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Petitioner's Attorney

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE MARRIAGE OF	DECREE OF DIVORCE
RACHELE JOHNSON,	Case No. 264900215
Petitioner, &	Judge Chelsea Koch
	Commissioner Michelle Blomquist
NORMAN JOHNSON III,	
Respondent.	

Petitioner, Rachele Johnson, through her attorney, Nicholas A. Schwarz, of Brown Family Law, LLC, and Respondent, Norman Johnson III, through his attorney, Andrew Fackrell, stipulated to a full and final resolution of all issues raised in this matter pursuant to an agreement reached on the 30th day of July 2026. From the records, files, and papers in this matter, the Court being fully advised, and having previously made and entered its Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, now:

ORDERS, ADJUDGES, AND DECREES

1. 1. The bonds of matrimony heretofore existing by and

between Petitioner and Respondent are hereby dissolved and each Party is hereby awarded a Decree of Divorce from the other, to become absolute and final upon entry by the Court.

PROVISIONS REGARDING JURISDICTION

1. 2. Petitioner 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.

2. 3. Parties resided in the marital relationship in the State of Utah, or the acts complained of by Petitioner were committed by Respondent in the State of Utah; and, therefore, the Court has jurisdiction over Respondent pursuant to Utah Code, Section 78B-3-205.

3. 4. Petitioner and Respondent were married on 13 August 2010 in Bountiful, Davis County, Utah, and are presently married. Parties separated on or about November 2025.

PROVISION REGARDING VENUE

1. 5. Venue is proper in this county according to Utah Code, Section 78B-3a-201 because the cause of action arose in this county and Respondent resides in this county.

PROVISION REGARDING GROUNDS

1. 6. Parties have experienced difficulties that cannot be reconciled that have prevented Parties from pursuing a viable marriage relationship; therefore, a divorce shall be granted on the grounds of irreconcilable differences.

PROVISIONS REGARDING PARTIES' CHILD

1. 7. Parties are the parents of one minor child, namely: J.N.J. born February 15.

A. A. Petitioner is not currently pregnant.

A. 8. Pursuant to Utah Rule of Civil Procedure 100(a), there are no proceedings regarding custody, child support, criminal, protective orders, or delinquency involving the above-named Minor Child in juvenile court, or any other court.

PROVISIONS REGARDING UNIFORM CHILD CUSTODY JURISDICTION AND ENFORCEMENT ACT

A. 9. Utah had initial jurisdiction and has continuing jurisdiction over Parties and issues regarding child custody, parent-time, and child support pursuant to Utah Code, Section 81-11-101 through 318 in that:

B. A. Utah is the home state of Minor Child at the commencement of this proceeding.

A. B. Pursuant to Utah Code, Section 81-11-209, Minor Child currently resides at 10562 S. Sturgeon Drive, South Jordan, Utah, 84009.

B. C. Parties have not participated, as a named-party or witness or in any other capacity, in any other proceeding concerning the custody of or visitation/parent-time with Minor Child.

C. D. Rachele has no information of any proceedings that could affect the current proceeding, including proceedings for enforcement

and proceedings relating to domestic violence, protective orders, termination of parental rights, or adoptions.

D. E. Rachele does not know of any person not a party to this proceeding who has physical custody of Minor Child, or who claims rights of legal custody or physical custody of, or visitation with, Minor Child.

**PROVISIONS REGARDING CHILD CUSTODY, PARENT-TIME,
AND PARENTING PLAN**

A. 10. Parties shall be awarded joint legal custody and joint physical custody of Parties' Minor Child, with Rachele being deemed the primary residential parent.

B. 11. Joint Legal Custody: The parties shall share joint legal custody of the child. With respect to minor day-to-day decisions, the parent in charge of the child during his or her designated parent-time shall have the right to make all such day-to-day decisions regarding the care of the child without consulting with the other parent. As pertaining to the day-to-day decisions, the parties recognize that each parent may have their own parenting style, their own rules, and their own style of discipline. As long as such decisions do not threaten the health and safety of the child, each parent will respect the decisions of the other parent and give each other the due deference that they equally deserve.

