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IN THE THIRD DISTRICT COURT FOR SALT LAKE COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH
Court Address: 450 South State Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84114

**IN THE MATTER OF THE MARRIAGE
OF:FIN**

RACHEL EKBERG

Petitioner

and

HENRIK RASI-KOSKINEN

Respondent

DECREE OF DIVORCE

Case No. 264901635 DA

Judge: Laura Scott

Commissioner: Renee Blocher

THE COURT having made its Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and good cause appearing, now makes the following:

DECREE OF DIVORCE

DECLARATION OF DIVORCE

1. Based on the parties' irreconcilable differences the marriage between the parties is hereby dissolved and the parties are hereby declared divorced.

SEPARATION

2. The parties separated on or about January 12th, 2026.

CHILDREN

3. The parties are parents to two children born as issue to this marriage, namely, 1) Aspen Rasi-Koskinen, dob 11-10-2021, and 2) Harper Rasi-Koskinen, dob 06-26-2024.

CUSTODY AND PARENT-TIME

4. The parties are awarded joint physical and joint legal custody of the parties' minor children pursuant to a 60/40 time sharing arrangement, pursuant to Utah Code Section 81-9-303 or a similar schedule to be determined by the parents. The Petitioner shall be the primary custodial parent. The parties shall divide the holidays evenly, pursuant to Utah Code Section 81-9-303, set forth below:

HOLIDAY PARENT-TIME SCHEDULE

	Holiday	Holiday Time Period	Years Noncustodial Parent is Granted Holiday	Years Custodial Parent is Granted Holiday
	Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day	(1) Holiday begins Friday at:(a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor child; (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering of the minor child to school on the day following Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day if there is no	Odd years	Even years

		school.		
	President's Day	(1) Holiday begins Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor child; (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the minor child to school on the day following President's Day; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following President's Day if there is no school.	Even years	Odd years
	Spring Break	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for spring break. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the minor child to school on the day following the end of spring break; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following the end of spring break if there is no school.	Odd years	Even years
	Memorial Day	(1) Holiday begins Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor child; (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the minor child to school on the day following Memorial Day; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following Memorial Day if there is no school.	Even years	Odd years
	Mother's Day	(1) Holiday begins on Mother's Day at 9 a.m.	All years if noncustodial parent	All years if custodial parent is the mother or

		(2) Holiday ends on Mother's Day at 7 p.m.	is the mother or other parent designated in the order.	other parent designated in the order.
	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.	All years if noncustodial parent is the father or other parent designated in the order.	All years if custodial parent is the father or other parent designated in the order.
	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 (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.	Even years	Odd years
	Independence Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at 6 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 5th at 6 p.m.	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.	Even years	Odd years
	Labor Day	(1) Holiday begins Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor child; (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the minor child to school on the day following Labor Day; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following Labor	Odd years	Even years

		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.	Even years	Odd years
	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 minor child to school on the day following the end of fall break; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following the end of fall break if there is no school.	Odd years	Even years
	Halloween	(1) Holiday begins on October 31st or the day that Halloween is traditionally celebrated in the local community: (a) at the time that school is dismissed; or (b) at 4 p.m. if there is no school. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m. on the same day the holiday begins.	Even years	Odd years
	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.	Odd years	Even years
	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 minor child to school on the Monday following Thanksgiving; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the Monday following Thanksgiving if there is no school.	Even years	Odd years
	Winter Break (Half)	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) 6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses	Odd years	Even years

		for winter break; 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.		
	Winter Break (Second Half)	(1) Holiday begins on December 27th at 7 p.m. (2) Holiday ends upon delivering the minor child to school on the day that school resumes after the winter break.	Even years	Odd years
	Day of Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
	Day Before or After Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Odd years	Even years

5. Extended Time in the Summer: The parties shall follow the provisions of Utah Code Section 81-9-303 for extended parent-time in the summer, as set forth below:

(a) For extended parent-time with the minor child and at the election of the noncustodial parent, the noncustodial parent is entitled up to four weeks of parent-time with the minor child, which may be consecutive, when school is not in session for summer break.

