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PRIVATE RECORD

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

In the matter of the marriage of: MICHAELA KRANTZ, and ALEX KRANTZ.	STIPULATED DECREE OF DIVORCE AND MUTUAL PARENTING PLAN Case No.: 264903519 Judge: Stephen Nelson Commissioner: Joanna Sagers
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THIS MATTER, having been submitted to the Honorable Judge Stephen Nelson of the above-entitled Court, pursuant to *Stipulated Agreement for Entry of Decree of Divorce and Mutual Parenting Plan*, as executed by the parties on the 28th day of June, 2026 and 7th day of July, 2026, respectively. The Court, having reviewed the parties' file and pleadings on file herein; the Court, being fully advised in the premises; the Court, having accepted the Stipulation of the parties; and the Court, having made and entered its written Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, does hereby order:

**NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED
AS FOLLOWS:**

1. The marriage between the parties is hereby terminated and made final upon entry of this Decree.

2. The parties are husband and wife, having been married on the 21st day of August, 2021 in Salt Lake County, State of Utah.
3. The parties formally separated their marital domicile from one another on or about January 25, 2026.
4. There was one (1) child born as a result of the parties' marriage, to wit: L.K. born February 2024 (hereafter "minor child" or "child"). No other children are expected between the parties.
5. The minor child has resided in Salt Lake County, State of Utah for the last three (3) continuous months or more. The child has resided at the following locations:
 1. 1247 West 8550 South, West Jordan, Utah 84088; May 30, 2024 through current date;
 2. 10668 South, Monica ridge ways, Z4, South Jordan, Utah, 84095; February 17, 2024 through May 29, 2024; and
 3. 195 West 1480 South, Orem, Utah 84058; father's current address.
6. Neither party nor the minor child is receiving any aid from the State of Utah, Department of Human Services.
7. During the course of the parties' marriage, the parties encountered irreconcilable differences, which make the continuation of the marriage impossible. The parties shall be granted a Decree of Divorce from one another on the grounds of irreconcilable differences, to be final upon entry by the Court and the Clerk of the Court.

8. The Court has continuing jurisdiction of this matter pursuant to Utah Code Annotated Section 81-1-204 et seq.

9. Pursuant to Rule 26.1 U.R.C.P., this case matter is classified as a “Private Record” and as a “Tier 4” matter.

10. Michaela has been actual and bona fide residents of Salt Lake County, State of Utah and have been for more than three (3) months prior to filing Stipulation Agreement for Entry of Decree of Divorce.

CUSTODY/PARENTING PLAN/PARENT-TIME

11. Michaela is a fit and proper person and it is in the best interests of the minor child that Michaela be awarded sole physical custody of the minor child.

12. The parties will be awarded joint legal custody of the minor child, sharing in any and all decisions effecting the child’s health, education, or religion.

13. Alex shall be awarded parent-time every other weekend from Thursday beginning at the hour of 6:00 pm through Sunday at 6:00 pm. However, in the event of dispute regarding the parties’ respective parent-time with the minor child, the parties shall follow the parent-time schedule of Utah Code Annotated Section 81-9-304 (2026), with Alex identified as the non-custodial parent. See Exhibit “A” hereto. Once L.K. turns five (5) years of age, the parties shall follow Utah Code Annotated Section 81-9-302 in the event of any parent-time dispute, with Alex identified as the non-custodial parent. See Exhibit “B” hereto.

14. The parties shall follow Utah’s Relocation Statute, Utah Code Ann. Section 81-9-209 (2026), attached hereto as Exhibit “C.”

15. The parties shall follow the Advisory Guidelines of Utah Code Annotated Section 81-9-202 (2026) as and for the best interests of the minor child, attached hereto as Exhibit “D.”

16. The parties shall strive to abide by the Principles of Co-Parenting, as and for the best interests of the minor child, attached hereto as Exhibit “E.”

17. Subject to the provisions above, if, through unforeseeable circumstances such as emergencies, sicknesses, etc., either parent is unable to exercise their respective parent-time with the minor child, whether statutory, extended, holiday or otherwise, such parent shall notify the other parent as soon as possible regarding the same. The parties shall work towards a mutually agreeable parent-time schedule in relation to the same.

18. Subject to the provisions above, the parents shall cooperate in the occasional changes to the minor child’s schedule as needed. However, in the event of dispute or multiple parent-time changes, the parties shall follow the Dispute Resolution provisions contained herein.

19. The parties shall reasonably and timely facilitate the minor child's activity attendance during any period of time in which the parties have the minor child in their respective care and control. Once parent-time is normalized, each party shall reasonably and timely facilitate the minor child's attendance at her extra-curricular activities, dependent on which parent is exercising his/her respective parent-time with the child. However, special circumstances would allow that in the event that the minor child has a special event, activity and/or special class associated with the other parent’s event or activity, the parent with the care and custody of the child for his/her respective parent-time with the

child, shall reasonably and timely facilitate the child's attendance at the special event/activity/class. Both parties shall be able to attend any of the minor child's extra-curricular activities. Additionally, both parents shall behave and conduct themselves in a professional manner at such extra-curricular activities, special events, classes, other activities, etc.

20. Subject to the provisions above, the minor child shall spend the evening with each parent on his/her respective dates of birth, if the parent's date of birth falls on a school weekday, from when the child is released from school until 7:00 p.m., or if the parent's date of birth falls on a weekend or a non-school weekday, from 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

21. Subject to the provisions as more fully identified herein, the parties shall name one another as emergency and/or secondary contacts as and for the minor child with the child's school, health care or other provider(s).

22. Neither party shall remove the minor child from the State in which he/she is exercising parent-time, absent bona fide family purposes (i.e. funeral or short duration, i.e. weekend trip) or other emergency, without first providing the other parent at least fourteen (14) days advance written notice of the same. Such notice shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, any and all itinerary, dates of travel and return, address(es) and phone number(s) where the minor child can be reached, etc.

23. All parent-time exchanges shall occur curbside and within twenty (20) minutes of the scheduled time. If either parent anticipates arriving at the scheduled location fifteen (15) minutes or more after the scheduled time, such parent shall contact the other parent, via telephone or text message, to inform the other parent of the anticipated late arrival. If

persistent lateness occurs or if the time-sharing arrangement is not honored, the dispute shall be resolved pursuant to the dispute resolution provisions provided herein.

24. The parties shall not encourage or provide any undue influence or other pressure on the child concerning where the child shall live and/or any change of residency. Both parents shall encourage love and affection for each parent to and/or in the presence of the minor child at any and all times; and both parties shall direct third parties in their direct control to do the same.

25. Neither party shall use the minor child as a problem-solver. Any and all communication regarding the child shall be between the parents whenever possible. Neither parent shall use the child to convey information, finances, or schedule visitation/parent-time changes or other modifications.

