



Jonathan L. Felt (15597)
FELT FAMILY LAW & MEDIATION
780 S 2000 W Building E-302
Syracuse, Utah 84401
Telephone: (801) 690-4904
jfelt@feltfamilylaw.com
Attorney-Mediator

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF UTAH,
DAVIS COUNTY, FARMINGTON DEPARTMENT

In the matter of the marriage of:

CLARK LAWLOR

and

LISA LAWLOR

DECREE OF DIVORCE

Case Number: 264701080

Judge: BLAINE RAWSON

Commissioner: CHRISTINA WILSON

The matter before the court is the stipulated petition for divorce in the above-captioned case. The parties met in mediation on July 21, 2026, with attorney Jonathan L. Felt as mediator and reached a stipulated agreement for a Decree of Divorce. Having reviewed documents filed and with the agreement of the parties, and having entered findings and conclusions, the Court now decrees as follows:

JURISDICTION & GROUNDS

1. RESIDENCE. One or both parties have been residents of Davis County, Utah, for more than three [3] months immediately prior to the commencement of this action.
2. MARRIAGE. The parties married on January 3, 2004, and are still married to each other.
3. SEPARATION. The parties separated in or around August 2025.
4. GROUNDS. The parties are divorcing on grounds of irreconcilable differences.
5. MILITARY STATUS. Neither party is in active duty with the uniformed services.
6. PUBLIC ASSISTANCE. Neither party is receiving public cash assistance.

MINOR CHILDREN

7. MINOR CHILDREN. The parties are the parents of the following minor children:
 - a. O. Lawlor [born July 2009];
 - b. R. Lawlor [born January 2013]; and
 - c. E. Lawlor [born December 2018].
 - d. The children's non-public information will be filed with the court.
 - e. No other children are expected from this marriage.
 - f. References to the foregoing minor children may be in the singular or plural.
8. CHILD RESIDENCY. Each minor child has lived for more than the immediate past six [6] months in the State of Utah. Pursuant to the Utah Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act ["UCCJEA"], Utah is the Home State of the minor child.
9. OTHER PROCEEDINGS. There are no proceedings involving the parties' minor child in any court or administrative agency.

10. NO OTHER PARTIES. There is no other person who is not a party to these proceedings who has or claims custody of the parties' minor child or who claims child support, visitation or other rights with respect to the parties' minor child.

CUSTODY & PARENT TIME

11. JOINT CUSTODY. Pursuant to UTAH CODE ANNOTATED ["Utah Code"] §81-9-305, the parties will share joint legal custody pursuant to the parenting plan provisions provided herein below and the general Advisory Guidelines of Utah Code § 81-9-202.

12. SCHOOL ENROLLMENT. The children will remain in their current school enrollment [including feeders] unless by mutual agreement of the parties or order of the court.

PARENT-TIME. Parent-time will be as the parties agree, sharing 60/40 parent time, or as follows:

- a. Weeknights: Lisa will have every Sunday, Monday and Tuesday overnight with the children. Clark will have every Wednesday and Thursday overnight.
- b. Weekends: The parties will alternate weekends, Friday through Saturday overnight to Sunday.
- c. Exchanges: Exchanges on Wednesdays and Fridays will be as the parties agree, in writing; if they cannot agree, exchanges will occur at 5:00 p.m. Exchanges on Sundays will be as the parties agree, in writing, or before Lisa attends church.

13. HOLIDAYS. The parties will share holidays as they parties agree, in writing; if the parties cannot agree, pursuant to the statutory holiday schedule in Utah Code § 81-9-303.

Holiday	Holiday Time Period	Lisa's Year	Clark's Year
Dr. Martin	(1) Holiday begins:	Odd years	Even years

Luther King Jr. Day	(a) at the time that school is dismissed for the Holiday; or (b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the Holiday. (2) Holiday ends upon delivering of the minor child to school on the day that school resumes.		
President's Day	(1) Holiday begins: (a) at the time that school is dismissed for the Holiday; or (b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the Holiday. (2) Holiday ends upon delivering the minor child to school on the day that school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
Spring Break	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) the time school is dismissed for the Holiday; or (b) 5:30 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for the Holiday at the election of the parent granted the Holiday. (2) Holiday ends upon delivering the minor child to school on the day that school resumes.	Odd years	Even years
Memorial Day	(1) Holiday begins:	Even years	Odd years

