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IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
IN AND FOR DAVIS COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH, FARMINGTON DEPARTMENT

In the Matter of the Marriage of: McKENZIE WOOD, Petitioner, and RYAN WOOD, Respondent.	DECREE OF DIVORCE Case No. 254701481 The Honorable Michael D. Direda Commissioner Christina Wilson
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The above-captioned matter has come before the Court for final disposition based upon Petitioner McKenzie Wood (“McKenzie”) and Respondent Ryan Wood’s (“Ryan”) *Stipulation and Settlement Agreement*, filed with the Court on June 19, 2026, which resolved all issues pertaining to the parties’ divorce. The Court, having received the parties’ Stipulation and finding the terms thereof to be fair and reasonable, having made its Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and being fully informed in the premises, now ORDERS, ADJUDGES, and DECREES:

ARTICLE 1 - DECREE OF DIVORCE

1.1 The parties are granted a Decree of Divorce, final upon entry, severing the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between them, upon the grounds of irreconcilable differences.

ARTICLE 2 - CUSTODY & PARENT-TIME

- 2.1 PHYSICAL CUSTODY.** The parties are awarded joint physical custody of their children.
- 2.2 PARENT-TIME.** Parent-time with the children shall be as the parties agree. In the event that they do not agree, the parties will exercise parent-time on an equal, 50/50 basis pursuant to a 2-2-5 schedule under Utah Code Ann. §81-9-305 *et seq.*, with Ryan having every Monday and Tuesday overnight, McKenzie having every Wednesday and Thursday overnight, and with the parties alternating weekends from Friday to Monday morning.
- 2.2.1** Once the parties' minor child(ren) are attending school on a full-day basis, neither party's parent-time may be interrupted by the other during normal school hours.
- 2.2.2** When the children are not in school, if a party is working during his or her parent-time, including working from home, that party shall permit the other party to care for the children during that time so long as the other party is not working.
- 2.3 PARENT-TIME EXCHANGES.**
- 2.3.1** During the school year, parent-time will end/commence when dropping the children off or picking them up from school (or at the time school starts and school is released if the children transport themselves). If school is not in session, or if a child is not enrolled in school, parent-time will end/commence at 12:00 p.m., unless otherwise agreed by the parties in advance.
- 2.3.2** The parties shall share transportation for parent-time as they can agree. If they cannot agree, the parties shall equally share transportation, with the parent ending

his or her parent-time dropping the children off at school/daycare and commencing his or her parent-time when picking up the children from school/daycare. If school is not in session, or if a child is not enrolled in school, parent-time exchanges will happen curbside at the parties' residences or another mutually agreed upon location, with the parent beginning his or her parent-time picking up the children. If one or more children have a driver's license, they may transport themselves and the other children to and from parent-time.

2.3.3 A sibling, stepparent, or grandparent may pick up or drop off the children for parent-time. If a parent wants to use an individual other than a sibling, stepparent, or grandparent for parent-time exchanges, the other parent must be notified of the identity and telephone number of the individual.

2.3.4 Pick-ups and drop-offs will not be coordinated through the children, but directly between the parties.

2.3.5 During parent-time exchanges, the parties shall be prompt and timely. They shall have the children ready for parent-time. If unforeseen circumstances arise, the party whose circumstances changed shall give the other prompt notice of any delay, the remedy arranged, and the best estimate for how the exchange schedule will be affected.

2.3.6 HOLIDAY PARENT-TIME. The parties shall exercise holiday parent-time as they can agree and if not, pursuant to the following schedule:

Holiday	Holiday Time Period	McKenzie	Ryan
Dr. Martin Luther King	(1) Holiday begins Friday at:(a) 9 a.m. if	Odd years	Even years

