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IN THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF UTAH COUNTY

SPANISH FORK DEPARTMENT, STATE OF UTAH

775 West Center, Spanish Fork, UT 84660

In the matter of the marriage of:

KITCHENER BOYD HEAD,

Petitioner,

and

ANGELA ELIZA HEAD,

Respondent.

DECREE OF DIVORCE

Civil No. 254300169
Judge Eldridge
Commissioner Snow

This matter comes before the court for final entry of the Decree of Divorce. The Stipulation of the parties was previously filed. The Court having reviewed the Stipulation and having previously entered its Findings of Facts and Conclusions of Law,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED:

GROUND AND JURISDICTION

1. The bonds of matrimony and the marriage contract heretofore existing by and between the Petitioner and Respondent are hereby dissolved, and the Petitioner is hereby

awarded a Decree of Divorce from Respondent on the grounds of irreconcilable differences, said Decree to become absolute and final upon entry by the Court in the Register of Actions.

2. Residency. Petitioner (hereinafter “Kitchener” and “Father”) has been a resident of Utah County for at least three months prior to the filing of this action.

3. Marriage Statistics. Kitchener and Respondent (hereinafter “Angela” and “Mother”) were married on September 2, 2005, in Logan, UT. They separated in July 2024.

CUSTODY/PARENTING PLAN

4. Children. There have been four (4) children born as issue of this marriage, three (3) of whom are minors as follows:

1. Name	2. Month/Year of Birth
3. LESH	4. June 2008
5. CMH	6. April 2011
7. GRH	8. October 2012

5. Child Custody Jurisdiction. Utah has jurisdiction to make the initial child custody determination pursuant to U.C.A. §78B-13-101, *et seq*. The children have resided in Utah for at least six consecutive months immediately before the commencement of this proceeding, and Utah is the home state of the children. A court of another state does not have jurisdiction over the children, and the children and at least one parent have a significant connection with Utah, and substantial evidence is available in Utah concerning the children’s care, protection, training, and personal relationships.

6. Regular Parent Time. Parent time will be as the parties may agree, taking into account the wishes and desires of the children and allowing the children to spend the night at the home of either parent as the children desire. If they cannot agree otherwise, the parties will exercise equal, 50/50 parent-time with the minor children pursuant to U.C.A. §81-9-302 unless they agree otherwise. Parent time will be week on/week off with exchanges on Sunday at 7 pm.

7. Holidays. Holidays will be as the parties may agree. If they cannot agree, the parents will follow U.C.A. §81-9-302 for the holiday schedule with Kitchener being designated as the custodial parent for purposes of following the holiday schedule only.

a. If a holiday falls on a regularly scheduled school day, the parent exercising parent-time will be responsible for the children's attendance at school for that school day.

b. 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 dismissed for the holiday and ending the evening before any child returns to school.

8. Order of Precedence:

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 will be applied when determining which parent is entitled to parent-time;

b. the holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day;

c. the holiday schedule for a child's birthday, unless a parent is exercising uninterrupted extended parent-time and takes the child away from that parent's residence during the uninterrupted extended parent-time;

d. the holiday schedule for any holiday that is not Mother's Day, Father's Day, or a child's birthday;

e. extended parent-time; and

f. the schedule for weekday or weekend parent-time.

9. A parent exercising parent-time for a child's birthday may bring other siblings along for the child's birthday.

Utah Holidays According to U.C.A. §81-9-302		
Holiday and Time	Years Angela is granted holiday	Years Kitchener is granted holiday
Martin Luther King Jr. Holiday (1) Holiday begins Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the child; (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Odd years	Even years
President's Day (1) Holiday begins Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the child; (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
Spring Break (1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for spring break. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes	Odd years	Even years
Memorial Day (1) Holiday begins Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the child; (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes	Even years	Odd years
Mother's Day (1) Holiday begins on Mother's Day at 9 a.m. (2) Holiday ends on Mother's Day at 7 p.m.	Mother	Mother
Father's Day (1) Holiday begins on Father's Day at 9 a.m. (2) Holiday ends on Father's Day at 7 p.m.	Father	Father
Juneteenth National Freedom Day (1) Holiday begins at: (a) 6 p.m. on the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day is not Father's Day; or (b) 9 a.m. on Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day is Father's Day. (2) Holiday ends at 6 p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day.	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	Odd	Even