	(a) at the time that school is dismissed for the Holiday; or (b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the Holiday. (2) Holiday ends: (a) upon delivering the minor child to school on the day following the Holiday; or (b) at 8 a.m. on the day following the Holiday if there is no school.		
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.	Every Year	--
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.	--	Every Year
Juneteenth	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) 5:30 p.m. on the day before the Holiday if the day before is not Father's Day; or (b) 8 a.m. on the Holiday if the day before is Father's Day. (2) Holiday ends at 5:30 p.m. on the day following	Even years	Odd years

		the Holiday.		
Independence Day	(1)	Holiday begins on July 3rd at 5:30 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
	(2)	Holiday ends on July 5th at 8:30 p.m.		
Pioneer Day	(1)	Holiday begins on July 23rd at 5:30 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
	(2)	Holiday ends on July 25th at 8:30 p.m.		
Labor Day	(3)	Holiday begins:		
		(a) at the time that school is dismissed for the Holiday; or		
		(b) Friday at 5:30 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the Holiday.	Odd years	Even years
	(4)	Holiday ends upon delivering the minor child to school on the day that school resumes.		
Fall Break	(1)	Holiday begins at:		
		(a) the time that school is dismissed for the Holiday; or		
		(b) 5:30 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for the Holiday at the election of the parent granted the Holiday.	Odd years	Even years
	(2)	Holiday ends upon delivering the minor child to school on the day that school resumes.		
Halloween	(1)	Holiday begins on October 31st or the day that Halloween is traditionally celebrated in the local	Even years	Odd years

	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.		
Thanksgiving	(1) Holiday begins at: (a) the time that school is dismissed for the Holiday break; or (b) 5:30 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for the break at the election of the parent granted the Holiday. (2) Holiday ends upon delivering the minor child to school on the day that school resumes.	Even years	Odd years
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 years	Even years
Winter Break [Second Half]	(1) Holiday begins on December 27th at 8:30 p.m.	Odd years	Even years

	(2)	Holiday ends upon delivering the minor child to school on the day that school resumes after winter break.		
Day of Child's B-Day	(1)	Holiday begins at 3 p.m.	Even years	Odd years
	(2)	Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m.		
Day Before/After Child's B-Day	(1)	Holiday begins at 3 p.m.	Odd years	Even years
	(2)	Holiday ends at 8:30 p.m.		

14. SUMMERS. Summer parent time will be as the parties agree, in writing; if they cannot agree, pursuant to Utah Code § 819-303(7)–(8). Specifically, Clark is entitled to up to four [4] 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. For the four [4] weeks of extended parent-time: (a) two weeks shall be uninterrupted parent-time; and (b) two weeks may be interrupted by Lisa for a weekday visit on the same day on which Clark is granted weekday day parent-time. Lisa is entitled to uninterrupted parent-time with the child for two [2] weeks when school is not in session for summer break beginning at 8:00 a.m. on the first day and ending at 8:30 p.m. on the last day. The summer parent-time shall be consecutive, except that the four [4] weeks of extended parent-time for Clark may be divided into two [2] fourteen-day [14-day] separate periods that are not consecutive.

15. VIRTUAL PARENT TIME. Each party will be entitled to contact the child by phone or video chat at reasonable times and for reasonable durations when the child is with the other parent. In addition, the parties will allow the child to contact either parent through

text, phone, or video upon the child's request at reasonable times and for reasonable duration.

16. LIMITED RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL. Each party is entitled to a right of first refusal ["RoFR"], prior to a party seeking a surrogate care when they will be away from the children overnight during their parent-time. The party who will be away has a duty to notify the other parent and give them first option to care for the child(ren) during that time. The party exercising their RoFR will be responsible for transportation both ways.