26. Subject to the provisions identified above, the parties shall reasonably and timely assist and facilitate the minor child in her homework and other extra-curricular activities. Each parent shall recognize their relative strengths and weaknesses in assisting the minor child in her homework assignments and extra-curricular activities. Each parent shall reasonably facilitate and provide assistance to the minor child thereon, being cognizant of which party may have the minor child in his/her physical care and control at the time in which the assistance for the child's homework and other extra-curricular activities may be needed or necessary.

27. Communication between the parties shall be via direct communication, e-mail, or text message. Communication between the parties shall be limited to issues related to the minor child. The parties shall keep one another reasonably and timely apprised of their

respective current e-mail address(es), cellular telephone number(s), address(es), and telephone number(s) for their respective residences and places of employment. In the event there is a change in such information of either party, that respective party shall provide the other party with the updated information three (3) days in advance of said change, if known, or if unknown, within one (1) day of said change.

28. The parties shall conduct a reasonable parenting planning meeting, via e-mail/text message, on a monthly or as needed basis, to discuss any and all issues or other concerns either parent may have regarding the minor child. Such issues would include, but are not limited to, the parties' respective parent-time; requested alterations to the parties' respective parent-time schedule; extra-curricular activities or other events; fees and other costs; appropriate punishment and/or rewards; the parties' respective work schedules and first option to provide care for the minor child rather than third-party or other surrogate care providers; or alternatively, the absence of alternative care providers for the minor child; and, any other issues surrounding the parties' minor child regarding the child's health, education, or other issues affecting either parties' respective parent-time with the minor child and the child's best interests.

29. The parties shall recognize that the minor child's self-esteem depends on the child having a positive perception of both parents. As such, neither party shall disparage the other party. Moreover, each party shall say only positive words about the other parent, emphasizing the other parent's parental strengths and love for the child as much as possible. Neither party shall encourage third parties in their respective control, to disparage either parent in any manner, including in the presence of the minor child.

30. The parties shall reasonably discuss any and all discretionary decisions regarding the minor child, having a financial impact on both parties, reasonably in advance. Such financial decisions include, but are not limited to, extra-curricular activities, braces, glasses, contact lenses, etc., as and for the minor child. However, in the event of dispute, Michaela shall have the final decision making authority.

31. The parties shall reasonably notify one another of the child's medical and dental appointments; parent-teacher conferences; school events and performances; parent volunteer opportunities; church events and other activities related therewith; and any medical or other emergencies concerning the minor child.

32. Subject to the provisions as provided herein, each parent shall reasonably facilitate and encourage their respective immediate family members to reasonably facilitate and encourage contact between the minor child and both parents. The parties shall respect the minor child's rights to have a meaningful bond with the other parent.

33. Subject to the provisions as more fully identified herein, the parties shall reasonably facilitate and encourage contact and parent-time, whether direct or indirect in nature, between the child and the other parent.

34. Subject to the provisions as more fully identified herein, each party shall be responsible for meeting the day-to-day needs of the minor child during the time that the child is in the parties' respective care. Each parent shall be responsible for general decisions during their respective periods of access.

35. Each party shall reasonably and timely exchange the minor child's sporting equipment, instruments, special personal belongings, etc., during the parties' respective exchange of the minor child.

36. Both parents shall encourage and facilitate the minor child's contact with the other parent and each will be respectful of their privacy when speaking with the other parent. Neither parent will intentionally interfere with the child's virtual/cell phone parent-time.

37. In a bona fide emergency, the parties will communicate by direct means if necessary.

38. Both parents will timely provide the other with the names of all surrogate care providers, adults in leadership roles or with whom the minor child will be spending substantial periods of time (tutors, coaches, surrogate care providers, transportation providers, etc.), and any significant others to whom the minor child will be introduced.

39. The parties shall affirmatively and timely notify the other parent of all extracurricular activities; sports activities; parent-teacher conferences; school events and performances; parent volunteer opportunities; special occasions; church events and other activities related therewith; medical and dental appointments; and any medical events or other emergencies concerning the minor child, unless the parent has already been provided direct notice from the school from email distribution or public website.

40. The parties shall timely notify the other parent of significant illnesses involving the child and of any information relating to the child's medications, whether over-the-counter or prescribed.

CHILD SUPPORT

41. The parties shall pay one half (1/2) of any and all expenses associated with the minor child. Based on the same, no child support will be paid by either party.

42. In the event that either party relocates 150 miles or more from his/her current address, the parties will exchange verification of income to include current pay stubs, wage statements and tax returns and will calculate child support due for their minor child, without filing a petition for modification for Decree For Divorce.

DECISION MAKING/DISPUTE RESOLUTION

43. Both parties shall have the right to make emergency decisions affecting the health, safety, or welfare of the minor child. Both parties shall keep one another apprised of any decisions regarding any major issues affecting the child. Michaela shall have the sole right to make any and all final decisions affecting the child, in the event of any dispute between Alex and Michaela.

44. The parties shall exchange information in a reasonable and in a timely manner, within forty eight (48) hours, concerning the health, education, and religion of the minor child.

PARENTAL CONCERNS ABOUT THE MINOR CHILD

45. If either parent has any concerns about the minor child's health, education, welfare or safety, including, but not limited to, alleged abuse issues, parent-time concerns, etc., when feasible, such party shall first discuss such concern with the other parent before filing charges with any agency, office, etc.

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

46. The parties shall pay one-half (1/2) each of any and all agreed upon costs associated with the child's extracurricular activities, summer camps, and work or occupational

related daycare or afterschool care. Further, the party incurring the cost will provide verification of any and all costs associated with the same to the non-incurring party within thirty (30) days of payment of the same. The non-incurring party will pay his/her one-half (1/2) portion of such expense within thirty (30) days of the receipt thereof.

47. Neither party will unreasonably withhold his/her consent for the child's participation in an extracurricular activity. In the event the parties are unable to agree to the enrollment of the child in non-school related extracurricular activities, the parent requesting the extracurricular enrollment shall pay for such activity. Neither party shall intentionally or unreasonably schedule an activity for the child which interferes with the other's parent-time, without first obtaining permission from the other parent to schedule the activity.

SCHOOL

48. Unless the parties mutually agree in writing otherwise, L.K. shall attend public schools, subject to the boundaries of her residency with her mother, Michaela. Further, unless the parties mutually agree in writing otherwise, the child shall remain in her designated school(s).

49. The parties shall each pay one-half (1/2) of any and all fees and costs incurred related to the child's school fees, including but not limited to, lunch fees, registration fees, class fees, school-related extracurricular fees, yearbook fees, etc.

SURROGATE CARE

50. The parties shall recognize that parental care is preferred over any third party surrogate care, including but not limited to step-parents, significant others of either party, and grandparent(s).

51. The parties will mutually agree to any third-party surrogate care provider for the minor child. The parties will pay one-half (1/2) each of any and all costs associated with the child's work or occupational related daycare or afterschool care. The party incurring the cost will provide verification of any and all costs associated with the same to the non-incurring party within thirty (30) days of payment of the same. The non-incurring party will pay his/her one-half (1/2) portion of such expense within thirty (30) days of the receipt thereof.