(1) Holiday begins Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the child; (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes	years	years
Columbus Day (1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Columbus Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Columbus Day.	Even years	Odd years
Fall Break 1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes	Odd years	Even years
Halloween 1) Holiday begins on October 31st or the day that Halloween is traditionally 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
Veteran's Day (1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Veterans Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Veterans Day.	Odd years	Even years
Thanksgiving 1) Holiday begins on Wednesday at: (a) 6 p.m.; or (b) the time school is regularly dismissed for Thanksgiving at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes	Even years	Odd years
Winter Break (First half) (1) Holiday begins at: (a) 6 p.m.; or (b) the time school is regularly dismissed on the day that school dismisses for winter break at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends on December 27th at 7 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
Winter Break (Second half) (1) Holiday begins on December 27th at 7 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes	Even years	Odd years
Day of child's birthday (1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
Day before or after child's birthday (1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Odd years	Even years

10. Extended Parent-Time. Each party is entitled to two contiguous weeks of uninterrupted extended parent-time each summer. Extended summer parent-time does not take precedence over holiday parent-time.

11. Notification of extended parent time Each parent will provide notification to the other parent of the parent's plan for the exercise of extended parent-time for summer break.

In odd-numbered years the noncustodial parent will provide notice to the custodial parent by May 1 and the custodial parent will provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 15th; In even-numbered years, the custodial parent will provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 1st, and the noncustodial parent will provide notice to the custodial parent by May 15th. If a parent fails to provide a notification within the time periods described herein, the complying parent may determine the schedule for summer break for the noncomplying party. If both parents fail to provide notice within the time periods described herein, the first parent to provide notice may determine the schedule for summer break for the other parent.

12. Parenting Plan. The parties will abide by the following parenting plan, which is a binding order of the Court:

a. The parents may alter their parent-time schedule as they agree, and such changes are preferable to seeking judicial resolution of issues. In developing and coordinating schedules, the parents will be guided by the objectives of allowing each parent to develop and maintain a meaningful relationship with the children, providing the children with a safe and stable environment, accommodating the children's school and other schedules, and cooperating to accommodate the parents' employment schedules. Special consideration will be given by each parent to make the children available to attend special family functions including funerals, weddings, family reunions, religious holidays, important ceremonies, and other significant events in the life of the children or in the life of either parent which may inadvertently conflict with the regular parent-time schedule. Notwithstanding the foregoing, neither party may schedule activities during the other parent's parent-time absent a written agreement.

b. The parents will equally share the burden of transportation for parent-time. The parent who is starting his/her parent-time with the children will provide the

transportation unless otherwise mutually agreed upon by the parents in advance in writing, presumably through text message. Each parent will have the children ready to be picked up on time at the appointed hour.

c. The parents s will minimize disruption of the children's attendance at school and other activities, the children's daily routines, and the children's associations with friends. Regular school hours will not be interrupted for parent-time, unless the parents agree otherwise.

d. Each parent will promote a healthy and positive relationship between the children and the other parent. The parents will minimize the children's exposure to parental conflict. Child exchange times will be without tension or contention for the children's benefit. The parents will be courteous and respectful when exchanging the children and will defer discussing any disputes until a time and place outside of the children's presence.

e. For emergency purposes, whenever the children travel overnight with either parent, all of the following will be provided to the other parent: (a) an itinerary of travel dates; (b) destinations; (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.

f. Each parent will permit and encourage, during reasonable hours, reasonable, uncensored, and unmonitored communication between the other parent and the children.

g. The parents will be permanently restrained from making any derogatory remarks about the other parent to, or in the hearing of, the children. The parents will

also affirmatively restrain all third parties from making derogatory remarks regarding the other parent to, or in the hearing of, the children.