A. 12. With respect to major decisions, such as those matters pertaining to the health, education, and religion of the child, the parties shall confer and work together in good faith to reach joint decisions regarding

these matters. Should a dispute arise relating to these matters (i.e., the health, education, or religion of the child), the parties shall adhere to the following dispute resolution procedure:

- a. Notice: The parties shall notify one another no later than within forty-eight (48) hours of being made aware of an issue that requires a major decision pertaining health, education, or religion of the minor child.
- b. Information: The parties shall exchange all relevant information and/or documentation pertaining to the matter in dispute.
- c. Discussion: The parties shall then discuss the matter in good faith and take into account one another's full point of view regarding the matter.
- d. Consultation: If a decision cannot be reached after consulting in good faith, the parties shall consult with a relevant professional or expert in the area of dispute, or other mutually agreed third party.
- e. Mediation: If a decision still cannot be reached, the parties shall promptly retain the assistance of a mediator, with the parties splitting the costs of such mediation 50/50.
- f. Presumptive Decision Making: If the parties are still unable to come to an

agreement, Rachele shall have presumptive final decision-making authority.

- g. Court Review: Norman shall have the right to challenge any such decision

by way of court review to determine whether the decision is contrary to the best interests of the minor child.
- h. No Undue Delay: Neither party shall cause any undue delay in utilizing

this decision-making process and shall pursue the speedy resolution of all disputes.
- i. Right to Other Relief: In addition, this process shall not be interpreted to

deny either party the right to seek urgent or emergency relief from the Court.

- A. 13. Advisory Guidelines: Except as otherwise stated herein, Parties shall adopt into

their Parenting Plan the statutory advisory guidelines contained in Utah Code, Section 81-9-202.

- A. 14. Joint Physical Custody: The Parties have agreed to a tiered parent-time schedule

with Norman working his way from UCA 81-9-303 (60/40) to UCA 81-9-305 (50/50). The current parent-time schedule shall be pursuant to UCA 81-9-303, with Norman exercising his midweek overnight on Thursdays of each week. However, once Norman meets the following conditions, the custody and parent-time schedule shall transition to a 50/50 schedule pursuant to UCA 81-9-305:

- a. Norman obtains employment that allows for regular daytime hours;
- b. Norman resides in his own residence with proper accommodations for parent-time.
- c. Norman lives within 30 minutes of South Jordan;
- d. Norman follows a zero-tolerance drug and alcohol policy during his parent-time.
- e. Norman attends Alcoholics Anonymous meetings and continues to attend said meetings for at least 6 months regardless of whether the change in parent-time has occurred.
- f. If Rachele has a reasonable suspicion based upon credible information or evidence that drug or alcohol use will take place during parent-time or is taking place during parent-time, parent-time may be withheld. However, if parent-time is wrongfully withheld, all parent-time that has been withheld shall be restored to Norman.

A. 15. Once the above conditions are met, the parties shall transition to a 50/50 schedule pursuant to UCA 81-9-305, with Rachele having the child each week on Mondays and Tuesdays and Norman having the child each week on Wednesdays and Thursdays, and with the parties alternating every other weekend from Friday through the following Monday.

B. 16. When applicable, Parties shall not exercise overnight

parent-time with Minor Children until Parties have reasonable accommodations for Minor Children.

C. 17. Holiday Parent-Time: The parties will equally share any and all vacation time,

school breaks, summer visitation, holiday periods, and any off-track periods, if applicable, with the child as they may agree. However, if the parties are unable to agree, they shall share all holidays with the child equally on a yearly alternating basis pursuant to UCA § 81-9-302 and the following schedule:

Holiday	Holiday Time Period	Norman's Years	Rachele's Years
Dr. Martin Luther	(1) Holiday begins	Odd	Even
King Jr. Day	Friday at:		
	(a) 9 a.m. if school is		
	not in session and the		
	parent can be with		
	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 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 school.		
President's Day	a. (1) Holiday begins Friday at: b. (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with Minor Child; c. (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or d. (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent	Even	Odd

	granted the holiday (2) Holiday ends: • (a) upon delivering 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.		
Spring Break	• (1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for spring break. • (2) Holiday ends:	Odd	Even
	• (a) upon delivering 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.		
Memorial Day	a. (1) Holiday begins Friday at: b. (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with Minor Child; c. (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or d. (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday (2) Holiday ends: • (a) upon delivering Minor Child to school on the day	Even	Odd

