APPENDIX C

FAMILY LAW FORMS, COMMENTARY, AND INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS

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... <u>Ex parte</u> 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 <u>party</u> is present or has been properly notified. If you have something you need to tell the judge, you must ask for a <u>hearing</u> 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 **petition**. 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 **petitioner** 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.

Once a case has been filed, a copy must be given to (served on) the respondent. 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.

Service... 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. <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. After initial service of the original or supplemental petition and summons by a deputy sheriff or private process server, service of most motions and other documents or papers filed in the case generally may be made by regular U.S. mail or hand delivery. However, service by <u>certified mail</u> is required at other times so you have proof that the other party actually received the papers. The instructions with each form will advise you of the type of <u>service</u> required for that form. If the other party is represented by an attorney, you should serve the attorney and send a copy to the other party, except for original or supplemental petitions, which must be personally served on the respondent.

Other than the initial original or supplemental petitions, anytime you file additional pleadings or motions in your case, you must provide a copy to the other party and include a <u>certificate of service</u>. Likewise, the other party must provide you with copies of everything that he or she files. Service of additional documents is usually completed by U.S. mail. For more information, see the instructions for Certificate of Service (General), O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.914.

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 the other party properly served. **If proper service is not obtained, the court cannot hear your case.**

Note: 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. For more information on constructive service, see Notice of Action for Dissolution of Marriage, O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.913(a), and Affidavit of Diligent Search and Inquiry, O' Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.913(b). 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, O' 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 service is very complex and you may wish to consult an attorney regarding these issues.

<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**, **O'** 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 and counterpetition...</u> 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**, **O'** 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, O' 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, O' 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, O' Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.932.

Setting a <u>hearing</u> or <u>trial...</u> Generally, the court will have hearings on motions, final hearings on <u>uncontested</u> or <u>default</u> cases, and trials on contested cases. Before setting your case for <u>final hearing</u> 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.

Below are explanations of symbols or parts of different family law forms...

{specify}, {date}, {name(s)}, {street}, {city}, {state}, {phone}

Throughout these forms, you will find hints such as those above. These tell you what to put in the blank(s).

[/ one only] [/ all that apply]

These show how many choices you should check. Sometimes you may check only one, while other times you may check several choices. () This also shows an area where you must make a choice. Check the () in front of the choice that applies to you or your case.

O' Florida Family Law Form

The symbol above tells you about another family law form you may need.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	(1)	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
IN AND FOR	(2)	COUNTY, FLORIDA
(5) Petitioner, and (6)		Case No.: (3) Division: (4)
Responden	<u>.</u>	

- 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.

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Dated:	(1)			(2)		
	(1)	Signat	ure of Petitioner			
			Name:			
		Addres	s:	(4)		
			ate, Zip:			
			one Number:	(6)		
			mber:			
public or dep a valid photo (1 & 3–7) ex signed in the	require that your signatur outy clerk (employee of the identification unless the accept 2 with the requeste presence of the notary	e clerk of the cou notary knows you d information, if	rt's office). When personally. Yo applicable. Lin	en signing the u should com	form, you n pletely fill in	nust have n all lines
STATE OF F	FLORIDA F					
Sworn to or a	affirmed and signed befo		byby			
		[Print, clerk.]	type, or stamp	commissioned	l name of r	notary or
Prod	onally known uced identification of identification produce	ed				
	GN OR FILL IN THIS F public who is witnessing		ORM. This sec	tion of the for	rm is to be co	ompleted
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a nonlawyer,	located at {street}		(2)	, {city}		(3) ,
{state}	(4) , {phone}	(5)	_, helped {name	e}	(6)	
who is the pe	etitioner, fill out this form	1.				

This section 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.

The **nonlawyer** who helps you should type or print his or her name on line 1. Line 1 The nonlawyer's address and telephone number should be typed or printed on lines 2–5. Lines 2-5

Line 6 Your name should be typed or printed on line 6.

In addition, a **Disclosure from Nonlawyer**, **O'** 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.

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/courts/supct.

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.

Central Governmental 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. **O'** 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.

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. For more information on service, see the instructions for **O'** Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Forms 12.910(a) and 12.913(b) and **O'** Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.913(a).

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.

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, they have a mental or physical disability that prevents them from supporting themselves, or they are in high school while between the ages of 18 and 19 and are performing in good faith with 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.

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.

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 **Affidavit of Indigency**, **O'** Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(a), to ask the clerk to file your case without payment of the fee.

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 master or hearing officer) on a motion.

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.

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 be paid at a specified, periodic rate until modified by a court order, the death of either party, or the remarriage of the Obligee, whichever occurs first.

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 files a petition that begins a court case.

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

Primary Residence - the home in which the child(ren) spends most of his/her (their) time.

