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Attorney for Petitioner

**IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
IN AND FOR WEBER COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH, OGDEN DEPARTMENT**

**IN THE MATTER OF THE
MARRIAGE OF**

**ANGELA BEHUNIN
WHEELWRIGHT,**

Petitioner,

and

MARK EVAN WHEELWRIGHT,

Respondent.

DECREE OF DIVORCE

Case No: 264900658

Commissioner: Christina Wilson

Judge: Matthew J. Hansen

The Petitioner filed her Petition for Divorce on the 14th day of April, 2026. The Respondent filed his Answer on the 8th day of May, 2026. The parties signed a Stipulation and Property on the 14th day of August, 2026. The Court having reviewed the Petitioner's Affidavit of Jurisdiction and Grounds in Support of the Decree of Divorce, having previously entered its written Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for good cause appearing, does hereby

ORDER, ADJUDGE AND DECREE AS FOLLOWS:

DECREE OF DIVORCE

The bonds of matrimony and the marriage contract between the parties are now dissolved and the parties are awarded a mutual Decree of Divorce from each other, the same to become final upon entry by the Court

CHILD AND PARENTS

1. The following minor child has been born as issue of this marriage: E.J.W., born April 24, 2014 (the “child”).

LEGAL CUSTODY

2. The parties are each awarded joint legal custody of the child, subject to the following parenting-plan:
 - a. Each parent may make decisions regarding the day-to-day care and control of the child while exercising parent-time with the child.
 - b. For non-emergency situations, the parents shall consult with one another and attempt in good faith to reach an agreement on major issues concerning the medical, mental health, religion and education of the child, and shall use the following decision-making procedure as their guide:
 - i. First, the parties shall discuss the major issue with one another;
 - ii. Second, if the parties are unable to reach a joint decision, the parties shall seek advice and counsel from experts on the type of issue related to the child;
 - iii. Third, if the parties are unable to reach a joint decision after speaking/consulting with a professional, the parties shall participate in one

session of mediation with the costs of the mediation being equally shared between the parties;

iv. Fourth, if the parties are unable to reach a resolution in mediation, Petitioner shall have the presumptive decision-making authority to resolve the issue.

v. Fifth, if Respondent still desires to challenge Petitioner's decision, Respondent may file a motion for review with this Court within thirty (30) days of receipt of Petitioner's Decision.

c. While exercising parent-time with the child, the parent shall exercise proper parenting functions for the benefit and welfare of the child. Parenting functions means those aspects of the parent-child relationship in which the parent makes decisions and performs functions necessary for the care and growth of the child. Parenting functions include, but are not necessarily limited to:

i. Maintaining a loving, stable, consistent, and nurturing relationship with the child;

ii. Attending to the daily needs of the child, such as feeding, clothing, physical care, grooming, supervision, health care, day care, and engaging in other activities which are appropriate to the developmental level of the child and that are within the social and economic circumstances of the particular family;

iii. Attending to adequate education for the child, including remedial or other education essential to the best interest of the child;

iv. Assisting the child in developing and maintaining appropriate

interpersonal relationships;

v. Exercising appropriate judgment regarding the child's welfare, consistent

with the child's developmental level and family social and economic

circumstances; and

vi. Providing for the financial support of the child.

d. The parent-time schedule shall be used to maximize the continuity and stability of the child's life.

e. Special consideration shall be given by each parent to make the child available to attend family functions including funerals, weddings, family reunions, religious holidays, important ceremonies, and other significant events in the life of the child or in the life of either parent which may inadvertently conflict with the parent-time schedule. Neither parent shall use these considerations to reduce the number of overnights a parent receives each year.

f. Neither parent-time nor child support is to be withheld due to either parent's failure to comply with a court-ordered parent-time schedule or payment of child support.

g. Each parent is entitled to attend school, church, religious, social, sports, and community functions in which the child is participating or being honored.

h. Respondent is entitled to perform all LDS priesthood ordinances for the child that Mark is authorized by the LDS church to perform so long as the child agrees.

