Exhibit Cover Page

EXHIBIT NUMBER 1

1	Code: 1540
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6	IN THE FAMILY DIVISION
7	OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
8	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE
9	
10	In the Matter of the Marriage of:
11	, Case No
12	Petitioner 1, Dept. No
13	and
14	Petitioner 2,
15	
16	Joint Petitioners.
17	
18	DECREE OF DIVORCE
19	(With Children)
20	This Court having considered the Joint Petition for Divorce and all of the papers and pleadings
21	on file, finds as follows:
22	1. That all of the allegations contained in the documents on file are true;
23	2. That all of the requirements of NRS 125.181 and NRS 125.182 have been met;
24	3. That this Court DOES –OR – DOES NOT have the necessary UCCJEA and PKPA
25	initial and continuing jurisdiction to enter orders regarding child custody and visitation on the
26	children of the union or adopted by the parties, and hereby exercises said jurisdiction -OR -
27	said issues must be decided in the child(ren)'s present home state; and
28	4. That this Court has complete jurisdiction to enter this Decree.

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THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED: 1 1. That Petitioners are granted a divorce and are restored to the status of unmarried persons. 2 2. That their agreements stated in the Joint Petition for Divorce are ratified, confirmed and 3 incorporated into this Decree of Divorce. 4 3. Medical support for the child(ren) shall be provided through 5 Medicaid 6 Private/employer insurance 7 Tricare 8 Other: 9 Any monthly premiums shall be paid by: 10 11 ___ (parent's name) ______ Both parents equally. 12 Other: 13 14 15 Select **only one** of the statements below. 16 4. Petitioner 1 is hereby restored to their former name of: 17 18 (Print Full Name, First, Middle, and Last) 19 -OR-20 Petitioner 1 shall retain their present name. 21 22 Select **only one** of the statements below. 23 24 Petitioner 2 is hereby restored to their former name of: 25 26 (Print Full Name, First, Middle, and Last) 27 -OR-28

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Petitioner 2 shall retain their present name.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED AND THE PARTIES ARE PUT ON NOTICE that they are

subject to the requirements of the following Nevada Revised Statutes:

NRS 125C.0045(6) regarding abduction, concealment or detention of a child:

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION OF ORDER:

THE ABDUCTION, CONCEALMENT OR DETENTION OF A CHILD IN VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER IS PUNISHABLE AS A CATEGORY D FELONY AS PROVIDED IN NRS 193.130. NRS 200.359 provides that every person having a limited right of custody to a child or any parent having no right of custody to the child who willfully detains, conceals or removes the child from a parent, guardian or other person having lawful custody or a right of visitation of the child in violation of an order of this court, or removes the child from the jurisdiction of the court without the consent of either the court or all persons who have the right to custody or visitation is subject to being punished for a category D felony as provided in NRS 193.130.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the terms of the Hague Convention of October 25, 1980, adopted by the 14th Session of the Hague Conference on Private International law, apply if a parent abducts or wrongfully retains a child in a foreign country. The parties are also put on notice of the following provisions in NRS 125C.0045(8):

> If a parent of the child lives in a foreign country or has significant commitments in a foreign country:

- (a) The parties may agree, and the court shall include in the order for custody of the child, that the United States is the country of habitual residence of the child for the purposes of applying the terms of the Hague Convention as set forth in subsection 7.
- (b) Upon motion of one of the parties, the court may order the parent to post a bond if the court determines that the parent poses an imminent risk of wrongfully removing or concealing the child outside the country of habitual residence. The bond must be in an amount determined by the court and may be used only to pay for the cost of locating the child and returning the child to his or her habitual residence if the child is wrongfully removed from or concealed outside the country of habitual residence. The fact that a parent has significant commitments in a foreign country does not create a presumption that the parent poses an imminent risk of wrongfully removing or concealing the child.

NRS 125C.006 regarding relocation with minor children

1. If primary physical custody has been established pursuant to an order, judgment or decree of a court and the custodial parent intends to relocate his or her residence to a place outside of this State or to a place within this State that is at such a distance that would substantially impair the ability of the other parent to maintain a

meaningful relationship with the child, and the custodial parent desires to take the child with him or her, the custodial parent shall, before relocating:

- (a) Attempt to obtain the written consent of the noncustodial parent to relocate with the child; and
- (b) If the noncustodial parent refuses to give that consent, petition the court for permission to relocate with the child.

NRS 125C.0065 regarding relocation with minor children

- 1. If joint physical custody has been established pursuant to an order, judgment or decree of a court and one parent intends to relocate his or her residence to a place outside of this State or to a place within this State that is at such a distance that would substantially impair the ability of the other parent to maintain a meaningful relationship with the child, and the relocating parent desires to take the child with him or her, the relocating parent shall, before relocating:
- (a) Attempt to obtain the written consent of the non-relocating parent to relocate with the child; and
- (b) If the non-relocating parent refuses to give that consent, petition the court for primary physical custody for the purpose of relocating.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that parties are subject to the following regarding obligation of support for the minor child(ren):

If you want to adjust the amount of child support established in this order, you MUST file a motion to modify the order with or submit a stipulation to the court. If a motion to modify the order is not filed or a stipulation is not submitted, the child support obligation established in this order will continue until such time as all children who are the subject of this order reach 18 years of age or, if the youngest child who is subject to this order is still in high school when he or she reaches 18 years of age, when the child graduates from high school or reaches 19 years of age, whichever comes first. Unless the parties agree otherwise in a stipulation, any modification

made pursuant to a motion to modify the order will be effective as of 1 the date the motion was filed. 2 NRS 125.007 regarding the collection of child support payments through mandatory wage withholding or assignment of income. 3 4 NRS 31A regarding the enforcement of a child support obligation and the collection of delinquent child support. 5 NRS 125B.145 regarding the review of child support at any time 6 due to changed circumstances and at least every three years following the entry of the child support order. 7 THIS IS A FINAL DECREE. 8 Dated: 9 DISTRICT JUDGE 10 11 Respectfully Submitted: 12 Date: _____ Petitioner 1 Signature: _____ 13 14 Petitioner 1 Print Name: 15 16 Petitioner 2 Signature: Date: _____ 17 18 Petitioner 2 Print Name: 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

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