

The Order of the Court is stated below:

Dated: September 18, 2026
11:47:09 AM

/s/ TODD M SHAUGHNESSY
District Court Judge



SCOTT WEIGHT (14027) ESPLIN WEIGHT 290 West Center Street P.O. Box L Provo, Utah 84603-0200 Telephone: 801.373.4912 Facsimile: 801.371.6964 E-mail: scott@esplinweight.com Attorney for Petitioner	
IN THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT SALT LAKE COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH 450 S. State St., Salt Lake City, UT 84111	
IN THE MATTER OF THE CHILDREN OF: CHASE LOOSLI, Petitioner, and EMILY MORETON, Respondent.	DECREE OF CUSTODY, PARENT-TIME, AND SUPPORT
	Case: 264901744 Judge: Hon. Todd M. Shaughnessy Commissioner: Michelle Blomquist Discovery Tier: 4

THIS MATTER comes before the Court for entry of Decree of Custody, Parent-time, and Support. The Court, having entered its Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, considered the premises, reviewed the file and considered all matters herein, it is hereby ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. RESIDENCY. Emily has been an actual and bona fide resident of Salt Lake County, State of Utah for at least three months prior to the filing of the parentage action.

2. JURISDICTION. Chase, Emily, and the child are residents of the State of Utah and therefore this Court has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter.

3. CHILDREN. There has been one (1) child born as issue of this relationship, namely:

<u>Name of Child</u>	<u>Date of Birth</u>
S.C.L.	12/2018

No further children are expected.

4. JUVENILE PROCEEDINGS. Upon information and belief, proceedings involving the custody of the child have not been filed in Juvenile Court.

5. UNIFORM CHILD CUSTODY JURISDICTION AND ENFORCEMENT ACT. Utah is the home state of said minor child pursuant to U.C.A. §78B-13-201(1)(a), in that:

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

b. Said minor child resides with Emily at 14474 S. Renner Ln. Unit 201, Herriman, UT 84096.

c. Neither Emily nor Chase has been a party, witness or participated in any other capacity in any other litigation concerning the custody of the subject minor child in this state or any other state.

d. Neither Emily nor Chase has any information of any custody proceeding concerning the subject minor child in a court of this or any other state.

e. Neither Emily nor Chase knows of any person, not a party to these proceedings who has physical custody of the subject minor child and who claims to have custody or visitation rights with respect to said child.

6. CHILD CUSTODY AND PARENTING PLAN. Chase and Emily are fit and proper persons to be awarded, and are awarded joint legal custody and joint physical custody.

a. Emily's home is designated as the primary physical residence of the child.

b. **Custody:** Custody is subject to Emily's and Chase's right to reasonable parenting time as the parties may agree, or, if the parties cannot agree, parent-time shall be pursuant to U.C.A. §81-9-303, except that wherein the Decree and U.C.A. §81-9-303 differ, the Decree and the terms of the parenting plan described therein shall be the controlling order of the Court. Any amendments, revisions, or changes made to U.C.A. §81-9-303 after the entry of the Decree of Parentage shall not alter the parenting plan described therein unless both parents mutually agree in writing to adopt the changes or revisions.

c. **Weekday parent-time:** Chase shall have each Thursday beginning with pickup from school, or at 8 a.m. if there is no school and Chase is available to be with the child and ending

the following day upon delivering the child to school or by releasing the child to Emily at 8 a.m. if there is no school.

d. **Weekend parent-time:** Beginning the weekend of September 18, 2026, Chase shall have alternating weekends beginning with pickup from school on Friday, or at 8 a.m. if there is no school and Chase is available to be with the child, and ending on Monday upon delivering the child to school or by releasing the child to Emily at 8 a.m. if there is no school;

e. **Holiday parent-time:** Chase shall have each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday schedule described in U.C.A. §81-9-303(15) and described herein, with the exception that the parents agree that neither will exercise the Juneteenth holiday.

