



Tara Reilly, Bar # 14820
FULL CIRCLE FAMILY LAW
 141 East 5600 South, Suite 204
 Murray, UT 84107
 Tel: (801) 810-7830
 TaraR@fullcirclefamilylaw.com
Attorney for Naomi Howa

IN THE THIRD DISTRICT COURT IN AND FOR SALT LAKE COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH	
In the Matter of the Marriage of: NAOMI HOWA, Petitioner, and THOMAS HOWA, Respondent.	DECREE OF DIVORCE Case No. 264901397 Judge: Derek Williams Commissioner: Renee Blocker

In accordance with Utah Code 81-4-406, the above-captioned matter came before the court for consideration absent a hearing. Pursuant to the fully executed *Stipulation and Settlement Agreement*, a judgment for a divorce can be entered. The court, having reviewed the pleadings on file herein, and having entered its *Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law*, does now ORDER, ADJUDGE, and DECREE as follows:

1. Naomi Howa is awarded a Decree of Divorce from Thomas Howa on the grounds of irreconcilable differences, the same to become final upon entry by the court clerk.

Jurisdiction and Grounds

2. Naomi and Thomas are residents of Salt Lake County, State of Utah, and have been for three months immediately prior to filing this action.

3. During the marital relationship the parties have resided in the state of Utah and this court has jurisdiction over the parties pursuant to Utah Code § 81-4-402(1).

4. The Parties were married on June 7, 2011 in Salt Lake City, and are presently married. The parties separated on or about January 15, 2026.

5. The grounds for divorce are fault based pursuant to Utah Code § 81-4-404 or in the alternative, due to irreconcilable differences that have prevented the parties from pursuing a viable marriage relationship.

Minor Child & Jurisdiction

6. The parties have one minor child born as issue of their marriage, to wit: V.H., born February 2013.

7. Pursuant to Utah Code § 81-11-101, Utah is the home state of the party's minor child and has jurisdiction to make an initial custody determination under Utah Code § 81-11-201, in that the child has lived in Utah with a parent for at least six consecutive months immediately prior to the commencement of this action.

8. Pursuant to Utah Rule of Civil Procedure 100, Naomi states upon information and belief that there are no proceedings for custody, child support, or parent-time; a protective order; or a criminal or delinquency case in regard to the above-named minor child filed or pending in the Juvenile Court of this or any other state.

Custody & Parent Time

9. **Legal Custody:** It is in the best interests of the minor child that the parties share joint legal custody. A parenting plan is included herein.

10. **Custody:** The parties have historically shared in the day-to-day responsibility and care for the minor child. Therefore, it is in the best interests of the parties' minor child that they be awarded joint physical custody with equal parent time pursuant to Utah Code § 81-9-305.

11. **Parent Time:** Regular parent-time should be on a rotating two-week basis. This schedule is represented visually as follows:

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Wk 1	Naomi	Naomi	Thomas	Thomas	Thomas	Thomas	Thomas
Wk 2	Naomi	Naomi	Thomas	Thomas	Naomi	Naomi	Naomi

- a. **Regular Parent Time:** Naomi exercises parent time from Monday morning until Wednesday morning; Thomas exercises parent time from Wednesday morning until Friday morning. The parties alternate exercising parent time each weekend from Friday morning until Monday morning. The time for exchanges is when school begins or 9am if school is not in session.
- b. **Virtual Parent Time:** Both parents should allow the minor child unmonitored phone access to the other parent for a reasonable duration and at reasonable hours.

12. **Holidays:** The holiday parent-time should be as the parties agree. If the parties cannot agree, the holiday parent-time should be consistent with Utah Code §

81-9-303 with Naomi designated as the custodial parent for purposes of reading the schedule. The holiday schedule is as follows:

