

Jeremy Chapman Price
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In the Court of Utah

FOURTH Judicial District UTAH County

Court Address 137 NORTH FREEDOM BOULEVARD, PROVO, UT 84606

In the Matter of (select one)

☒ the Marriage of (for a divorce with
or without children, annulment,
separate maintenance, or
temporary separation case)

Jeremy Chapman Price

(name of Petitioner)

and

Brenna Vivian Melton

(name of Respondent)

Other parties (if any)

Divorce Decree

264400053

Case Number

SHAWN R HOWELL

Judge

MARLA SNOW

Commissioner (domestic cases)

The court decrees:

Divorce

1. Jeremy Chapman Price is granted a divorce based on the Declaration of Jurisdiction and Grounds signed by Jeremy Chapman Price. The divorce will become final upon entry of the divorce decree.

Children (Utah Code 81-6-101(7))

2. **Jeremy Chapman Price** and **Brenna Vivian Melton** are the legal parents of the following children (Utah Code 81-5-102 et seq.)

- a. Any unborn child listed is expected to be born within 300 days of the entry of the decree.

Minor Children

- a.

Expected Date of Birth: **Apr 29, 2026**

Children – Jurisdiction over custody and parent-time issues (Utah Code 81-11-101, 81-11-201, and 81-11-208)

3. Utah has jurisdiction over the custody and parent-time issues in this case because:
4. During the last five years, the minor children have lived at the following places and with the following people:

Children – Other court proceedings

(Utah Rule of Civil Procedure 100; Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, UCCJEA, Utah Code 81-11-101 et seq.; Utah Uniform Interstate Family support Act, UIFSA, Utah Code 81-8-102 et seq.)

I say the following:

5. There are no custody, child support, or parent-time cases about **Jeremy Chapman Price** and **Brenna Vivian Melton's** minor children in any court or government agency. This includes filed, pending, and completed cases.
6. **Jeremy Chapman Price** and **Brenna Vivian Melton** have physical custody of our child(ren), and are the only people who have custody, child support, and parent-time rights to our child(ren).

PARENTING PLAN

This Parenting Plan is being filed in good faith.

This parenting plan is agreed to by **Jeremy Chapman Price** and **Brenna Vivian Melton**.

Children - custody

(Utah Code Title 81, Chapter 9, Part 3)

7. It is in the children's best interest that the parties be awarded Joint Legal Custody and that **Brenna Vivian Melton** be awarded Sole Physical custody. **Jeremy Chapman Price** should have parent-time at reasonable times and places. **Jeremy Chapman Price** is filing this Parenting Plan and verifies the plan is filed in good faith.

8. The parents will follow the parent-time schedule in the statute(s).

Children 5-18 (Utah Code 81-9-302)

FOR CHILDREN 5 YEARS TO 18 YEARS OF AGE

Midweek – School in Session: During the time a child's school is in session, one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent, or Wednesday evening if not specified, from 5:30 - 8:30 p.m.; or, at the election of the noncustodial parent, one weekday from the time the child's school is regularly dismissed until 8:30 p.m.

Midweek – School not in Session: During the time a child's school is not in session, one weekday from approximately 9:00 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.

Changes to Midweek Schedule: Once the weekday is designated, it may not be changed except by mutual written agreement of the parents, or court order.

Alternate Weekends: Alternating weekend parent-time shall begin the first weekend after the entry of the decree.

Alternate Weekends - School in Session: During the time a child's school is in session alternating weekend parent-time shall be from 6:00 p.m. on Friday until 7:00 p.m. on Sunday, or, at the election of the non-custodial parent, from the time a child's school is regularly dismissed on Friday until 7:00 p.m. on Sunday.

Alternate Weekends - School not in Session: During the time a child's school is not in session a noncustodial parent may elect alternating weekend parent-time to begin on Friday from approximately 9:00 a.m., if the noncustodial parent is available to be with the child and in accommodation with the custodial parent's work schedule, until 7:00 p.m. on Sunday.

