DIVORCE – NO PROPERTY/NO CHILDREN

(THIS MEANS YOU HAVE <u>NO MARITAL ASSETS</u>, LIABILITIES, OR CHILDREN) THE CLERK'S OFFICE DOES NOT GIVE REFUNDS ON PACKET FEES OR FILING FEES.

NO PERSONAL CHECKS NO WHITE OUT

You MUST have all forms completed before turning in to Clerk.

The Clerk's office does NOT review your documents.

It is YOUR responsibility to ensure procedures are followed correctly as you are filing as a Self-Represented Litigant.

Please do not turn in instruction sheets or unsigned documents.

Required forms included in this packet:

- Civil Cover Sheet
- Notice of Related Cases
- Petition for Dissolution of Marriage With No Property or Minor Children
- Disclosure From A Non- Lawyer
- Notice of Limitations of Services Provided (one for each party)
- Notice of Social Security Number (one for each party)
- Financial Affidavit (one for each party)
- Certificate of Compliance with Mandatory Disclosure
- Answer (to be signed by other party)
- Summons (Note: You only need this if your spouse will not sign the required paperwork)
- General Information for Self-Represented Litigants
- DOH information sheet
- Administrative Order #2015-06-01 Temporary Family Law Court Order.

You will also need the following items:

Copy of your Florida driver's license or ID (or your spouse's Florida license or ID)
 Important: If the issue date on your license is not 6 months prior to filing this petition, you will need to file an "Affidavit of Corroborating Witness" form.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- ✓ Complete the required forms and make/keep a copy for service on the other party.
- ✓ Provide a copy of your driver's license or Affidavit, and the envelopes
- ✓ Submit all of these documents to the Clerk along with the forms and filing fee
- ✓ Wait at least **two weeks** to hear from the Case Manager in the Family Law Court Staff office (separate from the Clerk's office). If you do not hear from the Case Manager within two weeks, please contact the Case Manager listed below either by telephone or by email.
- ✓ CALL THE CASE MANAGER FOR UPDATES.

<u>NOTE</u>: If your spouse will not sign the paperwork, you should keep a copy of the SIGNED Petition and Financial Affidavit to use for service of process AFTER your case manager contacts you. Otherwise, the Clerk charges \$1.00 per page for copying these documents from your file.

Note: Case Managers cannot help you complete the forms. If you need assistance we encourage you to contact an attorney.

Cary Godwin, Case Manager, 850-718-0480, godwinc@jud14.flcourts.org (Calhoun, Gulf, Holmes, Jackson, & Washington Counties)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.928, COVER SHEET FOR FAMILY COURT CASES (11/13)

When should this form be used?

The Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases and the information contained in it neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other documents as required by law. This form shall be filed by the petitioner/party opening or reopening a case for the use of the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u> for the purpose of reporting judicial workload data pursuant to Florida Statutes section 25.075.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. The petitioner must <u>file</u> this cover sheet with the first pleading or motion filed to open or reopen a case in all domestic and juvenile cases.

What should I do next?

Follow these instructions for completing the form:

- I. Case Style. Enter the name of the court, the appropriate case number assigned at the time of filing of the original petition, the name of the judge assigned (if applicable), and the name (last, first, middle initial) of the petitioner(s) and respondent(s).
- II. Type of Action /Proceeding. Place a check beside the proceeding you are initiating. If you are simultaneously filing more than one type of proceeding against the same opposing party, such as a modification and an enforcement proceeding, complete a separate cover sheet for each action being filed.
 - (A) Initial Action/Petition
 - (B) Reopening Case. If you check "Reopening Case," indicate whether you are filing a modification or supplemental petition or an action for enforcement by placing a check beside the appropriate action/petition.
 - 1. Modification/Supplemental Petition
 - 2. Motion for Civil Contempt/ Enforcement
 - 3. Other All reopening actions not involving modification/supplemental petitions or petition enforcement.
- III. Type of Case. Place a check beside the appropriate case. If the case fits more than one category, select the most definitive. Definitions of the categories are provided below.
 - (A) Simplified Dissolution of Marriage- petitions for the termination of marriage pursuant to Florida Family Law Rule of Procedure 12.105.
 - (B) Dissolution of Marriage petitions for the termination of marriage pursuant to Chapter 61, Florida Statutes, other than simplified dissolution.
 - (C) Domestic Violence all matters relating to injunctions for protection against domestic violence pursuant to section 741.30, Florida Statutes.

- (D) Dating Violence all matters relating to injunctions for protection against dating violence pursuant to section 784.046, Florida Statutes.
- (E) Repeat Violence all matters relating to injunctions for protection against repeat violence pursuant to section 784.046, Florida Statutes.
- (F) Sexual Violence all matters relating to injunctions for protection against sexual violence pursuant to section 784.046, Florida Statutes.
- (G) Stalking-all matters relating to injunctions for protection against stalking pursuant to section 784.0485, Florida Statutes
- (H) Support IV-D all matters relating to child or spousal support in which an application for assistance has been filed with the Department of Revenue, Child Support Enforcement under Title IV-D, Social Security Act, except for such matters relating to dissolution of marriage petitions (sections 409.2564, 409.2571, and 409.2597, Florida Statutes), paternity, or UIFSA.
- (I) Support-Non IV-D all matters relating to child or spousal support in which an application for assistance has **not** been filed under Title IV-D, Social Security Act.
- (J) UIFSA- IV-D all matters relating to Chapter 88, Florida Statutes, in which an application for assistance has been filed under Title IV-D, Social Security Act.
- (K) UIFSA Non IV-D all matters relating to Chapter 88, Florida Statutes, in which an application for assistance has **not** been filed under Title IV-D, Social Security Act.
- (L) Other Family Court all matters involving time-sharing and/or parenting plans relating to minor child(ren), support unconnected with dissolution of marriage, annulment, delayed birth certificates pursuant to Florida Statutes section 382.0195, expedited affirmation of parental status pursuant to Florida Statutes section 742.16, termination of parental rights proceedings pursuant to Florida Statutes section 63.087, declaratory judgment actions related to premarital, marital, post-marital agreements, or other matters not included in the categories above.
- (M) Adoption Arising Out Of Chapter 63 all matters relating to adoption pursuant to Chapter 63, Florida Statutes, excluding any matters arising out of Chapter 39, Florida Statutes.
- (N) Name Change all matters relating to name change, pursuant to section 68.07, Florida Statutes.
- (O) Paternity/Disestablishment of Paternity all matters relating to paternity pursuant to Chapter 742, Florida Statutes.
- (P) Juvenile Delinquency all matters relating to juvenile delinquency pursuant to Chapter 985, Florida Statutes.
- (Q) Petition for Dependency all matters relating to petitions for dependency.
- (R) Shelter Petition all matters relating to shelter petitions pursuant to Chapter 39, Florida Statutes.
- (S) Termination of Parental Rights Arising Out Of Chapter 39 all matters relating to termination of parental rights pursuant to Chapter 39, Florida Statutes.
- (T) Adoption Arising Out Of Chapter 39 all matters relating to adoption pursuant to Chapter 39, Florida Statutes.
- (U) CINS/FINS all matters relating to children in need of services (and families in need of services) pursuant to Chapter 984, Florida Statutes.

ATTORNEY OR PARTY SIGNATURE. Sign the Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases. Print legibly the name of the person signing the Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases. Attorneys must include a Florida Bar number. Insert the date the Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases is signed. Signature is a certification that filer has provided accurate information on the Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases.

Nonlawyer Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms also **must** put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms. For further information, see Rule 12.100, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure.

COVER SHEET FOR FAMILY COURT CASES

I.	Case Style		
	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR COUNTY, FLORIDA		
	Case No.: Judge:		
	Petitioner		
	and		
	Respondent		
II.	Type of Action/Proceeding. Place a check beside the proceeding you are initiating. If you are simultaneously filing more than one type of proceeding against the same opposing party, such as a modification and an enforcement proceeding, complete a separate cover sheet for each action being filed. If you are reopening a case, choose one of the three options below it.		
	(A) Initial Action/Petition (B) Reopening Case 1 Modification/Supplemental Petition 2 Motion for Civil Contempt/Enforcement 3 Other		
III.	Type of Case. If the case fits more than one type of case, select the most definitive.		
	 (A) Simplified Dissolution of Marriage (B) Dissolution of Marriage (C) Domestic Violence (D) Dating Violence (E) Repeat Violence (F) Sexual Violence 		
	 (G) Stalking (H) Support IV-D (Department of Revenue, Child Support Enforcement) (I) Support Non-IV-D (not Department of Revenue, Child Support Enforcement) (J) UIFSA IV-D (Department of Revenue, Child Support Enforcement) (K) UIFSA Non-IV-D (not Department of Revenue, Child Support Enforcement) (L) Other Family Court (M) Adoption Arising Out Of Chapter 63 (N) Name Change 		

	(O) Paternity/Disestablishment of	of Paternity						
	(P) Juvenile Delinquency							
	(Q) Petition for Dependency							
	(R) Shelter Petition							
	(S) Termination of Parental Righ							
	(T) Adoption Arising Out Of Chap	oter 39						
	(U) CINS/FINS							
IV.	Rule of Judicial Administration 2.545(c	Rule of Judicial Administration 2.545(d) requires that a Notice of Related Cases Form, Family						
		initial pleading/petition by the filing attorney or self-						
		\prime the court of related cases. Is Form 12.900(h) being						
	•	Court Cases and initial pleading/petition?						
	No, to the best of my knowledge							
	Yes, all related cases are listed or	n Family Law Form 12.900(h).						
AT	TORNEY OR PARTY SIGNATURE							
	I CERTIFY that the information I ha	ave provided in this cover sheet is accurate to the best						
of ı	my knowledge and belief.							
Siσ	nature	FL Bar No.:						
Jig	Attorney or party	(Bar number,if attorney)						
	Actionicy of purcy	(but number, it accorney)						
	(Type or print name)							
	 Date							
	Dute							
	A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT 1	THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS						
BEI	A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT 1 LOW: [fill in all blanks]							
BEI Thi	A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT 1 LOW: [fill in all blanks] is form was prepared for the: {choose or	nly one }()Petitioner()Respondent						
BEI Thi Thi	A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT T LOW: [fill in all blanks] is form was prepared for the: <i>{choose of</i> is form was completed with the assistar	nly one }() Petitioner() Respondent ace of:						
BEI Thi Thi <i>{no</i>	A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT 1 LOW: [fill in all blanks] is form was prepared for the: {choose of is form was completed with the assistan ame of individual}	nly one }() Petitioner() Respondent ace of:						
BEI Thi Thi {na	A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT 1 LOW: [fill in all blanks] is form was prepared for the: {choose of is form was completed with the assistan ame of individual}	nly one }() Petitioner() Respondent ace of:						

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.900(h), NOTICE OF RELATED CASES (11/13)

When should this form be used?

Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.545(d) requires the **petitioner** in a family law case to file with the court a notice of related cases, if any. Your circuit may also require this form to be filed even if there are no related cases. A case is considered related if

- it involves the same parties, children, or issues and is pending when the family law case is filed; or
- it affects the court's jurisdiction to proceed; or
- an order in the related case may conflict with an order on the same issues in the new case; or
- an order in the new case may conflict with an order in the earlier case.

This form is used to provide the required notice to the court.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. It must be **filed** with the **clerk of the circuit court** with the initial pleading in the family law case.

What should I do next?

A copy of the form must be served on the presiding judges, either the chief judge or the family law administrative judge, and all parties in the related cases. You should also keep a copy for your records. **Service** must be in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in "**bold underline"** in these instructions are defined there. For further information, see Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.545(d).

Special notes . . .

Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida

Instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(h), Notice of Related Cases (11/13)

Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms must also put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.				
Instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(h), Notice of Related Cases (11/13)				

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,	
	IN AND FOR	COUNTY, FLORIDA	
		Case No :	
		Case No.: Division:	
	Petitioner, and		
	anu		
	,		
	Respondent.		
	NOTICE		
	NOTICE	E OF RELATED CASES	
1. Petitioner submits this Notice of Related Cases as required by Florida Rule of Judicial A 2.545(d). A related case may be an open or closed civil, criminal, guardianship, dom juvenile delinquency, juvenile dependency, or domestic relations case. A case is "refamily law case if it involves any of the same parties, children, or issues and it is pendithe party files a family case; if it affects the court's jurisdiction to proceed; if an order case may conflict with an order on the same issues in the new case; or if an order in			
	may conflict with an order in the earlier	r litigation.	
	[check one only]		
	There are no related cases.		
	The following are the related case:	s (add additional pages if necessary):	
	Related Case No. 1 Case Name(s): Petitioner Respondent Case No.:	Division:	
	Type of Proceeding: [check all that app	• •	
	Dissolution of Marriage	Paternity	
	Custody	Adoption	
	Child Support	Modification/Enforcement/Contempt Proceedings	
	Juvenile Dependency	Juvenile Delinquency	
	Termination of Parental Rights	Criminal	
	Domestic/Sexual/Dating/Repeat Violence or Stalking Injunctions	Mental Health Other {specify}	
	VIOLETICE OF STRIKE HIGHICHOUS	Ouici japecijy (

Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(h), Notice of Related Cases (11/13)

State where case was decided or is pending: Florida Other: {specify}				
Name of Court where case was decided or is pending (for example, Fifth Circuit Court, Marion County, Florida):				
Relationship of cases check all that apply]: pending case involves same parties, children, or issues; may affect court's jurisdiction; order in related case may conflict with an order in this case; order in this case may conflict with previous order in related case. Statement as to the relationship of the cases:				
Related Case No. 2 Case Name(s): Petitioner Respondent Case No.: Division:				
Type of Proceeding: [check all that apply] Dissolution of Marriage Paternity Custody Adoption Child Support Modification/Enforcement/Contempt Proceedings Juvenile Dependency Juvenile Delinquency Termination of Parental Rights Criminal Domestic/Sexual/Dating/Repeat Mental Health Violence or Stalking Injunctions Other {specify}				
State where case was decided or is pending: Florida Other: {specify} Name of Court where case was decided or is pending (for example, Fifth Circuit Court, Marion County, Florida): Title of last Court Order/Judgment (if any): Date of Court Order/Judgment (if any):				
Relationship of cases check all that apply]: pending case involves same parties, children, or issues;				

Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(h), Notice of Related Cases (11/13)

order in this case may conflict with previous order in related case.	
Statement as to the relationship of the cases:	
Related Case No. 3	
Case Name(s):	
Petitioner	
Respondent	
Case No.: Division:	
Type of Proceeding: [check all that apply]	
Dissolution of Marriage Paternity	
Custody Adoption	
Child Support Modification/Enforcemen	nt/Contempt Proceedings
Juvenile Dependency Juvenile Delinquency	
Termination of Parental Rights Criminal	
Domestic/Sexual/Dating/Repeat Mental Health	
Violence or Stalking InjunctionsOther {specify}	
State where case was decided or is pending: Florida Other: {spec	:ify}
Name of Court where case was decided or is pending (for example, Fifth C	Circuit Court, Marion
County, Florida):	
Title of last Court Order/Judgment (if any):	
Date of Court Order/Judgment (if any):	
Relationship of cases check all that apply]:	
pending case involves same parties, children, or issues;	
may affect court's jurisdiction;	
order in related case may conflict with an order in this case;	
order in this case may conflict with previous order in related case.	
Statement as to the relationship of the cases:	
[check one only]	
I do not request coordination of litigation in any of the cases listed ab	oove.

2.

	I do request coordination of the following cases:
3.	[check all that apply] Assignment to one judge Coordination of existing cases will conserve judicial resources and promote an efficient determination of these cases because:
4.	The Petitioner acknowledges a continuing duty to inform the court of any cases in this or any other state that could affect the current proceeding.
	Dated:
	Petitioner's Signature Printed Name: Address: City, State, Zip: Telephone Number: Fax Number: E-mail Address(es):
	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
Sho ([ch	ERTIFY that I delivered a copy of this Notice of Related Cases to the County priff's Department or a certified process server for service on the Respondent, and [check all used]) e-mailed () mailed () hand delivered, a copy to {name}, who is the eck all that apply] () judge assigned to new case, () chief judge or family law administrative ge, () {name} a party to the related case, () {name}
	Signature of Petitioner/Attorney for Petitioner Printed Name: Address: City, State, Zip: Telephone Number: Fax Number:

IF A NONLA	AWYER	R HELPED YO	OU FILL OUT TH	IS FORM, HE/SHE MUST	FILL IN THE BLA	NKS BELOW:
fill in all blanks] This form was prepared for the {choose only one}: () Petitioner () Respondent.						
This form w	vas coi	mpleted wit	h the assistance	e of:		
{name of in	dividu	al}				
{address}						,
{city}			{state}	, {telephone nur	nber}	·

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.901(b)(3) PETITION FOR DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE WITH NO DEPENDENT OR MINOR CHILD(REN) OR PROPERTY

When should this form be used?

