Even Years</i>
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Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins Friday at:</p> <p>(a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the child;</p> <p>(b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or</p> <p>(c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday.</p> <p>(2) Holiday ends:</p> <p>(a) upon delivering of the child to school on the day following Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day; or</p> <p>(b) at 8 a.m. on the day following Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day if there is no school.</p>	Father	Mother
President's Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins Friday at:</p> <p>(a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the child;</p> <p>(b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or</p> <p>(c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday.</p> <p>(2) Holiday ends:</p> <p>(a) upon delivering the child to school on the day following President's Day; or</p> <p>(b) at 8 a.m. on the day following President's Day if there is no school.</p>	Mother	Father
Spring Break	<p>(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for spring break.</p> <p>(2) Holiday ends:</p> <p>(a) upon delivering the child to school on the day following the end of spring break; or</p> <p>(b) at 8 a.m. on the day following the end of spring break if there is no school.</p>	Father	Mother

Memorial 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: (a) upon delivering the child to school on the day following Memorial Day; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following Memorial Day if there is no school.	Mother	Father
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.	Mother	Mother
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.	Father	Father
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.	Mother	Father
Independence Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at 6 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 5th at 6 p.m.	Father	Mother
Pioneer Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 23rd at 6 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 25th at 6 p.m.	Mother	Father

Labor Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins Friday at:</p> <p>(a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the child;</p> <p>(b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or</p> <p>(c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday.</p> <p>(2) Holiday ends:</p> <p>(a) upon delivering the child to school on the day following Labor Day; or</p> <p>(b) at 8 a.m. on the day following Labor Day if there is no school.</p>	Father	Mother
Columbus Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Columbus Day.</p> <p>(2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Columbus Day.</p>	Mother	Father
Fall Break	<p>(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break.</p> <p>(2) Holiday ends:</p> <p>(a) upon delivering the child to school on the day following the end of fall break; or</p> <p>(b) at 8 a.m. on the day following the end of fall break if there is no school.</p>	Father	Mother
Halloween	<p>(1) Holiday begins on October 31st or the day that Halloween is traditionally celebrated in the local community:</p> <p>(a) at the time that school is dismissed; or</p> <p>(b) at 4 p.m. if there is no school.</p> <p>(2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m. on the same day the holiday begins.</p>	Mother	Father
Veterans Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Veterans Day.</p> <p>(2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Veterans Day.</p>	Father	Mother

Thanksgiving	(1) Holiday begins on Wednesday at: (a) 6 p.m.; or (b) the time school is regularly dismissed for Thanksgiving at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the child to school on the Monday following Thanksgiving; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the Monday following Thanksgiving if there is no school.	Mother	Father
Winter Break (First Half)	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) 6 p.m.; 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.	Father	Mother
Winter Break (Second Half)	(1) Holiday begins on December 27th at 7 p.m. (2) Holiday ends upon delivering the child to school on the day that school resumes after the winter break.	Mother	Father
Day of Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Mother	Father
Day Before or After Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Father	Mother

Joint Legal Custody

12. Joint Legal Custody. The parties shall share joint legal custody of the child.

- a. With respect to minor day-to-day decisions, the parent in charge of the child during his or her designated parent-time shall have the right to make all such day-to-day decisions regarding the care of the child without consulting with the

other parent. As pertaining to the routine and regular day-to-day decisions, the parties recognize that each parent may have their own parenting style, their own rules, and their own style of discipline. As long as such decisions do not threaten the health and safety of the child, each parent shall respect the decisions of the other parent and give each other the due deference that they equally deserve.

b. With respect to major decisions, such as those matters pertaining to the health, education, and religion of the child, the parties shall confer and work together in good faith to reach joint decisions regarding these matters. Should a dispute arise relating to these matters (i.e. the health, education, or religion of the child, the parties shall adhere to the following dispute resolution procedure:

- i. Notice: The parties shall notify one another no later than within forty-eight (48) hours of being made aware of an issue that requires a major decision pertaining health, education, or religion of the minor child.
- ii. Information: The parties shall exchange all relevant information and/or documentation pertaining to the matter in dispute.
- iii. Discussion: The parties shall then discuss the matter in good faith and take into account one another's full point of view regarding the matter.
- iv. Consultation: If a decision cannot be reached after consulting in good faith, the parties shall consult with a relevant professional or expert in the area of dispute, or other mutually agreed third party.

- v. Mediation: If a decision still cannot be reached, the parties shall promptly retain the assistance of a mediator, with the parties splitting the costs of such mediation 50/50.
- vi. Presumptive Decision Making: If the parties are still unable to come to an agreement, Mother shall have presumptive final decision-making authority on matters pertaining to education and Father shall have presumptive final decision-making on matters pertaining to healthcare (medical, dental, vision, mental health, etc.). If the parties are unable to come to an agreement on matters pertaining to religion, neither party shall have final decision-making authority. All final decisions are subject to the other parent's right to bring the matter before the Court.
- vii. No Undue Delay: Neither party shall cause any undue delay in utilizing this decision-making process and shall pursue the speedy resolution of all disputes.
- viii. Right to Other Relief: In addition, this process shall not be interpreted to deny either party the right to seek urgent or emergency relief from the Court.

