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Petitioner's Attorney

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE MARRIAGE OF
RACHEL ELAINE LUND,

Petitioner,

&

TRAVIS WILLIAM LUND,

Respondent.

DECREE OF DIVORCE

Case No. 264900590

Judge Matthew J. Hansen

Commissioner Christina Wilson

Petitioner, Rachel Elaine Lund, through her attorney, Nicholas A. Schwarz, and Respondent, Travis William Lund, through his attorney, Chase Kimball, stipulated to a full and final resolution of all issues raised in this matter pursuant to an agreement reached on the 1st day of September 2026. From the records, files, and papers in this matter, the Court being fully advised, and having previously made and entered its Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, now

ORDERS, ADJUDGES, AND DECREES

The bonds of matrimony heretofore existing by and between Petitioner and Respondent

are hereby dissolved and each Party is hereby awarded a Decree of Divorce from the other, to become absolute and final upon entry by the Court.

PROVISIONS REGARDING JURISDICTION

1. Parties are bona fide residents of Weber County, State of Utah, and have been for three months immediately prior to the filing of the Petition for Divorce.

2. Parties resided in the marital relationship in the State of Utah, and the acts complained of by Petitioner were committed by Respondent in the State of Utah; and, therefore, the Court has jurisdiction over Respondent pursuant to Utah Code, Section 78B-3-205.

3. Petitioner and Respondent were married on 5 March 2010 in Bountiful, Utah and are presently married. Parties separated on or about 26 January 2026.

PROVISION REGARDING VENUE

4. Venue is proper in this county according to Utah Code, Section 78B-3a-201 because the cause of action arose in this county.

PROVISION REGARDING GROUNDS

5. During the course of the marriage, Parties have experienced difficulties that cannot be reconciled that have prevented Parties from pursuing a viable marriage relationship; therefore, a divorce should be granted on the grounds of irreconcilable differences.

PROVISIONS REGARDING PARTIES' CHILDREN

6. Parties are the parents of two children, two of which are minors, namely: G.E.L., born 4 February 2016; and A.N.L., born 12 May 2019; collectively referred to as Minor Children.

A. Rachel is not currently pregnant.

7. Pursuant to Utah Rule of Civil Procedure 100(a), there are no proceedings regarding custody, child support, criminal, protective orders, or delinquency involving the above-named Minor Children in juvenile court, or any other court.

PROVISIONS REGARDING UNIFORM CHILD CUSTODY JURISDICTION AND ENFORCEMENT ACT

8. Utah had initial jurisdiction and has continuing jurisdiction over Parties and issues regarding child custody, parent-time, and child support pursuant to Utah Code, Section 81-11-101 through 318 in that:

A. Utah is the home state of Minor Children at the commencement of this proceeding.

B. Parties have not participated, as a named-party or witness or in any other capacity, in any other proceeding concerning the custody of or visitation/parent-time with Minor Children.

C. Rachel has no information of any proceedings that could affect the current proceeding, including proceedings for enforcement and proceedings relating to domestic violence, protective orders, termination of parental rights, or adoptions.

D. Rachel does not know of any person not a party to this proceeding who has physical custody of Minor Children, or who claims rights of legal custody or physical custody of, or visitation with, Minor Children.

PROVISIONS REGARDING CHILD CUSTODY, PARENT-TIME, AND PARENTING PLAN

9. Parties should be awarded joint legal custody, and Rachel should be awarded sole physical custody of Parties' Minor Children.

10. Joint legal custody requires Parties to communicate and attempt to resolve between them all issues relating to Minor Children's welfare. If Parties disagree about decisions regarding religion, medical, education, and extra-curricular activities after good-faith discussion, Rachel should be the final decision-maker. Travis may bring the issue(s) to mediation. If, after good faith mediation, Parties are unable to come to an agreement, Parties may file appropriate proceedings with the Court. Parties should share equally mediation fees incurred pursuant to this paragraph.

11. Each parent may make decisions regarding the day-to-day care and control of Minor Children when Minor Children are residing with that parent. Either parent may make emergency decisions affecting the health or safety of Minor Children.