Pick Up by Non-Parent: 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.

Changes to Weekends: Weekend parent-time elections shall 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.

Holiday Parent-time: Holidays as specified below in the Special Occasion table.

Extended Parent-time: Extended parent-time with the non-custodial parent may be up to four consecutive weeks when school is not in session, at the option of the non-custodial parent including weekends normally exercised by the noncustodial parent, but not holidays;

- a. two weeks shall be uninterrupted time for the noncustodial parent;
- b. the remaining two weeks shall be interrupted parent-time and be subject to parent-time for the custodial parent for weekday parent-time but not weekends, except a custodial parent may exercise a holiday as specified below in the Special Occasion table. Within ten days of receiving notice of a parent's intent and schedule for taking interrupted parent-time, the parent receiving that notice must give notice of any plan to

interrupt the parent-time; and

c. the custodial parent shall have an identical two-week period of uninterrupted time when school is not in session for purposes of vacation.

Each parent shall provide notice to the other of their plan to exercise extended parent-time during summer break as follows:

Extended Parent-time notice - in odd numbered years, the noncustodial parent shall provide notification of extended parent-time to the custodial parent by May 1st and the custodial parent shall provide notification to the noncustodial parent of uninterrupted extended parent-time by May 15th.

Extended Parent-time notice - in even numbered years, the custodial parent shall provide notification of uninterrupted extended parent-time with a child to the noncustodial parent by May 1st and the noncustodial parent shall provide notification to the custodial parent of extended parent-time by May 15th.

Extended Parent-time notice - if not provided timely by a parent, the complying parent may determine the schedule for non-complying parent, so long as the complying parent's notification is timely.

Extended Parent-time notice - if neither parent's notification is timely, the first parent to give notice may determine the schedules of both parents for extended parent-time.

Electronic communication: Telephone contact shall be at reasonable hours and for a reasonable duration. 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 the best interest of the child, each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and any other factors the court considers material.

Weekday parent-time will be **Wednesday**. (81-9-302)

Parent-time for special occasions

9. The parents will follow the schedule for special occasions below. If there is more than one child and the children's school schedules vary for purpose of a holiday, at the option of the parent exercising the holiday or the parent's half of the holiday, the children may remain together for the holiday period beginning the first evening that all children's schools are let out for the holiday and ending the evening before any child returns to school. (Utah Code 81-9-302, 303).

Holiday	Period Starts and ends	Years the parent is granted holiday	Years the parent is granted holiday
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Holiday	Period	Noncustodial Years	Custodial Years
Labor 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 Labor Day; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following Labor Day if there is no school.	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: (a) upon delivering the child to school on the day following the end of fall break; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following the end of fall break if there is no school.	Odd years	Even years
Halloween	(1) Holiday begins on October 31st or the day that Halloween is traditionally celebrated in the local community:	Even years	Odd years

Holiday	Period	Noncustodial Years	Custodial Years
	(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 Break	(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.	Even years	Odd years
Winter Break (First Half)	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) 6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for winter break; or (b) the time school is regularly dismissed on the day that school dismisses for winter break at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday	Odd years	Even years

Holiday	Period	Noncustodial Years	Custodial Years
	ends on December 27th at 7 p.m.		
Christmas Eve	(1) Holiday begins on December 24th at 4 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on December 24th at 9 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
Christmas Day	(1) Holiday begins on December 24th at 9 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on December 25th at 9 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
New Year's Eve	(1) Holiday begins on December 31st at 4 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on January 1st at 9 a.m.	Even years	Odd years
New Year's Day	(1) Holiday begins on January 1st at 9 a.m. (2) Holiday ends on January 1st at 9 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
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. (1) Holiday begins Friday at: (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering of the child to school on the day following Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day; or (b) at 8 a.m. on	Odd years	Even years