17. RELOCATION. Consistent with Utah Code § 81-9-209(2), if either parent plans to relocate more than 150 miles or more from the residence of the other parent, the relocating parent shall provide sixty [60] days advance written notice of the intended relocation to the other parent. The written notice of relocation shall contain statements affirming that (a) the parent-time provisions agreed to by the parties or ordered by the court will be followed; and (b) neither parent will interfere with the other's parental rights as agreed to by the parties or ordered by the court. A new parent-time schedule will be established pursuant to remaining provisions in Utah Code § 81-9-209, if necessary, and the parties stipulate to effectuate any paperwork necessary to modify such parent-time [such as a *Stipulated Petition to Modify Parent-time*].

18. TRAVEL. When either parent intends to travel with the child, either out of state or for more than one [1] overnight, they should provide written notice to the other parent no less than three [3] days in advance of the travel. The traveling parent should provide an itinerary for the travel including dates and locations, emergency contact information,

sleeping accommodations, and names of all other adults who will be traveling with the child.

19. **COMMUNICATION.** Communication between the parties should be civil, written [e.g. text message or email] and, unless otherwise agreed, limited to issues concerning the minor child.

- a. Neither parent may block the other from communicating, whether through blocking phone numbers, text messages, or emails.
- b. Each parent shall provide accurate and current contact information to the other and shall notify the other in writing within twenty-four [24] hours of any change in their telephone number, email, mailing address, or other contact information.
- c. Each parent shall communicate directly to the other regarding parenting and support issues, not through the child or through any third parties. Neither parent should ignore nor refuse to communicate back when needed regarding the child.
- d. The parties should communicate with each other for scheduling doctor appointments, parent teacher conferences and other similar appointments for the children. It is recommended but not required for the parties to maintain a joint calendar for the child's appointments and special events.

CHILD SUPPORT

21. **MOTHER'S INCOME.** Lisa's income [which includes net rental income] is \$3,725 per month.

22. **FATHER'S INCOME.** Clark's income [including bonuses] is \$13,988 per month.

23. CHILD SUPPORT. Pursuant to joint custody Child Support Worksheet, with the incomes stated above, three [3] minor children, and the parties dividing overnights with Lisa awarded 220 overnights and Clark awarded 145 overnights—the child support comes to \$1,626 per month, effective August 1, 2026.

- a. Pursuant to Utah Code § 81-6- et. seq., unless the Court orders otherwise support for the child terminates at the time: (1) the child becomes 18 years of age or has graduated from high school during the child's normal and expected date of graduation, whichever occurs later; or (2) the child dies, marries, becomes a member of the armed forces of the United States, or is emancipated. Moreover, child support is payable via one lump-sum or one-half on the 1st day of each and every month, and one-half on the 16th day of each month.

24. MODIFICATION OF CHILD SUPPORT. Child support may be modified by petition due to a significant change in circumstances or modified after three [3] years by motion to the court, pursuant to Utah Code § 81-6-212. When one child ages out of receiving child support or otherwise emancipates, child support will be recalculated based on one minor child and the most recent incomes used for prior child support calculations unless new income verifications are provided.

25. MEDICAL INSURANCE. Both parents have the obligation to provide medical insurance where reasonably available. The parties will work together to determine the best way to insure the children. The children are currently under Clark's insurance. The parents are equally responsible for the children's portion of medical insurance premiums, as determined by dividing the total premium costs by the total number of people covered,

then multiply by the number of children from the Decree who are covered. The party paying medical insurance will be entitled to an offset against their child support obligation if they are paying child support, or an addition to the child support obligation if they are receiving child support, for one half of the children's per capita portion of the premiums. If both parties have insurance then Clark's will be the primary insurance and each party will be responsible for their own premiums.

26. OUT OF POCKET COSTS. The parties are equally responsible for all reasonable and necessary out of pocket medical expenses beyond the premiums, including co-pays, prescription costs, and non-covered costs for medical, dental, orthodontic, mental health, vision and any other health care costs for the children. When practicable, each party should pay their own portion directly to the provider. Otherwise, the party who incurs the cost should send verification of the cost and payment within thirty [30] days. The other party should reimburse for their half within thirty [30] days of receiving verification.

