

FILED DISTRICT COURT
Third Judicial District

AUG 28 2026

Salt Lake County

By: _____ Deputy Clerk

Aiza Yote Maraj
Name
328 E Lambourne Ave. Apt. 1
Address
South Salt Lake, Utah 84115
City, State, Zip
801-214-5120
Phone
yoteaiza@gmail.com
Email

In the Court of Utah

THIRD Judicial District SALT LAKE County

Court Address 450 SOUTH STATE STREET, SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84114

In the Matter of (select one)

☒ the Marriage of (for a divorce with
or without children, annulment,
separate maintenance, or
temporary separation case)

Aiza Yote Maraj
(name of Petitioner)

and

Rafat Maraj
(name of Respondent)

Other parties (if any)

Divorce Decree

264903153

Case Number

Dianna Gibson

Judge

Joanna Sagers

Commissioner (domestic cases)

The court decrees:

Divorce

1. Aiza Yote Maraj is granted a divorce based on the Declaration of Jurisdiction and Grounds signed by Aiza Yote Maraj. The divorce will become final upon entry of the divorce decree.

Children (Utah Code 81-6-101(7))

2. **Aiza Yote Maraj** and **Rafat Maraj** are the legal parents of the following children (Utah Code 81-5-102 et seq.)

- a. Any unborn child listed is expected to be born within 300 days of the entry of the decree.

Minor Children

a.

Child Name: **Noah Yote Maraj**

Date of Birth: **May 15, 2023**

Children – Jurisdiction over custody and parent-time issues (Utah Code 81-11-101, 81-11-201, and 81-11-208)

3. Utah has jurisdiction over the custody and parent-time issues in this case because:

4. During the last five years, the minor children have lived at the following places and with the following people:

a.

Child Name: **Noah Yote Maraj**

Date of Birth: **May 15, 2023**

i.

Move-out Date: **This is the child's current address**

Move-in Date: **Feb 4, 2025**

Address: **328 E Lambourne Ave. Apt. 1, South Salt Lake, Utah 84115 United**

States

(1).

Caretaker at this address: **N/A**

Caretaker current address: **919 East 3745 South, Apt. 2, Millcreek, Utah**

84106 United States

(2).

Caretaker at this address: **Rafat Maraj**

Caretaker current address: **919 East 3745 South, Apt. 2, Millcreek, Utah**

84106 United States

Children – Other court proceedings

(Utah Rule of Civil Procedure 100; Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, UCCJEA, Utah Code 81-11-101 et seq.; Utah Uniform Interstate Family support Act, UIFSA, Utah Code 81-8-102 et seq.)

I say the following:

5. There are no custody, child support, or parent-time cases about **Aiza Yote Maraj** and **Rafat Maraj's** minor children in any court or government agency. This includes filed, pending, and completed cases.

6. **Aiza Yote Maraj** and **Rafat Maraj** have physical custody of our child(ren), and are the only people who have custody, child support, and parent-time rights to our child(ren).

PARENTING PLAN

This Parenting Plan is being filed in good faith.

This parenting plan is agreed to by **Aiza Yote Maraj** and **Rafat Maraj**.

Children - custody

(Utah Code Title 81, Chapter 9, Part 3)

7. It is in the children's best interest that the parties be awarded Joint Legal and Joint Physical Custody. **Aiza Yote Maraj** is filing this Parenting Plan and verifies the plan is filed in good faith.

8. The children should reside in **Aiza Yote Maraj's** home **183** overnights each year and in **Rafat Maraj's** home **182** overnights each year.

9. The parents will follow a custom parent-time schedule:

a. **Noah shall be in the physical care of Aiza Yote Maraj at all times when Rafat Maraj is working. Noah shall be in the physical care of Rafat Maraj at all times when Aiza Yote Maraj is working. On days when both Aiza Yote Maraj and Rafat Maraj are working at the same time, Noah shall attend daycare, and Aiza Yote Maraj shall pick up Noah from the daycare facility after completing work. This flexible arrangement will result in an equal division of time, where Aiza Yote Maraj has 183 overnights per year and Rafat Maraj has 182 overnights per year.**

Parent-time for special occasions

10. The parents will follow the schedule for special occasions below. If there is more than one child and the children's school schedules vary for purpose of a holiday, at the option of the parent exercising the holiday or the parent's half of the holiday, the children may remain together for the holiday period beginning the first evening that all children's schools are let out for the holiday and ending the evening before any child returns to school. (Utah Code 81-9-302, 303).