HEALTH INSURANCE

52. Whichever parent has health, dental or other insurance available to him/her through place of employment or otherwise, at a reasonable cost, shall maintain the same as and for the benefit of the minor child, and thereafter, if available. At present, Michaela maintains health insurance as and for the benefit of the minor child. Michaela will continue to insure the child during the minor child's minority, or longer, so long as such insurance is made reasonably available to Michaela through her place of employment or otherwise, at a comparable rate to her current premiums. Michaela's policy will be considered the "primary insurance" for the minor child.

53. The parties shall share equally in the cost of the child's "out-of-pocket" cost of the premium actually paid by a party for the child's portion of insurance. The child's insurance 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 (1). The party ordered to maintain insurance shall provide verification of cover to the other party upon initial enrollment of the child and after initial enrollment on or before February 5, of each calendar year. The party shall notify the other party of any change of insurance carrier, premium, or benefits within (30) calendar days of the date the party first knew or shall have known of the change.

54. **Non-covered Medical Expenses.** The parties shall equally assume the cost of the child's non-covered medical expenses. Medical expenses include mental healthcare, vision, eyewear, orthodontia, dental, and preventative care. The party incurring such an expense shall provide written verification of the expense and proof of payment to the other party within thirty (30) days of receiving notice of the final out-of-pocket expense. The other party shall pay his/her one-half (1/2) portion of the incurred expense upon receipt of written verification of the final expense pursuant to Utah Code Section 81-6-208 (2024). The parties understand and acknowledge that they may lose the ability to claim reimbursement if they do not timely provide proof of final expense and payment. Both parties will use their best efforts to have any providers or costs billed to both parents directly to limit the need for reimbursement between parents.

55. In the event both parties are maintaining insurance coverage as and for the child, each party shall maintain his/her own respective policy, subject to any and all premium costs therefore, holding the other party harmless thereon.

56. The parties shall timely provide to one another verification of any and all non-insured medical or other health care costs and expenses incurred on behalf of the minor child within a reasonable time of incurring such costs and/or expenses, and no later than thirty (30) days of incurring the same. The parties will pay one-half (1/2) of such costs within thirty (30) days of receipt thereof.

57. The parent who is providing insurance coverage as and for the minor child shall provide any and all information and verification concerning his/her respective policy(ies) of insurance for health, dental, optical and/or disability/accident insurance, the cost thereon and the number of persons insured thereunder, to the other parent on a yearly basis, on or before February 1st of each calendar year. In the event of any change to such policy(ies), the parent who is maintaining insurance as and for the minor child shall be ordered to provide immediate written notification, within fifteen (15) days of any change, to the other parent thereon.

58. If a parent remarries and his/her dependent child are not covered by that parent's health, hospital, or dental insurance plan but are 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.

59. The parties shall freely and timely exchange any and all insurance documents as and for the minor child, including but not limited to, prescription cards and insurance policy booklets, and provide proper and timely verification in the event of change of insurance carrier, policy or premiums thereon.

60. Upon entry of Decree of Divorce, Alex will maintain his own health insurance, subject to his own liability thereon, holding Michaela harmless.

61. Michaela also maintains a health savings account. Michaela is awarded her health savings account as her sole and separate property, free from claim of interest by Alex.

CHILD TAX CREDIT/DEPENDENCY TAX EXEMPTION

62. Beginning tax year 2025 and all odd-numbered tax years thereafter, Michaela shall claim the minor child as child tax credit/dependency for state and federal tax filing thereafter. Likewise, Alex shall claim the child as a child tax credit/dependency for all even-number tax-years for state and federal tax filings so long as Alex is current in his financial support obligations for the child.

63. The parties will cooperate in timely execution and exchange of IRS Form 8332 for claiming the minor child as tax credits/dependency deductions.

HOME STATE

64. Utah will remain the "home state" for the minor child as that term is defined in the Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act. The Utah Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, Section 78B-13-101 et seq., Utah Code Annotated, is incorporated by reference and made a part hereof.

VEHICLES

65. Michaela is awarded her vehicles the 2019 4Runner, and 1974 Plymouth Duster (inoperable), as her sole and separate property, free from claim of interest by Alex.

Michaela is awarded her vehicles subject to Michaela's assumption of any and all liability and maintenance thereon, holding Alex harmless therefore.

66. Alex is awarded the 2017 Ram 1500 CRW as his sole and separate property, free from claim of interest by Michaela and, subject to Alex's assumption of any and all liability, holding Michaela harmless thereon.

67. The parties will cooperate in exchanging any necessary documentation to effectuate changes in title.

68. As the parties are named on one another's vehicles debt, the parties will either refinance their respected vehicles or sell the same with in (6) months of entry of decree of divorce.

PERSONAL PROPERTY

69. The parties are awarded their respective personal property, currently in his/her possession, free from claim of interest by the other party. Further, each party is awarded their respective separate premarital property, and any other property acquired by either party through gift or inheritance, free from claim of interest by the other party.

MARITAL DEBTS/OBLIGATIONS

70. Michaela will assume the Scheels credit card and Mountain America Credit Union credit card debts holding Alex harmless thereon.

71. Alex will assume the Utah Community Credit Union, Chime, and JP Morgan debt, holding Michaela harmless thereon.

72. The parties will assume his/her respective credit card and other debt in his/her own name.

73. Each party will be awarded the credit card in his/her own name.

74. In the event either party's name is associated with one another's separate credit card or other debt, the parties will take all reasonable steps to remove one another's name therefrom in a timely manner and as soon as possible after entry of Decree of Divorce.

75. The parties shall notify their respective creditors in a reasonable and timely manner, regarding their respective assumption and liability of their separate debts and obligations.

76. Each party's name is associated with one another's vehicle. The parties will make reasonable and timely efforts to remove one another from his/ her vehicle debt within (six) months of entry of Decree of Divorce by either refinancing into his/ her own name or by selling such vehicle.

BANK AND CREDIT UNION ACCOUNTS

77. The parties are awarded his/her respective bank, credit union and other financial accounts in their own name, subject to their own liability thereon, and free from claim of interest by the other party. Each party is awarded his/her own Venmo account, or other online account, free from claim of interest or liability by the other party.

RETIREMENT/INVESTMENT/FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

78. Michaela is awarded the Intermountain Health 401(k) and Intermountain Health Qualified Pension Benefit, as her sole and separate property, subject to any liability thereon, free from claim of interest by Alex.

79. The parties are awarded any and all other interest in retirement, including, but not limited to, 401(k) account, employee/stock savings account, option account, or any other

future and/or participatory compensation or other benefit that either party may receive after entry of Decree of Divorce herein, free from claim of interest by the other party.

LIFE INSURANCE

80. Each party is rewarded his/her own life insurance account, subject to any and all liability thereon and free from claim of interest by the other party. During the child's minority, the parties will identify the child as an irrevocable beneficiary under his/her policy of insurance.