12. Except as otherwise stated herein, Parties should adopt into their Parenting Plan the statutory advisory guidelines contained in Utah Code, Section 81-9-202.

13. Rachel should be the children's primary physical custodian and primary caregiver. The parties should exercise an approximately eighty percent (80%) and twenty percent (20%) parent-time arrangement in Rachel's favor. Travis should be awarded rights of parent-time with Minor Children of Parties as follows:

A. Regular Parent Time:

i. Travis should exercise parent time on alternating weekends beginning Friday evening at 6 pm when Travis should pick the children up from Rachel's home and continuing until Sunday evening at 7 pm Rachel will pick up the children from Travis's residence.

a. If school is not in session on Friday, Travis should pick the

children up from Rachel's residence at 6:00 p.m.

B. Holiday Parent Time:

i. Holiday parent-time shall be as parties agree. If Parties do not agree to a holiday parent-time schedule, the following schedule — which is based on Utah Code, Section 81-9-302 — should be considered the holiday parent time that Parties abide to. Each holiday granted to the noncustodial parent according to the following schedule:

Holiday	Holiday Time Period	Noncustodial Parent's (Travis) Years	Custodial Parent's (Rachel) 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	Even
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 holiday. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m. on Memorial Day.	Even	Odd
Mother's Day	(1) Holiday begins at	All years if Mother	All years if Mother

	5:30 p.m. on the day before Mother's Day (2) Holiday ends on Mother's Day at 8:30 p.m.		
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 Father	All years if Father
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	Even
Labor Day	(1) Holiday begins (a) at the time that school is 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.	Odd	Even
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	Even
Halloween	(1) Holiday begins on October 31st or the day that Halloween is	Even	Odd

	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 as the holiday begins.		
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 night before school resumes.	Even	Odd
Winter Break (First Half)	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) the time that school dismisses for winter break; or (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.	Odd	Even
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	Even	Odd

	before school resumes after the winter break.		
Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m.	Even	Odd
Day Before or After Minor Child's Birthday	(1) Holiday begins at 3 p.m. (2) Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m.	Odd	Even

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

b. If a holiday falls on a regularly scheduled school day, the parent exercising parent-time shall be responsible for Minor Children's attendance at school for that school day.

c. If there is more than one child and 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, 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 the first Minor Child returns to school.

C. Summer Parent Time:

i. The regular parent time schedule should continue during the summer unless the parties agree otherwise. Travis may exercise up to two weeks of extended summer parent time, which may be exercised consecutively or in two

one-week periods, provided Travis gives Rachel at least ten (10) days advance notice. Travis is not obliged to take this time.

D. Transportation for Parent-time:

i. Travis should be responsible for transportation at the beginning of his parent time and Rachel will pick up the children Sunday night when his parent time has ended unless both parties have otherwise agreed.

14. Parties should not use illegal drugs, misuse prescription medication, or alcohol while Minor Children are in his/her care. Parties should not allow third parties to use illegal drugs, misuse prescription medications, or abuse alcohol in Minor Children's presence. If a Party has a reasonable belief that other Party is drunk, using illegal drugs, or misusing prescription medication while Minor Children are in his/her care, that Party can withhold parent-time.

15. Rachel's residence should be considered Minor Children's home residence for purposes of identifying the appropriate school.

16. Unless Parties mutually agree in writing or the Court orders otherwise, Minor Children should remain enrolled in their current school, and should attend the corresponding feeder schools. If Rachel relocates out of the Minor Children's current school district, Minor Children shall attend school in Rachel's district as stated in ¶ 15.

17. Parties should not introduce Minor Children to any romantic interest until they have been in a committed relationship for more than six consecutive months.

18. Parties should not allow guests with whom they are romantically involved to spend the night while he or she is exercising parent-time until in a committed relationship for more than twelve months.

19. If either parent takes Minor Children out of state for vacation, that parent must give notice to the other parent 30 days before leaving the state.