Even Years	Odd Years	Holiday	The holiday begins	The holiday ends ...
Naomi	Thomas	Martin Luther King Jr. Holiday (January)	Friday at (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor child; OR (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; OR (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday.	upon delivering of the minor child to school on the day following Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day; OR at 8 a.m. on the day following Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day if school is not in session.
Thomas	Naomi	President's Day (February)	Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor child; OR (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; OR (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday.	upon delivering the minor child to school on the day following President's Day; OR at 8 a.m. on the day following President's Day if school is not in session.
Naomi	Thomas	Spring Break (March or April)	6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for spring break.	upon delivering the minor child to school on the day following the end of spring break; OR at 8 a.m. on the day following the end of spring break if school is not in session.
Mom	Mom	Mother's Day (May)	9 a.m. on Mother's Day	7 p.m. on Mother's Day
Thomas	Naomi	Memorial Day (May)	Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor child; OR (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; OR (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday.	upon delivering the minor child to school on the day following Memorial Day; OR at 8 a.m. on the day following Memorial Day if school is not in session.
Thomas	Naomi	Juneteenth National Freedom Day (June)	6 p.m. on the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day IF the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day is not Father's Day; otherwise, 9 a.m. on Juneteenth National Freedom Day IF the day before Juneteenth National Freedom Day is Father's Day.	6 p.m. on the day following Juneteenth National Freedom Day.
Dad	Dad	Father's Day (June)	9 a.m. on Father's Day	7 p.m. on Father's Day
Naomi	Thomas	Independence Day (July 4th)	July 3rd at 6 p.m.	July 5th at 6 p.m.
Thomas	Naomi	Pioneer Day (July)	July 23rd at 6 p.m.	July 25th at 6 p.m.

		24th		
Naomi	Thomas	Labor Day (September)	Friday at: (a) 9 a.m. if school is not in session and the parent can be with the minor child; OR (b) the time that school is regularly dismissed; OR (c) 6 p.m. at the election of the parent granted the holiday.	upon delivering the minor child to school on the day following Labor Day; OR at 8 a.m. on the day following Labor Day if school is not in session.
Thomas	Naomi	Columbus Day (October)	6 p.m. on the day before Columbus Day.	7 p.m. on Columbus Day.
Naomi	Thomas	Fall Break (October)	6 p.m. on the day school is dismissed for fall break.	upon delivering the minor child to school on the day following the end of fall break; OR at 8 a.m. on the day following the end of fall break if school is not in session.
Thomas	Naomi	Halloween (October)	October 31st or the day that Halloween is traditionally celebrated in the local community: (a) at the time that school is dismissed; OR (b) at 4 p.m. if school is not in session.	9 p.m. on the same day the holiday begins.
Naomi	Thomas	Veteran's Day (November)	6 p.m. on the day before Veterans Day.	7 p.m. on Veterans Day.
Thomas	Naomi	Thanksgiving (November)	Wednesday at 6 p.m.; OR the time school is regularly dismissed for Thanksgiving at the election of the parent granted the holiday.	upon delivering the minor child to school on the Monday following Thanksgiving; OR 8 a.m. on the Monday following Thanksgiving if school is not in session.
Naomi	Thomas	First Half of Winter Break (December)	6 p.m. on the day that school dismisses for winter break; OR the time school is regularly dismissed on the day that school dismisses for winter break at the election of the parent granted the holiday.	December 27th at 7 p.m.
Thomas	Naomi	Second Half of Winter Break (December)	December 27th at 7 p.m.	upon delivering the minor child to school on the day that school resumes after the winter break.
Naomi	Thomas	The day before or after child's birthday	3 p.m. on the day before or after the actual birthday	9 p.m. on the day before or after the actual birthday
Thomas	Naomi	Child's actual birthday	Holiday begins at 3 p.m.	Holiday ends at 9 p.m.

13. **Extended Summer Time:** Each parent is entitled to two consecutive weeks to exercise uninterrupted parent time during the summer.

- a. Naomi and Thomas will take turns making designations each year: Naomi in even-numbered years and Thomas in odd-numbered years.
- b. The parent making the first election will do so by May 1 and the other by May 15.
- c. Extended time takes precedent over all other time except Mother's and Father's Day.

14. **Transportation:** Wherever possible, parent-time exchanges should occur through the child's school/daycare, wherein the parent ending their parent-time timely drops the child off at school/daycare and the parent beginning their parent-time picks the child up from school/daycare. In all other instances, the parent beginning his or her parent-time should be responsible for transportation and the exchanges should occur curbside at the other party's residence. The parties should be mindful of the importance of promptness when parent-time exchanges occur outside of the child's school.

15. If either party is unavailable to personally transport the child for a parent-time exchange, they may designate an appropriate and responsible person to provide said transportation. If a third party is providing transportation for the child, the parent who elected that individual should immediately provide the other parent with that third party's name and contact information.

