



M. Claribel Tejada, USB No. 9934
TEJADA LAW FIRM, P.C.
11602 South Redwood Road, Suite 102
South Jordan, UT 84095
Telephone: (801) 255-2424
Email: family@tejadalawfirm.com

Attorney for Respondent

IN THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT—SALT LAKE
IN AND FOR COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH
Matheson Courthouse, 450 South State St, P.O. Box 1860, Salt Lake City, UT 84114-1860

IN THE MATTER OF THE MARRIAGE OF:

MARIA DEL SOCORRO FRANCO,
Petitioner,

and

VICTOR BONILLA,
Respondent.

**DECREE OF DIVORCE AND
JUDGMENT OF LAW**

Case No.: **264902085**

Judge: Chelsea Koch

Commissioner: Michelle Blomquist

This matter came on before the Court on the Parties' Stipulation and Property Settlement Agreement. Respondent, Victor Bonilla, (hereinafter "Father or Respondent"), is represented by attorney, M. Claribel Tejada, Tejada Law Firm, P.C., and Petitioner, Maria del Socorro Franco (hereinafter "Mother or Petitioner"), is represented by and attorney, Malcolm Lamb, Nelson Jones, PLLC. The court having reviewed the file in this matter, and having previously entered its Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, now:

ORDERS, ADJUDGES AND DECREES

That the Petitioner is awarded a Decree of Divorce from the Respondent, such to become final upon signature and entry herein.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO CHILDREN

1. Children. There was one (1) child born as issue of this marriage. Namely, MGBF born in July 2012.
2. Utah has jurisdiction to make child custody and visitation determinations in that:
 - a. Utah is the home state of the minor child at the time of the commencement of this proceeding.
 - b. Said Minor child has resided in Salt Lake County, State of Utah for at least six months.
3. Pursuant to Rule 100 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, the Uniform Children Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, Utah Code 78B-13-101 et Seq. and the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, Utah Code 78B-14-101 et Seq.,
 - a. Upon information and belief, Respondent states that no proceeding involving the custody of the child of the parties has been filed or are pending in the juvenile court or in any other jurisdiction or state.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO CUSTODY

Physical Custody: The parties shall be awarded the joint physical custody of the minor child. Mother shall be awarded 70% and Father shall be awarded 30% of the custody of the minor child. The Mother shall have 254 days, and Father shall have 111 days for the purpose of child support. The exchange for the parent time shall be pursuant to statute if the parties are unable to agree.

4. Legal Custody: The parties shall share legal custody of the minor child equally.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO CHILD SUPPORT

Child Support: The Mother is employed and claims to earn \$4,000.00 per month. The Father is employed and earns approximately \$5,000.00 per month. Effective when the parties are no longer in the same home, child support is awarded to the Mother from the Father in the amount of \$583.00 per month pursuant to the children support guidelines. Child support is due one-half by the 5th and on-half by the 20th of each month.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO PARENT-TIME AND PARENTING PLAN

5. Parenting Plan. The parties shall use the terms herein and Utah Code Ann. § 81-9-203 as a parenting plan and be bound to abide thereby. The parties shall keep each other informed of the activities, and appointments for the child. The parents shall notify each other of any special events involving the child such as school activities, church events, sports events, graduations, etc., so that each party shall have the option of attending the special event if possible and participate fully. Both parties are entitled to direct access to all the child's records without limitation. Both parties shall be listed as parents and basic contact information and provided for all third parties who interact with the child (medical, school, therapeutic, religious, day care, etc.). Minor and day-to-day decisions and emergency medical decisions shall be made by the parent exercising parent time. The parties shall have a good-faith discussion on all major decisions in the child's life prior to a decision being made regarding health, safety, religion, and education. Neither party shall make a major decision for the child unilaterally.