- i. Each parent shall have access directly to all school reports and medical records and shall be notified immediately by the other parent in the event of a medical emergency.
- j. 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.
- k. Both parents shall ensure that the child is ready for parent-time with the other parent before pick-up time.
- l. During reasonable hours, each parent shall permit and encourage reasonable and uncensored/unmonitored communications with the child in the form of mail privileges and virtual parent-time if the equipment is reasonably available. If the parties cannot agree on whether the equipment is reasonably available, the court shall decide whether the equipment for virtual parent-time is reasonably available, taking into consideration the best interest of the child, each parent's ability to handle any additional expenses for virtual parent-time; and any other factors the court considers material.
- m. Virtual parent-time means parent-time facilitated by tools such as telephone, email, instant messaging, video conferencing, and other wired or wireless technologies over the Internet or other communication media. Virtual parent time is designed to supplement, not replace, in-person parent-time.
- n. For emergency purposes, whenever the child travels with either parent for three or more overnights in a row or out of the state, all of the following shall be provided to the other parent:

- i.an itinerary of travel dates;
- ii.destinations;
- iii.places where the 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 child's location.
- o. To the extent a parent will be away from the child overnight during their parent-time, that parent must notify the other and provide them with the option to provide care for the child before seeking third-party assistance.

PHYSICAL CUSTODY

- 3. Petitioner is awarded primary physical custody of the child.
- 4. Respondent shall have parent-time as the parties may agree. If the parties cannot agree, Respondent shall have parent-time as follows:
 - a. Weekday Parent-Time:
 - i.beginning on the first Wednesday after entry of the decree, Wednesday evening, beginning at 5:30 p.m. and ending at 8:30 p.m.; or
 - ii.at the election of Respondent, one weekday to be specified by Respondent or the court:
 - 1. beginning at the time the child's school is regularly dismissed and ending at 8:30 p.m.; or
 - 2. if school is not in session, Respondent is available to be with the child, and in accommodation with Petitioner's work schedule, beginning at 8 a.m. and ending at 8:30 p.m.;
 - b. Weekend Parent-Time:

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 Respondent and beginning on the first weekend after the entry of the decree, alternating weekends:

1. 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

2. if school is not in session, Respondent is available to be with the minor child, and in accommodation with Petitioner's work schedule, beginning on Friday at 8 a.m. and ending on Sunday at 8:30 p.m.;

5. The parties are each awarded holidays pursuant to U.C.A. § 81-9-302, as shown below:

Holiday	Holiday Time Period	Years Petitioner Exercises Holiday Parent-Time	Years Respondent Exercises Holiday Parent-Time
Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day	(1) Holiday begins Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the child; (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7	Odd years	Even years

	p.m. on Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day.		
President's Day	(1) Holiday begins Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the child; (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
Spring Break	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for spring break. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Odd years	Even years
Memorial Day	(1) Holiday begins Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the child; (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Memorial Day.	Even years	Odd years

Mother's Day	(1) Holiday begins on Mother's Day at 9 a.m. (2) Holiday ends on Mother's Day at 7 p.m.	Each Year	Neither Year
Father's Day	(1) Holiday begins on Father's Day at 9 a.m. (2) Holiday ends on Father's Day at 7 p.m.	Neither Year	Each Year
Juneteenth National Freedom Day	(1) Holiday begins on Friday at 5:30 p.m. and ends on Saturday at 5:30 p.m., if Juneteenth National Freedom Day is on the day before Father's Day. (2) Holiday begins on Sunday at 8:30 p.m. and ends on Tuesday at 8:30 p.m., if Juneteenth National Freedom Day is on Father's Day or on the day following Father's Day. (3) Holiday begins at 5:30 p.m. on the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day and ends at 8:30 p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day, unless Juneteenth National Freedom Day is on Father's Day, the day before Father's Day, or the day following Father's Day.	Even years	Odd years

