

ii) Afternoon pickup: Parent beginning their week

b) School Events/Activities:

i) The parent exercising parenting time is responsible for transportation to and from activities

ii) Both parents may attend events regardless of parenting time schedule

- Summer Break Transportation:

a) Direct Exchanges:

i) The receiving parent shall pick up the children from the other parent's residence

ii) Exchanges shall occur on Mondays

b) Alternative Exchange Location:

i) Parents may mutually agree to an alternative exchange location

ii) Any alternative location must be agreed upon at least 24 hours in advance

- Transportation Responsibilities:

a) Each parent is responsible for maintaining appropriate car seats and safety equipment

b) Each parent shall ensure children have all necessary belongings for their parenting time

c) Transportation costs shall be borne by the transporting parent

3.3 Modification Provisions

-Modification Provisions

The parties acknowledge and agree that this parenting time arrangement may require modification based on various factors, including but not limited to:

a. The children's emotional, psychological, and social development

b. Changes in either parent's work schedule or employment circumstances

c. Relocation of either parent that impacts the geographic proximity between households

d. The children's academic needs and extracurricular commitments

e. Logistical challenges that may arise in implementing the schedule

f. Any other factors that significantly affect the feasibility or appropriateness of the established schedule

-Both parties commit to regularly evaluating the effectiveness of this schedule through open communication and careful observation of the children's adjustment and well-being. Should either party determine that modifications are necessary, they agree to address such changes through mediation or other appropriate dispute resolution methods before seeking court intervention, except in cases of emergency.

-The parties understand and agree that the success of this arrangement depends upon their mutual flexibility, cooperation, and commitment to prioritizing the children's best interests above their own convenience or preferences.

Should the parties choose to no longer cohabit in the same residence as they did at the time of the divorce they will follow the following protocol for making modifications to the parenting time arrangement:

Planning and Modification Process:

-Digital Calendar System:

- a) The parties shall utilize a shared digital calendar system (e.g., Google Calendar)
- b) Both parties shall have full access to view and edit the parenting time calendar
- c) The calendar shall be the official record of parenting time

- Monthly Planning:

- a) The parties shall meet or confer virtually at the beginning of each month
- b) During this meeting, they shall:
 - i) Review and confirm the upcoming month's schedule

ii) Document any agreed-upon modifications to the base schedule

iii) Address any scheduling conflicts or special events

- Annual Review and Child Support Calculations:

a) In January of each year, the parties shall:

i) Review the previous year's actual parenting time as documented in the calendar

ii) Calculate the exact number of overnights for each parent

iii) Use the Utah child support calculator to determine any necessary adjustments

iv) Implement any required child support modifications for the upcoming year

b) Both parties agree that the digital calendar will serve as the authoritative record for these calculations

3.4 First Right of Refusal

First Right of Refusal:

- During their respective parenting time, if either parent ("Offering Parent") is unable to personally care for the child(ren) for a period of three (3) hours or longer, they shall provide the other parent ("Receiving Parent") with the first right of refusal to assume care of the child(ren) during such time.

- Notification Requirements: a. The Offering Parent must notify the Receiving Parent through both: i. A written communication (text message or email), AND ii. A telephone call

- Response Timeline:

a. The Receiving Parent shall have thirty (30) minutes from receipt of both forms of notification to accept or decline the opportunity to exercise their right of refusal. b. Failure to respond within the thirty (30) minute window shall be deemed a declination of the right of refusal.

-Alternative Care Arrangements During Scheduled Parent Time:

The parties acknowledge and agree that when a parent has committed to exercising their scheduled parent time, they assume full responsibility for the care of the child(ren) during that designated period. In the event that the scheduled parent is unable to personally care for the child(ren) during their designated time, the following protocol shall be followed:

1. Right of First Refusal

- The scheduled parent must first offer the time to the non-scheduled parent
- This offer must be made as soon as the scheduled parent becomes aware of their inability to provide care
- The offer should be made in writing (text or email acceptable) and include the specific dates and times care is needed
- The non-scheduled parent shall respond within 24 hours unless circumstances require a more immediate response

2. Alternative Care Arrangements

If the non-scheduled parent declines or is unable to assume care, the scheduled parent:

- Retains full responsibility for securing alternative care arrangements
- Bears all costs associated with alternative care
- Must make arrangements with qualified and appropriate caregivers
- Remains financially responsible for all care-related expenses

3. Notification Requirements

The scheduled parent must provide the following information to the non-scheduled parent regarding any alternative care arrangements:

- Name of care provider(s)
- Address where care will be provided

- Contact phone numbers for care provider(s)
- Duration of care arrangement
- Any additional relevant information regarding the care arrangement

This information must be provided at least 24 hours before the alternative care arrangement begins, except in emergency situations, where information should be provided as soon as reasonably possible.

4. Emergency Situations

In the event of an emergency requiring immediate alternative care:

- The scheduled parent must make reasonable efforts to contact the non-scheduled parent first
- If the non-scheduled parent cannot be reached or is unavailable, the scheduled parent may proceed with securing emergency care
- All relevant care provider information must be communicated to the non-scheduled parent as soon as possible

The parties acknowledge that this arrangement is designed to ensure appropriate supervision and care of the child(ren) while maintaining transparent communication between both parents regarding their children's whereabouts and caretakers.

3.5 Education and Religious Practices

Education and Religious Practices:

- Educational Arrangements:

a) School Designation

The children shall attend:

- Their current school: Schools that are located in Granite School District.

- Future Educational Decisions:

a) Any proposed change in school enrollment shall require written agreement from both parents

b) Factors to be considered for any school change include:

i) Academic quality and opportunities

ii) Impact on both parents' ability to maintain their parenting time schedule

iii) Distance from each parent's residence

iv) Children's established peer relationships and extracurricular activities

v) Special educational needs, if any

- School Communications:

a) Both parents shall be listed as contacts with the school

b) Both parents shall have independent access to:

i) Academic records

ii) Parent-teacher conferences

iii) School activities and events

iv) Online parent portals or educational platforms

- Religious Practice Agreement:

Each parent may involve the children in their own religious practice during their respective parenting time

ARTICLE IV — HOLIDAY AND VACATION SCHEDULE

HOLIDAY AND VACATION TIME AGREEMENT

While both parties continue to reside together in the marital residence, holidays, school breaks, and special occasions (including but not limited to birthdays, Respondent (Sandi)'s Day, Petitioner (Steven)'s Day, and other significant family events) shall be celebrated flexibly and informally, with both parties present and participating as they did during the marriage. The parties shall communicate and cooperate to ensure meaningful time with the children during these occasions in a manner that serves the children's best interests.

In the event that either or both parties establish separate residences as described in Section B above, the parties shall negotiate and agree upon a holiday schedule at that time. Such schedule shall alternate major holidays between the parties on an annual basis to ensure each parent has regular opportunity to celebrate holidays with the children. If the parties cannot reach agreement on a holiday schedule, [mediation shall be required/the matter may be submitted to the court for determination].