- a. Dispute Resolution: If the parties disagree on a major decision regarding the child, the parties shall first consult with an appropriate professional or relevant individual about the issue—doctor, teacher, therapist, coach, etc. If the parties still disagree on the issue, then the

parties shall promptly submit the matter to mediation. If mediation does not resolve the issue, then the Father shall make the final decision and provide the reason for the decision in writing to the Father. Upon receipt of the decision, the Father may file an objection/motion in court and schedule a hearing, and the court shall decide the issue using the standard of the best interest of the child.

b. Contact Information: The parties shall keep each other informed of his and her contact information (address, phone, email) and update the other within 48 hours of any change. Further, all communication between the parties shall be limited to writing via email or text.

c. Communication with Parent: All contact and communication between the parties shall be civil in nature and only regarding the children.

d. Communication with Children: Communication between a parent and the child (phone Facetime, texting, and other forms of electronic communication) shall be at reasonable hours, for a reasonable duration, uncensored, unmonitored, and unrecorded. If the child is not available when a parent calls, then the party with the parent time shall initiate or have the child initiate return contact as soon as possible the same day, but not later than 24 hours. The child may initiate contact with either parent at any reasonable times and durations, so long as such communication is not unduly disruptive to the other parent's parent time.

e. Educational Plan: Both parents shall have access to the child during school and authority to check the child out of school on his or her custodial days. The parties shall share passwords for any school website so each can access events and schoolwork online. The party with the minor child in his/her care shall be responsible for ensuring the minor child's

homework is complete and transporting the child to and from school on time. In the future, if the parties disagree on the school placement or registration, they shall use the dispute resolution procedures outlined above.

f. Extracurricular Expenses: Each party shall pay fifty percent (50%) of any out-of-pocket amounts for any extracurricular activities if both parties agreed in writing to the activity in advance. The party incurring the extracurricular activity out-of-pocket costs shall submit to the other party verification of the incurred expense, such as a receipt or an invoice, within thirty (30) days of payment, and shall be reimbursed by the other party within thirty (30) days of receiving the verification of incurred expenses. If an extracurricular activity is agreed upon, then both parents shall make reasonable efforts to have the child attend during his or her parent time. If an extracurricular activity is not agreed upon, then the parent who did not agree to the activity is not required to have the child attend during his or her parent time.

g. School Expenses: Each party shall pay fifty percent (50%) of any required out-of-pocket school expenses for the minor child incurred during the time leading up to and including high school. The party incurring the out-of-pocket school expense shall submit to the other party an invoice, bill, receipt, or verification of the incurred expense within thirty (30) days of payment and shall be reimbursed by the other party within thirty (30) days of receipt of documents of verification.

h. Transportation: The parties shall share transportation equally as the parties may hereafter agree. If the parties are unable to agree, the receiving parent who is beginning parent time shall pick up the child at school or at the residence of the other when school is not in session

at the time of an exchange. However, a parent with overnight parent time shall be responsible to drop the child off at school the next morning, if school is in session. A stepparent, grandparent, or other responsible individual designated by the receiving parent, may pick up the child if the sending parent and the child are aware of the identity of the individual.

i. Curbside: All exchanges shall be curbside. This means that the receiving parent shall remain at the curb and within 5 feet of the car, the sending parent shall remain at or within 5 feet of the door of the residence, the child is sent to and from the car, and no communication is to take place at the exchanges.

j. Travel: When the minor child is traveling away from a party's regular place of abode for overnight or longer, the parent exercising parent time shall notify the other parent in advance of the travel with the following information: (a) travel dates; (b) destinations; (c) places where the children or traveling parent can be reached; and (d) the name and telephone number of an available third person who would be knowledgeable of the children's location.

k. Out of Country Travel: When a parent desires to travel outside the United States with the minor child, written permission shall be obtained from the non-traveling parent. The traveling parent must give complete information as outlined in the previous paragraph, and the non-traveling parent shall reasonably cooperate and sign the documentation required by the airlines, TSA, Homeland Security, etc. so that the minor child may travel out of the United States and back into the United States safely. The Father shall maintain possession of the child's passport and cooperate and give the passport to the Mother when traveling with the

minor child, and passport shall be returned to the Father within 7 days after returning from travel.