h. The parents will cooperate with one another for the benefit of their children, be civil and polite with one another, and work together for the best interest of the children. The parents will live by the Golden Rule—treat one another as they would like to be treated.

i. The parents will be calm, civil, and polite in all of their communications with one another, and will avoid profanity, rudeness, raising their voice, and name-calling. The parents' communications will focus on the children, and avoid personal attacks or dredging up the past. The parents will communicate with one another openly, honestly, and cooperatively to advance and promote the best interests of the children.

j. The parents will be enjoined from directly or indirectly using the children as a means of communicating with each other or otherwise placing the children in the middle of any disputes between the parents.

k. The parents will be enjoined from discussing this divorce matter, or other adult issues, with the children or in the children's presence. Because the children may have access to social media, each parent also will not publish online negative comments about the other parent.

l. Neither parent will question the minor children about the other parent's activities, personal relationships or how the other parent spends his/her time or money. Each parent will be supportive and respectful of the other parent in the presence of the minor children.

m. Each parent will have free and open access to all information regarding the children, including medical records, school records, ecclesiastical records, dental

records, information relating to the children's extracurricular activities, etc. This means, among other things, that both parents will be fully entitled to contact the children's schools, doctors, therapists, daycare providers, church leaders, etc. to obtain information about the child. Each parent will execute any releases necessary to allow the other parent access to such records relating to their minor children.

n. Each parent will be listed as the children's parent and emergency contact person on all school records, registration forms, medical records, and any other document with legal importance or other significance.

o. Each parent will provide the other with his/her current address, telephone number, and email address, and also s will notify the other parent of any changes thereto within 24 hours.

p. Each parent will provide all surrogate care providers with the name, current address, and telephone number of the other parent, and will provide the other parent with the name, current address, and telephone number of all surrogate care providers.

q. Each parent will notify the other parent within 24 hours of receiving notice of all significant school, social, sports, community, extracurricular, and church functions in which the children are participating or being honored, and the other parent will be entitled to attend and participate fully.

r. Each parent will be entitled to make decisions regarding the day-to-day care and control of the children while that parent is exercising parent-time. If an emergency arises, the parent exercising parent-time will have the authority to make emergency decisions affecting the health or safety of the children. That said, the parent exercising parent-time during

an emergency will use his/her best efforts to inform the other parent of the emergency and to advise and consult with the other parent regarding emergency medical treatment of the children.

s. The parents will advise and consult with one another in good faith regarding the children's emotional and physical health and wellbeing, and all non-emergency medical, dental, and psychological treatment for the children, including the selection of professionals, treatments, and procedures. The parents will advise and consult with one another in good faith on all other major decisions for the children, such as education, religion, and disciplinary issues. Both parties will use their good faith best efforts to reach shared decisions for their children. If they reach an impasse, they will mediate the issue with an agreed-upon neutral professional mediator and equally share the mediator's fees. Any agreements reached at mediation will be reduced to writing, and a copy given to each parent. If a parent abuses or frustrates this dispute resolution process without good cause, the Court will award reasonable attorney fees, costs, and other financial sanctions to the other parent.

t. Educational Plan. In accordance with U.C.A. 81-9-203(11), the parents both have authority to make educational decisions for the children. Kitchener will be designated as the residential parent for purposes of identifying the appropriate school for where the children will attend school. The children will attend school where they currently attend (and all feeder schools from the school where they currently attend) unless the parties mutually agree otherwise. The parties will consult together and strive to reach joint educational decisions. If the parties cannot agree after attempting mediation (or another stipulated ADR process) then Kitchener will have tie-breaking decision-making authority regarding educational decisions.

u. Each parent will have first option to provide care for the children over any other third party if the parent responsible for the children is not available during their

custodial time, for a time frame of at least overnight, and the other parent is personally available and willing to provide the care and the transportation.

v. The parties will maintain safe and appropriate sleeping and living accommodations for the children.

w. The parties will not consume alcohol immediately before or during their parent-time with the minor children and will remove the minor children from any situation where alcohol is being consumed.

x. Angela will not have the children present in the company of Stephen Sobisky, Randall Bennet, or Mosi Talofa for a period of six months after entry of the Decree of Divorce.