f. **Extended parent-time:** Both Chase and Emily shall have extended parent-time with the child when school is not in session for summer break as follows:

i. Each parent shall be entitled to one two-week block of uninterrupted summer parent time. In even-numbered years, Chase shall have priority and shall select his summer parent-time block, and notify Emily of his selection by April 1. Emily shall notify Chase of her selection by April 15 in even-numbered years. In odd-numbered years, Emily shall have priority and shall select her summer parent-time block, and notify Chase of her selection by April 1. Chase shall notify Emily of his selection by April 15. in odd-numbered years. In the event that a parent does not select their summer parent-time block by the notification deadline, the other parent may select the summer parent-time for both parents. In the event that neither parent selects their

summer parent-time block by their respective parent-time deadline, the first parent to make a selection may select for both parents.

g. Changes to parent-time schedule: Changes may not be made to the parent-time schedule under this section without mutual agreement of the parties, except that if a conflict arises in the parent-time schedule, the following order of preference shall be applied when determining which parent is entitled to parent-time:

- i. the holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day under U.C.A. §81-9-302(12);
- ii. the holiday schedule for the child's birthday, unless a parent is exercising uninterrupted extended parent-time under U.C.A. §81-9-303(7) and travels with the child overnight for the duration of the birthday holiday time period that falls during the uninterrupted extended parent-time;
- iii. the holiday schedule for any holiday under U.C.A. §81-9-303(15) that is not Father's Day, Mother's Day, or the child's birthday;
- iv. each parent's two week block of extended summer parent-time; and
- v. the schedule for weekday or weekend parent-time.

h. Holiday school attendance: If a holiday falls on a regularly scheduled school day, the parent exercising parent-time shall be responsible for the child's attendance at school for that school day.

i. **Right of first refusal.** Each parent shall allow the other parent the opportunity to provide care for the child before utilizing surrogate care or paid care, such as day care or summer camp. The best interests of the child and the child's needs should be paramount when deciding on care for the minor child. The child's special circumstances make certain loud environments such as day camp and day care unsuitable for the child. If a parent is unable to provide personal care for the child for any time period of 8 (eight) hours or more, he or she shall offer the opportunity to provide care for the child to the other parent. The parents agree that it is in the child's best interest to be cared for by her mother or father before any third parties.

7. GENERAL PARENTING PLAN PROVISIONS. The parties shall attend mediation before filing any petition to modify the parenting plan orders of the Court. The expense of mediation shall be paid by the party seeking to modify the parenting plans orders of the Court. If a party has made two written requests for mediation without response that party shall be allowed to proceed with filing a petition to modify.

a. **Transportation.** The parties shall share parent-time transportation equally as they may agree, and if they do not agree, the receiving parent shall provide transportation for the minor child. Neither party will transport the child without first securing appropriate car insurance and vehicle registration. Each party shall have a valid driver's license before that party transports the child. Each party shall use appropriate child restraint devices at all times while transporting the child.

b. **Emergency decisions.** Either parent may make emergency decisions affecting the health or safety of the child and shall inform the other parent when such decisions must be made. Each parent may make decisions regarding the day-to-day care and control of the child while they are residing with that parent.

c. **Dispute resolution.** Whenever possible, the parents will discuss issues and attempt to reach an agreement on significant and substantial issues affecting the minor child. The parties will attempt to reach an agreement in the best interest of the child. If the parties cannot agree, the parties will follow the following dispute resolution process: First, they will confer with each other; second, and if they cannot agree, they shall seek the assistance of a neutral third expert in the relevant field (ex. pediatrician, teacher, therapist) and agree to follow the recommendation of the professional; third, attend mediation narrowly focused on the issue in dispute; and finally, if they still cannot agree, Emily will make the decision. Once Emily has made a decision and notified Chase of her decision, the status quo will remain in place and no change resulting from the decision will be put into effect, for a two-week holding period during which Chase may seek court intervention. If Chase does not seek court intervention by the end of the two-week holding period, Emily's decision will be final. Throughout the dispute resolution process, in accordance with Utah law:

- i. preference shall be given to the provisions in the Parenting Plan;

- ii. parents shall use the designated process to resolve disputes relating to implementation of the plan, except those related to financial support, unless an emergency exists;
- iii. a written record shall be prepared of any agreement reached in counseling or mediation and provided to each party;
- iv. if the court finds that a parent has used or frustrated the dispute resolution process without good reason, the court may award attorney's fees and financial sanctions to the prevailing parent;
- v. the district court shall have the right to review the dispute resolution process; and
- vi. the provisions of § 81-9-203 (10)(c), Utah Code Annotated (as amended), should be set forth in any final decree or order.