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

Pro Se Coordinator - see Family Law Intake Staff.

Reasonable Visitation - visitation between the nonresidential parent and child(ren) that provides frequent and unhampered contact with the child(ren). Such visitation is designed to encourage a close and continuing relationship with due regard for educational commitments of child(ren), any health or social factors of the child(ren), business and personal commitments of both parents, and home arrangements of both parents.

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.

Respondent - the person who is served with a petition requesting some legal action against him or her.

Rotating Custody - physical custody of child(ren) after divorce, which is alternated between the mother and father at specified periods of time, as determined by the court. Rotating custody allows each parent equal time with the child(ren).

Scientific Paternity Testing - a medical test to determine who is the father of a child.

Secondary Residential Responsibility (Visitation) - the time that the parent with whom the child(ren) does (do) not have primary residence spends with the child(ren).

Service - the delivery of legal documents to a party. This must be accomplished as directed by Florida Family Law Rules 12.070 and 12.080.

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 visitation to the other parent.

Specified Visitation - a parenting arrangement under which a specific schedule is established for the visitation and exchange of the child(ren).

Spouse - a husband or wife.

Supervised Visitation - a parenting arrangement under which visitation 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.

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.

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

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.

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?

After this form has been completed, both you and the nonlawyer should keep a copy for your records.

Special notes...

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

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE _ IN AND FOR	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, COUNTY, FLORIDA
	Case No.:
Petitioner,	_,
and	
Respondent	
DISCLOSU	RE FROM NONLAWYER
I, {full legal name}	, certify that {nonlawyer's
full legal and trade names}	,
have been approved by the Supreme Court 3) show or explain to me how to file the for [/ one only] I can read English. I cannot read English, but this disclo	me that he or she CAN ONLY: 1) help me fill out forms that rt of Florida; 2) ask me questions to fill in the form(s); and orm(s). Osure was read to me [N fill in both blanks] by in {language}
Dated:	
	Signature of Party
	Signature of NONLAWYER Printed Name: Address:
	Telephone Number:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.901(a), PETITION FOR SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE

When should this form be used?

This form should be used when a husband and wife are filing for a simplified <u>dissolution of marriage</u>. You and/or your <u>spouse</u> must have lived in Florida for at least 6 months before filing for a dissolution in Florida. You may file a simplified dissolution of marriage in Florida if **all** of the following are true:

- You and your spouse agree that the marriage cannot be saved.
- You and your spouse have no minor or dependent child(ren) together and the wife is not now pregnant.
- You and your spouse have worked out how the two of you will divide the things that you both own (your <u>assets</u>) and who will pay what part of the money you both owe (your <u>liabilities</u>), and you are both satisfied with this division.
- You are not seeking support (<u>alimony</u>) from your spouse, and vice versa.
- Neither you nor your spouse wish to have any financial information other than that provided in the financial affidavits.
- You are willing to give up your right to **trial** and **appeal**.
- You and your spouse are both willing to go into the clerk's office to sign the petition (not necessarily together).
- You and your spouse are both willing to go to the **final hearing** (at the same time).

If you do not meet the criteria above, you must file a regular **petition** for dissolution of marriage.

This petition should be typed or printed in black ink. Each of you must sign the petition in the presence of a deputy clerk (in the clerk's office), although you do not have to go into the clerk's office at the same time. You will need to provide picture identification (valid driver's license or official identification card) for the clerk to witness your signatures.

What should I do next?

- 1. After completing this form, 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. In addition to this petition, you must file the forms listed below.
- Financial Affidavit, O' Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b) or (c). (Each of you must complete a separate financial affidavit.)
- Notice of Social Security Number, O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(j). (Each of you must complete a separate notice.)
- C Marital Settlement Agreement, O' Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(f)(3). (You will complete one agreement together.)
- 2. You must prove to the court that the husband and/or wife has (have) lived in Florida for more than 6 months before filing the petition for dissolution of marriage. Residence can be proved by:
- a valid Florida driver's license, Florida identification card, or voter registration card issued to one of you at least 6 months prior to filing for dissolution of marriage; or
- the testimony of another person who knows that either you or your spouse has resided in Florida for more than 6 months and is available to testify in court; or
- an <u>affidavit</u>. To prove residence by affidavit, use an **Affidavit of Corroborating Witness**, **O'** Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(i). This form must be signed by a person who knows that either you or your spouse has lived in Florida for more than 6 months before the date that you filed the petition for dissolution of marriage. This affidavit may be signed

in the presence of the clerk of the court or in the presence of a **notary public**, who must affix his or her seal at the proper place on the affidavit.