Holiday	Period	Noncustodial parent	Rafat Maraj
Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day	Children under five: (1) Holiday begins on Friday at: (a) 8 a.m. if the parent is available to be with the minor child; or (b) 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7:30 p.m. on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day.	Odd years	Even years

Holiday	Period	Noncustodial parent	Rafat Maraj
	Children five and older: (1) Holiday begins: (a) at the time that school is dismissed for Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day; or (b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m. on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day.		
Presidents' Day	Children under five: (1) Holiday begins on Friday at: (a) 8 a.m. if the parent is available to be with the minor child; or (b) 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7:30 p.m. on Presidents' Day. Children five and older: (1) Holiday begins: (a) at the time that school is dismissed for Presidents' Day; or (b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
Spring Break	Children under five: (1) Holiday begins at 5:30 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for spring break. (2) Holiday ends at 7:30 p.m. on the day before school resumes. Children five and older: (1) Holiday begins at: (a) the time that school is dismissed for spring break; or (b) 5:30 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for spring break at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Odd years	Even years
Memorial Day	Children under five: (1) Holiday begins on Friday at: (a) 8 a.m. if the parent is available to be with the minor child; or (b) 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7:30 p.m. on Memorial Day. Children five and older: (1) Holiday begins: (a) at the time that school is dismissed for Memorial Day; or (b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m. on Memorial Day.	Even years	Odd years
Mother's Day	Children under five: (1) Holiday begins at 5:30 p.m. on the day before Mother's Day. (2) Holiday ends on Mother's Day at 7:30 p.m.. Children five and older: (1) Holiday begins at 5:30 p.m. on the day before Mother's Day. (2) Holiday ends on Mother's Day at 8:30 p.m..	Children under 5: All years if Noncustodial parent is the mother or other parent designated Mother's Day in the order. Children five and older: All years if Noncustodial parent is the mother or other parent granted	Children under 5: All years if Rafat Maraj is the mother or other parent designated Mother's Day in the order. Children five and older: All years if Rafat Maraj is the mother or other parent granted Mother's Day in the order.

Holiday	Period	Noncustodial parent	Rafat Maraj
		Mother's Day in the order.	
Father's Day	Children under five: (1) Holiday begins at 5:30 p.m. on the day before Father's Day. (2) Holiday ends on Father's Day at 7:30 p.m.. Children five and older: (1) Holiday begins at 5:30 p.m. on the day before Father's Day. (2) Holiday ends on Father's Day at 8:30 p.m..	Children under 5: All years if Noncustodial parent is the father or other parent designated Father's Day in the order. Children five and older: All years if Noncustodial parent is the father or other parent granted Father's Day in the order.	Children under 5: All years if Rafat Maraj is the father or other parent designated Father's Day in the order. Children five and older: All years if Rafat Maraj is the father or other parent granted Father's Day in the order.
Juneteenth National Freedom Day	Children under five: (1) Holiday begins at: (a) 5:30 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) 8 a.m. on Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day is Father's Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7:30 p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day. Children five and older: (1) Holiday begins at: (a) 5:30 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) 8 a.m. on Juneteenth National Freedom Day if the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day is Father's Day. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day.	Even years	Odd years
Independence Day	Children under five: (1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at 5:30 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 5th at 7:30 p.m. Children five and older: (1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at 5:30 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 5th at 8:30 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
Pioneer Day	Children under five: (1) Holiday begins on July 23rd at 5:30 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 25th at 7:30 p.m. Children five and older: (1) Holiday begins on July 23rd at 5:30 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 25th at 8:30 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
Labor Day	Children under five: (1) Holiday begins on Friday at: (a) 8 a.m. if the parent is available to be with the minor child; or (b) 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7:30 p.m. on Labor Day.	Odd years	Even years

