

Katelyn Elyce Peterson

Name

2136 Theresa Cove

Address

West Valley City, Utah 84119

City, State, Zip

801-831-1403

Phone

katelynepeterson@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)

Katelyn Elyce Peterson

(name of Petitioner)

and

Douglas Paul Richter

(name of Respondent)

Other parties (if any)

Divorce Decree

264901265

Case Number

Kristine Johnson

Judge

Kim Luhn

Commissioner (domestic cases)

The court decrees:

Divorce

1. Katelyn Elyce Peterson is granted a divorce based on the Declaration of Jurisdiction and Grounds signed by Katelyn Elyce Peterson. The divorce will become final upon entry of the divorce decree.

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

2. **Katelyn Elyce Peterson and Douglas Paul Richter** 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: Luca Rhett Richter

Date of Birth: Mar 23, 2022

b.

Child Name: Rafe Barton Richter

Date of Birth: Mar 23, 2022

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: Luca Rhett Richter

Date of Birth: Mar 23, 2022

i.

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

Move-in Date: Mar 23, 2022

Address: 2136 Theresa Cove, West Valley City, Utah 84119 United States

(1).

Caretaker at this address: N/A

**Caretaker current address: 2136 Theresa Cove, West Valley City, Utah
84119 United States**

b.

Child Name: Rafe Barton Richter

Date of Birth: Mar 23, 2022

i.

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

Move-in Date: Mar 23, 2022

Address: 2136 Theresa Cove, West Valley City, Utah 84119 United States

(1).

Caretaker at this address: N/A

Caretaker current address: 2136 Theresa Cove, West Valley City, Utah

84119 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 **Katelyn Elyce Peterson** and **Douglas Paul Richter**'s minor children in any court or government agency. This includes filed, pending, and completed cases.
6. **Katelyn Elyce Peterson** and **Douglas Paul Richter** 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 **Katelyn Elyce Peterson** and **Douglas Paul Richter**.

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 Custody and that **Katelyn Elyce Peterson** be awarded Sole Physical custody. **Douglas Paul Richter** should have parent-time at reasonable times and places. **Katelyn Elyce Peterson** is filing this Parenting Plan and verifies the plan is filed in good faith.

Parent-time

8. The parents will follow the parent-time schedule in the statute(s).

Children 5-18 (Utah Code 81-9-302)

Children under 5 (Utah Code 81-9-304)

FOR CHILDREN UNDER 5 MONTHS OF AGE (Utah Code 81-9-304):

Weekly: Three two-hour visits every week in the home of the custodial parent, an established child-care setting, or other environment familiar to the child, unless the parents agree otherwise.

Holidays: Two hours on each of the noncustodial parent's holidays indicated below in the Special Occasion table in the home of the custodial parent, an established child-care setting, or other environment familiar to the child, unless the parents agree otherwise.

FOR CHILDREN 5 MONTHS TO UNDER 9 MONTHS OF AGE:

Weekly: Three three-hour visits every week in the home of the custodial parent, an established child-care setting, or other environment familiar to the child, unless the parents agree otherwise.

Holidays: Two hours on each of the noncustodial parent's holidays indicated below in the Special Occasion table in the home of the custodial parent, an established child-care setting, or other environment familiar to the child, unless the parents agree otherwise.

FOR CHILDREN 9 MONTHS TO UNDER 12 MONTHS OF AGE:

Weekly: One 8 hour visit every week and one 3 hour visit every week.

Holidays: Eight hours on each of the noncustodial parent's holidays indicated below in the Special Occasion table, and

Electronic Communication: Brief telephone contact and/or virtual parent-time at least two times a week, at reasonable hours and for reasonable duration. Virtual parent time may be exercised if the equipment is reasonably available and the parents reside at least 100 miles apart, 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 the best interest of the child, each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and any other factors the court considers material.

FOR CHILDREN 12 MONTHS TO UNDER 18 MONTHS OF AGE:

Alternate Weekends: One 8 hour visit on alternating weekends to be specified by the noncustodial parent; and overnight from 6 p.m. on Friday until noon on Saturday the opposite alternating weekends.

Weekly: One 3 hour visit every week.