Jr. Day	school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor 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 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day.		
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 minor 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
Easter Sunday	On years that Easter Sunday is contiguous with Spring Break, the parent exercising Spring Break will exercise Easter Sunday. On years where Easter Sunday is not contiguous with Spring Break, the holiday starts at 8 p.m. the day before Easter Sunday and ends on Easter Sunday at 8 p.m.	Odd Years	Even Years
Spring Break	(1) Holiday begins at the time that school is regularly dismissed for spring break. (2) Holiday ends at 8 p.m. on the day before school resumes. (3) If the parent assigned the holiday does not plan to take the children out of town, the regular weekly schedule shall resume, but the parent assigned the holiday will retain that weekend(s).	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 minor child; (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; (2) Holiday ends at 8 p.m. on Memorial Day.	Even years	Odd years
Mother's Day	(1) Holiday begins the day before Mother's Day at 8 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on Mother's Day at 8 p.m.	All years	-

Father's Day	(1) Holiday begins the day before Father's Day at 8 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on Father's Day at 8 p.m.	-	All years
Juneteenth National Freedom Day	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) 8 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 8 p.m. on Juneteenth National Freedom Day.	Even years	Odd years
Independence Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at 8 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 5th at 8 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
Pioneer Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 23rd at 8 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 25th at 8 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
Labor Day	(1) Holiday begins on Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor child; (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; (2) Holiday ends at 8 p.m. on Labor Day.	Odd years	Even years
Columbus Day	(1) Holiday begins at 8 p.m. on the day before Columbus Day. (2) Holiday ends at 8 p.m. on Columbus Day.	Even years	Odd years
Fall Break	(1) Holiday begins at the time school is dismissed for fall break. (2) Holiday ends at 8 p.m. on the day before school resumes. (3) If the parent assigned the holiday does not plan to take the children out of town, the regular weekly schedule shall resume, but the parent assigned the holiday will retain that weekend(s).	Even Years	Odd 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

	(2) Since Halloween falls on Lily's birthday, the parent who has her for her birthday will have both children starting at 8 p.m. on the 30 th until 8 p.m. on the 31 st . If trick-or-treating takes place on that day, the exchange will happen after trick-or-treating ends, at a reasonable time for bedtime.		
Veterans Day	(1) Holiday begins at 8 p.m. on the day before Veterans Day. (2) Holiday ends at 8 p.m. on Veterans Day.	Odd years	Even years
Thanksgiving	(1) the time school is regularly dismissed for Thanksgiving (2) Holiday ends at 8 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Odd Years	Even Years
Winter Break (First Half)	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) the time school is regularly dismissed on the day that school dismisses for winter break. (2) Holiday ends on December 27th at 8 p.m. (3) If the parent assigned the holiday does not plan to take the children out of town, the regular weekly schedule shall resume, but the parent assigned the holiday will retain that weekend, Christmas eve, and Christmas Day	Even years	Odd years
Winter Break (Second Half)	(1) Holiday begins on December 27th at 8 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 8 p.m. on the day before school resumes. (3) If the parent assigned the holiday does not plan to take the children out of town, the regular weekly schedule shall resume, but the parent assigned the holiday will retain that weekend, New Years Eve, and New Years Day.	Odd years	Even years
Day of Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 8 p.m. the day before the birthday (2) Holiday ends at 8 p.m. on the day of the birthday	Even years	Odd years
Day Before or After	(1) Holiday begins at 8 p.m. two days before	Odd years	Even years

Minor Child's Birthday	the birthday or at 8 p.m. on the day of the birthday (2) Holiday ends at 8 p.m. the day before the birthday or the day after the birthday		
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2.3.7 Holiday parent-time takes precedence over the regular parent-time schedule.

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

2.3.9 If the children's school schedules vary for purposes 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 of the children return to school.

2.4 EXTENDED (SUMMER) PARENT-TIME.

2.4.1 Each party will be entitled to up to two (2) weeks¹ of extended parent-time, which may be consecutive, with the children during the children's school summer vacation. These two weeks may be uninterrupted parent-time.

2.4.2 Extended Parent-time for L.W. Before L.W. reaches 5 years of age, each party will be entitled to two weeks of uninterrupted parent-time, but such weeks shall not be consecutive and must be separated by at least one week. E.W. will also follow this schedule until L.W. reaches the age of 5 so they aren't separated.