Holiday	Period	Noncustodial Years	Custodial Years
	the day following Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day if there is no school.		
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: (a) upon delivering the child to school on the day following President's Day; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following President's Day if there is no school.	Even years	Odd years
Spring Break	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for spring break. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the child to school on the day following the end of spring break; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following the end of spring break if there is no school.	Odd years	Even years
Memorial Day	(1) Holiday begins Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be	Even years	Odd years

Holiday	Period	Noncustodial Years	Custodial Years
	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'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: Brenna Vivian Melton is the 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.	All Years: Jeremy Chapman Price is the father	
Summer Break	Jeremy Chapman Price will have up to two weeks of uninterrupted extended summer Parent-time when school is not in session, at the option of Jeremy Chapman Price. Jeremy Chapman Price will have an additional two weeks of extended Summer Parent-time at the option of Jeremy Chapman Price, subject to weekday parent-time for Brenna	Odd years	Even years

Holiday	Period	Noncustodial Years	Custodial Years
	<p>Vivian Melton, but not weekends normally exercised by Brenna Vivian Melton. Jeremy Chapman Price will notify Brenna Vivian Melton of the summer break extended parent-time by May 1 each year. Brenna Vivian Melton will also have two weeks of uninterrupted extended parent time when school is not in session, at the option of Brenna Vivian Melton. Brenna Vivian Melton will notify Jeremy Chapman Price of the summer break extended parent-time by May 15 each year. If the notification by Jeremy Chapman Price is not timely, Brenna Vivian Melton may determine the schedule for extended parent-time for Jeremy Chapman Price, so long as Brenna Vivian Melton has provided timely notice. If neither parent provides timely notice, the first parent to provide notice may determine the schedule of extended parent-time for the</p>		

Holiday	Period	Noncustodial Years	Custodial Years
	other parent.		
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
Day of Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m. (3) A parent may bring other siblings along for the child's birthday.	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. (3) A parent may bring other siblings along for the	Odd years	Even years

Holiday	Period	Noncustodial Years	Custodial Years
	child's birthday.		
Brenna Vivian Melton's Birthday	<p>Brenna Vivian Melton will have parent-time each year on Brenna Vivian Melton's birthday from 3:00 p.m. until the following morning when Brenna Vivian Melton delivers the child to school, or 8:00 a.m. if there is no school. 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.</p>		All years
Jeremy Chapman Price's Birthday	<p>Jeremy Chapman Price will have parent-time each year on Jeremy Chapman Price's birthday from 3:00 p.m. until the following morning when Jeremy Chapman Price delivers the child to school, or 8:00 a.m. if</p>	All years	

Holiday	Period	Noncustodial Years	Custodial Years
	there is no school. 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.		

81-9-304 PARENT TIME FOR MINOR CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE

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

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

		designated in the order.	designated 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 designated in the order.	All years if custodial parent is the father or other parent designated 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 the parent is available to be with the minor child; or (b) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Labor Day.	Odd years	Even years
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.	Odd years	Even years

	(2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes.		
Halloween	(1) Holiday begins on October 31st or the day that Halloween is traditionally celebrated in the local community: (a) at the time that school is dismissed; or (b) at 4 p.m. if there is no school. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m. on the same day the holiday begins.	Even years	Odd years
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 at 6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for Thanksgiving. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on day before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
Winter Break (First Half)	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day on that school dismisses for winter break. (2) Holiday ends on December 27th at 7 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
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 Minor 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 Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Odd years	Even years

Parent-time transfers

10. Pick-up and drop-off ("transfers") of the children for parent-time will be as described below:

The parties will make arrangements for pick up, delivery and return of the children prior to each scheduled parent-time.

Curbside transfers

11. There will not be curbside transfers. The parent/person dropping-off or picking-up a child may accompany the children to the other parent/person when parent-time transfers are made.