ALIMONY

81. Neither party shall be awarded alimony and any claim for alimony past, present, or future shall be forever waived.

REAL PROPERTY

82. The parties did not acquire any real property during their marriage.

TAXES

83. The parties will file separate State and Federal income tax returns from one another beginning tax years 2025 and all tax years thereafter, subject to their own liability and receipt of refund therefore.

RESTRAINING ORDERS

84. Neither party shall discuss the settlement discussion or divorce settlement, in the presence of the minor child or otherwise. The parties shall minimize the disclosure of the details of their settlement, divorce/post-divorce matters to third parties and shall not intentionally defame or slander the other party.

85. Neither party will disparage one another or allow third parties in their direct control, to disparage the other party to or in the presence of the minor child.

MISCELLANEOUS

86. Any and all property and money received or retained by either party, pursuant to the divorce, shall be deemed the separate property of such party, free and clear of any right, interest, or claim of the other party, including the right to inherit or be named as a beneficiary, except as specifically awarded therein, and each party shall have the right hereafter to use and enjoy, independently of any claim or right of the other party, all items of real or personal property awarded to them.

87. It is reasonable that if either party fails in the performance of any of his or her obligations under the Decree, that the aggrieved party shall have the right to sue for damages for the breach thereof or seek such other legal remedies that may be available to him or her, including attorney fees being awarded for the breach.

88. Upon entry of Decree of Divorce, all transfers of property, as provided for herein, shall be subject to the provisions of Section 1041, Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, entitled "Treatment of Transfers of Property Between Spouses or Incident to Divorce," and they shall be accounted for and reported on his or her respective individual income tax returns in such a manner so that no gain or loss shall be recognized as a result of the division and transfer of property as provided for herein

89. **Cooperation:** The parties shall be obligated to cooperate with each other and to perform in good faith all acts necessary to carry out the terms hereof. Each party shall

execute and deliver to the other, in a timely manner, any and all documents reasonably necessary to carry out the terms hereof.

90. **Default:** In the event either party defaults in his/her obligations stated herein, the party in default will have the right to seek legal remedies as may be available to him or her, including attorney's fees and costs being awarded for the breach.

91. **Mediation:** In the event of any future dispute or disputes between the parties, such as a petition to modify, the parties shall mediate in good faith with a mutually-agreed upon neutral mediator. Mediation must occur prior to any court hearing, except in emergency situations, or on motions to enforce terms herein. The parties shall equally share the mediator's fee. If the parties cannot agree on a mediator, the Court shall appoint a mediator. A written record shall be prepared of any agreement reached in mediation and provided to each party. If the Court finds that one party has used or frustrated the mediation process without good cause, the Court may award attorney fees, costs, and other financial sanctions to the other party.

92. **Miscellaneous:** This document shall be governed by Utah law in all respects, and any references to Utah statute herein shall mean the Utah Code in effect as of the date of entry of the final divorce decree arising herefrom. Both parties and their legal counsel have contributed to the drafting of this document and therefore, neither party may legitimately argue that any ambiguities are to be construed against a supposed drafter. The parties' Agreement and the Decree of Divorce arising therefrom shall be binding upon each of the parties and their respective heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns.

93. **Full Settlement:** Contingent on the Court entering a final Divorce Decree fully consistent with the terms of the parties' executed Agreement, such shall fully and finally resolve this divorce matter. The terms set forth herein shall affect a full and complete settlement of all claims and rights in dispute between the parties as of the date hereof, and shall supersede any prior oral or written agreements between them. Both parties acknowledge that their executed Agreement is a compromise settlement agreement resolving disputed claims, and that the terms thereof cannot be construed as an admission of any kind of fault or wrongdoing on the part of either party.

MAIDEN NAME

94. It is reasonable that Michaela be restored to her maiden name of "Parkinson" if she so desires.

ATTORNEY'S FEES AND OTHER COSTS

95. Each party will pay his/her own attorney's fees and Court costs, holding the other party harmless thereon.

THAT JUDGMENT IS ENTERED ACCORDINGLY HEREIN.

(Electronic signature as identified on the first page of this document evidences entry of this Order)

In accordance with the Utah State District Court eFiling standards No 4, and URCP 10(e), this Order does not bear the handwritten signature of the Judge, but instead displays an electronic signature at the upper-righthand corner of the first page of this Order along with the court's seal and the date and time the Order was executed.

APPROVAL TO FORM:

/s/ Alex Krantz

ALEX KRANTZ

Respondent, Pro se

DATED this 24th day of September, 2026.

Electronically signed with permission

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I do hereby certify, upon information and belief, that all non-public information has been omitted or redacted from the public record. I further certify that on this 9th day of September, 2026, the foregoing document was sent via e-filing notification to the following:

Alex Kratz
Alexkrantz56@gmail.com
Respondent, Pro se

_____/s/ Wendy J. Lems

WENDY J. LEMS

EXHIBIT "A"

Effective 5/6/2026

Superseded 1/1/2027

81-9-304 Minimum schedule for parent-time for a minor child under five years old.

(1)The parent-time schedule in this section applies when establishing a parent-time schedule for a minor child who is younger than five years old.

(2)If the parties do not agree to a parent-time schedule, the schedules in Subsections (3) through (8) are considered the minimum parent-time to which the noncustodial parent is entitled to the minor child.

(3)For a minor child who is younger than five months old, the noncustodial parent is entitled to:

(a)three two-hour visits every week; and

(b)two hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in the holiday schedule under Subsection (15).

(4)For a minor child who is at least five months old but younger than nine months old, the noncustodial parent is entitled to:

(a)three three-hour visits every week; and

(b)two hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in the holiday schedule under Subsection (15).

(5)For a minor child who is at least nine months old but younger than 12 months old, the noncustodial parent is entitled to:

(a)one eight-hour visit every week;

(b)one three-hour visit every week; and

(c)eight hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday schedule under Subsection (15).

(6)For a minor child who is at least 12 months old but younger than 18 months old, the noncustodial parent is entitled to:

(a)one three-hour visit every week;

(b)beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating weekends beginning at 5:30 p.m. on Friday and ending on Sunday at 7:30 p.m.; and

(c)eight hours for each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in the holiday schedule under Subsection (15).

(7)For a minor child who is at least 18 months old but younger than three years old, the noncustodial parent is entitled to:

(a)one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the court:

(i)beginning at 5:30 p.m. and ending at 7:30 p.m.; or

(ii)if the minor child is being cared for during the day outside the minor child's regular place of residence and with advance notice to the custodial parent, beginning at the time that the minor child is picked up from the caregiver and ending at 7:30 p.m.;

(b)beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating

weekends beginning at 5:30 p.m. on Friday and ending at 7:30 p.m. on Sunday;

(c)each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday schedule described in Subsection (15); and

(d)extended parent-time for two one-week periods, separated by at least four weeks, at the option of the noncustodial parent, as follows:

(i)one week of uninterrupted parent-time for the noncustodial parent, beginning at 8 a.m. on the first day and ending at 7:30 p.m. on the last day; and

(ii)one week of interrupted parent-time, beginning at 8 a.m. on the first day and ending at 7:30 p.m. on the last day, where the custodial parent may have an equal amount of weekday parent-time as the noncustodial parent on the same day on which the noncustodial parent is granted weekday parent-time under Subsection (7)(a).

