

Name: Miriam G. Mata
Address: Safeguarded
City, Zip, State:
Telephone:
Email:

IN THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH

In the Matter of the Marriage of

MIRIAM G. MATA,

Petitioner,
and

EFRAIN E. GONZALEZ

Respondent.

DECREE OF DIVORCE
AND JUDGMENT

Civil No. 254903369

Judge: AMANDA N. MONTAGUE

Commissioner: KIM M. LUHN

The above-entitled matter came on in-person Pretrial and Mediation before Commissioner Luhn on December 9, 2025. Petitioner, MIRIAM G. MATA, (herein after referred to as "Miriam" or "Petitioner") appeared in person and was pro se. Respondent, EFRAINE E. GONAZALEZ (herein after referred to as "Efrain" or "Respondent") appeared in person and was pro se.

Paula Storey, Utah Dispute Resolution, mediated the case. The parties reached an agreement on all the issues and the Commissioner received the verbal Stipulation of the parties which was read into the record. The Court, having found and entered its Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and being otherwise fully advised, it is hereby,

ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED:

1. Miriam is hereby awarded a Decree of Divorce from Efrain such to become final upon signature and entry herein.

Provisions Relating to Jurisdiction

2. Miriam is a bona fide resident of Salt Lake County, State of Utah, and has been for three months immediately prior to the filing of this action.

3. Both Miriam and Efrain resided in the marital relationship in the State of Utah, or the acts complained of by Miriam were committed by Efrain in the State of Utah and therefore this Court has long-arm jurisdiction over Efrain pursuant to Utah Code § 78B-3-205.

4. Miriam and Efrain were married on February 14, 2011, in Salt Lake City and are presently married. The parties separated on or about May 12, 2020.

Provisions Relating to Grounds

5. During the course of the marriage the parties have experienced difficulties that cannot be reconciled that have prevented the parties from pursuing a viable marriage relationship.

Provisions Relating to the Children of the Marriage

6. There have been three minor children born as issue of this marriage, to wit:

A.K.G., born December of 2012

E.A.G., born May of 2014

M.Y.G., born January of 2020

7. Pursuant to Rule 100 Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Miriam states, upon information and belief, that there are no proceedings for custody of the above-named minor children filed or pending in the Juvenile Court.

The Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act

8. Utah has jurisdiction to make child custody and parent-time determinations pursuant to Utah Code § 81-11-101 *et seq.* in that:

a. Utah is the home state of the minor children at the time of commencement of this proceeding.

b. There are no proceedings in a court of law or governmental agency for custody, child support, parent-time or visitation concerning the parties' minor children which have been filed, or are pending, or have been completed with an order.

c. Miriam has no information of any proceedings that could affect the current proceeding, including proceedings for criminal, delinquency, protective orders, termination of parental rights, or adoptions.

d. Miriam does not know of any person, not a party to these proceedings who has physical custody of the minor children or who claims rights of legal custody or physical custody of, or visitation with, the minor children.

Provisions Relating to Child Custody and Parent-Time

9. Both parties shall be awarded the joint legal custody of the minor children of the parties, but Miriam shall be awarded the sole physical custody of the children, subject to Efrain's right to parent-time with the children at reasonable times and places pursuant to the following statutory schedules and the specific provisions:

10. The Respondent shall have virtual parent time on Wednesdays and Sundays at 6:00 pm M.S.T.

11. Relocation statute Utah Code 881-9-209: If either parent lives more than 150 miles away from the other parent or if both parents live in separate countries, parent-time shall be as the parties agree. If they are unable to agree, the following statutory schedule shall be the minimum amount of parent-time allowed to the non-custodial parent:

a. in years ending in an odd number, the minor children shall spend the following holidays with the non-custodial parent:

(i)(A) fall break if the minor child's school dismisses for a fall break, beginning on the day that school dismisses for fall break and ending on the day before school resumes; OR

(B) Labor Day if the minor children's school does not dismiss for a fall break, beginning on the day that school dismisses for Labor Day and ending on the day before school resumes; and