27. NOTICE TO MEDICAL/DENTAL CREDITORS. The parties shall equally provide for the child's financial needs, as agreed upon, and each parent is liable only for fifty-percent [50%] of the share of the relevant expense. Pursuant to Utah Code § 15-4-6.7, collection and billing of the parties respective financial obligation to the child shall occur as follows:

- a. Wherever possible and practical, the parents shall provide any medical or dental provider described in Utah Code §§ 26B-9-224 and/or 81-6- 202 a copy of their Decree, and the provider shall:

- i At or before the time the provider renders medical or dental services to the child, and upon request from a parent, separately bill each parent for their respective share of the medical and dental expenses that each parent is required to pay under the Decree; or
- ii Within thirty [30] days after the day on which the provider renders the medical or dental service to the child, the provider may not:
 - (A) Make a claim for unpaid medical and dental expenses against a parent who has paid in full their respective share of the medical and dental expenses that they are required to pay under the Decree; or
 - (B) 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 their share of the medical and dental expenses that they are required to pay under the Decree.
- iii If it is not possible or practical for the provider to bill the parents separately, the paying parent may seek reimbursement of half the costs actually paid by providing written verification of payment to the non-paying parent within thirty days of the service or treatment provided. The non-paying parent will have 30 days, or as the parties agree, to reimburse their portion of the cost of services or treatment.

- b. The parents shall provide any service provider relevant to the child's school and extracurricular fees, as contemplated in Utah Code § 81-4-406, a copy of the Decree, and the provider shall:
 - i Before the day on which the provider first issues a bill for such expense, and upon request from a parent, separately bill each parent for the share of the expense that each parent is required to pay; and
 - ii May not 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 their respective share of the school fee that they are required to pay under the Decree.
 - iii If it is not possible or practical for the provider to bill the parents separately, the paying parent may seek reimbursement of half the costs actually paid by providing written verification of payment to the non-paying parent within thirty days of the services provided or fees incurred. The non-paying parent will have 30 days, or as the parties agree, to reimburse their portion of the cost of services or fees.
- c. Notably, a provider may bill a parent for that parent's share of a child's expenses regardless of whether the provider grants the other parent a waiver for all or a portion of the other parent's share of such expenses.

28. **CHILDCARE.** Lisa may provide day-time childcare in the summer so long as the children need it and Lisa is available. The children are otherwise old enough to not need paid childcare. Each party will pay their own childcare costs if any are incurred.
29. **SCHOOL COSTS.** The parties will equally divide all reasonable and required school fees, including and not limited to public school registration fees, participation and class/lab fees, book and technology fees, locker fees and required school or PE uniforms. Where feasible, each parent should pay their own share promptly and directly to the school. Required school fees do not include optional spirit wear, yearbooks, or school photos.
30. **EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES.** The parties will equally divide all reasonable and required costs for extracurricular activities for the children in which the parties mutually agree to enroll the children. Where feasible, each parent should pay their own share promptly and directly to the activity provider. If a parent enrolls a child in an activity without agreement from the other parent, the enrolling parent will be solely responsible for all costs and the other parent will not be obligated to make the child available nor to transport the child to or from such activity during their own parent-time.
31. **CHILD TAX CREDITS.** The parties will split claiming the children for tax purposes. So long as three may be claimed, Clark will claim the older two children for even numbered tax years and the younger child for odd numbered tax years; Lisa will claim the two older children for odd numbered tax years and the younger for even numbered years. When two children can be claimed, Clark will claim the older for even numbered tax years and younger for odd numbered tax years; Lisa will claim the opposite. When one child may be claimed, Clark will claim the first year, then Lisa the next year, and alternating each

year thereafter. The right to claim is contingent upon the claiming parent being current on their child and spousal support obligations for the year.

PARENTING PLAN

32. CO-PARENTING ADVISORY GUIDELINES. The statutory co-parenting advisory guidelines in Utah Code § 81-9-202 should be incorporated by reference. The incorporated provisions include but are not limited to the following:

- a. Parent-time schedules mutually agreed upon by both parents are preferable to a court-imposed solution.
- b. The parent-time schedule shall be utilized to maximize the continuity and stability of the child's life.
- c. 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.
- d. For curbside exchanges, the non-receiving parent shall have the child ready for the receiving parent at the time the child is to be picked up and shall be present at the designated pick-up location or shall make reasonable alternate arrangements.
- e. Regular school hours may not be interrupted for a school-age child for the exercise of parent-time by either parent.
- 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.