Holidays: Eight hours on each of the noncustodial parent's holidays indicated below in the Special Occasion table, and

Electronic Communication: Brief telephone contact and/or virtual parent-time at least two times a week, at reasonable hours and for reasonable duration. Virtual parent time may be exercised if the equipment is reasonably available and the parents reside at least 100 miles apart, 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 the best interest of the child, each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and any other factors the court considers material.

FOR CHILDREN 18 MONTHS TO UNDER 3 YEARS OF AGE:

Midweek: One weekday evening from 5:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. to be specified by the noncustodial parent. However, if the child is being cared for during the day outside the child's regular place of residence, the noncustodial parent may, with advance notice to the custodial parent, pick up the child from the caregiver at an earlier time and return the child to the custodial parent by 8:30 p.m.

Alternate Weekends: Alternating weekends beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree from 6:00 p.m. Friday until 7:00 p.m. Sunday.

Holiday Parent-time: Holidays as specified below in the Special Occasion table.

Extended Parent-time: Two one-week periods, separated by at least four weeks, at the option of the noncustodial parent;

- a. one week shall be uninterrupted time for the parent granted the extended parent-time;

- b. the remaining week shall be subject to weekday parent-time for the custodial parent on the same day as the parent exercising the extended parent-time has during the other weeks of the year; and

- c. the custodial parent shall have an identical one-week period of uninterrupted time for vacation.

Notification of extended parent-time or vacation weeks with the child shall be provided at least 30 days in advance to the custodial parent.

Electronic Communication: Brief telephone contact and/or virtual parent-time at least two times a week, at reasonable hours and for reasonable duration. Virtual parent time may be exercised if the equipment is reasonably available and the parents reside at least 100 miles apart, 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 the best interest of the child, each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and any other factors the court considers material.

FOR CHILDREN 3 YEARS TO UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE (81-9-304):

Midweek: One weekday evening from 5:30 - 8:30 p.m. to be specified by the noncustodial parent. However, if the child is being cared for during the day outside the child's regular place of residence, the noncustodial parent may, with advance notice to the custodial parent, pick up the child from the caregiver at an earlier time and return the child to the custodial parent by 8:30 p.m.

Alternate Weekends: Alternating weekends beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree from 6:00 p.m. on Friday until 7:00 p.m. on Sunday continuing.

Holiday Parent-time: Holidays as specified below in the Special Occasion table.

Extended Parent-time: Two two-week periods, separated by at least four weeks, at the option of the noncustodial parent;

- a. one two-week period shall be uninterrupted time for the parent granted the extended parent time;

- b. the remaining two-week period shall be subject to an equal amount of weekday parent-time that the parent exercising the extended parent-time has during the other weeks of the year; and

- c. the custodial parent shall have an identical two-week period of uninterrupted time for vacation.

A parent shall notify the custodial parent at least 30 days in advance of extended parent-time or vacation weeks.

Electronic Communication: Brief telephone contact and/or virtual parent-time at least two times a week, at reasonable hours and for reasonable duration. Virtual parent time may be exercised if the equipment is reasonably available and the parents reside at least 100 miles apart, 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 the best interest of the child, each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and any other factors the court considers material.

FOR CHILDREN 5 YEARS TO 18 YEARS OF AGE

Midweek – School in Session: During the time a child's school is in session, one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent, or Wednesday evening if not specified, from 5:30 - 8:30 p.m.; or, at the election of the noncustodial parent, one weekday from the time the child's school is regularly dismissed until 8:30 p.m.

Midweek – School not in Session: During the time a child's school is not in session, one weekday from approximately 9:00 a.m., accommodating the custodial parent's work schedule, until 8:30 p.m., if the noncustodial parent is available to be with the child.

Changes to Midweek Schedule: Once the weekday is designated, it may not be changed except by mutual written agreement of the parents, or court order.

Alternate Weekends: Alternating weekend parent-time shall begin the first weekend after the entry of the decree.

Alternate Weekends - School in Session: During the time a child's school is in session alternating weekend parent-time shall be from 6:00 p.m. on Friday until 7:00 p.m. on Sunday, or, at the election of the non-custodial parent, from the time a child's school is regularly dismissed on Friday until 7:00 p.m. on Sunday.

Alternate Weekends - School not in Session: During the time a child's school is not in session a noncustodial parent may elect alternating weekend parent-time to begin on Friday from approximately 9:00 a.m., if the noncustodial parent is available to be with the child and in accommodation with the custodial parent's work schedule, until 7:00 p.m. on Sunday.