(ii) the entire winter break period, beginning on the day that school dismisses for the winter break and ending on the day before school resumes;

b. in years ending in an even number, the minor children shall spend the following holidays with the non-custodial parent:

(i)(A) spring break, beginning on the day that school dismisses for the spring break and ending on the day before school resumes; OR

(B) Presidents' Day if the minor child's school does not dismiss for a spring break, beginning on the day that school dismisses for Presidents' Day and ending on the day before school resumes; and

(ii) Thanksgiving, beginning on the day that school dismisses for Thanksgiving and ending on the day before school resumes;

c. extended parent-time equal to 1/2 of the summer or off-track time for consecutive weeks with:

(i) the noncustodial parent entitled to the first 1/2 of the summer or off-track time in years ending in an odd number; and

(ii) the noncustodial parent entitled to the second 1/2 of the summer or off-track time in years ending in an even number; and

(iii) For extended parent-time, the noncustodial parent shall return the minor children to the custodial home no later than seven days before school begins, except that this week is counted when determining the amount of parent-time to be divided between the parents for the summer or off-track period.

d. One weekend per month at the option and expense of the non-custodial parent.

(i) If the noncustodial parent has not designated a specific weekend on which the noncustodial parent will exercise parent-time, the noncustodial parent shall receive the last weekend of each month.

(ii) If a holiday assigned to the custodial parent falls on a weekend on which the noncustodial parent normally exercises parent-time, the noncustodial parent is entitled to the weekend before the holiday. If a noncustodial parent's extended parent-time or parent-time over a holiday extends into or through the first weekend of the next month, that weekend is considered the noncustodial parent's monthly weekend entitlement for that month.

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- e. If a minor child is out of school for teacher development days or snow days after the minor child begins the school year, or other days not included in the list of holidays, and those days are contiguous with the noncustodial parent's monthly weekend or holiday parent-time, those days shall be included in the weekend or holiday parent-time.
- f. In addition to the parent-time for which a noncustodial parent is entitled above, the noncustodial parent is entitled to at least two times a week:
- (i) brief telephone contact with the minor children at reasonable hours and for a reasonable duration; and
 - (ii) virtual parent-time if the equipment is reasonably available at reasonable hours and for reasonable duration. Virtual parent-time supplements, but does not replace, the in-person parent-time described above.
- g. The parties shall share all the minor child's travel expenses relating to holidays in subsections (a) and (b) and equally.
- h. If the noncustodial parent has been found in contempt for not being current on all support obligations, the noncustodial parent is responsible for all of the minor children's travel expenses under Subsections (a) (b) and (c), unless the court rules otherwise.
- i. A responsible party shall make a reimbursement to the other for the minor child's travel expenses within 30 days of receipt of documents detailing those expenses.
- j. The custodial parent is entitled to all parent-time not specifically allocated to the noncustodial parent.
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12. Pursuant to Utah Code 26B-2-244, both parents shall have the right to obtain and access the medical records that pertain to the parent's child.

13. It is fair and reasonable that both parties shall be mutually restrained from inducing or allowing a third party to do what they themselves are prohibited from doing under this section and shall have the affirmative duty to use his or her best efforts to prevent third parties from such violations or shall remove the minor children from such circumstances.

a. Both parents shall restrain from disparaging the other in the presence of the minor children or on social media and shall prevent third parties from doing the same.

b. Both parents shall restrain from harming or threatening harm to the other party and shall prevent third parties from doing the same.

c. Both parents shall restrain from discussing the case, child support, or other adult topics with, within earshot or in the presence of the minor children and shall prevent third parties from doing the same.

PARENTING PLAN

14. The following provisions based upon the Advisory Guidelines of the Utah Code § 81-9-202 and § 81-9-101 through § 81-9-204(10) shall apply to govern all parent-time arrangements.

(1) In addition to the parent-time schedules provided in Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304, the following advisory guidelines are suggested to govern a custody and parent-time arrangement between parents.