(b) For the four weeks of extended parent-time for a noncustodial parent:

(i) two weeks, which may be consecutive, shall be uninterrupted parent-time for the noncustodial parent; and

(ii) two weeks, which may be consecutive, may be interrupted by the custodial parent for a weekday visit on the same day on which the noncustodial parent is granted weekday day parent-time.

(c) A custodial parent is entitled to uninterrupted parent-time with the minor child for two weeks, which may be consecutive, when school is not in session for summer break.

6. Notification of Extended Summer Parent-Time: The parties shall follow the notification provisions of Utah Code Section 81-9-303 for extended parent-time in the summer, as set forth below:

(a) Each parent shall provide notification to the other parent of the parent's plans for the exercise of parent-time for summer break under Subsection (7).

(b) For the notification requirement under Subsection (8)(a):

(i) in odd-numbered years:

(A) the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 1; and

(B) the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 15; and

(ii) in even-numbered years:

(A) the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 1; and

(B) the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 15.

(c)

(i) If a parent fails to provide a notification within the time periods described in Subsection (8)(b), the complying parent may determine the schedule for summer break for the noncomplying parent.

(d) If a custodial parent intends to interrupt a noncustodial parent's parent-time under Subsection (7)(b)(ii), the custodial parent shall provide notification to the noncustodial parent of the intent to interrupt parent-time within 10 days after the day on which the

custodial parent receives notification of the noncustodial parent's plans for the exercise of interrupted extended parent-time.

7. Order of Preference for Parent-time: The following order of precedence shall be applied when determining which parent is entitled to parent-time:

- (i) the holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day;
- (ii) the holiday schedule for the minor child's birthday, unless a parent is exercising uninterrupted extended parent-time under paragraph (7) and takes the minor child away from that parent's residence during the uninterrupted extended parent-time;
- (iii) the holiday schedule for any holiday that is not Father's Day, Mother's Day, or the minor child's birthday;
- (iv) extended parent-time under paragraph (7); and
- (v) the schedule for weekday or weekend parent-time.

(b) A parent exercising parent-time for the minor child's birthday may bring other siblings along for the minor child's birthday.

8. Curbside Transportation for the Children. The parties will utilize school-to-school exchanges when school is in session. If school to school exchanges are not possible because school is not in session or the children have not reached school age, the receiving parent will provide the transportation unless otherwise mutually agreed upon. If the exchange occurs at the residence, the parties shall have a curbside exchange. The receiving parent shall pull up in front of the residence and text to announce the arrival. The receiving parent may wait inside the vehicle for the children to come out but shall remain in a position where he or she can make

physical contact with the vehicle at any time. The non-receiving parent shall remain in a position where he or she can touch the front door at all times during the exchange.

9. Third Party Transportation. A step-parent, grandparent, or other responsible individual designated by the receiving parent, may pick up the child if the other parent is aware of the identity of the individual, and the receiving parent will be with the child by 7 p.m. Third parties shall adhere to the curbside transportation described above.

10. Relocation. In the event either party plans to relocate 150 miles or more from their residence at the time of the entry of the Decree of Divorce, they shall follow the notice provisions of Utah Code Section 81-9-209. Neither party may relocate the children outside of Salt Lake County without prior written consent of the other parent, or the Order of the Court.

JOINT LEGAL CUSTODY

11. The parties shall share joint legal custody. The parties shall both have access to medical records, school records, court records, and any other information or records concerning their minor child. The parties shall seek to reach agreement through civil discussion on all major decisions concerning their minor child's general welfare, education, discretionary medical treatment, and religious training. In the event the parties do not mutually agree regarding the minor child, the parties agree to mediate the issue prior to seeking court intervention, with each party equally sharing the mediation expense. Neither parent shall have final decision-making authority.