Pick Up by Non-Parent: A step-parent, grandparent, or other responsible adult designated by the noncustodial parent, may pick up the child if the custodial parent is aware of the identity of the individual, and the parent will be with the child by 7 p.m.

Changes to Weekends: Weekend parent-time elections shall be made by the noncustodial parent at the time of entry of the divorce decree or court order, and may be changed by mutual agreement, court order, or by the noncustodial parent in the event of a change in the child's schedule.

Holiday Parent-time: Holidays as specified below in the Special Occasion table.

Extended Parent-time: Extended parent-time with the non-custodial parent may be up

to four consecutive weeks when school is not in session, at the option of the non-custodial parent including weekends normally exercised by the noncustodial parent, but not holidays;

- a. two weeks shall be uninterrupted time for the noncustodial parent;
- b. the remaining two weeks shall be interrupted parent-time and be subject to parent-time for the custodial parent for weekday parent-time but not weekends, except a custodial parent may exercise a holiday as specified below in the Special Occasion table. Within ten days of receiving notice of a parent's intent and schedule for taking interrupted parent-time, the parent receiving that notice must give notice of any plan to interrupt the parent-time; and
- c. the custodial parent shall have an identical two-week period of uninterrupted time when school is not in session for purposes of vacation.

Each parent shall provide notice to the other of their plan to exercise extended parent-time during summer break as follows:

Extended Parent-time notice - in odd numbered years, the noncustodial parent shall provide notification of extended parent-time to the custodial parent by May 1st and the custodial parent shall provide notification to the noncustodial parent of uninterrupted extended parent-time by May 15th.

Extended Parent-time notice - in even numbered years, the custodial parent shall provide notification of uninterrupted extended parent-time with a child to the noncustodial parent by May 1st and the noncustodial parent shall provide notification to the custodial parent of extended parent-time by May 15th.

Extended Parent-time notice - if not provided timely by a parent, the complying parent may determine the schedule for non-complying parent, so long as the complying parent's notification is timely.

Extended Parent-time notice - if neither parent's notification is timely, the first parent to give notice may determine the schedules of both parents for extended parent-time.

Electronic communication: Telephone contact shall be at reasonable hours and for a reasonable duration. Virtual parent-time, if the equipment is reasonably available and the parents reside at least 100 miles apart, shall be at reasonable hours and for reasonable duration, 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 the best interest of the child, each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and any other factors the court considers material.

Weekday parent-time will be Thursday. (81-9-302)

On school days: Parent-time begins at 5:30 p.m. and ends at 8:30 p.m. (Utah Code 81-9-302)

On days when school is not in session: Parent-time begins at 5:30 p.m. and ends at 8:30 p.m. (Utah Code 81-9-302)

Parent-time for special occasions

9. 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	Douglas Paul Richter	Katelyn Elyce Peterson
Labor Day	(1) Holiday begins on Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the 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 at 7 p.m. on Labor Day.	Odd years	Even years
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 6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for fall break. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	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 Break	(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 at 7 p.m. on day before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
Winter Break (First Half)	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) 6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses 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.	Odd years	Even years
Winter Break (Second Half)	(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.	Even years	Odd years
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 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 at 7 p.m. on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day.	Odd years	Even years
President's Day	(1) Holiday begins Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with	Even years	Odd years

Holiday	Period	Douglas Paul Richter	Katelyn Elyce Peterson
	the 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 at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes.		
Spring Break	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for spring break. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	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 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 at 7 p.m. on Memorial Day.	Even years	Odd years
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: Katelyn Elyce Peterson is the mother
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: Douglas Paul Richter is the father	
Summer Break	Douglas Paul Richter will have up to two weeks of uninterrupted extended summer Parent-time when school is not in session, at the option of Douglas Paul Richter. Douglas Paul Richter will have an additional two weeks of extended Summer Parent-time at the option of Douglas Paul Richter, subject to weekday parent-time for Katelyn Elyce Peterson, but not weekends normally exercised by Katelyn Elyce Peterson. Douglas Paul Richter will notify Katelyn Elyce Peterson of the summer break extended parent-time by May 1 each year. Katelyn Elyce Peterson will also have two weeks of uninterrupted extended parent time when school is not in session, at the option of Katelyn Elyce Peterson. Katelyn Elyce Peterson will notify Douglas Paul Richter of the summer break extended parent-time by May 15 each year. If the notification by Douglas Paul Richter is not timely, Katelyn Elyce Peterson may determine the schedule for extended parent-time for Douglas Paul Richter, so long as Katelyn Elyce Peterson has provided timely notice. If neither parent provides timely notice, the first parent to provide notice may determine the schedule of extended parent-time for the other parent.	Odd years	Even years
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
Day of Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m. (3) A parent may bring other siblings along for the child's birthday.	Even years	Odd years
Day Before or After	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m.	Odd years	Even years