Independence Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 3rd at 6 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 5th at 6 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
Pioneer Day	(1) Holiday begins on July 23rd at 6 p.m. (2) Holiday ends on July 25th at 6 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
Labor Day	(1) Holiday begins on Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the child; (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; or (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Labor Day.	Odd years	Even years
Columbus Day	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Columbus Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Columbus Day.	Even years	Odd years
Fall Break	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Odd years	Even years
Halloween	(1) Holiday begins on October 31st or the day that Halloween is traditionally	Even years	Odd years

	celebrated in the local community: (a) at the time that school is dismissed; or (b) at 4 p.m. if there is no school. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m. on the same day the holiday begins.		
Veterans Day	(1) Holiday begins at 6 p.m. on the day before Veterans Day. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on Veterans Day.	Odd years	Even years
Thanksgiving	(1) Holiday begins on Wednesday at: (a) 6 p.m.; or (b) the time school is regularly dismissed for Thanksgiving at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
Winter Break (First Half)	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) 6 p.m. on the day on that school dismisses for winter break; or (b) the time school is regularly dismissed on the day that school dismisses for winter break at the election of the parent granted the holiday. (2) Holiday ends on December 27th at 7	Odd years	Even years

	p.m.		
Winter Break (Second Half)	(1) Holiday begins on December 27th at 7 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 7 p.m. on the day before school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
Day of Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
Day Before or After Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 9 p.m.	Odd years	Even years

6. Each party may designate two consecutive weeks to exercise uninterrupted parent-time during the summer when school is not in session.

a. For odd years, Petitioner shall designate her two weeks by May 1st and Respondent shall designate his two weeks by May 31st.

b. For even years, Respondent shall designate his two weeks by May 1st and Petitioner shall designate her two weeks by May 31st .

7. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, uninterrupted parent-time means the other party not exercising the uninterrupted parent-time is not entitled to any in-person parent-time, but it shall not preclude any reasonable phone contact between the party not exercising the uninterrupted parent-time and the child.

INCOME AND CHILD SUPPORT

8. Petitioner has an income of \$2,600 for child support purposes.

9. Respondent has an income of \$7,000.00 for child support purposes.
10. Based upon the parties' respective incomes and a sole custody child support worksheet, Respondent shall pay \$732.00 in monthly child support to Petitioner.
11. Child support for the child shall continue until the child becomes 18 years of age or graduates from high school during the child's normal and expected year of graduation, whichever occurs later, or if the child dies, marries, becomes a member of the armed forces of the United States, or is emancipated in accordance with U.C.A. § 80-7-102 et seq., Emancipation.
12. The monthly child support shall be paid one half on or before the 5th day of each month, and the other half on or before the 20th day of each month. Child support due and not paid on or before the 5th day of the month is delinquent on the 6th day of the month. Child support due and not paid on or before the 20th day of the month is delinquent on the 21st of the month.
13. Under U.C.A. § 81-6-212(5), the parties have a right to adjust the child support order by motion after three years from the date of its entry if: (1) upon review there is a difference of 10% or more between the amount previously ordered and the new amount of child support under the Utah child support guidelines, calculated using the appropriate child support worksheet, (2) the difference is not of a temporary nature, and (3) the amount previously ordered does not deviate from the child support guidelines.
14. Under U.C.A. § 81-6-202(8) and § 81-6-212(3)-(4), the parties have a right to modify the child support order at any time by petition if there has been a substantial change in circumstances because of:
 - (1) material changes in custody;

- (2) material changes in the relative wealth or assets of the parties;
- (3) material changes of 30% or more in the income of a Party;
- (4) material changes in the employment potential and ability of a parent to earn;
- (5) material changes in the medical needs of the child; or
- (6) material changes in the legal responsibilities of either Party for the support of others.

15. The change in (1) through (6) must result in a 15% or more difference between the amount previously ordered and the new amount of child support, calculated using the appropriate child support worksheet, and the difference must not be of a temporary nature. In a proceeding to modify an existing award, consideration of natural or adoptive children other than those in common to both Parties may be applied to mitigate an increase in the child support award, but may not be applied to justify a decrease in the award.

