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

<p>IN THE MATTER OF THE MARRIAGE OF:</p> <p>FRANCISCO JAVIER GARCIA,</p> <p>Petitioner,</p> <p>and</p> <p>MARISOL ZUAZO GARCIA,</p> <p>Respondent.</p> <hr/> <p>STATE OF UTAH, Office of Recovery Services,</p> <p>Intervenor.</p>	<p>DECREE OF DIVORCE AND JUDGMENT</p> <p>Civil No. 254402020</p> <p>Judge Shawn R. Howell</p> <p>Commissioner Marla Snow</p> <p>Tier 4</p>
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This matter came regularly before the Court on Petitioner's Verified Petition for Divorce. Petitioner, Francisco Javier Garcia, ("Father") was represented by counsel, Chris D. Greenwood of Greenwood & Black. Respondent, Marisol Zuazo Garcia ("Mother") was represented by counsel, Veronica K, McDougal, Attorney at Law. The State of Utah, Office of Recovery

Services (“Intervenor”) was joined as a party, and represented by Janet M. Munoz, Assistant Attorney General.

The parties entered a Stipulation and Settlement Agreement (“Stipulation”), which Stipulation was filed with the Court. The Court approved the parties’ Stipulation. Jurisdiction and grounds for divorce were submitted to the court by way of affidavit testimony.

After considering the affidavit testimony and approving the parties’ Stipulation, and good cause appearing, the Court entered Findings and Fact and Conclusions of Law.

The Court, after entering its Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, does hereby Order, Adjudge and enter the Decree of Divorce and Judgment as follows:

DECREE

1. Decree. The Court hereby enters this Decree of Divorce dissolving the bonds of matrimony between Mother and Father upon the grounds of irreconcilable differences to become final upon entry into the record.

2. Children. Father and Mother are the natural parents of three (3) minor children, and no other children are expected. The children’s birth month and year are as follows:

Name	Birth Month and Year
E.G.	October 2010
A.G.	August 2015
I.J.G.	March 2018

3. Physical Custody. Father and Mother are awarded joint physical custody of the minor children subject to the other parent’s right to parent time with the children at reasonable times and places as Father and Mother may agree. If they cannot agree, Father’s reasonable rights of parent time is to be defined by Utah Code § 81-9-305 with both Father and Mother having equal

parent-time in the best interest of the child. Father and Mother's equal parent-time is to be in accordance with Utah Code § 81-9-305 as follows:

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat	Sun
Week 1	DAD	DAD	MOM	MOM	DAD	DAD	DAD
Week 2	DAD	DAD	MOM	MOM	MOM	MOM	MOM

a. The parties are to have 50/50 custody such that the Father exercises parent-time every Monday overnight and Tuesday overnight with the exchange at school on Wednesday morning or 9 a.m. when school is not in session. The Mother is to exercise parent-time every Wednesday overnight and Thursday overnight with the exchange at school on Friday morning or 9 a.m. when school is not in session. The weekends are to alternate between the parties with each party receiving every other Friday until Monday morning with the exchange at school or 9 a.m. when school is not in session.

b. Each party is to receive two-uninterrupted weeks in the summer-time during the summer when school is not in session. The two consecutive weeks take precedence over all holidays except for Mother's Day and Father's Day.

c. Notification of Extended Time. Both parents are to provide notification of extended parent-time or vacation weeks, with the children by May 1st each year for first option parent and May 15th for second option parent. The Father is to have first choice of extended time in odd numbered years and the Mother is to have first choice of extended time in even numbered years. If notification is not provided timely the complying parent may determine the schedule for extended parent-time for the non-complying parent.

4. Holidays. The holidays are to be as the parties agree. If the parties cannot agree the holidays will be according to Utah Code §81-9-303 as follows:

Even Years	Odd Years	Holiday and Time
Mother	Father	Martin Luther King Jr. Holiday after school on the Friday before holiday to Tuesday morning with the exchange at school
Father	Mother	President's Day after school on the Friday before holiday to Tuesday morning with the exchange at school
Mother	Father	Spring Break after school on the day school lets out to the day school resumes with the exchange at school
Father	Mother	Memorial Day after school on the Friday before holiday to Tuesday morning with the exchange at school
Father	Mother	Juneteenth: (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 is Father's Day. (2) Holiday ends at 6 p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day.
Mother	Father	July 4th 9 a.m. the day before holiday to the day after at 6 p.m.
Father	Mother	July 24th 9 a.m. the day before holiday to the day after at 6 p.m.
Mother	Father	Labor Day after school on the Friday before holiday to Tuesday morning with the exchange at school
Father	Mother	Columbus Day after school on day before holiday to the day after the holiday with the exchange at school
Mother	Father	Fall Break after school on the day school lets out to the day school resumes with the exchange at school
Father	Mother	Halloween after school to 9 p.m. or if school is not in session 4 p.m. to 9 p.m.
Mother	Father	Veteran's Day after school on day before holiday to the day after the holiday with the exchange at school
Father	Mother	Thanksgiving after school on the day school lets out to the day school resumes with the exchange at school
Mother	Father	First Half of Winter Break, including Christmas Eve and Christmas Day beginning after school the day school lets out until December 27 at 7 p.m.
Father	Mother	Second Half of Winter Break , beginning December 27 at 7 p.m. and ending the day school resumes with the exchange at school
Mother	Father	The day before or after child's birthday from after school or 9 a.m. if school is not in session until the next morning with the exchange at school or 9 a.m. if school is not in session
Father	Mother	Child's actual birthday from after school or 9 a.m. if school is not in session until the next morning with the exchange at school or 9 a.m. if school is not in session
Father	Father	Father's Day 9:00 a.m. on the holiday to the day after at 9 a.m.
Mother	Mother	Mother's Day 9:00 a.m. on the holiday to the day after with the exchange at school

5. Legal Custody. The parties are to have joint legal custody. Both parties will have access to the children's school, medical, church, and other records and will include the other party as the parent on such records. The major decisions concerning their children's general welfare, education, discretionary medical treatment, and religious training is to be mutually agreed to by both parties. In the event, the parties do not mutually agree regarding the children, the parties will first seek the advice of an expert in the field. If they cannot come to an agreement, the parties will mediate before court intervention. Both parties are to have the authority to make routine decisions regarding the children's day-to-day activities when the children are in his or her care.

a. Medical.

i. The parties will continue to use their current pediatrician as the pediatrician for the children and specialists that their pediatrician recommend, when needed. The parents are to make decisions mutually regarding the children's medical care. If the parties cannot come to an agreement, they are to abide by the recommendation of the attending doctor.

ii. The parties will use their current dentist as the dentist for the children and specialists that their dentist recommends, when needed. The parents are to make decisions mutually regarding the children's dental care. If the parties cannot come to an agreement, they are to abide by the recommendation of the attending dentist.

iii. Emergency and sick care is to be attended immediately by the parent who is exercising the parent time. The parent is to notify the other parent within thirty (30) minutes for emergency or same day care. The parent is to notify the other parent within twenty-four (24) hours of scheduling for any regular medical or dental appointment, and the parent who has the parent time is to attend the appointment. If it is emergency care, both parents are to be able to attend the care.

b. Separate Accounts. According to Utah Code §15-4-6.7 each party is to elect for dental, medical and school expenses to be created in separate accounts prior to service being initiated.

c. Educational Plan. The children are to continue to attend their current and matriculating schools, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon by the parties in writing. If either parent wants the children to change schools, they are to mediate prior to court intervention. Both parties shall be listed on school records. Both parties are to be listed for any emails given by teachers or respective school administrators.

6. Relocation. If either party moves more than forty (40) miles from the other parent, the parties are to be bound by the sixty day (60-day) notice requirements of Utah Code §81-9-209.

7. Talking Parents. The parties are to utilize Talking Parents (or another agreed upon method of communication) to communicate and calendar and exchange receipts. The parties are to each pay their respective costs for Talking Parents. The parties are not to use their children to deliver messages. The parties are to use text contact only for emergencies and changes on the day

of the exchange. Each party is to set up the free portion of Talking Parents by December 31, 2025. The parties are to respond within 48 hours of any communication. The parties are to exchange receipts, calendar, and communicate through Talking Parents. The parties are not to use Talking Parents to harass or annoy the other parent. The communication is to be civil and limited to issues regarding the children.

8. Telephone and Virtual Contact with Children. Each parent is to permit and encourage, during reasonable hours, reasonable and uncensored communications with the children, in the form of mail privileges and virtual parent-time if the equipment is reasonably available. Telephone contact is to be at reasonable hours and for a reasonable duration. The children are to be able to contact the parents at any time.

9. Travel. When the children travel with either parent out of State, all of the following is to be provided to the other parent at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to departure or twenty-one (21) days for international travel:

- a. An itinerary of travel dates;
- b. Destination;
- c. Places where the children or traveling parent can be reached;
- d. And, the name and telephone number of an available third person who would be knowledgeable of the children's location.
- e. Both parties are to have unfettered access to the children's passports and be able to travel on their respective parent time or other mutually agreed upon times. All out of country travel is to be done through notarized documentation between the parties and consent is not to be unreasonably withheld.

10. Change of Information: Each parent is to provide the other with the parent's current address and telephone number, email address, and other virtual parent-time access information within twenty-four (24) hours of any change.

11. Notification of Children's Events. The parties are to take affirmative steps to share school and activity information concerning their children with each other on a frequent basis that is not available through the school calendar or school email. The parties are to notify each other of any school programs, extracurricular activities and sporting events their children may be involved in that is not available online or through emails of the program. Placing information on the calendar is to constitute notice.

12. Special Events. Special consideration is to 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.

13. Mutual Restraining.

- a. Both parties are to be supportive of the other party's role as a parent. Neither parent is to attempt to alienate the children in any way from the other parent. Both parents have an affirmative duty to co-parent the children in a way that promotes their best interest.
- b. Both parties are restrained from discussing adult issues in front of the children or allowing a third party to do so. The parties are also restrained from discussing the children's relationship with the other parent in front of or with the children, or from questioning, interrogating, or otherwise "pumping" the children for

information regarding what occurs when the children are with the other parent and from allowing any other person to do so.

- c. The parties are not to use their children to deliver messages. Thus, the parents are not to discuss any issues regarding co-parenting in front of the children or at any children's activity.
- d. The parties are not to make disparaging remarks to one another or to their children about one another or in the children's presence, either verbally, in writing or otherwise. Both parties are mutually restrained from harassing, stalking or threatening the other party.
- e. Both parties are restrained from using the likeness, image or credit of the other party for any purpose.
- f. Both parties are mutually restrained from allowing third parties to do what they themselves are prohibited from doing and have the affirmative duty to use his or her best efforts to prevent third parties from such violations or are to remove the minor children from such circumstances.

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

15. Limitations. The parties are not to use illegal drugs, prescription drugs in a non-prescribed manner, or alcohol in excess while they are exercising parent-time.

16. Dispute Resolution. If the parties have any future disagreement pertaining to their children generally or over the terms or implementation of this agreement, they are to seek the assistance of a mutually agreed upon third party or mediator before either of the parties initiates legal action. 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.

17. Activity Costs. Each party is to 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 are to pay the providers directly if possible. If it is not possible, the party incurring the extracurricular activity out-of-pocket costs are to 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 is to 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 are to be solely responsible for that expense. If a parent enrolls a child in an activity without the other parent's consent, the activity is not to infringe on the other parent's parent-time and the enrolling parent is to pay the full cost. Both parents are to be able to attend all of the child's extra-curricular activities and the parent who signs up the child is to put the event on the Calendar within twenty-four (24) hours of receiving the calendar or any change.

18. School Fees. Each party is to 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 are to pay the school directly if possible. If it is not possible, the party incurring the out-of-pocket school expense are to 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.

19. Transportation for the Children. The parties are to utilize school-to-school exchanges when school is in session. If school to school exchanges are not possible because school is not in session, the receiving parent will provide the transportation from the other parent's residence unless otherwise mutually agreed upon. If a parent is exercising a mid-week with a return the same day, the parent exercising parent-time is to provide all of the transportation.

20. Third Party Transportation. A step-parent, grandparent, or other responsible individual designated by the receiving parent, may pick up the children if the other parent is aware of the identity of the individual, and the receiving parent will be with the children by overnight.

FINANCIAL ITEMS AND ASSET DISTRIBUTION

21. Child Support. Child Support is to be calculated as according to Utah Code §81-6-201 *et seq.* The Mother's gross monthly income is \$7,000 per month. The Father's gross monthly income is \$4,200 per month. For calculation of child support only, the Mother has 195 overnights and the Father has 170 overnights for the purpose of child support calculation on the Joint Physical Custody Worksheet. The Mother's child support obligation should be \$117.00 per month. Child support is to commence January 1, 2026. 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 and every month, and one-half on the 20th day of each month.

22. 2Medical/Dental Expenses. The party who can obtain the best coverage at the most reasonable cost is to obtain insurance for the medical expenses of the minor children in accordance with Utah Code §81-6-208.

- a. 3Each parent is to 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 are to 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 is to be automatically deducted from or added to the child support paid or owed and currently this results in such a small differential child support amount owing that none is to be paid on party to the other.
- b. 4Each parent is to 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. 5The parent who incurs medical and dental expenses may provide written verification of the cost and payment of medical and dental expenses to the other parent within thirty (30) days of payment. The other parent is to remit payment

within thirty (30) days of receipt of the verification. If neither party is able to secure said insurance at a reasonable cost, each party is to 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 Mother is to be primary coverage for the dependent children and the health, hospital, or dental insurance plan of Father is to 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 is to be treated as if it is the plan of the remarried parent and is to retain the same designation as the primary or secondary plan of the dependent children.
- e. Double coverage is not to be required. However, if the parties have double coverage for insurance, each party is to pay their own insurance policy premium with no compensation from the other party.
- f. Verification of health insurance coverage is to be provided within seven (7) days of request. The parties are to notify the other in event of any change of insurance carrier, premium, or benefits within fifteen calendar days of the date he or she knows of the change.

23. Childcare Expenses. The parties are to adopt Utah Code §81-9-209, and each parent are to equally share the reasonable work-related childcare expenses for the minor children. The other parent are to be given the first right to provide care before they are asked to pay for paid care.

24. Dependency exemption. The parties are to share the dependency exemption/tax credit for the minor children as follows:

- a. While there are three minor children, the parties are to alternate the dependency exemption/tax credit for the minor children. The Mother is to claim the two (2) oldest children in odd-numbered tax years and the oldest child for even-numbered tax years and the Father is to claim the two (2) youngest children in even-numbered years and youngest child for odd-numbered tax years.
- b. While there are two minor children, the parties are to each receive one child as a dependency exemption/tax credit. Mother are to claim the oldest child and Father will claim the youngest child.
- c. When there is only one minor child, the parties will alternate the dependency exemption/tax credit for the minor child. The Mother will be entitled to claim the minor child as a dependency exemption/tax credit for odd-numbered tax years, and the Father will claim the minor child as a dependency exemption/tax credit for even-numbered tax years.
- d. The parent is entitled to claim the dependency exemption/tax credits indicated herein as long as (s)he is current on her child support obligation by December 31st of the applicable tax year.

25. Real Property. The marital property located at 538 West 1120 North Orem, Utah 84057 is to be awarded to the Mother with all debts and liabilities commencing on December 11, 2026 subject to Father's equity. Father may file a notice of interest on the home. The Mother is to hold the other party harmless on all debts and liabilities associated with the home. Mother is not to incur more debt on the home nor miss any mortgage payments, insurance or taxes except to pay Father his equity amount. The Mother is to get the utilities solely in her name by December 31, 2025. The Mother is to refinance or assume the home no later than one-hundred twenty (120) days from the entry of the Decree of Divorce. The Father is awarded \$132,910 (with the home value \$542,300 and the mortgage owing of \$276,468) as equity unless Mother elects and pays for (within thirty (30) days of the entry of the Decree of Divorce) an independent appraisal with Jesse Hokansen or Denbow Appraisals, and this appraisal is to take place within 60 days of the entry of the Decree of Divorce. If it appraised, Mother is to pay Father the equity amount of the Appraisal minus \$276,468 with Father receiving one-half of the equity herein. The Mother is to pay the equity no later than 120 days from the entry of the Decree of Divorce. Mother is solely responsible for the cost of the refinance. In the event that the Father's name is not removed from the loan or payment does not occur after Mother makes her best efforts from the date of the decree the parties agree to put the home for sale within 130 days from the entry of the Decree of Divorce with a mutually agreed upon Real Estate Agent. Mother waives the right to remain in the home if she does not pay the equity within 120 days and is to only reside in the home and pay the mortgage until the home sells. Mother is to give Father three names for Real Estate Agents and Father shall choose one within 14 days of receipt. The parties are to follow the advice of the Real Estate Agent. Upon the sale of the home at a reasonable

market value price, the parties are to split the net equity. The proceeds of the home is to be distributed as follows:

- i. First, the parties are to pay the cost of sale;
- ii. Second, the mortgage is to be paid;
- iii. Thereafter, the equity is equally divided between the parties.