1. Holidays: Holidays shall be as the parties may agree. If the parties are unable to agree, the parties shall use holiday schedule in Utah § 81-9-304, summarized as follows:

Holiday or Event	Holiday Time Period See Utah Code § 81-9-302 (Last Updated September 2024)	Odd Years	Even Years
Martin Luther King Jr. Day	(1) Holiday begins: (a) Friday at 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the children. (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed, or at (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering of the children to school on the day following Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day, or at (b) 8 a.m. on the day following Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day if there is no school.	Father	Mother
President's Day	(1) Holiday begins: (a) Friday at 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the children. (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed, or at (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the children to school on the day following President's Day, or at (b) 8 a.m. on the day following President's Day if there is no school.	Mother	Father
Spring Break	(1) Holiday begins at:	Father	Mother

	6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for spring break. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the children to school on the day following the end of spring break, or at (b) 8 a.m. on the day following the end of spring break if there is no school.		
Memorial Day	(1) Holiday begins: (a) Friday at 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the children. (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed, or at (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the children to school on the day following Memorial Day, or at (b) 8 a.m. on the day following Memorial Day if there is no school.	Mother	Father
Juneteenth National Freedom Day	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) 6 p.m. on the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day is not Father's Day, or at (b) 9 a.m. on Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day is Father's Day. (2) Holiday ends at: 6 p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day.	Father	Mother
Independence Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at 6 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 5th at 6 p.m.	Mother	Father

Holiday or Event	Holiday Time Period See Utah Code 81-9-304 (Last Updated September 2024)	Odd Years	Even Years
Pioneer Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 23rd at 6 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 25th at 6 p.m.	Father	Mother
Labor Day	(1) Holiday begins Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the children. (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed, or at (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the children to school on the day following	Father	Mother

	Labor Day; or at (b) 8 a.m. on the day following Labor Day if there is no school.		
Columbus Day	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Columbus Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Columbus Day.	Mother	Father
Fall Break	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the children to school on the day following the end of fall break; or at (b) 8 a.m. on the day following the end of fall break if there is no school.	Father	Mother
Halloween	(1) Holiday begins on October 31 st or the day that Halloween is traditionally celebrated in the local community: (a) at the time that school is dismissed, or at (b) 4 p.m. if there is no school. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m. on the same day the holiday begins.	Mother	Father
Veterans Day	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Veterans Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Veterans Day.	Father	Mother
Thanksgiving	(1) Holiday begins on Wednesday at: (a) 6 p.m.; or (b) the time school is regularly dismissed for Thanksgiving at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the children to school on the Monday following Thanksgiving; or at (b) 8 a.m. on the Monday following Thanksgiving if there is no school.	Mother	Father
Winter Break (First Half)	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) 6 p.m.; or (b) the time school is regularly dismissed on the day that school dismisses for winter break at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends on December 27th at 7 p.m.	Father	Mother
Winter Break (Second Half)	(1) Holiday begins on December 27th at 7 p.m. (2) Holiday ends upon delivering the children to school on the day that school resumes after the winter break.	Mother	Father
Day of Children's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Father	Mother
Day Before or After Children's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Mother	Father
Mother's Day	(1) Holiday begins on Mother's Day at 9 a.m.	Mother	Mother

	(2) Holiday ends on Mother's Day at 7 p.m.		
Father's Day	(1) Holiday begins on Father's Day at 9 a.m. (2) Holiday ends on Father's Day at 7 p.m.	Father	Father