(02/18)

This form may be used when you are filing for a <u>dissolution of marriage</u>, and you and your spouse have no <u>marital assets</u> or <u>marital liabilities</u>, no minor or dependent children, neither spouse is seeking spousal support (alimony), and neither spouse is pregnant. You or your spouse must have lived in Florida for at least 6 months before filing for a dissolution in Florida. If you and your spouse agree on all issues and both can attend the hearing, you may want to file a **Petition for Simplified Dissolution of Marriage**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.901(a); however, you cannot file a Petition for a Simplified Dissolution of Marriage if any of the following are true:

- Either you or your spouse is seeking spousal support (alimony).
- You would like to ask questions and get documents concerning your spouse's income, expenses, assets, debts, or other matters before having a trial or settlement.
- You would like to reserve your rights to have any matters reconsidered or appeal the judge's decision.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. After completing this form, you should sign the form before a <u>notary public</u> or <u>deputy clerk</u>. You should <u>file</u> the original with the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u> in the county where you live and keep a copy for your records. Because you are filing the <u>petition</u> in this proceeding, you may also be referred to as the **petitioner** and your spouse as the **respondent**.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

The Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all petitions, pleadings, and documents be filed electronically except in certain circumstances. **Self-represented litigants may file petitions or other pleadings or documents electronically; however, they are not required to do so.** If you choose to file your pleadings or other documents electronically, you must do so in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.525, and you must follow the procedures of the judicial circuit in which you file. **The rules and procedures should be carefully read and followed.**

What should I do next?

For your case to proceed, you must properly notify your spouse of the **<u>petition</u>**. If you know where he or she lives, you should use **<u>personal service</u>**. If you absolutely do not know where he or she lives, you may use **<u>constructive service</u>**. You may also be able to use constructive service if your spouse resides in

Instructions to Florida Supreme Court Approved Law Form 12.901(b)(3), Petition for Dissolution of Marriage with No Dependent or Minor Child(ren) or Property (02/18)

another state or country. However, if constructive service is used, other than granting a divorce, the court may only grant limited relief, which cannot include spousal support (alimony). For more information on constructive service, see Notice of Action for Dissolution of Marriage (No Child or Financial Support), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.913(a)(1), and Affidavit of Diligent Search and Inquiry, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.913(b). If your spouse is in the military service of the United States, additional steps for service may be required. See, for example, Memorandum for Certificate of Military Service, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.912(a) and Affidavit of Military Service, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.912(b). In sum, the law regarding constructive service and service on an individual in the military service is very complex and you may wish to consult an attorney regarding these issues.

If personal service is used, your spouse has 20 days to answer after being served with your petition. Your case will then generally proceed in one of the following three ways:

<u>DEFAULT</u>. If after 20 days, your spouse has not filed an <u>answer</u>, you may file a <u>Motion for Default</u>, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.922(a), with the clerk of court. Then, if you have filed all of the required papers, you may contact the clerk, <u>family law intake staff</u>, or <u>judicial assistant</u> to set a <u>final hearing</u>. You must notify your spouse of the hearing by using a <u>Notice of Hearing</u> (<u>General</u>), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.923, or other appropriate notice of hearing form.

<u>UNCONTESTED</u>. If your spouse files an answer that agrees with everything in your petition or an answer and waiver, **and** you have complied with <u>mandatory disclosure</u> and filed all of the required papers, you may contact the clerk, family law intake staff, or judicial assistant to set a final hearing. You must notify your spouse of the hearing by using a **Notice of Hearing (General)**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.923, or other appropriate notice of hearing form.

CONTESTED. If your spouse files an answer or an answer and **counterpetition**, which disagrees with or denies anything in your petition, **and** you are unable to settle the disputed issues, you should file a **Notice for Trial**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.924, after you have complied with mandatory disclosure and filed all of the required papers. Some circuits may require the completion of **mediation** before a final hearing may be set. You should contact the clerk, family law intake staff, or judicial assistant for instructions on how to set your case for trial (final hearing). If your spouse files an answer and counterpetition, you should answer the counterpetition within 20 days using an **Answer to Counterpetition**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.903(d).

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in "bold underline" in these instructions are defined there. For further information, see chapter 61, Florida Statutes.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

After the initial service of process of the petition or supplemental petition by the Sheriff or certified process server, the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all documents required or permitted to be served on the other party must be served by electronic mail (e-mail) except in certain

Instructions to Florida Supreme Court Approved Law Form 12.901(b)(3), Petition for Dissolution of Marriage with No Dependent or Minor Child(ren) or Property (02/18)

circumstances. You must strictly comply with the format requirements set forth in the Rules of Judicial Administration. If you elect to participate in electronic service, which means serving or receiving pleadings by electronic mail (e-mail), or through the Florida Courts E-Filing Portal, you must review Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516. You may find this rule at www.flcourts.org through the link to the Rules of Judicial Administration provided under either Family Law Forms: Getting Started, or Rules of Court in the A-Z Topical Index.

SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS MAY SERVE DOCUMENTS BY E-MAIL; HOWEVER, THEY ARE NOT REQUIRED TO DO SO. If a self-represented litigant elects to serve and receive documents by e-mail, the procedures must always be followed once the initial election is made.

To serve and receive documents by e-mail, you must designate your e-mail addresses by using the **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915, and you must provide your e-mail address on each form on which your signature appears. Please **CAREFULLY** read the rules and instructions for: **Certificate of Service (General)**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.914; **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915; and Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Special notes...

If you do not have the money to pay the filing fee, you may obtain an Application for Determination of Civil Indigent Status from the clerk, fill it out, and the clerk will determine whether you are eligible to have filing fees deferred.

If you want to keep your address confidential because you are the victim of sexual battery, aggravated child abuse, aggravated stalking, harassment, aggravated battery, or domestic violence, do not enter the address, telephone, and fax information at the bottom of this form. Instead, file a **Request for Confidential Filing of Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.980(h).

With this form, you must also file the following:

- Affidavit of Corroborating Witness, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(i) OR
 photocopy of current Florida driver's license, Florida identification card, or voter's registration card
 (issue date of copied document must be at least six months before date case is actually filed with
 the clerk of the circuit court).
- Notice of Social Security Number, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(j).
- Family Law Financial Affidavit, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b) or (c). (This must be filed within 45 days of service of the petition on the respondent, if not filed at the time of the petition.)
- Certificate of Compliance with Mandatory Disclosure, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.932. (This must be filed within 45 days of <u>service</u> of the petition on the respondent, if not filed at the time of the petition, unless you and your spouse have agreed not to exchange these documents.)

Final Judgment Form. These family law forms contain a Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage with No Property or Minor Child(ren) (Uncontested), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.990(b)(3). You should check with the clerk, family law intake staff, or judicial assistant to see if you need to bring a final judgment with you to the hearing. If so, you should type or print the heading, including the circuit, county, case number, division, and the parties' names, and leave the rest blank for the judge to complete at your hearing or trial.

Nonlawyer. Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms also **must** put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	
In re: The Marriage of:		Case No: Division:
	Petitioner,	
	Respondent.	
Pl	ETITION FOR DISSOLUTION OF MARE OR MINOR CHILD(REN) (
-	full legal name}title following statements are tru	, the e:
1.	JURISDICTION/RESIDENCE Petitioner Respondent Both had before the filing of this Petition for Dissolution of Management	
2.	Petitioner is or is not a member of the Respondent is or is not a member of	
3.	MARRIAGE HISTORY Date of marriage: {month, day, year} Place of marriage: {county, state, country}	
4.	THERE ARE NO MINOR (under 18) OR DEPENDENT (NEITHER SPOUSE IS PREGNANT.	CHILD(REN) COMMON TO BOTH PARTIES AND
5.	A completed Notice of Social Security Number, Flor 12.902(j), is filed with this petition.	ida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form
6.	THIS PETITION FOR DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE SH	OULD BE GRANTED BECAUSE:
	a The marriage is irretrievably broken.	

Florida Supreme Court Approved Law Form 12.901(b)(3), Petition for Dissolution of Marriage with No Dependent or Minor Child(ren) or Property (02/18)

	ORb One of the parties has been adjudged mentally incapacitated for a period of 3 years
	before the filing of this petition. A copy of the Judgment of Incapacity is attached.
7.	THERE ARE NO MARITAL ASSETS OR LIABILITIES.
8.	PETITIONER FOREVER GIVES UP ANY RIGHTS TO SPOUSAL SUPPORT (ALIMONY) FROM THE OTHER SPOUSE.
9.	Petitioner requests to be known by the following former legal name, which was <i>{former legal name}</i>
10.	Other relief {specify}:
{Th	QUEST is section summarizes what you are asking the Court to include in the final judgment of dissolution of
ma	Prince.}
 [Inc	Petitioner requests that the Court enter an order dissolving the marriage and : dicate all that apply]
-	restoring Petitioner's former name as specified in paragraph 9 of this petition;
2.	awarding other relief as specified in paragraph 10 of this petition; and any other terms the Court deems necessary.

I understand that I am swearing or affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims made in this petition and that the punishment for knowingly making a false statement includes fines and/or imprisonment.

ress(es):
ress(es):
PUTY CLERK
commissioned name of notary
commissioned name of notary

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.900(a) DISCLOSURE FROM NONLAWYER (11/12)

When should this form be used?

This form must be used when anyone who is **not** a lawyer in good standing with The Florida Bar helps you complete any Florida Family Law Form. Attorneys who are licensed to practice in other states but not Florida, or who have been disbarred or suspended from the practice of law in Florida, are nonlawyers for the purposes of the Florida Family Law Forms and instructions.

The nonlawyer must complete this form and both of you are to sign it before the nonlawyer assists you in completing any Family Law Form.

In addition, on any other form with which a nonlawyer helps you, the nonlawyer shall complete the nonlawyer section located at the bottom of the form unless otherwise specified in the instructions to the form. This is to protect you and be sure that you are informed in advance of the nonlawyer's limitations.

What should I do next?

A copy of this disclosure, signed by both the nonlawyer and the person, must be given to the person to retain and the nonlawyer must keep a copy in the person's file. The nonlawyer shall also keep copies for at least 6 years of all forms given to the person being assisted.

Special Notes

This disclosure form does **NOT** act as or constitute a waiver, disclaimer, or limitation of liability.

Instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), Disclosure from Nonlawyer (11/12)

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THEIN AND FOR	
	Case No.:
Petitioner,	
and	
, Respondent.	
DISCLOSURE F	FROM NONLAWYER
{Name} and may not give legal advice, cannot tell me what my in court, and cannot represent me in court.	told me that he/she is a nonlawyer rights or remedies are, cannot tell me how to testify
Rule 10-2.1(b) of the Rules Regulating The Flounder the supervision of a member of The Florida Bar legal work for which a member of The Florida Bar is may call themselves paralegals. <i>[Name]</i> defined by the rule and cannot call himself/herself a	responsible. Only persons who meet the definition, informed me that he/she is not a paralegal as
by me in writing into the blanks on the form. Except f	/she may only type the factual information provided for typing, {name},
may not tell me what to put in the form and may not approved by the Supreme Court of Florida, {name}_	complete the form for me. However, if using a form
may ask me factual questions to fill in the blanks on t	he form and may also tell me how to file the form.
{Choose one only} I can read English I cannot read English, but this disclosure was {name} in {language}	read to me [fill in both blanks] by ge}, which I understand.
Dated:	
	Signature of Party
	Signature of NONLAWYER
	Printed Name:Name of Business:
	Address:

CASE NO.

NOTICE OF LIMITATIONS OF SERVICES PROVIDED

The personnel in the self-help program are not acting as your lawyer or providing legal advice to you.

Self-help personnel are not acting on behalf of the court or any judge. The presiding judge in your case may require amendment of a form or substitution of a different form. The judge is not required to grant the relief requested in a form.

The personnel in this self-help program cannot tell you what your legal rights or remedies are, represent you in court, or tell you how to testify in court.

Self-help services are available to all persons who are or will be parties to a family law case.

The information that you give to and receive from self-help personnel is not confidential and may be subject to disclosure at a later date. If another person involved in your case seeks assistance from the self-help program, that person will be given the same type of assistance that you receive.

In all cases, it is best to consult with your own attorney, especially if your case presents significant issues regarding children, child support, alimony, retirement or pension rights, assets or liabilities.

I CANNOT READ ENGLISH	IN .
(NAME)	(LANGUAGE).
I CAN READ ENGLISH	
	SIGNATURE

CASE NO.

NOTICE OF LIMITATIONS OF SERVICES PROVIDED

The personnel in the self-help program are not acting as your lawyer or providing legal advice to you.

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In all cases, it is best to consult with your own attorney, especially if your case presents significant issues regarding children, child support, alimony, retirement or pension rights, assets or liabilities.

I CANNOT READ ENGLISH	IN .
(NAME)	(LANGUAGE).
I CAN READ ENGLISH	
	SIGNATURE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.902(j), NOTICE OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (06/18)

When should this form be used?

This form must be completed and filed by each party in all <u>paternity</u>, <u>child support</u>, and <u>dissolution of marriage</u> cases, regardless of whether the case involves a minor child(ren) and/or property.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. After completing this form, you should <u>file</u> the original with the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u> in the county where your case was filed and keep a copy for your records.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Under Rule 2.420 of the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration, Social Security Numbers are confidential; however, this information is required by the Florida Statutes. A Notice of Confidential Information within Court Filing must be filed with the Notice of Social Security Number. This Notice is an appendix to rule 2.420.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

The Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all petitions, pleadings, and documents be filed electronically except in certain circumstances. Self-represented litigants may file petitions or other pleadings or documents electronically; however, they are not required to do so. If you choose to file your pleadings or other documents electronically, you must do so in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.525, and you must follow the procedures of the judicial circuit in which you file. The rules and procedures should be carefully read and followed.

What should I do next?

A copy of this form must be mailed, e-mailed, or hand delivered to the other party in your case, if it is not **served** on him or her with your initial papers.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

After the initial service of process of the petition or supplemental petition by the Sheriff or certified process server, the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all documents required or permitted to be served on the other party must be served by electronic mail (e-mail) except in certain circumstances. You must strictly comply with the format requirements set forth in the Rules of Judicial

Instructions for Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(j), Notice of Social Security Number (06/18)

Administration. If you elect to participate in electronic service, which means serving or receiving pleadings by electronic mail (e-mail), or through the Florida Courts E-Filing Portal, you **must** review Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516. You may find this rule at www.flcourts.org through the link to the Rules of Judicial Administration provided under either Family Law Forms: Getting Started, or Rules of Court in the A-Z Topical Index.

SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS MAY SERVE DOCUMENTS BY E-MAIL; HOWEVER, THEY ARE NOT REQUIRED TO DO SO. If a self-represented litigant elects to serve and receive documents by e-mail, the procedures must always be followed once the initial election is made.

To serve and receive documents by e-mail, you must designate your e-mail addresses by using the **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915, and you must provide your e-mail address on each form on which your signature appears. Please **CAREFULLY** read the rules and instructions for: **Certificate of Service (General)**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.914; **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915; and Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read General Information for Self-Represented Litigants found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in "bold underline" in these instructions are defined there. For further information, see chapter 61, Florida Statutes.

Special notes...

If this is a domestic violence case and you want to keep your address confidential for safety reasons, do not enter the address, telephone, fax, or e-mail information at the bottom of this form. Instead, file a Request for Confidential Filing of Address, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.980(i).

Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms also **must** put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE _ IN AND FOR		
		-	
	Petitioner,	_	
and			
	Respondent.	_	
	NOTICE OF SOCIAL SE	CURITY N	UMBER
my social security nu	mber is My date of birth is	, as r	, certify that equired by the applicable section of
	ce is being filed in a dissolution of ndent child(ren) in common.	marriage ca	se in which the parties have no minor
in which		ent children	case, or in a dissolution of marriage in common. The minor or dependent y number(s) is/are:
Name	Birth c	ate	Social Security Number
{Attach additional po	ages if necessary.}		
Disclosure of social sprogram for child support the contract of the contract o	-	to the purpo	ose of administration of the Title IV-D

Instructions for Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(j), Notice of Social Security Number (06/18)

I understand that I am swearing or affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims made in this notice and that the punishment for knowingly making a false statement includes fines and/or imprisonment.

Dated:	
	Signature of Party
	Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number:
	Fax Number:
	Designated E-mail Address(es):
STATE OF ELOPIDA	
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF	
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me of	on by
Date:	
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or
	clerk]
Personally known	
Produced identification	
Type of identification produced	
IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT TH	IS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:
	the: {choose only one} Petitioner Responden
This form was completed with the assistance	
·	
{name of business}	
{address}	
{city}, {state}, {zip	code}, {telephone number}

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.902(j), NOTICE OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (06/18)

When should this form be used?

