The Order of the Court is stated below:
Dated: November 18, 2026 02:04:06 PM **/s/** AMANDA MONTAGUE
District Court Judge

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

In the matter of the marriage of James Matson Petitioner & . Trina Matson Respondent	**Decree of Divorce** Civil No. 254902700 DA Judge Amanda Montague Commissioner Michelle Blomquist

The divorce action is based upon the petition of James Matson and the counter petition of Trina Matson. The Court, having reviewed the parties' proof of income, child support worksheet, certificates of completion of the mandatory parenting courses, and other relevant

documents, and having entered its Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the Court now ENTERS THIS Decree of Divorce:

I. The Court Decrees that:

A. Venue (Utah Code 78B-15-605) Venue is proper because the Petitioner and child of the parties live in or are present in this county. The child resides with James Matson.

B. **Children** (Utah Code 78B-15-101 et seq.) This action involves the following child, who is legally the child of James and Trina Matson.

a. C. M. born in September in 2020.

C. **Jurisdiction** This Court has jurisdiction over the issues of this divorce because Petitioner resided in Salt Lake County for the 90 days prior to the filing of the Petition for Divorce and continues to reside in Salt Lake County, Utah.

D. Utah and this Court also have **Jurisdiction over Child Support, Child Custody and Parent-time issues** (Utah Code 78B-13-102(7), 201(1), and 208). Utah has jurisdiction over the child related issues in this case because:

- Utah is the home state of the parties' minor children under Utah Code 78B-13-102(7), or
- This case meets the criteria under Utah Code 78B-13-201(1), 207, and 208.

E. **Stipulated Terms**

1. The child of the parties shall be in James Matson's sole physical and legal custody.
2. Trina Matson shall be entitled to visitation on alternating weekends from Friday night at 6pm until Sunday at 6pm continuing the same alternation of weekends.
3. The parties will arrange to meet at a mid-way point to do the

exchanges. If that proves unworkable, then the Receiving parent shall arrange transportation unless the parties agree otherwise. Either parent may permit a surrogate adult known to the child and the other parent to act as their intermediary for any exchange. The exchanges shall be curbside which means that the adult in the vehicle will park and then text the other parent to tell them of their arrival. The adult at the vehicle shall remain within arm's reach of the vehicle and the other adult shall remain within arm's reach of their own vehicle or their own front door. Both adults shall maintain line-of-sight as the child walks between the adults, and the adults may follow the child just far enough to maintain line-of-sight if obstacles make that necessary. There should be no communication between the adults at the exchange, so that the child does not have exposure to any confrontation or conflict.

4. The parties shall only communicate with each other using a co-parenting app, they have each agreed to set up AppClose.

a. All communication must be civil.

b. The parties are only permitted to communicate regarding parent time or child related issues.

5. The parent who does not have the child with them for the day shall be entitled to a facetime or phone call with the child for up to

30 minutes before the child's bedtime each day. The length of each virtual visit shall be as the child tolerates, and neither party shall attempt to influence the child to shorten the visit of the other parent.

The parties agreed to include all other statutory or court-required terms for a divorce with a child, and therefore include the following:

6. The court, having reviewed the Verification of Incomes, Child Support Worksheet, and Statement of Compliance with Child Support Guidelines, finds that James has monthly income of $3,250 and Trina should be imputed to earn $2,253 per month. Based upon james having sole physical custody, Trina should be ordered to pay $294 to James, as and for child support each month, beginning the 1st of June, 2026.
7. Should the obligated party fall more than thirty (30) days behind in his or her child support, the receiving party should be entitled to mandatory income withholding payable through the Utah Office of Recovery Services as provided by Utah Code Ann. § 62A-11-401 et seq.
8. Upon the minor child turning eighteen years old or graduating from high school during the children's normal and expected year of graduation, whichever occurs later, the child support award should automatically terminate.

Medical Costs and Insurance Premiums: In accordance with Utah Code 81-6-208,

9. The parents shall provide health care coverage for the medical expenses of a child.
10. The parents shall provide health insurance for the medical expenses of a child if

health insurance is available to the parents at a reasonable cost.