2.4.3 Every year, each party must designate their extended parent-time no later than

¹ A "week" is defined as 7 consecutive 24-hour periods, including overnights.

May 1 or May 15. McKenzie shall select first in odd-numbered years, and Ryan shall select first in even-numbered years.

2.4.4 The party choosing second in a given year shall not select the same weeks or weeks overlapping those selected by the other party.

2.4.5 The parties are restricted from scheduling extended parent-time during the other party's holiday parent-time unless otherwise agreed upon in writing. Extended parent-time takes precedence over the regular parent-time schedule and the regular parent-time schedule will continue at the conclusion of the extended parent-time.

2.4.6 After both parties make their extended parent-time designations pursuant to the terms herein, neither party may reschedule his or her extended parent-time on dates that conflict with the other parties' already-designated extended parent-time, even if he or she has priority that year, unless otherwise agreed upon by both parties.

2.4.7 If a parent fails to provide a notification within the time periods described above, the complying parent may determine the schedule for summer break for the noncomplying parent.

2.5 COMMUNICATION/VIRTUAL PARENT TIME. Each party may have telephone, mail, email, social media, or virtual contact with the children at reasonable hours and for a reasonable duration and the parties shall respond to requests for such within a reasonable amount of time. If the equipment is reasonably available, each party may have

virtual parent-time (e.g., Facetime) with the children at reasonable hours and for a reasonable duration. The children may call either parent at any time.

2.6 TRAVEL/VACATIONS. The parties shall advise each other of the logistical details regarding out-of-state travel and vacation time (two or more consecutive nights away from home) with the minor children. Each parent shall give to the other reasonable notice before leaving, and provide the following information: (a) an itinerary of travel dates and locations; (b) a telephone number whereby the parent can reach the child during travel; and (c) the best time for the parent to call the child or when the child will call the parent.

2.7 RELOCATION. If either party moves more than seventy-five (75) miles from the other parent, they must follow the provisions outlined in Utah Code Ann. §81-9-209 and relevant Utah case law, which is incorporated by reference herein.

2.8 CONFLICTS. If a conflict arises in the parent-time schedule, the following order of precedence shall be applied when determining which parent is entitled to parent-time:

2.8.1 the holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day;

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

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

2.8.4 extended summer parent-time; and

2.8.5 the schedule for weekday or weekend parent-time.

ARTICLE 3 - LEGAL CUSTODY

- 3.1** The parties are awarded joint legal custody of their children.

ARTICLE 4 - PARENTING PLAN

General Provisions

- 4.1** The parties shall each give special consideration and make the children available to attend family functions including funerals, weddings, family reunions, family dinners, religious holidays, important ceremonies, and other significant events in the lives of the children or in the life of either party, which may inadvertently conflict with the parent-time schedule.
- 4.2** The payment or nonpayment of child support is not connected to whether a parent should receive his or her parent-time. As an example, if a parent denies parent-time, it is not a reason to refuse to pay child support, and the failure or inability to pay child support is not a reason to refuse parent-time.
- 4.3** The parents shall each have a place in their home for the children to comfortably sleep and for the children to keep their things.
- 4.4** Each party will have direct access to all school reports and medical records and must be notified immediately if a medical emergency occurs. Each party shall list the other as an emergency/parent contact on any school or related form requesting such information.
- 4.5** Each party shall provide the other with his or her current address, telephone number, email address, and virtual parent-time access information, within 24 hours of any change.
- 4.6** The parties shall strive to maintain consistency in the children's lives, but each may make

decisions regarding schedules, etc. during their own parent-time. The parties will implement and use an electronic calendar for coordinating the schedules of the children. Placing a child's activity or event on the electronic calendar shall be deemed as giving notice of the event or activity to the other parent.

4.7 The parties shall not use, consume, or come under the influence of alcohol beyond the legal driving limit, illicit drugs, or prescription drugs not prescribed to them or used contrary to medical direction, within 24 hours of, or while exercising, parent-time.