This form must be completed and filed by each party in all <u>paternity</u>, <u>child support</u>, and <u>dissolution of marriage</u> cases, regardless of whether the case involves a minor child(ren) and/or property.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. After completing this form, you should <u>file</u> the original with the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u> in the county where your case was filed and keep a copy for your records.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Under Rule 2.420 of the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration, Social Security Numbers are confidential; however, this information is required by the Florida Statutes. A Notice of Confidential Information within Court Filing must be filed with the Notice of Social Security Number. This Notice is an appendix to rule 2.420.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

The Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all petitions, pleadings, and documents be filed electronically except in certain circumstances. Self-represented litigants may file petitions or other pleadings or documents electronically; however, they are not required to do so. If you choose to file your pleadings or other documents electronically, you must do so in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.525, and you must follow the procedures of the judicial circuit in which you file. The rules and procedures should be carefully read and followed.

What should I do next?

A copy of this form must be mailed, e-mailed, or hand delivered to the other party in your case, if it is not **served** on him or her with your initial papers.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

After the initial service of process of the petition or supplemental petition by the Sheriff or certified process server, the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all documents required or permitted to be served on the other party must be served by electronic mail (e-mail) except in certain circumstances. You must strictly comply with the format requirements set forth in the Rules of Judicial

Instructions for Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(j), Notice of Social Security Number (06/18)

Administration. If you elect to participate in electronic service, which means serving or receiving pleadings by electronic mail (e-mail), or through the Florida Courts E-Filing Portal, you **must** review Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516. You may find this rule at www.flcourts.org through the link to the Rules of Judicial Administration provided under either Family Law Forms: Getting Started, or Rules of Court in the A-Z Topical Index.

SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS MAY SERVE DOCUMENTS BY E-MAIL; HOWEVER, THEY ARE NOT REQUIRED TO DO SO. If a self-represented litigant elects to serve and receive documents by e-mail, the procedures must always be followed once the initial election is made.

To serve and receive documents by e-mail, you must designate your e-mail addresses by using the **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915, and you must provide your e-mail address on each form on which your signature appears. Please **CAREFULLY** read the rules and instructions for: **Certificate of Service (General)**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.914; **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915; and Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read General Information for Self-Represented Litigants found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in "bold underline" in these instructions are defined there. For further information, see chapter 61, Florida Statutes.

Special notes...

If this is a domestic violence case and you want to keep your address confidential for safety reasons, do not enter the address, telephone, fax, or e-mail information at the bottom of this form. Instead, file a Request for Confidential Filing of Address, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.980(i).

Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms also **must** put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE _ IN AND FOR		
		-	
_	Petitioner,	_	
and			
	Respondent.	_	
	NOTICE OF SOCIAL SE	CURITY N	UMBER
my social security nu	mber is My date of birth is	, as r	, certify that equired by the applicable section of
	ce is being filed in a dissolution of ndent child(ren) in common.	marriage ca	se in which the parties have no minor
in which		ent children	case, or in a dissolution of marriage in common. The minor or dependent y number(s) is/are:
Name	Birth c	ate	Social Security Number
{Attach additional po	ages if necessary.}		
Disclosure of social sprogram for child support the contract of the contract o	-	to the purpo	ose of administration of the Title IV-D

Instructions for Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(j), Notice of Social Security Number (06/18)

I understand that I am swearing or affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims made in this notice and that the punishment for knowingly making a false statement includes fines and/or imprisonment.

Dated:	
	Signature of Party
	Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number:
	Fax Number:
	Designated E-mail Address(es):
STATE OF ELOPIDA	
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF	
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me of	on by
Date:	
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or
	clerk]
Personally known	
Produced identification	
Type of identification produced	
IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT TH	IS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:
	the: {choose only one} Petitioner Responden
This form was completed with the assistance	
·	
{name of business}	
{address}	
{city}, {state}, {zip	code}, {telephone number}

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.902(b), FAMILY LAW FINANCIAL AFFIDAVIT (SHORT FORM) (01/15)

When should this form be used?

This form should be used when you are involved in a family law case which requires a **financial affidavit** and your individual gross income is UNDER \$50,000 per year unless:

- (1) You are filing a simplified dissolution of marriage under rule 12.105 and both parties have waived the filing of a financial affidavit;
- (2) You have no minor children, no support issues, and have filed a written settlement agreement disposing of all financial issues; or
- (3) The court lacks jurisdiction to determine any financial issues.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. After completing this form, you should sign the form before a <u>notary public</u> or <u>deputy clerk</u>. You should <u>file</u> the original with the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u> in the county where the <u>petition</u> was filed and keep a copy for your records.

What should I do next?

A copy of this form must be served on the other <u>party</u> in your case within 45 days of being served with the petition, if it is not served on him or her with your initial papers. **Service** must be in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in "bold underline" in these instructions are defined there. For further information, see Florida Family Law Rule of Procedure 12.285.

Special notes...

If you want to keep your address confidential because you are the victim of sexual battery, aggravated child abuse, aggravated stalking, harassment, aggravated battery, or domestic violence, do not enter the address, telephone, and fax information at the bottom of this form. Instead, file **Request for Confidential Filing of Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.980(h).

The affidavit must be completed using **monthly** income and expense amounts. If you are paid or your bills are due on a schedule which is not monthly, you must convert those amounts. Hints are provided below for making these conversions.

Instructions to Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b), Family Law Financial Affidavit (Short Form) (01/15)

Hourly - If you are paid by the hour, you may convert your income to monthly as follows:

Hourly amount x Hours worked per week = Weekly amount
Weekly amount x 52 Weeks per year = Yearly amount
Yearly amount ÷ 12 Months per year = Monthly Amount
Daily - If you are paid by the day, you may convert your income to monthly as follows:

Daily amount x Days worked per week = Weekly amount
Weekly amount x 52 Weeks per year = Yearly amount
Yearly amount ÷ 12 Months per year = Monthly Amount

Weekly - If you are paid by the week, you may convert your income to monthly as follows:

Weekly amount x 52 Weeks per year = Yearly amount Yearly amount ÷ 12 Months per year = **Monthly Amount**

Bi-weekly - If you are paid every two weeks, you may convert your income to monthly as follows:

Bi-weekly amount x 26 = Yearly amount Yearly amount ÷ 12 Months per year = **Monthly Amount**

Semi-monthly - If you are paid twice per month, you may convert your income to monthly as follows:

Semi-monthly amount x 2 = Monthly Amount

Expenses may be converted in the same manner.

Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms also **must** put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, COUNTY, FLORIDA
W/WD FOR	
	Case No.:
	Division:
, Petitioner,	
and	
nespondent.	
FAMILY LAW FINANCIAL	AFFIDAVIT (SHORT FORM)
(Under \$50,000 Individ	dual Gross Annual Income)
	, being sworn, certify that the following
information is true: My Occupation:	Employed by:
Business Address:	
Pay rate: \$ () every week () ev () other:	very other week () twice a month () monthly
Check here if unemployed and explain on a sep	parate sheet your efforts to find employment.
	ons with this form to figure out money amounts for aper, if needed. Items included under "other" should
1. \$ Monthly gross salary or wages	
2 Monthly bonuses, commissions, allow	vances, overtime, tips, and similar payments
	es such as self-employment, partnerships, close ntracts (gross receipts minus ordinary and necessary e) (Attach sheet itemizing such income and expenses.)
4Monthly disability benefits/SSI	
5Monthly Workers' Compensation	
6Monthly Unemployment Compensation	on
7Monthly pension, retirement, or annu	ity payments
8Monthly Social Security benefits	
9 Monthly alimony actually received (Ac	dd 9a and 9b)
9a. From this case: \$	
9b. From other case(s):	
10 Monthly interest and dividends	
	minus ordinary and necessary expenses

		required to produce income) (Attach sheet itemizing such income and expense items.
12.		Monthly income from royalties, trusts, or estates
13.		Monthly reimbursed expenses and in-kind payments to the extent that they reduce personal living expenses
14.		Monthly gains derived from dealing in property (not including nonrecurring gains)
15.		Any other income of a recurring nature (list source)
16.		
17.	\$	TOTAL PRESENT MONTHLY GROSS INCOME (Add lines 1–16)
PRE	SENT I	MONTHLY DEDUCTIONS:
18.		Monthly federal, state, and local income tax (corrected for filing status and allowable dependents and income tax liabilities)
	a.	Filing Status
	b.	Number of dependents claimed
19.		Monthly FICA or self-employment taxes
20.		Monthly Medicare payments
21.		Monthly mandatory union dues
22.		Monthly mandatory retirement payments
23.		Monthly health insurance payments (including dental insurance), excluding portion paid for any minor children of this relationship
24.		Monthly court-ordered child support actually paid for children from another relationship
25.		Monthly court-ordered alimony actually paid (Add 25a and 25b)
	2	25a. from this case: \$
	2	25b. from other case(s):\$
26.	\$	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS ALLOWABLE UNDER SECTION 61.30, FLORIDA STATUTES
		(Add lines 18 through 25).
27.	Ś	PRESENT NET MONTHLY INCOME (Subtract line 26 from line 17)

SECTION II. AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENSES

Proposed/Estimated Expenses. If this is a dissolution of marriage case **and** your expenses as listed below do not reflect what you actually pay currently, you should write "estimate" next to each amount that is estimated.

A. HOUSEHOLD:		
Mortgage or rent	\$ E. OTHER EXPENS	ES NOT LISTED ABOVE
Property taxes	\$ Clothing	\$
Utilities	\$ Medical/Dental (u	ninsured) \$
Telephone	\$ Grooming	\$
Food	\$ Entertainment	\$
Meals outside home	\$ Gifts	\$
Maintenance/Repairs	\$ Religious organiza	tions \$
Other:	\$ Miscellaneous	\$
	Other:	\$
B. AUTOMOBILE	<u></u>	\$
Gasoline	\$	\$
Repairs	<u></u>	\$
Insurance	\$	\$
		\$
C. CHILD(REN)'S EXPENSES	A	
Day care	\$	
Lunch money	F. PAYMENTS TO	
Clothing	S CREDITOR:	MONTHLY
Grooming	<u>\$</u>	PAYMENT
Gifts for holidays	\$	\$
Medical/Dental (uninsured)	\$	\$
Other:	\$	
D. INSURANCE		\$
Medical/Dental (if not listed on		\$
lines 23 or 45)	\$	\$
Child(ren)'s medical/dental	\$	<u> </u>
Life	\$	<u> </u>
Other:	\$	\$
		\$

28. \$	_ TOTAL MONTHLY EXPENSES (add ALL monthly amounts in A through F above)
SUMMARY	
29. \$	_ TOTAL PRESENT MONTHLY NET INCOME (from line 27 of SECTION I. INCOME)
30. \$	_ TOTAL MONTHLY EXPENSES (from line 28 above)
31. \$	_ SURPLUS (If line 29 is more than line 30, subtract line 30 from line 29. This is the amount of your surplus. Enter that amount here.)
32. (\$) (DEFICIT) (If line 30 is more than line 29, subtract line 29 from line 30. This is the amount of your deficit. Enter that amount here.)

SECTION III. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Use the nonmarital column only if this is a petition for dissolution of marriage and you believe an item is "nonmarital," meaning it belongs to only one of you and should not be divided. You should indicate to whom you believe the item(s) or debt belongs. (Typically, you will only use this column if property/debt was owned/owed by one spouse before the marriage. See the "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms and section 61.075(1), Florida Statutes, for definitions of "marital" and "nonmarital" assets and liabilities.)

A. ASSETS:

DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S). List a description of each separate item owned by you (and/or your spouse, if this is a petition for dissolution of marriage). LIST ONLY LAST 4 DIGITS OF ACCOUNT NUMBERS. Check the line next to any asset(s) which you are requesting the judge		Nonmarital (check correct column)	
award to you.	Market Value	husband	wife
Cash (on hand)	\$		
Cash (in banks or credit unions)			
Stocks, Bonds, Notes			
Real estate: (Home)			
(Other)			
Automobiles			
Other personal property			
Retirement plans (Profit Sharing, Pension, IRA, 401(k)s, etc.)			
Other			
Check here if additional pages are attached.			
Total Assets (add next column)	\$		

B. LIABILITIES:

DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S). List a description of each separate debt owed by you (and/or your spouse, if this is a petition for dissolution of marriage). LIST ONLY LAST 4 DIGITS OF ACCOUNT NUMBERS. Check the line next to any debt(s) for which you believe you should be		Nonmarital (check correct column)	
the line next to any debt(s) for which you believe you should be responsible.		husband	wife
Mortgages on real estate: First mortgage on home	\$		
Second mortgage on home			
Other mortgages			
Auto loans			
Charge/credit card accounts			
Other			
Check here if additional pages are attached.			
Total Debts (add next column)	\$		

C. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:

INSTRUCTIONS: If you have any **POSSIBLE assets** (income potential, accrued vacation or sick leave, bonus, inheritance, etc.) or **POSSIBLE liabilities** (possible lawsuits, future unpaid taxes, contingent tax liabilities, debts assumed by another), you must list them here.

Contingent Assets Check the line next to any contingent asset(s) which you are requesting the		Nonma (check co colum	orrect
judge award to you.		husband	wife
	\$		
Total Contingent Assets	\$		

Contingent Liabilities Check the line next to any contingent debt(s) for which you believe you		Nonma (check co colum	orrect
should be responsible.	Owed	husband	wife
Total Contingent Liabilities	ć		

SECTION IV. CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINES WORKSHEET

(Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(e), Child Support Guidelines Worksheet, MUST be filed with the court at or prior to a hearing to establish or modify child support. This requirement cannot be waived by the parties.)

[Check one only]	t IS or WILL BE filed in this case. This case involves the
establishment or modification of child support.	
	IS NOT being filed in this case. The establishment or
modification of child support is not an issue in	
	ck all used]: () e-mailed () mailed () faxed
() hand delivered to the person(s) listed belonger	ow on {date}
Other party or his/her attorney:	
Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Fax Number:	
E-mail Address(es):	
I understand that I am swearing or affirming t	under oath to the truthfulness of the claims made in this
	vingly making a false statement includes fines and/or
imprisonment.	
Dated:	
	Signature of Party
	Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Fax Number:
	E-mail Address(es):
STATE OF FLORIDA	
COUNTY OF	
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on	by
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	[Drint true or store or service's and
	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned
Davagally lyngyyg	name of notary or deputy clerk.]
Personally known	
Produced identification Type of identification produced	
i vue ui iueninicanun vi uuuleu	

IF A NONLAWYER HE	LPED YOU FILL OUT THIS	FORM, HE/SHE MUST I	FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:	
[fill in all blanks] This	form was prepared for th	e: {choose only one } () Petitioner () Respondent	
This form was comple	eted with the assistance o	f:		
{name of individual}_				
{name of business} _				,
{address}				
{city}		{telephone numbe	er}	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.902(b), FAMILY LAW FINANCIAL AFFIDAVIT (SHORT FORM) (01/15)

When should this form be used?

This form should be used when you are involved in a family law case which requires a **financial affidavit** and your individual gross income is UNDER \$50,000 per year unless:

- (1) You are filing a simplified dissolution of marriage under rule 12.105 and both parties have waived the filing of a financial affidavit;
- (2) You have no minor children, no support issues, and have filed a written settlement agreement disposing of all financial issues; or
- (3) The court lacks jurisdiction to determine any financial issues.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. After completing this form, you should sign the form before a <u>notary public</u> or <u>deputy clerk</u>. You should <u>file</u> the original with the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u> in the county where the <u>petition</u> was filed and keep a copy for your records.

What should I do next?

A copy of this form must be served on the other <u>party</u> in your case within 45 days of being served with the petition, if it is not served on him or her with your initial papers. **Service** must be in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in "bold underline" in these instructions are defined there. For further information, see Florida Family Law Rule of Procedure 12.285.

Special notes...

If you want to keep your address confidential because you are the victim of sexual battery, aggravated child abuse, aggravated stalking, harassment, aggravated battery, or domestic violence, do not enter the address, telephone, and fax information at the bottom of this form. Instead, file **Request for Confidential Filing of Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.980(h).

The affidavit must be completed using **monthly** income and expense amounts. If you are paid or your bills are due on a schedule which is not monthly, you must convert those amounts. Hints are provided below for making these conversions.

Instructions to Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b), Family Law Financial Affidavit (Short Form) (01/15)

Hourly - If you are paid by the hour, you may convert your income to monthly as follows:

Hourly amount x Hours worked per week = Weekly amount
Weekly amount x 52 Weeks per year = Yearly amount
Yearly amount ÷ 12 Months per year = Monthly Amount
Daily - If you are paid by the day, you may convert your income to monthly as follows:

Daily amount x Days worked per week = Weekly amount
Weekly amount x 52 Weeks per year = Yearly amount
Yearly amount ÷ 12 Months per year = Monthly Amount

Weekly - If you are paid by the week, you may convert your income to monthly as follows:

Weekly amount x 52 Weeks per year = Yearly amount Yearly amount ÷ 12 Months per year = **Monthly Amount**

Bi-weekly - If you are paid every two weeks, you may convert your income to monthly as follows:

Bi-weekly amount x 26 = Yearly amount Yearly amount ÷ 12 Months per year = **Monthly Amount**

Semi-monthly - If you are paid twice per month, you may convert your income to monthly as follows:

Semi-monthly amount x 2 = Monthly Amount

Expenses may be converted in the same manner.

Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms also **must** put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, COUNTY, FLORIDA
W/WD FOR	
	Case No.:
	Division:
, Petitioner,	
and	
	AFFIDAVIT (SHORT FORM)
(Under \$50,000 Individ	dual Gross Annual Income)
	, being sworn, certify that the following
information is true: My Occupation:	Employed by:
Business Address:	
	very other week () twice a month () monthly
Check here if unemployed and explain on a se	parate sheet your efforts to find employment.
	ons with this form to figure out money amounts for aper, if needed. Items included under "other" should
1. \$ Monthly gross salary or wages	
2 Monthly bonuses, commissions, allow	vances, overtime, tips, and similar payments
	es such as self-employment, partnerships, close ntracts (gross receipts minus ordinary and necessary e) (Attach sheet itemizing such income and expenses.)
4Monthly disability benefits/SSI	
5Monthly Workers' Compensation	
6Monthly Unemployment Compensation	on
7Monthly pension, retirement, or annu	ity payments
8Monthly Social Security benefits	
9 Monthly alimony actually received (Ac	dd 9a and 9b)
9a. From this case: \$	
9b. From other case(s):	
10 Monthly interest and dividends	
	s minus ordinary and necessary expenses

		required to produce income) (Attach sheet itemizing such income and expense items.
12.		Monthly income from royalties, trusts, or estates
13.		Monthly reimbursed expenses and in-kind payments to the extent that they reduce personal living expenses
14.		Monthly gains derived from dealing in property (not including nonrecurring gains)
15.		Any other income of a recurring nature (list source)
16.		
17.	\$	TOTAL PRESENT MONTHLY GROSS INCOME (Add lines 1–16)
PRE	SENT I	MONTHLY DEDUCTIONS:
18.		Monthly federal, state, and local income tax (corrected for filing status and allowable dependents and income tax liabilities)
	a.	Filing Status
	b.	Number of dependents claimed
19.		Monthly FICA or self-employment taxes
20.		Monthly Medicare payments
21.		Monthly mandatory union dues
22.		Monthly mandatory retirement payments
23.		Monthly health insurance payments (including dental insurance), excluding portion paid for any minor children of this relationship
24.		Monthly court-ordered child support actually paid for children from another relationship
25.		Monthly court-ordered alimony actually paid (Add 25a and 25b)
	2	25a. from this case: \$
	2	25b. from other case(s):\$
26.	\$	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS ALLOWABLE UNDER SECTION 61.30, FLORIDA STATUTES
		(Add lines 18 through 25).
27.	\$	PRESENT NET MONTHLY INCOME (Subtract line 26 from line 17)

SECTION II. AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENSES

Proposed/Estimated Expenses. If this is a dissolution of marriage case **and** your expenses as listed below do not reflect what you actually pay currently, you should write "estimate" next to each amount that is estimated.

A. HOUSEHOLD:		
Mortgage or rent	\$ E. OTHER EXPENS	ES NOT LISTED ABOVE
Property taxes	\$ Clothing	\$
Utilities	\$ Medical/Dental (u	ninsured) \$
Telephone	\$ Grooming	\$
Food	\$ Entertainment	\$
Meals outside home	\$ Gifts	\$
Maintenance/Repairs	\$ Religious organiza	tions \$
Other:	\$ Miscellaneous	\$
	Other:	\$
B. AUTOMOBILE	<u></u>	\$
Gasoline	\$	\$
Repairs	<u></u>	\$
Insurance	\$	\$
		\$
C. CHILD(REN)'S EXPENSES	A	
Day care	\$	
Lunch money	F. PAYMENTS TO	
Clothing	S CREDITOR:	MONTHLY
Grooming	<u>\$</u>	PAYMENT
Gifts for holidays	\$	\$
Medical/Dental (uninsured)	\$	\$
Other:	\$	
D. INSURANCE		\$
Medical/Dental (if not listed on		\$
lines 23 or 45)	\$	\$
Child(ren)'s medical/dental	\$	<u> </u>
Life	\$	<u> </u>
Other:	\$	\$
		\$

28. \$	_ TOTAL MONTHLY EXPENSES (add ALL monthly amounts in A through F above)
SUMMARY	
29. \$	_ TOTAL PRESENT MONTHLY NET INCOME (from line 27 of SECTION I. INCOME)
30. \$	_ TOTAL MONTHLY EXPENSES (from line 28 above)
31. \$	_ SURPLUS (If line 29 is more than line 30, subtract line 30 from line 29. This is the amount of your surplus. Enter that amount here.)
32. (\$) (DEFICIT) (If line 30 is more than line 29, subtract line 29 from line 30. This is the amount of your deficit. Enter that amount here.)

SECTION III. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Use the nonmarital column only if this is a petition for dissolution of marriage and you believe an item is "nonmarital," meaning it belongs to only one of you and should not be divided. You should indicate to whom you believe the item(s) or debt belongs. (Typically, you will only use this column if property/debt was owned/owed by one spouse before the marriage. See the "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms and section 61.075(1), Florida Statutes, for definitions of "marital" and "nonmarital" assets and liabilities.)

A. ASSETS:

DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S). List a description of each separate item owned by you (and/or your spouse, if this is a petition for dissolution of marriage). LIST ONLY LAST 4 DIGITS OF ACCOUNT NUMBERS. Check the line next to any asset(s) which you are requesting the judge award to you.		Nonmarital (check correct column)	
		husband	wife
Cash (on hand)	\$		
Cash (in banks or credit unions)			
Stocks, Bonds, Notes			
Real estate: (Home)			
(Other)			
Automobiles			
Other personal property			
Retirement plans (Profit Sharing, Pension, IRA, 401(k)s, etc.)			
Other			
Check here if additional pages are attached.			
Total Assets (add next column)	\$		

B. LIABILITIES:

DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S). List a description of each separate debt owed by you (and/or your spouse, if this is a petition for dissolution of marriage). LIST ONLY LAST 4 DIGITS OF ACCOUNT NUMBERS. Check the line next to any debt(s) for which you believe you should be		Nonmarital (check correct column)	
the line next to any debt(s) for which you believe you should be responsible.		husband	wife
Mortgages on real estate: First mortgage on home	\$		
Second mortgage on home			
Other mortgages			
Auto loans			
Charge/credit card accounts			
Other			
Check here if additional pages are attached.			
Total Debts (add next column)	\$		

C. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:

INSTRUCTIONS: If you have any **POSSIBLE assets** (income potential, accrued vacation or sick leave, bonus, inheritance, etc.) or **POSSIBLE liabilities** (possible lawsuits, future unpaid taxes, contingent tax liabilities, debts assumed by another), you must list them here.

Contingent Assets Check the line next to any contingent asset(s) which you are requesting the		Nonma (check co colum	orrect
judge award to you.		husband	wife
	\$		
Total Contingent Assets	\$		

Contingent Liabilities Check the line next to any contingent debt(s) for which you believe you		Nonma (check co colum	orrect
should be responsible.	Owed	husband	wife
Total Contingent Liabilities	ć		

SECTION IV. CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINES WORKSHEET

(Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(e), Child Support Guidelines Worksheet, MUST be filed with the court at or prior to a hearing to establish or modify child support. This requirement cannot be waived by the parties.)

[Check one only]	t IS or WILL BE filed in this case. This case involves the
establishment or modification of child support.	
	IS NOT being filed in this case. The establishment or
modification of child support is not an issue in	
	ck all used]: () e-mailed () mailed () faxed
() hand delivered to the person(s) listed belonger	ow on {date}
Other party or his/her attorney:	
Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Fax Number:	
E-mail Address(es):	
I understand that I am swearing or affirming t	under oath to the truthfulness of the claims made in this
	vingly making a false statement includes fines and/or
imprisonment.	
Dated:	
	Signature of Party
	Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Fax Number:
	E-mail Address(es):
STATE OF FLORIDA	
COUNTY OF	
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on	by
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	[Drint true or store or service's and
	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned
Davagally lyngyyg	name of notary or deputy clerk.]
Personally known	
Produced identification Type of identification produced	
i vue ui iueninicanun vi uuuleu	

IF A NONLAWYER HELPE	D YOU FILL OUT THIS	FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS B	ELOW:
[fill in all blanks] This for	m was prepared for th	e: {choose only one } () Petitioner () Resp	ondent
This form was completed	d with the assistance o	f:	
{name of individual}			,
{name of business}			
{address}			,
{city}	,{state}	{telephone number}	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.932, CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH MANDATORY DISCLOSURE (09/12)

When should this form be used?

<u>Mandatory disclosure</u> requires each <u>party</u> in a <u>dissolution of marriage</u> case to provide the other party with certain financial information and documents. These documents must be served on the other party within 45 days of <u>service</u> of the petition for <u>dissolution of marriage</u> or supplemental petition for modification on the <u>respondent</u>. The mandatory disdosure rule applies to all original and <u>supplemental</u> dissolution of marriage cases, except simplified dissolution of marriage cases and cases where the respondent is served by <u>constructive service</u> and does not answer. You should use this form to notify the court and the other party that you have complied with the mandatory disdosure rule.

Each party must provide the other party with the documents listed in section 2 of this form if the relief being sought is permanent regardless of whether it is an initial or supplemental proceeding. ONLY THE ORIGINAL OF THE COMPLETED FORM IS FILED WITH THE COURT. EXCEPT FOR THE FINANCIAL AFFIDAVIT AND CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINES WORKSHEET, NO DOCUMENTS SHALL BE FILED IN THE COURT FILE WITHOUT A PRIOR COURT ORDER. THE DOCUMENTS LISTED ON THE FORM ARE TO BE GIVEN TO THE OTHER PARTY. If your individual gross annual income is under \$50,000, you should complete the Family Law Financial Affidavit (Short Form), Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b). If your individual gross annual income is \$50,000 or more, you should complete the Family Law Financial Affidavit (Long Form), Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(c).

In addition, there are separate mandatory disclosure requirements that apply to **temporary financial hearings**, which are listed in section 1 of this form. The party seeking temporary financial relief must serve these documents on the other party with the notice of temporary financial hearing. The responding party must serve the required documents on the party seeking temporary relief. Service by e-mail **or** mail shall be at least 7 days before the temporary financial relief hearing. Service by delivery shall be no later than 5:00 p.m., 2 business days before the hearing. Any documents that have already been served under the requirements for temporary or initial proceedings do not need to be reserved again in the same proceeding. If a supplemental petition is filed, seeking modification, then the mandatory disdosure requirements begin again.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. After completing this form, you should <u>file</u> the original with the <u>clerk of the drcuit court</u> in the county where your case is filed and keep a copy for your records. A copy of this form must be served on any other party in your case. **Service** must be in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Instructions to Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.932, Certificate of Compliance with Mandatory Disclosure (09/12)

What should I do next?

After you have provided the other party all of the financial information and documents and have filed this form certifying that you have complied with this rule, you are under a continuing duty to promptly give the other party any information or documents that change your financial status or that make the information already provided inaccurate. You should not file with the clerk any of the documents listed in the certificate of compliance other than the financial affidavit and the child support guidelines worksheet. Refer to the instructions regarding the **petition** in your case to determine how you should proceed after filing this form.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in <u>bold underline</u> in these instructions are defined there. For further information, see Florida Family Law Rule of Procedure 12.285.

Special notes...

You may provide copies of required documents; however, the originals must be produced for inspection if the other party requests to see them.

Although the financial affidavits are based on individual gross income, either party may ask the other party to complete the **Family Law Financial Affidavit (Long Form)**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(c), by serving the appropriate interrogatory form. (See **Standard Family Law Interrogatories**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.930(b) (original proceedings) or (c) (modification proceedings)).

Any portion of the mandatory disclosure rule may be modified by order of the <u>judge</u> or agreement of the parties. Therefore, you and your <u>spouse</u> may agree that you will not require each other to produce the documents required under the mandatory disclosure rule. This exception does **not** apply to the **Financial Affidavit**, Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b) or (c), which is required in all cases and cannot be waived.

Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms also **must** put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

Instructions to Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.932, Certificate of Compliance with Mandatory Disclosure (09/12)

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE IN AND FOR	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, COUNTY, FLORIDA
	Case No.:
,	
Petitioner,	
and	
Respondent.	
ONLY THE ORIGINAL OF TO FILED WITH THE COURT. AFFIDAVIT AND CHILD SUITED SUITED SHALL BE WITHOUT A PRIOR COURT	WITH MANDATORY DISCLOSURE HIS COMPLETED FORM IS EXCEPT FOR THE FINANCIAL PPORT GUIDELINES WORKSHEET, FILED IN THE COURT FILE ORDER. THE DOCUMENTS GIVEN TO THE OTHER PARTY.
I, {full legal name} with the mandatory disdosure required by Florida	, certify that I have complied
b All personal (1040) federal tax, gift ta returns for the preceding year; or () Transcript of tax return as pro () IRS forms W-2, 1099, and K-1 for the past year has not been pre c Pay stubs or other evidence of earne	rocedure Form 12.902(b) (short form) rocedure Form 12.902(c) (long form) ax, and intangible personal property tax evided by IRS form 4506-T; or for the past year because the income tax return
financial affidavit. 2. FOR INITIAL, SUPPLEMENTAL, AND PERMANE The date the following documents were served: [Check all that apply] a Financial Affidavit () Florida Family Law Rules of Pro	

h	() Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(c) (long form) All personal (1040) federal and state income tax returns, gift tax returns, and
J	intangible personal property tax returns for the preceding 3 years;
	() IRS forms W-2, 1099, and K-1 for the past year because the income tax return
	for the past year has not been prepared.
c	Pay stubs or other evidence of earned income for the 3 months before the service of the
	financial affidavit.
d	A statement identifying the source and amount of all income for the 3 months before
	the service of the financial affidavit, if not reflected on the pay stubs produced.
e	All loan applications and financial statements prepared for any purpose or used for any
	purpose within the 12 months preceding the service of the financial affidavit.
f	All deeds to real estate in which I presently own or owned an interest within the
	past 3 years. All promissory notes in which I presently own or owned an interest
	within the last 12 months. All present leases in which I own an interest.
g	All periodic statements for the last 3 months for all checking accounts and for the last
h	year for all savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit, etc.
h	All brokerage account statements for the last 12 months.
i	Most recent statement for any pension, profit sharing, deferred compensation, or retirement plan (for example, IRA, 401(k), 403(b), SEP, KEOGH, etc.) and summary plan
	description for any such plan in which I am a participant or alternate payee.
j	The declaration page, the last periodic statement, and the certificate for any group
J	insurance for all life insurance policies insuring my life or the life of me or my spouse.
k.	All health and dental insurance cards covering either me or my spouse and/or our
К	dependent child(ren).
1.	Corporate, partnership, and trust tax returns for the last 3 tax years, in which I have an
	ownership or interest greater than or equal to 30%.
m	All credit card and charge account statements and other records showing my (our)
	indebtedness as of the date of the filing of this action and for the prior 3 months. All
	promissory notes on which I presently owe or owned within the past year. All lease
	agreements I presently owe.
n	All premarital and marital agreements between the parties to this case.
0	If a modification proceeding, all written agreements entered into between the parties
	at any time since the order to be modified was entered.
p	All documents and tangible evidence relating to claims for an unequal distribution of
	marital property, enhancement or appreciation in nonmarital property, or nonmarital
	status of an asset or debt.
q	Any court order directing that I pay or receive spousal support (alimony) or child
	support.
L certify that :	a copy of this document was [check all used]: () e-mailed () mailed
) hand delivered to the person(s) listed below on {date}
() ()	, mana derivered to the person(o) noted below on (auto)
	or his/her attorney:
Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zi	p:
	
E-mail Addre	ss(es):

I understand that I am swearing or affirming under oath to the accuracy of my compliance with the mandatory disclosure requirements of Florida Family Law Rule of Proœdure 12.285 and that, unless otherwise indicated with specificity, this disclosure is complete. I further understand that the punishment for knowingly making a false statement or incomplete disclosure includes fines and/or imprisonment.

Dated:	
	Signature of Party
	Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number:
	Fax Number:
	E-mail Address(es):
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF	_
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on	by
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary o clerk.]
Personally known	•
Produced identification Type of identification produced	
{name of business}	
{address}	
{city},{state}	, {telephone number}

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.903(b) ANSWER TO PETITION FOR DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE (02/18)

When should this form be used?

This form should be used when you are responding to a <u>petition</u> for <u>dissolution of marriage</u> and you wish to admit or deny all of the allegations in the petition but you do not plan to file a <u>counterpetition</u> seeking relief. You can use this form to answer any petition for dissolution of marriage, whether or not there are minor child(ren).