13. Relocation. The relocating parent will provide 60 days advance written notice if he or she intends to relocate 150 miles or more from the residence of the other parent. The parties will attempt to agree on a parenting time arrangement in the best interest of the child. The court will, upon the motion of any party, schedule a hearing to review the notice of relocation and parent time schedule and make appropriate orders regarding the parent time and costs for parent-time transportation. All of the provisions of U.C.A. §81-9-209 will also apply.

14. Resolution. Except for exigent circumstances or enforcement, the parties will participate in mediation prior to initiating litigation in the court.

CHILD SUPPORT

15. Child Support. Father is employed at Davita Dialysis and has gross monthly income of \$6,516. Mother is employed at Complete Family Protection and Orange Theory and

has gross monthly income of \$4,887. Father's child support obligation is \$168 per month. The child support obligation of Father should be effective November 1, 2025.

a. Reduction When Child Becomes 18. In accordance with U.C.A. §81-6-213, when a child becomes 18 years of age or graduates from high school during the child's normal and expected year of graduation, whichever occurs later, or if the child dies, marries, becomes a member of the armed forces of the United States or is emancipated, the base child support award is automatically adjusted to the base combined child support obligation for the remaining number of children due child support, shown in the table that was used to establish the most recent order, using the incomes of the parties as specified in that order or the worksheet, unless otherwise provided in the child support order.

b. Mother is entitled to immediate and automatic withholding of income as a means of collecting child support, pursuant to §81-6-202.

CHILD CARE, SCHOOL FEES, AND EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

16. Child Care Expenses. The parties will pay his or her own child care expenses, if any.

17. Reduction for Extended Visitation. In accordance with statute, the base child support award will be reduced by 50% for each child for time periods during which the child is with the non-custodial parent by order of the court or by written agreement of the parties for at least 25 of any 30 consecutive days of extended visitation; or 25% for each child for time periods during which the child is with the non-custodial parent by order of the court or by written agreement of the parties for of at least 12 of any 30 consecutive days of extended parent time. Normal parent time and holiday visits to the custodial parent will not be considered extended parent time.

18. School Fees. Each party will be responsible for fifty percent (50%) of all out-of-pocket school expenses (i.e. registration, books, required supplies, and lab fees, etc.) incurred leading up to and through high school, excluding private school tuition. The party who incurs the expense must provide the other party with an invoice, bill, receipt, or other proof of the expense within thirty (30) days of payment or receipt. Reimbursement will be made within thirty (30) days of receiving proper documentation.

19. Extracurricular Activities. The parties will equally divide the cost of extracurricular activities for the minor children, provided they have mutually agreed in writing to the activity prior to enrollment. The enrolling parent will provide proof of payment to the other parent within thirty (30) days, and reimbursement will be made within the following thirty (30) days. If a parent unilaterally enrolls a child in an activity without prior written agreement, that parent will bear the full cost and will ensure the activity does not interfere with the other parent's parent-time.

INSURANCE

20. 1Medical/Dental Expenses. In accordance §81-6-208, the court will order that insurance for the medical expenses of the minor children be provided by a parent. Either parent will provide health care coverage for the medical expenses of their minor children as defined by §81-6-208. The party who can obtain the best coverage at the most reasonable cost will obtain insurance for the medical expenses of the minor children.

a. 2Each parent will 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 child will 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. A parent may deduct the other parent's health insurance premium share from the child support obligation if they are the child support obligor and are paying the health insurance premiums as indicated herein. If, after applying this deduction, the resulting difference between the monthly child support obligation and the other party's share of the child's portion of the health insurance premium is less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) per month, no funds will exchange hands, and the parties will be deemed to have satisfied their respective contributions through payment of their allocated expenses. This arrangement will remain in effect so long as both continue to maintain their respective responsibilities for the child's health insurance and out-of-pocket costs as set forth herein.