The parties acknowledge that their shared goal is to maintain stability and consistency for their children, and both commit to prioritizing the children's emotional well-being in all parenting decisions, whether residing together or separately.

In the event, the party is choose to no longer reside in the same residence as they had agreed at the time of divorce they will follow the below protocols and processes to determine how holidays will be managed and spent with the children:

1. GUIDING PHILOSOPHY

The parties acknowledge and agree that meaningful holiday and vacation time with each parent is essential to maintaining strong parent-child relationships. They commit to the following principles:

- a) Striving for equal and balanced distribution of holiday and vacation time between both parents

- b) Prioritizing the children's best interests in holiday and vacation planning
- c) Maintaining flexibility and cooperation in scheduling
- d) Supporting the children's relationships with extended family during holidays
- e) Ensuring predictability and structure in holiday and vacation arrangements

2. ANNUAL PLANNING PROCESS

2.1. Timeline and Procedure

- a) The parties shall meet virtually or in person before January 15th of each year
- b) During this meeting, they shall:
 - i) Review all school breaks, holidays, and potential vacation periods for the upcoming year
 - ii) Discuss their desired holiday and vacation schedules
 - iii) Consider any special family events or traditions
 - iv) Account for extended family celebrations and travel

2.2. Digital Calendar Implementation

- a) The parties shall use a shared digital calendar system (e.g., Google Calendar) to:
 - i) Input all agreed-upon holiday and vacation schedules
 - ii) Mark school breaks and other significant dates
 - iii) Document any special arrangements or modifications
 - iv) Track the balance of time between parents
- b) Both parties shall have full access to view and edit the calendar
- c) Once dates are agreed upon and entered, they shall be considered confirmed unless modified by mutual written agreement

3. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

3.1. Resolution Process for Scheduling Conflicts

a) In the event of competing holiday or vacation requests, the parties shall:

- i) First attempt to negotiate a mutually acceptable solution**
- ii) Consider alternating years for significant holidays**
- iii) Explore splitting the day when appropriate**
- iv) Evaluate creative solutions that serve the children's best interests**

3.2. Default Resolution Mechanism

a) If the parties reach an impasse regarding specific holiday or vacation time:

i) They may elect to use the Utah statutory guidelines under Utah Code §30-3-35 as a default solution for the disputed time period

ii) If this default mechanism is used:

- The following year, the other parent shall have priority choice for that same holiday or vacation period**
- This right of first refusal must be exercised during the annual planning meeting**
- The alternating pattern shall continue until modified by mutual agreement**

3.3. Mediation Requirement

a) Before initiating any litigation regarding holiday or vacation scheduling:

- i) The parties must attend at least one mediation session**
- ii) Mediation costs shall be shared equally (50-50) between the parties**
- iii) Both parties must make a good faith effort to resolve the dispute**

4. VACATION SCHEDULING PARAMETERS

4.1. Notice Requirements

a) For vacations requiring travel:

- i) Minimum 30 days' advance notice for domestic travel**

ii) Minimum 60 days' advance notice for international travel

b) Notice shall include:

i) Travel dates and destinations

ii) Contact information and accommodations

iii) Travel itinerary when applicable

4.2. Restrictions and Limitations

a) Vacation time shall not interfere with:

i) Major holiday celebrations with the other parent

ii) Significant family events previously scheduled

iii) Children's essential academic or extracurricular commitments

b) Neither parent shall schedule vacations that:

i) Conflict with court-ordered parent time without written agreement

ii) Unnecessarily disrupt the children's routine or stability

5. HOLIDAY PRIORITY AND ROTATION

5.1. Holiday Categories

a) Major Holidays (requiring specific planning):

i) Thanksgiving

ii) Winter Break (Christmas/New Year)

iii) Spring Break

iv) Fall Break

b) Single-Day Holidays (following regular rotation unless modified):

i) Civil holidays

ii) Religious observances

iii) Children's birthdays

iv) Parents' birthdays

5.2. Special Considerations

a) Religious holidays shall be given priority to the parent practicing that religion

b) Family traditions shall be considered in holiday scheduling

c) Extended family events shall be accommodated when possible

d) Cultural celebrations important to either family shall be respected

6. MODIFICATIONS

6.1. Any modifications to holiday or vacation schedules must be:

a) Agreed upon in writing

b) Documented in the shared digital calendar

c) Made with reasonable advance notice

d) Consistent with the guiding philosophy of equal and balanced time

6.2. Emergency changes shall be:

a) Communicated as soon as possible to the other parent

b) Documented in writing (email or text acceptable)

c) Made up with equivalent time when appropriate

ARTICLE V — CHILD SUPPORT

5.1 **Income.** Petitioner (Steven)'s gross monthly income is \$8,333.00. Respondent (Sandi)'s gross monthly income is \$2,946.67.

5.2 **Child Support Obligation.** Based on the parties' combined adjusted gross incomes and the Utah Base Combined Child Support Obligation Table (Utah Code Ann. §81-6-304),

and after applying the joint physical custody parent-time adjustment pursuant to Utah Code Ann. §81-6-206, Petitioner (Steven) shall pay to Respondent (Sandi) the sum of **\$513.00 per month** as base child support for the parties' 3 minor children. This amount is calculated on the attached Child Support Obligation Worksheet, which is incorporated herein by reference. In the event of any discrepancy between the child support amount stated in any other section of this agreement and the amount calculated on the Child Support Obligation Worksheet, the Worksheet calculation shall control.

5.3 Special Considerations.

A. Child Support During Co-Residence

While both Steven BRYSON and SANDI BRYSON continue to reside together in the marital residence, no formal child support payment shall be made by either party. Instead, Steven BRYSON shall be responsible for one hundred percent (100%) of all financial needs and expenses related to the minor children, including but not limited to:

The mortgage payment on the marital residence;

All extracurricular activity expenses;

All health insurance premiums and unreimbursed medical, dental, and vision expenses;

All logistical costs including cell phone bills, school expenses, clothing, and other necessities for the children.

SANDI BRYSON's right to reside in the marital residence rent-free during this period is provided in consideration of Steven BRYSON's assumption of all child-related expenses as described above.

B. Child Support Upon Separation of Residences

In the event that either party moves out of the marital residence, or if both parties establish separate residences, the child support arrangement shall transition as follows:

Monthly Child Support Payment: Steven BRYSON shall pay to SANDI BRYSON the sum of Five Hundred Thirteen Dollars (\$513.00) per month as child support, calculated based on the parties' incomes as declared in this divorce agreement and assuming equal (50/50) parenting time.

Income Declaration: This child support amount is based upon Steven BRYSON's declared gross monthly income of Eight Thousand Three Hundred Thirty-Three Dollars (\$8,333.00) and SANDI BRYSON's imputed gross monthly income of Two Thousand Nine Hundred Forty-Six Dollars (\$2,946.00).