	following Memorial Day; or • (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following Memorial Day if there is no school.		
Mother's Day	(1) Holiday begins on Mother's Day at 9 a.m. (2) Holiday ends on Mother's Day at 7 p.m.	All years to Mother	All years to Mother
Father's Day	(1) Holiday begins on Father's Day at 9 a.m.	All years to Father	All years to Father
	(2) Holiday ends on Father's Day at 7 p.m.		
Independence Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at 6 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 5th at 6 p.m.	Odd	Even
Pioneer Day	• (1) Holiday begins on July 23rd at 6	Even	Odd

	p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 25th at 6 p.m.		
Labor Day	a. (1) Holiday begins Friday at: b. (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with Minor Child; c. (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or d. (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering Minor Child to school on the day following Labor Day; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following Labor Day if there is no school.	Odd	Even

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	Odd
Fall Break	• (1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break. • (2) Holiday ends:	Odd	Even
	• (a) upon delivering 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.		
Halloween	a. (1) Holiday begins on October 31st or the day that	Even	Odd

	Halloween is traditionally celebrated in the local community: b. (a) at the time that school is dismissed; or c. (b) at 4 p.m. if there is no school. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m. on the same day as the holiday begins.		
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	Even
Thanksgiving	a. (1) Holiday begins on Wednesday at: b. (a) 6 p.m.; or c. (b) the time school is	Even	Odd

	regularly dismissed for Thanksgiving at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends: • (a) upon delivering 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.		
Winter Break (First Half)	a. (1) Holiday begins at: b. (a) 6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for winter break; or c. (b) the time school is regularly dismissed on the day that school	Odd	Even

	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 Minor Child to school on the day that school resumes after the winter break.	Even	Odd
Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Even	Odd
Day Before or After Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Odd	Even

- a. A parent exercising parent-time for a child's birthday may bring other siblings along for the minor child's birthday.
- b. If a holiday falls on a regularly scheduled school day, the parent exercising parent-time shall be responsible for Minor

Child's attendance at school for that school day.

A. 18. Extended Parent-Time:

B. A. Until such time as the Parties' transition to UCA § 81-9-305, Norman shall be entitled up to four weeks of parent-time with Minor Child, which may be consecutive, when school is not in session for summer break. For the four weeks:

- i. i. two weeks, which may be consecutive, shall be uninterrupted parent-time for the noncustodial parent; and
- ii. 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 parent-time.
- iii. iii. Rachele shall be entitled to uninterrupted parent-time with Minor Child for two weeks, which may be consecutive, when school is not in session for summer break.
- iv. iv. When and if the parties transition to UCA § 81-9-305 as described above, each party shall have 2-weeks of extended parent-time.

C. B. Notification: Each parent shall provide notification to the other parent of the

parent's plans for the exercise of extended parent-time for summer break.

- i. i. In odd numbered years, the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 1, and the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 15.
- ii. ii. In even numbered years, the custodial parent shall provide notice to the noncustodial parent by May 1, and the noncustodial parent shall provide notice to the custodial parent by May 15.
- iii. iii. If a parent fails to provide a notification within the time periods described herein, the complying parent may determine the schedule for summer break for the noncomplying parent. If both parents fail to provide notice within the time periods described herein, the first parent to provide notice may determine the schedule for summer break for the other parent.
- i. iv. If the custodial parent intends to interrupt a noncustodial parent's interrupted extended parent-time, the custodial parent shall provide notification to the noncustodial parent of the intent to interrupt parent-time within ten days on which the custodial parent receives notification of the noncustodial

parent's plans for the exercise of interrupted extended parent-time. "Interrupted parent-time" is defined as a single midweek visit of three hours during the week.