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

c. 4The parent ordered to maintain insurance will provide verification of coverage to the other parent upon initial enrollment of the dependent child, and thereafter on or before January 2, of each calendar year, if there is a change in the previous coverage or provider. The parent will notify the other parent of any change of insurance carrier, premium, or benefits within 30 calendar days of the date he or she first knew or should have known of the change.

d. 5The parent who incurs medical and dental expenses will 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 will

be responsible for the payment of one-half of all reasonable and necessary medical and dental expenses for the minor child as indicated.

e. In addition to any other sanctions provided by the court, a parent incurring medical expenses may be denied the right to receive credit for the expenses or to recover the other parent's share of the expenses if that parent fails to comply with Subsection (d).

f. If, at any point in time, the dependent child is covered by the health, hospital, or dental insurance plans of both parents, the health, hospital, or dental insurance plan of Petitioner will be primary coverage for the dependent child and the health, hospital, or dental insurance plan of Respondent will be secondary coverage for the dependent child. If a parent remarries and his or her 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 health, hospital, or dental insurance plan of the step-parent will be treated as if it is the plan of the remarried parent and will retain the same designation as the primary or secondary plan of the dependent child.

g. Division of Accounts. Pursuant to Utah Code Annotated §15-4-6.7, the parties may elect that medical/dental or school 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 at or before the day on which the service provider first renders medical/dental services or issues a bill for school fees.

TAX CREDITS/ TAXES

21. Child Tax Credit. Kitchener and Angela will equally divide the child tax credits for the parties' minor children, subject to the following provisions:

a. When there is an odd number of qualifying minor children, each parent will claim an equal number, and the parties will alternate the right to claim the additional child

(the youngest). Kitchener will be entitled to claim the youngest child in odd-numbered tax years, and Angela will be entitled to claim the youngest child in even-numbered tax years.

b. When there are an equal number of minor children that qualify as tax credits, each party will claim an equal number of children as tax credits.

22. Tax Returns. Kitchener and Angela will file a separate return for their 2025 Federal and State income taxes and each receive his or her own refund or pay his or her own liability.

ALIMONY

23. Alimony. Husband and Wife are each capable of supporting himself and herself; and, therefore, neither is awarded alimony. Both Husband and Wife waive and relinquish the right to receive alimony from the other both now and in the future.

PROPERTY

24. Personal Property. During the course of the marriage relationship, the parties have acquired certain personal property. The parties are each awarded the personal property *that is in his or her respective possession on the date of the Stipulation*, or except where further specified as follows:

<i>Item Description:</i>	<i>Awarded to:</i>
Kitchener's laptop	Kitchener

a. The parties will pick up personal property from the marital home within 30 days from the date the Stipulation is signed at a mutually agreed upon time. Both parties will cooperate with each other in distributing the personal property.

25. Bank/Financial Accounts. During the marriage the parties acquired various bank and financial accounts. Each party is awarded his or her own separate bank accounts.

26. Real Property. The parties acquired no real property during the course of this marriage, nor do they presently own an interest in real property.

DEBTS

27. Debts. Kitchener and Angela acquired debts during the marriage. Each will assume, and hold the other harmless from liability on, the following debts:

<i>Creditor</i>	<i>Approx. Balance</i>	<i>Obligation of:</i>
Kitchener's Student Debt (his)	Balance	Kitchener
Medical debt (his)	Balance	Kitchener

a. Neither party will incur any additional liability on joint credit cards or any joint accounts.

b. Other Debts. Each party will be responsible to pay any other debt he or she individually incurred. If any other joint debts are later discovered and not stated and divided herein, the person incurring the debt will be solely responsible for the payment thereof and will hold the other party harmless therefrom.

c. Creditors. The parties understand that for joint debts upon the entering of the Decree of Divorce of joint debtors, the claim of a creditor remains unchanged unless otherwise provided by the contract, or until a new contract is entered into between the creditors and the debtors individually.