Proportionate Sharing of Additional Expenses: Upon separation of residences, the following expenses shall be divided between the parties in proportion to their respective incomes as declared in this agreement (approximately 74% Steven BRYSON / 26% SANDI BRYSON):

Health insurance premiums for the minor children;

Unreimbursed medical, dental, and vision expenses;

Extracurricular activity expenses;

Logistical costs including cell phone bills and other agreed-upon expenses for the children.

Modification: Either party may seek modification of child support in accordance with Utah state law should there be a substantial change in circumstances, including but not limited to a significant change in either party's income or the parenting time arrangement.

5.4 Payment Method. Petitioner (Steven) shall pay the monthly child support obligation of \$513.00 to Respondent (Sandi). Child support will be paid in equal proportionate amounts based on the pay periods of Petitioner (Steven)'s employer. Payment shall be made by direct deposit, electronic transfer, or other mutually agreed-upon method. Both parties shall maintain records of all child support payments made and received.

Child support shall commence on the first day of the month following entry of the Decree of Divorce and shall continue until the minor children reach the age of eighteen (18), graduate from high school during the normal and expected year of graduation, become emancipated, or are otherwise no longer eligible for child support under Utah law, whichever occurs last, pursuant to Utah Code Ann. §81-6-203.

5.5 Flexible Modification Language.

As outlined in this agreement, herein, the parties have agreed that no formal child support will be paid due to the unique nature of their agreement where they are going to be cohabitating in the same marital home. Only in the event that they choose to not cohabit, and they each reside in different homes will child support be implemented, and the following protocols will be kept for making the child support payment:

The parties acknowledge and agree that they may voluntarily modify the court-ordered child support amount without obtaining a court order under the following terms and conditions:

1. **VOLUNTARY MODIFICATIONS:** The parties may mutually agree to modify the child support amount based on substantial changes in circumstances, including but not limited to:
 - a. Significant changes in either party's income or employment status
 - b. Material changes in parenting time allocation
 - c. Substantial changes in the children's needs or expenses
 - d. Other circumstances that both parties agree warrant modification
2. **DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENT:** Any voluntary modification shall be:
 - a. Made in writing
 - b. Signed by both parties
 - c. Include the specific reasons for modification
 - d. State the new agreed-upon amount

e. Specify the effective date of the modification

3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE: Any voluntary modification shall:

- a. Comply with Utah Code Ann. § 78B-12-101 et seq. (Utah Child Support Act)
- b. Not absolve either party of their fundamental duty to support their children
- c. Be made in good faith and in the best interests of the children

4. CONFIDENTIALITY WITH CHILDREN: The parties agree that:

- a. All child support arrangements and modifications shall remain confidential and not be discussed with the children
- b. Children shall only be informed that both parents are contributing to their financial needs
- c. Neither party shall disclose specific payment amounts, modifications, or arrangements to the children
- d. Both parties shall maintain this confidentiality during and after any modifications or disputes

5. DISPUTE RESOLUTION: In the event of any dispute regarding a voluntary modification:

- a. The child support amount shall immediately revert to the most recent court-ordered amount
- b. The parties shall immediately participate in mediation to resolve the dispute
- c. Mediation costs shall be split equally (50-50) between the parties
- d. If the parties cannot agree on a mediator, they shall use Common Ground Mediation and one of the mediators available at that firm
- e. The court-ordered amount shall remain in effect until:
 - i. The parties reach a new written agreement through mediation, or
 - ii. The court modifies the order

6. COURT AUTHORITY: Nothing in this agreement shall:

- a. Limit either party's right to seek court intervention
- b. Prevent the court from modifying child support as provided by law
- c. Be construed as a waiver of the court's continuing jurisdiction over child support matters

7. ENFORCEMENT: Any voluntary modification meeting these requirements shall be treated as binding between the parties, subject to the dispute resolution provisions above.

The parties acknowledge that they have read and understand these terms, agree to be bound by them, and enter into this agreement voluntarily and without coercion or duress.(a) for the benefit of the obligee if the credit would increase the support obligation of the obligor from the most recent order; or

(b) for the benefit of the obligor if the amount of support received by the obligee would be decreased from the most recent order.

2.

(a) If a child support order has not been issued or modified within the previous three years, a parent, legal guardian, or the office may move the court to adjust the amount of a child support order.

(b) Upon receiving a motion under Subsection (8)(a), the court shall, taking into account the best interests of the child:

(i) determine whether there is a difference between the payor's ordered support amount and the payor's support amount that would be required under the guidelines; and

(ii) if there is a difference as described in Subsection (8)(b)(i), adjust the payor's ordered support amount to the payor's support amount provided in the guidelines if:

(A) the difference is 10% or more;

(B) the difference is not of a temporary nature; and

(C) the order adjusting the payor's ordered support amount does not deviate from the

guidelines.

(c) A showing of a substantial change in circumstances is not necessary for an adjustment under this Subsection (8).

3.

(a) A parent, legal guardian, or the office may at any time petition the court to adjust the amount of a child support order if there has been a substantial change in circumstances. A change in the base combined child support obligation table is not a substantial change in circumstances for the purposes of this Subsection (9).

(b) For purposes of this Subsection (9), a substantial change in circumstances may include:

(i) material changes in custody;

(ii) material changes in the relative wealth or assets of the parties;

(iii) material changes of 30% or more in the income of a parent;

(iv) material changes in the employment potential and ability of a parent to earn;

(v) material changes in the medical needs of the child; or

(vi) material changes in the legal responsibilities of either parent for the support of others.

(c) Upon receiving a petition under Subsection (9)(a), the court shall, taking into account the best interests of the child:

(i) determine whether a substantial change has occurred;

(ii) if a substantial change has occurred, determine whether the change results in a difference of 15% or more between the payor's ordered support amount and the payor's support amount that would be required under the guidelines; and

(iii) adjust the payor's ordered support amount to that which is provided for in the guidelines if:

(A) there is a difference of 15% or more; and

(B) the difference is not of a temporary nature.

Notice of the opportunity to adjust a support order under Subsections (8) and (9) shall be

included in each child support order.

ARTICLE VI — HEALTH INSURANCE AND MEDICAL EXPENSES

6.1 Health Insurance.

Petitioner (Steven) will pay 100% of the health insurance costs as long as the parties are cohabitating in the same residence as they have agreed at the time of divorce. In the event that they choose to not reside in the same home together, the following agreement will trigger upon their separation, and they agree to the terms below:

CHILDREN'S HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

The parties agree to the following terms and conditions regarding health insurance coverage for their minor children:

1. ANNUAL INSURANCE EVALUATION: The parties shall jointly evaluate all available health insurance options annually, prior to open enrollment deadlines, including but not limited to:

- a. Coverage available through either parent's employer
- b. Coverage available through either parent's new spouse's employer that allows stepchild coverage
- c. Government subsidized health insurance programs
- d. Healthcare Marketplace insurance options
- e. Any other available insurance options that may provide coverage for the children

2. SELECTION CRITERIA: The parties shall select insurance coverage based on:

- a. Comprehensiveness of coverage
- b. Total cost of premiums
- c. Out-of-pocket expenses

- d. Network coverage and accessibility
- e. Prescription drug coverage
- f. Overall value of the insurance plan

3. **COST SHARING:** The premium costs for the children's portion of health insurance shall be shared between the parties as follows:

a.