Holiday	Period	Noncustodial parent	Rafat Maraj
	Children five and older: (1) Holiday begins: (a) at the time that school is dismissed for Labor Day; or (b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m. on Labor Day.		
Fall Break	Children under five: (1) Holiday begins at 5:30 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break. (2) Holiday ends at 7:30 p.m. on the day before school resumes. Children five and older: (1) Holiday begins at: (a) the time that school is dismissed for fall break; or (b) 5:30 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Odd years	Even years
Halloween	Children under five: (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 3 p.m. if there is no school. (2) Holiday ends at 7:30 p.m. on the same day the holiday begins. Children five and older: (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 3 p.m. if there is no school. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m. on the same day the holiday begins.	Even years	Odd years
Thanksgiving	Children under five: (1) Holiday begins at 5:30 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for Thanksgiving. (2) Holiday ends at 7:30 p.m. on the day before school resumes. Children five and older: (1) Holiday begins at: (a) the time that school is dismissed for Thanksgiving; or (b) 5:30 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for Thanksgiving at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
Winter Break (First Half)	Children under five: (1) Holiday begins at 5:30 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for winter break. (2) Holiday ends on December 27th at 7:30 p.m. Children five and older: (1) Holiday begins at: (a) the time that school dismisses for winter break; or (b) 5:30 p.m. 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 8:30 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
Winter Break (Second Half)	Children under five:	Even years	Odd years

Holiday	Period	Noncustodial parent	Rafat Maraj
Half)	(1) Holiday begins on December 27th at 7:30 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 7:30 p.m. on the day before school resumes. Children five and older: (1) Holiday begins on December 27th at 8:30 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m. on the day before school resumes after the winter break.		
Day of Minor Child's Birthday	Children under five: (1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 7:30 p.m. Children five and older: (1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
Day Before or After Minor Child's Birthday	Children under five: (1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 7:30 p.m. Children five and older: (1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m.	Odd years	Even years

Parent-time transfers

11. Pick-up and drop-off ("transfers") of the children for parent-time will be as described below:

The parties will make arrangements for pick up, delivery and return of the children prior to each scheduled parent-time.

Curbside transfers

12. There will not be curbside transfers. The parent/person dropping-off or picking-up a child may accompany the children to the other parent/person when parent-time transfers are made.

Decision-making

13. Each parent will make day-to-day decisions for the children during the time they are caring for the children. Either parent may make emergency decisions affecting the health or safety of the children. A parent who makes an emergency decision must share the decision with the other parent as soon as reasonably possible.

Joint decision-making. The parents will share responsibility for making major decisions about the children. If there is a disagreement, the parents will resolve the dispute as provided in the Resolving disputes section below.

Education plan

14. The school the children will attend is based on a specific plan for where the children will attend school: **In between Aiza and Rafat.**

15. Aiza Yote Maraj and Rafat Maraj has authority to check the children out of school. Aiza Yote Maraj and Rafat Maraj has access to the children during school. If the parents cannot agree, education decisions will be made by Aiza Yote Maraj.

Communication with each other

16. Parents will communicate with each other by any method.

Communication with the children

17. The parents agree they will:

- provide age-appropriate help to the children to communicate with the other parent.
- give the children privacy during their communication with the other parent. The parents will not interfere with or monitor communication between the children and the other parent.

18. Parents and children may communicate with each other whenever the children choose.

- By any method

Records and information sharing

19. Both parents will have access to records and the ability to consult with providers regarding education, child care, and health care.

Travel by the children

20. During their parent-time, the parent may consent for the children to travel with a sports team, religious group, school group, relatives, friends, by themselves, or with others.

21. If the children will be travelling for more than 5 days, the parent arranging the travel will notify the other parent at least 3 days in advance. That parent will give the other parent the travel schedule, locations and phone numbers at least 2 days in advance. In case of emergency, the parent will provide as much notice as possible.

Child care

22. A child care provider for our children must be:

- A licensed child care provider.
- A relative, friend, or neighbor.

Relocation of a parent (Utah Code 81-9-209)

23. If either parent moves 150 miles or more from the other, the moving parent must give the non-moving parent a written Notice of Relocation. The notice must be sent at least 60 days before the planned move.

- a. The written Notice of Relocation must include:
 - Information about the move;

- A proposed parent-time schedule; and
- A statement that the parents will not interfere with the other parent's parent-time.

b. If the moving parent does not give the non-moving parent a Notice of Relocation, the moving parent will be in contempt of the court's order.

24. If either parent lives 150 miles or more away from the other, or if the parents live a different countries, parent-time will be as the parties agree. If they are unable to agree, the following will be the minimum parent-time for the noncustodial parent:

Relocation Schedule (Utah Code 81-9-209)

a. in years ending in odd number, the minor children will spend the following holidays with the noncustodial parent:

i.