(8)For a minor child who is at least three years old but younger than five years old, the noncustodial parent is entitled to:

(a)one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the court:

(i)beginning at 5:30 p.m. and ending at 7:30 p.m.; or

(ii)if the minor child is being cared for during the day outside the minor child's regular place of residence and with advance notice to the custodial parent, beginning at the time that the minor child is picked up from the caregiver and ending at 7:30 p.m.;

(b)beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating weekends beginning at 5:30 p.m. on Friday and ending at 7:30 p.m. on Sunday;

(c)each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday schedule described in Subsection (15); and

(d)extended parent-time for two two-week periods, separated by at least four weeks, at the option of the noncustodial parent, as follows:

(i)two weeks of uninterrupted parent-time, for the noncustodial parent, beginning at 8 a.m. on the first day and ending at 7:30 p.m. on the last day; and

(ii)two weeks of interrupted parent-time, beginning at 8 a.m. on the first day and ending at 7:30 p.m. on the last day, where the custodial parent may have an equal amount of weekday parent-time as the noncustodial parent on the same day on which the noncustodial parent is granted weekday parent-time under Subsection (8)(a)(i).

(9)For a minor child who is at least 18 months old but younger than five years old, the custodial parent is entitled to one week of uninterrupted extended parent-time.

(10)

(a)For a minor child who is nine months old or older, the noncustodial

parent shall have at least two times a week:

- (i) brief telephone contact at reasonable hours and for a reasonable duration; and

- (ii) virtual parent-time, if the equipment is reasonably available and the parents reside at least 100 miles apart, at reasonable hours and for reasonable duration.

(b) 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:

- (i) the best interests of the minor child;

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

- (iii) any other factors the court considers material.

(c) Virtual parent-time supplements, but does not replace, in-person parent-time.

(11) For a minor child who is younger than nine months old, unless the parents agree otherwise, parent-time should take place in the home of the custodial parent, an established child-care setting, or other environment familiar to the minor child, at the option of the noncustodial parent.

(12)

(a) Changes may not be made to the parent-time schedule under this section, except that if a conflict arises in the parent-time schedule, the following order of precedence shall be applied when determining which parent is entitled to parent-time:

- (i) the holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day under Subsection (15);

- (ii) the holiday schedule for the minor child's birthday, unless a parent is exercising uninterrupted extended parent-time under Subsection (7)(d), (8)(d), or (9) and takes the minor child away from that parent's residence during the uninterrupted extended parent-time;

- (iii) the holiday schedule for any holiday under Subsection (15) that is not Father's Day, Mother's Day, or the minor child's birthday;

- (iv) extended parent-time under Subsection (7)(d), (8)(d), or (9); and

- (v) the schedule for weekday or weekend parent-time.

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

(13) If a holiday falls on a regularly scheduled school day, the parent exercising parent-time shall be responsible for the minor child's attendance at school for that school day.

(14) A parent shall notify the other parent at least 30 days in advance of the parent's plans for the exercise of extended parent-time under Subsection (7)(d), (8)(d), or (9).

(15) The following table is the holiday schedule for parent-time under this

section.

Holiday	Holiday Time Period	Years Noncustodial Parent is Granted Holiday	Years Custodial Parent is Granted Holiday
Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day	(1) Holiday begins 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
Presidents' Day	(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.	Even years	Odd years
Spring Break	(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.	Odd years	Even years
Memorial Day	(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.	Even years	Odd years
Mother's Day	(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.	All years if noncustodial parent is the mother or other parent designated in the order.	All years if custodial parent is the mother or other parent designated in the order.
Father's Day	(1) Holiday begins at 5:30 p.m. on the day before Father's Day.	All years if noncustodial	All years if custodial parent is

	(2) Holiday ends on Father's Day at 7:30 p.m.	parent is the father or other parent designated in the order.	the father or other parent designated in the order.
Juneteenth National Freedom Day	(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.	Even years	Odd years
Independence Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at 5:30 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 5th at 7:30 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
Pioneer Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 23rd at 5:30 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 25th at 7:30 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
Labor Day	(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
Fall Break	(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.	Odd years	Even years
Halloween	(1) Holiday begins on October	Even years	Odd years

Thanksgiving	(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 day before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
Winter Break (First Half)	(1) Holiday begins at 5:30 p.m. on the day on that school dismisses for winter break. (2) Holiday ends on December 27th at 7:30 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
Winter Break (Second 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.	Even years	Odd years
Day of Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 7:30 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
Day Before or After Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 7:30 p.m.	Odd years	Even years

Amended by Chapter 155, 2026 General Session

EXHIBIT "B"

Effective 5/6/2026

Superseded 1/1/2027

81-9-302 Minimum schedule for parent-time for a minor child five to 18 years old.

(1)The parent-time schedule in this section applies when establishing a parent-time schedule for a minor child who is five to 18 years old.

(2)If the parties do not agree to a parent-time schedule for a minor child who is five to 18 years old, the following schedule is considered the minimum parent-time to which the noncustodial parent is entitled to the minor child:

(a)

(i)one weekday evening to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the

court or Wednesday evening if not specified, beginning at 5:30 p.m. and ending at 8:30 p.m.; or

(ii) at the election of the noncustodial parent, one weekday to be specified by the noncustodial parent or the court:

(A) beginning at the time that the minor child's school is regularly dismissed and ending at 8:30 p.m.; or

(B) if school is not in session, the noncustodial parent is available to be with the minor child, and in accommodation with the custodial parent's work schedule, beginning at 8 a.m. and ending at 8:30 p.m.;

(b)

(i) beginning on the first weekend after entry of the decree, alternating weekends beginning at 5:30 p.m. on Friday and ending on Sunday at 8:30 p.m.; or

(ii) at the election of the noncustodial parent and beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating weekends:

(A) beginning at the time that the minor child's school is regularly dismissed on Friday and ending on Sunday at 8:30 p.m.; or

(B) if school is not in session, the noncustodial parent is available to be with the minor child, and in accommodation with the custodial parent's work schedule, beginning on Friday at 8 a.m. and ending on Sunday at 8:30 p.m.;

(c) each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent in accordance with the holiday schedule described in Subsection (12); and

(d) extended parent-time with the minor child when school is not in session for summer break in accordance with Subsection (3).

(3)

(a) For extended parent-time with the minor child described in Subsection (2)(d) and at the election of the noncustodial parent, the noncustodial parent is entitled up to four weeks of parent-time with the minor child when school is not in session for summer break, beginning at 8 a.m. on the first day and ending at 8:30 p.m. on the last day.

(b) For the four weeks of extended parent-time for a noncustodial parent under Subsection (3)(a):

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

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

(c) A custodial parent is entitled to uninterrupted parent-time with the minor child for two weeks when school is not in session for summer break, beginning at 8 a.m. on the first day and ending at 8:30 p.m. on the last day.