20. If either Party wishes to travel outside of the United States with Minor Children, Parties should cooperate to obtain passports for Minor Children. Rachel should be the custodian of the passports. Parties should either agree in writing or obtain Court order allowing travel outside of the United States. Minor Children's passports should be freely shared between Parties as necessary to facilitate any written agreement or Court Order regarding travel.

21. Each Party should be awarded reasonable telephone or other electronic communication with Minor Children when Minor Children are at the other Party's home at reasonable times and for reasonable durations.

22. Whenever Minor Children travel with either parent, the traveling parent should provide the following to the other parent:

- A. An itinerary of travel dates;
- B. Destinations;
- C. Places where Minor Children or traveling parent can be reached, and
- D. The name and telephone number of an available third person who would be knowledgeable of Minor Children's location.

23. Relocation. If either party wishes to relocate 150 miles or more from the residence of the other parent, the notice provisions of Utah Code 81-9-209 shall govern

PROVISIONS REGARDING SUPPORT PAYMENTS

24. Rachel is employed at Ogden Athletic Club and earns \$1,8500.00 gross per month.

25. Travis is employed at Enbridge Gas and earns \$6,972.00 gross per month. If Rachel discovers Travis earns or is capable of earning more than \$6,972.00 per month, Rachel reserves the right to amend this amount upward.

26. Pursuant to Utah Code, Sections 81-6-202 through 305, Travis should be Ordered to pay child support.

A. According to Uniform Child Support Guidelines, sole child support worksheet (Exhibit 1), beginning September 1, 2026, Travis should pay \$1202.00/month as base child support until Minor Child becomes 18 years of age, or graduates from high school during Minor Child's normal and expected year of graduation, whichever occurs later.

B. The base child support award should be reduced by (1) 50% for time periods during which Minor Children are with the noncustodial parent by Order of the Court or by written agreement of Parties for at least 25 of any 30 consecutive days of extended parent-time, or (2) 25% for time periods during which Minor Children are with the noncustodial parent by Order of the Court or by written agreement of Parties for at least 12 of any 30 consecutive days of extended parent-time. If Minor Children are recipients of Temporary Aid to Needy Families, any agreement by Parties for reduction of child support during extended parent-time should be approved by the Office of Recovery Services. However, normal parent-time and holiday visits to the custodial parent should not be considered an interruption of the consecutive day requirement.

C. Travis should make their child support payments directly to Rachel. Child support shall be paid in equal payments of \$601.00 on the 1st and 15th of every month. Child support shall commence on September 15, 2026, which shall be prorated for September 2026.

Following September 2026, child support shall be paid in equal payments of \$601.00 on the 1st and 15th of every month.

D. In the event income withholding is commenced, all administrative fees and costs of income withholding assessed by the Office of Recovery Services should be paid by Travis.

E. If income withholding through the Office of Recovery Services is pursued, all child support payments should be made to the Office of Recovery Services, P.O. Box 45011, Salt Lake City, UT 84145-0011, unless the Office of Recovery Services gives notice that payments should be sent elsewhere.

F. The issue of child support arrearages may be determined by further judicial or administrative determination.

G. Pursuant to Utah Code, Sections 81-6-104 and 81-6-205, each parent's child support obligation should be established in proportion to their adjusted gross incomes. The child support obligation of the father should be \$1202.00. The child support obligation of the mother should be \$320.00. (Exhibit 1.)

H. If a child support order has not been issued or modified within the previous three years, a parent may move the Court to adjust the amount of a child support order if there is a non-temporary difference of at least ten percent between the payor's ordered support amount and the payor's new support amount that would be required under the guidelines and the new order adjusting the ordered support amount does not deviate from the guidelines.

I. A parent may at any time petition the Court to adjust the amount of a child support order if there has been a substantial, non-temporary, change in circumstances, resulting

in a difference of fifteen percent or more between the payor's ordered support amount and the new support amount that would be required under the guidelines.