- B. C. Conflict and Precedence: Changes may not be made to the parent-time

schedule, except that if a conflict arises in the parent-time schedule, the following order of precedence shall be applied when determining which parent is entitled to parent-time:

- i. i. The holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day;
 - i. ii. The holiday schedule for Minor Child's birthday, unless a parent is exercising uninterrupted extended parent-time and takes the Minor Child away from that parent's residence during the uninterrupted extended parent-time;
 - ii. iii. The holiday schedule for any holiday that is not Father's Day, Mother's Day, or Minor Child's birthday.
 - iii. iv. Extended parent-time; and
 - i. v. The schedule for weekday or weekend parent-time.
- ii. 19. Parties shall not use illegal drugs, misuse prescription medication, or alcohol while Minor Child is in his/her care. Parties shall not allow third parties to use illegal drugs, misuse prescription medications, or

abuse alcohol in Minor Child's presence. If a Party has a reasonable belief that other Party is drunk, using illegal drugs, or misusing prescription medication while Minor Child is in his/her care, that Party can withhold parent-time.

iii. 20. If Parties are more than thirty minutes late for their weeknight parent-time or one hour late for their weekend parent-time, Parties shall forfeit that parent-time.

iv. 21. Rachele's residence shall be considered Minor Child's home residence for purposes of identifying the appropriate school and feeder schools.

v. 22. Unless Parties mutually agree in writing or the Court orders otherwise, Minor Child shall remain enrolled in their current school and shall attend the corresponding feeder schools.

vi. 23. Neither party shall introduce Minor Child to any individual who has not been previously known to that party in a verifiable, established relationship (including but not limited to family members, coworkers, neighbors, or longstanding friends) without first providing the other party with the individual's full name and relationship at least 48 hours in advance. Individuals known solely through online platforms, gaming communities, or social media shall not be present in the home during the other party's parenting time without prior written consent of both parties.

vii. 24. Parties shall not introduce Minor Child to any romantic interest until they have been in a committed relationship for more than

three consecutive months.

viii. 25. Parties shall not allow guests with whom they are romantically involved to spend the night while he or she is exercising parent-time until they have been in a committed relationship for more than **six** consecutive months.

ix. 26. If either parent takes Minor Child out of state for vacation, that parent must give notice to the other parent reasonable advance notice before leaving the state.

x. 27. If either Party wishes to travel outside of the United States with Minor Child, Parties shall cooperate to obtain passports for Minor Child. Rachele shall be the custodian of the passports. Minor Child's passports shall be freely shared between Parties as necessary to facilitate any written agreement or Court Order regarding travel.

xi. 28. Each Party shall be awarded reasonable telephone or other electronic communication with Minor Child when Minor Child is at the other Party's home at reasonable times and for reasonable durations.

xii. 29. Whenever Minor Child travels with either parent, the traveling parent shall provide the following to the other parent:

- a. An itinerary of travel dates;
- b. Destinations;
- c. Places where Minor Child or traveling parent can be reached, and
- d. The name and telephone number of an available third person who would be knowledgeable of Minor Child's

location.

- i. 30. Relocation: Either party intending to relocate from the state of Utah or 150 miles

or more from their current residence shall provide 60 days' advance written notice of the desired relocation to the other parent in accordance with UCA § 81-9-209, with all other provisions in UCA § 81-9-209 applying to both parties. In addition, pursuant to *Ross v. Ross*, 2019 UT App 104 (2019), neither parent may move the child 150 or more miles from the residence of the other parent without the filing of a petition to modify and obtaining a court order allowing the relocation to occur. In addition, the parties shall remain within 30 minutes of the South Jordan.

- i. 31. Parent-Time Exchanges: The receiving Party shall be responsible for providing

transportation. Parties shall be responsible for all other costs associated with exercising his or her parent-time.

PROVISIONS REGARDING RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL

- i. 32. Right of First Refusal: Parental care is presumed to be better than surrogate care.

Each parent shall have first option to provide care for Minor Children over any other third party (i.e., surrogate care) if the parent responsible for Minor Children is not available for a period of eight (8) hours or longer during parent-time, 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. This provision relates solely to parental absences away from their residence and shall not be construed to prevent Minor Children from having sleepovers with friends and family.