- **3.** You must pay the appropriate <u>filing fees</u> to the clerk of the circuit court. If you and your spouse cannot afford to pay the filing fees, you may ask the court to waive the filing fees. If requesting a waiver, you will need to fill out an **Affidavit of Indigency**, **O'** Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(a), and file it with your petition for dissolution of marriage.
- **4.** Either you or the clerk of court will need to complete a civil cover sheet found in Form 1.997 of the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. The clerk's office can provide this form.
- 5. You must obtain a date and time for a court appearance from the clerk of court. On that date, you and your spouse must appear together before a judge. You should complete a Final Judgment of Simplified Dissolution of Marriage, O' Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.990(a), and bring it with you to the hearing. At that time, if all of the papers are in order, the judge may grant a final judgment dissolving your marriage under simplified dissolution of marriage procedures by signing the final judgment which you have provided.
- 6. If you fail to complete this procedure, the court may dismiss the case to clear its records.

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 chapter 61, Florida Statutes, and Rule 12.105, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure.

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**, **O'** 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.:
	Husband,	
	Wife.	
	PETITION FOR SIMPLIF	FIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE
		, Husband,
and {		, Wife,
being	g sworn, certify that the following inform fill in all blanks]	ation is true:
1.	We are both asking the Court for a dis	ssolution of our marriage.
2.	Husband lives in {name}	County, {state}, and has
	lived there since {date}	Wife lives in {name} County,
		d there since {date}
3.		<i>in the city of {city}</i>
	in state of {state}	, or country of {country}
4.	Our marriage is irretrievably broken.	
5.	Together, we have no minor (under 1	8) or dependent children and the wife is not pregnant.
6.	(what we owe). We are satisfied wit	eement dividing our assets (what we own) and our liabilities h this agreement. Our marital settlement agreement, O're Form 12.902(f)(3), is attached. This agreement was signed and we intend to be bound by it.
7.	We have each completed and signed Procedure Forms 12.902(b) or (c), wh	I financial affidavits, O' Florida Family Law Rules of nich are attached to this petition.
8.	Completed Notice of Social Security No Law Form12.902(j), are filed with this	umber forms, O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family s petition.
9.	[/ one only] () yes () no V	Wife wants to be known by her former name, which was
	{full legal name}	·
10.		threatened or pressured into signing this petition. We each is petition may be a final judgment ending our marriage and
11.		ust come to the hearing to testify about the things we are

petition we may be giving up those rights.

We understand that we each may have legal rights as a result of our marriage and that by signing this

12.

and/or imprisonment. Dated:	
	Signature of HUSBAND Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number:
	Fax Number:
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF	
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on	by
C	
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or
	deputy clerk.]
Personally known	
Produced identification	
Type of identification produced	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
-	
I understand that I am swearing or	affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims
I understand that I am swearing or	
I understand that I am swearing or made in this petition and that the punishmen and/or imprisonment.	affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims
I understand that I am swearing or made in this petition and that the punishmen	affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims it for knowingly making a false statement includes fines
I understand that I am swearing or made in this petition and that the punishmen and/or imprisonment.	affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims it for knowingly making a false statement includes fines Signature of WIFE
I understand that I am swearing or made in this petition and that the punishmen and/or imprisonment.	affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims it for knowingly making a false statement includes fines Signature of WIFE Printed Name:
I understand that I am swearing or made in this petition and that the punishmen and/or imprisonment.	affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims to for knowingly making a false statement includes fines Signature of WIFE Printed Name: Address:
I understand that I am swearing or made in this petition and that the punishmen and/or imprisonment.	affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims at for knowingly making a false statement includes fines Signature of WIFE Printed Name: Address: City, State, Zip: Telephone Number:
I understand that I am swearing or made in this petition and that the punishmen and/or imprisonment.	affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims at for knowingly making a false statement includes fines Signature of WIFE Printed Name: Address: City, State, Zip:
I understand that I am swearing or made in this petition and that the punishmen and/or imprisonment.	affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims at for knowingly making a false statement includes fines Signature of WIFE Printed Name: Address: City, State, Zip: Telephone Number:
I understand that I am swearing or made in this petition and that the punishmen and/or imprisonment. Dated:	affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims at for knowingly making a false statement includes fines Signature of WIFE Printed Name: Address: City, State, Zip: Telephone Number:
I understand that I am swearing or made in this petition and that the punishmen and/or imprisonment. Dated: STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF	affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims at for knowingly making a false statement includes fines Signature of WIFE Printed Name: Address: City, State, Zip: Telephone Number:
I understand that I am swearing or made in this petition and that the punishmen and/or imprisonment. Dated: STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF	affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims it for knowingly making a false statement includes fines Signature of WIFE Printed Name: Address: City, State, Zip: Telephone Number: Fax Number:
I understand that I am swearing or made in this petition and that the punishmen and/or imprisonment. Dated: STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF	affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims it for knowingly making a false statement includes fines Signature of WIFE Printed Name: Address: City, State, Zip: Telephone Number: Fax Number:
I understand that I am swearing or made in this petition and that the punishmen and/or imprisonment. Dated: STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF	affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims it for knowingly making a false statement includes fines Signature of WIFE Printed Name: Address: City, State, Zip: Telephone Number: Fax Number:
I understand that I am swearing or made in this petition and that the punishmen and/or imprisonment. Dated: STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF	affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims it for knowingly making a false statement includes fines Signature of WIFE
I understand that I am swearing or made in this petition and that the punishment and/or imprisonment. Dated: STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF	affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims it for knowingly making a false statement includes fines Signature of WIFE