Decision-making

12. Each parent will make day-to-day decisions for the children during the time they are caring for the children. Either parent may make emergency decisions affecting the health or safety of the children. A parent who makes an emergency decision must share the decision with the other parent as soon as reasonably possible.

Joint decision-making. The parents will share responsibility for making major decisions about the children. If there is a disagreement, the parents will resolve the dispute as provided in the Resolving disputes section below.

Education plan

13. The school the children will attend is based on **Brenna Vivian Melton's** home residence.

14. Jeremy Chapman Price and Brenna Vivian Melton has authority to check the children out of school. Jeremy Chapman Price and Brenna Vivian Melton has access to the children during school. If the parents cannot agree, education decisions will be made by Brenna Vivian Melton.

Communication with each other

15. Parents will communicate with each other by any method.

Communication with the children

16. The parents agree they will:

- provide age-appropriate help to the children to communicate with the other parent.
- give the children privacy during their communication with the other parent. The parents will not interfere with or monitor communication between the children and the other parent.

17. Parents and children may communicate with each other whenever the children choose.

- By any method

Records and information sharing

18. Both parents will have access to records and the ability to consult with providers regarding education, child care, and health care.

Travel by the children

19. During their parent-time, the parent may consent for the children to travel with a sports team, religious group, school group, relatives, friends, by themselves, or with others.

20. If the children will be travelling for more than **10** days, the parent arranging the travel will notify the other parent at least **28** days in advance. That parent will give the other parent the travel schedule, locations and phone numbers at least **7** days in advance. In case of emergency, the parent will provide as much notice as possible.

Child care

21. A child care provider for our children must be:
A licensed child care provider.

Relocation of a parent (Utah Code 81-9-209)

22. If either parent moves more than 149 miles from the other, the moving parent must

give the non-moving parent a written Notice of Relocation. The notice must be sent at least 60 days before the planned move.

a. The written Notice of Relocation must include:

- Information about the move;
- A proposed parent-time schedule; and
- A statement that the parents will not interfere with the other parent's parent-time.

b. If the moving parent does not give the non-moving parent a Notice of Relocation, the moving parent will be in contempt of the court's order.

23. If either parent lives more than 149 miles away from the other, or if the parents live a different countries, parent-time will be as the parties agree. If they are unable to agree, the following will be the minimum parent-time for the noncustodial parent:

Relocation Schedule (Utah Code 81-9-209)

a. in years ending in odd number, the minor children will spend the following holidays with the noncustodial parent:

- i. Thanksgiving holiday beginning Wednesday until Sunday; and
- ii. spring break, if applicable, beginning the last day of school before the holiday until the day before school resumes;

b. in years ending in an even number, the minor children will spend the following holidays with the noncustodial parent:

- i. the entire winter school break period; and
- ii. the fall school break beginning the last day of school before the holiday until the day before school resumes; and

c. extended parent-time equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the summer or off-track time for consecutive weeks. The children will be returned to the custodial home no later than seven days before school begins. This week will be counted when determining the amount of parent-time to be divided between the parents for the summer or off-track period.

The parties will mutually agree on this extended time each year. If they are unable to agree, the noncustodial parent will select the dates for the extended time period.

d. One weekend per month at the option and expense of the noncustodial parent. The noncustodial parent's monthly weekend entitlement is subject to the following restrictions.

i. If the noncustodial parent has not designated a specific weekend for parent-time, the noncustodial parent will receive the last weekend of each month unless a holiday assigned to the custodial parent falls on that particular weekend. If a holiday assigned to the custodial parent falls on the last weekend of the month, the noncustodial parent will be entitled to the next to the last weekend of the month.

ii. If a noncustodial parent's extended parent-time or parent-time over a holiday extends into or through the first weekend of the next month, that weekend will be considered the noncustodial parent's monthly weekend entitlement for that month.

iii. If a child is out of school for teacher development days or snow days after the children begin the school year, or other days not included in the list of holidays in

Subsection (5) and those days are contiguous with the noncustodial parent's monthly weekend parent-time, those days will be included in the weekend parent-time.

e. The custodial parent is entitled to all parent-time not specifically allocated to the noncustodial parent.