PARENTING PLAN

12. Pursuant to Utah Section 81-9-101 and 81-9-205 et, the following parenting plan shall be followed by the parties:

a. Both parents shall have access directly to all school reports and medical records and shall be notified immediately by the custodial parent in the event of a medical emergency.

b. Each parent shall provide the other with their current address and telephone number within 24 hours of any change.

c. Each parent shall permit and encourage reasonable telephone contact and virtual parent-time during reasonable hours and uncensored mail privileges with the minor children.

d. The parents shall not use the child as messenger(s) to take information back and forth between parents. Rather the parents shall either set up e-mail accounts or communicate in writing or by telephone to discuss the minor children and any issues involving them.

e. Both parents shall be respectful when exchanging the children at their parent-time. In addition, neither shall discuss legal or financial issues in the presence of the children.

f. The parties shall use a shared calendaring system, such as Our Family Wizard, or google calendar or cozi.com or other joint parenting calendar app., in order to share the children's schedules and events.

g. Travel. When the children travel with either parent out of State, all of the following will be provided to the other parent at least 24 hours prior to departure:

1. An itinerary of travel dates;
2. Destination;
3. Places where the children or traveling parent can be reached; And, the name and telephone number of an available third person who would be knowledgeable of the children's location.

4. Both parties shall have unfettered access to the child's passports and be able to travel on their respective parent time or other mutually agreed upon times. All out of country travel shall be done through notarized documentation between the parties and consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. For times when the children are not traveling, the children's passports will remain in the care of the primary custodial parent.

h. Notification of Child's Events. The parties shall take affirmative steps to share school and activity information concerning their child with each other on a frequent basis that is not available through the school calendar or school email. The parties shall notify each other of any school programs, extracurricular activities and sporting events their child may be involved in that is not available online or through emails of the program. Placing information on the calendar shall constitute notice.

i. Special Events. Special consideration shall be given by each parent to make the children available to attend family functions, including funerals and weddings, and other significant events in the life of the children or in the life of either parent which may inadvertently conflict with the visitation schedule.

j. Each parent shall permit and encourage, during reasonable hours, reasonable and uncensored communications with the child, in the form of mail privileges and virtual parent-time if the equipment is reasonably available, provided that if the parties cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably available, taking into consideration:

(a) the best interests of the child;

(b) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and

(c) any other factors the court considers material.

k. Each parent may determine the surrogate care provider(s) during his or her own parent-time. Each parent shall provide all surrogate care providers with the name, current address, and telephone number of the other parent and shall 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.

l. Both parties shall work together to enforce consistent disciplinary rules, i.e., for doing chores in a timely manner and for completing homework on time.

m. The parents shall consult and confer with each other with respect to all major decisions. The parties shall follow the dispute resolution procedure set out below.

Mutual Restraint

n. The parties shall be subject to the following mutual restraints:

1. The parties shall not make disparaging remarks to one another or to their minor children about one another or in the minor children's presence, either verbally, in writing, or otherwise;

2. The parties shall not discuss the issues of this case in the presence of the minor children. An exception is allowed for discussion in therapy sessions where these issues may be discussed at the discretion and direction of the therapist if it is deemed appropriate for the minor children's therapeutic progress;

3. The parties shall not involve the minor children in this matter;

4. The parties shall not harass or threaten the other party; and

5. The parties will shield the minor children from third parties who are violating the terms of this section.

6. The parties shall not have overnight guests who are not family members past 11:00 p.m. during their parent-time.

Medical

o. The parties shall continue to use their current pediatrician as the children's primary care pediatrician until and unless they agree otherwise in writing or the Court determines otherwise.

Surrogate Care Providers

p. If a child or children are in need of surrogate care, then family members shall have priority over other third party or unrelated child care providers to provide care for the children.

Dispute Resolution

q. Each parent may make routine, day-to-day decisions regarding the minor children when they are in his or her care.

r. Each parent may make emergency decisions regarding the minor children.

s. If the parties have any future disagreement pertaining to their minor child generally or over the terms or implementation of this agreement, they shall seek the assistance of a mutually agreed upon third party or mediator before either of the parties initiates legal action. If the parties still cannot agree after seeking the assistance of a third party or a mediator, then Petitioner shall have the right to make a presumptively valid final decision, subject to Respondent's right to petition the court.

t. If a parent fails to comply with a provision of this parenting plan, the other parent's obligations under the parenting plan are not affected.

u. The Petitioner certifies that this parenting plan is filed in good faith and is in the children's best interests.

CHILD SUPPORT

13. Petitioner currently earns a gross monthly income of than \$5,000 per month as an account specialists for Johnson Mark, LLC.