d. **Travel notification.** For emergency purposes, whenever the child travels with either parent overnight or longer, the following will be provided to the other parent:

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

e. **Communication between parties.** All communication between the parties will be civil. The child will not be used as a messenger between the parties. The parties will

continue to communicate using a mutually agreed-upon co-parenting app. The parties currently use AppClose.

f. **Special events.** Special consideration shall be given by each parent to make the child available to attend family functions including funerals, weddings, family reunions, religious holidays, important ceremonies, and other significant events in the life of the child or in the life of either parent which may inadvertently conflict with the parent-time schedule. A parent who gives up parent-time to accommodate an event in the life of the other parent should be entitled to make-up parent-time that is equal in quality and duration (ex. holiday time for holiday time, weekend time for weekend time).

g. **Communication with child.** Each parent shall permit and encourage, during reasonable hours, reasonable and uncensored communication with the child. The child always has a right to contact either parent at any reasonable time, and the parents shall allow the child to do so. At a minimum, each party shall support and facilitate every-other-day communication between the child and the parent who is not exercising parent-time.

h. **Exchange of information.** In all cases, the parents will exchange information concerning the health, education, and welfare of the child, and, unless it is an emergency situation, confer before making decisions concerning any of these areas. Both parties will have access to the child's school, church, and other records and will include the other party as a parent on such records. If the parties do not have independent notice of an activity or event, the parties shall notify one another within 24 hours of receiving notice of all

significant school, social, sports, and community functions in which the child is participating or being honored, and both parties should be entitled to attend and participate fully. Each party shall have an affirmative duty to seek out information about school events and activities by making sure they are on e-mail lists or regularly reviewing the school calendar, etc.

i. **Costs of parent-time.** Emily and Chase shall each be responsible for all costs associated with his or her own exercise of daily parent-time with the parties' minor child.

j. Either parent may bring enforcement actions without the need of mediation.

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

l. **School Drop-off and Pick-up.** The parents mutually agree to prioritize the child's attendance at school. Each party has a duty to ensure the child is dropped off at school prior to the morning bell and to pick up the child promptly when school is released. Repeated failures to pick up or drop off the child on time at school may constitute a substantial and material change of circumstances.

m. **Cochlear Implant Device.** The parents mutually recognize the importance of the child wearing her cochlear implant hearing device consistently and the importance of the child having her device at school. Each parent has a duty to ensure that the cochlear implant device is charged, functioning correctly, and in the child's possession for every school day and for every parent-time exchange. Repeated failures to ensure the child has

her hearing device at school may constitute a substantial and material change of circumstances.

n. **Wardrobe and Supplies for Child.** The parties each have a duty to provide the child with an appropriate wardrobe of clothing, shoes, outerwear, etc. for use during that parent's parent-time. The parents shall allow the child's clothing and other possessions (backpack, lunchbox) to flow freely between homes with the child. The parents shall cooperate to ensure that any items of special significance or that a parent needs in their home are returned to the parent who purchased the item. Each parent will provide lunch for the child to take to school or shall pay for the child to purchase school lunch of that parent's parent-time.

o. **Homework.** The parties recognize that they each have a duty to ensure that the child completes all homework or other school requirements during his or her parent-time. The party exercising parent-time will ensure that the child's homework, library books, etc. are sent to school with the child.

p. **Exchange Grace Period.** If a parent is more than 15 minutes late to pickup the child for parent-time, the other parent may continue with their own schedule and the parent picking up the child shall be responsible for communicating and coordinating to pick up the child at a later time or different location.

q. **Response Time.** Each parent shall reply to any written communication from the other parent that requests a response within 48 hours of when the message is sent.

r. **Accommodations.** Each party will ensure that the child has her own bed and sleeping area in his or her home. The child will not share a bed with any adult.