- g. Each parent shall be entitled to attend and participate fully in the child's significant school, community, family, or other activities whether or not it is that parent's week with the child.
 - h. Both parents shall have access directly to all school reports including preschool and daycare reports and medical records and shall be notified immediately by the custodial parent in the event of a medical emergency.
33. DAY TO DAY DECISIONS. The parent who has the child should make day-to-day decisions [e.g., what to wear, what to eat, entertainment choices, who to spend time with, etc.] for the children without interference from the other parent. However, parents should coordinate decisions and efforts regarding major discipline issues.
34. EMERGENCY DECISIONS. The parent who has the child should make emergency decisions when needed, should promptly inform the other parent of the emergency, and should discuss the emergency with the other party as soon as practicable.
35. MAJOR LIFE DECISIONS. The parents will discuss together any major life decisions [including major educational, medical/dental, religious ordinances and major changes of appearance] for the child. Neither parent should act on a major life decision or make promises to a minor child regarding a major decision prior to discussing the matter with the other parent.
36. DISPUTE RESOLUTION. In the event the parties disagree on a major life decision concerning a minor child, the parties may consult a professional [doctor, counselor, etc.]. At either party's request, the parties will bring the issue to mediation through a court-rostered domestic or similarly qualified mediator. If the parties are not in agreement, Lisa

is entitled to make the presumptive decision [tie-breaking vote], subject to Clark being able to have the decision reviewed by the Court. The parties shall attend mediation in good faith to resolve the issue before bringing the issue for decision with the court. If either party is found to have frustrated the dispute resolution process, the court at its discretion should award resulting costs and fees, including for mediation, to the non-frustrating party.

PROPERTY DIVISION

37. REAL PROPERTY. The parties have marital interest in two homes: one located at 4483 W 1315 S Syracuse, Utah 84075 [the “Marital Home”]; the other a condo located at 415 N 400 E Bountiful, Utah 84010 [the “Condo”].

- a. Lisa will receive sole ownership and control of the Marital Home. Lisa will be solely responsible for the mortgage, utilities, solar loan, and other costs on the Marital Home.
- b. Clark will receive sole ownership and control of the Condo. Clark will be solely responsible for the mortgage, utilities, HELOC, and other costs on the Condo.
- c. The parties agree to timely execute any and all paperwork necessary to effectuate the same, within six [6] months after the entry of the Decree. The parties shall likewise indemnify and hold the other harmless on the property awarded them above. Until such time that the foregoing properties are successfully transferred to the other, the parties are restrained from disposing, selling, encumbering, or otherwise transferring any real property that either party considers to be at issue.

38. FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS. The parties have already divided their financial accounts.

Each party is awarded their own financial accounts.

39. VEHICLES. Clark is awarded the 2020 Hyundai Ioniq. Lisa is awarded the 2017 Chrysler Pacifica. Clark will take ownership and possession of the 1997 Mazda B-2300, which will be for the use of the minor child. Each party will be solely responsible for all costs and liabilities for their respective vehicles as awarded. The parties shall likewise indemnify and hold the other harmless on the vehicles awarded them herein.

40. PERSONAL PROPERTY. Each party is awarded their own personal effects and any property that person brought to the marriage. Personal property is already divided to the satisfaction of the parties, with exception of the grand piano which shall be sold and proceeds divided equally between the parties. Each party is otherwise awarded the personal property in their current possession.

41. DEBTS. The parties have no remaining joint unsecured debts. Each party will be solely responsible for any debt in their own individual name. Each party shall indemnify and hold the other harmless on any debts awarded them herein.

42. RETIREMENT. Lisa is awarded \$50,000.00 from Clark's Voya Mastercard 401(k) retirement account, which shall be rolled over into a like 401(k) account, effective the date of entry of the parties' Decree. If a Qualified Domestic Relations Order ["QDRO"] is required, the parties will promptly cooperate to have the QDRO prepared and filed no later than sixty [60] days after entry of the Decree. The parties will equally split [50/50] the cost for dividing the account, including the reasonable cost for preparing and filing a QDRO if needed. Each party is otherwise awarded all other retirement assets in their own

respective name. Until such time, Clark shall not transfer, conceal, dispose of, or otherwise disturb the balance of his Voya Mastercard 401(k). Clark shall hold Lisa harmless of such conduct and/or otherwise ensure Lisa receives the foregoing \$50,000 if the balance of Clark's Voya Mastercard 401(k) drops below \$50,000 prior to the QDRO transfer.