PROVISIONS REGARDING SUPPORT PAYMENTS

- i. 33. Rachele is employed at Dayforce and earns \$10,583.33 gross per month.
- i. 34. Upon information and belief, Norman is employed part-time at Guitar Center and earns \$2,300.00 gross per month. If Rachele discovers Norman earns or is capable of earning more than \$2,300.00 per month, Rachele reserves the right to amend this amount upward.
- ii. 35. Pursuant to Utah Code, Sections 81-6-202 through 305, child support shall be paid as follows:
 - B. A. According to Uniform Child Support Guidelines, joint child support worksheet (Exhibit 1), beginning at the entry of the Divorce Decree, Rachele shall pay \$1.00 a month as base child support until Minor Child becomes 18 years of age, or graduates from high school during Minor Child's normal and expected year of graduation, whichever occurs later.
 - C. B. Since, child support is less than \$10.00, the child support shall be waived.
 - A. C. In the event income withholding is commenced, all administrative fees and costs of income withholding assessed by the Office of Recovery Services shall be paid by Party initiating the case with the Office of Recovery Services.
 - B. D. If income withholding through the Office of Recovery

Services is pursued, 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.

C. E. The issue of child support arrearages may be determined by further judicial or administrative determination.

D. F. If a child support order has not been issued or modified within the previous three years, a parent may move the Court to adjust the amount of a child support order if there is a non-temporary difference of at least ten percent between the payor's ordered support amount and the payor's new support amount that would be required under the guidelines and the new order adjusting the ordered support amount does not deviate from the guidelines.

E. G. A parent may at any time petition the Court to adjust the amount of a child support order if there has been a substantial, non-temporary, change in circumstances, resulting in a difference of fifteen percent or more between the payor's ordered support amount and the new support amount that would be required under the guidelines.

**PROVISIONS REGARDING SCHOOL, EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES,
AND OTHER EXPENSES WHEN PARENTS SHARE JOINT PHYSICAL
CUSTODY**

A. 36. While Parties are exercising joint physical custody, each Party shall be Ordered to assume and be responsible for fifty percent of any out-of-pocket amount incurred for school, except private school tuition, or

extracurricular activities that Minor Child is involved in. While

Parties are exercising joint physical custody, each Party shall be responsible for providing clothing, school supplies, personal hygiene and other necessities for Minor Child when Minor Child is in their care.

PROVISIONS REGARDING HEALTH AND OTHER INSURANCES

A. 37. Pursuant to Utah Code, Section 81-6-208, if health, dental, and optical insurances for the benefit of Minor Child is available to either Party, it is reasonable and proper that the Party shall be required to maintain such insurance.

B. A. Both Parties shall share equally the out-of-pocket costs of the premium actually paid by a parent for Minor Child's portion of insurance. Minor Child'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 Parties in this case. If at any time Minor Child is covered by both Parents' insurances, each Party shall be responsible for their own insurance premiums.

C. B. Both Parties shall share equally all reasonable and necessary uninsured and unreimbursed medical and dental expenses, including deductibles and co-payments, incurred for Minor Child and actually paid by Parties.

D. 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 Minor Child 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.

E. D. A parent who incurs medical expenses shall provide written verification of the cost and payment of medical expenses to the other parent within 30 days of payment.

F. E. A parent incurring medical 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.

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

H. G. If, at any point in time, Minor Child is covered by the health, hospital, or dental insurance plans of both parents, the health, hospital, or dental insurance plan of Rachele shall be primary coverage for Minor Child and the health, hospital, or dental insurance plan of Norman shall be secondary coverage for Minor Child. If Minor Child are not covered by a parent's health, hospital, or dental insurance plan but are covered by another member of the parent's household, the health, hospital, or dental

insurance plan of the member of the household shall be treated as if it is the plan of the parent and shall retain the same designation as the primary or secondary plan of Minor Child.

I. H. According to Utah Code, Section 15-4-6.7, each Party may elect for dental, medical, and school expenses to be created in separate accounts prior to service being initiated.

PROVISIONS REGARDING CHILD-CARE EXPENSES

A. 38. Pursuant to Utah Code, Section 81-6-209, Parties shall share equally the reasonable work-related or career, educational, or occupational training related child-care expenses actually paid by a parent.

B. A. A parent shall begin paying his or her share of child-care expenses on a monthly basis immediately upon presentation of proof of a child-care expense.

C. 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 thirty 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.

D. 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 thirty days of receipt of the written verification.

E. D. Child-care provided by a family member shall be presumed to be at no cost, unless the family member is a state licensed child-care provider and proof of actual payment by the payor is provided.