4.8 The parties shall not allow any person using, consuming, or who is under the influence of alcohol beyond the legal driving limit, illicit drugs, or prescription drugs not prescribed to them or used contrary to medical direction, to be responsible for the children, or to be left alone with the children while that party is exercising parent-time.

4.9 The parties shall not smoke or vape in the presence of the children.

4.10 The parties shall not use future romantic partners to communicate with the children about this case.

4.11 RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL.

4.11.1 When school is not in session, if a party is working during his or her parent-time, including working from home, that party shall permit the other party to care for the children during that time so long as the other party is not working. The working parent must provide reasonable notice to the non-working parent and the parties shall work together to ensure pick-up and drop-off times are reasonable.

4.11.2 If a parent is personally unavailable to care for the children for a period of

overnight or longer during his/her parent-time, the other parent shall be given the first option to care for the children during that time. If the non-custodial parent exercises this right, he/she shall provide all transportation and shall return the children when the custodial parent is able to resume care for the children, unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties. The custodial parent must provide reasonable notice to the non-custodial parent, and the parties shall work together to ensure pick-up and drop-off times are reasonable. The parent exercising the first right of refusal shall be solely responsible for all pick-up and drop-off of the children necessary to exercise first right of refusal.

4.11.3 The right of first refusal shall be reasonably applied by the parties and shall not apply to activities including, but not limited to, sleepovers with family, church camps, youth conferences, and other reasonable activities where the children will spend the night away from home.

4.11.4 The parties generally agree that the children shall not have sleepovers with friends. However, if such a situation arises, both parties must agree before a child has a sleepover with a friend that is not associated with a church, extracurricular, school, or other activity where the children will spend the night away from home.

4.11.5 Each of the party's residences must have a separate bedroom for the children – meaning that neither the parties nor any other person will share a room with the children (but the children may share a bedroom). The children shall have their own beds at the parties' residences.

Education Plan

4.12 The children will remain in their current schools (and future feeder schools assigned by the school district), unless otherwise agreed by the parties. Otherwise, the matter will be discussed at mediation.

4.13 Both parties will have access to the children during school and will have the authority to check the children out of school. Neither party will check the children out of school during the other parties' parent-time without express written permission from the other party.

4.14 Each party is responsible to ensure that all schoolwork, including projects, assignments and homework, is completed and timely turned in during his or her parent-time.

4.15 Each party is responsible for transportation to and from school during his or her parent-time.

4.15.1 While the children are enrolled in elementary school, if a party is unable to personally provide transportation to or from school during his or her parent-time, that party shall first offer the other party the opportunity to provide the transportation before arranging transportation through any third party, including a school bus, carpool, family member, friend, or childcare provider.

4.15.2 The party seeking transportation assistance shall provide notice as far in advance as reasonably possible. The other party shall have until 24 hours before the start of the applicable school day to confirm whether he or she will provide the transportation. If the other party declines, fails to respond, or does not timely

confirm, the requesting party may arrange transportation through a third party.

4.15.3 A party exercising this right must personally provide the transportation and shall transport the children directly and timely between the school and the other party's residence, unless the parties agree otherwise in writing.

Decision-Making

4.16 Each party may make decisions regarding day-to-day care and control of the children while the children are residing with that parent and the parties are not entitled to micromanage one another.

4.17 The parties shall discuss and jointly concur on all major decisions, which are decisions concerning the health, education, religious upbringing, and welfare of the children. They shall communicate in good faith regarding major decisions, utilize and confirm through telephone, e-mail, or text message questions, concerns, and issues related to such decisions, and adhere to a 24-hour acknowledgement that they have received the communication and shall work together on a timeline for a decision. The parties shall give good faith consideration of the views of the other, and if applicable, shall consult with relevant subject matter experts (doctors, therapists, dentists, counselors, etc). If the parties still cannot agree, either party may bring the matter before the Court.

4.18 Each party may attend the religious services of their own choosing with the children during their respective parent-time. Both parties will be invited and encouraged to attend and participate in all of the children's religious ceremonies, ordinances, talks, or church performances—regardless of who is exercising parent-time.