(2) A parent-time schedule mutually agreed upon by both parents is preferable to a court-imposed solution.

(3) A parent-time schedule shall be used to maximize the continuity and stability of the minor child's life.

(4) Each parent shall give special consideration to make the minor child available to attend family functions including funerals, weddings, family reunions, religious holidays, important ceremonies, and other significant events in the life of the minor child or in the life of either parent which may inadvertently conflict with the parent-time schedule.

(5)

(a) The court shall determine the responsibility for the pick up, delivery, and return of the minor child when the parent-time order is entered.

(b) The court may change the responsibility described in Subsection (5)(a) at any time a subsequent modification is made to the parent-time order.

(c) If the noncustodial parent will be providing transportation, the custodial parent shall:

(i) have the minor child ready for parent-time at the time the minor child is to be picked up; and

(ii) be present at the custodial home or make reasonable alternate arrangements to receive the minor child at the time the minor child is returned.

(d) If the custodial parent will be transporting the minor child, the noncustodial parent shall:

(i) be at the appointed place at the time the noncustodial parent is to receive the minor child; and

(ii) have the minor child ready to be picked up at the appointed time and place or have made reasonable alternate arrangements for the custodial parent to pick up the minor child. (6) A

parent may not interrupt regular school hours for a school-age minor child for the exercise of parent-time.

(7) The court may:

(a) make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably accommodate the work schedule of both parents; and

(b) increase the parent-time allowed to the noncustodial parent but may not diminish the standardized parent-time provided in Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304.

(8) The court may make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably accommodate the distance between the parties and the expense of exercising parent-time.

(9) A parent may not withhold parent-time or child support due to the other parent's failure to comply with a court-ordered parent-time schedule.

(10) (a) The custodial parent shall notify the noncustodial parent within 24 hours of receiving notice of all significant school, social, sports, and community functions in which the minor child is participating or being honored.

(b) The noncustodial parent is entitled to attend and participate fully in the functions described in Subsection (10)(a).

(c) The noncustodial parent shall have access directly to all school reports including preschool and daycare reports and medical records.

(d) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent in the event of a medical emergency.

(11) (a) Each parent shall permit and encourage, during reasonable hours, reasonable and uncensored communications with the minor child, in the form of mail privileges and virtual parent-time if the equipment is reasonably available.

(b) If the parents cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably available by taking into consideration:

- (i) the best interests of the minor child;
- (ii) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and
- (iii) any other factors the court considers material.

(12) (a) Parental care is presumed to be better care for the minor child than surrogate care.

(b) The court shall encourage the parties to cooperate in allowing the noncustodial parent, if willing and able to transport the minor child, to provide the child care.

(c) Child care arrangements existing during the marriage are preferred as are child care arrangements with nominal or no charge.

(13) Each parent shall:

(a) provide all surrogate care providers with the name, current address, and telephone number of the other parent; and

(b) provide the noncustodial parent with the name, current address, and telephone number of all surrogate care providers unless the court for good cause orders otherwise.

(14) (a) Each parent is entitled to an equal division of major religious holidays celebrated by the parents.

(b) The parent who celebrates a religious holiday that the other parent does not celebrate shall have the right to be together with the minor child on the religious holiday.

(15) If the minor child is on a different parent-time schedule than a sibling, based on Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304, the parents shall consider if an upward deviation for parent-time with all the minor children so that parent-time is uniform between school aged and non-school aged children, is appropriate.

(16) (a) When one or both parents are servicemembers or contemplating joining a uniformed service, the parents shall resolve issues of custodial responsibility in the event of deployment as soon as practicable through reaching a voluntary agreement pursuant to Section 81-10-201 or through court order obtained pursuant to this part.

(b) Service members shall ensure their family care plan reflects orders and agreements entered and filed pursuant to Chapter 10, Uniform Deployed Parents Custody, Parent-Time, and Visitation Act.