14. Respondent currently earns a gross monthly income of \$5,417 per month working as an account manager for England Logistics.

15. Based on these numbers, the Respondent's monthly child support obligation to the Petitioner shall be \$590 per month.

16. Child support is awarded in accordance with the parties' incomes and the Uniform Child Support Guidelines, using the joint physical custody worksheet with the Petitioner having 220 overnights and Respondent having 145 overnights with the children. Unless the Court orders otherwise, support for each child terminates at the time (1) 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, or (2) a child dies, marries, becomes a member of the armed forces of the United States, or is emancipated emancipated in accordance with Utah Code 80-7-102 et seq.

a. Child support payments shall begin the month immediately following the entry of the order for child support.

b. Each of the parties is under mutual obligation to notify the other within thirty (30) days of any change in monthly income.

c. Under Utah Code Section 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 62A-11-306.2, 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.

d. Under Utah Code Section 81-6-212(3) and (4) the parties have the right to 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 based combined child support obligation table is not a substantial change in circumstances for purposes of this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, 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.

TAX BENEFITS FOR DEPENDENT CHILDREN

17. The Petitioner shall have the right to claim the youngest child as a dependent for state and federal income tax purposes every tax year and the Respondent shall have the right to claim the oldest child as a dependent for state and federal income tax purposes every tax year, so long as he is current on this child support obligation by the end of the tax year for which he seeks to claim the child as a dependent.

18. At such time as there is only one child remaining to be claimed, the parties shall alternate claiming the child as a dependent for state and federal income tax purposes, with the Petitioner claiming the child for the first such year. Respondent's right to claim the child is conditioned upon his being current on this child support obligation by the end of the tax year for which he seeks to claim the child as a dependent.

CHILDREN'S MEDICAL EXPENSES

19. The Petitioner shall maintain insurance for the children's medical expenses as long as it is available to her at a reasonable cost through his employer and the parties shall split

the out-of-pocket costs thereof pursuant to Utah Code 81-6-208 as more fully set forth as follows:

a. Petitioner shall maintain medical, hospital and dental care insurance for the dependent children where available at reasonable cost and the insurance coverage is accessible to the children. If there is double coverage, the insurance plan of the parent whose birthday falls first in the calendar year is primary, and the insurance plan of the parent whose birthday falls second in the calendar year is secondary.

b. Both parties shall share equally all reasonable and necessary uninsured and unreimbursed medical and dental expenses, including premiums, deductibles, co-insurance and co-payments, incurred for the dependent children and actually paid by a party.

c. The child's portion of the premium is a per capita share of the premium actually paid.

d. The premium expense for a child 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 children in the instant case.

c. The parent who provides insurance may receive credit against the base child support award or recover the other parent's share of the child's portion of the premium.

d. The parent maintaining health care coverage or insurance shall provide verification of coverage to the other parent, or to the Office of Recovery Service under Title IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 601 et seq., upon initial enrollment of the child, and after initial enrollment on or before January 2 of each calendar year.

e. The parent shall notify the other parent, or the Office of Recovery Services under Title IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 601 et seq., of any change of insurance carrier, premium, or benefits within 30 calendar⁴ days of the date the parent first knew or should have known of the change.

f. The party who incurs health care expenses shall provide written verification of the cost and payments of those health care expenses to the other party within 30 days of payment.

g. A party incurring health care expenses may be denied the right to receive credit for the expenses or to recover the other party's share of the expenses if that party fails to comply with this order.

CHILD CARE EXPENSES

20. Pursuant to Utah Code Section 81-6-209, each parent shall share equally the reasonable work-related childcare expenses of the parents.

a. The parents shall share equally the reasonable work-related child care expenses of the parents.

b. If an actual expense for child care is uncured, a parent shall begin paying his share on a monthly basis immediately upon presentation of proof of the child care expense, but if the child care expense ceases to be incurred, that parent may suspend making monthly payment of that expense while it is not being incurred, without obtaining a modification of the child support order.

c. A parent who incurs child care expense 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.

d. 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.

e. In addition to any other sanctions provided by the court, 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 expense fails to comply with the immediately preceding subparagraph.