- 4.19** If a child has possession of an electronic device, that device shall travel with that child, and both parties shall have full access to the device, including all passwords used on the device, may impose rules and restrictions regarding the device in their own homes, and may implement parental controls and safeguards on the device to protect the children. Notwithstanding the foregoing, neither party may deter or interfere with the children's ability to contact the other parent through the children's devices so long as such communication is at reasonable times and for reasonable durations. The parties shall use their best efforts to avoid interrupting the children's sleep with their communications. Both parents will have equal access to the children's phones and all restrictions. The parties will discuss the limits for the phones and jointly present those limitations to the children.
- 4.20** Either party may make emergency decisions regarding the health and safety of the children and shall notify the other party immediately of any medical or other emergency involving the children or any injury to a child requiring a doctor's care.

Communication with and Treatment of the Other Party

- 4.21** The parties shall communicate with each other as they may agree for questions, concerns, information, calendaring, and addressing issues (including school or disciplinary issues) regarding the children. Each party must respond within 24 hours of receiving a phone call, email, or text message from the other party regarding the children.
- 4.22** Either party may limit communication with the other party to email and/or text messages.
- 4.23** The parents are encouraged, but are not obligated, to maintain predictable schedules for

the children—including similar mealtimes, homework schedules, chores, bedtimes, curfew, and other routines.

- 4.24** The parents are encouraged to maintain similar styles of discipline of the children to provide predictability.
- 4.25** When dealing with each other on parenting and parent-time issues, the parties shall remain focused on the best interests of the children and shall use their best efforts to foster a positive, honest, civil, factual, working, and respectful relationship.
- 4.26** The parties shall not harass, malign, or defame each other. The parties shall not interfere with the lives or relationships of each other or with family members of the other party. All communication between the parties shall be about the children only and shall be civil, at reasonable times, and of reasonable frequency and duration.
- 4.27** The parties shall not involve the children in the legal disputes of the parties, financial matters, or parent-time and/or custody issues. The parties shall not attempt to influence the children or the children's preferences with respect to issues of custody or parent-time either by reward, punishment, or guilt.
- 4.28** Neither party may disparage the other or their respective family members in the presence of the children. Each party shall speak positively and respectfully about the other party, emphasizing his or her parental strengths and love for the children. Each party shall use his or her best efforts to prevent third persons from speaking negatively about the other party or respective extended family members in the presence of the children. If such disparaging remarks are being made, the parent with the children must remove them from

the area.

4.29 Each party shall reasonably facilitate and encourage his or her immediate family members and significant others who may be involved in visitation/parent-time to reasonably facilitate and encourage contact between the children and both parents. The parties shall respect the children's rights to have meaningful bonds with the other parent and any other immediate family members or other significant persons involved in the children's lives.

4.30 The parties are restricted as follows:

4.30.1 The parties shall not use the children as messengers or problem-solvers.

4.30.2 The parties shall not ask, encourage, or allow the children to monitor, record, or spy on the other party.

4.30.3 The parents shall not question the children about each other's personal relationships, financial spending, or otherwise use the children as tools for discovery.

4.30.4 The parents shall not use the children as confidantes to counsel with about their own personal problems—especially if the problem is related to the other parent.

4.30.5 The parents shall not discuss adult issues with the children, including, but not limited to, legal proceedings. Furthermore, each parent has a duty to keep court paperwork in a secure location so that the children do not read it.

4.30.6 The parents shall not make negative or derogatory comments about each other or about the children's grandparents, significant other, or other extended family

members, to the children or within the children's range of hearing, including social media.

4.30.7 The parents shall not ask the children to lie for them or to keep something secret from the other parent.

4.30.8 The parents will not use corporal punishment with the children.

4.30.9 The parents shall not engage in any action that would estrange the children from the other parent or impair the children's love or respect for the other parent.

4.31 All communication regarding the children must be between the parties, and neither party may use them to convey information, finances, or schedule visitation/parent-time changes. Likewise, if the parties have a dispute that must be resolved in court, they shall not discuss the court proceeding with the children and must prevent all others from doing the same.