13. School Decisions. Mother's home shall be considered the children's primary residence for purposes of school registration. And notwithstanding mother's final say on education matters, the parties agree that the children shall not change schools during the school year unless agreed upon in writing by the parties.

Communication

14. Communication. The parties shall discuss all parenting concerns via e-mail or text and shall not use their children to deliver messages. The parties shall use phone or text contact for emergencies or changes on the day of the exchange.

15. Telephone and Virtual Contact with Children. Each parent shall permit and encourage, during reasonable hours, reasonable and uncensored communications with the children, in the form of virtual parent-time. Telephone contact shall be at reasonable hours and for a reasonable duration. The children shall be able to contact the parents at any time.

Miscellaneous Parenting Provisions

16. Relocation. Neither parent shall move the child 35 or more miles from the residence of the other parent without the filing of a petition to modify and obtaining a court order allowing the relocation to occur.

17. Travel. When the children travel with either parent overnight, all of the following shall be provided to the other parent:

- a. An itinerary of travel dates;
- b. Destination;
- c. Places where the children or traveling parent can be reached; and,
- d. The name and telephone number of an available third person who would be knowledgeable of the children's location.

18. Notification of Children's Events. The parties shall take affirmative steps to share school and activity information concerning their children with each other on a frequent basis. The

parties shall notify each other of any school programs, extracurricular activities and sporting events their children may be involved in within a reasonable time after receiving notice of the same.

19. Special Events. Special consideration shall be given by each parent to make the children available to attend family functions, including funerals and weddings, and other significant events in the life of the children or in the life of either parent which may inadvertently conflict with the visitation schedule.

20. Mutual Restraining Order.

a. Both of the parties are permanently enjoined from saying or doing anything in the presence of the minor children of the parties (or in such a manner that the children may become aware of the party's comments or actions, including but not limited to any and all social media posts, blog posts, or other electronic format) to convey any negative information, beliefs, feelings, etc. regarding the other parent, or doing or saying anything that would, in any way, harm the relationship between the children and the other parent; both parents are ordered to encourage the creation and maintenance of a strong and healthy relationship between the other parent and the children.

b. The parties shall not make disparaging remarks to one another or to their children about one another or in the child's presence, either verbally, in writing or otherwise. Both parties are mutually restrained from harassing or threatening the other party.

- c. The parties shall not allow third parties to act in any way that they themselves are prohibited from acting, and shall remove the children from any situation in which the other parent is being disparaged in any way.
- d. The parties shall provide age-appropriate car seats for the child, consistent with current federal and state safety standards. When any child reaches the size where a car seat is no longer necessary, the parties shall ensure the child has a proper seatbelt whenever traveling with either party.
- e. During parent-time visits all firearms shall remain stored and locked away, and out of the reach of the child.
- f. Neither party shall engage in any form of corporal punishment against the child or allow third parties to do the same.
- g. Neither party shall use abusive, demeaning, or degrading language against the child.
- h. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, neither parent shall allow non-related persons of the opposite sex to spend the night during parent-time until such time as the parent has been dating the individual for at least six months' time, and the parent has provided the full name and contact information of the individual to other to the parent.
- i. Neither party shall expose the child to adult or other inappropriate materials or allow access to the same.

j. Neither party shall expose the child to adult or other inappropriate activities, especially activities of a sexual nature, or allow third parties to do the same.

21. First Right of Refusal. Each parent shall have first option to provide care for the child over any other third party if the parent responsible for the child is not available overnight during their custodial time and the other parent is personally available and willing to provide the care and the transportation.

22. Dispute Resolution. If the parties have any future disagreement pertaining to their children generally or over the terms or implementation of this Decree, they shall seek the assistance of a mutually agreed upon third party or mediator before either of the parties initiates legal action. The parties both agree, however, that either of the parties may seek emergency relief from the court in the future should an emergency arise, which would make formal negotiation not practical.