24. If either parent lives more than 149 miles away from the other or the parents live in separate countries, costs for the children's travel expenses for parent-time will be paid by **the the parent who moved.**

25. If a parent has been found in contempt for not being current on all support obligations, and they do not have primary physical care of the child, they will be responsible for the child's related travel expenses.

26. Reimbursement for the child's travel expenses must be made within 30 days of receipt of documents detailing those expenses.

Resolving disputes

27. If the parents need to resolve a dispute regarding the children, they will discuss the issues in good faith and try to reach an agreement based on what is best for their children. If the parents are unable to agree, they will go to the following before bringing the issue to the court:

a. **Mediation**

Changing the plan

This plan remains in effect until changed. A change comes from a modification of a court order.

END OF PARENTING PLAN

Income: Petitioner (Jeremy Chapman Price) (Utah Code 81-6-203)

28. **Jeremy Chapman Price's** gross monthly income for child support purposes is **\$1600**. **Jeremy Chapman Price** base child support amount using the **sole** custody calculation is **\$175**. **Jeremy Chapman Price** receives the following gross monthly income:

a. **Jeremy Chapman Price** is employed at **Chick-fil-A** and grosses **\$1473** per month. **Jeremy Chapman Price** is voluntarily underemployed and is capable of working at a job which pays more. Based upon **Jeremy Chapman Price's** work experience, gross monthly income should be attributed to **Jeremy Chapman Price** in the amount of **\$1600** per month. (Utah Code 81-6-203)

Income: Respondent (Brenna Vivian Melton) (Utah Code 81-6-203)

29. **Brenna Vivian Melton's** gross monthly income for child support purposes is **\$1687**. **Brenna Vivian Melton** receives the following gross monthly income:

a. **Brenna Vivian Melton** is employed at **Nebo School District**. **Brenna Vivian**

Melton earns **\$1687** gross (pre-tax) monthly income working a 40-hour a week job or less.

30. The adjusted gross monthly income for **Brenna Vivian Melton** is **\$1687**.

Child support (Utah Code Title 81, Chapter 6, Parts 1 and 2)

31. It is in the best interest of the children that **Jeremy Chapman Price** be ordered to pay child support to **Brenna Vivian Melton** as follows:

a. **\$175.00** per month base support. This amount complies with the Utah Child Support Act.

32. Once a child is no longer eligible to receive child support, the support amount for the eligible children should be recalculated using the child support worksheet (Utah Code Title 81, Chapter 6, Parts 1 and 2). The parties may not divide the base child support award by the number of children and subtract that amount from the prior child support amount.

33. The **sole** custody worksheet was used to calculate child support.

Jeremy Chapman Price's base child support amount is **\$175** per month.

Brenna Vivian Melton's base child support amount is **\$219** per month.

If physical custody of a child changes from what the court orders:

- The parent owing support must pay the support amount to whomever has physical custody of the child.
- The parent must pay the support amount without asking the court to modify the child support order.
- This does not apply to temporary parent-time changes. (Utah Code 81-6-104(4) and 81-6-205(8)(a)).

Child support reduction for extended parent-time

34. If a child lives with the non-custodial parent by court order or written agreement of the parties for:

- 25 of any 30 consecutive days, base child support will be reduced by 50% for each child who lives with the non-custodial parent during that time. (Utah Code 81-6-211(1)(a)).
- 12 of any 30 consecutive days, base child support will be reduced by 25% for each child who lives with the non-custodial parent during that time. (Utah Code 81-6-211(1)(b)).

The custodial parent's normal parent-time and holiday parent-time do not count as an interruption of the consecutive day requirement.