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. After completing this form, you should sign the form before a <u>notary public</u> or <u>deputy clerk</u>. You should <u>file</u> the original with the <u>clerk of the circuit</u> court in the county where the petition was filed and keep a copy for your records. This must be done within 20 days of receiving the petition.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

The Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all petitions, pleadings, and documents be filed electronically except in certain circumstances. **Self-represented litigants may file petitions or other pleadings or documents electronically; however, they are not required to do so.** If you choose to file your pleadings or other documents electronically, you must do so in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.525, and you must follow the procedures of the judicial circuit in which you file. **The rules and procedures should be carefully read and followed.**

What should I do next?

A copy of this form, along with all of the other forms required with this <u>answer</u>, must be mailed, e-mailed, or hand delivered to the other party in your case. You have 20 days to answer after being served with the other party's petition. After you file your answer, the case will generally proceed in one of the following two ways:

UNCONTESTED. If you file an answer that agrees with everything in the other party's petition **and** you have complied with **mandatory disclosure** and filed all of the required papers, either party may contact the clerk, **family law intake staff**, or **judicial assistant** to set a **final hearing**. If you request the final hearing, you must notify the other party of the hearing by using a **Notice of Hearing (General)**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.923, or other appropriate notice of hearing form.

CONTESTED. If you file an answer which disagrees with or denies anything in the petition, **and** you are unable to settle the disputed issues, either party may file a **Notice for Trial**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.924, after you have complied with mandatory disclosure and filed all of the required papers. Some circuits may require the completion of **mediation** before a final hearing may be set. You should contact the clerk, family law intake staff, or judicial assistant for instructions on how to set your case for trial (final hearing).

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in "bold underline" in these instructions are defined there. See chapter 61, Florida Statutes, for more information.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

After the initial service of process of the petition or supplemental petition by the Sheriff or certified process server, the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all documents required or permitted to be served on the other party must be served by electronic mail (e-mail) except in certain circumstances. You must strictly comply with the format requirements set forth in the Rules of Judicial Administration. If you elect to participate in electronic service, which means serving or receiving pleadings by electronic mail (e-mail), or through the Florida Courts E-Filing Portal, you must review Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516. You may find this rule at www.flcourts.org through the link to the Rules of Judicial Administration provided under either Family Law Forms: Getting Started, or Rules of Court in the A-Z Topical Index.

SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS MAY SERVE DOCUMENTS BY E-MAIL; HOWEVER, THEY ARE NOT REQUIRED TO DO SO. If a self-represented litigant elects to serve and receive documents by e-mail, the procedures must always be followed once the initial election is made.

To serve and receive documents by e-mail, you must designate your e-mail addresses by using the **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915, and you must provide your e-mail address on each form on which your signature appears. Please **CAREFULLY** read the rules and instructions for: **Certificate of Service (General)**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.914; **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915; and Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Special notes...

With this form, you may also need to file the following:

Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (UCCJEA) Affidavit, Florida

- Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(d), if the case involves a dependent or minor child(ren).
- Child Support Guidelines Worksheet, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(e), if the case involves a dependent or minor child(ren). (If you do not know the other party's income, you may file this worksheet after his or her financial affidavit has been served on you).
- Marital Settlement Agreement for Dissolution of Marriage with Dependent or Minor Child(ren), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(f)(1), or Marital Settlement Agreement for Dissolution of Marriage with Property but No Dependent or Minor Child(ren), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(f)(2), if you have reached an agreement on any or all of the issues.
- Notice of Social Security Number, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(j).
- Family Law Financial Affidavit, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b) or (c). (This must be filed within 45 days of service of the petition on you, if not filed at the time you file this answer.)
- Certificate of Compliance with Mandatory Disclosure, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.932. (This must be filed within 45 days of <u>service</u> of the petition on you, if not filed at the time you file this answer, unless you and the other party have agreed not to exchange these documents.)

Parenting and Time-sharing. If you and your <u>spouse</u> are unable to agree on parenting arrangements and a time-sharing schedule, a judge will decide for you as part of establishing a Parenting Plan. The judge will decide the parenting arrangements and time-sharing schedule based on the child(ren)'s best interests. Regardless of whether there is an agreement, the court reserves jurisdiction to modify issues relating to the minor child(ren).

The judge may request a <u>parenting plan recommendation</u> or appoint a <u>guardian ad litem</u> in your case. This means that a neutral person will review your situation and report to the judge concerning parenting issues. The purpose of such intervention is to be sure that the best interests of the child(ren) is (are) being served. For more information, you may consult section 61.13, Florida Statutes.

A <u>parenting course</u> must be completed prior to the entry of a final judgment. You should contact the clerk, family law intake staff, or judicial assistant about requirements for parenting courses where you live.

Listed below are some terms with which you should become familiar before completing your answer to the petition. If you do not fully understand any of the terms below or their implications, you should speak with an attorney before going any further.

- Shared Parental Responsibility
- Sole Parental Responsibility
- Supervised Time-Sharing

- No contact
- Parenting Plan
- Parenting Plan Recommendation
- <u>Time-Sharing Schedule</u>

Child Support. Both parents are required to provide financial support for their minor or dependent child(ren); however, the court may order one parent to pay child support to the other parent. Florida has adopted guidelines for determining the amount of child support to be paid. These guidelines are based on the combined income of **both** parents and take into account the financial contributions of both parents and the number of overnights the child(ren) spend with each parent. You must file a **Family Law Financial Affidavit**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b) or (c), and your spouse will be required to do the same. From your financial affidavits, you should be able to calculate the amount of child support that should be paid using the **Child Support Guidelines Worksheet**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(e). Because the child support guidelines take several factors into consideration, change over time, and vary from state to state, your child support obligation may be more or less than that of other people in seemingly similar situations.

Alimony. Alimony may be awarded to a spouse if the judge finds that one spouse has an actual need for it and that the other spouse has the ability to pay. If you want alimony, you must request it in writing in a counterpetition. Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.903(c)(1) (with dependent or minor child(ren)), or Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.903(c)(2) (no dependent or minor child(ren)). If you do not request alimony in writing before the final hearing, it is waived (you may not request it later). You may request permanent alimony, bridge-the-gap alimony, durational alimony, and/or rehabilitative alimony. If alimony is awarded, the judge may order periodic payments, payments in lump sum, or both.

Marital/Nonmarital Assets and Liabilities. Florida law requires an equitable distribution of marital assets and marital liabilities. "Equitable" does not necessarily mean "equal." Many factors, including child support, any parenting plan and time-sharing schedule, and alimony awards, may lead the court to make an unequal (but still equitable) distribution of assets and liabilities.

Nonmarital assets and nonmarital liabilities are those assets and liabilities which the parties agree or the court determines belong to, or are the responsibility of, only one of the parties. If the parties agree or the court finds an asset or liability to be nonmarital, the judge will not consider it when distributing marital assets and liabilities.

Temporary Relief. If you need temporary relief regarding temporary use of assets, temporary responsibility for liabilities, parental responsibility and time-sharing with child(ren), temporary child support, or temporary alimony, you may file a **Motion for Temporary Support and Time-Sharing with Dependent or Minor Child(ren)**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.947(a), or, if there are no dependent or minor child(ren), **Motion for Temporary Support with No Dependent or Minor Child(ren)**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.947(c). For more information, see the instructions for these forms.

Marital Settlement Agreement. If you and your spouse are able to reach an agreement on any or all of the issues, you should file a Marital Settlement Agreement for Dissolution of Marriage with Dependent or Minor Child(ren), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(f)(1), or Marital Settlement Agreement for Dissolution of Marriage with No Dependent or Minor Child(ren), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(f)(2). Both parties must sign this agreement before a <u>notary public</u> or <u>deputy clerk</u>. Any issues on which you are unable to agree will be considered <u>contested</u> and settled by the judge at the final hearing.

Final Judgment Form. These family law forms contain a Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage with Dependent or Minor Child(ren), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.990(c)(1), and Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage with Property but No Dependent or Minor Child(ren), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.990(c)(2), which the judge may use if your case is contested. If you and your spouse reach an agreement on all of the issues, the judge may use Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage with Dependent or Minor Child(ren) (Uncontested), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.990(b)(1), Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage with Property but No Dependent or Minor Child(ren) (Uncontested), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.990(b)(2), or Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage with No Property and No Dependent or Minor Child(ren), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.990(b)(3). You should contact the clerk, family law intake staff, or judicial assistant to see if you need to bring a final judgment with you to the hearing. If so, you should type or print the heading, including the circuit, county, case number, division, and the parties' names, and leave the rest blank for the judge to complete at your hearing or trial.

Nonlawyer. Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms also **must** put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE		JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE IN AND FOR	COUN	TY, FLORIDA
In re: T	he Marriage of		
	· ·	Case No.:	
	Petitioner,		
	and		
	Respondent.		
	ANSWER TO PETITION FOR	R DISSOLUTION	N OF MARRIAGE
I, {full	legal name}		, Respondent, being sworn,
certify	that the following information is true:		
1.	I agree with Petitioner as to the allegations Petition and, therefore, admit those allegations		
2.	I disagree with Petitioner as to the allegati the Petition and, therefore, deny those al		
3.	I currently am unable to admit or deny the lack of information: {indicate section and p		
4.	If this case involves a dependent or minor Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (UCCJEA) Law Form 12.902(d), is filed with this answ	Affidavit, Florida Su	
5.	If this case involves a dependent or minor Worksheet, Florida Family Law Rules of Pro filed with this answer or will be affidavit.	ocedure Form 12.90	2(e), is [choose one only]
6.	If necessary a completed Notice of Social S Family Law Form 12.902(j), is filed with thi		rida Supreme Court Approved
7.	A completed Family Law Financial Affidavit 12.902(b) or (c), [Choose only one] is		

I certify that a copy of this document was () r delivered to the person(s) listed below on {date	mailed () faxed and mailed () e-mailed () hand ?}
Petitioner or his/her attorney:	
Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Fax Number:	
Designated E-mail Address(es):	
	under oath to the truthfulness of the claims made in this ingly making a false statement includes fines and/or
Dated:	
	Signature of Respondent
	Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number:
	Fax Number:
	Designated E-mail Address(es):
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on	by
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or clerk.]
Personally known Produced identification Type of identification produced	
[fill in all blanks] This form was prepared for the This form was completed with the assistance of <i>{name of individual}</i>	f:
{city}, {state}, {zip code}_	, {telephone number}

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.910(a) SUMMONS: PERSONAL SERVICE ON AN INDIVIDUAL (03/17)

When should this form be used?

This form should be used to obtain **personal service** on the other **party** when you begin your lawsuit. **Service** is required for **all** documents filed in your case. Service means giving a copy of the required papers to the other party using the procedure that the law requires. Generally, there are two ways to make service: (1) personal service, or (2) service by email, mail, or hand delivery. A third method for service is called **constructive service**; however, the relief a court may grant may be limited in a case where constructive service has been used.

The law requires that certain documents be served by **personal service** if personal service is possible. **Personal service** means that a summons (this form) and a copy of the forms you are filing with the court that must be personally served are delivered by a deputy sheriff or private process server

- a. directly to the other party, or
- b. to someone over the age of fifteen with whom the other party lives.

Personal service is required for **all <u>petitions</u>**, including petitions for modification. You cannot serve these papers on the other party yourself or by mail or hand delivery. Personal service must be made by the sheriff's department in the county where the other party lives or works or by a private process server certified in the county where the other party lives or works.

In many counties, there are private process servers who, for a fee, will personally serve the summons and other documents that require personal service. You should look under **process servers** in the yellow pages of the telephone book for a list of private process servers in your area. You may use a private process server to serve any paper required to be personally served in a family law case **except** a petition for injunction for protection against domestic or repeat violence.

How do I start?

When you begin your lawsuit, you need to complete this form (summons) and a **Process Service Memorandum**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.910(b). The forms should be typed or printed legibly in black ink. Next, you will need to take these forms and, if you have not already done so, **file** your petition with the **clerk of the circuit court** in the county where you live. You should keep a copy of the forms for your records. The clerk will sign the summons, and then the summons, a copy of the papers to be served, and the process service memorandum must be delivered to the appropriate sheriff's office or to a private process server for service on the other party.

IF THE OTHER PARTY LIVES IN THE COUNTY WHERE SUIT IS FILED: Ask the clerk in your county about any local procedures regarding service. Generally, if the other party lives in the county in which you are filing suit and you want the sheriff's department to serve the papers, you will file the summons along with a

Instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.910(a), Summons: Personal Service on an Individual (03/17)

Process Service Memorandum, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.910(b), with the clerk and the clerk will forward those papers to the sheriff for service. Make sure that you attach a copy of the papers you want personally served to the summons. You may also need to provide the sheriff with a stamped envelope addressed to you. This will allow the sheriff to send the proof of service to you, after the sheriff serves your papers on the other party. However, in some counties the sheriff may send the proof of service directly to the clerk. If you are instructed to supply a self-addressed, stamped envelope and you receive the proof of service, you should file the proof of service with the clerk after you receive it from the sheriff. Also, you will need to find out how much the sheriff charges to serve the papers. Personal checks are not accepted. You should attach to the summons a cashier's check or money order made payable to the sheriff, and either give it to the clerk for delivery to the sheriff or send all of the paperwork and the fee to the sheriff yourself. The clerk will tell you which procedure to use. The costs for service may be waived if you are indigent.

If you want a private process server to serve the other party, you should still bring the summons to the clerk's office and have the clerk sign it for you. You should deliver the summons, along with the copy of your initial petition and any other papers to be served, and a **Process Service Memorandum**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.910(b), to the private process server. The private process server will charge you a fee for serving the papers. After service is complete, proof of service by the private process server must be filed with the clerk. You should discuss how this will occur with the private process server.

IF THE OTHER PARTY LIVES IN ANOTHER COUNTY: If the other party lives in another county, service needs to be made by a sheriff in the county where the other party lives or by a private process server certified in the county where the other party lives. Make sure that you attach a copy of the papers you want personally served to the summons as well as the Process Service Memorandum, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.910(b). If you want the sheriff to serve the papers, the clerk may send your papers to that sheriff's office for you, or you may have to send the papers yourself. The clerk will tell you which procedure to use. Either way, you will need to provide the sheriff with a stamped envelope addressed to you. This will allow the sheriff to send the proof of service to you, after the sheriff serves your papers on the other party. You should file the proof of service with the clerk after you receive it from the sheriff. Also, you will need to find out how much the sheriff charges to serve the papers. Personal checks are not accepted. You should attach to the summons a cashier's check or money order made payable to the sheriff, and either give it to the clerk for delivery to the sheriff or send all of the paperwork and the fee to the sheriff yourself. The clerk will tell you which procedure to use. The costs for service may be waived if you are indigent.

If you want a private process server to serve the other party, you should still bring the summons to the clerk's office where the clerk will sign it for you. You should deliver the summons, along with the copy of your initial petition and any other papers to be served, and a **Process Service Memorandum**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.910(b), to the private process server. The private process server will charge you a fee for serving the papers. After service is complete, proof of service by the private process server must be filed with the clerk. You should discuss how this will occur with the private process server.

IF THE OTHER PARTY CANNOT BE LOCATED OR DOES NOT LIVE IN FLORIDA: If, after you have made a diligent effort to locate the other party, you absolutely cannot locate the other party, you may serve the other party by publication. Service by publication is also known as **constructive service**. You may also be able to use constructive service if the other party does not live in Florida. **However, Florida courts have only limited jurisdiction over a party who is served by constructive service and may have only limited**

jurisdiction over a party living outside of Florida regardless of whether that party is served by constructive or personal service; that is, the judge's power to order the other party to do certain things may be limited. For example, the judge may be able to grant your request for a divorce, but the judge may not be able to address issues such as child support, spousal support (alimony), or division of property or debts.

Regardless of the type of service i	used, if the other party once lived in Florida but is I	iving outside of Florida
now, you should include in your p	etition a statement regarding the length of time th	e party lived in Florida,
if any, and when. For example: "	'Respondent last lived in Florida from {date}	to
{date}	<i>n</i>	

This area of the law is very complex and you may need to consult with an attorney regarding the proper type of service to be used in your case if the other party does not live in Florida or cannot be located.

What happens when the papers are served on the other party?

The date and hour of service are written on the original summons and on all copies of it by the person making the service. The person who delivers the summons and copies of the petition must file a proof of service with the clerk or provide a proof of service to you for filing with the court. It is your responsibility to make sure the proof of service has been returned to the clerk and placed in your case file.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms. For further information regarding service of process, see chapters 48 and 49, Florida Statutes, and Florida Family Law Rule of Procedure 12.070, as well as the instructions for Notice of Action for Dissolution of Marriage (No Child or Financial Support), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.913(a)(1), Notice of Action for Family Cases with Minor Child(ren), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.913(a)(2), Affidavit of Diligent Service and Inquiry, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.913(b), and Affidavit of Diligent Search, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.913(c).