PROVISIONS REGARDING MUTUAL RESTRAINING ORDERS

A. 39. Parties shall abide by the following mutual restraining orders:

A. A. Parties shall not make disparaging remarks to one another or about one another in Minor Child's presence, either verbally, in writing, or otherwise. As used in this paragraph, disparage means to say anything ill of the other whether they believe it to be true or not.

B. B. Parties shall not speak with Minor Child about litigation between Parties.

C. C. Parties shall not involve or speak with Minor Child about the issues in this

matter.

A. D. Parties shall not harass or threaten each other.

A. E. Parties shall not allow third parties to do what they themselves are prohibited from doing under this paragraph. Parties shall have the affirmative duty to use his or her best efforts to prevent third parties from such violations, or they shall remove Minor Child from circumstances in which violations are occurring.

PROVISIONS REGARDING MINOR CHILD TAX EXEMPTIONS, DEDUCTIONS, AND CREDITS

A. 40. Parties shall alternate claiming Minor Child as exemptions, deductions, and credits for the purposes of filing federal and state income tax returns. Rachele shall be entitled to claim Minor Child for even tax years and Norman shall be entitled to claim Minor Child for odd tax years. Party paying child support must be current on all child-support payments by December 31st to claim Minor Child on that year's taxes.

PROVISIONS REGARDING TAXES

A. 41. Parties shall file married, filing jointly for federal and state taxes for 2025. Any tax refund or liability shall be divided evenly between Parties.

PROVISIONS REGARDING DEBTS AND OBLIGATIONS

A. 42. During the course of the marriage, Parties acquired certain debts and obligations.

These debts shall be divided, as follows:

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
Chase Credit Card in Rachele's name	\$6,513.35	Rachele
Chase Credit Card in Norman's name	~\$5,000.00	Norman
America First Credit Card	~\$6,000.00	Split between Parties
Student Loans	~\$25,000.00	Norman

A. A. If there are any other debts, the debt shall be the responsibility of Party incurring the debt.

B. B. Parties shall be mutually restrained from incurring

any additional liability on any joint debts or joint credit lines.

C. C. All debts and obligations incurred since Parties' separation shall be the responsibility of the Party who incurred the particular debt.

D. D. As authorized by Utah Code, Section 15-4-6.5, Parties shall notify respective creditors or obligees, regarding the division of debts, obligations, or liabilities herein and Parties' separate, current addresses.

E. E. Each Party shall indemnify and hold other Party harmless from all debts and obligations he or she is awarded under the Decree of Divorce. This hold harmless clause shall apply to bankruptcy proceedings.

PROVISIONS REGARDING PERSONAL PROPERTY

A. 43. During the course of the marriage relationship, Parties have acquired certain items of personal property. The personal property shall be divided as follows:

B. A. Parties shall be awarded vehicles as follows: (1) Rachele shall be awarded the 2019 Toyota Camry and (2) Norman shall be awarded the 2014 Nissan Altima. Each Party shall be responsible for all remaining payments due on the vehicle in their possession. Each Party shall remove other Party's name from the vehicle insurance policy as soon as practicable. Each Party shall put their vehicle's title in their own name as soon as practicable.

C. B. Rachele shall be awarded, free and clear of any claim

by Norman, all rights, title, and interest in both legal settlements, including the Networth Sexual Harassment matter and the AFCU Moneymarket Wrongful Death matter. From the Networth settlement proceeds, Norman shall receive \$10,900.00, representing one-half of the lost wages component. The remainder of the Networth settlement shall be awarded to Rachele.

A. C. Parties shall be awarded half of the value of any joint bank accounts on the date of the separation. Parties shall be awarded the bank accounts in their own name.

B. D. Norman shall be awarded all of his DJ and Audio/Visual equipment, free and clear of any claim by Rachele.

C. E. Each Party shall be awarded property he or she owned before the marriage, property he or she acquired after the date of separation, inheritance received by him or her, and gifts to him or her from their respective family.

D. F. Parties shall duplicate any desired family pictures and videos, so each Party has a copy. Parties shall share the costs of duplication equally.

E. G. The remaining personal property shall be divided as Parties agree. If Parties cannot agree to a personal property division, Parties shall attend mediation.