35. If a child receives cash assistance through the T.A.N.F. or F.E.P. programs, any agreement by the parties to reduce child support during extended parent-time must be approved by the Office of Recovery Services.

36. The person ordered to receive child support can request mandatory income withholding (Utah Code 62A-11 parts 4 and 5). If support is past due, the State of Utah may take federal or state tax refunds or rebates and apply the amounts to the child support owed.

a. Withheld income will be sent to the Office of Recovery Services (ORS) until all

past-due support is paid. Child support payments will be sent to:
150 East Center Street, Suite 2100 Provo, Utah 84606
unless ORS gives notice that payments should be sent elsewhere.

37. If ORS begins mandatory income withholding, child support is due on the first day of each month and will be past due on the first day of the next month.

38. The issue of past-due child support may be decided by future court or administrative action.

39. **Jeremy Chapman Price** and **Brenna Vivian Melton** will each pay half of any ORS fee.

a. If a fee is withheld from payments to **Brenna Vivian Melton**, **Jeremy Chapman Price** will reimburse **Brenna Vivian Melton** for half the fee.

40. The parties must notify each other within 30 days of any change in their income.

41. The parties can ask to change this child support order by motion after three years from the date of its entry if:

- there is a difference of 10% or more between the amount previously ordered and the new amount of child support under the Utah child support guidelines,
- the difference is not temporary, and
- the amount previously ordered was not a deviation from the child support guidelines.

If the children receive TANF funds at the time an adjustment is sought, ORS will review the order and ask the court to adjust the amount if appropriate. (Utah Code 62A-11-306.2).

42. The parties can ask to change this child support order at any time by petition if there has been a substantial change in circumstances because of material changes in:

- custody;
- the relative wealth or assets of the parties;
- income of a parent of 30% or more;
- the employment potential and ability of a parent to earn;
- the medical needs of the child; or
- the legal responsibilities of either parent for the support of others.

(Utah Code 81-6-202 and 81-6-212)

The change must result in a difference of 15% or more between the amount previously ordered and the new amount of child support under the Utah child support guidelines.

The difference may not be temporary.

The court can consider natural or adoptive children born after the entry of the decree other than those in common to both parties as part of a request to modify an existing award subject to limitations in the law. (Utah Code 81-6-202(8))

43. The Office of Recovery Services (<https://ors.utah.gov/>) provides services to individuals who are seeking assistance in the collection or enforcement of child support orders.

Dependent children for tax purposes

44. **Brenna Vivian Melton** may claim the parties' children as dependents/exemptions for tax purposes.

Child health care (Utah Code 81-6-208)

45. The parties must provide health care coverage for the medical expenses of the dependent children. Health care coverage means coverage under which medical services are provided to a dependent child through: fee for service, a health maintenance organization, a preferred provider organization, any other type of private health insurance, or public health care coverage. Utah Code 81-6-101(14),

46. **n/a** must maintain medical, hospital, and dental care insurance for the dependent children if it is available at reasonable cost. If medical insurance is not available at reasonable cost then both parents must ensure the children have health care coverage.

This may require applying for public health care coverage, such as CHIP or Medicaid.

a. If, at any time, a dependent child is covered by the medical, hospital, or dental insurance plans of both parents, the coverage will be as follows:

- **Brenna Vivian Melton's** insurance will be primary coverage.
- **Jeremy Chapman Price's** insurance will be secondary coverage.

b. If a parent remarries and that parent's dependent child is not covered by that parent's health, hospital, or dental insurance plan but is covered by a step-parent's plan, the coverage will be as follows:

- **Brenna Vivian Melton's** spouse's insurance will be primary coverage.
- **Jeremy Chapman Price's** spouse's insurance will be secondary coverage.

c. Both parties will equally share the out-of-pocket costs of the insurance premiums.

d. Both parties will equally share all uninsured and unreimbursed medical and dental expenses that are reasonable and necessary. This includes deductibles, co-insurance, and co-payments paid by a party for the dependent children.

e. The party who pays health care expenses must provide the other party written verification of the cost and payment within 30 days.

f. If a party does not follow this order and provide written verification, they may not be able to receive credit for health care expenses or recover the other party's share of the expenses.

g. On or before January 2 of each year, the party ordered to maintain coverage must provide verification of coverage to the other party, and ORS, if they are involved.

h. If there is any change in coverage, within 30 days of the change the party ordered to maintain coverage must notify the other party and ORS, if they are involved.

