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

In the matter of the marriage of:

KASIE PACE,

and

BRYCE PACE.

DECREE OF DIVORCE

Case Number: 264700719

Judge: RONALD RUSSELL

Commissioner: JULIE WINKLER

The matter before the Court is the stipulated petition for divorce in the above-captioned case. The parties met in mediation with Attorney Jonathan Felt as mediator, and reached a stipulated agreement for a Decree of Divorce. Having reviewed documents filed and with agreement of the parties, and having entered findings and conclusions, the Court now Decrees as follows:

JURISDICTION & GROUNDS

1. RESIDENCE. The parties have been residents of Davis County, Utah, for more than three months immediately prior to the commencement of this action.
2. MARRIAGE. The parties married on December 28, 2007, in American Fork, Utah, and are still married to each other.
3. SEPARATION. The parties separated in or around April 2026.

4. GROUND. The parties are divorcing on grounds of irreconcilable differences.
5. MILITARY STATUS. Neither party is on active duty with the uniformed services.
6. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE. Neither party is receiving public assistance.

MINOR CHILDREN

7. MINOR CHILDREN. The parties are the parents of the following minor children:
 - a. Juliet J. Pace (born January 2010)
 - b. Remington B. Pace (born July 2012)
 - c. Sailor E. Pace (born April 2015)
 - d. References to the minor children may be in the singular or plural
1. CHILD RESIDENCY. The minor child lived for more than the immediate past six months in the State of Utah. Pursuant to the UCCJEA, Utah is the Home State of the minor child.
2. OTHER PROCEEDINGS. There are no proceedings involving the parties' minor child in any court or administrative agency.
3. NO OTHER PARTIES. There is no other person who is not a party to these proceedings who has or claims custody of the parties' minor child or who claims child support, visitation or other rights with respect to the parties' minor child.

CUSTODY & PARENT TIME

11. JOINT CUSTODY. The parties will share joint physical and legal custody pursuant to the parent time parenting plan provisions below.
12. SCHOOL RESIDENCE. The children will continue at their current school and feeders so long as at least one parent remains in the high school boundaries, unless the parties agree in writing to move the children's school or by order of the court.

13. PARENT-TIME. The parties agree to split parent time 50/50. Parent time will be as the parties agree or following week on week off.

a. Exchanges will be Monday mornings by drop off to school (if there is school) or drop off to the other's home no later than 3:30 pm if there is no school, or as the parties otherwise agree.

b. Exchanges will be civil. There will be no discussion of co-parenting disputes during exchanges. Either party may utilize assistance of reasonable a third party for exchanges.

2. HOLIDAYS. The parties will work to equalize sharing of the statutory, either as agreed between the parties, or following the holiday schedule listed in Utah Code § 81-9-302, with Bryce receiving holidays designated for the non-custodial parent. The chart below outlines the holiday schedule. Where the chart and statute may disagree, the statute will control:

Holiday	Holiday Time Period	Bryce's Year	Kasie's Year
Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day	(1) Holiday begins: (a) at the time that school is dismissed for Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day; or (b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m. on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day.	Odd years	Even years
President's Day	(1) Holiday begins: (a) at the time that school is dismissed for Presidents' Day; or (b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
Spring Break	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) the time that school is dismissed for spring break; or (b) 5:30 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for spring break at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m. on the day before	Odd years	Even years

	school resumes.		
Memorial Day	(1) Holiday begins: (a) at the time that school is dismissed for Memorial Day; or (b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m. on Memorial Day.	Even years	Odd years
Mother's Day	(1) Holiday begins at 5:30 p.m. on the day before Mother's Day. (2) Holiday ends on Mother's Day at 8:30 p.m.	Mother's Each Year	
Father's Day	(1) Holiday begins at 5:30 p.m. on the day before Father's Day. (2) Holiday ends on Father's Day at 8:30 p.m.	Father's Each Year	
Juneteenth National Freedom Day	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) 5:30 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) 8 a.m. on Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day is Father's Day. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day.	Even years	Odd years
Independence Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at 5:30 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 5th at 8:30 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
Pioneer Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 23rd at 5:30 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 25th at 8:30 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
Labor Day	(1) Holiday begins (a) at the time that school is dismissed for Labor Day; or (b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m. on Labor Day.	Odd years	Even years
Fall Break	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) the time that school is dismissed for fall break; or (b) 5:30 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m. on the day before	Odd years	Even years