- i. Each party's share shall be calculated based on their respective gross monthly incomes at the time of insurance selection
- ii. The percentage shall be recalculated annually during the insurance evaluation

b. **OPTION B - Equal Share:**

- i. Each party shall be responsible for 50% of the premium costs
- c. The parties shall designate in writing which cost-sharing option they select each year

4. **PAYMENT MECHANISM:**

- a. The party carrying the insurance shall provide documentation of the children's portion of the premium
- b. The other party's share shall be:
 - i. Added to or deducted from the monthly child support payment
 - ii. Processed through the existing direct deposit arrangement
- c. Adjustments to payment amounts shall be made within 15 days of any change in premium

5. **DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS:**

- a. Both parties shall provide to each other:
 - i. Available insurance options through their employers during open enrollment
 - ii. Cost quotes for their respective insurance options

iii. Summary of benefits for each available plan

b. All insurance cards and policy information shall be provided to both parties

c. Written documentation of the agreed-upon selection shall be signed by both parties

6. CLAIMS AND COORDINATION:

a. Both parties shall have authority to submit claims and communicate with insurance providers

b. The parties shall cooperate in completing all necessary forms and documentation

c. Each party shall promptly forward any insurance-related communications to the other party

7. CHANGES IN CIRCUMSTANCES:

a. If either party experiences a qualifying life event that affects insurance availability or coverage:

i. They shall notify the other party within 10 days

ii. The parties shall evaluate whether a change in coverage is warranted

b. Special enrollment periods shall trigger an immediate evaluation of coverage options

8. DISPUTE RESOLUTION:

a. If the parties cannot agree on insurance selection:

i. The existing coverage shall remain in place

ii. The parties shall participate in mediation before making any changes

b. Any disputes regarding cost sharing shall be resolved through the court's enforcement mechanisms.

6.2 Out-of-Pocket Medical Expenses.

Petitioner (Steven) will pay 100% of the out of pocket health costs as long as the parties are cohabitating in the same residence as they have agreed at the time of divorce. In the event that

they choose to not reside in the same home together, the following agreement will trigger upon their separation, and they agree to the terms below:.

NON-COVERED MEDICAL EXPENSES

The parties agree to the following terms and conditions regarding medical expenses not covered by insurance:

1. REGULAR NON-COVERED MEDICAL EXPENSES:

a. Definition: Regular non-covered expenses include but are not limited to:

- i. Insurance deductibles
- ii. Co-pays
- iii. Prescribed medications
- iv. Required medical treatments not covered by insurance
- v. Emergency medical care
- vi. Routine dental and vision care not covered by insurance

Income Proportionate Share:

* Each party's share shall be based on their respective gross monthly incomes at the time of insurance plan selection

* For unemployed parties, their share shall be calculated based on their earning capacity as determined by:

- Recent employment history
- Education and skills
- Current market conditions
- Any relevant vocational evaluations

2. ELECTIVE MEDICAL EXPENSES:

a. Definition: Elective expenses include but are not limited to:

- i. Non-emergency orthodontic treatment**
- ii. Cosmetic procedures**
- iii. Alternative medical treatments**
- iv. Experimental treatments**
- v. Non-prescribed therapeutic services**
- vi. Optional medical devices or equipment**

b. Approval Requirements:

- i. Written approval required from both parties prior to scheduling or committing to any elective procedure**
- ii. Approval must be documented via email or signed written agreement**
- iii. Approval request must include:**
 - * Detailed description of proposed treatment**
 - * Estimated total cost**
 - * Provider information**
 - * Treatment timeline**
 - * Medical justification if applicable**

c. Cost Sharing:

- * Approved elective expenses shall be shared according to the same ratio established for regular non-covered expenses**

3. PAYMENT PROCEDURES:

a. The party incurring the expense shall:

- i. Pay the provider directly**

- ii. Obtain detailed receipts
- iii. Submit copies to the other party within 14 days

b. Reimbursement shall occur:

- i. Within 30 days of receipt submission
- ii. Via agreed-upon payment method
- iii. With full documentation of calculation

4. DISPUTE RESOLUTION FOR ELECTIVE PROCEDURES:

a. If parties disagree about an elective procedure, they shall follow the rotating dispute resolution model:

- i. First Instance: Mediation
- ii. Second Instance: Arbitration
- iii. Third Instance: Parent Coordinator
- iv. Fourth Instance: Return to Mediation

b. Cost of dispute resolution shall be:

- i. Shared according to the same ratio as medical expenses
- ii. Paid within 30 days of service

5. EMERGENCY EXCEPTION:

- a. In medical emergencies, prior approval requirements are waived
- b. The party obtaining emergency care shall notify the other party as soon as practicable
- c. Emergency expenses shall be shared according to the regular non-covered expense ratio

6. DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS:

- a. Both parties shall maintain records of:
 - i. All medical expenses incurred

- ii. Payments made
- iii. Reimbursements provided
- iv. Approval communications for elective procedures
- b. Records shall be retained for a minimum of three years

7. ANNUAL REVIEW:

- a. Parties shall review the effectiveness of these arrangements annually
- b. Cost-sharing ratios shall be recalculated based on current income/earning capacity
- c. Modifications shall be documented in writing and signed by both parties

The parties acknowledge that they have read and understand these terms, agree to be bound by them, and enter into this agreement voluntarily and without coercion or duress.

ARTICLE VII — ADDITIONAL CHILD-RELATED EXPENSES

7.1 Work-Related Childcare.

The parties agree that any reasonable and necessary work-related childcare expenses incurred for the minor child(ren) shall be divided equally between them. Each party shall be responsible for fifty percent (50%) of such expenses.

The party who initially pays a childcare expense shall provide proof of payment to the other party, and the non-paying party shall reimburse their fifty percent (50%) share within a reasonable time, not to exceed 30 days from receipt of documentation.

7.2 Extracurricular Activities and Expenses.

Petitioner (Steven) will pay 100% of the extracurricular/logistical/clothing costs as long as the parties are cohabitating in the same residence as they have agreed at the time of divorce. In the event that they choose to not reside in the same home together, the following agreement will

trigger upon their separation, and they agree to the terms below:

Additional Child-Related Expenses

1. **Supplemental Support Categories:** In addition to the base child support amount covering basic food and shelter expenses, the parties agree to establish three distinct categories of supplemental child-related expenses:

a) **Extracurricular Activities:** Defined as expenses that benefit or enhance the children's development, including but not limited to:

- Sports participation and related equipment
- Swimming lessons
- Musical instrument lessons and instruments
- Academic tutoring
- Art classes
- STEM programs or camps
- Scouting activities
- Dance or gymnastics lessons

This category explicitly excludes pure entertainment activities such as movie tickets, video games, or recreational outings.

b) **Logistical Expenses:** Defined as practical costs associated with the children's daily lives, including but not limited to:

- Cell phone bills and devices
- School fees and supplies
- Vehicle-related expenses (once driving age is reached), including:
 - Insurance premiums
 - Maintenance costs

- Fuel allowance
- Vehicle registration fees
- Transportation costs for school or activities
- Technology requirements for school

c) Clothing Expenses: All clothing purchases for the children, with the exception of specialized attire required for extracurricular activities, which shall be categorized under extracurricular expenses.