16. **Right of First Refusal:** Pursuant to Utah Code § 81-9-202, parental care is presumed to be better for the child than surrogate care. Therefore, if either party is available when the other parent is not available to personally care for the child during

their parent-time for a period of more than twenty-four (24) hours, they should have the right of first refusal. A parent exercising the right of first refusal should be solely responsible for picking the child up and dropping them back off.

Child-Related Finances

17. Neither party is receiving any public assistance for the benefit of the dependent child.

18. **Child Support:** Naomi is currently unemployed but will be imputed to \$3,120.00 per month in gross monthly income for purposes of calculating child support.

19. Thomas is employed full time and receives \$19,578 per month in gross monthly income from all eligible earned and unearned sources under Utah Code § 81-6-203.

20. For purposes of calculating child support, Naomi should be awarded 183 overnights

and Thomas should be awarded 182 overnights. Using the above incomes and overnights as well as the joint physical custody obligation calculations outlined in Utah Code § 81-6-206, Thomas should be ordered to pay a base child support amount of \$717.00 per month to Naomi for the parties' child. The child support obligation should commence **May 1, 2026**.

- a. The base support obligation is required so long as a child is under the age of 18 or is over 18 but is enrolled in high school during the normal and expected year of graduation and not otherwise emancipated,

self-supporting, married or a member of the armed forces of the United States.

- b. This child support may be submitted to and administered by the Office of Recovery Services (ORS).
- c. Either party may request the child support obligation be submitted to and administered by the Office of Recovery Services (ORS).
- d. The income of an obligor may be subject to immediate income withholding relief pursuant to Utah Code § 26B-9-303.
- e. Child support will be paid in two increments each month; half on the 5th and half on the 20th of each month.

21. **Medical Insurance Coverage:** The party with the best coverage should be ordered

to maintain in force any and all health insurance for the minor child, when it is available at a reasonable cost and the insurance coverage is accessible to the child. Thomas is currently covering the minor child on his employer benefits.

22. If at any time the child is covered by the insurance plans of both parents, Thomas' plan should be designated as primary coverage and Naomi's plan should be secondary coverage for the child.

23. If a parent remarries and their dependent child is not covered by their insurance,

but is covered by the step-parent's plan, the step-parent's plan should be treated as if it is the plan of the remarried parent and should retain the same designation for primary or secondary insurance as described above.

24. If the court or an administrative agency must determine which parent should be ordered to maintain insurance for medical expenses, the court or administrative agency may consider the:

- a. Reasonableness of the cost;
- b. Availability of a group insurance policy;
- c. Coverage of the policy; and
- d. Preference of the custodial parent.

25. The party who carries the insurance on the child should provide verification of coverage to the other parent, or to the Office of Recovery Services under Title IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 601 et seq., upon initial enrollment of the dependent child, and after initial enrollment on or before January 2 of each calendar year. That party should notify the other parent, or the Office of Recovery Services under Title IV of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 601 et seq., of any change of insurance carrier, premium, or benefits within 30 calendar days of the date the parent first knew or should have known of the change.

26. **Medical Insurance Premiums:** In accordance with Utah Code § 81-4-501(2)-(4),

both parties should share equally the out-of-pocket costs of the premium actually paid by a parent for the child's portion of the insurance. The child's portion of the premium is a per capita share of the premium actually paid for the family and is calculated by dividing the premium amount by the number of persons covered under the policy and multiplying the result by the number of minor children of the parties. The insurance premium should be automatically added to or subtracted from the child support obligation above.

27. If the child is covered by the insurance plans of both parents, each should cover the cost of his/her own premium without reimbursement from the other.

28. **Out-of-Pocket Medical Expenses:** Each party should pay one-half of all reasonable and necessary health, optical, hospital, dental, orthodontic, psychological, and other medical expenses of the parties' minor child including, but not limited to: out-of-pocket costs actually paid by either parent for the minor child's portion of health, optical, hospital, dental, orthodontic, psychological, and other medical insurance coverage and all reasonable and necessary uninsured health, optical, hospital, dental, orthodontic, psychological, and other medical expenses, including deductibles and co-payments, incurred for the dependent child and actually paid by either parent.

29. Either parent who incurs health, optical, hospital, dental, orthodontic, psychological, and other medical expenses for the parties' minor child should provide written verification of the costs and payment for the expenses to the other parent within thirty (30) days of payment. The other parent should reimburse them within thirty (30) days of receiving verification of payment. In addition to any other sanctions provided by the court, a parent

incurring medical expenses may be denied the right to receive credit for the expense or to recover the other party's share of the expenses if that party fails to comply with this provision.