(A) fall break if the minor child's school dismisses for 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 child'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 will spend the following holidays with the noncustodial 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 half of the summer or off-track time for consecutive weeks with:

i. the noncustodial parent entitled to the first half of the summer or off-track time in years ending in an odd number; and

ii. the noncustodial parent entitled to the second half of the summer or off-track time in years ending in an even number; and

iii. the noncustodial parent will return the child to the custodial home no later than seven days before school begins. This week will be counted when determining the amount of parent-time to be divided between the parents for the summer or off-track period. The parties will mutually agree on this extended time each year. If they are unable to agree, the noncustodial parent will select the dates for the extended time

period.

d. One weekend per month at the option and expense of the noncustodial parent. The noncustodial parent's monthly weekend entitlement is subject to the following restrictions.

i. If the noncustodial parent has not designated a specific weekend for parent-time, the noncustodial parent will receive the last weekend of each month unless a holiday assigned to the custodial parent falls on that particular weekend. If a holiday assigned to the custodial parent falls on a weekend on which the non-custodial parent normally exercises parent-time, the non-custodial parent is entitled to the weekend before the holiday.

ii. 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 will be considered the noncustodial parent's monthly weekend entitlement for that month.

iii. If a child is out of school for teacher development days or snow days after the children begin the school year, or other days not included in the list of holidays in this Relocation Schedule and those days are contiguous with the noncustodial parent's monthly weekend or holiday parent-time, those days will be included in the weekend or holiday parent-time.

e. The custodial parent is entitled to all parent-time not specifically allocated to the noncustodial parent.

f. In addition to the parent-time for which a non-custodial parent is entitled under the statute, the non-custodial parent is entitled to, at least two times a week:

i. brief telephone contact with the minor child at reasonable hours and for a reasonable duration and

ii. virtual parent-time if the equipment is reasonably available at reasonable hours and for a reasonable duration. If the parties cannot agree whether the equipment is reasonably available, the court shall decide, taking into consideration the best interest of the minor child, each parent's ability to handle any additional expense for virtual parent-time, and any other factors the court considers material.

iii. Virtual parent-time supplements, but does not replace the in-person parent-time the noncustodial parent is entitled to.

25. If either parent lives 150 miles or more away from the other or the parents live in separate countries, costs for the children's travel expenses for parent-time will be shared equally.

26. If a parent has been found in contempt for not being current on all support obligations, and they do not have primary physical care of the child, they will be responsible for the child's related travel expenses.

27. Reimbursement for the child's travel expenses must be made within 30 days of receipt of documents detailing those expenses.

Resolving disputes

28. If the parents need to resolve a dispute regarding the children, they will discuss the issues in good faith and try to reach an agreement based on what is best for their children. If the parents are unable to agree, they will go to the following before bringing the issue to the court:

a. **Mediation**

Changing the plan

This plan remains in effect until changed. A change comes from a modification of a court order.

29. A joint physical custody arrangement may result in denial of cash assistance under the Employment Support Act, Title 35A, Chapter 3, of the Utah Code.

END OF PARENTING PLAN

Income: Petitioner (Aiza Yote Maraj) (Utah Code 81-6-203)

30. **Aiza Yote Maraj's** gross monthly income for child support purposes is **\$4125**. **Aiza Yote Maraj** receives the following gross monthly income:

Income: Respondent (Rafat Maraj) (Utah Code 81-6-203)

31. **Rafat Maraj's** gross monthly income for child support purposes is **\$5373**. **Rafat Maraj** receives the following gross monthly income:

32. The adjusted gross monthly income for **Rafat Maraj** is **\$5373**.

Child support (Utah Code Title 81, Chapter 6, Parts 1 and 2)

33. **Aiza Yote Maraj** believes the guideline amount for child support is unjust, inappropriate, or not in the best interest of our children for the following reasons:

The reason(s) for deviation are He has a lot of debts and car payments..

34. It is in the best interest of the children that **Rafat Maraj** be ordered to pay child support to **Aiza Yote Maraj** as follows:

a. **\$50.00** per month. This deviates from the Utah Uniform Child Support Guidelines.

b. Unless the Court orders otherwise, support for each child ends when:

- a child turns 18 or has graduated from high school during the child's normal and expected year of graduation, whichever occurs later, or
- a child dies, marries, becomes a member of the United States armed forces, or is emancipated (Utah Code 78A-6-801).

35. Once a child is no longer eligible to receive child support, the support amount for the eligible children should be recalculated using the child support worksheet (Utah Code Title 81, Chapter 6, Parts 1 and 2). The parties may not divide the base child support award by the number of children and subtract that amount from the prior child support amount.

36. Child support will be paid as follows:

Rafat can pay Aiza through Zelle.

37. The issue of past-due child support may be decided by future court or administrative action.

38. **Aiza Yote Maraj** and **Rafat Maraj** will each pay half of any ORS fee.

- a. If a fee is withheld from payments to **Aiza Yote Maraj**, **Rafat Maraj** will reimburse **Aiza Yote Maraj** for half the fee.

39. The parties must notify each other within 30 days of any change in their income.

40. The Office of Recovery Services (<https://ors.utah.gov/>) provides services to individuals who are seeking assistance in the collection or enforcement of child support orders.

Dependent children for tax purposes

41. The parents may claim the parties' children as dependents/exemptions for tax purposes as follows:

42. **Aiza Yote Maraj** may claim the parties' children as dependents/exemptions for tax purposes in odd numbered years. **Rafat Maraj** may claim the parties' children as dependents/exemptions for tax purposes in even numbered years.

Child health care (Utah Code 81-6-208)

43. The parties must provide health care coverage for the medical expenses of the dependent children. Health care coverage means coverage under which medical services are provided to a dependent child through: fee for service, a health maintenance organization, a preferred provider organization, any other type of private health insurance, or public health care coverage. Utah Code 81-6-101(14),

44. Both parents must maintain medical, hospital, and dental care insurance for the dependent children if it is available at reasonable cost. If medical insurance is not available at reasonable cost then both parents must ensure the children have health care coverage. This may require applying for public health care coverage, such as CHIP or Medicaid.

- a. If, at any time, a dependent child is covered by the medical, hospital, or dental insurance plans of both parents, the coverage will be as follows:

- **Rafat Maraj's** insurance will be primary coverage.
- **Aiza Yote Maraj's** insurance will be secondary coverage.

- b. If a parent remarries and that parent's dependent child is not covered by that parent's health, hospital, or dental insurance plan but is covered by a step-parent's plan, the coverage will be as follows:

- **Rafat Maraj's** spouse's insurance will be primary coverage.
- **Aiza Yote Maraj's** spouse's insurance will be secondary coverage.

- c. Both parties will equally share the out-of-pocket costs of the insurance premiums.

- d. Both parties will equally share all uninsured and unreimbursed medical and dental

expenses that are reasonable and necessary. This includes deductibles, co-insurance, and co-payments paid by a party for the dependent children.

e. The party who pays health care expenses must provide the other party written verification of the cost and payment within 30 days.

f. If a party does not follow this order and provide written verification, they may not be able to receive credit for health care expenses or recover the other party's share of the expenses.

g. On or before January 2 of each year, the party ordered to maintain coverage must provide verification of coverage to the other party, and ORS, if they are involved.

h. If there is any change in coverage, within 30 days of the change the party ordered to maintain coverage must notify the other party and ORS, if they are involved.

Child care expenses (Utah Code 81-6-209)

45. Both parties will equally share all reasonable work, career, or occupational training-related child care expenses.

a. The party who pays child care expenses must provide the other party written verification of the cost and identity of the child care provider. This must be done when a provider is first hired, and any time the other party asks for the information. The party incurring or paying child care expenses must notify the other party of any change of a child care provider or monthly expense. This must be done within 30 calendar days of the change.

b. The party not directly paying for child care must pay their share of child care expenses as soon as they receive verification of the expenses.

c. If a party does **not** follow the order and provide written verification, they may not receive credit for work, career, or occupational training-related child care expenses or recover the other party's share of the expenses.

Public assistance statement – Office of Recovery Services (ORS) (Utah Code 81-6-106(2)-(3))

46. Neither party has received or is receiving public assistance from the State of Utah.

Personal property (Utah Code Title 81, Chapters 1, 4, 6, and 9)

47. All personal property not addressed in the divorce should be divided as the parties have already divided it.

Vehicles

48. Vehicles will be divided as follows:

a.