We ask the Court to end our marriage and approve our marital settlement agreement.

13.

IF A NONLAV	VYER HELPED YOU	FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE
BLANKS BELO	\mathbf{OW} : [\mathbf{N} fill in all blanks	
I, {full legal nan	ne and trade name of nor	alawyer}
a nonlawyer, loc	ated at {street}	, {city}
		, helped {name}
· / —		() both, fill out this form.

Type of identification produced _____

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.901(b)(1), PETITION FOR DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE WITH DEPENDENT OR MINOR CHILD(REN)

When should this form be used?

This form should be used when a husband or wife is filing for a <u>dissolution of marriage</u> and you and your spouse have a dependent or minor child(ren) together or the wife is pregnant. You and/or your <u>spouse</u> must have lived in Florida for at least 6 months before filing for a dissolution in Florida. You must <u>file</u> this form if the following is true:

You and your spouse have a dependent or minor child(ren) together or the wife is pregnant.

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 file the original with the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u> in the county where you live and keep a copy for your records.

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 another state or country. However, if constructive service is used, other than granting a divorce, the court may only grant limited relief. For more information on constructive service, see <u>Notice of Action for Dissolution of Marriage</u>, O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.913(a), and <u>Affidavit of Diligent Search and Inquiry</u>, O' 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, <u>Memorandum for Certificate of Military Service</u>, O' 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 service is very complex and you may wish to consult an attorney regarding these issues.

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

DEFAULT... If after 20 days, your spouse has not filed an <u>answer</u>, you may file a **Motion for Default**, **O'** 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 call 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 **Notice of Hearing (General)**, **O'** 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 call 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)**, **O'** 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, O'** 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**, **O'** 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.

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, and fax information at the bottom of this form. Instead, file **Petitioner's Request for Confidential Filing of Address**, **O'** Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.980(i).

With this form, you must also file the following:

- Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act (UCCJA) Affidavit, O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(d).
- Child Support Guidelines Worksheet, O' Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(e), if you are asking that child support be ordered in the final judgment. (If you do not know your spouse's income, you may file this worksheet after his or her financial affidavit has been served on you.)
- Affidavit of Corroborating Witness, O' 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).
- C Affidavit of Indigency, O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(a), if you are requesting that <u>filing fees</u> be waived.
- Marital Settlement Agreement for Dissolution of Marriage with Dependent or Minor Child(ren), O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(f)(1), if you and your spouse have reached an agreement on any or all of the issues.
- Notice of Social Security Number, O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(j).
- Family Law Financial Affidavit, O' 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, O' 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.)

Child Custody... If you and your spouse are unable to agree about with whom the child(ren) will live most of the time, a judge will decide for you. The judge will decide the parenting arrangements 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 **parenting evaluation** or appoint a **guardian ad litem** 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.

Some circuits may require the completion of a **parenting course** before a final hearing may be set. 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 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.

- **C** Shared Parental Responsibility
- **Sole Parental Responsibility**
- C Rotating Custody
- C Primary Residential Responsibility
- **C** Secondary Residential Responsibility
- **Reasonable visitation**
- **Specified visitation**
- **C** Supervised visitation
- C No contact

Child Support... The court may order one parent to pay child support to assist the other parent in meeting the child(ren)'s material needs. Both parents are required to provide financial support, but one parent may be ordered to pay a portion of his or her support for the child(ren) to the other parent. If you are requesting custody or primary residential responsibility for the child(ren), you should request child support in your petition. 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. You must file a Family Law Financial Affidavit, O' 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, O' 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 he or she needs it and that the other spouse has the ability to pay it. If you want alimony, you must request it in writing in the original petition or counterpetition. If you do not request alimony in writing before the final hearing, it is waived (you may not request it later). You may request either permanent alimony, lump sum alimony, or rehabilitative alimony.

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, custody, 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 visitation with child(ren), temporary child support, or temporary alimony, you may file a **Motion for Temporary Support with Dependent or Minor**

Child(ren), **O'** