



Aaron P. Dodd (10239)  
FILLMORE SPENCER, LLC  
3301 North University Avenue  
Provo, Utah 84604  
(801) 426-8200  
adodd@fslaw.com  
Attorneys for Petitioner

IN THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT  
UTAH COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH

In the Matter of the Marriage of  JACQUELYN CHRISTINE HADLOCK  and  MARCUS SAMUEL HADLOCK	<b>DECREE OF DIVORCE</b>  Case No. 254401747  Judge Thomas Low Commissioner Marian Ito
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This matter comes before the court on Petitioner Jacquelyn Chrstine Hadlock having filed a Petition for Divorce from Marcus Samuel Hadlock. The court, having entered its Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and having reviewed the file and being otherwise fully advised, it is hereby

**ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED**

That the Petitioner Jacquelyn Christine Hadlock is awarded a Decree of Divorce from the Respondent Marcus Samuel Hadlock, to become final upon entry.

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 October 20, 2006 in Salt Lake County, Utah, United States and are presently married.

3. 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:

<b><i>Child's Initials</i></b>	<b><i>Birth Month and Year</i></b>
J.H.	09-2007
H.H.	10-2008
M.H.	07-2010
M.H.	04-2012
H.H.	11-2014
O.H.	12-2015
O.H.	09-2021

#### **PARENTING PLAN**

##### ***Joint Physical Custody / Parent-time***

4. Custody. The Parties are awarded joint physical and legal custody of their minor children, as set forth herein.

5. 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:

a. Parent time until Father moves within 25 miles from the children's current schools shall be pursuant to Utah Code §81-9-302 with Mother as the custodial parent.

b. Once Father moves within 25 miles of the children's school parent time shall be 50/50 pursuant to Utah Code §81-9-305. The parties shall exercise 50/50 physical custody with the 2-2-5 schedule until the youngest child is eight (8) years old, and then each parent receives one week with the exchanges occurring on Sundays at 7 p.m.

6. Extended Parent-time. During the summer, each party will receive two (2) uninterrupted weeks of parent-time.

7. Notification of Extended 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 may determine the schedule for extended parent-time for the non-complying parent.

8. 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	<p>(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.</p>	Mother	Father
Mother's Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins on Mother's Day at 9 a.m.  (2) Holiday ends on Mother's Day at 7 p.m.</p>	Mother	Mother
Father's Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins on Father's Day at 9 a.m.  (2) Holiday ends on Father's Day at 7 p.m.</p>	Father	Father
Juneteenth National Freedom Day	<p>(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.</p>	Mother	Father
Independence Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at 6 p.m.  (2) Holiday ends on July 5th at 6 p.m.</p>	Father	Mother
Pioneer Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins on July 23rd at 6 p.m.  (2) Holiday ends on July 25th at 6 p.m.</p>	Mother	Father

Labor Day	<p>(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.</p>	Father	Mother
Columbus Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Columbus Day.  (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.  (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.</p>	Father	Mother
Halloween	<p>(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.</p>	Mother	Father
Veterans Day	<p>(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Veterans Day.  (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***

9. Joint Legal Custody. The parties shall share joint legal custody of the children and adopt the Advisory Guidelines under Utah Code § 81-9-202 with the following exceptions:

- a) With respect to minor day-to-day decisions, the parent in charge of the children 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 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 children, each parent will respect the decisions of the other parent and give each other the due deference that they equally deserve.
- b) The children shall attend school in their same school district, unless Mother moves closer to where Father is currently residing. Then the children will go to school based on Mother's residence.
- c) Each parent will allow the children to attend their normal youth activities, regardless of whose parent time it may be, such as FSY, girls' camp, and young men campouts and shall designate all camp date on or before April 15, of each year.
- d) 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 children, 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 decision pertaining to these matters.
  - 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, if available, 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. Court Review: If the parties still cannot reach an agreement either party may bring the issue 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.
- e) 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 or to enforce the Court's orders. Before either party brings an enforcement action they shall give the other party 15 day's notice before bringing the

enforcement action, and the option to correct the alleged violation within the same 15 day window.

### ***Communication***

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

11. 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***

12. Relocation. If either party moves more than 150 miles, the parties will be bound by Utah Code §81-9-209.

13. Travel. When the children travel with either parent overnight, all of the following will 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.