Special notes

If you have been unable to obtain proper service on the other party within **120 days** after filing your lawsuit, the court will dismiss your lawsuit against the other party unless you can show the court a good reason why service was not made within **120 days**. For this reason, if you had the local sheriff serve the papers, you should check with the clerk every couple of weeks after completing the service papers to see if service has been completed. You may need to supply the sheriff with a new or better address. If you had a private process server or a sheriff in another county serve the papers, you should be in contact with that person or sheriff until you receive proof of service from that person or sheriff. You should then file the proof of service with the clerk immediately.

If the other party fails to respond, i.e., fails to file a written response with the court, within **20 days** after the service of the summons, you are entitled to request a **default**. See the instructions to **Motion for Default**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.922 (a), and **Default**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.922(b), for further information. You will need to file an **Affidavit of Military Service**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.912(b), before a default may be granted.

Instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.910(a), Summons: Personal Service on an Individual (03/17)

Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out these forms, that person must give you a copy of Disclosure from Nonlawyer, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms also must put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE IN AND FOR	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, COUNTY, FLORIDA
	Case No.:
Petitioner,	
and	
, Respondent.	
SUMMONS: PERSONAL SERVIOR ORDEN DE COMPARECENCIA: SERVIOR CITATION: L'ASSIGNATION PER	CIO PERSONAL EN UN INDIVIDUO
TO/PARA/A: {enter other party's full legal name} {address (including city and state)/location for service}	
IMPORT	CANT
A lawsuit has been filed against you. You have 20 cale file a written response to the attached complaint/petit {street address}	ion with the clerk of this circuit court, located at:
A phone call will not protect you. Your written respons names of the parties, must be filed if you want the Cou	se, including the case number given above and the
If you do not file your written response on time, you property may be taken thereafter without further requirements. You may want to call an attorney right a an attorney referral service or a legal aid office (listed i	warning from the Court. There are other legal way. If you do not know an attorney, you may call
If you choose to file a written response yourself, at the Court, you must also serve a copy of your written response	
{Name and address of party serving summons}	

If the party serving summons has designated email address(es) for service or is represented by an attorney, you may designate email address(es) for service by or on you. Service must be in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Copies of all court documents in this case, including orders, are available at the Clerk of the Circuit Court's office. You may review these documents, upon request.

You must keep the Clerk of the Circuit Court's office notified of your current address. (You may file Designation of Current Mailing and Email Address, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form

12.915.) Future papers in this lawsuit will be mailed to the address on record at the clerk's office.

WARNING: Rule 12.285, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure, requires certain automatic disclosure of documents and information. Failure to comply can result in sanctions, including dismissal or striking of pleadings.

IMPORTANTE

Usted ha sido demandado legalmente. Tiene veinte (20) dias, contados a partir del recibo de esta notificacion, para contestar la demanda adjunta, por escrito, y presentarla ante este tribunal. Localizado en:			
			Nombre y direccion de la parte que entrega la orden de comparencencia:
Copias de todos los documentos judiciales de este caso, incluyendo las ordenes, estan disponibles en la oficina del Secretario de Juzgado del Circuito [Clerk of the Circuit Court's office]. Estos documentos pueden ser revisados a su solicitud.			
oficina del Secretario de Juzgado del Circuito [Clerk of the Circuit Court's office]. Estos documentos			

tribunal. Qui se trouve a: {L'Adresse}

IMPORTANT

Des poursuites judiciaries ont ete entreprises contre vous. Vous avez 20 jours consecutifs a partir de la date de l'assignation de cette citation pour deposer une reponse ecrite a la plainte ci-jointe aupres de ce

insuffisant pour vous proteger; vous etes obliges de deposer votre reponse ecrite, avec mention du numero de dossier ci-dessus et du nom des parties nommees ici, si vous souhaitez que le tribunal entende

______. Un simple coup de telephone est

votre cause. Si vous ne deposez pas votre reponse ecrite dans le delai requis, vous risquez de perdre la cause ainsi que votre salaire, votre argent, et vos biens peuvent etre saisis par la suite, sans aucun preavis ulterieur du tribunal. Il y a d'autres obligations juridiques et vous pouvez requerir les services immediats d'un avocat. Si vous ne connaissez pas d'avocat, vous pourriez telephoner a un service de reference d'avocats ou a un bureau d'assistance juridique (figurant a l'annuaire de telephones).

Si vous choisissez de deposer vous-meme une reponse ecrite, il vous faudra egalement, en meme temps que cette formalite, faire parvenir ou expedier une copie au carbone ou une photocopie de votre reponse ecrite a la partie qui vous depose cette citation.

Nom et adresse de la partie qui depose cette citation:

Les photocopies de tous les documents t au bureau du greffier. Vous pouvez revu	tribunals de cette cause, y compris des arrets, sont disponible le ces documents, sur demande.
Approved Family Law Form 12.915, Desig	sse actuelle. (Vous pouvez deposer Florida Supreme Court gnation of Current Mailing and Email Address.) Les documents a l'adresse que vous donnez au bureau du greffier.
ATTENTION: La regle 12.285, des regles de procedure du droit de la famille de la Floride exige que l'on remette certains renseignements et certains documents a la partie adverse. Tout refus de les fournir pourra donner lieu a des sanctions, y compris le rejet ou la suppression d'un ou de plusieurs actes de procedure.	
THE STATE OF FLORIDA TO EACH SHERIFF OF THE STATE: You are in this lawsuit on the above-named perso	commanded to serve this summons and a copy of the complaint n.
DATED:	
(SEAL)	CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT
	By: Deputy Clerk

FAMILY LAW FORMS, COMMENTARY, AND INSTRUCTIONS GENERAL INFORMATION FOR SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS (02/18)

You should read this General Information thoroughly before taking any other steps to file your case or represent yourself in court. Most of this information is not repeated in the attached forms. This information should provide you with an overview of the court system, its participants, and its processes. It should be useful whether you want to represent yourself in a pending matter or have a better understanding of the way family court works. This is not intended as a substitute for legal advice from an attorney. Each case has its own particular set of circumstances, and an attorney may advise you of what is best for you in your individual situation.

These instructions are not the only place that you can get information about how a family case works. You may want to look at other books for more help. The Florida Statutes, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure, Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, and other legal information or books may be found at the public library or in a law library at your county courthouse or a law school in your area. If you are filing a petition for **Name Change** and/or **Adoption**, these instructions may not apply.

If the word(s) is printed in **bold**, this means that the word is being emphasized. Throughout these instructions, you will also find words printed in **bold** and **underlined**. This means that the definitions of these words may be found in the glossary of common family law terms at the end of this general information section.

Commentary

1995 Adoption. To help the many people in family law court cases who do not have attorneys to represent them (pro se litigants), the Florida Supreme Court added these simplified forms and directions to the Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure. The directions refer to the Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure or the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. Many of the forms were adapted from the forms accompanying the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. Practitioners should refer to the committee notes for those forms for rule history.

The forms were adopted by the Court pursuant to Family Law Rules of Procedure, 667 So. 2d 202 (Fla. 1995); In re Petition for Approval of Forms Pursuant to Rule 10-1.1(b) of the Rules Regulating the Florida Bar—Stepparent Adoption Forms, 613 So. 2d 900 (Fla. 1992); Rules Regulating the Florida Bar—Approval of Forms, 581 So. 2d 902 (Fla. 1991).

Although the forms are part of these rules, they are not all inclusive and additional forms, as necessary, should be taken from the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure as provided in Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure. Also, the following notice has been included to strongly encourage individuals to seek the advice, when needed, of an attorney who is a member in good standing of the Florida Bar.

1997 Amendment. In 1997, the Florida Family Law Forms were completely revised to simplify and correct the forms. Additionally, the appendices were eliminated, the instructions contained in the appendices were incorporated into the forms, and the introduction following the Notice to Parties was created. Minor changes were also made to the Notice to Parties set forth below.

NOTICE TO PARTIES WHO ARE NOT REPRESENTED BY AN ATTORNEY WHO IS A MEMBER IN GOOD STANDING OF THE FLORIDA BAR

If you have questions or concerns about these forms, instructions, commentary, the use of the forms, or your legal rights, it is strongly recommended that you talk to an attorney. If you do not know an attorney, you should call the lawyer referral service listed in the yellow pages of the telephone book under "Attorney." If you do not have the money to hire an attorney, you should call the legal aid office in your area.

Because the law does change, the forms and information about them may have become outdated. You should be aware that changes may have taken place in the law or court rules that would affect the accuracy of the forms or instructions.

In no event will the Florida Supreme Court, The Florida Bar, or anyone contributing to the production of these forms or instructions be liable for any direct, indirect, or consequential damages resulting from their use.

FAMILY LAW PROCEDURES

Communication with the court. Ex parte communication is communication with the judge with only one party present. Judges are not allowed to engage in ex parte communication except in very limited circumstances, so, absent specific authorization to the contrary, you should not try to speak with or write to the judge in your case unless the other party is present or has been properly notified. If you have something you need to tell the judge, you must ask for a hearing and give notice to the other party or file a written statement in the court file and send a copy of the written statement to the other party.

Filing a case. A case begins with the filing of a <u>petition</u>. A petition is a written request to the court for some type of legal action. The person who originally asks for legal action is called the <u>petitioner</u> and remains the petitioner throughout the case.

A petition is given to the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u>, whose office is usually located in the county courthouse or a branch of the county courthouse. A case number is assigned and an official court file is opened. Delivering the petition to the clerk's office is called <u>filing</u> a case. A <u>filing fee</u> is usually required.

The Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that petitions, pleadings, and documents be filed electronically except in certain circumstances. **Self-represented litigants may file a petition or other pleadings, motions, and documents electronically; however, they are not required to do so.** If you choose to file your petition electronically, you must do so in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.525, and you must follow the procedures of the circuit within which you file. **The rules and procedures should be carefully read and followed.**

<u>Service of the original petition or supplemental petition</u>. When one party files a <u>petition</u>, <u>motion</u>, or other <u>pleading</u>, the other party must be "served" with a copy of the document. This means that the other party is given proper notice of the pending action(s) and any scheduled hearings. The person

against whom the original legal action is being requested is called the **respondent**, because he or she is expected to respond to the petition. The respondent remains the respondent throughout the case.

<u>Personal service</u> of the petition and summons on the respondent by a deputy sheriff or private process server is required in all <u>original petitions</u> and <u>supplemental petitions</u>, unless <u>constructive service</u> is permitted by law. Personal service may also be required in other actions by some judges.

Constructive Service. If you absolutely do not know where the other party to your case lives or if the other party resides in another state, you may be able to use constructive service; however, if constructive service is used, other than granting a divorce, the court may only grant limited relief, which cannot include either alimony or child support. For more information on constructive service, see Notice of Action for Dissolution of Marriage (No Child or Financial Support), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.913(a)(1), Notice of Action for Family Cases with Minor Child(ren), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.913(a)(2), Affidavit of Diligent Search and Inquiry, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.913(b), and Affidavit of Diligent Search, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.913(c).. Additionally, if the other party is in the military service of the United States, additional steps for service may be required. See, for example, Memorandum for Certificate of Military Service, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.912(a). In sum, the law regarding constructive service and service on an individual in the military is very complex and you may wish to consult an attorney regarding these issues.

Forms for service of process are included in the Florida Family Law Forms, along with more detailed instructions and information regarding service. The instructions to those forms should be read **carefully** to ensure that you have properly served the other party. **If proper service is not obtained, the court cannot hear your case. Service must be in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.**

Subsequent Service. Other than the original or supplemental petitions, any time you file additional pleadings or motions in your case, you must provide a copy to the other party and include a <u>certificate</u> <u>of service</u>. Likewise, the other party must provide you with copies of everything that he or she files. If the other party is represented by an attorney, you should serve the attorney unless service upon the other party is required by the court.

Electronic Service. After the initial service of process of the petitioner or supplemental petition by the Sheriff or certified process server, the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all documents required or permitted to be served on the other party must be served by electronic mail (e-mail) except in certain circumstances. You must strictly comply with the format requirements set forth in the Rules of Judicial Administration. If you elect to participate in electronic service, which means serving or receiving pleadings by electronic mail (e-mail), or through the Florida Courts E-Filing Portal, you must review Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516. You may find this rule at www.flcourts.org through the link to the Rules of Judicial Administration provided under either Family Law Forms: Getting Started, or Rules of Court in the A-Z Topical Index.

SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS MAY SERVE DOCUMENTS BY E-MAIL; HOWEVER, THEY ARE NOT REQUIRED TO DO SO. If a self-represented litigant elects to serve and receive documents by e-mail, the procedures must always be followed once the initial election is made.

To serve and receive documents by e-mail, you must designate your e-mail addresses by using the **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915, and you must provide your e-mail address on each form on which your signature appears. Please **CAREFULLY** read the rules and instructions for: **Certificate of Service (General)**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.914; **Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915; and Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

<u>Default</u>. After being served with a petition or <u>counterpetition</u>, the other party has 20 days to file a response. If a response to a petition is not filed, the petitioner may file a **Motion for Default**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.922(a), with the clerk. This means that you may proceed with your case and set a <u>final hearing</u>, and a <u>judge</u> will make a decision, even if the other party will not cooperate. For more information, see rule 12.080(c), Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure.

<u>Answer</u> and Counterpetition. After being served, the respondent has 20 days to file an answer admitting or denying each of the allegations contained in the petition. In addition to an answer, the respondent may also file a counterpetition. In a counterpetition, the respondent may request the same or some other relief or action not requested by the petitioner. If the respondent files a counterpetition, the petitioner should then file an **Answer to Counterpetition**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.903(d), and either admit or deny the allegations in the respondent's counterpetition.

Mandatory disclosure. Rule 12.285, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure, requires each party in a dissolution of marriage to exchange certain information and documents, and file a Family Law Financial Affidavit, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b) or (c). Failure to make this required disclosure within the time required by the Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure may allow the court to dismiss the case or to refuse to consider the pleadings of the party failing to comply. This requirement also must be met in other family law cases, except adoptions, simplified dissolutions of marriage, enforcement proceedings, contempt proceedings, and proceedings for injunctions for domestic or repeat violence. The Certificate of Compliance with Mandatory Disclosure, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.932, lists the documents that must be given to the other party. For more information see rule 12.285, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure, and the instructions to the Certificate of Compliance with Mandatory Disclosure, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.932.

Parenting Plan. If your case involves minor or dependent child(ren), a **Parenting Plan** shall be approved or established by the court. **Parenting Plan**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form, 12.995(a), **Safety-Focused Parenting Plan**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.995(b), or **Relocation/Long Distance Parenting Plan**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.995(c). The Parenting Plan shall be developed and agreed to by the parents and approved by a court.

If the parents cannot agree, or if the agreed Parenting Plan is not approved, the court must establish a Parenting Plan. The Parenting Plan shall contain a time-sharing schedule and should address the issues regarding the child(ren)'s education, health care, and physical, social, and emotional well-being.

Setting a hearing or trial. Generally, the court will have hearings on motions, final hearings on uncontested or default cases, and trials on contested cases. Before setting your case for final hearing or trial, certain requirements such as completing mandatory disclosure and filing certain papers and having them served on the other party must be met. These requirements vary depending on the type of case and the procedures in your particular jurisdiction. For further information, you should refer to the instructions for the type of form you are filing.

Next, you must obtain a hearing or trial date so that the court may consider your request. You should ask the clerk of court, or <u>family law intake staff</u> about the local procedure for setting a hearing or trial, which you should attend. These family law forms contain <u>orders</u> and <u>final judgments</u>, which the judge may use. You should ask the clerk of court or family law intake staff if you need to bring one of these forms with you to the hearing or trial. If so, you should type or print the heading, including the circuit, county, case number, division, and the parties' names, and leave the rest blank for the judge to complete at your hearing or trial.

The shaded areas below explain different parts of family law forms. Although each form you use may not contain each part explained below, all forms contain a case style which identifies the judicial circuit and county in Florida in which the case is filed, the division within that circuit to which the case is assigned, the parties in the case, and the number of the case. Some, but not all, forms require that the person signing the form state under oath that what he or she claims in the form is true; those particular forms must be signed in the presence of either a deputy clerk of the court or a notary public who witnesses your signature before notarizing the form. Most forms contain a nonlawyer clause which requests certain information be provided by any person who is not licensed to practice law in the State of Florida who has helped you to complete the form.

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Each form that provides a bla instructions which ask f	•				
IN THE CIRCUIT CO	URT OF THE	(1)		JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,	
IN AND FO	OR	(2)	COUI	NTY, FLORIDA	
			Case No.:	(3)	
			Division:	(4)	
<u>(5)</u>	,				
	Petitioner,				
and					
(6)					
	Respondent.				

- **Line 1** The clerk of court can tell you the number of your judicial circuit. Type or print it here.
- **Line 2** Type or print your county name on line (2).
- **Line 3** If you are filing an initial petition or pleading, the Clerk of the Court will assign a case number after the case is filed. You should type or print this case number on all papers you file in this case.
- **Line 4** The clerk of the court can tell you the name of the division in which your case is being filed, and you should type or print it here. Divisions vary from court to court. For example, your case may be filed in the civil division, the family division, or the juvenile division.
- **Line 5** Type or print the legal name of the person who originally filed the case on line 5. This person is the petitioner because he/she is the one who filed the original petition.
- **Line 6** Type or print the other party's legal name on line 6. The other party is the respondent because he/she is responding to the petition.