	school resumes.		
Halloween	(1) Holiday begins on October 31st or the day that Halloween is traditionally celebrated in the local community: (a) at the time that school is dismissed; or (b) at 3 p.m. if there is no school. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m. on the same day the holiday begins.	Even years	Odd years
Thanksgiving	(1) Holiday begins on Wednesday at: (a) 5:30 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 night before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
Winter Break (First Half)	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) the time that school dismisses for winter break; or (b) 5:30 p.m. 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 8:30 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
Winter Break (Second Half)	(1) Holiday begins on December 27th at 8:30 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m. on the night before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
Day of Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
Day Before or After Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m.	Odd years	Even years

15. SUMMERS. Each year, a parent may designate two consecutive weeks to exercise uninterrupted parent-time during the summer when school is not in session.

- a. One parent may make a designation at any time, and the other parent may make a designation after May 1. A parent shall make a designation at least 30 days before the day on which the designated two-week period begins.
- b. Bryce may make the earlier designation in even numbered year, and Kasie may make the earlier designation in an odd numbered year.
- c. The two consecutive weeks take precedence over all holidays except for Mother's Day and Father's Day.

2. VIRTUAL PARENT TIME. Each party will be entitled to contact the child by phone or video chat at reasonable times and for reasonable durations when the child is with the other parent. In addition, the parties will allow the child to contact either parent through text, phone, or video upon the child's request at reasonable times and for reasonable duration.

- a. Neither party will unreasonably restrict or interfere with a child's use of their communication device with the other parent. If a child is grounded from a device or for any other reason cannot use their preferred device, the parent restricting the device will provide a reasonable alternative means for the child to communicate with the other parent.
- b. Neither parent will overly intrude into the other's parent time by constantly texting or calling the child or allowing the child to constantly text or call the parent during the other parent's time or at inappropriate hours (such as when the child should be sleeping).

c. The parents will equally share the costs for the children's cell phone plans and replacements. When new or additional phone costs are needed, the parties should work together to jointly determine the most reasonable plan, phone purchase, repair, or other costs. If a party makes a decision about additional or new phone costs, that parent may be responsible for all of those additional or new costs.

3. LIMITED RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL. Each party is entitled to a right of first refusal for surrogate care when the other parent will be away overnight. The party who will be away has a duty to notify the other parent and give them first option to care for the child(ren) during that time. The party exercising right of first refusal will be responsible for transportation both ways.

4. RELOCATION. Consistent with Utah Code § 81-9-209(2), if either parent plans to relocate (moving 150 miles or more from the residence of the other parent), the relocating parent shall provide 60 days advance written notice of the intended relocation to the other parent. The written notice of relocation shall contain statements affirming that (a) the parent-time provisions agreed to by the parties or ordered by the court will be followed; and (b) neither parent will interfere with the other's parental rights as agreed to by the parties or ordered by the court. A new parent-time schedule will be established pursuant to remaining provisions in § 81-9-209.

5. TRAVEL. When either parent intends to travel with the child, either out of state or for more than one overnight, they should provide written notice to the other parent no less than three days in advance of the travel. The traveling parent should provide an itinerary for the travel

including dates and locations, emergency contact information, sleeping accommodations, and names of all other adults who will be traveling with the child.

6. **COMMUNICATION.** Communication between the parties should be civil, written (e.g. text message or email) and, unless otherwise agreed, limited to issues concerning the minor child.

a. Neither parent may block the other from communicating, whether through blocking phone numbers, text messages, or emails.

b. Each parent shall provide accurate and current contact information to the other and shall notify the other in writing within 24 hours of any change in their telephone number, email, mailing address, or other contact information.

c. Each parent shall communicate directly to the other regarding parenting and support issues, not through the child or through any third parties. Neither parent should ignore nor refuse to communicate back when needed regarding the child.

d. The parties should communicate with each other for scheduling doctor appointments, parent teacher conferences and other similar appointments for the children.

It is recommended but not required for the parties to maintain a joint calendar for the child's appointments and special events.