30. Either parent may request that a medical or dental service provider of the child bill each parent separately for half of the out of pocket cost of services pursuant to Utah Code 15-4-6.7(1). The parent requesting division of the bill must provide the service provider with a copy of the final Order in this matter at or before the time service is provided.

31. **Childcare:** Each party should be responsible and liable for one-half of the reasonable childcare costs actually incurred each month as a result of parties' work. Both parties' portions of these childcare costs should be paid directly to the childcare provider in a timely manner. If a family member is providing childcare, then it should be presumed that those services are being provided free of charge. The parties should provide written verification of the cost and identity of the childcare provider to the other party and should promptly notify the other party of any changes.

32. **Taxes:** The parties should alternate years wherein each may claim the child as a tax exemption and be awarded any tax credits related to the child for the purpose of calculating their State and Federal income taxes, beginning with Naomi claiming the child for tax year 2026.

33. Thomas' ability to claim the exemption for the minor child should be conditioned on him being current on December 31st of that tax year in his child support obligations to Naomi

34. Upon reasonable advance notice and request, each party should provide the other party a signed Internal Revenue Service 8332 form for any year where the other party is awarded the child for tax purposes.

35. **Extracurricular Activities:** If the parties have agreed to the child's participation in an extracurricular activity in writing, then they should equally share the costs associated therewith.

36. **Education-Related Expenses:** The parties should be equally responsible for any and all of the child's educational-related expenses. Said expenses include, but are not limited to: enrollment fees, school uniforms, school supplies, tutoring, field trips, school lunches, and any other school-related activities.

37. Either parent may request that a provider separately bill each party for half of the school fees for the minor child pursuant to Utah Code § 15-4-6.7(2). The parent requesting division of the bill must provide the service provider with a copy of the final Order in this matter at or before the time service is provided.

Parenting Plan

38. **Mutual Restraining Order:** The parties are restrained from disparaging the other party to or in the presence of the child and are to instruct third-parties to also be so restrained.

Both parties are restrained from discussing the legal action or any adult topics with or in the presence of the child and are to instruct third-parties to also be so restrained.

39. The parties are permanently restrained from bothering, harassing, annoying, threatening, and/or harming the other party at any time or in any place.

40. **Communication:** Each party is restrained from using a minor child as a messenger for any purpose. The parties shall share all information about the child regarding special events, homework assignments, parent-teacher meetings, report cards, medical events, and/or prescriptions to which the other parent may not have access. Information relating to the child shall be provided to the other parent as soon as practical.

41. The parties will communicate only regarding issues relative to the welfare of the minor child. The parties may use text message or a phone call only in the event of an emergency. Any communication between the parties will be civil in nature and free from any disparaging comments, threats, or derogatory language. The parties will refrain from sending multiple messages in a day and each party will make their best efforts to respond to any messages within 24 hours.

42. **Address and Phone Number:** The parties should keep each other informed of their address and telephone number at all times.

43. **Medical Information:** Both parties have the right to obtain medical information

on the minor child from healthcare providers directly without the necessity of going through the other party or getting their permission. Each party will be listed as a parent for all medical and dental provider contact.

44. **Educational Information:** Both parties have the right to obtain educational

information on the child directly from educators and counselors without the necessity of going through the other party or getting their permission. Each party will be listed as a parent for the purposes of school contact.

45. **Notice of Activities:** Both parties will have the right to be notified by the other

party of major events in the child's life that they otherwise would not be aware of, so that they can have enough advance notice to attend.

46. **Decision-making:** All major decisions concerning the child, including health,

education, and general welfare, religion, daycare, medical/dental treatment, and therapy will be discussed. Further, the parties will use the following decision-making procedure:

- a. Identify the issue
- b. Develop possible solutions

- c. Choose the most sensible solution that considers the needs and interests of everyone involved

47. **Tie-Breaking Procedure:** Under the terms of the above paragraph, the parties will discuss major decisions together, focusing on objective criteria and facts, and involving any professional who may be of assistance. Major decisions include where a child attends school, elective medical, and changing a child's religion. If they are unable to reach an agreement, Naomi will have the final say subject to Thomas' right to bring the issue before the court.

48. **Emergency Medical Decisions:** The parent who has the child at the time he/she suffers a medical emergency has the authority to make any initial decision regarding emergency medical care. That parent will immediately notify the other parent of the emergency.