14. Notification of Children's Events. The parties shall take affirmative steps to obtain their own school and activity information concerning their children by accessing the relevant school calendars and extra-curricular activity calendars, school emails, and the children's school portals for grades. The parties shall notify each other of any school programs, extracurricular activities and sporting events their children may be involved in that are not found on the relevant online school and extracurricular activity calendars, portals, emails, or chat groups immediately becoming aware of said dates. If either party needs to approve the others access they shall do so immediately.

15. 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.

16. 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 are further enjoined from discussing custody or this divorce action with the children in any way 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.

c. 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.

d. 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.

17. First Right of Refusal. Each parent will 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.

18. Dispute Resolution. The parties shall attend mediation before attempting to modify the Decree. This does not include enforcement actions. Before either party brings an enforcement action they shall give the other party 15 day's notice before bringing the enforcement action, and the option to correct the alleged violation within the same 15 day window. 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.

19. Activity Costs. Each party is 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.

20. School Fees. Each party is 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.

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

## FINANCIAL ITEMS AND ASSET DISTRIBUTION

22. Child Support. Child Support is calculated according to Utah Code Ann. §81-6-107 et seq. The Mother's gross monthly imputed income is \$2,600.00 per month. The Father's gross monthly income is \$7,608.00 per month. Until Father moves within 25 miles of the minor children's school, child support shall be calculated on a sole custody worksheet with Father paying Mother \$1,940.00 per month in child support.

- a. Once Father moves within 25 miles of Mother child support shall be calculated pursuant to a 50/50 parent time arrangement, with designated as 183 overnights and the Father designated at 182 overnights for the purpose of child support calculation on the Joint Physical Custody Worksheet. Father's child support obligation then shall be \$614.00 per month, beginning the month immediately following the month during which Father moves within 25 miles.
- b. Child support shall commence the month immediately following the sale of the home. 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.

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

a.       <sup>2</sup>Each 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.       <sup>3</sup>Each 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.       <sup>4</sup>The 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 30 days of payment. The other parent will 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, each party shall pay their own insurance policy premium.

f. A parent who provides health insurance may receive credit against the base child support award or recover the other parent's share of the child's portion of the premium.

g. Medical Billing for a Minor Child. Pursuant Utah Code § 15-4-6.7, a party may elect that medical/dental expenses be divided by the service provider into two separate accounts for payment, one for each parent as long as the service provider receives a copy of the Decree of Divorce or other controlling order at or before the day on which the service provider first renders medical/dental services. A creditor who has been provided a copy of the order may not make a claim for unpaid medical expenses against a parent who has paid in full that share of the medical and dental expenses required to be paid by that parent under the order, nor may the creditor make a negative credit report under Utah Code § 70C-7-107,



or report of the debtor's repayment practices or credit history under Title 7, Chapter 14, Credit Information Exchange, regarding a parent who has paid in full that share of the medical and dental expense required to be paid by the parent under the order.

24. Childcare Expenses. The parties are ordered to adopt Utah Code Annotated § 81-6-209, and each parent shall equally share the reasonable work-related childcare expenses for the minor children. Before utilizing child care, and only when the parties are sharing 50/50 custody, the parent needing child care will give the other parent reasonable notice and the opportunity to provide the child care, with the receiving parent providing transportation.

25. Dependency Exemption. The parties will share the dependency exemption for the minor children as follows:

a. While there are seven children to be claimed, the parties will alternate the dependency exemption for the children. The Mother will claim 4 oldest children in odd-numbered tax years and the 3 oldest child in even-numbered tax years and the Father will claim 4 youngest children in even-numbered years and 3 youngest child in odd-numbered tax years.

b. While there are six children to be claimed, the parties will each receive three children as a dependency exemption. Mother will claim the oldest children and Father will claim the youngest children.

c. While there are five children to be claimed, the parties will alternate the dependency exemption for the minor children. The Mother will claim 3 oldest children in odd-numbered tax years and the 2 oldest child in even-numbered tax

years and the Father will claim 3 youngest children in even-numbered years and 2 youngest child in odd-numbered tax years.

d. While there are four children to be claimed, the parties will each receive two children as a dependency exemption. Mother will claim the oldest children and Father will claim the youngest children.

e. While there are three children to be claimed, the parties will alternate the dependency exemption for the children. The Mother will claim 2 oldest children in odd-numbered tax years and the oldest child in even-numbered tax years and the Father will claim 2 youngest children in even-numbered years and youngest child in odd-numbered tax years.

f. While there are two children to be claimed, the parties will each receive one child as a dependency exemption. Mother will claim the oldest child and Father will claim the youngest child.