2. Monthly Contribution and Fund Management

a) The parties shall establish a dedicated account for these supplemental expenses that at the time of divorce was agree would be 400 per month.

b) The parties agree to contribute a fixed monthly amount to this account, with contributions split proportionately based on their respective incomes which at the time of divorce was agreed that the petitioner made 74% of the combined income and the respondent made 26%.

c) Monthly contributions shall be made regardless of whether expenses are incurred in that particular month.

d) Any unused funds shall roll over to subsequent months, creating a reserve for unexpected expenses.

3. Exceeding Monthly Allocations

a) Any proposed expenses that would exceed the monthly allocated amount must be discussed between the parties in advance and agreed upon in writing.

b) In the event the parties cannot reach agreement regarding an expense that exceeds the monthly allocation:

- The party who wishes to proceed with the expense may do so at their sole discretion
- That party shall be solely responsible for 100% of the amount that exceeds the monthly allocation
- The other party shall not be required to contribute to the excess amount
- This election shall apply only to the specific expense in question and shall not modify the parties' obligations for other expenses or future months

4. Confidentiality of Financial Arrangements

a) The parties expressly agree to maintain strict confidentiality regarding all financial arrangements outlined in this agreement, including but not limited to:

- The proportional split of expenses
- Individual contribution amounts
- Any disagreements regarding expenses
- The existence of this supplemental support arrangement

b) The parties shall present a united front to the children regarding all financial decisions and shall:

- Represent all decisions as joint decisions
- Never discuss financial arrangements or disagreements with or in the presence of the children
- Maintain the appearance of equal participation and commitment to the children's activities
- Direct any questions from the children about financial matters to age-appropriate discussions about general family budgeting
- Refrain from any comments or behaviors that might reveal the underlying financial arrangements

5. Monthly Reconciliation and Payments

- a) The parties shall conduct a monthly reconciliation of all expenses, which shall include: - A detailed accounting of all expenditures from the shared fund - Documentation of any expenses paid directly by either party - Calculation of each party's proportional share based on agreed income percentages - Determination of any credits or additional amounts due between parties
- b) Reconciliation Process: - The parties shall complete the reconciliation by the last day of each month - All reconciliation communications shall be conducted via email to maintain written record - Both parties shall provide copies of receipts or proof of payment for all expenses claimed - The reconciliation email shall clearly state the total amount spent, each party's required contribution, and any balance due to either party
- c) Payment of Balances: - Any credits or balances due between parties must be paid within one (1) week of the reconciliation email date. Confirmation of payment shall be sent via email to maintain a record - Failure to pay reconciled amounts within the one-week period shall constitute a violation of this agreement

6. Annual Review and Adjustment

- a) The parties shall review the monthly contribution amount each January.
- b) If the parties cannot reach a mutual agreement on an adjustment to the monthly amount:
 - An automatic 10% increase shall be applied to the previous year's monthly contribution amount
 - This increase shall take effect February 1st of that year
- c) The parties shall maintain detailed records of all expenses and provide each other with an accounting of fund usage on a quarterly basis.

6. Fund Distribution Upon Termination

Upon the youngest child reaching the age of 18, any remaining funds in the account shall be divided equally between the parties, and each party may use their portion at their discretion.

7. Modification

This agreement may be modified at any time by mutual written consent of both parties or by court order.

ARTICLE VIII — TAX DEPENDENCY EXEMPTIONS

8.1 Dependency Exemption Allocation. Pursuant to 26 U.S.C. §152 and Utah Code Ann. §81-6-307, and in consideration of the parties' respective financial obligations and parenting time arrangement, the parties agree to the following allocation of the federal and state tax dependency exemption(s) and child tax credit(s) for the minor child(ren):

Allocation of Tax Deductions for Children

1. Purpose: The purpose of this provision is to allocate tax deductions related to the minor children in a manner that maximizes the financial benefit for both parties while maintaining fairness.

2. Annual Determination:

a. Each year, prior to filing their individual income tax returns, Petitioner (Steven) Bryson and Respondent (Sandi) Bryson agree to evaluate their respective financial situations to determine which party would benefit more from claiming the tax deductions associated with their children.

b. Both parties agree to exchange relevant financial information, specifically their projected tax obligations, to facilitate this evaluation.

3. Allocation of Deductions:

a. If a significant advantage is identified for one party regarding the claiming of tax deductions for the children, the advantaged party shall have the option to claim the deductions.

b. The advantaged party, upon claiming the deductions, agrees to compensate the other party by paying an amount equivalent to the financial benefit the other party would have received had they taken the deductions. This payment shall be made by April 15 of the tax year in question.

4. Rotation of Deductions:

a. In the event that there is no discernible tax advantage to either party in claiming the deductions, parties shall alternately claim the deductions: Respondent (Sandi) Bryson shall claim the deductions in odd-numbered tax years, and Petitioner (Steven) Bryson shall claim the deductions in even-numbered tax years.

5. Payment Compliance:

a. The party obligated to make a compensating payment as per Paragraph 3(b) shall do so by the agreed date in order to ensure neither party is financially disadvantaged in a given tax year.

6. Dispute Resolution:

a. Should the parties be unable to reach an agreement on the allocation of deductions for any given year, they agree to engage in mediation to resolve the dispute prior to filing their taxes.

7. Modification and Review:

a. The terms of this article may be reviewed and modified upon mutual written agreement by both parties or as necessitated by changes in tax laws.

8.2 Annual Compliance and Notification. Each party shall notify the other party in writing no later than January 31 of each calendar year confirming their intent to claim or

release the dependency exemption for the applicable tax year. Both parties shall file their respective federal and state income tax returns in a manner consistent with this allocation. Neither party shall amend a previously filed return to claim the child(ren) in a year allocated to the other party without prior written consent or court order.

ARTICLE IX — PARENTAL PROMISES AND COMMITMENTS

9.1 Privacy and Personal Space.

Each parent shall respect the other parent's and the child(ren)'s need for personal space and privacy. This includes but is not limited to:

- (a) refraining from unnecessary intrusions into the other parent's home, personal affairs, or new relationships;
- (b) honoring age-appropriate privacy for the child(ren) in each household;
- (c) limiting communication between parents to matters directly concerning the child(ren)'s welfare;
- (d) not interrogating the child(ren) about the other parent's personal life; and
- (e) maintaining appropriate boundaries when discussing the divorce or separation with the child(ren).

9.2 United Front.

Both parents agree to support each other's parental authority and maintain reasonably consistent rules, curfews, and discipline approaches between households. Parents will collaborate on expectations regarding homework, lessons, school projects, and achievement motivation to provide continuity and security for the child. Neither parent will undermine the other's reasonable parenting decisions, recognizing that consistency between homes supports the child's emotional well-being and academic success.