Some forms require that your signature be witnessed. If so, you must sign the form in the presence of a **notary public** or deputy clerk (employee of the clerk of the court's office). When signing the form, you must have a valid photo identification unless the notary knows you personally. You should completely fill in all lines (1 & 3–8) except 2 with the requested information, if applicable. **Line 2, the signature line,**

must be signed in the presence of the <u>notary public</u> or <u>deputy clerk</u>.DO NOT SIGN OR FILL IN THE PART OF THE FORM WHICH ASKS FOR THE NOTARY'S OR CLERK'S SIGNATURE. This section of the form is to be completed by either the deputy clerk or the notary public who is witnessing your signature.

	under oath to the truthfulness of the claims made in this ringly making a false statement includes fines and/or
Dated: <u>(1)</u>	
(2)	(2)
	Signature of Petitioner
	Printed Name:
	(3) Address:
(4)	Address.
	City, State, Zip: (5)
	Telephone Number: (6)
	Fax Number: (7)
	Designated E-mail Address(es):(8)
STATE OF FLORIDA	
COUNTY OF	
Swarn to an affirmed and signed before me an	bu
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on	by
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	{Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or
	clerk.}
Personally known	
Produced identification	
Type of identification produced	

<u>Non-lawyer Clause.</u> The section below should be completed by anyone who helps you fill out these forms but is **not** an attorney who is a member in good standing of The Florida Bar, which means that he or she is not licensed to practice law in Florida.

IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:

[fill in **all** blanks] This form was prepared for the: {either Petitioner or Respondent; or Husband or Wife} This form was completed with the assistance of:

{name of individual}	(1)	,
{name of business}	(2)	,
{address}	(3)	,
{city} (4)	,{state} <u>(5)</u>	, {zip code} (6) ,{telephone number} (7) .

Line 1 The <u>nonlawyer</u> who helps you should type or print his or her name on line 1.

Lines 2–7 The nonlawyer's business name, address, (including street, city, state, zip code, and telephone number) should be typed or printed on lines 2–7.

In addition, a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), should be completed if a nonlawyer assists you. The disclosure is available as a family law form and should be completed before the nonlawyer helps you. This is to be sure that you understand the role and limitations of a nonlawyer. You and the nonlawyer should keep a copy of this disclosure for your records.

FAMILY LAW GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Note: The following definitions are intended to be helpful, BUT they are not intended to constitute legal advice or address every possible meaning of the term(s) contained in this glossary.

Affidavit - a written statement in which the facts stated are sworn or affirmed to be true.

Alimony-spousal support which may be ordered by the court in a proceeding for dissolution of marriage. Types of alimony include: bridge-the-gap, durational, rehabilitative, or retroactive, and may be either temporary or permanent. The court may order periodic payments, payments in lump sum, or both. In determining whether to award alimony, the court must determine whether either party has an actual need for alimony and whether the other party has the ability to pay. The court must consider the factors set forth in section 61.08, Florida Statutes, and must make certain written findings. An alimony award may not leave the paying party with significantly less net income than that of the receiving party without written findings of exceptional circumstances.

Answer - written response by a respondent that states whether he or she admits (agrees with) or denies (disagrees with) the allegations in the petition. Any allegations not specifically denied are considered to be admitted.

Appeal - asking a district court of appeal to review the decision in your case. There are strict procedural and time requirements for filing an appeal.

Asset - everything owned by you or your spouse, including property, cars, furniture, bank accounts, jewelry, life insurance policies, businesses, or retirement plans. An asset may be marital or nonmarital, but that distinction is for the court to determine if you and your spouse do not agree.

Attorney - a person with special education and training in the field of law who is a member in good standing of The Florida Bar and licensed to practice law in Florida. An attorney is the only person who is allowed to give you legal advice. An attorney may file your case and represent you in court, or just advise you of your rights before you file your own case. In addition to advising you of your rights, an attorney may tell you what to expect and help prepare you for court. In family law matters, you are not entitled to a court-appointed lawyer, like a public defender in a criminal case. However, legal assistance is often available for those who are unable to hire a private attorney. You may consult the yellow pages of the telephone directory for a listing of legal aid or lawyer referral services in your area, or ask your local clerk of court or family law intake staff what services are available in your area. You may also obtain information from the Florida Supreme Court's Internet site located at http://www.flcourts.org.

Bond - money paid to the clerk of court by one party in a case, to be held and paid to an enjoined party in the event that the first party causes loss or damage of property as a result of wrongfully enjoining the other party.

Beneficiary Designation-Florida law provides that a beneficiary designation made by or on behalf of a party providing for the payment or transference of an asset or benefit upon his or her death to the other spouse is void when the final judgment dissolving or declaring a marriage invalid is signed, unless the final judgment specifically states otherwise. Federal law and other statutory provisions may also apply. This includes, but is not limited to, such assets as life insurance policies, annuities, employee benefit plans, individual retirement accounts, and payable-on-death accounts. Whether or not to continue a beneficiary designation is a complex area of the law and you may wish to consult with an attorney.

Bridge-the-Gap Alimony-spousal support which is ordered to assist a party to make the transition from being married to being single. Bridge-the-Gap alimony is designed to assist a party with legitimate, identifiable short-time needs; its length cannot exceed two years and it cannot be modified.

Central Depository-the office of the clerk of court that is responsible for collecting and disbursing court ordered alimony and child support payments. The depository also keeps payment records and files judgments if support is not paid.

Certificate of Service - a document that must be filed whenever a form you are using does not contain a statement for you to fill in showing to whom you are sending copies of the form. Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.914 is the certificate of service form and contains additional instructions.

Certified Copy - a copy of an order or final judgment, certified by the clerk of the circuit court to be an authentic copy.

Certified Mail - mail which requires the receiving party to sign as proof that they received it.

Child Support - money paid from one parent to the other for the benefit of their dependent or minor child(ren).

Clerk of the Circuit Court - elected official in whose office papers are filed, a case number is assigned, and case files are maintained. The clerk's office usually is located in the county courthouse.

Concurrent Custody-(for the purposes of a petition filed pursuant to chapter 751, Florida Statutes) means that an eligible extended family member is awarded custodial rights to care for a child or children concurrently with the child(ren)'s parent or parents.

Constructive Service - notification of the other party by newspaper publication or posting of notice at designated places when the other party cannot be located for personal service. You may also be able to use constructive service when the other party lives in another state. Constructive service is also called "service by publication." However, when constructive service is used, the relief the Court may grant is limited; that relief cannot include either alimony or child support. For more information on service, see the instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Forms 12.910(a) and 12.913(b) and Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Forms 12.913(a)(1) and (2).

Contested Issues - any or all issues upon which the parties are unable to agree and which must be resolved by the judge at a hearing or trial.

Contingent Asset - an asset that you **may** receive or get later, such as income, tax refund, accrued vacation or sick leave, a bonus, or an inheritance.

Contingent Liability - a liability that you **may** owe later, such as payments for lawsuits, unpaid taxes, or debts that you have agreed or guaranteed to pay if someone else does not.

Counterpetition - a written request to the court for legal action, which is filed by a respondent after being served with a petition.

Custody Order – a judgment or order incorporating a Parenting Plan is a child custody determination for the purposes of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act, the International Child Abduction Remedies Act, 42 U.S.C. ss. 11601 et seq., the Parental Kidnapping Prevention Act, and the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction enacted at the Hague on October 25, 1980.

Default - a failure of a party to respond to the pleading of another party. This failure to respond may allow the court to decide the case without input from the party who did not appear or respond.

Delinquent - late.

Dependent Child(ren) - child(ren) who depend on their parent(s) for support either because they are under the age of 18, have a mental or physical disability that prevents them from supporting themselves, or are in high school, between the ages of 18 and 19, and performing in good faith with a reasonable expectation of graduation before the age of 19.

Deputy Clerk - an employee of the office of the clerk of court, which is usually located in the county courthouse or a branch of the county courthouse.

Dissolution of Marriage - divorce; a court action to end a marriage.

Durational Alimony-spousal support which is ordered to provide economic assistance for a set period of time following a marriage of short or moderate duration or following a marriage of long duration if there is no ongoing need for support on a permanent basis. Durational alimony terminates upon the death of either party or upon remarriage of the party receiving support. It may be modified or terminated, but cannot exceed the length of a marriage.

Electronic Communication – Contact, other than face-to-face contact, facilitated by tools such as telephones, electronic mail or email, webcams, video-conferencing equipment and software or other wired or wireless technologies, or other means of communication to supplement fact-to face contact between a parent and that parent's minor child.

Enjoined - prohibited by the court from doing a specific act.

Ex Parte - communication with the judge by only one party. In order for a judge to speak with either party, the other party must have been properly notified and have an opportunity to be heard. If you have something you wish to tell the judge, you should ask for a hearing or file information in the clerk of court's office, with certification that a copy was sent to the other party.

Extended Family Member-(for the purposes of a petition filed pursuant to chapter 751, Florida Statutes) is a person who is either:

- 1) A relative of a minor child within the third degree by blood or marriage to the parent; OR
- 2) The stepparent of a minor child if the stepparent is currently married to the parent of the child and is not a party in a pending dissolution, separate maintenance, domestic violence, or other civil or criminal proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction involving one or both of the child's parents as an adverse party.

Family Law Intake Staff - a court's employee(s) who is (are) available to assist you in filing a family law case. Family law intake staff are not attorneys and cannot give legal advice. They may only assist you with filling out the form(s). Your local clerk's office can tell you if your county has such assistance available.

Filing - delivering a petition, response, motion, or other pleading in a court case to the clerk of court's office.

Filing Fee - an amount of money, set by law, that the petitioner must pay when filing a case. If you cannot afford to pay the fee, you must file an **Application for Determination of Civil Indigent Status**, to ask the clerk to file your case without payment of the fee. This form can be obtained from the clerk's office.

Final Hearing - trial in your case.

Financial Affidavit - a sworn statement that contains information regarding your income, expenses, assets, and liabilities.

Final Judgment - a written document signed by a judge and recorded in the clerk of the circuit court's office that contains the judge's decision in your case.

Guardian ad Litem - a neutral person who may be appointed by the court to evaluate or investigate your child's situation, and file a report with the court about what is in the best interests of your child(ren). Guardians do not "work for" either party. The guardian may interview the parties, visit their homes,

visit the child(ren)'s school(s) and speak with teachers, or use other resources to make their recommendation.

Hearing - a legal proceeding before a judge or designated officer (general magistrate or hearing officer) on a motion.

Health Insurance-coverage under a fee-for-service arrangement, health care maintenance organization, or preferred provider organization, and other types of coverage available to either parent, under which medical services could be provided to a minor or dependent child.

Judge - an elected official who is responsible for deciding matters on which you and the other parties in your case are unable to agree. A judge is a neutral person who is responsible for ensuring that your case is resolved in a manner which is fair, equitable, and legal. A judge is prohibited by law from giving you or the other party any legal advice, recommendations, or other assistance, and may not talk to either party unless both parties are present, represented, or at a properly scheduled hearing.

Judicial Assistant - the judge's personal staff assistant.

Liabilities - everything owed by you or your spouse, including mortgages, credit cards, or car loans. A liability may be marital or nonmarital, but that distinction is for the court to determine if you and your spouse do not agree.

Lump Sum Alimony - money ordered to be paid by one spouse to another in a limited number of payments, often a single payment.

Mandatory Disclosure - items that must be disclosed by both parties except those exempted from disclosure by Florida Family Law Rule 12.285.

Marital Asset - generally, anything that you and/or your spouse acquired or received (by gift or purchase) during the marriage. For example, something you owned before your marriage **may** be nonmarital. An asset may only be determined to be marital by agreement of the parties or determination of the judge.

Marital Liability - generally, any debt that you and/or your spouse incurred during the marriage. A debt may only be determined to be nonmarital by agreement of the parties or determination of the judge.

Mediator - a person who is trained and certified to assist parties in reaching an agreement before going to court. Mediators do not take either party's side and are not allowed to give legal advice. They are only responsible for helping the parties reach an agreement and putting that agreement into writing. In some areas, mediation of certain family law cases may be required before going to court.

Modification - a change made by the court in an order or final judgment.

Motion - a request made to the court, other than a petition.

No Contact - a court order directing a party not speak to, call, send mail to, visit, or go near his or her spouse, ex-spouse, child(ren), or other family member.

Nonlawyer - a person who is not a member in good standing of The Florida Bar.

Nonmarital Asset - generally, anything owned separately by you or your spouse. An asset may only be determined to be nonmarital by either agreement of the parties or determination of the judge.

Nonmarital Liability - generally, any debt that you or your spouse incurred before your marriage or since your separation. A debt may only be determined to be nonmarital by either agreement of the parties or determination of the judge.

Nonparty - a person who is not the petitioner or respondent in a court case.

Notary Public - a person authorized to witness signatures on court related forms.

Obligee - a person to whom money, such as child support or alimony, is owed.

Obligor - a person who is ordered by the court to pay money, such as child support or alimony.

Order - a written decision, signed by a judge and filed in the clerk of the circuit court's office that contains the judge's decision on part of your case, usually on a motion.

Original Petition - see Petition.

Parenting Course - a class that teaches parents how to help their child(ren) cope with divorce and other family issues.

Parenting Plan — a document created to govern the relationship between the parents relating to the decisions that must be made regarding the minor child(ren). The Parenting Plan must contain a time-sharing schedule for the parents and child(ren) and shall address the issues concerning the minor child(ren). The issues concerning the minor child(ren) may include, but are not limited to, the child(ren)'s education, health care, and physical, social, and emotional well-being. In creating the Plan, all circumstances between the parents, including their historic relationship, domestic violence, and other factors must be taken into consideration. The Parenting Plan must be developed and agreed to by the parents and approved by the court. If the parents cannot agree to a Parenting Plan, or if the parents agreed to a plan that is not approved by the court, a Parenting Plan will be established by the court with or without the use of parenting plan recommendations.

Parenting Plan Recommendation – A nonbinding recommendation concerning one or more elements of a Parenting Plan made by a court-appointed mental health practitioner or other professional designated pursuant to either section 61.20 or 61.401, Florida Statutes, or Florida Family Law Rule of Procedure 12.363.

Party - a person involved in a court case, either as a petitioner or respondent.

Paternity Action - A lawsuit used to determine whether a designated individual is the father of a specific child or children.

Payor - an employer or other person who provides income to an obligor.

Permanent Alimony - spousal support ordered to provide for the needs and necessities of life as they were established during the marriage for a party who lacks the financial ability to meet his or her needs and necessities after dissolution of marriage. Permanent alimony is paid at a specified, periodic rate until: modification by a court order; the death of either party; or the remarriage of the party receiving alimony, whichever occurs first. Permanent alimony requires consideration of the factors set forth in section 61.08(2), Florida Statutes, and must include certain written findings by the court.

Personal Service - when a summons and a copy of a petition (or other pleading) that has been filed with the court are delivered by a deputy sheriff or private process server to the other party. Personal service is required for all petitions and supplemental petitions.

Petition - a written request to the court for legal action, which begins a court case.

Petitioner - the person who originally files a petition that begins a court case. The Petitioner remains the Petitioner throughout the duration of the case.

Pleading - a formal, written statement of exactly what a party wants the court to do in a lawsuit or court action.

Pro Se or Self-Represented Litigant - a person who appears in court without the assistance of a lawyer.

Pro Se Coordinator - see Family Law Intake Staff.

Rehabilitative Alimony - spousal support ordered to be paid for a limited period of time to allow one of the parties an opportunity to complete a plan of education or training, according to a rehabilitative plan accepted by the court, so that he or she may better support himself or herself after dissolution of marriage.

Relocation- a change in the location of the principal residence of a parent or other person in accordance with section 61.13001, Florida Statutes.

Respondent - the person who is served with a petition requesting some legal action against him or her. The Respondent remains the Respondent throughout the duration of the case.

Scientific Paternity Testing - a medical test to determine the biological father of a child

Service - the delivery of legal documents to a party. Service must be in accordance with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Shared Parental Responsibility - an arrangement under which both parents have full parental rights and responsibilities for their child(ren), and the parents make major decisions affecting the welfare of the child(ren) jointly. Shared Parental Responsibility is presumptive in Florida.

Sole Parental Responsibility - a parenting arrangement under which the responsibility for the minor child(ren) is given to one parent by the court, with or without rights of time-sharing to the other parent.

State Disbursement Unit- the unit established and operated by the Title IV-D agency to provide one central address for the collection and disbursement of child support payments made in both Department of Revenue and non-Department of Revenue cases, in which the obligation is paid through an income deduction order.