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

21. The parties shall split evenly, 50-50, the cost of any extracurricular activities for the child which are agreed upon in writing. If the activity is not agreed upon in writing, the parent enrolling the child in the activity shall be solely responsible for all costs and expenses associated with it. Neither parent may enroll the child in an activity that conflicts with the other parent's parent-time with the child. Each parent shall transport the children to agreed upon extracurricular activities during his or her own parent-time. Both parents may attend the children's extracurricular activities.

ASSET/DEBT DIVISION

Personal Property

22. Each party is awarded any property he or she acquired prior to the marriage as his or her own separate property. Each party is awarded any inheritances or gifts as his or her own

separate property. All personal property acquired during the marriage shall be equitably divided between the parties.

Debts

23. Each party shall be solely responsible for any debts incurred in his or her own name after the time of the parties' separation. Each party shall indemnify and hold the other party harmless from the debt which they are ordered to pay. The Respondent plans to file bankruptcy following the divorce to discharge all his debts.

24. The Petitioner does not know of any joint debts.

25. Should joint debts be discovered which were known to one party but not the other, it is just and proper that the person responsible for incurring the debt shall be responsible for paying it. Furthermore, the parties shall hold the other harmless in the event of their refusal in payment of any joint obligation.

26. If either party is obligated on a joint-secured debt, the payment of that debt must remain current. In the event that a payment is not paid in a timely manner, the secured asset must be placed immediately on the market for sale in order to protect the joint debtors. A party who makes payment on a delinquent debt in order to protect his or her credit rating, may seek reimbursement of the payment of that debt in addition to interest and attorney's fees from the other party.

27. Pursuant to Utah Code Section 15-4-6.5, the parties shall notify respective creditors or obligees, regarding the court's division of debts, obligations, or liabilities and regarding the parties separate, current addresses.

Retirement Accounts

28. Each party is awarded their own retirement accounts in his or her own name, free and clear of any claim of the other party.

Joint Financial Accounts

29. Any joint financial account(s) shall be closed.

Individual Financial Accounts

30. Each party is awarded his or her own financial accounts in their own name, free and clear of any claim of the other parent.

Vehicles

31. The Petitioner is awarded the GMC Terrain, free and clear of any claim of the Respondent. The Petitioner shall be solely responsible for any debts and obligations associated with the vehicle, including but not limited to maintenance and repairs, insurance and registration, and gasoline, and shall indemnify and hold Respondent harmless thereon.

32. The Respondent is awarded the Hyundai Sonata, free and clear of any claim of the Petitioner. The Respondent shall be solely responsible for any debts and obligations associated with the vehicle, including but not limited to monthly payments, maintenance and repairs, insurance and registration, and gasoline, and shall indemnify and hold Petitioner harmless thereon.

Alimony

33. Neither party is awarded any alimony, past, present, or future.

No Real Estate

34. The parties did not acquire any real property during the marriage.

MISCELLANEOUS

35. Each party shall be solely responsible for his or her legal fees and court costs incurred in connection with this matter, unless the Respondent contests this matter unreasonably, in which case Respondent shall be responsible for Petitioner's reasonable legal fees and court costs.

36. Both parties shall sign and fully execute whatever documents are necessary for the implementation of the provisions of this divorce decree. Should a party fail to execute a document within 60 days of the entry of this divorce decree, the other party may bring an Order to Show Cause at the expense of the disobedient party and seek that the Court appoint some other person to execute the document pursuant to Rule 70 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure. Any document executed pursuant to Rule 70 has the same effect as if executed by the disobedient party.

37. The Court shall grant such other and further relief as it may deem just and appropriate in this matter.

**** SIGNED AND ENTERED BY THE COURT ELECTRONICALLY IN THE UPPER
CORNER OF THIS DOCUMENT ****

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

 /s/ Chase Kimball

Chase Kimball, Attorney for Respondent (signed electronically by
Melvin A Cook with permission from Chase Kimball)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this day of July 31st, 2026, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing document on the Respondent's attorney, Mr. Chase Kimball, Esq., by email and by means of the Court's electronic filing system.

Mr. Chase Kimball, Esq.

chaselawyer@gmail.com

/s/ Melvin A Cook

Melvin A Cook