- m. Summer: Parent-Time during the summer shall continue as outlined above, except that extended summer parent time with both parties shall be pursuant to Utah Code § 81-9-304. Each parent shall provide notification to the other parent of the parent's plans for the exercise of extended parent-time by May 1st each year. If the parties have a scheduling conflict for their extended summer parent time, the Father shall have priority in even-numbered years and the Mother in odd-numbered years. Unless the parties agree otherwise in writing, a parent's extended summer parent time may not be taken on the other parent's holidays under the code.
- n. Special Occasions: 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 parent-time schedule.
- o. Relocation: The relocating parent shall provide written notice to the other parent at least 60 days before the day on which the relocating parent intends to relocate. The relocation notice must include the parent-time provisions in Utah Code subsection 81-9-209(9). Or a parent-time schedule approved by both parties. That a parent will not interfere with the other's parental rights pursuant to court ordered parent-time arrangements for the parent time schedule approved by both parties. The court shall upon motion of any party or upon the court's own motion, schedule a hearing with notice to review the notice of relocation and the

relevant parent-time schedule under Utah Code Section 81-9-302 or 81-9-304 and make appropriate orders regarding the parent-time schedule and costs for parent-time transportation.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO MUTUAL RESTRAINING ORDERS

6. Mutual Restraining Orders re Children: Both parties shall be restrained from saying or doing anything that would tend to diminish the love and affection of the child for the other parent, including but not limited to demeaning or disparaging the other parent, speaking derogatorily or in a belittling manner about the other parent, or from attempting to influence the child's preference regarding custody or parent time. As used in this paragraph, demeaning or disparaging means to say anything ill of the other whether they believe it to be true or not.

a. Do Not Pump Child for Information. Neither party shall interrogate or "pump" the child for information about parent time or the potential significant relationships of the other party. The parties shall not put the child in the middle.

b. Do Not Discuss Adult Issues with Child. The parties shall not discuss adult issues with the child, including any legal or financial related issues with the child. Neither parent shall question the minor child about the other parent's activities, personal relationships, or how the other parent spends his/her time or money and ensure that each parent shall be supportive and respectful of the other parent in the presence of the minor child.

- c. Do Not Use Child to Send Messages to Other Party. The parties shall not use the child to send messages to the other for parent time issues but shall discuss such issues directly with one another and outside the presence and hearing of the child. Both parties shall be restrained from making parent time arrangement or adjustments through the child.
- d. No Corporal Punishment. Neither party shall use corporal punishment as a form of discipline on the child.
- e. No Harassment and No Domestic Violence. Both parties are mutually restrained from harassing, annoying, or otherwise bothering the other party or the minor child, or from committing any domestic violence or abuse against the other party or the minor child.
- f. No Alcohol in Excess, Illegal Drugs, or Abuse of Prescription Drugs. Neither party shall use alcohol in excess, illegal drugs, or abuse prescription drugs within 24 hours prior to or during parent time with the child. Both parties are mutually restrained from allowing third parties to do what they themselves are prohibited from doing under this paragraph and shall have the affirmative duty to use his or her best efforts to prevent third parties from such violations or shall remove the children from such circumstances.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL

- 7. First Refusal. Parental care is presumed to be better than surrogate care. Each parent shall have first option to provide care for the minor child over surrogate care. If the parent responsible for the minor child is not available for a period of four (4) hours or longer during parent-time, and the anticipated care will take place outside of a party's home, and the other parent is personally available and willing to provide direct care and transportation. The parent exercising parent-time

under the right of first refusal shall (1) provide all transportation to and from parent time, and (2) provide direct parental care.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO CHILDCARE

8. Childcare: Pursuant to Utah Code 78B-12-14, work-related childcare expenses shall be paid equally by each party. A parent who incurs childcare expenses shall provide written verification of the cost and identity of a childcare provider to the other parent within 30 calendar days and shall be entitled to reimbursement of one-half by the notified party within thirty (30) calendar days. If a party fails to notify the other of day care expenses within 30 days of payment of a day care expense, the party may be denied the right to reimbursement for such expenses. Childcare arrangements with family members are preferred as are childcare arrangements with nominal or no charge. A party using family members to provide childcare shall not be entitled to reimbursement unless both parents have agreed in advance in writing to the specific family member providing the care and the associated costs.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO HEALTHCARE