(d) Extended parent-time described in this Subsection (3) shall be

consecutive, except that the four weeks of extended parent-time for the noncustodial parent may be divided into two separate 14-day periods that are not consecutive.

(4)

(a) Each parent shall provide notification to the other parent of the parent's plans for the exercise of extended parent-time for summer break under Subsection (3).

(b) For the notification requirement described in Subsection (4)(a):

(i) in odd-numbered years:

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

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

(ii) in even-numbered years:

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

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

(c)

(i) If a parent fails to provide a notification within the time periods described in Subsection (4)(b), the complying parent may determine the schedule for summer break for the noncomplying parent.

(ii) If both parents fail to provide notice within the time periods described in Subsection (4)(b), the first parent to provide notice may determine the schedule for summer break for that parent and the other parent.

(d) If a custodial parent intends to interrupt a noncustodial parent's parent-time under Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the custodial parent shall provide notification to the noncustodial parent of the intent to interrupt parent-time within 10 days after the day on which the custodial parent receives notification of the noncustodial parent's plans for the exercise of interrupted extended parent-time.

(5)

(a) An election should be made by the noncustodial parent at the time of entry of the divorce decree or court order, except that the election may be changed by mutual agreement, court order, or by the noncustodial parent in the event of a change in the minor child's schedule.

(b) An election by either parent concerning parent-time shall be made a part of the decree and made a part of the parent-time order.

(6)

(a) Changes may not be made to the parent-time schedule under this section, except that if a conflict arises in the parent-time schedule, the following order of precedence shall be applied when determining which parent is entitled to parent-time:

- (i)the holiday schedule for Mother's Day or Father's Day under Subsection (12);
 - (ii)the holiday schedule for the minor child's birthday, unless a parent is exercising uninterrupted extended parent-time under Subsection (3) and takes the minor child away from that parent's residence during the uninterrupted extended parent-time;
 - (iii)the holiday schedule for any holiday under Subsection (12) that is not Father's Day, Mother's Day, or the minor child's birthday;
 - (iv)extended parent-time under Subsection (3); and
 - (v)the schedule for weekday or weekend parent-time.
- (b)A parent exercising parent-time for the minor child's birthday may bring other siblings along for the minor child's birthday.
- (7)A stepparent, grandparent, or other responsible adult designated by a parent, may pick up the minor child for parent-time if the other parent is aware of the identity of the individual and the parent will be with the minor child by 7 p.m.
- (8)If a holiday falls on a regularly scheduled school day, the parent exercising parent-time shall be responsible for the minor child's attendance at school for that school day.
- (9)If there is more than one minor child and the minor 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 minor children may remain together for the holiday period beginning the first evening that all minor children's schools are dismissed for the holiday and ending the evening before any minor child returns to school.
- (10)
- (a)Telephone contact shall be at reasonable hours and for a reasonable duration.
 - (b)
 - (i)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.
 - (ii)If the parties cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably available, taking into consideration:
 - (A)the best interests of the minor child;
 - (B)each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and
 - (C)any other factors the court considers material.
 - (c)Virtual parent-time supplements, but does not replace, in-person parent-time.
- (11)If there is a minor child five to 18 years old and a minor child under five years old and both minor children are the children of the parties, the parents

and the court should consider an upward deviation for parent-time with all the minor children so that parent-time is uniform based on a schedule under this section.

(12)The following table is the holiday schedule for parent-time under this section.

Holiday	Holiday Time Period	Years Noncustodial Parent is Granted Holiday	Years Custodial Parent is Granted Holiday
Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day	(1) Holiday begins : (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.	Odd years	Even years
Presidents' Day	(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	(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	(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	Even years	Odd years

	holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m. on Memorial Day.		
Mother's Day	(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.	All years if noncustodial parent is the mother or other parent granted the holiday in the order.	All years if custodial parent is the mother or other parent granted the holiday in the order.
Father's Day	(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.	All years if noncustodial parent is the father or other parent granted the holiday in the order.	All years if custodial parent is the father or other parent granted the holiday in the order.
Juneteenth National Freedom Day	(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	(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	(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	(1) Holiday begins: (a) at the time that school is	Odd years	Even years

	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	(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	(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	(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)	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) the time that school dismisses for winter break; or	Odd years	Even years

	(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.		
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
Day of Minor Child's Birthday	(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	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m.	Odd years	Even years

Amended by Chapter 155, 2026 General Session

EXHIBIT "C"

Effective 5/6/2026

81-9-209 Notice of relocation -- Effect of relocation on parent-time schedule.

(1) As used in this section, "relocation" means moving 150 miles or more from the residence of the other parent.

(2) The relocating parent shall provide written notice to the other parent at least 60 days before the day on which the relocating parent intends to relocate.

(3) The written notice of relocation described in Subsection (2) shall contain statements affirming:

(a) the parent-time provisions in Subsection (9) or a parent-time schedule approved by both parties will be followed; and

(b) that a parent will not interfere with the other's parental rights pursuant to court ordered parent-time arrangements or the parent-time schedule approved by both parties.

(4) Upon a motion of any party or upon the court's own motion, the court shall schedule a hearing with notice to:

(a) review the notice of relocation and the relevant parent-time schedule under Section 81-9-302 or 81-9-304; and

(b) make appropriate orders regarding the parent-time schedule and costs for parent-time transportation.

(5) In a hearing to review the notice of relocation, the court shall, in determining if the relocation of a custodial parent is in the best interest of the minor child, consider any other factors that the court considers relevant to the determination.

(6) If the court determines that relocation is not in the best interest of the minor child, and the custodial parent relocates, the court may order a change of custody.

(7)

(a) If the court finds that the relocation is in the best interest of the minor child, the court shall determine the parent-time schedule and allocate the transportation costs that will be incurred for the minor child to visit the noncustodial parent.

(b) In making a determination under Subsection (7)(a), the court shall consider:

(i) the reason for the parent's relocation;

(ii) the additional costs or difficulty to both parents in exercising parent-time;

(iii) the economic resources of both parents; and

(iv) other factors the court considers necessary and relevant.

(8) If a parent relocates because of an act of domestic violence or family violence by the other parent, the court shall make specific findings and orders with regard to the application of this section.