49. **Day-to-Day Decisions:** Whichever parent has the child in his or her physical custody may make minor, day-to-day decisions regarding them and their care.

50. **Implementation of Treatment:** Each of the parties will facilitate, help, and promote administration of medication or other regimens of therapy for the child as prescribed by a doctor.

51. **Out-of-State Travel:** Any parent intending to take a child out of state will provide

a brief itinerary to the other parent at least a week prior to travel, including a telephone number for emergency communication. The parties will comply with the provisions of Utah Code § 81-9-202(19).

52. **Relocation:** The parties will follow the notice provisions of Utah Code § 81-9-209.

53. **Corporal Punishment:** The parties will refrain from using corporal punishment with the minor child and shall keep third parties from doing so.

54. **Romantic Partners:** The parties shall not have romantic or unrelated opposite sex guests spend the night while the child is present unless they are in a serious relationship (dating for more than six months), engaged, or married.

55. **Mediation Before Litigation:** If the parties have a dispute concerning an issue addressed in the parent time provisions of the Decree or this Parenting Plan, they will seek first to resolve the dispute via mediation with a certified domestic relations mediator before conducting a hearing on any motion to enforce, interpret or modify the Decree.

The Marital Estate

56. **Debts and Obligations:** During the course of the marriage, the parties acquired certain debts and obligations which should be equitably divided as of May 1, 2026.

Debt	Balance as of May 1, 2026	Responsible Party
Zions Bank HELOC	\$5,812.94	Thomas
Wells Fargo Tesla Loan	\$28,762.00	Thomas
Citi Credit Card	\$14,035.75	Thomas
Discover Credit Card (5627)	\$5,572.00	Thomas
Chase Freedom Credit Card (8547)	\$16,537.39	Thomas
Sofi Debt Consolidation Loan (9334)	\$27,075.64	Thomas
Chase Slate Edge 1397	\$574.36	Thomas
Chase Marriott Boundless 5788	\$3,507.71	Thomas
Nelnet Student Loan (separate property)	\$41,846.00	Thomas
401k Loan	\$21,743.22	Thomas

57. Pursuant to Utah Code § 81-4-406(4), the parties should notify respective creditors or obliges regarding the division of debts, obligations, and/or liabilities herein, and the parties' separate and current addresses.

58. **Titled Property:** During the course of the marriage relationship, the parties acquired certain items of personal property which should be equitably divided as follows:

Property	Awarded To
Tesla	Thomas
Honda Pilot	Naomi

59. The parties should cooperate to remove the other party's name from the title of their awarded property within 30 days of entry of the Decree, if applicable.

60. **Secured Debt:** Each party being awarded property should also be responsible for the debt associated therewith.

61. **Personal Belongings:** Each party should be awarded their own personal belongings. Thomas and Naomi will work together to divide furniture and household goods between themselves. It is anticipated that Thomas will keep the majority of belongings. Therefore, Naomi will be awarded a \$15,000 moving budget which Thomas will pay in cash within 14 days of execution of this Stipulation.

62. **Accounts:** The parties have accrued investment accounts, bank accounts, and other asset accounts during the course of their marriage. The bank account balances should be equally divided as of May 1, 2026 and each should be awarded the account in his or her individual name thereafter. The parties should cooperate in closing joint accounts or removing their name from joint accounts within 30 days of the execution of this Stipulation.

63. **Businesses:** During the course of the marriage, the parties have not acquired an interest in any business entities.

64. **Retirement Accounts:** During the course of the marriage, the parties have acquired interest(s) in retirement, pension, or profit-sharing account(s), which should be equitably divided as follows:

Asset	Balance as of May 1, 2026	Awarded To
TIAA ON12	\$125,740.73	Naomi
TIAANB81	\$201,733.98	Naomi
Principal 5966 (401k)	\$36,756.01 (\$15,012.79 after loan)	Thomas

65. **Real Property:** During the marriage, the parties have acquired interest(s) in real property located at 693 E. Walnut Brook Drive, Murray, Utah. The equity in the home should be divided equitably between the parties.

66. The parties agree the value of the home is \$817,700. The current encumbrances on the home total \$385,619.63 include a mortgage with a balance of \$379,806.69 and a HELOC with a balance of \$5,812.94. Therefore, the real property holds net equity of \$432,080.37. Each party is entitled to \$216,040.19 for their one-half share of the equity.