16. Should the obligor become delinquent in the ordered child support obligation, the obligee is entitled to mandatory income withholding relief pursuant to U.C.A. § 26B-9 et. seq., and any Federal and State tax refunds or rebates due the non-custodial parent may be intercepted by the State of Utah and applied to existing child support arrearages. This income withholding procedure shall apply to existing and future payers. All withheld income shall be submitted to the Office of Recovery Services until such time as obligor no longer owes child support to obligee. All child support payments shall be made to the Office of Recovery Services, P.O. Box 45011, Salt Lake City, UT 84145-011, unless the Office of Recovery Services gives notice that payments should be sent elsewhere. Should mandatory income withholding be implemented by the Office of Recovery Services,

child support shall be due on the first day of each month and delinquent on the first day of the following month.

17. Each of the parties is under mutual obligation to notify the other within thirty (30) days of any change in monthly income.

18. The parties agreed that voluntary increases in Child Support or Alimony shall not entitle Respondent to a reduction in future payments unless otherwise agreed upon in writing.

CHILD CARE

19. Pursuant to U.C.A. § 81-6-209, both parties shall equally share the reasonable work-related childcare expenses with the exception of childcare expenses paid to any direct relative of either party.

20. Both parties shall begin paying his or her share of childcare expenses on a monthly basis immediately upon presentation of proof of the childcare expense.

21. The parent who incurs childcare expenses shall provide written verification of the cost and identity of a childcare provider to the other parent upon initial engagement of a provider, and thereafter on the request of the other parent. The parent shall notify the other parent of any change of childcare provider or the monthly expense of childcare within 30 calendar days of the date of the change.

22. A parent incurring childcare expenses may be denied the right to receive credit for the expenses or to recover the other parent's share of the expenses if the parent incurring the expenses fails to comply with these provisions.

23. The parent to whom written verification is provided shall reimburse the parent who incurred the childcare expenses one-half the amount of the out-of-pocket costs within 30 days of receipt of the written verification.

24. The party utilizing regular childcare shall provide the name, location and contact information of the childcare provider to the other party.

CHILD HEALTH CARE

25. Pursuant to U.C.A. § 81-6-208, parents have a duty to provide health care coverage for the medical expenses of the child if health insurance is available to the party at a reasonable cost.

26. Whichever parent can obtain medical, hospital, vision and dental care insurance ("Insurance") for the child at the most reasonable cost with the best coverage shall obtain and maintain said Insurance for the child.

27. The parties shall divide equally the child's portion of the monthly Insurance premium actually paid by a party for the child's portion of the Insurance on a per capita basis.

28. If, at any point in time, the child is covered by the health insurance plans of both parents, the health insurance plan of Petitioner shall be primary coverage for the child and the health insurance plan of Respondent shall be secondary coverage for the child. In such an event, each party shall be responsible only for the monthly premium associated with their insurance plan.

29. If a party 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 party and shall retain the same designation as the primary or secondary plan of the child.

30. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the parties shall not be obligated to double insure the child.

31. The parties shall divide equally all reasonable and necessary out-of-pocket medical, dental, accident, hospital, optical, psychotherapeutic, orthodontic expenses, including all deductibles and copayments incurred for the child's benefit and actually paid by a party.

32. The party who incurs a health care expense shall provide written verification of the cost and payment of those health care expenses to the other party within thirty (30) days of payment.

33. The reimbursing party shall have thirty (30) days from receipt of verification of health care expenses and proof of payment to reimburse the other party his or her half of the health care expenses.

34. A party incurring a health care expense may be denied the right to receive credit for the expenses or to recover the other party's share of the expenses if that party fails to comply with this order.

35. The party ordered to maintain the coverage shall provide verification of coverage to the other party on or before January 2 of each year or within thirty (30) days of any changes of coverage.

TAX DEDUCTION

36. Respondent shall claim the child for federal and state income tax purposes each tax year.

37. Pursuant to U.C.A. § 81-6-210(4), if Respondent is not current on his child support obligation (including any medical and daycare reimbursements) by December 31st of a given tax year, Respondent shall not be entitled to claim the child and Petitioner shall instead be entitled to claim the child for that tax year.