Supervised Time-Sharing- a parenting arrangement under which time-sharing between a parent and his or her child(ren) is supervised by either a friend, family member, or a supervised visitation center.

Supplemental Petition - a petition that may be filed by either party after the judge has made a decision in a case and a final judgment or order has been entered. For example, a supplemental petition may be used to request that the court modify the previously entered final judgment or order.

Supportive Relationship-a relationship, defined in section 61.14(1)(b)1, Florida Statutes, existing between an obligee who receives alimony and a person with whom that obligee resides.

Time-Sharing Schedule – a timetable that must be included in the Parenting Plan that specifies the time, including overnights and holidays that a minor child or children will spend with each parent. The time-sharing schedule shall either be developed and agreed to by the parents of a minor child or children and is approved by the court, or established by the court if the parents cannot agree, or if their agreed-upon schedule is not approved by the court.

Trial - the final hearing in a contested case.

Uncontested - any and all issues on which the parties are able to agree and which are part of a marital settlement agreement.

INFORMATION SHEET (MUST BE COMPLETED)

HUSBAND

FIRST NAME:	_
MIDDLE:	-
LAST:	-
DATE OF BIRTH:	
SOCIAL SECURITY #:	
ADDRESS:	
COUNTY:	
PHONE NUMBER:	
WIFE	
FIRST NAME:	_
MIDDLE:	-
LAST:	-
DATE OF BIRTH:	
SOCIAL SECURITY #:	
ADDRESS:	
COUNTY:	
PHONE NUMBER:	
DATE OF MARRIAGE:	
CITY, STATE, COUNTY OF MARRIAGE:	
NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN OF THIS MARRIAGE:	
NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN OF THIS MARRIAGE CURRENTLY UN AGE OF 18:	DER THE



IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

AMENDED ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER #2016-00-01

RE: STANDING FAMILY LAW PRE-TRIAL COURT ORDER (RESCINDING ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS #2010-00-01, 2015-04-01, AND 2015-06-01)

WHEREAS, this Amended Administrative Order reflects the attachment of both Exhibits A and B; and

WHEREAS, the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit is committed to developing and implementing a fully integrated, comprehensive and efficient approach to handling all cases involving children and families; and

WHEREAS, the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit is committed to effectively resolving disputes involving children and families, and to provide procedural fairness to all parties, while saving time and expense through active case management and the use of alternatives to litigation;

WHEREAS, the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit is committed when practicable to enabling court coordination of related cases and proceedings to avoid multiple appearances by the same parties on the same or similar issues and to avoid inconsistent court orders;

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the parties in a family law case to learn about their duties and responsibilities and that the parties preserve their assets and comply with the court rules;

WHEREAS, it has been made known to the undersigned that the establishment of a Standing Family Law Pre-Trial Court Order dealing with the parties' responsibilities in original actions of dissolution of marriage, as well as actions for alimony, paternity determination, parental responsibility and timesharing, and supplemental proceedings related thereto, is necessary for the efficient and proper administration of justice;

WHEREAS, the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit shall abide by the principles announced in <u>In</u> Re: Amendments to the Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure, 132 So. 3d 1114 (Fla. 2014);

NOW, THEREFORE, I, CHRISTOPHER N. PATTERSON, Administrative Family Law Judge in the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, hereby order as follows:

1. STANDING TEMPORARY FAMILY LAW PRE-TRIAL COURT ORDER:

- a. A Standing Family Law Pre-Trial Court Order attached hereto as <u>Exhibit A</u>, will be issued by the Clerk of Court in original actions of dissolution of marriage, as well as actions for alimony, paternity determination, parental responsibility and timesharing, and supplemental proceedings, including modifications, related thereto.
- b. The Petitioner must serve a copy of the attached Order with the Summons and the Petition in any of the above-mentioned family law actions.

2. PARENTING EVALUATORS:

- a. The parties may be ordered to confer with a Mental Health Professional for an independent evaluation pursuant to Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure 12.363 at any time during the pendency of their case.
- b. Absent an agreement or Order of the Court, each party shall pay one-half of the cost of the evaluation pending a temporary hearing or final hearing determination. Costs of an evaluation shall be an item addressed in the Final Judgment.

3. PARENT EDUCATION AND FAMILY STABILIZATION COURSE:

- a. Pursuant to section 61.21(4), Florida Statute (2015), all parties to dissolution of marriage with minor children or a paternity action that involves issues of parental responsibility shall be required to complete the Parent Education and Family Stabilization Course prior to the entry of the final judgment.
- b. Pursuant to section 61.21(5), Florida Statute (2015), for dissolution of marriage actions, the Petitioner shall complete the course within forty-five (45) days after filing the petition and the other party must complete the course within forty-five (45) days after service of the petition. For Paternity actions, the petitioner must complete the course within forty-five (45) days of filing the petition and any other party within forty-five (45) days of acknowledgment of paternity by that party, an adjudication of paternity of that party or an order granting time-sharing to or support from that party.
- c. Any parent who fails to attend a required parenting course may be subject to sanctions by the Court.
- d. Upon showing of good cause, the court may excuse a parent from attending he course or completing the course within the required timeframes mentioned above.

4. CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCES:

a. Pursuant to Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure 12.200, a case management conference may be ordered by the court at any time on the court's initiative. A party may request a case management conference thirty (30) days after service of a petition or complaint.

- b. Court-set case management conferences require the attendance of both parties and their counsel of record, if any. In lieu of appearance at a court-set case management conference, the parties may submit a Stipulated Case Management Plan and Order to the assigned Judge no later than three (3) days prior to the date of the court-set case management conference. If the Stipulated Case Management Plan is approved by the Judge, the court-set case management conference will be cancelled. You may download a suggested Stipulated Case Management Plan and Order from the Circuit's website at www.jud14.flcourts.org.
- c. For cases filed in Bay County, completed Stipulated Case Management Plans and Orders should be emailed to bayfamilycm@jud14.flcourts.org. For cases in all other counties within the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, email completed plans and orders to familycm@jud14.flcourts.org.

5. NOTICE OF RELATED CASES:

Pursuant to Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.545(d), the Petitioner is required to file and serve on all parties a Notice of Related Family Cases. The Petitioner must indicate all know related cases or if no related cases are known.

6. SETTING TRIAL:

- a. Actions shall be set for trial in accord with Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure 12.440.
- b. Mediation is required in all cases in accordance with Administrative Order 2014-00-07.
- c. If the case is not resolved at mediation or otherwise, the Court may schedule, or a party may request, a fifteen minute pre-trial conference. If scheduled, the conference should occur no later than thirty (30) days before a final hearing. The purpose of the conference shall be for a determination of whether the trial may be simplified or for any other purpose pursuant to Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure 12.200(b).
- d. A Pre-Trial Catalogue (Exhibit B) in compliance with the form referenced in this Order shall be filed by each party and a copy delivered to each party and the trial judge. The Pre-Trial Catalogue of each party must be filed no later than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the pre-trial conference, unless otherwise ordered by the Court. Failure of counsel or a party to fully and completely comply with this process may result in cancellation of any final hearing and imposition of other appropriate sanctions.
- e. All discovery shall be completed no later than the date of the pre-trial conference, or as otherwise ordered by the Court.

- f. All evidentiary hearings shall be scheduled for hearing not later than fourteen (14) days prior to trial, except for good cause.
- g. The primary purpose of the Pre-Trial Catalogue is to provide the Court with information for the consideration of a Final Judgment.

7. PROFESSIONALISM

All counsel appearing before this Court shall strictly adhere to the Florida Supreme Court Rules Regulating the Florida Bar, Guidelines of Professional Conduct, Professionalism Expectations as promulgated by the Florida Bar Board of Governors, and the Creed of Professionalism to which all attorneys are bound. The Court strongly suggests all Family Law Attorneys become familiar with the tenets of the Bounds of Advocacy: Goals for Family Lawyers (May 2004), which was published by the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers and is available online at http://www.familylawfla.org/pdfs.boundsRevised.pdf. All parties and counsel shall fully comply with this order.

day of February, 2016, nunc pro tunc to January 4, 2016.

CHRISTOPHER N. AATTERSON Administrative Family Law Judge

Chief Judge

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Marine Marine Marine			
	Petitioner,		
VS		Case:	
	Respondent.		

STANDING FAMILY LAW PRE-TRIAL COURT ORDER

Pursuant to Amended Administrative Order, **2016-00-01**, this Order applies to both parties in original actions of dissolution of marriage, as well as actions for alimony, paternity determination, parental responsibility and timesharing, and any supplemental proceeding related thereto, and is necessary for the efficient and proper administration of justice.

- 1. PARENTING COURSE: If the parties have minor children, each party is required to attend and successfully complete a parent education and family stabilization course as required by Florida law (Florida Statutes 61.21). A list of approved providers may be obtained from the Clerk of Court. All parties must file a copy of their certificate of completion with the court. Completion of this course is mandatory. For dissolution of marriage actions, the Petitioner shall complete the course within forty-five (45) days after filing the petition and the other party must complete the course within forty-five (45) days after service of the petition. For Paternity actions, the petitioner must complete the course within forty-five (45) days of filing the petition and any other party within forty-five (45) days of acknowledgment of paternity by that party, an adjudication of paternity of that party or an order granting time-sharing to or support from that party.
- 2. NO RELOCATION OF THE CHILDREN: In accord with Florida Statute 61.13001, neither party may permanently remove, cause to be removed, permit the removal of any minor children of the parties from their current residence without written agreement of both parents or an Order of this court. Neither party may change a child's customary school or daycare arrangement without the written agreement of each party, or an Order of this Court.
- 3. PARENTING: The safety, financial security, and well-being of the minor children involved in this case are the Courts' primary concern. It is the law, except in certain rare circumstances, that both parents will share parental responsibility for all minor children involved in this case. The law requires parents to share the minor children's time and to participate together in making all important decisions concerning the minor children. If the parents choose to live apart while this action is pending, both parents must assist the minor children in having personal, telephonic, and written contact with the other party. This provision does not apply if a Court Order to the contrary has been entered.
- 4. FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE: Pursuant to Rule 12.285(b), Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure, each party must file a Family Law Financial Affidavit (form 12.902 (b) or (c)) with the Clerk of Court, ten (10) days prior to the first hearing where financial relief is sought by either party, or ten (10) days prior to a Case Management Conference, whichever is first.

- 5. <u>DISPOSTION OF ASSETS/ACCOUNTING:</u> Neither party may sell, transfer, encumber, conceal, assign, remove, or in any way dispose of any property, individually or jointly held by the parties, without the written consent of the other party, or without an order of the Court, except in the usual course of business, or for customary and usual household expenses. Neither party may conceal, hoard or waste jointly owned funds, whether in the form of cash, bank accounts, or other liquid assets. The use of funds or income after separation must be accounted for and justified as reasonable for the necessities of the party or to preserve marital assets or pay martial debt. Both parties are accountable for all money and property in their possession during the marriage and after separation.
- 6. ADDITIONAL DEBT: Neither party shall incur any unreasonable debts, including, but not limited to, further borrowing against a credit line secured by a family residence, further encumbering any assets, nor unreasonable use of credit/bank cards or cash advances against said cards, except by written consent of the parties or Order of this court. The parties are urged to temporarily stop using joint credit cards except for absolute necessities and only as a last resort. Joint credit cards should only be used for the necessities of life and any party using a joint credit card after separation must be prepared to justify all charges as reasonable and necessary.
- 7. PERSONAL AND BUSINESS RECORDS/INSURANCE: Neither party may directly or indirectly conceal from the other or destroy any family records, business records or any records of income, debt, or other obligations. Any insurance policies in effect at the time of the filing of the Petition herein was filed may not be terminated, allowed to lapse, concealed, modified, borrowed against, pledged or otherwise encumbered by either of the parties or at the direction of either party. All insurance policies of every kind (to include life, medical, dental and hospital and vehicle, homeowner's and all others) may not be changed and shall remain in full force and effect except by written agreement of the parties or Order of the court. The parties shall continue to pay all premiums on a timely basis unless there is a written consent of both parties or an Order of the Court.
- 8. CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCES: Throughout the pendency of this case, the parties shall be required to attend periodic case management conferences to address the status of the case with the Court. Please note that the Court requires the attendance of all parties and attorneys at all court-set case management conferences, unless the parties have filed a Stipulated Case Management Plan and Order and it is accepted by the Court, prior to a court-scheduled case management conference.
- 9. <u>MEDIATION</u>: Per Circuit Administrative Order 2014-00-07, mediation is encouraged early in the proceedings and the first mediation conference shall take place within sixty (60) days of the order directing compliance.
- 10. SERVICE AND APPLICATION OF THIS ORDER: The Clerk of Court shall docket and provide each Petitioner with a copy of this Order. The Petitioner shall serve a copy of this Order with the Petition. The terms of this Order are effective with regard to the Petitioner upon filing of the Petition. The terms of this Order are effective with regard to the Respondent upon service of the Summons and Petition, or upon waiver and acceptance of service. The terms of this Order will remain in place during the pendency of this action unless modified, terminated or amended by further Order of the Court. This entire Order will terminate once a final judgment is entered or the cause is dismissed.

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- 11. TEMPORARY HEARINGS: The movant seeking temporary relief shall file contemporaneous to any pleading requesting temporary relief a Notice of Specific Relief Requested identifying all issues subject to Court consideration. Additionally, the moving party shall file a complete witness list not later than ten (10) days in advance of any temporary hearing. The responding party shall file its witness list not later than five (5) days before any temporary hearing.
- 12. <u>SANCTIONS:</u> All parties and counsel must comply with this order. Failure of counsel or a party to fully and completely comply with this order may result in the imposition of sanctions including, but not limited to, cancellation of the trial date with costs assessed to the offending party, the striking of pleadings, entry of default, or dismissal of this action.

DONE AND ORDERED in Chambers at Panama City, Florida, this day of February 2016, nunc pro tunc to January 4, 2016.

CHRISTOPHER N. PATTERSON Administrative Family Law Judge File # 2016008936 BK: 3773 PG: 685, Pages: 8 of 9

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR ______ COUNTY, FLORIDA

Petitioner,	
	CASE NO
and	DIVISION:
Respondent.	

PRE-TRIAL CATALOGUE

COMES NOW, the Petitioner/Respondent (circle one), ______, and files this Pre-Trial Catalogue:

THE MARRIAGE:

- 1. Date and place of Marriage
- 2. Date of separation

THE CHILDREN:

- 1. Names and ages of the children involved, if any
- 2. What timesharing arrangement has been in effect since filing of the petition
- 3. The amount of child support proposed for the children
- 4. Whether or not the children are presently covered under any medical insurance policy
- 5. What, if any, special medical problems any of the children may have
- 6. A suggested timesharing schedule for the non-custodial parent
- 7. A proposed parenting plan

ALIMONY:

- 1. Amount of alimony, if any, requested by each party
- 2. Nature of the alimony: permanent, rehabilitative, lump sum, or a combination of same

PERSONAL PROPERTY:

- 1. A list of all personal property in controversy
- 2. Suggested disposition of said property
- 3. The value of each piece of property showing any lien or obligation against said property, and who is obligated for payment.
- 4. Life insurance policies, if any, and whether said policies are term or whole
- 5. List of any non-marital property

REAL PROPERTY:

- 1. A list of all real property in controversy
- 2. The value of each parcel of property showing any lien or obligation against said property, and who is obligated for payment.
- 3. What interests, right of claim or equitable interest each party claims in each parcel of property
- 4. Suggested disposition of the property

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RETIREMENT PLANS:

1. A list of all retirement plans, pensions, profit sharing, annuity, deferred compensation and/or insurance plans whether they are vested or non-vested

DEBTS:

- 1. A list of all unsecured debts
- 2. A list of all secured debts, including the security for payment of the debt
- 3. Suggested disposition of the debts

ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COURT COSTS:

1. The amount of attorney's fees and court costs sought by either party from the other (estimate to conclusion of trial)

MISCELLANEOUS:

- 1. List of admissions and stipulations to avoid unnecessary proof
- 2. List of ending motions
- 3. Request for judicial notice
- 4. Estimate of time needed for trial (the parties will be expected to complete the trial within the time allotted, which the Court will equitably allocate between the parties)

ATTACH THE FOLLOWING TO THE PRE-TRIAL CATALOGUE:

- 1. Fully executed Financial Affidavit
- 2. Child Support Guideline Worksheet
- 3. Certificate of Completion of approved Parent Education and Stabilization Course
- 4. Proposed chart of equitable distribution
- 5. Copies of all photographs, exhibits and documentary evidence which the party proposed to use at trial.
- 6. A witness list which provides all names, addresses and telephone numbers of the witnesses

I certify that a copy of this Pre-Trial C	atalogue was [√ one only] () mailed () faxed and mailed ()
hand delivered to the person listed below on	{date}
Other party or his/her attorney:	
Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Fax Number:	
Dated:	
	Signature of Party
	Printed Name:
	Address:
©	City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number
	F