CHILD SUPPORT

21. **MOTHER'S INCOME.** Mother is currently unemployed. The parties stipulate to imputing mother at her most recent pay rate, approximately \$17.30/hr or full time equivalent of \$3,000 per month.

22. FATHER'S INCOME. Father is currently unemployed. The parties stipulate to imputing father at a median income expectation for Father's field of employment, Physician Assistant, at \$10,000 per month.

23. CHILD SUPPORT. Based on three minor children, the incomes stated above and the joint custody worksheet, with a 183/182 overnight split in Mother's favor, the child support obligation is \$627 per month. Child support will be effective June 1, 2026

a. Pursuant to Utah Code § 81-6-212, either parent may motion the court for a modification of child support if three years have passed since the most recent controlling child support order and a recalculation would make a difference of 10% or more in child support (if that difference is not temporary in nature).

b. Either parent may petition the court for adjustment of child support if there has been a substantial change in circumstances (e.g. change in custody, more than 30% change in income of either party, a parent loses the ability to work, changes in medical needs of a child, etc).

c. When one child ages out of child support (after graduation and the child has turned 18, or if the child marries or joins the military service) then child support will automatically recalculate based on the remaining child at the last-reported incomes of the parties.

2. MEDICAL INSURANCE. The parties are jointly responsible to ensure the child has medical and dental insurance and will work together to select insurance coverage. The parties will work together to determine how to best cover the children.

a. When one parent is providing the insurance, each party will pay half of the children's pro-rata portion of the insurance premiums. If both parties insure the children, each will pay their own insurance premiums and Bryce's insurance will be the primary insurance.

b. The parent providing insurance will provide the other with insurance information, including policy information and costs at the start of each insurance year. If insurance changes or costs change, the providing parent will provide updated information within 30 days of the change.

3. OUT OF POCKET COSTS. The parties will be equally responsible for the out-of-pocket costs of any medical or dental costs (including co-pays, deductibles, etc) for the children including all reasonable and necessary uninsured and unreimbursed medical and dental expenses incurred for the minor child, including deductibles and copayments.

a. The party incurring an out of pocket medical cost for the children will submit to the other party verification of the costs, what they were for and how within 30 days of incurring the cost.

b. The other party will reimburse for the verified out of pocket costs within 30 days of receiving the required verification.

4. NOTICE TO MEDICAL/DENTAL CREDITORS. Pursuant to Utah Code §§ 15-4-6.7, 30-3-2, and 30-3-5(1)(c), a medical or dental creditor who has been provided a copy of this order may not make a claim for unpaid medical expenses against a parent who has paid in full their share of the medical and dental expenses required to be paid by that parent under this order, nor may the creditor make a negative credit report under § 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 expenses required to be paid by that parent under this order.

- a. Each party should provide a copy of this order to the creditor of the claimed medical or dental expense for the minor child.
- b. Each parent should notify the creditor of their own current address.
- c. Each parent has an individual duty to inform the medical or dental creditor of this provision regarding their own actual, alleged, or potential medical or dental debts for minor child and to provide their own, individual information. Neither parent shall be obligated to inform such providers on behalf of the other parent.

5. CHILDCARE. The children are old enough to not need regular childcare. Each party will be solely responsible for their own childcare costs.

6. SCHOOL AND EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES. The parties will equally share all reasonable costs for all future extracurricular activities for the child that both parties agree upon in writing. The parties will equally share all required school fees for the child.

- a. If the parties do not agree on a particular extracurricular activity, the party who enrolled the child in said activity shall be solely responsible for the cost thereof.
- b. A party should not enroll the child in an extracurricular activity that conflicts with the other party's parent-time without express agreement of the other party. If they do, the other parent will not be obligated to support the activity nor to take the child to the activity.

c. Required school fees include school meals, lab fees, instrument or equipment fees, locker and book fees, registration fees, etc., and shall not include school photos, spirit apparel, school uniforms (each will pay for their own) and non-agreed upon sports, clubs or activities.

7. TAXES FOR 2026. For the 2026 tax year, Bryce will claim all of the minor children, and the parties will equally divide their 2026 returns or tax liabilities. For 2026, each party will prepare their tax returns by no later than March 15 of the following tax year and exchange returns.