38. Pursuant to U.C.A. § 81-6-210(5), a party may not claim the child for tax purposes if doing so will not result in a tax benefit to that party and must notify the other party and allow him/her to claim the benefit for that tax year.

RELOCATION

39. If either party moves more than 150 miles from the other party, the moving party shall provide the notice requirements to the other party as set forth in U.C.A. § 81-9-209.

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AND SCHOOL FEES

40. It is in the best interest of the child that each party be responsible for one-half of the expenses related to the child's extracurricular activities, including but not limited to sports and summer camps, so long as the parties agree in advance that the child can participate in such extracurricular activity.

41. A party who incurs an extracurricular activity expense on behalf of the child for which he or she is entitled to reimbursement shall provide written verification of the expense and/or payment of the expense to the non-incurring party within thirty (30) days of incurring the expense or making a payment towards the expense. The non-incurring party who receives such written verification shall remit his or her one-half share of the expense to the other party who incurred the expense within thirty (30) days of receiving written verification of the cost and/or payment.

42. Each party is ordered to assume and be responsible for fifty percent (50%) of any out-of-pocket school expenses (i.e. registration fees, books, required supplies, lab fees, school lunch, school uniforms, etc.) incurred on behalf of the child during the time leading up to and including high school. The party incurring the out-of-pocket school expense shall submit to the other party an invoice, bill, receipt, or verification of the incurred expense within thirty (30) days of payment or receiving the same and shall be reimbursed by the other party within thirty (30) days of receipt of those school expense invoices, bills, receipts, and/or verification.

PERSONAL PROPERTY

43. All property and all property rights which may be vested in either party as a result of family inheritance, trusts, or similar sources is awarded to the party from whose family it came.

44. During the course of the marriage relationship, the parties acquired certain items of personal property.

45. All items of personal property shall be divided as the parties can agree. In the event the parties cannot agree, either party may seek review of the personal property with the Court.

DEBTS AND OBLIGATIONS

46. Each party is awarded and responsible for any debt he or she incurred prior to marriage or after the parties' separation.

47. Each party is awarded any debt in his or her own name, except as otherwise provided herein.

48. Any other marital debt incurred before the parties' separation shall be equally divided between the parties.

49. Each party shall notify respective creditors or obligees regarding the division of debts, obligations, or liabilities herein and the parties' addresses.

50. Each party shall indemnify and hold the other party harmless from any and all debts he or she is responsible to pay.

51. Neither party shall use the credit, name, likeness, or identity of the other party to incur debt, open an account, or for any other reason.

REAL PROPERTY

52. The parties own real property at 1508 S 3500 W, Roy, UT 84067 (the "Marital Home").

53. Respondent shall be awarded sole use and possession of the Marital Home.

54. During Respondent's possession of the Marital Home, he shall be solely responsible for all costs and maintenance associated with maintaining the Marital Home including but not limited to, yardwork, the mortgage, property taxes, fines and fees associated with the Marital Home.

55. The parties shall work together to decide when to list the Marital Home for sale and to prepare the Marital Home for listing. Each party shall remove their personal property from the Marital Home at least fourteen (14) days before listing the Marital Home for sale and work together to clean and prepare the Marital Home for listing.

56. Except as otherwise agreed to in writing, the Marital Home shall be listed for sale no later than six (6) months after entry of the Parties' Decree of Divorce.

57. Within seven days of the parties' decision to place the Marital Home for Sale, Petitioner shall provide Respondent the names of three (3) realtors. Respondent shall select a realtor from this list within seven (7) days of receipt of the list. The parties shall consult with the realtor regarding the benefits and costs of selling the home as-is and/or making repairs.