Holiday	Period	Douglas Paul Richter	Katelyn Elyce Peterson
Child's Birthday	(2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m. (3) A parent may bring other siblings along for the child's birthday.		
Katelyn Elyce Peterson's Birthday	Katelyn Elyce Peterson will have parent-time each year on Katelyn Elyce Peterson's birthday from 3:00 p.m. until the following morning when Katelyn Elyce Peterson delivers the child to school, or 8:00 a.m. if there is no school. Birthdays take precedence over holidays and extended parent-time, except Mother's Day and Father's Day. Birthdays do not take precedence over uninterrupted parent-time if the parent exercising uninterrupted time takes the child away from that parent's residence for the uninterrupted extended parent-time.		All years
Douglas Paul Richter's Birthday	Douglas Paul Richter will have parent-time each year on Douglas Paul Richter's birthday from 3:00 p.m. until the following morning when Douglas Paul Richter delivers the child to school, or 8:00 a.m. if there is no school. Birthdays take precedence over holidays and extended parent-time, except Mother's Day and Father's Day. Birthdays do not take precedence over uninterrupted parent-time if the parent exercising uninterrupted time takes the child away from that parent's residence for the uninterrupted extended parent-time.	All years	

Parent-time transfers

10. 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

11. 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

12. 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

13. The school the children will attend is based on Katelyn Elyce Peterson's home residence.

14. Katelyn Elyce Peterson and Douglas Paul Richter has authority to check the children out of school. Katelyn Elyce Peterson and Douglas Paul Richter has access to the children during school. If the parents cannot agree, education decisions will be made by Katelyn Elyce Peterson.

Communication with each other

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

Communication with the children

16. 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.

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

- By any method

Records and information sharing

18. 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

19. 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.

20. If the children will be travelling for more than 3 days, the parent arranging the travel will notify the other parent at least 7 days in advance. That parent will give the other parent the travel schedule, locations and phone numbers at least 7 days in advance. In case of emergency, the parent will provide as much notice as possible.

Child care

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

A relative, friend, or neighbor.

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

22. If either parent moves more than 149 miles 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.

23. If either parent lives more than 149 miles away from the other, or if the parents live in 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. Thanksgiving holiday beginning Wednesday until Sunday; and
 - ii. spring break, if applicable, beginning the last day of school before the holiday until 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. the entire winter school break period; and
 - ii. the fall school break beginning the last day of school before the holiday until the day before school resumes; and
- c. extended parent-time equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the summer or off-track time for consecutive weeks. The children will be returned 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 the last weekend of the month, the noncustodial parent will be entitled to the next to the last weekend of the month.
 - 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 Subsection (5) and those days are contiguous with the noncustodial parent's monthly weekend parent-time, those days will be included in the weekend parent-time.
- e. The custodial parent is entitled to all parent-time not specifically allocated to the noncustodial parent.

24. If either parent lives more than 149 miles away from the other or the parents live in separate countries, costs for the children's travel expenses for parent-time will be paid by **the the parent who moved**.

25. 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.

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

Resolving disputes

27. 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.

END OF PARENTING PLAN

Income: Petitioner (Katelyn Elyce Peterson) (Utah Code 81-6-203)

28. **Katelyn Elyce Peterson's** gross monthly income for child support purposes is **\$7101**. **Katelyn Elyce Peterson** base child support amount using the **sole** custody calculation is **\$1066**. **Katelyn Elyce Peterson** receives the following gross monthly income:

- a. **Katelyn Elyce Peterson** is employed at **Utah Valley University**. **Katelyn Elyce Peterson** earns **\$7101.08** gross (pre-tax) monthly income working a 40-hour a week job or less.