8. TAXES FOR 2027. For the 2027 tax year, Kasie will claim the oldest and youngest children and Bryce will claim the middle child. Each party will keep or be solely responsible for their own 2027 tax return or liability.

9. TAXES AFTER 2027. Beginning with the 2028 tax year, Kasie will claim the older remaining child every even numbered tax year and the youngest child for odd numbered tax years; Bryce will claim the older remaining child every odd numbered tax year and the youngest child for even numbered tax years. After the older child cannot be claimed for taxes, the parties will continue the same rotation for the youngest child (Kasie for odd years, Bryce for even years).

PARENTING PLAN

32. CO-PARENTING ADVISORY GUIDELINES. The statutory co-parenting advisory guidelines in Utah Code §81-9-202 should be incorporated by reference. The incorporated provisions include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Parent-time schedules mutually agreed upon by both parents are preferable to a court-imposed solution.
- b. The parent-time schedule shall be utilized to maximize the continuity and stability of the child's life.
- c. Special consideration shall be given by each parent to make the child available to attend family functions including funerals, weddings, family reunions, religious holidays, important ceremonies, and other significant events in the life of the child or in the life of either parent which may inadvertently conflict with the parent-time schedule.
- d. For curbside exchanges, the non-receiving parent shall have the child ready for the receiving parent at the time the child is to be picked up and shall be present at the designated pickup location or shall make reasonable alternate arrangements.
- e. Regular school hours may not be interrupted for a school-age child for the exercise of parent-time by either parent.
- f. Neither parent-time nor child support is to be withheld due to either parent's failure to comply with a court-ordered parent-time schedule.
- g. Each parent shall be entitled to attend and participate fully in the child's significant school, community, family, or other activities whether or not it is that parent's week with the child.
- h. Both parents shall have access directly to all school reports including preschool and daycare reports and medical records and shall be notified immediately by the custodial parent in the event of a medical emergency.

- i. When parent-time has not taken place for an extended period of time and the child lacks an appropriate bond with the noncustodial parent, both parents shall consider the possible adverse effects on the children and gradually reintroduce an appropriate parent-time plan for the noncustodial parent.

33. DAY TO DAY DECISIONS. The parent who has the child should make day-to-day decisions (e.g., what to wear, what to eat, entertainment choices, who to spend time with, etc.) for the children without interference from the other parent. However, parents should coordinate decisions and efforts regarding major discipline issues.

34. EMERGENCY DECISIONS. The parent who has the child should make emergency decisions when needed, should promptly inform the other parent of the emergency, and should discuss the emergency with the other party as soon as practicable.

35. MAJOR LIFE DECISIONS. The parents will discuss together any major life decisions (including major educational, medical/dental, religious ordinances and major changes of appearance) for the child. Neither parent should act on a major life decision or make promises to a minor child regarding a major decision prior to discussing the matter with the other parent.

36. DISPUTE RESOLUTION. In the event the parties disagree on a major life decision concerning a minor child, the parties may consult a professional (doctor, counselor, etc.). At either party's request, the parties will bring the issue to mediation through a court-rostered domestic or similarly qualified mediator. If the parties are not in agreement, they shall attend mediation in good faith to resolve the issue before bringing the issue for decision with the court. Neither party will have presumptive decision-making authority. If either party is found to have

frustrated the dispute resolution process, the court at its discretion should award resulting costs and fees, including for mediation, to the non-frustrating party.

37. NO DISPARAGEMENT. Neither party will disparage the other parent or their immediate family members to or in the presence of the children. This includes posting statements on social media where the children may likely encounter such statements. Neither parent will allow third parties to disparage the other in the children's presence.

PROPERTY DIVISION

38. REAL PROPERTY. The parties have joint interest in a marital home located at 1062 N. Kensington HTS, in Kaysville, Utah. The house is being sold, and the proceeds shall be divided equally between the parties.

39. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS. The parties will divide their joint financial accounts by May 31, 2026, dividing the money in the accounts equally. If there is a disagreement on dividing the accounts, the parties will return to mediation.