23. Activity Costs. Each party shall be ordered to assume and be responsible for fifty percent (50%) of any out-of-pocket amount incurred for any mutually agreed-upon in writing extracurricular activities that the minor children may be involved in. The parties shall pay the providers directly if possible. If it is not possible, the party incurring the extracurricular activity out-of-pocket costs shall submit to the other party verification of the incurred expense, such as a receipt or an invoice, within thirty (30) days of payment or receiving the same and shall be reimbursed by the other party within thirty (30) days of receiving the verification of incurred expenses. A party who incurs an expense for a child's extra-curricular 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. School Fees. Each party shall be ordered to assume and be responsible for fifty percent (50%) of any out-of-pocket school expenses (i.e. registration, books, required supplies, lab fees, etc.) incurred during the time leading up to and including high school. The parties agree that this does not include private school tuition. The parties shall pay the school directly if possible. If it is not possible, the party incurring the out-of-pocket school expense shall submit to the other party an invoice, bill, receipt, or verification of the incurred expense within thirty (30) days of payment or receiving the same and shall be reimbursed by the other party within thirty (30) days of receipt of those school expense invoices, bills, receipts, and/or verification.

25. Transportation for the Children. The parties shall utilize school-to-school or childcare exchanges when possible. If school to school exchanges are not possible, the receiving parent shall provide the transportation unless otherwise mutually agreed upon.

FINANCIAL ITEMS AND ASSET DISTRIBUTION

26. Child Support.

a. Child Support shall be calculated as according to Utah Code Ann. §81-6-107 et seq. The Mother's gross monthly income is \$2,670.00 per month. The Father's gross monthly income is \$4,199.00 per month. The Mother has 220 overnights and the Father has 145 overnights for the purpose of child support calculation on the Joint Physical Custody Worksheet. Father's child support obligation shall be \$600.00 per month. Child support shall commence April 1, 2026.

b. Upon Father graduating school and getting a new job (estimated to be June 2026) the parties shall both exchange full income information and calculate the child support amount. 6 months thereafter the parties shall exchange income information again, and recalculate child support; if the difference is more than 10% child support shall be recalculated with the new numbers.

c. Unless the Court orders otherwise, support for each child terminates at the time and shall automatically adjust: (1) a child becomes 18 years of age or has graduated from high school during the child's normal and expected date of graduation, whichever occurs later; or (2) a child dies, marries, becomes a member of the armed forces of the United States, or is emancipated. The child support is payable one-half on the 5th day of each month, and one-half on the 20th day of each month.

27. 1Medical/Dental Expenses. The party who can obtain the best coverage at the most reasonable cost shall obtain insurance for the medical expenses of the minor children in accordance with U.C.A. §81-6-208. Father is currently providing said insurance.

a. 2Each parent shall share equally the out-of-pocket costs of the premium actually paid by a parent for the child's portion of insurance. The child's portion of the premium is a per capita share of the premium actually paid. The premium expenses for the children shall be calculated by dividing the premium amount by the number of persons covered under the policy and multiplying the result by the number of children in the instant case. This amount shall be automatically deducted from or added to the child support paid or owed.

b. 3Each parent shall share equally all reasonable and necessary uninsured medical, dental, orthodontia, eye care, counseling, prescriptions, deductibles, and copayments, incurred for the dependent children and actually paid by the parents.

c. 4The parent who incurs medical and dental expenses shall provide written verification of the cost and payment of medical and dental expenses to the other parent within 30 days of payment. The other parent shall remit payment within 30 days of receipt of the verification. If neither party is able to secure said insurance at a reasonable cost, each party shall be responsible for the payment of one-half of all reasonable and necessary medical and dental expenses for the minor children as indicated.

d. If, at any point in time, the dependent children are covered by the health, hospital, or dental insurance plans of both parents, the health, hospital, or dental insurance plan of Father shall be primary coverage for the dependent children and the health, hospital, or dental insurance plan of Mother shall be secondary coverage for the dependent children. If a parent remarries and his or her dependent children are not covered by that parent's health, hospital, or dental insurance plan but is covered by a step-parent's plan, the health, hospital, or dental 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 dependent children.

e. If the parties have double coverage for insurance, the parties shall split the expense equally of both premiums. .

28. Childcare Expenses. The parties shall adopt Utah Code Annotated § 81-6-209, and each parent shall equally share the reasonable work-related childcare expenses for the minor children. If a family member is providing childcare, then it shall be presumed that those services are being provided free of charge.

29. Dependency Exemption. The parties shall share the dependency exemption for the minor children as follows:

a. While there are two minor children, the parties shall each receive one child as a dependency exemption. Mother shall claim the oldest child and Father shall claim the youngest child.

b. When there is only one minor child, the parties shall alternate the dependency exemption for the minor child. The Mother shall be entitled to claim the minor child as a dependency exemption for odd-numbered tax years, and the Father shall claim the minor child as a dependency exemption for even-numbered tax years.

c. Father is entitled to claim the dependency exemptions indicated herein as long as he is current on his child support obligation by December 31st of any tax year.

30. Taxes. The parties shall file separate tax returns for 2026.

31. Real Property. The parties are selling their home for a reasonable market value price as directed by the realtor and shall split equally any proceeds from the home. The parties shall follow all recommendations of the realtor. Father is awarded use of the home until it sells and shall make mortgage payments on the home until such time as it sells, or the advisor advises him

to not do so to facilitate a short sale. The parties shall equally share any equity or liability associated with the sale of the home.