11. If, at any point in time, a child is covered by the health insurance plans of both parents, the health insurance plan of James shall be primary coverage for the child and the health insurance plan of Trina shall be secondary coverage for the child. If a parent remarries and the child is not covered by that parent's health insurance plan but is covered by a step-parent's plan, the health 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 child.
12. James shall pay 100% of the premium actually paid by a parent for the children's portion of health insurance. However, if both parties have health insurance for the children, then each party should pay their own full premiums without contributions from the other parent. The children's portion of the premium is a per capita share of the premium actually paid for the family and is calculated by dividing the premium amount by the number of persons covered under the policy, and multiplying the result by the number of minor children of the parties. The insurance premium should be automatically added to or subtracted from the child support obligation above.
13. Out-of-Pocket Medical Expenses: Each party should pay one-half of all reasonable and necessary health, optical, hospital, dental, orthodontic, psychological, and other medical expenses of the parties' minor children including, but not limited to: out-of-pocket costs actually paid by either parent for the minor children's portion of health, optical, hospital, dental, orthodontic, psychological, and other medical insurance

coverage and all reasonable and necessary uninsured health, optical, hospital, dental, orthodontic, psychological, and other medical expenses, including deductibles and co-payments, incurred for the dependent children and actually paid by either parent.

14. Either parent who incurs health, optical, hospital, dental, orthodontic, psychological, and other medical expenses for the parties' minor children should provide written verification of the costs and payment for the expenses to the other parent within thirty (30) days of payment. The other parent should reimburse them within thirty (30) days of receiving verification of payment. In addition to any other sanctions provided by the court, a parent incurring medical expenses may be denied the right to receive credit for the expense or to recover the other party's share of the expenses if that party fails to comply with this provision. Utah Code 81-6-208.
15. Notice to Medical/Dental Expense Creditors: Pursuant to Utah Code 15-4-6.7, Utah Code 81-3-105, and Utah Code 81-4-501, when a court order has been entered providing for the payment of medical expenses of a minor child pursuant to Utah Code 81-4-204, or 81-6-208 or an administrative order under 62A-11-326, a creditor who has been provided a copy of the order may not make a 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 under the order, nor may the creditor make a negative credit report under Utah Code 70C-7-107, or report of the debtor's repayment practices or credit history under Title 7, Chapter 14, Credit Information Exchange, regarding a parent who has paid in full that share of the medical and dental

expenses required to be paid by the parent under the order.

a. Each party should send a copy of the Decree of Divorce to the creditor of the particular medical or dental expense of the minor children;

b. Notify the particular creditor of that party's current address; and

c. Inform the particular creditor that it may not make a claim for unpaid medical expenses against that party if that party has paid in full that share of medical and dental expenses required to be paid by that parent under the order and also inform the particular creditor that it may not make a negative credit report under Utah Code 70C-7-107 or a report of the debtor's repayment practices or credit history under Title 7, Chapter 14, Credit Information Exchange, regarding a parent who has paid in full that share of the medical and dental expenses required to be paid by that parent under the order.

16. Childcare Expenses: Pursuant to Utah Code 81-6-209, each party should be responsible and liable for one-half of the reasonable childcare costs actually incurred each month as a result of the custodial parent's employment or occupational training. Both parties' portions of these childcare costs should be paid directly to the childcare provider in a timely manner. If a family member is providing childcare, then (unless agreed upon in writing) it should be presumed that those services are provided free of charge. The custodial parent should, upon engagement and upon subsequent request, provide written verification of the cost and identity of the childcare provider to the other party, and should notify the other party of any changes or termination of child

care within 30 days after the day on which the change occurred. The court may deny a parent incurring work-related childcare expenses the right to receive credit for the expenses or to recover the other parent's share of the expenses if the parent incurring the expenses fails to comply with this section.

17. Relocation: If either parent intends to relocate 150 or more miles from the other parent, then the relocation statute shall apply Pursuant to Utah Code 81-9-209 including the notice requirements.
18. Real Property: The parties do not own any real property.
19. The parties have already divided their personal property.
20. The parties do not have any retirement accounts.
21. The parties do not have any marital debts to divide. Each party shall indemnify and hold the other party harmless for any debts or obligatons that are only in their own names. Neither party shall obtain any debts or obligations in the name of the other party.
22. Each party shall execute and cooperate in delivering to the other and to the Court such documents as are required to implement the provisions of the Court’s orders within 60 days from entry of the decree. If a party fails to sign a document within 60 days, the other party may ask the court to appoint someone to sign the document. (Utah Rule of Civil Procedure 70)

SO ORDERED

END OF ORDERS

COURT SIGNATURE APPEARS AT TOP OF FIRST PAGE

6/10/2026 /s/Bradley W. Voss, Attorney for James Matson

APPROVAL AS TO FORM

6/11/2026 /s/ Trevor Fugate, Attorney for Trina Matson

Electronic Signature affixed by Brad Voss with permission emailed on the listed date.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this November 10, 2026, I e-filed (resubmitted to the Court by e-filing) and thereby caused to be emailed a true and accurate copy of this Orders document to petitioner's attorney of record:

Trevor Fugate via e-filing

/s/Bradley W. Voss, Attorney for James Matson