8. MUTUAL RESTRAINING ORDERS: The Court orders the following as restraining orders in this action.

a. Both parties are restrained from saying or doing anything that would tend to diminish the child's love and affection for the other parent, including, but not limited to, speaking derogatorily about the other parent in front of the child or speaking to the child about the issues in this case, or from attempting to influence the child's preference regarding custody or parent-time.

b. Both parties shall be supportive of the other party's role as a parent. Neither parent will attempt to alienate the child in any way from the other parent. Both parents have an affirmative duty to co-parent the child in a way that promotes their best interest.

c. Both parties are restrained from discussing parenting issues in front of the child or allowing a third party to do so. The parties are also restrained from discussing the child's relationship with the other parent in front of or with the child, or from questioning, interrogating, or otherwise "pumping" the child for information about the other parent.

d. Both parties are mutually restrained from harassing, annoying, or otherwise bothering the other party. This includes unreasonable contact between parent and child during the other parent's parent-time.

e. Both parties are mutually restrained from allowing third parties to do in front of the child what they themselves are prohibited from doing under this section, and have the

affirmative duty to use his or her best efforts to prevent third parties from such violations, or shall remove the child from such violations, or shall remove the child from such circumstances.

f. Both parties are restrained from speaking to one another for purposes other than issues related to the child unless both agree to do so otherwise.

g. Both parties shall keep the other party informed regarding their current physical address, phone number and email address.

9. SCHOOL FEES. The parties will equally share the cost of any school fees, including supply fees, course fees, and any regularly scheduled field trips.

10. EXTRACURRICULARS. The parties will equally share the cost of any mutually agreed-upon extracurricular activities, whether through the school or outside of school. The parties acknowledge, and agree, that the child is currently participating in Girl Scouts and gymnastics. The child shall be allowed to continue in these activities, and each party will pay $\frac{1}{2}$ of the expense for these activities.

11. COUNSELING. The child is currently in counseling. The parties agree that the child will remain in counseling with her current counselor unless the parties mutually agree otherwise or at the recommendation of the counselor.

12. LIMITED PARTICIPATION EVENTS. In any scenario involving the child where guest attendance or visitation is limited, the biological parents shall have first priority to attend or participate with the child. For instance, if only two

visitors are allowed at a school celebration or hospital procedure, the two spots shall be reserved for Chase and Emily only. If the child receives a limited number of guest tickets to an event, they shall be equally divided between Chase and Emily.

13. CHILD SUPPORT. Emily is entitled to \$463.00 per month as child support for the use and benefit of the parties' minor child in accordance with the Utah Uniform Civil Liability Support Act, U.C.A. § 81-6-304. This amount is based on Chase's monthly gross employment income of \$5,720.00 (based on an hourly rate of \$33.00 per Chase's paystub) and Emily's imputed minimum wage income of \$1,257.00 per month. The base child support obligation of Chase according to the guidelines, with Emily having 220 overnights per year and Chase having 145 overnights per year, and Chase and Emily each having another child in his or her home is \$463.00.

a. Child support shall commence on September 1, 2026, and continue until the child of the parties reaches the age of 18 or graduates from high school, whichever occurs last. The monthly child support shall be paid one half on or before the 5th day of each month, and the other half on or before the 20th day of each month, unless the custodial parent uses the Office of Recovery Services to collect support. Child support due and not paid on or before the 5th day of the month is delinquent on the 6th day of the month. Child support due and not paid on or before the 20th day of the month is delinquent on the 21st day of the month.

b. Chase 's income shall be subject to immediate and automatic withholding for the payment of child support through the Office of Recovery Services pursuant to U.C.A. § 26B-9-303 should either party choose to pay or collect support through the Office of Recovery Services or upon the Office's own intervention. If support is not paid or collected through the Office, it should be paid by any mutually agreed upon method that creates a record of payment, such as check, direct deposit, banking app, etc. Each party shall pay his or her own fees charged by ORS to that party. For instance, if there is a fee deducted from a payment upon transfer to the recipient, the fee will be deducted from the payment and therefore paid by the recipient. If there is a fee charged for making a child support payment, the fee will be paid by the party making the payment. If there is an annual fee charged to each parent, each parent will pay his or her own annual fee.

c. In the event the Office of Recovery Services is enforcing child support, each party should keep the Office of Recovery Services informed of changes in his or her address, employment, income, or medical insurance coverage.

d. In the event the Office of Recovery Services is enforcing child support, each party of this action may request that the Office of Recovery Services review the Court's child support order for this action to determine whether a modification of the Court ordered child support should be pursued.

e. The child support award may be modified prospectively pursuant to U.C.A. § 81-6-212:

(1) U.C.A. § 81-6-212(5)(a): If a child support order has not been issued or modified within the previous three years, a party may move the court to adjust the amount of a child support order.