(9) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, and upon the relocation of one of the parties, the following schedule is the minimum parent-time that the noncustodial parent is entitled to a minor child who is five to 18 years old:

(a) in years ending in an odd number, the minor child shall spend the following holidays with the noncustodial parent:

(i)

(A) fall break if the minor child's school dismisses for a 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 child shall 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 1/2 of the summer or off-track time for consecutive weeks with:
 - (i) the noncustodial parent entitled to the first 1/2 of the summer or off-track time in years ending in an odd number; and
 - (ii) the noncustodial parent entitled to the second 1/2 of the summer or off-track time in years ending in an even number; and
 - (d) one weekend per month, at the option and expense of the noncustodial parent.
- (10) For extended parent-time described in Subsection (9)(c), the noncustodial parent shall return the minor child to the custodial home no later than seven days before school begins, except that this week is counted when determining the amount of parent-time to be divided between the parents for the summer or off-track period.
- (11)
 - (a) Upon relocation of one of the parties, the court may also set a parent-time schedule for a minor child who is younger than five years old.
 - (b) The schedule described in Subsection (11)(a) shall take into consideration the following:
 - (i) the age of the minor child;
 - (ii) the developmental needs of the minor child;
 - (iii) the distance between the parents' homes;
 - (iv) the travel arrangements and cost;
 - (v) the level of attachment between the minor child and the noncustodial parent; and
 - (vi) any other factors relevant to the best interest of the minor child.
- (12)
 - (a)
 - (i) If the noncustodial parent has not designated a specific weekend on which the noncustodial parent will exercise parent-time under Subsection (9)(d), the noncustodial parent shall receive the last weekend of each month.
 - (ii) If a holiday assigned to the custodial parent falls on a weekend on which the noncustodial parent normally exercises parent-time under Subsection (9)(d), the noncustodial parent is entitled to the weekend before the holiday.
 - (b) 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 is considered the noncustodial parent's monthly weekend entitlement under Subsection (9)(d) for that month.

(c) If a minor child is out of school for teacher development days or snow days after the minor child begins the school year, or other days not included in the list of holidays in Subsection (9), and those days are contiguous with the noncustodial parent's monthly weekend or holiday parent-time, those days shall be included in the weekend or holiday parent-time.

(13)

(a) In addition to the parent-time for which a noncustodial parent is entitled under Subsection (9), the noncustodial 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 reasonable duration.

(b) 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:

(i) the best interest of the minor child;

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

(iii) any other factors the court considers material.

(c) Virtual parent-time supplements, but does not replace, the in-person parent-time described in Subsection (9).

(14) The custodial parent is entitled to all parent-time not specifically allocated to the noncustodial parent.

(15) In the event finances and distance preclude the exercise of minimum parent-time for the noncustodial parent during the school year, the court should consider awarding more time for the noncustodial parent during the summer time if it is in the best interests of the minor child.

(16)

(a) Upon the motion of any party, the court may order uninterrupted parent-time with the noncustodial parent for a minimum of 30 days during extended parent-time, unless the court finds it is not in the best interest of the minor child.

(b) If the court orders uninterrupted parent-time during a period not covered by this section, the court shall specify in the court's order which parent is responsible for the minor child's travel expenses.

(17)

(a) Unless otherwise ordered by the court the relocating party shall be responsible for all the minor child's travel expenses relating to Subsections (9)(a) and (b) and 1/2 of the minor child's travel expenses relating to

Subsection (9)(c), provided the noncustodial parent is current on all support obligations.

(b) If the noncustodial parent has been found in contempt for not being current on all support obligations, the noncustodial parent is responsible for all of the minor child's travel expenses under Subsection (9), unless the court rules otherwise.

(c) A responsible party shall make a reimbursement to the other for the minor child's travel expenses within 30 days of receipt of documents detailing those expenses.

(18) The court may apply this provision to any preexisting decree of divorce.

(19) Any action under this section may be set for an expedited hearing.

(20) A parent who fails to comply with the notice of relocation in Subsection (2) is in contempt of the court's order.

Amended by Chapter 155, 2026 General Session

EXHIBIT "D"

Effective 5/6/2026

Superseded 1/1/2027

81-9-202 Advisory guidelines for a custody and parent-time arrangement.

(1) In addition to the parent-time schedules provided in Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304, the following advisory guidelines are suggested to govern a custody and parent-time arrangement between parents.

(2) A parent-time schedule mutually agreed upon by both parents is preferable to a court-imposed solution.

(3) A parent-time schedule shall be used to maximize the continuity and stability of the minor child's life.

(4) Each parent shall give special consideration to make the minor child available to attend family functions including funerals, weddings, family reunions, religious holidays, important ceremonies, and other significant events in the life of the minor child or in the life of either parent which may inadvertently conflict with the parent-time schedule.

(5)

(a) The court shall determine the responsibility for the pick up, delivery, and return of the minor child when the parent-time order is entered.

(b) The court may change the responsibility described in Subsection (5)(a) at any time a subsequent modification is made to the parent-time order.

(c) If the noncustodial parent will be providing transportation, the custodial parent shall:

(i) have the minor child ready for parent-time at the time the minor child

- is to be picked up; and
- (ii) be present at the custodial home or make reasonable alternate arrangements to receive the minor child at the time the minor child is returned.
- (d) If the custodial parent will be transporting the minor child, the noncustodial parent shall:
 - (i) be at the appointed place at the time the noncustodial parent is to receive the minor child; and
 - (ii) have the minor child ready to be picked up at the appointed time and place or have made reasonable alternate arrangements for the custodial parent to pick up the minor child.
- (6) A parent may not interrupt regular school hours for a school-age minor child for the exercise of parent-time.
- (7) The court may:
 - (a) make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably accommodate the work schedule of both parents; and
 - (b) increase the parent-time allowed to the noncustodial parent but may not diminish the standardized parent-time provided in Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304.
- (8) The court may make alterations in the parent-time schedule to reasonably accommodate the distance between the parties and the expense of exercising parent-time.
- (9) A parent may not withhold parent-time or child support due to the other parent's failure to comply with a court-ordered parent-time schedule.
- (10)
 - (a) The custodial parent shall notify the noncustodial parent within 24 hours of receiving notice of all significant school, social, sports, and community functions in which the minor child is participating or being honored.
 - (b) The noncustodial parent is entitled to attend and participate fully in the functions described in Subsection (10)(a).
 - (c) The noncustodial parent shall have access directly to all school reports including preschool and daycare reports and medical records.
 - (d) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent in the event of a medical emergency.
- (11) Each parent shall provide the other with the parent's current address and telephone number, email address, and other virtual parent-time access information within 24 hours of any change.
- (12)
 - (a) Each parent shall permit and encourage, during reasonable hours, reasonable and uncensored communications with the minor child, in the form of mail privileges and virtual parent-time if the equipment is reasonably available.
 - (b) If the parents cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably

available, the court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably available by taking into consideration:

- (i) the best interests of the minor child;
- (ii) each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and
- (iii) any other factors the court considers material.

(13)

(a) Parental care is presumed to be better care for the minor child than surrogate care.

(b) The court shall encourage the parties to cooperate in allowing the noncustodial parent, if willing and able to transport the minor child, to provide the child care.

(c) Child care arrangements existing during the marriage are preferred as are child care arrangements with nominal or no charge.

(14) Each parent shall:

(a) provide all surrogate care providers with the name, current address, and telephone number of the other parent; and

(b) provide the noncustodial parent with the name, current address, and telephone number of all surrogate care providers unless the court for good cause orders otherwise.

(15)

(a) Each parent is entitled to an equal division of major religious holidays celebrated by the parents.

(b) The parent who celebrates a religious holiday that the other parent does not celebrate shall have the right to be together with the minor child on the religious holiday.