40. VEHICLES. Kasie is awarded her 2009 Santa Fe. Bryce is awarded his 2019 F-150 and motorcycle/dirt bike. Each party is responsible for any loans, maintenance, insurance or other costs on their respective vehicles.

41. CHILD'S VEHICLE. The VW Tiguan will be titled in the oldest child's name, with both parent on the vehicle registration until the child turns 18, at which time the child will receive the vehicle. The middle child's motorcycle will be sold, with proceeds split equally between the parties.

42. PERSONAL PROPERTY. The parties will work together to equitably divide any personal property that still needs to be divided. Each party is awarded their own personal effects and

premarital property. If the parties are unable to resolve the remaining personal property division, they will return to mediation to resolve personal property before bringing the matter to court.

43. DEBTS. All current joint, non-secured debts shall be paid by cash in the parties' accounts before the joint accounts are divided. From that point forward, each party will be responsible for any debt in their own individual name.

44. RETIREMENT. Bryce will work to consolidate his various retirement accounts by no later than June 18, 2026. The consolidated retirement account shall be divided 50/50 as of the date of divorce. The parties will equally share any transaction costs for dividing the retirement account. If a Qualified Domestic Relations Order (QDRO) is required, Bryce will be responsible to select and work with an attorney to complete the QDRO, with each party responsible for half of the QDRO costs.

45. ALIMONY. Notwithstanding the parties both being currently unemployed, the parties agree that Bryce has a much higher current income potential and has ability to pay, and Kasie has a much lower current income potential and has need of support. Because both parties are currently unemployed, the parties agree that for the first six months, beginning June 1, 2026, Bryce will pay a total of \$2,000 per month for family support (representing \$627 in child support and \$1,373 in alimony), which is due to Kasie, half by the fifth day of each month and half by the twentieth day of each month.

- a. Each party shall have an affirmative duty to notify the other within 7 days of their obtaining full time employment and shall provide verification (via paystub or employment offer, etc) of their new income within 30 days of starting the new employment.

b. The parties will meet after both parties have obtained new employment, or in any event no later than the end of November 2026, to reevaluate child support and alimony based on the new employment. The parties will be responsible to file the modification with the court.

c. Unless the parties agree otherwise, the parties will return to mediation before the end of November 2026. If agreement is reached at mediation regarding updated child support and alimony, the parties may engage the attorney-mediator to file the modification. The parties will share those costs 50/50. If the parties do not reach agreement, the combined child support and alimony will remain at \$2,000 per month until either party petitions the court for modification.

d. The parties presume and agree that re-employment of either or both parties shall count as grounds to modify child support and alimony.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

46. MAIDEN NAME. Kasie may return to her maiden name of HUGH following the divorce if she so chooses.

47. NON-DISCHARGED OBLIGATION. If a parent fails to comply with a provision of this parenting plan or Decree, the other parent's obligations hereunder are not affected.

48. MUTUAL RESTRAINT. Each party shall be permanently restrained from doing or saying anything to the detriment, harm, or injury of the other party. The parties shall be mutually restrained from involving any third party to injure or harm, harass, abuse, stalk, or bother the other party or any person associated with the other party.

49. MEDIATION REQUIRED. Prior to bringing any enforcement or modification action in this case for hearing before the court, the parties shall attend mediation and attempt in good faith to mutually resolve the issue. Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or ordered by the court, the parties shall equally split the mediation fee.

50. DUTY TO SIGN. The parties should each be ordered to execute and deliver to the other such documents as are required to implement the provisions of the Decree of Divorce within 30 days of the Decree being entered.

*****END OF DECREE*****

Signature of the Court to Appear at Top of First Page

APPROVAL AS TO FORM

I have reviewed the proposed document above, and I approve as to form:

DATED June 22, 2026

/s/ Kasie Pace
KASIE PACE
w/ permission by jlf – email on file

DATED July 14, 2026

/s/ Bryce Pace
BRYCE PACE
w/ permission by jlf – email on file

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on July 16, 2026, 2026, I caused a true and correct copy of the above document to be served upon the persons and in the manner stated below:

KASIE PACE

By email to: kasiepace@gmail.com

BRYCE PACE

By email to: bpace8136@gmail.com

/s/ Cari Myers
CARI MYERS