Income: Respondent (Douglas Paul Richter) (Utah Code 81-6-203)

29. **Douglas Paul Richter's** gross monthly income for child support purposes is **\$6588**. **Douglas Paul Richter's** base child support amount using the **sole** custody calculation is **\$945**. **Douglas Paul Richter** receives the following gross monthly income:

- a. **Douglas Paul Richter** is employed at **SLCC**. **Douglas Paul Richter** earns **\$6588.25** gross (pre-tax) monthly income working a 40-hour a week job or less.
- b. **Douglas Paul Richter** is ordered to pay **401** per month in child support for children not part of this case. This amount is subtracted from their gross monthly income for the child support calculation.

30. The adjusted gross monthly income for **Douglas Paul Richter** is **\$6187**.

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

31. It is in the best interest of the children that **Douglas Paul Richter** be ordered to pay child support to **Katelyn Elyce Peterson** as follows:

a. **\$945.00** per month base support. This amount complies with the Utah Child Support Act.

32. 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.

33. The sole custody worksheet was used to calculate child support.

Katelyn Elyce Peterson's base child support amount is **\$1066** per month.

Douglas Paul Richter's base child support amount is **\$945** per month.

If physical custody of a child changes from what the court orders:

- The parent owing support must pay the support amount to whomever has physical custody of the child.
- The parent must pay the support amount without asking the court to modify the child support order.
- This does not apply to temporary parent-time changes. (Utah Code 81-6-104(4) and 81-6-205(8)(a)).

Child support reduction for extended parent-time

34. If a child lives with the non-custodial parent by court order or written agreement of the parties for:

- 25 of any 30 consecutive days, base child support will be reduced by 50% for each child who lives with the non-custodial parent during that time. (Utah Code 81-6-211(1)(a)).
- 12 of any 30 consecutive days, base child support will be reduced by 25% for each child who lives with the non-custodial parent during that time. (Utah Code 81-6-211(1)(b)).

The custodial parent's normal parent-time and holiday parent-time do not count as an interruption of the consecutive day requirement.

35. If a child receives cash assistance through the T.A.N.F. or F.E.P. programs, any agreement by the parties to reduce child support during extended parent-time must be approved by the Office of Recovery Services.

36. Child support will be paid as follows:

Deposit support in Katelyn's account.

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

38. **Katelyn Elyce Peterson** and **Douglas Paul Richter** will each pay half of any ORS fee.

- a. If a fee is withheld from payments to **Katelyn Elyce Peterson**, **Douglas Paul Richter** will reimburse **Katelyn Elyce Peterson** for half the fee.

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

40. The parties can ask to change this child support order by motion after three years from the date of its entry if:

- 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,
- the difference is not temporary, and
- the amount previously ordered was not a deviation from the child support guidelines.

If the children receive TANF funds at the time an adjustment is sought, ORS will review the order and ask the court to adjust the amount if appropriate. (Utah Code 62A-11-306.2).

41. The parties can ask to change this child support order at any time by petition if there has been a substantial change in circumstances because of material changes in:

- custody;
- the relative wealth or assets of the parties;
- income of a parent of 30% or more;
- the employment potential and ability of a parent to earn;
- the medical needs of the child; or
- the legal responsibilities of either parent for the support of others.

(Utah Code 81-6-202 and 81-6-212)

The change must result in a difference of 15% or more between the amount previously ordered and the new amount of child support under the Utah child support guidelines.

The difference may not be temporary.

The court can consider natural or adoptive children born after the entry of the decree other than those in common to both parties as part of a request to modify an existing award subject to limitations in the law. (Utah Code 81-6-202(8))

42. 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

43. As long as **Katelyn Elyce Peterson** is current on all child support and other court-ordered financial obligations, **Katelyn Elyce Peterson** may claim the following children as dependents/exemptions for tax purposes as allowed by law:

a. **Luca**

44. As long as **Douglas Paul Richter** is current on all child support and other court-ordered financial obligations, **Douglas Paul Richter** may claim the following children as dependents/exemptions for tax purposes as allowed by law:

b. **Rafe**

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

45. 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),

46. The parent who is able to obtain the most affordable medical, hospital, and dental insurance for the dependent children 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:

- **Katelyn Elyce Peterson's** insurance will be primary coverage.
- **Douglas Paul Richter'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:

- **Katelyn Elyce Peterson's** spouse's insurance will be primary coverage.
- **Douglas Paul Richter'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)

47. 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))

48. 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)

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

Vehicles

50. Vehicles will be divided as follows:

a.