Child care expenses (Utah Code 81-6-209)

47. Both parties will equally share all reasonable work, career, or occupational training-related child care expenses.

a. The party who pays child care expenses must provide the other party written

verification of the cost and identity of the child care provider. This must be done when a provider is first hired, and any time the other party asks for the information. The party incurring or paying child care expenses must notify the other party of any change of a child care provider or monthly expense. This must be done within 30 calendar days of the change.

b. The party not directly paying for child care must pay their share of child care expenses as soon as they receive verification of the expenses.

c. If a party does **not** follow the order and provide written verification, they may not receive credit for work, career, or occupational training-related child care expenses or recover the other party's share of the expenses.

Public assistance statement – Office of Recovery Services (ORS) (Utah Code 81-6-106(2)-(3))

48. Neither party has received or is receiving public assistance from the State of Utah.

Personal property (Utah Code Title 81, Chapters 1, 4, 6, and 9)

49. All personal property not addressed in the divorce should be divided as the parties have already divided it.

Vehicles

50. Vehicles will be divided as follows:

a.

Year: **2018**

Make: **Honda**

Model: **Accord**

VIN: **N/A**

Owner (before divorce): **Jeremy Price, Brenna Melton**

Current value: **\$18,000.00**

Amounts Estimated: **yes**

Basis of Estimation: **Kelly Blue Book**

Ownership After Divorce: **Brenna Vivian Melton**

I.

Lender: **Mountain America Credit Union**

Address: **9800 South Monroe St, Sandy, UT 84070**

Date Acquired: **N/A**

Amount Owed: **\$11,800.00**

Amounts Estimated: **no**

Monthly Payment: **\$306.00**

The debt will be paid as follows: **Brenna Vivian Melton will pay the entire debt. Brenna Vivian Melton will provide a copy of the divorce decree to the lender.**

Debts

51. The parties are not aware of any debts from the marriage. If any debts exist, each debt will be the responsibility of the party who incurred the debt.

Real property

52. The parties do not have any real property that is marital property. The parties do not need a court order about real property.

Alimony

53. Neither party will pay alimony.

Retirement money

54. The parties do not need a court order about retirement money.

Additional provisions

55. The parties will adhere to the following additional provisions:



a.

Additional Provision: **For Children Under Five Years Old: Follow UT Code 81-9-304**

Duty to sign documents

56. The parties will sign all documents necessary to comply with the divorce decree within 60 days from entry of the decree. If a party fails to sign a document within 60 days, the other party may ask the court to appoint someone to sign the document. (Utah Rule of Civil Procedure 70)

Judge's signature may instead appear at the top of the first page of this document.

4-16-26
Date _____ Signature ▶ 
Judge _____ 
Signature ▶ _____
Date _____
Commissioner _____

Approved as to Form.

Other Party
Signature ►

Brenna V Melton

Brenna V Melton (Apr 8, 2026 15:47:53 MDT)

Other Party
Name Brenna Vivian Melton

Certificate of Service

I certify that I filed with the court and am serving a copy of this Divorce Decree on the following people.

a.

Name: **Brenna Melton**

Method of service: **Email**

Address: **brennavivanmelton@gmail.com**

Date of Service: **Apr 1, 2026**

04/01/2026

Date

Signature ►

Jeremy C Price

Printed
Name

Jeremy C Price