9. Medical and Dental Insurance and Premiums: One or both parents shall provide health care coverage for the medical expenses of their minor child if such coverage is available to a parent at a reasonable cost. The parent who can secure the best coverage at the most reasonable cost shall do so. Each parent shall share equally the actual out-of-pocket costs of the premium actually paid by a parent who maintains the insurance for the child's portion of insurance. See Utah Code 78B-12-212. If, in the future, the child is covered by both parents (or the insurance plan of a future spouse), the coverage of the Father shall be primary, and the coverage of the Mother shall be secondary.

10. Medical and Dental Out-of-Pocket Costs: Each parent shall equally share all other reasonable and necessary uninsured and unreimbursed medical, dental, mental health, and orthodontia expenses incurred for the child, including deductibles and copayments. A parent who incurs such medical expenses for the minor child, shall provide proof of the expense and proof of the payment to the other parent within 30 calendar days, and shall be entitled to reimbursement of one-half by the notified party within thirty (30) calendar days. If a party fails to notify the other of medical expenses within 30 days of payment of an expense, that party may be denied the right to reimbursement for such expenses. See Utah Code 78B-12-212.

11. Past Medical Expenses: The parties shall provide proof of paid medical expenses for the last 12 months from the date of this agreement within 30 days of the date of this agreement. Each parent shall be responsible to reimburse 50% to the parent who paid of any verified payments for medical expenses for the minor child for the past year, but not before that. For any expenses not verified by appropriate documentation to the other parent in the next 30 days, the right for reimbursement is waived.

12. Division of Accounts: Pursuant to Utah Code 15-4-6.7 and prior to service being initiated, each party shall elect that providers for dental, medical, and school expenses shall create separate accounts for each party to pay their half of the costs separately.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO TAXES

13. Taxes: Father shall claim the minor child on Father's tax returns even numbered years, and Mother shall claim the minor child on Mother's tax returns odd numbered years.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO ALIMONY

14. Alimony. Both Petitioner and Respondent are able bodied adults who can support themselves and are not in need of support from each other.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO PERSONALTY

15. Personal Items: Prior to and during the course of their marriage, the parties have acquired certain items of personal effects, jewelry, clothing and belongings which have previously been divided between the parties and which division shall be confirmed in each.

16. Furnishings: Prior and during the course of their marriage, the parties have acquired various items of furniture, fixtures, appliances and household goods which have previously been divided between the parties and which division shall be confirmed in each.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES

17. Motor Vehicle. During the course of the marriage, the parties acquired three vehicles. The vehicles shall be divided as follows:

Year	Make	Model	Amount Owed	Value	Who Keeps?
2013	Ford	Explorer	\$0.00	\$8,000.00	Maria

The party keeping the vehicle shall be responsible for the debt thereon.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REAL PROPERTY

18. Real Property. During the course of the marriage, the parties have acquired an interest in real property.

Address	Amount Owed	Value	Equity	Who Keeps?
3722 Bronco Cir, Magna, UT	\$0.00	\$421,000.00	\$421,000.00	
Petitioner keeps if could get loan for Respondent's half of the equity within 60 days				

19. Petitioner shall keep the home and give Respondent \$150,000.00 if within 60 days she can get an approval and close on loan to be able to give Respondent his part of the equity. If Petitioner is unable to secure funds to pay Respondent his half of the equity then the home shall be put on the market and sold immediately after the 60 days expire.

20. Respondent shall continue to live in the home until he receives his half of the equity.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO BANK ACCOUNTS, INVESTMENTS, RETIREMENT OR PENSIONS, PROFIT SHARING PLANS, ETC.