PROVISIONS REGARDING EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

27. Each Party should be Ordered to assume and be responsible for fifty percent of any out-of-pocket amount incurred for all mutually agreed-upon-in-writing extracurricular activities that Minor Children are involved in. Party incurring the extracurricular activity out-of-pocket costs should submit to other Party verification of the incurred expense, such as a receipt or an invoice, within thirty days of payment or receiving the same and should be reimbursed by other Party within thirty days of receiving the verification of incurred expenses. A Party who incurs an expense for Minor Children's extra-curricular activity without receiving prior consent from the other parent should be solely responsible for that expense.

PROVISIONS REGARDING RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL

28. Parental care is presumed to be better than surrogate care. Each parent should have first option to provide care for Minor Children over any other third party (i.e., surrogate care) if the parent responsible for Minor Children is not available for an overnight or longer during parent-time, and the other parent is personally available and willing to provide direct care and transportation. The parent exercising parent-time under the right of first refusal should (1) provide all transportation to and from parent-time, and (2) provide direct parental care. This provision relates solely to parental absences away from their residence and shall not be construed to prevent Minor Children from having sleepovers with friends and family.

PROVISIONS REGARDING HEALTH AND OTHER INSURANCES

29. Pursuant to Utah Code, Section 81-6-208, if health, dental, and optical insurances for the benefit of Minor Children is available to either Party, it is reasonable and proper that the Party should be required to maintain such insurance.

A. Both Parties should share equally the out-of-pocket costs of the premium actually paid by a parent for Minor Children's portion of insurance. Minor Children's portion of the premium should be 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 Parties in this case. If at any time Minor Children are covered by both Parents' insurances, each Party should be responsible for their own insurance premiums.

B. Both Parties should share equally all reasonable and necessary uninsured and unreimbursed medical and dental expenses, including deductibles and co-payments, incurred for Minor Children and actually paid by Parties.

C. The parent ordered to maintain insurance should provide verification of coverage to the other parent, or to the Office of Recovery Services under Title IV of the Social Security Act, upon initial enrollment of Minor Children and, thereafter, on or before January 2 of each calendar year. The parent should notify the other parent, or the Office of Recovery Services, of any change of insurance carrier, premium or benefits within 30 calendar days of the date that parent first knew or should have known of the change.

D. A parent who incurs medical expenses should provide written verification of the cost and payment of medical expenses to the other parent within 30 days of payment.

E. A parent incurring medical expenses may be denied the right to receive credit for the expenses or to recover the other parent's share of the expenses if that parent fails to comply with subparagraphs C and D above.

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

G. If, at any point in time, Minor Children are covered by the health, hospital, or dental insurance plans of both parents, the health, hospital, or dental insurance plan of Travis should be primary coverage for Minor Children and the health, hospital, or dental insurance plan of Rachel should be secondary coverage for Minor Children. If Minor Children are not covered by a parent's health, hospital, or dental insurance plan but are covered by another member of the parent's household, the health, hospital, or dental insurance plan of the member of the household should be treated as if it is the plan of the parent and should retain the same designation as the primary or secondary plan of Minor Children.

H. According to Utah Code, Section 15-4-6.7, each Party may elect for dental, medical, and school expenses to be created in separate accounts prior to service being initiated.

PROVISIONS REGARDING CHILD-CARE EXPENSES

30. Pursuant to Utah Code, Section 81-6-209, Parties should share equally the reasonable work-related or career- or educational- or occupational-training related child-care expenses actually paid by a parent. Parties shall equally split any tutoring costs for Minor Children.

A. A parent should begin paying his or her share of child-care expenses on a monthly basis immediately upon presentation of proof of a child-care expense.

B. The parent who incurs child-care expenses should provide written verification of the cost and identity of a child-care provider to the other parent upon initial engagement of a provider; and, thereafter, on the request of the other parent. The parent should notify the other parent of any change of child-care provider or the monthly expense of child-care within thirty calendar days of the date of the change. A parent incurring child-care 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.

C. The parent to whom written verification is provided should reimburse the parent who incurred the child-care expenses one-half of the amount of the out-of-pocket costs within thirty days of receipt of the written verification.