(2) U.C.A. § 81-6-212(5)(b): If there is a difference of 10% or more between the payor's ordered support amount and the payor's support amount that would be required under the guidelines, and the difference is not of a temporary nature, the court shall adjust the amount to that which is provided for in the guidelines.

(3) U.C.A. § 81-6-212(3): A party may, at any time, petition the court to adjust the amount of a child support order if there has been a substantial change in circumstances. A change in the base combined child support obligation table is not a substantial change in circumstances for the purposes of this subsection.

(4) U.C.A. § 81-6-212(3)(c): A substantial change in circumstances may include:

- (i) material changes in custody;
- (ii) material changes in the relative wealth or assets of the parties;
- (iii) material changes of 30% or more in the income of a parent;
- (iv) material changes in the employment potential and ability of a parent to earn;
- (v) material changes in the medical needs of the child; and

(vi) material changes in the legal responsibilities of either parent for the support of others.

(5) U.C.A. § 81-6-212(4): The court shall take into account the best interests of the child and determine whether a substantial change has occurred. If it has, the court shall then determine whether the change results in a difference of 15% or more between the amount of child support ordered and the amount that would be required under the guidelines. If there is such a difference and the difference is not of a temporary nature, the court shall adjust the amount of child support ordered to that which is provided for in the guidelines.

f. The joint custody worksheet was used in calculating the child support in this matter. If the physical living arrangements of a child changes from what is ordered (not including temporary changes for parent-time or visitation), then pursuant to U.C.A. § 81-6-205 a parent whom the child is not residing with is required to pay to whoever the child is residing with the amount of support set out above for that parent and described as "the base child support amount." The parent shall automatically begin paying this base support amount without the need to modify this child support order.

g. If the Joint Custody Child Support Obligation Worksheet is used to calculate the base child support obligations herein, pursuant to U.C.A. § 81-6-101(15), both parents shall contribute to the expenses of the child in addition to paying child support, including, but not

limited to, ½ of the child's school fees and regular extracurricular activities, as detailed in the foregoing paragraphs.

h. Pursuant to U.C.A. § 81-6-211, should the parent-time and custody award be pursuant to U.C.A. § 81-9-302, the base child support award should be reduced by fifty percent (50%) for each child for time periods during which the child is with the noncustodial parent by order of the court or by written agreement of the parties for at least twenty-five (25) days of any thirty (30) consecutive days, or 25% for each child for time periods during which the child is with the noncustodial parent by order of the court, or by written agreement of the parties for at least 12 of any 30 consecutive days of extended parent-time. Normal parent-time and holiday visits to the custodial parent shall not be considered an interruption of the consecutive day requirement. The per child amount to which the abatement applies shall be calculated by dividing the base child support by the number of children included in the award.

14. CHILDCARE. If childcare is needed, the parties shall first utilize the other parent. If paid childcare is needed, each parent shall be responsible for his or her own childcare expenses.

- a. Prior to either party incurring any work-related childcare expense, childcare arrangements with nominal or no charge, such as with family or friends, shall be used first, and each party shall check with the other to ensure that work-related childcare arrangements with nominal or no charge are not available before

incurring any childcare expense. The first option to provide care shall always be the other parent.

15. HEALTH, ACCIDENT AND DENTAL INSURANCE. The child has been insured through Chase. Pursuant to U.C.A. § 81-6-208:

- a. A party is required to maintain medical, hospital, dental and vision insurance for the dependent children where available at reasonable cost and the insurance coverage is accessible to the child. The parties shall not be required to both provide insurance for the child simultaneously, but they may choose to do so.
- b. If, at any point in time, a dependent child is covered by the health, hospital, or dental insurance plans of both parents, the health, hospital, or dental insurance plan of CHASE LOOSLI shall be primary coverage for the dependent child and the health, hospital, or dental insurance plan of EMILY MORETON shall be secondary coverage for the dependent child. If a parent remarries and his or her dependent child is not covered by that parent's health, hospital, or dental insurance plan but is covered by a step-parent's plan, the health, hospital, or dental insurance plan of the step-parent shall be treated as if it is the plan of the remarried parent and shall retain the same designation as the primary or secondary plan of the dependent child.
- c. Both parties shall share equally the out-of-pocket costs of the premium actually paid by a party for the child's portion of the insurance, if only one parent is insuring the child.
- d. A parent incurring health care expenses may be denied the right to receive credit for the expenses or to recover the other party's share of the expenses if that party fails to comply with this order.