21. Bank Accounts, Investments, Retirement/Pensions, Etc. The parties have acquired an interest in bank accounts, and each shall be entitled to their own bank accounts. The parties do not have any investment accounts, retirements accounts, pension plans, or profit-sharing plans. So, no division needs to occur.

22. Petitioner shall be entitled to Petitioner's own bank accounts, investments, retirement or pensions, profit sharing plans, etc, established after the date of separation.

23. Respondent shall be entitled to Respondent's own bank accounts, investments, retirement or pensions, profit sharing plans, etc, established after the date of separation.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO BUSINESS INTERESTS

24. Business Interests. During the course of the marriage, the parties have not acquired any businesses together. During the course of the marriage, the parties have acquired a business which husband runs. This is in addition to his full-time employment and operation of the business is winding down and will be shut down. The business has no value because it only has income if it operated by Respondent.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO DEBTS AND OBLIGATIONS

25. Debts. During the course of the marriage, the parties have acquired debts and obligations and each party shall be responsible for debts acquired in their own name.
26. Hold Respondent Harmless. Petitioner shall assume, pay, indemnify, and hold Respondent harmless from liability on all debts and obligations incurred by Petitioner before the date of marriage, and after the date of separation.
27. Hold Petitioner Harmless. Respondent shall assume, pay, indemnify, and hold Petitioner harmless from liability on all debts and obligations incurred by Respondent before the date of marriage, and after the date of separation.
28. Both parties are prohibited from, and shall agree not to incur any debts, obligations, or liabilities on the other party's credit. Additionally, both parties shall refrain from doing anything to make the other party liable on a debt or to damage the other party's credit.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INHERITANCE

29. Inheritance. Any and all property and monies received or retained by either party pursuant to the divorce shall be deemed the separate property of such party free and clear of any right, interest or claim of the other party, including the right to inherit or to be named as a beneficiary except as specifically awarded therein, and each party shall have the right hereafter to use and enjoy, independently of any claim or right of the other party, all items of real or personal property awarded to them.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO DOCUMENTS

30. Documents. The parties shall be entitled to full and complete access to all records, statements, financial documents, etc., concerning any of the issues addressed or referenced in the Decree of Divorce to ensure that they are not deceived or taken advantage of, whether it involves the home, any business interest, retirement accounts, vehicles, credit cards, debts, personal assets, stock holdings, bonds, bank accounts, other assets, bill, debts, or tax records.

31. Each party shall be ordered to execute and deliver to the other party without cost any documents necessary to implement the provisions of the Decree of Divorce entered by the Court.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO NAME CHANGE

32. Name Change. Respondent did not change her name after the marriage and shall continue to be known by her maiden name after the divorce.¹

PROVISIONS RELATING TO ATTORNEY FEES

33. Attorney's Fees. Each party shall be responsible for each of their attorney's fees.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO ENFORCEMENT

34. In the event either party fails to perform his or her obligations under the Decree of Divorce, such person shall be required to pay all costs and attorney fees of the other party incurred in enforcing the terms of the Decree of Divorce.

35. Each party shall be ordered to execute and deliver to the other party without cost any documents necessary to implement the provisions of the Decree of Divorce entered by the Court.

******The Order of the Court as indicated above in the upper right-hand corner of this document with the Court's Official Stamp******

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Nelson Jones, PLLC

/s/ Malcolm Lamb

electronically signed with permission

Malcolm Lamb

Attorney for Petitioner

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on **July 23, 2026**, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing by the method indicated below, on the following:

Nelson Jones, PLLC	☐	Hand Delivered
Malcolm Lamb	☐	U.S. Priority Mail, Postage Prepaid
Attorney for Petitioner	☒	Electronic Notification
1085 West 9000 South	☐	Email
West Jordan, UT 84088		
Telephone	801-981-8779	
Email	malcolm@nelsonjoneslegal.com	

TEJADA LAW FIRM, P.C.

/s/ M. Claribel Tejada

M. Claribel Tejada

Attorney for Respondent