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

<i>Item Description:</i>	<i>Awarded to:</i>
85" TV (Living Room)^ 50" TV (Bedroom)* 1/2 Kitchen Items, except as designated herein* Kid's Beds (purchased during marriage and in the storage)* ½ Kids Clothes* Tools* Living Room 1 Love White Seat, 1 Sofa White Couch* His Personal Items/Hobby Items; His Clothes* 1 X-Box (Older Model) * His Dresser* 1/2 of Lifetime Tables* Black Lap Top (Father has in his possession)	Father
Other items in the home	Mother
2019 Acura MDX	Mother
2010 Ford Taurus SHO	Father
2003 Hyundai Sonata	Mother
Kitchen Aid, Coffee Maker Mother's New Pots and Pans purchased after separation Pressure Cooker Slow Cooker Rice Maker	Mother
New Plates* (White)	Father

- a. Exchange of the above items is to be on December 18, 2025 at 10 a.m. with the starred* items and the other items^ shall be picked upon refinance or sale of the home. The Father is not to have a family member help him move the items.
- b. Both parties are to obtain car insurance for their respective vehicles awarded to his/her starting December 20, 2025. Each party is liable for debts, registrations, liabilities for their vehicles awarded to them as of the date of the Stipulation.
- c. Each party is awarded their own personal property and effects and that property which is now in their individual possession or under their individual control, except as indicated within the stipulation on file.

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

<i>Creditor</i>	<i>Approx. Balance</i>	<i>Obligation of:</i>
Provident Funding	\$ 272,000	Mother
America First Credit Union for car	\$ 28,000	Mother
Student Loans	\$ 45,000	Mother
Wells Fargo VISA (Father's name)	\$ 14,000	Father
Wells Fargo VISA (Mother's name)	\$ 1,000	Mother
Home Depot Card	\$ 5,000	Father
Best Buy card (Mother's name)	\$ 500	Mother
Best Buy card	\$ 5,000	Father

- a. Accumulation of Debt: Neither party is to incur any additional liability on joint credit cards. All parties are to be sole responsible for debts in their names.
- b. Other Debts: The parties are aware of no other joint debts not otherwise addressed in this agreement and each is to 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 is to be responsible for paying it. Furthermore, the parties are to hold the other harmless in the event of their refusal in payment of any joint obligation.

- c. Delinquency in Payments: If either party is obligated on a joint-secured debt, 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.

28. Financial Accounts. Each party is awarded monies in their own separate accounts in their own respective names including their HSA accounts.

29. Retirement Accounts: The Father is to receive \$23,073 sum certain as of Mother's T. Rowe Price Intermountain 401k Plan. Father is to pay the QDRO and Mother is to provide the necessary information within three (3) business days of request.

30. Name: Mother is to have the option of restoring her name to Zuazo.

31. Alimony. Neither party is to be awarded alimony based upon the timely property and debt settlement herein. As long as the division occurs as agreed in good faith by both parties at that time waive and relinquish the right to receive alimony from the other both now and in the future.

32. Deeds and Titles: Both parties are to 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.

33. Divorce Education: The parties are to take the Divorce Education Class and Divorce Orientation Class within thirty (30) days of the date the Stipulation on filed is signed.

34. Full Disclosure: The parties each indicate that there has been a complete accurate and current disclosure of all income, assets, and liabilities in the Stipulation on file. Both parties understand and agree that any failure to provide complete disclosure may constitute perjury. The property referred to in this agreement represents all the property which either party has any interest in or right to, whether legal or equitable, owned in full or in part by either party, separately or by the parties jointly.

35. Attorney Fees and Costs. Each party is ordered to pay their own attorney fees incurred in this matter.

-----End of Order-----

The Court's signature appears on the Top of Page One.

Approved as to form:

Approved as to form:

Veronica K. McDougal
Attorney for Respondent

Janet M. Munoz, ORS
Assistant Attorney General

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on this 19th day of December, 2025, I caused a true and correct copy of the foregoing proposed DECREE OF DIVORCE AND JUDGMENT to be served upon the Respondent and Intervenor by the Court NEF system to the following:

Veronica McDougal
Attorney for Respondent

vkmcDougal@gmail.com

Janet M. Munoz
Attorney for Intervenor

jmunoz@agutah.gov

/s/ Chris D. Greenwood
Chris D. Greenwood
Counsel