PROVISIONS REGARDING REAL PROPERTY

A. 44. During the course of the marriage, Parties acquired real property located at 10562

S. Sturgeon Dr., South Jordan, Utah, 84009, legal description: Single Family Home. The real property shall be sold, and the equity divided equally between Parties after all obligations and debts associated with the real property have been paid. The home shall be listed for sale within thirty (30) days of the executing this Stipulation.

- A. The Parties shall equally share all expenses necessary to maintain the residence, including mortgage payments, utilities, and other related costs. If either Party advances payment for any such expenses, that party shall receive a corresponding credit, which shall be deducted from the equity distribution.

- B. The Parties shall equally share the cost of all maintenance and repairs required prior to the sale of the residence. If either Party advances payment for such costs, that Party shall be reimbursed from the equity distribution at closing.

PROVISIONS REGARDING ALIMONY

A. 45. Neither Party shall be awarded alimony.

PROVISIONS REGARDING PENSION AND RELATED ASSETS

A. 46. Parties have acquired interest in defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans, including, 401(k)'s and disclosed retirement accounts.

B. A. Regarding defined contribution plans (e.g., 401(k), IRA, annuity), Parties shall equally divide the marital share of those plans using a Qualified Domestic Relations Order(s) (QDRO(s)). Marital share shall

be defined as all plan contributions made, and all increases and decreases in plan value experienced, during Parties' marriage. Conversely, Party who accrued the non-marital shares of those plans shall be awarded 100% of those non-marital shares. Non-marital share shall be defined as all plan contributions made, and all increases and decreases in plan value experienced, before Parties' marriage.

C. B. Regarding defined benefit plans, (e.g., employer pension), those plans shall be divided pursuant to the *Woodward* formula found in *Woodward v. Woodward*, 656 P.2d 431 (Utah 1982).

D. C. Parties shall divide the cost of the QDRO(s) evenly.

PROVISIONS REGARDING BUSINESS INTERESTS

A. 47. Norman shall be awarded the following entities along with their bank accounts, debts, and liabilities without claim by Rachele: Talos Media, LLC. If applicable, Norman shall remove Rachele's name from all Talos Media, LLC legal documents as soon as possible.

Rachele shall sign any documents necessary to facilitate the transfer of interest. Norman shall hold Rachele harmless from any and all liabilities associated with the business.

PROVISIONS REGARDING MISCELLANEA

I. ATTORNEY'S FEES.

A. 48. Each Party shall be Ordered to assume his or her own costs and attorney's fees incurred in prosecuting this action.

II. OTHER.

A. 49. Prior to the filing of any Petition to change any provision of the final Decree of Divorce, Parties shall attempt to resolve the issue(s) first through mediation.

B. 50. Rachele shall be restored to the use of her former name of Leffler, if she so chooses.

A. 51. Each Party shall be Ordered to execute and deliver to the other the documents required to implement the provisions of the Decree of Divorce the Court enters.

B. 52. The Court shall grant such other and further relief as it may deem just and appropriate in this matter.

C. 53. Parties each indicate that there has been a complete, accurate, and current disclosure of all income, assets, and liabilities. Both Parties understand and agree that any deliberate failure to provide complete disclosure may constitute perjury.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

/s/ Andrew Fackrell

Andrew Fackrell

(signed with permission by Nicholas A. Schwarz with permission obtained via email on 03 August 2026)

Respondent's Attorney

NOTICE OF INTENT TO SUBMIT ORDER FOR COURT'S SIGNATURE

TO: Andrew Fackrell

As authorized by Utah Rule of Civil Procedure 7(j)(4)-(5), the undersigned attorney will submit the foregoing Decree of Divorce for the Court's signature upon the expiration of seven days from the date of this

Notice, unless written objection is filed prior to that time.

Dated 31 July 2026.

BROWN FAMILY LAW, LLC

/s/ Nicholas A. Schwarz

Nicholas A. Schwarz
Petitioner's Attorney
Brown Family Law

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on 31 July 2026, I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the foregoing by email notification, addressed to the following:

Andrew Fackrell
andrew@fackrellfamilylaw.com
Respondent's Attorney

/s/ Nicholas A. Schwarz

Nicholas A. Schwarz
Petitioner's Attorney
Brown Family Law