58. Should the Marital Home be sold after the government has used the easement to widen the road connecting to the Marital Home, Petitioner shall be solely responsible for any needed repairs to the yard and sprinkler system caused by construction associated with the easement and expansion of the road. Petitioner will set aside nineteen thousand dollars of the money received from the easement to put towards these repairs. The parties shall be equally responsible for any remaining agreed upon costs and repairs associated with preparing the Marital Home for sale. Respondent will take responsibility for any closing costs out of his portion of the equity. The parties then shall equally divide the proceeds from the sale of the Marital Home after paying off the existing mortgage.

59. Respondent shall execute a valid will transferring his share of the Marital Home to Andrea Wheelwright, Kaylyce Wheelwright, and Evan Wheelwright (to be held in trust until age 21 if Evan is underage at the time of Mark's passing) in equal shares in the event he passes away before the Marital Home is sold.

60. The parties expect to receive \$55,600 in exchange for an easement on the Marital Property. These funds shall be awarded solely to Petitioner.

ALIMONY

61. Respondent is ordered to pay Petitioner monthly alimony of \$300.

62. Alimony shall continue for a duration equal to the number of months the parties were married, or until Petitioner remarries, cohabitates, or dies, whichever occurs first.

RETIREMENT AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

63. During the marriage the parties have acquired certain retirement and investment accounts.

64. Each party is awarded the retirement and investment accounts in his or her own name.

65. Each party is awarded the bank accounts in their own names.

66. Any joint accounts between the parties shall be closed and any value divided equally between the parties.

MUTUAL RESTRAINING ORDER

67. Neither party shall make any denigrating nor derogatory remarks about the other party or the other party's parenting style directly to the other party, or directly to or in the presence of the child, on social media or to third parties with the exception of therapists, attorneys, court proceedings, and law enforcement. Each party is obligated to remove the child from any environment where third persons may be engaging in similar conduct.

68. Neither party shall be allowed to commit, try to commit or threaten to commit any form of violence or abuse to the other party, the child or the other party's family members or relatives. This includes, but is not limited to, stalking, harassing, threatening, physically hurting, intimidation, emotional and verbal or causing any other form of abuse.

69. Neither party shall discuss this action with the child including any discussion related to litigation issues, disagreements between the parties, and related topics.

70. Neither party shall engage in any surveillance of the other party or the minor child.

71. All contact between the parties shall be via civil written communication and strictly limited to discussion related to the child except as otherwise agreed to in writing.

72. Neither party shall use the other party's name, likeness, image, identification, or credit of the other party to obtain credit, open an account for service, or obtain any other service.

73. Both parties are restrained from coming to the home, workplace, or places where the other party is known to be present without the other party's express written permission except as necessary to accommodate parent-time exchanges.

MISCELLANEOUS

74. Both parties are ordered to sign and fully execute whatever documents are necessary for the implementation of the provisions of their Decree. Should a party fail to execute a document within sixty (60) days of the entry of their Decree, the other party may bring a Motion to Enforce at the expense of the non-compliant party and ask that the Court appoint some other person to execute the document pursuant to Rule 70 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure. Any document executed pursuant to Rule 70 has the same effect as if executed by the non-compliant party.

75. Petitioner shall be restored to her maiden name, if she so desires.

76. Each party shall provide the photos and videos of the child in their possession to the other party within sixty (60) days of entry of their Decree.

--END OF ORDER—
Signed as indicated at the top of page one

DATED this 27th day of August, 2026.

Approved as to form and content:

/s/ Tim Donaldson*
Tim Donaldson
Attorney for Respondent

*Electronically signed with approval provided
via email August 27, 2026

RULE 7 NOTICE TO RESPONDENT

Pursuant to Rule 7(j)(4) of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, the foregoing will be submitted for signature at the expiration of seven (7) days (and an additional seven (7) days if mailed by post) unless written objection is filed within that time period.

Dated August 27th, 2026

/s/ Troy R. Jensen
Attorney for Petitioner

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 27th day of August, 2026 I sent a true and correct copy of the forgoing
DECREE OF DIVORCE by the indicated method(s) and to the following individual(s):

Tim Donaldson
Attorney for Respondent
tim@porterfamilylaw.com

x Email

/s/ Livi Davenport
Paralegal