ARTICLE 5 - CHILD SUPPORT

5.1 RYAN'S INCOME. Ryan is employed and earns a gross monthly income of approximately \$3,132 per month.

5.2 MCKENZIE'S INCOME. McKenzie is employed and earns a gross monthly income of \$6,458 per month.

5.3 CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION. Pursuant to Utah Code Ann. §81-6-101 *et seq* and the respective incomes of the parties, and using a joint custody worksheet, with Ryan having 183 overnights and McKenzie having 182 overnights, McKenzie shall pay Ryan \$297 each month for child support.

5.3.1 HEALTH INSURANCE DEDUCTION. McKenzie pays \$157.23 per paycheck for her and the children's health insurance premium. Because McKenzie has 26 pay periods per year, the average monthly health insurance cost is \$341.

Accordingly, McKenzie's child support obligation shall be offset each month by \$114, which represents Ryan's share of the children's portion of their health insurance premium, resulting in a monthly child support obligation of **\$183**.

(a) If the insurance premium amount changes, the deduction to child support set forth above may be adjusted accordingly, subject to the provisions in Article 7, below.

5.3.2 McKenzie may pay one-half of her child support obligation by the 5th of each month and one-half by the 20th of each month. Child support due and not paid on or before the 5th day of the month is delinquent on the 6th day of the month. Child support due and not paid on or before the 20th day of the month is delinquent on the 21st of the month.

5.3.3 Child support shall be paid until the children reach 18 years of age, or graduate from high school during their normal and expected year of graduation, whichever occurs last. As each child emancipates, child support shall cease for the emancipating child and be adjusted accordingly.

ARTICLE 6 - HEALTHCARE INSURANCE & EXPENSES

6.1 McKenzie shall continue to maintain a policy of health insurance for the children so long as such policy is available through her employment at a reasonable cost. If coverage is

not available through her employment at a reasonable cost, Ryan shall enroll the children in appropriate health and dental care insurance.

- 6.2** If at any point in time the children are covered by the health or dental insurance plans of both parties, McKenzie's plan shall be the primary coverage and Ryan's plan shall be the secondary coverage. If a party remarries and the children are not covered by that party's health, hospital, or dental insurance plan but are covered by a step-parent's plan, the health, hospital, or dental insurance plan of the stepparent shall be treated as if it is the plan of the remarried party and shall retain the same designation as the primary or secondary plan of the children.
- 6.3** Pursuant to ¶ 5.3.1 herein, Ryan shall pay one-half of the out-of-pocket costs of the healthcare premium actually paid by McKenzie for the children's portion of health insurance.
- 6.4** The parties shall equally share all reasonable, necessary, and agreed upon uninsured medical expenses, dental and orthodontic expenses, therapy and counseling expenses, deductibles, maximum out-of-pocket expenses, and co-payments incurred for the children and actually paid by the parties.
- 6.5** The party providing insurance for the children shall provide verification of insurance coverage to the other parent upon initial enrollment of the children, and thereafter on or before January 2 of each calendar year. The party providing insurance shall also notify the other of any change of insurance carrier, premium, or benefits within thirty (30) calendar days of the date he/she first knew, or should have known, of the change.

- 6.6** For healthcare expenses incurred for the children, each party shall, within thirty (30) days, immediately provide the other notice and written verification of the expense (i.e. a statement or a bill) and payment of the expense to the other party. The other party shall then have thirty (30) days to reimburse one-half of the expense, unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties. The parties shall attempt to pay their shares of the children's healthcare expenses directly to the provider when possible.

ARTICLE 7 - CHILDCARE

- 7.1** Each party shall pay his or her own childcare/daycare expenses incurred during his or her own parent-time.
- 7.2** The party utilizing regular paid childcare shall provide the name, location, and contact information of the childcare provider to the other party.