(17) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent if:

(a) the parent resides with an individual or provides an individual with access to the minor child; and

(b) the parent knows that the individual:

(i) is required to register as a sex offender, a kidnap offender, or a child abuse offender for an offense committed against a minor child under Title 53, Chapter 29, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry; or

(ii) has been convicted of an offense described in:

(A) Section 76-5-109, child abuse;

- (B) Section 76-6-109.2, aggravated child abuse;
- (C) Section 76-5-109.3, child abandonment;
- (D) Section 76-5-109.4, child torture;
- (E) Section 76-5-114, commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child;
- (F) Section 76-5-208, child abuse homicide;
- (G) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling, for which the victim was younger than 18 years old;
- (H) Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, for which the victim was younger than 18 years old; or
- (I) Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act, for which the victim was younger than 18 years old; or

(iii) has been convicted of an offense that is substantially similar to an offense under Subsection (18)(b)(ii).

(18) (a) For emergency purposes, whenever the minor child travels with a parent, the parent shall provide the following information to the other parent:

- (i) an itinerary of travel dates;
- (ii) destinations;
- (iii) places where the minor child or traveling parent can be reached; and
- (iv) the name and telephone number of an available third person who would be knowledgeable of the minor child's location.

(b) The notification requirement described in Subsection (19)(a) does not apply if there is a protective order or stalking injunction in effect that prohibits a parent from contacting the other parent.

(c) Unchaperoned travel of a minor child under five years old is not recommended.

END OF PARENTING PLAN

Provisions Relating to Child Support Payments

15. Miriam grosses \$ 2,600 per month.

16. Efrain grosses \$ 3,000 per month.

17. Pursuant to Utah Code § 81-6-202 Efrain shall be ordered to pay child support to Miriam commencing January 1, 2026, as follows:

a. The sum of \$767.00 per month as base support for the minor children of the parties pursuant to the Uniform Child Support Guidelines until said children become 18 years of age or have graduated from high school during the children's normal and expected year of graduation, whichever occurs later. The monthly child support shall be paid one half on or before the 5th day of each month, and the other half on or before the 20th day of each month, unless the custodial parent uses the Office of Recovery Services to collect support. Child support due and not paid on or before the 5th day of the month is delinquent on the 6th day of the month. Child support due and not paid on or before the 20th day of the month is delinquent on the 21st day of the month.

b. The base child support award shall be reduced by 50% for each child for time periods during which a child is with the noncustodial parent by order of the court or by written agreement of the parties for at least 25 of any 30 consecutive days. If the dependent child is a recipient of Temporary Aid to Needy Families, any agreement by the parties for reduction of child support during extended parent-time shall be approved by the Office of Recovery Services. However, normal parent-time and holiday visits to the custodial parent shall not be considered an interruption of the consecutive day requirement.

c. The obligee (custodial parent) shall be entitled to immediate and automatic income withholding relief pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 26B-9 Parts 4 and 5. This income withholding procedure applies to existing and future payors, and all withheld income shall be submitted to the Office of Recovery Services. Until such time that income withholding is commenced by the Office of Recovery Services, Efrain shall make child support payments directly to Miriam.

d. Pursuant to Utah Code § 81-7-102 all monthly payments of child support, maintenance or alimony provided in the order or decree shall be due on the first day of each month, unless otherwise specified.

e. All child support payments shall be made to the Office of Recovery Services, P.O. Box 45011, Salt Lake City, UT 84145-0011, unless the Office of Recovery Services gives notice that payments shall be sent elsewhere.

h. Pursuant to Utah Code § 81-6-104 and 204 each parent's child support obligation shall be established in proportion to their adjusted gross incomes. The child support obligation of the father shall be \$767. The child support obligation of the mother shall be \$0. Except during periods of court-ordered parent-time, if physical custody of the children changes from that assumed in the original order, the parent without physical custody shall be required to pay the amount of support set forth in this paragraph without the need to modify this order to the parent who has physical custody, to a relative to whom physical custody of the children have been voluntarily given, or to the state if the children are in state custody.