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

h. 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.

26. Taxes. The parties will file joint tax returns for 2025. The parties will equally share in any cost of preparation of taxes. The parties will equally share any tax refund or tax liability. Both parties shall cooperate and give the preparer their tax documents no later than March 15, 2026.

27. Real Property. The parties are selling their home located at 9552 Horizon Dr., Eagle Mountain, Utah 84005, for a reasonable market value price and shall split equally any proceeds from the home. The home shall be listed for sale within 30 days of signing the Stipulation. Mother is awarded use of the home until it sells and Father will continue to timely make mortgage payments until the home is sold. The parties shall choose a mutually agreed upon realtor to list the home for sale and shall follow all recommendations from the realtor, other than making repairs to the home, as the home shall be sold “as is”. The parties will equally share any equity or liability associated with the sale of the home.

28. Other Property. The parties invested in property in Provo Canyon. Father asserts that the investment is gone and the parties do not own an interest in the land. If in the future Father receives any monies from this investment including restitution he shall pay Mother ½ of the total he receives.

29. 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><b>Item Description:</b></i>	<i><b>Awarded to:</b></i>
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Kia- (shall be returned to Father once the home has been sold)	Father
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a. Father is responsible to make all payments on the loan for the Kia and hold Mother harmless therefrom.

b. Other items not listed herein shall be divided equitably between the parties as the parties may agree. If the parties cannot agree, the parties shall have a draft in which the parties will flip a coin to see who picks first and will continue picking until all items have been divided.

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

<b><i>Debt Description:</i></b>	<b><i>Obligation of:</i></b>
Paypal	Father
Chase	Father
Visa Signature card	Split evenly between the parties
America First Credit Union Line of Credit	Split evenly between the parties
Chase Sapphire	Father
Citi Card	Mother
Barclay	Mother

a. Payment of Debt. The parties agree to pay these debts using their proportionate share of the equity received from the sale of the marital home, and the remaining equity from the sale of the home will be divided equally between the parties.

b. Accumulation of Debt. Neither party will incur any additional liability on joint credit cards.

c. Other Debts. The parties are aware of no other joint debts not otherwise addressed in this agreement 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, 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.

31. Checking and Saving Accounts. Each party is awarded monies in their own separate checking and savings accounts. The joint accounts shall be closed within 14 days of the Stipulation.

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

33. Name. Mother will have the option of restoring her name to Jacquelyn Christine Reeder.

34. Alimony. Father shall pay Mother \$260.00 per month until Father moves within 25 miles from the children's school. Once Father moves within 25 miles of the school and his child

support obligation thus immediately reduces to an amount consistent with 50/50 parent time as set forth in Paragraph 25 herein, Father shall then pay Mother \$1386.00 per month, for a term of 8 years from the date of entry of the Decree of Divorce, unless sooner terminated by the receiving party's remarriage, cohabitation, or the death of either party. The 8 year alimony term shall begin from the date of the Decree of Divorce and shall continue consecutively for 8 years. Equal payments will be made on the 5th and the 20th of each month unless otherwise agreed by the parties. Alimony will commence the month immediately following the home being sold.

35. 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.

36. Divorce Education. The parties will take the Divorce Education Class and Divorce Orientation Class within 30 days of the date the Stipulation is signed.

37. Full Disclosure. The parties each indicate that there has been a complete accurate and current disclosure of all income, assets, and liabilities. Both parties understand and agree that any failure to provide complete disclosure may constitute perjury. The property referred to in the Stipulation 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.

38. 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.

**Order becomes effective on the date when electronically signed  
by the Court on the first page.**

Approved as to form:

/s/ Kyle Witherspoon  
Kyle Witherspoon  
Counsel for Respondent  
(signed by Aaron Dodd via permission)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 11th day of March 2026, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing via email upon the following:

Kyle Witherspoon  
[kew@witherspoonlegal.com](mailto:kew@witherspoonlegal.com)

/s/ Aaron P. Dodd  
Aaron P. Dodd