e. The parent ordered to maintain insurance shall provide verification of coverage to the other parent and ORS, if ORS is providing collection services, on or before January 2 of each year, and notify the other parent and ORS, if ORS is providing collection services, of any change of insurance carrier, premium, or benefits within 30 calendar days of the date the parent first knew or should have known of the change.

f. The child's portion of the premium is a per capita share of the premium actually paid. The premium expense for the child shall be calculated by dividing the premium amount by the number of persons covered under the policy and multiplying the result by the number of children in the instant case. At the present time, the child's portion of the health insurance premium is \$99 per month. Chase may deduct Emily's portion of the insurance premium (\$49.50) from his monthly child support payment.

g. In the event that the child is covered through both Emily and Chase (double-covered), each parent shall pay his or her own insurance premiums without contribution from the other parent.

16. UNINSURED MEDICAL AND DENTAL EXPENSES OF CHILD. The Court shall issue an Order in which both parents share equally in all uninsured routine medical and dental expenses, [including but not limited to one-half of expenses for mental health counseling, surgery, orthodontic care, psychological or psychiatric care, hospitalization, physical therapy, ophthalmology and optometry, broken limbs, and continuing illnesses or allergies such as diabetes or asthma] as

well as all other reasonable and necessary uninsured medical and dental expenses, in accordance with U.C.A. § 81-6-206.

a. Either parent who incurs medical expenses for parties' minor child shall provide written verification of the cost and payment of such medical expenses to the other parent within 30 days of payment and the reimbursing party shall reimburse the paying parent for ½ of the expense within 30 days of receipt of proof of payment.

b. In addition to any other sanctions provided by the Court, either 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 the parent fails to comply with subparagraph a, as applicable.

c. The parent scheduling or initiating care for the minor child shall be required to provide a copy of the Decree of Parentage to each creditor providing medical or dental services for the minor child. Each creditor is to be notified by the parent initiating care that the creditor is prohibited from making claim for unpaid medical expenses against a parent who has paid in full that share of the medical and dental expenses required to be paid by that parent by the Decree of Parentage. Each creditor receiving a copy of the Decree of Parentage is to be notified that the creditor is prohibited from making a negative credit report or report of debtor's repayment practices or credit history regarding a parent who has paid in full that share of the medical and dental expenses required to be paid by that parent by the Decree of Parentage.

d. The parents shall communicate and confer to ensure that the child always has health insurance in place. Each parent shall notify the other immediately of any change of the child's insurance, including any lapse in insurance coverage, or if the parent enrolls the child in insurance coverage, drops the child from insurance coverage, or if the child's insurance coverage or benefits change. Each parent must provide the other with all insurance information for the minor child, including a copy (physical or digital) of the child's insurance card.

17. TAX EXEMPTIONS. Tax exemptions, credits, and similar shall first and foremost be governed by applicable federal law and IRS regulation. Emily is entitled to claim the minor child as her dependent for federal and state income tax purposes in odd years and Chase is entitled to claim the minor child as his dependent for federal and state income tax purposes in even years.

18. ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS. Chase and Emily shall each be responsible for his or her own attorney fees in this matter up to and through the issuance of the Decree of Parentage.

19. DOCUMENT DELIVERY. Both parties are ordered to sign and fully execute whatever documents are necessary for the implementation of the provisions of any order, decree or judgment entered herein. Should a party fail to execute a document within 60 days of the entry of any order, decree or judgment, the other party may bring a Motion to Enforce at the expense of the disobedient party and seek that the Court appoint some other person to execute the document

pursuant to Rule 70 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure. Any document executed pursuant to Rule 70 should have the same effect as if executed by the disobedient party.

Order becomes effective on the date when electronically signed by the court

APPROVED:

/s/ Erin Dickerson
Erin Dickerson, for Respondent
Electronically signed by SW with permission by email on 9.14.26

SERVICE CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that on September 15, 2026, I served a copy of the foregoing by the method indicated below to the following:

Erin Dickerson, for Respondent
E-filing

/s/ Scott Weight