i. When a child becomes 18 years of age or has graduated from high school during the child's normal and expected year of graduation, whichever occurs later, the base child support award is automatically adjusted to reflect the base combined child support obligation pursuant to

the uniform child support guidelines for the remaining number of children due child support, unless otherwise provided in the order. The income used for the purpose of adjusting the support shall be the income of the parties at the time of the entry of the original order.

j. Under Utah Code § 81-6-212(5), the parties have a right to adjust this child support order by motion after three years from the date of its entry if: (1) upon review there is a difference of 10% or more between the amount previously ordered and the new amount of child support under the Utah child support guidelines, calculated using the appropriate child support worksheet, (2) the difference is not of a temporary nature, and (3) the amount previously ordered does not deviate from the child support guidelines. Under Utah Code Ann. § 26B-9-211 if the children receive TANF funds at the time an adjustment is sought, the Office of Recovery Services shall review the order, and if appropriate, move the court to adjust the amount.

k. Under Utah Code § 81-6-202(8) and 81-6-212(3)-(4) the parties have a right to modify this child support order at any time by petition if there has been a substantial change in circumstances because of: (1) material changes in custody; (2) material changes in the relative wealth or assets of the parties; (3) material changes of 30% or more in the income of a parent; (4) material changes in the employment potential and ability of a parent to earn; (5) material changes in the medical needs of the child; or (6) material changes in the legal responsibilities of either parent for the support of others. The change in (1) through (6) must result in a 15% or more difference between the amount previously ordered and the new amount of child support, calculated using the appropriate child support worksheet, and the difference must not be of a temporary nature. In a proceeding to modify an existing award, consideration of natural or

adoptive children other than those in common to both parties may be applied to mitigate an increase in the child support award but may not be applied to justify a decrease in the award.

Provisions Relating to Health Insurance

18. Pursuant to U.C.A. § 81-7-102, (1953, as amended) the parent(s) shall provide health care coverage, as defined by Utah Code § 81-6-101, for the medical expenses of the dependent child.

a. Both parties shall share equally the out-of-pocket costs of the premium actually paid by a parent for the children's portion of insurance. The children's portion of the premium shall be calculated by dividing the premium amount by the number of persons covered under the policy and multiplying the result by the number of minor children of the parties in this case.

b. Both parties shall share equally all reasonable and necessary uninsured and unreimbursed medical and dental expenses, including co-payments, co-insurance, and deductibles.

c. The parent ordered to maintain insurance shall provide verification of coverage to the other parent, or to the Office of Recovery Services under Title IV of the Social Security Act, upon initial enrollment of the dependent children, and thereafter on or before January 2 of each calendar year. The parent shall notify the other parent, or the Office of Recovery Services, of any change of insurance carrier, premium, or benefits within 30 calendar days of the date that parent first knew or shall have known of the change.

d. A parent who incurs medical, dental, orthodontic, or optical expenses shall provide written verification of the cost and payment of the expenses to the other parent within 30 days of payment.

e. A parent incurring medical, dental, orthodontic, or optical expenses may be denied the right to receive credit for the expenses or to recover the other parent's share of the expenses if that parent fails to comply with Subparagraphs "c" and "d" above.

f. The parent to whom written verification is provided shall reimburse the parent who incurred the medical, dental, orthodontic, or optical expenses one-half of the amount of the out-of-pocket costs within 30 days of receipt of the written verification.

g. If, at any point in time, a dependent child is covered by the health, hospital, or dental insurance plans of both parents, the health, hospital, or dental insurance plan of Miriam shall be primary coverage for the dependent child and the health, hospital, or dental insurance plan of Efrain shall be secondary coverage for the dependent child. If a parent remarries and his or her dependent child is not covered by that parent's health, hospital, or dental insurance plan but is covered by a stepparent's plan, the health, hospital, or dental insurance plan of the stepparent shall be treated as if it is the plan of the remarried parent and shall retain the same designation as the primary or secondary plan of the dependent child.

Provisions Relating to Child Care Expenses

19. Pursuant to Utah Code § 81-6-209, both parties shall share equally the reasonable work-related or career or occupational training related child care expenses of the custodial parent.

a. The non-custodial parent shall begin paying his or her share of child care expenses on a monthly basis immediately upon presentation of proof of the child care expense.

b. The parent who incurs child care expenses shall provide written verification of the cost and identity of a child care provider to the other parent upon initial engagement of a provider and thereafter on the request of the other parent. The parent shall notify the other parent of any change of child care provider or the monthly expense of child care within 30 calendar days of the date of the change. A parent incurring child care expenses may be denied the right to receive credit for the expenses or to recover the other parent's share of the expenses if the parent incurring the expenses fails to comply with these provisions.

c. The parent to whom written verification is provided shall reimburse the parent who incurred the child care expenses one-half of the amount of the out-of-pocket costs within 30 days of receipt of the written verification.

Miscellaneous Provisions

Taxes

20. Miriam shall be entitled to claim the following minor child as an exemption for the purpose of filing federal and state income tax returns: **A.K.G. born December of 2012.**

Provided that Efrain is current in all child support obligations and all other financial obligations herein by December 31st of each tax year, Efrain shall be entitled to claim the following minor child as an exemption for the purpose of filing federal and state income tax returns: **E.A.G., born May of 2014.** The parties shall claim the third child **M.Y.G. born January 2020** on alternate years with Miriam claiming said child in even numbered years and Efrain claiming the child in odd numbered years.

a. When the oldest child reaches age 18 years and there are only two (2) minor children who can be claimed and provided that Efrain is current in all child support obligations and all

other financial obligations herein by December 31st of each tax year, each party shall be entitled to claim one (1) minor child as an exemption for the purposes of filing federal and state income tax returns every year.

b. At such time there is only one minor child who can be claimed and provided that Efrain is current in all child support obligations and all other financial obligations herein by December 31st of each tax year, the parties shall be entitled to claim the child as an exemption for the purpose of filing federal and state income tax returns in alternating years with Miriam claiming the child in even numbered years and Efrain claiming the child in odd numbered years.

c. In the event Efrain is not current in all child support obligations and all other financial obligations herein by December 31st of each tax year allotted to Efrain, Miriam shall be entitled to claim the parties' minor children as exemptions for the purpose of filing federal and state income tax returns for said tax year.

Other

21. Efrain shall prepay for requested DNA testing of the minor children. Once prepayment for the tests has been satisfied, Miriam is obligated to take the minor children to complete the testing.

22. The parties shall split the cost of agreed-upon extracurricular activities equally for the minor children. Said agreements shall be in writing (i.e. text, email, letter, etc.)

23. Each party shall be ordered to execute and deliver to the other such documents as are required to implement the provisions of the Decree of Divorce entered by the Court.

Commissioner's or Judge's signature may instead appear at the top of the first page of this document.

Mata v Gonzalez: Decree of Divorce. 254903367

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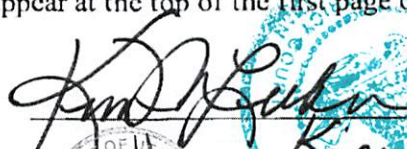
Commissioner's or Judge's signature may instead appear at the top of the first page of this document.

7/28/26

Date

Signature ►

Commissioner


Kim M. Luker

7/28/2026

Date

Signature ►

Judge



Amanda Montague

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the ____ day of _____, 20__, I caused a true and correct copy of the foregoing DECREE OF DIVORCE AND JUDGMENT to be served via e-mail, as addressed, to:

Efrain E. Gonzalez, *Respondent*
Efraing1988.eg@gmail.com

***Notice of objections to this order must be submitted to the Court and counsel within seven days after this service. Should no objection to this order be submitted to the Court and counsel within seven days after service, this Order shall be presented to the Court for entry and signature.**