ARTICLE 8 - EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES & SCHOOL FEES

- 8.1** The parties shall equally share the costs of the children's extracurricular activities to which the parties have agreed upon. Should the parties not agree, the parent desiring the activity may pay for it, and the other non-agreeing party will not be expected to provide transportation, nor will the children be obligated to attend the non-agreed activity during the non-agreeing parent's parent time.
- 8.2** A party who incurs an extracurricular activity expense on behalf of the children for which he or she is entitled reimbursement shall provide written verification of the expense and/or payment of the expense to the non-incurring party within thirty (30) days of incurring the expense or making a payment towards the expense. The non-incurring party

who receives such written verification shall remit his or her one-half share of the expense to the other party who incurred the expense within thirty (30) days of receiving written verification of the cost and/or payment.

- 8.3** The parties shall equally share and be responsible for all out-of-pocket school expenses (i.e. registration fees, books, required supplies, choir fees, band fees, lab fees, school lunch, school uniforms, etc.) incurred on behalf of the children during the time leading up to and including high school.

ARTICLE 9 - TAX EXEMPTIONS

- 9.1** Commencing with the 2025 tax year, the parties shall divide the exemptions for their minor children as follows:
- 9.1.1 Two Children.** While there are two children eligible to be claimed for the child tax credit, each party may claim one child, with Ryan claiming the older child each tax year and McKenzie claiming the younger child each tax year.
- 9.1.2 One Child.** When there is one child eligible to be claimed for the child tax credit, McKenzie will claim the child for each even-numbered tax year and Ryan will claim the child for each odd-numbered tax year.
- 9.2** The parties may claim their children who no longer qualify for the child tax credit as they can agree.
- 9.3** A party seeking to claim a child for tax purposes must be current on his/her child support obligation to do so for the relevant tax year. If the Court determines a party is not current on his/her child support obligation for a tax year, the other party may claim the child for

that tax year.

ARTICLE 10 - REAL PROPERTY

- 10.1** The parties have no real property that is subject to division.

ARTICLE 11 - PERSONAL PROPERTY

- 11.1** Each party is awarded his or her premarital, inherited, and separate personal property, together with any debt or liability associated therewith, free from any claim by the other party.
- 11.2** All property and all property rights which may be vested in either party as a result of family inheritance, gifts, trusts, or similar sources is awarded to the party who received such property and/or from whose family/parents it came.
- 11.3** McKenzie is awarded the following personal property:
- 11.3.1** 2022 Ford Edge (with the loan associated therewith);
 - 11.3.2** The property in her possession and/or control; and
 - 11.3.3** Her personal effects.
- 11.4** Ryan is awarded the following personal property:
- 11.4.1** Hyundai Tucson (with the loan associated therewith);
 - 11.4.2** The property in his possession and/or control; and
 - 11.4.3** His personal effects.
- 11.5** Any remaining personal property not already divided will be divided as the parties can agree. If they cannot agree, they shall mediate any dispute prior to bringing the action before the Court. -

- 11.6** Within thirty (30) days of entry of the Decree of Divorce, the parties shall cooperate to remove their names from the title and/or loan of the property awarded to the other party.
- 11.7** The parties shall, upon request, duplicate any desired family pictures and videos and provide the other a digital copy of the pictures/videos within a reasonable time after written request.

ARTICLE 12 - FINANCIAL, BUSINESS, & OTHER ACCOUNTS

- 12.1 INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS.** Each party will be awarded his or her individual, personal, inherited, business, and gifted financial accounts free and clear from any claim by the other party.
- 12.2 JOINT FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS.** The parties have no joint financial accounts.
- 12.3 RETIREMENT/INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS.** Ryan will be awarded \$11,156 from the T. Rowe Price 401(k) from McKenzie. Each party will be awarded all other retirement or investment accounts/assets in his or her own name, regardless of when acquired.
- 12.3.1** The parties shall jointly retain and equally pay an attorney (e.g. Connor Fackrell, Mindi Hansen, Rori Hendrix) to draft and file a Qualified Domestic Relations Order to effectuate the division of the T. Rowe Price account, set forth above.
- 12.4 BUSINESS INTERESTS.** Each party is awarded his or her own business interests, if any, and corresponding assets and liabilities, free and clear from any claim by the other party.

ARTICLE 13 - DEBTS & OBLIGATIONS

- 13.1** Each party shall assume, pay, and hold the other harmless from all debts, including credit cards, in his or her own name and any other debts incurred without the other party's knowledge or consent.
- 13.2** The parties hereby represent and warrant that neither of them has incurred any debts in the other party's name, joint or otherwise, which has not already been disclosed herein and/or paid. If, after entry of the Decree of Divorce, a previously undisclosed debt is discovered or raised by a party, the party who incurred the debt shall be solely liable thereto and shall hold the other party harmless therefrom, regardless if the other party's name is associated with the debt. Neither party will use the other's financial information to obtain additional debt and will ensure that any joint or merged accounts are separated so that neither may purchase items with the assets of the other.

ARTICLE 14 - ALIMONY

- 14.1** Each party can support him or herself without contribution from the other. Accordingly, neither party will be awarded any amounts as of for alimony, now and forever.

ARTICLE 15 - MUTUAL RESTRAINING ORDERS

- 15.1 COMMUNICATION.** Both parties are prohibited from doing or saying anything to the detriment, harm, or injury of the other party. This includes, but is not limited to, (a) insulting the other parent, pointing out the other parent's weaknesses or flaws, or speaking derogatorily about the other parent in the presence of the children or anywhere near the children's presence; (b) speaking to the children about the issues in this case; (c) attempting to influence the children's preferences regarding custody or visitation; (d) or

attempting to diminish the love and affection of the children for the other parent or the other parent's family members. The parties are also restrained from intentionally or negligently exposing the children to issues or documents associated with this divorce case.

- 15.2 PHYSICAL PRESENCE.** Both parties are mutually restrained from going into one another's residences unless personally invited by the other party.

ARTICLE 16 - THIRD PARTIES

- 16.1** Both parties are mutually restrained from allowing a third party to do what they themselves are prohibited from doing under this agreement and shall have the affirmative duty to use his or her best effect to prevent third parties from committing such violations, or shall remove the children from such circumstances. Each party shall control their own extended family and ensure that their conduct and behavior around the children are consistent with these terms.

ARTICLE 17 - MISCELLANEOUS

- 17.1 RESTORATION OF NAME.** McKenzie may return to her former surname of "Gulbransen" should she so desire, and the Decree of Divorce will act as her name change court order.
- 17.2 ATTORNEY FEES.** Each party shall pay his or her own attorney fees and costs.
- 17.3 COMPLETE OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY AWARDED.** All property and money received or retained by either party pursuant to this Decree of Divorce is deemed the separate property of such party, free and clear of any right, interest or claim of the other

party, including the right to inherit or be named as a beneficiary, and each party has the right hereafter to use and enjoy, independently of any claim or right of the other party, all items of real or personal property awarded to them.

17.4 COOPERATION. Each party shall execute and deliver to the other party all such documents as may be reasonably necessary or required to implement the provisions of this Decree of Divorce.

17.5 WAIVER. No waiver of any provision herein or any waiver of breach or default shall be deemed or shall constitute a waiver of any other provision hereof or be deemed a waiver of any subsequent breach or default, nor shall such waiver constitute a continuing waiver.

17.6 MODIFICATION. No modification or waiver of any of the terms herein shall be valid, unless in writing and signed by both parties and/or ordered by the Court.

17.7 CHOICE OF LAW. This Decree of Divorce and all rights and obligations of the parties hereunder shall be construed according to the laws of the State of Utah.

17.8 SEVERABILITY. If any term herein is held invalid or unenforceable for any reason, the remainder of this Decree of Divorce shall continue in full force and effect.

***** The Court's electronic signature and seal will appear at the top of the first page upon signature and entry by the Court. *****

Approved as to form and content:

HANKS & PETERSON LAW, PLLC

/s/ David L. Hanks
David L. Hanks

Attorney for Petitioner

DATE: June 25, 2026

(Electronically signed by David L. Hanks)