(16) If the minor child is on a different parent-time schedule than a sibling, based on Sections 81-9-302 and 81-9-304, the parents should consider if an upward deviation for parent-time with all the minor children so that parent-time is uniform between school aged and nonschool aged children, is appropriate.

(17)

(a) When one or both parents are servicemembers or contemplating joining a uniformed service, the parents should resolve issues of custodial responsibility in the event of deployment as soon as practicable through reaching a voluntary agreement pursuant to Section 81-10-201 or through court order obtained pursuant to this part.

(b) Service members shall ensure their family care plan reflects orders and agreements entered and filed pursuant to Chapter 10, Uniform Deployed Parents Custody, Parent-Time, and Visitation Act.

(18) A parent shall immediately notify the other parent if:

(a) the parent resides with an individual or provides an individual with access to the minor child; and

(b)the parent knows that the individual:

(i)is required to register as a sex offender, a kidnap offender, or a child abuse offender for an offense committed against a minor child under Title 53, Chapter 29, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse Offender Registry; or

(ii)has been convicted of an offense described in:

(A)Section 76-5-109, child abuse;

(B)Section 76-6-109.2, aggravated child abuse;

(C)Section 76-5-109.3, child abandonment;

(D)Section 76-5-109.4, child torture;

(E)Section 76-5-114, commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child;

(F)Section 76-5-208, child abuse homicide;

(G)Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 3, Kidnapping, Trafficking, and Smuggling, for which the victim was younger than 18 years old;

(H)Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, for which the victim was younger than 18 years old; or

(I)Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act, for which the victim was younger than 18 years old; or

(iii)has been convicted of an offense that is substantially similar to an offense under Subsection (18)(b)(ii).

(19)

(a)For emergency purposes, whenever the minor child travels with a parent, the parent shall provide the following information to the other parent:

(i)an itinerary of travel dates;

(ii)destinations;

(iii)places where the minor child or traveling parent can be reached; and

(iv)the name and telephone number of an available third person who would be knowledgeable of the minor child's location.

(b)The notification requirement described in Subsection (19)(a) does not apply if there is a protective order or stalking injunction in effect that prohibits a parent from contacting the other parent.

(c)Unchaperoned travel of a minor child under five years old is not recommended.

Amended by Chapter 155, 2026 General Session

EXHIBIT "E"

PRINCIPLES OF CO-PARENTING

- i. We agree to build our co-parenting relationship on trust and respect.

- ii. We agree to leave the past in the past - taking from the past only the lesson we have learned and the motivation to make things work better in the future.
- iii. We acknowledge that our child(ren) have a different and unique perspective of each of their parents (and step-parents) than we do. We agree to respect our child(ren)'s right to have a meaningful bond with their other parent and step-parents.
- iv. We recognize that our child(ren)'s self-esteem depends on their having a positive perception of both parents. We agree to say only positive words about our co-parents - emphasizing his/her parental strengths as much as possible.
- v. We agree to live the Golden Rule - we will treat each other as we would like to be treated.
- vi. We agree to trade favors and build goodwill with each other.
- vii. We agree to communicate on a frequent basis and hold parenting meetings that focus on the needs and interests of our child(ren).
- viii. We agree to conduct our meetings in a business-like and respectful manner. We agree to not allow the conversation to become heated or overly emotional. If our communication fails to be effective, we agree to reschedule our meeting for another time. In our conversations, we agree to not hang-up the phone, put down or otherwise show disrespect to our co-parent.
- ix. We understand the difference between a legitimate complaint and injurious criticism. We agree to share our complaints in a respectful manner and agree to receive complaints without taking personal offense.
- x. We recognize that our child(ren) have extended family relationships and agree to accommodate our co-parent's reasonable requests to take the child(ren) to special family events.
- xi. We understand that our child(ren) will have the opportunity to grow up in two homes. "Mom's House" and "Dad's House." Our child(ren) will have the opportunity to be loved and supported by many new family members.
- xii. We understand that each of us is 100% responsible for our home environment. We agree to create an emotionally healthy and safe home environment for the benefit of our child(ren).
- xiii. We recognize that while we have the opportunity to influence each other as co-parents, we have no inherent power to control each other.
- xiv. We agree to a "no contention" rule. This means that from this day forward, we will not allow any contention to occur between us. Rather, we will focus on problem solving rather than fighting. To solve a problem, we may need to postpone a conversation until after we have obtained more information or completed research concerning the problem or issue. Rather than bash personal opinions, we agree to share our ideas and research as we work toward a resolution.
- xv. We understand that our child(ren) will naturally choose to call their step-parents names they feel comfortable with - such as a real name, "dad," "mom" or another name they creatively design. Therefore, we agree to respect their choices and not impose names for step-parents on our child(ren).

- xvi. We recognize that relationships problems are best solved in a one-on-one manner. Therefore, we agree to not triangulate others in our problem solving efforts. If a child has a problem with a particular parent, the child and that parent shall solve the problem.
- xvii. We agree to not use our child(ren) as messengers or problems solvers.
- xviii. We agree to give our child(ren) permission to love both parents. Consequently, our child(ren) will not have to choose sides.
- xix. We recognize that as our child(ren) grow older, their friends become more significant in their lives. Often, especially in adolescence, being with friends is more compelling than being with a parent. Consequently, it is helpful to have our teenagers give input to our time-sharing schedule and help design ways to ensure meaningful time with both parents.
- xx. We recognize that, at times, our child(ren) may not enjoy going back and forth between our homes because it interrupts their lives. As parents, we agree to be supportive of our child(ren) spending meaningful time with both of their parents according to our time-sharing schedule. If our child expresses a strong desire to skip a time-sharing opportunity, that child and the parent involved shall work through the issue in a one-on-one manner and arrange substitute time, whenever possible.
- xxi. We agree to discuss parenting and discipline philosophies and reach a consensus whenever possible on parenting strategies. We understand that if we act with consistency and as a "united front," our child(ren) will feel more secure and will not play one parent against the other.
- xxii. We recognize that as human beings, we possess strengths and weaknesses. Each of us is responsible for our choices and accountable for our mistakes. We agree to learn from our mistakes and to do "repair work" when necessary. We understand that forgiveness is a process that primarily benefits the forgiver. Consequently, we understand that we have an opportunity to model forgiveness to our child(ren) by healing our anger, betrayal and sorrow and by choosing to be respectful and even compassionate to the other parent.
- xxiii. We recognize that contention and especially litigation between us can cause our child(ren) to suffer emotional and behavioral problems. We agree to use our best efforts to resolve differences and solve our problems without the need for litigation.
- xxiv. We agree to ensure that exchange times are "tension" and "contention" free for our child(ren). We agree to be courteous and respectful when exchanging our child(ren). We agree to discuss any financial issues or other significant concerns at another time away from the child(ren).
- xxv. We agree to send clean and appropriate clothing at exchange times and agree to return clothing and toys that belong to the other parent's home within a reasonable time.