Year: **2016**

Make: **Chevrolet**

Model: **Suburban**

VIN: **N/A**

Owner (before divorce): **Katelyn Peterson**

Current value: **\$17,000.00**

Amounts Estimated: **no**

Ownership After Divorce: **Katelyn Elyce Peterson**

Loan: **N/A**

b.

Year: **1998**

Make: **Jeep**

Model: **Cherokee**

VIN: **N/A**

Owner (before divorce): **Doug Richter**

Current value: **\$8,000.00**

Amounts Estimated: **no**

Ownership After Divorce: **Douglas Paul Richter**

Loan: **N/A**

c.

Year: **2022**
Make: **Jeep**
Model: **Gladiator**
VIN: **N/A**
Owner (before divorce): **Doug Richter**
Current value: **\$29,000.00**
Amounts Estimated: **no**
Ownership After Divorce: **Douglas Paul Richter**
Loan: **N/A**

Debts

51. The parties are not aware of any debts from the marriage. If any debts exist, each debt will be the responsibility of the party who incurred the debt.

Real property

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

Alimony

53. Neither party will pay alimony.

Retirement money

Retirement money – retirement accounts

54. The parties have retirement money. The owner of the retirement money Plan Participant must do whatever is necessary for both parties to have full access to information about the pension plan, retirement account, money and benefits. This includes signing any forms needed for release of the information to the other party (Alternate Payee).

55. If the Plan Participant receives any retirement money awarded to the Alternate Payee, the Plan Participant receives that money in a constructive trust for the Alternate Payee. The Plan Participant is ordered to pay the benefit directly to the Alternate Payee within 5 days of its receipt. Information on the pension plans and how they are to be divided is listed below:

a.

Account Number: **None**
Plan Name: **401(A)**
Plan Administrator: **Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association**
Company Name: **Utah Valley University**
Address: **730 third avenue, New York, NY 10017**
Date Opened: **Aug 15, 2019**

Plan Value: **\$66000**

This plan is in the name of: **Katelyn Elyce Peterson**

Divide as follows: **The entire account should be awarded to Katelyn Elyce Peterson.**

b.

Account Number: **None**

Plan Name: **401(a)**

Plan Administrator: **Fidelity net benefit**

Company Name: **Utah valley University**

Address: **245 summer Street, Boston, MA 02210**

Date Opened: **Aug 15, 2019**

Plan Value: **\$37000**

This plan is in the name of: **Katelyn Elyce Peterson**

Divide as follows: **The entire account should be awarded to Katelyn Elyce Peterson.**

c.

Account Number: **None**

Plan Name: **401(a)**

Plan Administrator: **Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association**

Company Name: **Salt Lake Community College**

Address: **4600 S Redwood Rd, Taylorsville, UT 84123**

Date Opened: **Jun 30, 2024**

Plan Value: **\$23000**

This plan is in the name of: **Douglas Paul Richter**

Divide as follows: **The entire account should be awarded to Douglas Paul Richter.**

Duty to sign documents

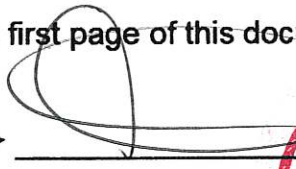
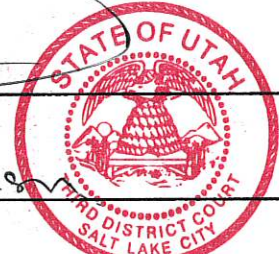
56. The parties will sign all documents necessary to comply with the divorce decree within 60 days from entry of the decree. If a party fails to sign a document within 60 days, the other party may ask the court to appoint someone to sign the document. (Utah Rule of Civil Procedure 70)

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

8/31/2026
Date

Signature ►

Judge

Date

Signature ►

Commissioner _____

Approved as to Form.

Other Party
Signature ►



Other Party
Name Douglas Paul Richter

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: **Doug Richter**

Method of service: **Hand Delivery**

Address: **2136 Theresa Cove, West Valley 84119**

Date of Service: **Aug 17, 2026**

08/16/2026

Date

Signature ►



Printed
Name

Katelyn Elyce Peterson