9.3 Communication on Important Issues.

Both parents shall promptly consult with each other when a child experiences school problems, emotional concerns, or other significant issues. Parents will share information, discuss potential solutions, and collaborate on implementing strategies to address the child's needs.

9.4 Affirmative Support.

Each parent shall actively support the other's parenting role and speak positively about the other parent when communicating with the child. Both parents recognize that maintaining a positive image of each parent is essential to the child's emotional well-being and acknowledge the child's right to love and maintain a healthy relationship with both parents.

9.5 Joint Decision-Making.

The parents shall make joint decisions regarding significant issues in the child's life, including but not limited to education, health care, and religious upbringing. Both parents commit to focusing primarily on the child's needs and best interests when making these decisions. The parents shall approach disagreements with a collaborative mindset, seeking solutions that benefit all parties rather than competitive outcomes where one parent's position prevails at the expense of the other.

9.6 Mutual Respect.

Both parents agree to respect each other's parenting styles, personal beliefs, and values. The parents acknowledge that parental conflict can cause significant emotional trauma and pain to their child. Therefore, they commit to:

Communicate respectfully about parenting decisions and differences in beliefs

Refrain from criticizing the other parent's choices, beliefs, or values in the presence of the child

Discuss any significant disagreements privately, away from the child

Seek mediation or professional counseling if unable to resolve conflicts independently

Prioritize the emotional well-being of the child above personal differences

Acknowledge that different parenting approaches can be valid and beneficial

Support consistency in core values while allowing for individual expression of parenting styles

Both parents understand that their ability to manage conflict constructively directly impacts their child's emotional health and development. They commit to maintaining a united front on major parenting decisions while respecting each other's autonomy in day-to-day parenting matters.

9.7 Direct Communication.

The parents hereby agree to communicate directly with each other regarding all matters concerning their child. Both parents acknowledge and understand that the manner in which they communicate and speak about each other significantly impacts their child's emotional well-being and development. Therefore, they mutually commit to:

Maintain civil, respectful, and direct communication with each other on all child-related matters

Refrain from making harmful, insulting, or denigrating comments about the other parent in the child's presence or where the child might overhear

Use appropriate language and tone in all communications, whether verbal, written, or electronic

Make reasonable efforts to prevent family members, friends, and other associates from making negative comments about the other parent in the child's presence

Address any communication concerns promptly and constructively

Consider using a co-parenting communication tool if direct communication proves difficult

Seek professional assistance if communication challenges persist

The parents recognize that their commitment to respectful discourse provides their child with a sense of security and demonstrates healthy conflict resolution. They agree that maintaining a united public front, regardless of private disagreements, is essential to their child's emotional health and their ability to co-parent effectively.

9.8 Relationships with Relatives.

The parents hereby acknowledge the importance of the child's relationships with extended family members on both sides. Both parents recognize that maintaining these connections contributes significantly to the child's sense of identity, belonging, and emotional well-being. Therefore, they mutually commit to:

1. Support and encourage the child's relationships with grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins, and other extended family members from both sides
2. Make reasonable accommodations to facilitate the child's attendance at family gatherings including reunions, birthday celebrations, holiday events, anniversary parties, and other significant family occasions.
3. Provide advance notice to each other regarding upcoming family events that would benefit from the child's participation.
4. Be flexible with the regular parenting schedule when necessary to accommodate meaningful family events.
5. Share information about extended family members' important life events that may impact the child.

6. Respect the other parent's reasonable requests for schedule adjustments to accommodate family gatherings

7. Consider the child's desires regarding attendance at family functions when age-appropriate

The parents understand that fostering these extended family relationships provides the child with additional sources of love, support, and guidance. They agree that maintaining these connections enriches the child's life experience and helps preserve important cultural and familial traditions that contribute to the child's developing sense of self.

9.9 Relationships with Significant Others.

INTRODUCTION OF NEW SIGNIFICANT OTHERS TO CHILDREN

1. GENERAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The parties acknowledge and agree that introducing new significant others to the children is a sensitive matter that requires careful consideration, planning, and cooperation between the parties to ensure the emotional well-being of the children.

2. WAITING PERIOD

The parties agree that neither parent shall introduce the children to any dating partners for a minimum period of 6 months following the date the divorce becomes final.

3. INTRODUCTION CRITERIA

After the waiting period has expired, the parties agree to adhere to the following criteria before introducing a new significant other to the children:

a) The relationship must be one in which the parent is seriously considering a long-term partnership or marriage;

b) Prior to any introduction, the parent intending to introduce a new significant other shall:

Inform the other parent of their intention

Provide reasonable time for discussion and planning

Work collaboratively to prepare the children for the introduction

Develop a mutually agreeable plan for the timing and circumstances of the introduction

4. RESPONSIBILITIES REGARDING NEW SIGNIFICANT OTHERS

Each parent agrees to:

a) Inform their significant other about the importance of respecting parental rights of passage, including but not limited to:

Fathers teaching children to ride bikes

Mothers helping daughters select prom dresses

Other significant milestone moments traditionally shared between parent and child

b) Ensure their significant other understands the importance of:

Not attempting to gain favor with the children at the expense of either parent

Using discretion in interactions with the children

Consulting with both parents before engaging in significant activities with the children

Respecting established family boundaries and traditions

5. PROMOTING POSITIVE RELATIONSHIPS

The parties recognize that:

a) Children may develop meaningful relationships with new significant others;

b) Such relationships, when healthy and appropriate, can positively impact the children's lives;

c) Both parties will:

Support and encourage positive relationships between the children and appropriate significant others

Not speak negatively about or undermine relationships with significant others

Work together to resolve any concerns or conflicts regarding significant others' relationships with the children

Maintain open communication regarding any issues or concerns that arise

9.10 Sharing Extracurricular Information.

The parents hereby recognize the critical importance of remaining fully informed and jointly engaged in their child's educational development and extracurricular pursuits. Both parents acknowledge that consistent access to academic information and participation in the child's activities outside school hours are essential components of effective co-parenting. Therefore, they mutually commit to:

1. Share all school-related information in a timely manner, including but not limited to:

- Report cards, progress reports, and interim grade assessments
- Standardized test results and evaluations
- School pictures, class photographs, and yearbooks
- Homework assignments, projects, and completed schoolwork
- Information about field trips, class events, and school functions
- Parent-teacher conference schedules and subsequent feedback
- Disciplinary reports or behavioral concerns raised by educators

2. Communicate regarding all extracurricular activities, including:

- Sports team schedules, practices, games, and tournaments
- Arts programs, recitals, exhibitions, and performances
- Club meetings, special events, and competitions
- Achievement certificates, awards, and recognition
- Required equipment, uniforms, or materials needed
- Transportation arrangements and parental attendance opportunities
- Registration deadlines and fee information

3. Establish practical mechanisms for information sharing, such as:

- Requesting duplicate copies of report cards and school communications
- Creating a shared digital folder for academic documents and achievements
- Maintaining a shared calendar for school and activity schedules
- Forwarding relevant emails or correspondence from teachers/coaches
- Notifying the other parent promptly about school events requiring attendance

4. Ensure both parents have equal access to:

- School and teacher contact information
- Parent portals, online gradebooks, and educational platforms
- Information about educational decisions and potential interventions
- Opportunities to volunteer or participate in school activities

The parents understand that their mutual commitment to information sharing demonstrates to their child the value of education and shows unified parental support regardless of the living arrangement. They agree that maintaining equal access to this information reduces potential sources of conflict and ensures both parents can actively participate in and celebrate their child's academic progress and extracurricular accomplishments.