32. Personal Property. During the course of the marriage relationship, the parties have acquired personal property. Said personal property of the parties shall be distributed such that the person receiving the item shall be responsible for any associated debt with the item. The division shall be as follows:

<i>Item Description:</i>	<i>Awarded to:</i>
Nissan	Mother
Honda	Father

a. Other items not listed herein shall be divided equitably between the parties as the parties may agree. The parties shall finalize a master list within 7 days of their stipulation (Mother already has the draft from Father), and with the final list they shall take turns picking items from the list and shall decide the order of selection by flip of the coin.

33. Debts. The parties acquired debts during the marriage. Each party shall assume, indemnify, and hold the other harmless from liability on, the following debts:

<i>Debt Description:</i>	<i>Obligation of:</i>
Amazon Chase CC ending 8054	Father
Slate Chase CC ending 5505	Father
Federal Student loan	Father
CITI Advantage Card CC ending 3774	Father
Grad School Loan ending 2519	Father
UCCU Visa CC ending 1997	Father
CareCredit CC ending 9693	Mother
UCCU CC ending 5528	Mother
MACU Signature Loan ending 8765-01	Mother
SBA Loan ending 8004	Mother
MACU Credit Card ending 8086	Mother

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Home improvement loan	Split evenly between the parties
MACU Education Repayment	Father
Chase Credit card ending 2413	Mother

- a. Accumulation of Debt. Neither party shall incur any additional liability on joint credit cards.
- b. Tax debt– The parties currently have a monthly payment plan in place for back owed tax debt with the IRS. The monthly payment is \$111. Zachary will continue to make the monthly payments and Alisha will pay Zachary \$55 per month for her portion.
- c. Other Debts. The parties are aware of no other joint debts not otherwise addressed in Decree and each shall pay any and all separate debts in their own names. Should other joint debts be later discovered, it is just and proper that the person responsible for incurring the debt shall be responsible for paying it. Furthermore, the parties shall hold the other harmless in the event of their refusal in payment of any joint obligation.
- d. Delinquency in Payments. If either party is obligated on a joint-secured debt (except for a mortgage strategy endorsed by the realtor), the payment of that debt must remain current. In the event that a payment is not paid in a timely manner, the secured asset must be placed immediately on the market for sale in order to protect the joint debtors. A party who makes payment on a delinquent debt in order to protect his or her credit rating, may seek reimbursement of the

payment of that debt in addition to interest and attorney's fees from the other party.

34. Checking and Saving Accounts. The parties shall split the Joint account such that Father shall receive \$14,497.50 from the account and Mother shall receive \$3,296.50. Father shall transfer Mother's portion within 7 days. Each party shall be awarded monies in their own separate checking and savings accounts. The joint accounts shall be closed within 14 days of the parties' stipulation.

35. Cell Phones. The parties shall work together to have Mother removed from Father's phone account and to have Mother's phone number "ported" out of the account in such a way that she is able to retain her phone number. The parties shall do so on or by April 1st, 2026. Mother shall immediately become responsible for all bills and costs associated with the phone account as of the signing of the settlement agreement.

36. The parties shall reconcile all fixed amounts owed between them on a monthly basis, and shall offset such amounts against one another, so as to minimize the number of financial transactions required.

37. Retirement Accounts. The parties have no retirement accounts.

38. Name. Mother shall have the option of restoring her last name to Tymon.

39. Alimony. Neither party shall be awarded alimony. By taking on the vast majority of marital debts, Father is doing so in lieu of paying alimony to Mother. Both parties waive and relinquish the right to receive alimony from the other both now and in the future.

40. Deeds and Titles. Both parties shall sign whatever documents are necessary to transfer title and quit claim deeds or any other documents necessary that are outlined in the Decree of Divorce and are necessary to implement the Decree of Divorce.

41. Attorney's Fees and Costs. Each party shall be ordered to assume his or her own costs and attorney's fees incurred in this action.

****SIGNATURE OF COURT AT TOP****

NOTICE

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that above and foregoing DECREE will be submitted to the District Court for signature, upon the expiration of (7) seven days from the date of this Notice, unless written objection is filed prior to that time, pursuant to Utah R. Civ. P. 7, plus (7) days for mailing, if applicable.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

/s/ Andrew R. Fackrell

Electronically signed with permission from
Andrew R. Fackrell
Attorney for Alisha Miller

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 27th day of March 2026, I personally served a true and correct copy of the foregoing *Decree of Divorce* via Electronic Mail to:

Andrew R. Fackrell, #13695
Attorney for Alisha Miller
andrew@fackrellfamilylaw.com

/s/ Kati Monroe
Kati Monroe
Paralegal for Chad C Shattuck