43. ALIMONY. Lisa has need for ongoing spousal support; Clark has the ability to pay. Clark shall pay Lisa \$1,174 per month in alimony, effective August 1, 2026, for a period of 11 years [132 months] or until Lisa remarries or cohabitates or is deceased, whichever occurs first.

- a. The parties agree that alimony shall remain at the amount established in the Decree until Lisa experiences a substantial and stable increase in income.
- b. For purposes of this provision, a "substantial and stable increase in income" means an increase of approximately thirty-percent [30%] above Lisa's current baseline income, measured from the date of the Decree, and resulting from a genuine change in position or role that provides significantly higher and reliable earnings. Routine cost-of-living adjustments, normal annual raises, temporary employment, or other small incremental increases that accumulate over time shall not constitute a substantial increase in income.
- c. A substantial increase in income shall be considered stable only if Lisa has received the increased income consistently for six [6] consecutive months. If the position providing the substantial increase in income ends or changes before the

six-month stability period is completed, the increase shall not be considered substantial for purposes of this provision. If the position ends or changes after the stability period has been completed, the one-time adjustment shall remain in effect and shall not be revisited unless both parties mutually agree in writing.

- d. Once the substantial increase in income and the six-month stability period have both been met, the parties agree to conduct a one-time adjustment to the alimony amount. This adjustment shall not be revisited or recalculated based on future raises, cost-of-living adjustments, or incremental changes in income. The parties agree that this does not preclude the parties from revisiting or recalculating alimony based on unforeseen hardships like job loss or other significant loss of income.
- e. At the time the threshold and stability period are met, the parties agree to revisit the alimony amount collaboratively, taking into account their respective financial situations and needs at that time, with the understanding that this adjustment is intended to be final unless both parties mutually agree otherwise in writing.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

44. MAIDEN NAME. Lisa may return to her maiden name if she so chooses.

45. NON-DISCHARGED OBLIGATION. If a parent fails to comply with a provision of this parenting plan or Decree, the other parent's obligations hereunder are not affected.

46. MUTUAL RESTRAINT. Each party shall be permanently restrained from doing or saying anything to the detriment, harm, or injury of the other party. The parties shall be

mutually restrained from involving any third party to injure or harm, harass, abuse, stalk, or bother the other party or any person associated with the other party.

47. **MEDIATION REQUIRED.** Before any hearing is held for enforcement or modification action in this case for hearing before the court, the parties shall attend mediation and attempt in good faith to mutually resolve the issue. This requirement shall be waived if both parties agree that mediation would be fruitless and is not likely to result in agreement. Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or ordered by the court, the parties shall equally split the mediation fee.

48. **DUTY TO SIGN.** The parties should each be ordered to execute and deliver to the other such documents as are required to implement the provisions of the Decree of Divorce within thirty [30] days of the Decree being entered.

49. **PRIOR STIPULATION.** The parties prepared and signed a prior stipulation. This stipulation supersedes any prior signed stipulations or agreements between the parties as to custody or division of property pursuant to this divorce action. There are no other agreements between the parties. Any prior agreements will not be enforceable.

*****END OF DECREE*****

Signature of the Court to Appear at Top of First Page

DATED September 10, 2026

FELT FAMILY LAW & MEDIATION

/s/ Jonathan L. Felt

JONATHAN L. FELT

Attorney-Mediator

APPROVAL AS TO FORM

I have reviewed the proposed document above, and I approve as to form:

DATED July 31, 2026

/s/ Lisa Lawlor

LISA LAWLOR

With permission jlf email on file

DATED July 31, 2026

/s/ Clark Lawlor

CLARK LAWLOR

With permission jlf email on file

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on September 10, 2026, I caused a true and correct copy of the above document to be served upon the persons and in the manner stated below:

LISA LAWLOR

By email to: lisalunlawlor@gmail.com

CLARK LAWLOR

By email to: clark.lawlor.419@gmail.com

/s/ Challin Holloway