D. Child-care provided by a family member should be presumed to be at no cost, unless the family member is a state licensed child-care provider and proof of actual payment by the payor is provided.

PROVISIONS REGARDING MUTUAL RESTRAINING ORDERS

31. Parties should abide by the following mutual restraining orders:

A. Parties should not make disparaging remarks to one another or about one another in Minor Children's presence, either verbally, in writing, or otherwise. As used in this paragraph, disparage means to say anything ill of the other whether they believe it to be true or not.

B. Parties should not speak with Minor Children about litigation between Parties.

C. Parties should not involve or speak with Minor Children about the issues in this matter.

D. Parties should not harass or threaten each other.

E. Parties should not allow third parties to do what they themselves are prohibited from doing under this paragraph. Parties should have the affirmative duty to use his or her best efforts to prevent third parties from such violations, or they should remove Minor Children from circumstances in which violations are occurring.

PROVISIONS REGARDING MINOR CHILDREN TAX EXEMPTIONS, DEDUCTIONS, AND CREDITS

32. Parties should be entitled to claim Minor Children as exemptions, deductions, and credits for the purposes of filing federal and state income tax returns from 2025 onward.

A. When there are two children, each Party should be entitled to claim one child each year.

B. When the first child reaches eighteen years old, and there is one Minor Child remaining, Rachel should be entitled to claim Minor Child for odd tax years, and Travis should be entitled to claim Minor Child for even tax years.

C. Party paying child support must be current on all child-support payments by December 31st to claim Minor Children on that year's taxes.

PROVISION REGARDING LIFE INSURANCE

33. Travis should maintain a life insurance policy on his life, so long as such is available at reasonable cost or through his employer, in an amount of sufficient size to provide

for a monthly income equal to alimony payments until alimony ends and child support payments ordered until Minor Children all age out of child support. Travis should maintain in full force and effect this life insurance policy until child support obligation ordered terminates and all child support arrearages have been paid in full. During such period, Travis should irrevocably designate Parties' Minor Children as beneficiaries on the life insurance, and designate either the other Party or a trust as the trustee for Minor Children.

PROVISIONS REGARDING DEBTS AND OBLIGATIONS

34. During the course of the marriage, Parties acquired certain debts and obligations.

These debts should be divided, as follows:

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	RESPONSIBLE PARTY:
AidVantage Student Loans	~\$15,390.37	Rachel
NelNet Student Loans	~\$1,743.22	Travis
Kia Car Loan	~\$14,035.08	Travis
AFCU Credit Card	~\$90.00	Rachel

A. If there are any other debts, the debt should be the responsibility of Party incurring the debt.

B. Parties should be mutually restrained from incurring any additional liability on any joint debts or joint credit lines.

C. All debts and obligations incurred since Parties' separation should be the responsibility of the Party who incurred the particular debt.

D. As authorized by Utah Code, Section 15-4-6.5, Parties should notify respective creditors or obligees, regarding the division of debts, obligations, or liabilities herein and Parties' separate, current addresses.

E. Each Party should indemnify and hold other Party harmless from all debts and obligations he or she is awarded under the Decree of Divorce. This hold harmless clause should apply to bankruptcy proceedings.

PROVISIONS REGARDING PERSONAL PROPERTY

35. During the course of the marriage relationship, Parties have acquired certain items of personal property. The personal property should be divided as follows:

A. Parties should be awarded vehicles as follows: (1) Travis should be awarded the 2019 Kia Sorento and (2) Rachel should be awarded the 2002 Subaru Outback. Each party shall be awarded the vehicle currently in their respective possession, as-is, and each party shall be solely responsible for all repairs, maintenance, defects, liabilities, and expenses associated with their respective vehicle. Each party shall hold the other harmless from any claims, costs, or expenses arising from the ownership, possession, maintenance, or condition of their respective vehicle. Each Party should be responsible for all remaining payments due on the vehicle in their possession. Each Party should remove other Party's name from the vehicle insurance policy as soon as practicable. If necessary, each Party should remove other Party's name from the vehicle's title as soon as practicable. If necessary, each Party should refinance the vehicle into his or her own name within thirty days of the entry of the Decree of Divorce. If Party is unable to refinance the vehicle within thirty days, then the vehicle should be immediately placed for sale.