9.11 Sharing Logistical Information.

The parents hereby acknowledge the fundamental importance of maintaining complete access to their child's records and being fully informed about all events involving their child. Both parents recognize that shared information fosters effective co-parenting and demonstrates unified support for their child's activities and development. Therefore, they mutually commit to:

1. Ensure equal access to all child-related records, including:

- All educational records, including report cards, attendance records, disciplinary reports, and

special education documentation

- Complete medical records, including vaccination history, treatment plans, and medication information

- Dental records, including treatment history, orthodontic plans, and upcoming appointment needs

- Psychological or counseling records, ensuring both parents remain informed about the child's emotional well-being and therapeutic progress

2. Take affirmative and proactive steps to share information regarding:

- Dates, times, and locations of all parent-teacher conferences

- School programs, performances, and special events

- Religious or church programs, ceremonies, and activities

- Athletic events, including games, meets, tournaments, and championships

- Practices for sports, performing arts, and other extracurricular activities

- Recitals, performances, and exhibitions in which the child participates

- Any other events or activities involving the child that would benefit from parental attendance

3. Implement specific mechanisms for ensuring thorough communication:

- Maintain a shared digital calendar for all child-related events and appointments

- Provide written notification of newly scheduled events within 48 hours of learning about them

- Confirm receipt of important event information when shared by the other parent

- Include details such as appropriate attire, required materials, or parental participation expectations

- Share contact information for coaches, instructors, and activity leaders

4. Facilitate mutual participation by:

- Ensuring both parents are listed as emergency contacts and authorized individuals at all venues
- Requesting duplicate communications from schools, medical providers, and activity organizers
- Arranging for adequate seating or space for both parents at events when possible
- Respecting each parent's right to attend all child-related events regardless of which parent's parenting time it occurs during

The parents understand that their commitment to information sharing and mutual access to records promotes their child's sense of security and well-being. They acknowledge that maintaining open communication about the child's activities demonstrates a united commitment to the child's development and reduces potential sources of conflict. Both parents agree that the child benefits when both parents are equally informed and able to participate fully in all aspects of the child's life.

ARTICLE X — DECISION-MAKING IMPASSE PROCEDURES

IMPASSE PROCEDURES: ROTATING DECISION AUTHORITY FOR MORAL AND PARENTING DECISIONS

1. SCOPE OF AUTHORITY:

This protocol governs major moral and parenting decisions, including but not limited to:

- a. Religious and spiritual participation
- b. Educational choices
- c. Disciplinary methods
- d. Personal autonomy decisions (e.g., piercings, hair choices)
- e. Screen time and electronic device usage

- f. Cultural practices and traditions
- g. Social activities and peer relationships
- h. Dress standards and appearance
- i. Behavioral expectations and house rules

2. EXCLUSIONS:

This protocol specifically does not apply to:

- a. Parenting time disputes
- b. Financial matters
- c. Emergency medical decisions
- d. Immediate safety concerns
- e. Time-sensitive decisions where rotation would cause harm

3. DECISION PROCESS:

a. Initial Notification:

- i. Party must notify other parent in writing/email
- ii. Must include proposed solution and reasoning
- iii. Must state whether they intend to exercise decision authority if at impasse

b. Response Requirements:

- i. Responding party must reply within 24 hours
- ii. Must include their proposed solution if disagreeing
- iii. Failure to respond within 24 hours results in initiating party's solution prevailing

c. Exercise of Authority:

- i. If parties reach impasse after good faith discussion:

* Decision falls to parent next in rotation

- * Must clearly communicate intention to use prerogative

- * Decision is final and binding

- ii. Rotation continues alternating between parents

4. LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

a. No Reversal of Decisions:

- i. Once a decision is made for a specific child on a specific issue, it cannot be countered using this process

- ii. New decision authority only applies to:

- * Different child

- * Different issue

- * Substantially changed circumstances

b. Good Faith Requirements:

- i. Parents must attempt compromise before exercising authority

- ii. Both parties must support final decision

- iii. Neither parent may undermine or criticize decision to children

5. DOCUMENTATION:

a. Required Records:

- i. Shared digital record of:

- * Initial proposal and response

- * Date of decision

- * Parent exercising authority

- * Next parent in rotation

- ii. All verbal agreements confirmed in writing

iii. Records retained for duration of parenting plan

6. VIOLATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT:

a. Violations Include:

i. Making decisions out of rotation

ii. Failing to honor other parent's authority

iii. Undermining decisions

iv. Failing to document properly

v. Acting without required notice

b. Consequences:

i. Court intervention results in:

* Prevailing party's attorney fees paid by offender

* Court costs paid by offender

* Possible suspension of rotation privileges

ii. Repeated violations may lead to:

* Modification of agreement

* Contempt proceedings

7. MODIFICATION:

Authority structure may be modified by:

a. Written agreement of both parties

b. Court order

c. Successful mediation

The parties acknowledge that they have read and understand these terms, agree to be bound by them, and enter into this agreement voluntarily and without coercion or duress.

10.2 Child Expense Dispute Resolution

Financial Dispute Resolution and Spending Limits

Child Support and Additional Expenses

The parties acknowledge that they have established specific guidelines within this agreement regarding:

Base child support calculations

Permissible expenditures for extracurricular activities

Logistical expenses related to the children

Additional agreed-upon child-related expenses

Spending Limits and Compliance

The parties agree to strictly adhere to the spending limits established in this agreement, specifically:

No party shall unilaterally exceed the agreed-upon spending limits for any category

Any expenditure exceeding these limits without prior written agreement shall constitute a breach of this agreement

The party exceeding the established limits shall be responsible for immediate reimbursement to the other party for any amount spent above the agreed-upon limits

All expenses must be documented with receipts and shared with the other party within 30 days of the expenditure

Dispute Resolution Process

In the event of disagreement regarding spending limits or monthly/annual expenditure amounts, the parties agree to the following resolution process:

Initial Attempt at Resolution

Parties will first attempt to resolve the dispute through direct communication

Both parties will share relevant financial information and documentation

Parties will make good-faith efforts to reach a mutually acceptable solution

Mandatory Mediation

If direct communication fails to resolve the dispute:

Parties will attend mediation before pursuing any court action

Mediation costs will be shared equally between both parties

Both parties will participate in good faith

Parties will provide all relevant financial documentation to the mediator

The goal will be to establish new, mutually agreeable spending limits

Litigation as Last Resort

If mediation fails to resolve the dispute:

Either party may then pursue litigation

The party seeking to maintain the existing spending limits shall be considered the defending party

The party seeking to modify the limits shall be considered the petitioning party

The prevailing party (as determined by the court's ruling) shall be entitled to reasonable attorney fees

The non-prevailing party shall be responsible for the prevailing party's attorney fees and costs

Modification of Spending Limits

Any modification to established spending limits must be:

Agreed upon in writing by both parties, or

Established through mediation, or

Ordered by the court

The parties acknowledge that this framework is designed to promote fiscal responsibility, protect both parties' financial interests, and ensure that disputes are resolved efficiently while maintaining focus on the children's best interests.

10.3 Parenting Time Dispute Resolution

The parties have agreed to joint legal custody and acknowledge their shared commitment to maximizing each parent's time with the children. Both parties recognize that while equal parenting time (50/50) is the desired goal, the practical implementation of such arrangements must be balanced against several key factors:

Considerations for Parenting Time Arrangements

The parties agree to consider the following factors when establishing or modifying parenting time:

Work schedules of both parents

Geographic distance between residences

Children's ages and developmental stages

Children's academic commitments

Extracurricular activities and social engagements

Emotional impact of transitions between households

Children's ability to adapt to frequent changes in environment

Impact on children's personal lives and relationships as they mature

Experimental Modifications

The parties agree to remain flexible and open to trying different parenting time arrangements, with the understanding that:

Any modification will be implemented on a trial basis

Both parties will actively monitor the children's adjustment

Regular communication will be maintained regarding the effectiveness of new arrangements

Adjustments may be made based on observed impacts on the children

The children's best interests shall remain the primary consideration

Baseline Parenting Time Plan

The parties agree to establish a baseline parenting time schedule at the time of divorce, specifically:

This baseline schedule shall serve as the default arrangement and will automatically go into effect:

When a dispute arises regarding a modified schedule

During any period of dispute resolution

While the parties evaluate new proposed arrangements

Dispute Resolution Process

In the event of disagreement regarding parenting time arrangements, the parties agree to:

Return immediately to the baseline schedule

Engage in alternative dispute resolution methods, primarily mediation

Maintain the BASELINE ROTATION schedule in section 5.1 of this parenting plan for a maximum of three (3) months while pursuing resolution

Exhaust all reasonable mediation efforts before pursuing litigation

Attorney Fees in Litigation

Should litigation become necessary after completing the required dispute resolution process:

The prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorney fees

The determination of ""prevailing party"" shall be based on whose proposed parenting plan is substantially adopted by the court

The non-prevailing party shall be responsible for the prevailing party's reasonable attorney fees and costs

The parties acknowledge that this arrangement requires ongoing cooperation, flexibility, and prioritization of the children's best interests above individual preferences. They commit to maintaining respectful communication and focusing on solutions that best serve their children's needs while preserving meaningful relationships with both parents.

ARTICLE XI — RELOCATION

The parties agree that they will address any changes in custody when the move is announced

There are no additional relocation terms

11.2 Long-Distance Parenting Time

The parties acknowledge that geographic relocation of either parent can have profound implications for the children's well-being and the non-moving parent's relationship with the children. Both parties agree to approach any potential relocation with heightened sensitivity and careful consideration of all impacted parties, particularly the children's emotional and developmental needs.

Both parents understand and agree that should either parent choose to move out side of a 30 radius of Salt Lake Valley they will provide the other parent a 60 day written or email notification of when the move date will be and the address of their new home.

In the event of a move the parties understand and agree that the parenting time schedule will need to be modified. The parties realize that there are variables that are unknown that will need to be factored in when deciding how to revise the regular parenting time, holiday, and vacation parent time.

Notice Requirements and Communication Any party intending to relocate a significant distance from their current residence shall provide written notice to the other party at least 60 days prior to the intended move. This notice must include:

The intended date of relocation

The specific geographic location of the proposed new residence

The primary reasons for the proposed relocation

A preliminary proposal for modified custody arrangements, if applicable

Collaborative Decision-Making Process Upon notice of intended relocation, both parties agree to engage in thoughtful dialogue regarding the potential impact on the children. No assumptions shall be made about whether the children will relocate with the moving parent. Instead, the parties commit to evaluating multiple factors including, but not limited to:

The children's ages and developmental stages

Current academic performance and educational opportunities in both locations

Existing extracurricular activities and commitments

Social relationships and peer connections

Potential advantages of the proposed location, including:

Enhanced educational opportunities

Improved quality of life

Expanded social and cultural experiences

Career or economic benefits that could positively impact the children

Emotional impact on the children's relationship with each parent

Feasibility of maintaining meaningful relationships with both parents

Extended family connections in both locations

Experimental Approach to Custody Modifications The parties acknowledge that determining the optimal custody arrangement following a significant relocation may require a period of trial and adjustment. They agree to:

Consider implementing temporary custody arrangements on a trial basis

Remain open to modifications based on observed impacts on the children

Maintain regular communication about the children's adjustment

Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of new arrangements

Make adjustments as needed to support the children's best interests

Best Interests Standard All decisions regarding relocation and subsequent custody arrangements shall be guided by the best interests of the children. The parties commit to:

Prioritizing the children's emotional and psychological well-being

Maintaining strong relationships with both parents whenever possible

Supporting the children's academic and social development

Fostering stability while allowing for positive growth opportunities

Minimizing disruption to the children's essential relationships and activities

The parties recognize that successful long-distance parenting requires exceptional cooperation, flexibility, and commitment to maintaining strong parent-child relationships despite geographic separation. They agree to utilize technology and other resources to facilitate ongoing communication and connection between the children and both parents.

ARTICLE XII — DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- 12.1 **Mediation Requirement.** The parties agree to attempt mediation before filing any motions with the Court to modify this Parenting Plan. Each party shall bear their own costs of mediation unless otherwise agreed.

ARTICLE XIII — GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 13.1 **Modification.** This Parenting Plan may be modified only by written agreement signed by both parents or by order of the Court.
- 13.2 **Best Interests.** Both parents commit to prioritizing the best interests of their child(ren) in all matters arising under this Parenting Plan.
- 13.3 **Cooperation.** Both parents agree to cooperate in good faith to carry out the provisions of this Parenting Plan and to communicate regarding any changes that may be necessary for the welfare of the child(ren).
- 13.4 **Severability.** If any provision of this Parenting Plan is found to be invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT

The undersigned parties have read this Parenting Plan and voluntarily agree to its terms and provisions for the care, custody, and support of their minor child(ren).

DATED this 2nd day of April, 2026.

Steven Bryson

ID chqzaf2qtbVveKrMNL5AawH

STEVEN RIMMASCH BRYSON, Petitioner (Steven)

Sandi Bryson

ID WfGpbXfZvMzRRUL6LKPp958

SANDI K BRYSON, Respondent (Sandi)