67. It is reasonable, necessary and proper that Thomas be awarded the temporary and permanent exclusive use and possession of said real property and all right, title, and interest in said real property (including any reserve account) subject to assuming the mortgage and HELOC obligation currently owing on the property, as well as the taxes and insurance associated with the property.

68. Naomi's one-half share of the net equity is being paid through an additional award of the retirement accounts as well as a cash payment from Thomas in the amount of \$24,027. Thomas will make this payment to Naomi within 30 days of the entry of *Decree*.

69. Thomas intends to secure a new HELOC on the home to consolidate debt, pay Naomi the \$24,027 difference in equity for the home equity and pay all taxes, fees

and penalties incurred by Naomi in making a full withdrawal of the TIAANB81 account, in the year 2026, pursuant to the terms of the *Decree* and QDRO. Being unable to secure such financing should in no way alleviate Thomas' obligation to pay such taxes, fees and penalties on Naomi's behalf or her \$24,027 cash payout by the deadlines set herein.

70. **Alimony:** Naomi has the need for alimony and Tom has the ability to pay. The parties agree that Tom will pay alimony in the amount of \$3,502 per month for a total of ten (10) years commencing May 1, 2026. Tom has a net income of approximately \$14,317 per month and Naomi is being imputed to a net income of \$2,720 per month. Pursuant to Utah Code 81-4-502(4), the parties agree an equalization of the standard of living at the time of the marriage is appropriate, which was approximately \$8,000 per month in expenses. Parties are of the age that Thomas will not retire prior to the expiration of the alimony award. Therefore, retirement will not constitute a substantial and material change in circumstances under Utah Code § 81-4-502 to warrant modification of the alimony award.

71. **Life Insurance:** Thomas has a life insurance policy through his employer in the amount of \$200,000. Naomi is the beneficiary and will remain the beneficiary so long as Thomas has an alimony and/or child support obligation. As the soonest available opportunity, Thomas will increase his total policy coverage to an amount sufficient to cover his full alimony and child support obligations (approximately \$450,000). Naomi shall remain the beneficiary of this amount of Thomas' policy for the duration of his

support obligation. Thomas should provide Naomi with proof of the policy on an annual basis or within 30 days of a request for verification by Naomi.

72. **Taxes:** The parties filed their 2025 state and federal taxes married jointly. The parties shall file their 2026 taxes and all years thereafter separately.

73. **Medical Insurance Premiums:** Thomas shall keep Naomi enrolled on his medical insurance benefits provided through his employer through the end of 2026. Should this benefit cease for any reason beyond Thomas or Naomi's control, Thomas will provide Naomi with as much advance notice as possible so that she may secure additional medical benefits. Notice of the cancelation of her benefits at any time other than the end of 2026 shall be deemed a qualifying event under which she may secure new insurance outside of open enrollment.

74. **Restoration of Maiden Name:** Naomi's name should be restored to Naomi Richardson, if she so chooses.

75. **Attorney's Fees:** Naomi's attorney's fees incurred in this matter through the entry of *Decree of Divorce* and withdrawal of counsel should be paid by Thomas.

76. **Mutual Restraining Order:** The parties should be permanently restrained from bothering, harassing, annoying, threatening, and/or harming the other party at any time or in any place.

77. **Delivery of Documents and Duty to Sign Documents:** Each party should

be

ordered to execute and deliver to the other such documents as are required to implement the provisions of the Decree of Divorce entered by the court. Should a party fail to execute a document within 90 days of the entry of their divorce decree, the other party may bring a Motion to Enforce before the court, at the expense of the disobedient party. Under a Motion to Enforce, the court may 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 disobedient party.

[SEE TOP OF FIRST PAGE FOR COURT ENDORSEMENT]

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CONTENT:

/s/ Thomas Howa

Thomas Howa

Respondent, pro se

(electronically signed by Tara Reilly

with written permission of Thomas Howa

via email on May 26, 2026)

NOTICE PURSUANT TO RULE 7(j) OF THE UTAH RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

RESPONDENT: Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Rule 7(j) of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure of the District Courts of the State of Utah that this Order prepared by Petitioner's counsel shall be the Order of the court unless you file an objection in writing within seven (7) days from the date of the service of this notice.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 25th day of May 2026, I personally served a true and correct copy of the foregoing **DECREE OF DIVORCE** via Electronic mail to:

Thomas Howa

Respondent, pro se

/s/ Tara Reilly