B. Parties should be awarded half of the value of any joint bank accounts on the date of the separation. The joint bank accounts are, as follows:

i. Last 4 digits: AFCU *2714: Parties shall split the balance at the time this Stipulation is signed, and account shall be closed.

ii. Last 4 digits: AFCU *8840: Parties shall split the balance at the time this Stipulation is signed, and account shall be closed.

C. Parties should be awarded the bank accounts in their own name. Travis shall be awarded his Chase account free and clear of any claim from Rachel.

D. Each Party should be awarded property he or she owned before the marriage, property he or she acquired after the date of separation, inheritance received by him or her, and gifts to him or her from their respective family.

E. Parties should duplicate any desired family pictures and videos, so each Party has a copy. Parties should share the costs of duplication equally.

F. The remaining personal property should be divided as Parties agree. If Parties cannot agree to a personal property division, Parties should attend mediation.

PROVISIONS REGARDING REAL PROPERTY

36. During the course of the marriage, Parties did not acquire any real property.

PROVISIONS REGARDING ALIMONY

37. Travis should be ordered to pay Rachel alimony in the amount of \$1,250.00 total per month for 96 months (8 years) beginning September 15, 2026, through Oct 1, 2034, which shall be prorated for September 2026. Following September 2026, alimony shall be paid in equal payments of \$625.00 on the 1st and 15th of every month. Alimony should end if Rachel cohabits or remarries, or if one Party dies.

PROVISIONS REGARDING PENSION AND RELATED ASSETS

38. Travis has acquired interest in defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans, including, Enbridge 401(k) with T. Rowe Price opened April 1, 2024.

A. Regarding defined contribution plans (e.g., 401(k), IRA, annuity), Parties should equally divide the marital share of those plans. Marital share should be defined as all plan contributions made, and all increases and decreases in plan value experienced, during Parties' marriage. Conversely, Party who accrued the non-marital shares of those plans should be awarded 100% of those non-marital shares. Non-marital share should be defined as all plan contributions made, and all increases and decreases in plan value experienced, before Parties' marriage.

B. The QDRO shall be commenced within thirty (30) days of the entry of the Decree of Divorce.

C. Parties should divide the cost of the QDRO(s) evenly.

PROVISIONS REGARDING MISCELLANEA

I. ATTORNEY'S FEES.

39. Each Party should be responsible for their own costs and attorney's fees.

II. OTHER.

40. Prior to the filing of any Petition to change any provision of the final Decree of Divorce, Parties should attempt to resolve the issue(s) first through mediation.

41. Rachel should be restored to the use of her former name of Klundt, if she so chooses.

42. Each Party should be Ordered to execute and deliver to the other the documents required to implement the provisions of the Decree of Divorce the Court enters.

JUDGE'S ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE APPEARS ON THE TOP OF PAGE ONE

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

/s/Chase Kimball

Chase Kimball

(signed by Nicholas A. Schwarz with permission obtained via email on 10 September 2026)

Respondent's Attorney

NOTICE OF INTENT TO SUBMIT ORDER FOR COURT'S SIGNATURE

TO: Chase Kimball – Attorney for Travis William Lund

As authorized by Utah Rule of Civil Procedure 7(j)(4)–(5), the undersigned attorney will submit the foregoing Decree of Divorce for the Court's signature upon the expiration of seven days from the date of this Notice, unless written objection is filed prior to that time.

Dated 2 September 2026.

BROWN FAMILY LAW, LLC

/s/ Nicholas A. Schwarz

Nicholas A. Schwarz

Petitioner's Attorney

Brown Family Law

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on 2 September 2026 I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the foregoing by email, addressed to the following:

Chase Kimball
chaselawyer@gmail.com
Attorney for Respondent

/s/ Nicholas A. Schwarz

Nicholas A. Schwarz
Petitioner's Attorney