Year: **2012**

Make: **Toyota**

Model: **Camry LE**

VIN: **Unknown**

Owner (before divorce): **Aiza Yote Maraj**

Current value: **\$4,500.00**

Amounts Estimated: **yes**

Basis of Estimation: **with my head**

Ownership After Divorce: **Aiza Yote Maraj**

Loan: **N/A**

b.

Year: **2025**

Make: **Toyota**

Model: **ForRunner**

VIN: **unknown**

Owner (before divorce): **Rafat Maraj**

Current value: **\$55,000.00**

Amounts Estimated: **yes**

Basis of Estimation: **with my head**

Ownership After Divorce: **Rafat Maraj**

l.

Lender: **unknown**

Address: **unknown**

Date Acquired: **N/A**

Amount Owed: **\$50,000.00**

Amounts Estimated: **yes**

Basis of Estimation: **Just my head**

Monthly Payment: **\$900.00**

The debt will be paid as follows: **Rafat Maraj will pay the entire debt. Aiza Yote Maraj will provide a copy of the divorce decree to the lender.**

Debts

49. Each party will be ordered to assume and pay debts as follows. The party assuming the debt must put the debt in their name and pay it. If they can't put the debt in their name, they must still pay it. If a party pays a debt they are not responsible for, they can recover that amount from the responsible party.

Credit Card Debt

a.

Account Number: **1276**

Institution Name: **Chase Visa**

Address: **N/A**

Amount owed on debt (in US Dollars): **\$2,334.64**

Minimum Monthly Payment (in US Dollars): **\$42.00**

Owner: **Aiza Maraj**

The debt will be paid as follows: **Aiza Yote Maraj will pay the entire debt. Aiza Yote Maraj will provide a copy of the divorce decree to the lender.**

b.

Account Number: **1824**

Institution Name: **Chase Visa**

Address: **N/A**

Amount owed on debt (in US Dollars): **\$2,106.69**

Minimum Monthly Payment (in US Dollars): **\$42.00**

Owner: **Aiza Maraj**

The debt will be paid as follows: **Aiza Yote Maraj will pay the entire debt. Aiza Yote Maraj will provide a copy of the divorce decree to the lender.**

c.

Account Number: **9795**

Institution Name: **Chase Visa**

Address: **N/A**

Amount owed on debt (in US Dollars): **\$8,000.00**

Minimum Monthly Payment (in US Dollars): **\$60.00**

Owner: **Rafat Maraj**

Estimation Basis: **I just used my head from what I remember**

The debt will be paid as follows: **Rafat Maraj will pay the entire debt. Rafat Maraj will provide a copy of the divorce decree to the lender.**

d.

Account Number: **7766**

Institution Name: **Chase Visa**

Address: **N/A**

Amount owed on debt (in US Dollars): **\$4,500.00**

Minimum Monthly Payment (in US Dollars): **\$45.00**

Owner: **Rafat Maraj**

Estimation Basis: **I just used my head**

The debt will be paid as follows: **Rafat Maraj will pay the entire debt. Rafat Maraj will provide a copy of the divorce decree to the lender.**

Real property

50. The parties do not have any real property that is marital property. The parties do not need a court order about real property.

Alimony

51. Neither party will pay alimony.

Retirement money

52. The parties do not need a court order about retirement money.

Duty to sign documents

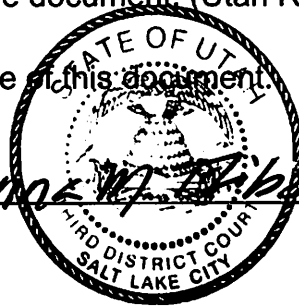
53. The parties will sign all documents necessary to comply with the divorce decree within 60 days from entry of the decree. If a party fails to sign a document within 60 days, the other party may ask the court to appoint someone to sign the document. (Utah Rule of Civil Procedure 70)

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

August 27, 2022
Date

Signature

Diane M. Gibson



Judge

Date

Signature

Approved as to Form.

Other Party
Signature

Rafat Maraj

Other Party
Name

Rafat Maraj

Certificate of Service

I certify that I filed with the court and am serving a copy of this Divorce Decree on the following people.

a.

Name: **Rafat Maraj**

Method of service: **Email**

Address: **maraj.rafat4@gmail.com**

Date of Service: **Jul 28, 2026**

07/28/2026

Date

Signature



Aiza Y. Maraj

Printed
Name

Aiza