d. Notification to Creditors. The parties may notify their respective creditors for joint debts regarding the court's division of debts, obligations, or liabilities, and regarding the parties' separate current addresses.

e. 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.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

28. Retirement. Each party is awarded his or her own retirement accounts, if any.

MUTUAL RESTRAINT

29. Kitchener and Angela are restrained from speaking derogatorily about the other parent or speaking to the children about the issues in this case, or from attempting to influence the children's preference regarding custody or parent time which would tend to diminish the love and affection of the children for the other parent. Kitchener and Angela are mutually restrained from harassing, annoying, or otherwise bothering the other party. Kitchener and Angela are mutually restrained from allowing third parties to do what they themselves are prohibited from doing under this paragraph, and will have the affirmative duty to use his or her best efforts to prevent third parties from such violation, or will remove the children from such circumstances.

30. Both parties are restrained from making visitation arrangements through the children or from using a minor child as a messenger.

31. Neither party is allowed to use the other's likeness, picture, name, identification, or credit for personal gain, such as obtaining credit, opening accounts, or acquiring services in order to prevent one party from exploiting the other's identity or financial standing post-divorce. The parties are restrained from making public comments, sharing posts, or posting photos about each other or the divorce proceedings on social media platforms such as

Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, etc. in order to protect the privacy of both parties and avoid any public airing of grievances or details about divorce,

32. All contact and communication between the parties will be via email or text, except for medical emergencies; which may be and will be communicated via telephone immediately.

33. Both parties are restrained from coming to the home, work place, or places where the other party is known to be present without the other party's express permission. Prearranged parent-time exchanges are an express exception to this restraint.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

34. Attorney's Fees and Costs. Each of the parties will assume and pay their own attorney fees and costs.

35. Former Name. Should she desire, Angela will be restored to her former name of Angela Eliza Ormsby. The Court will enter an Order of Name Change, if necessary.

36. Each of the parties hereto has contributed to the drafting of the Stipulation, and no provision will be construed against any party as being the draftsman thereof. The Stipulation will therefore be construed without regard to any presumption or other rule requiring construction against the party causing the Agreement to be drafted. The Parties specifically, intentionally, and knowingly waive any right to allege, assert, or claim the benefit of any rule requiring construction against the drafting party.

37. The parties understand that their attorneys do not offer legal advice as to the tax implications herein and are aware that they have the right to seek advice from a tax expert as to the specific tax consequences to them prior to signing the Stipulation.

38. Both parties will 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.

39. Resolution. Except for exigent circumstances or enforcement, the parties will participate in mediation prior to initiating litigation in the court.

40. Arrearages. This resolves all claims either party has against the other including but not limited to past alimony, child support, out-of-pocket medical expenses, out-of-pocket medical premiums, reimbursement for travel expenses and any other financial claims through the date of the signing of the Stipulation.

41. Full Disclosure. Each party warrants that they have provided a complete, accurate, and current disclosure of all income, assets, and liabilities. This means that both individuals are affirming they've fully disclosed all their financial matters, ensuring transparency in the division of assets and responsibilities.

a. Consequences of Non-Disclosure: Any deliberate failure to disclose financial information fully could be considered perjury, a criminal offense. This highlights the seriousness of honest and complete disclosure during divorce proceedings.

b. Scope of Property: The property referred to in the stipulation includes all property to which either party has any legal or equitable interest, whether owned individually or jointly with the other party. This ensures that all assets, regardless of ownership type (joint or separate), are accounted for in the division.

c. In short, this provision seeks to ensure transparency, full financial disclosure, and accountability from both parties in the divorce process. It also establishes that any deliberate concealment or misrepresentation could have legal repercussions

42. The above-referenced court has jurisdiction to make a final determination in this action. The court has authority to enter final documents and a Decree based on the Stipulation of the parties.

43. The Stipulation of the parties becomes effective when signed by all parties.

Order is signed when electronically stamped by the Court on the first page

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

With the permission of:

/s/ Angela Eliza Head *e-signature on file
ANGELA ELIZA HEAD, *Pro Se* Respondent

June 10, 2026
Date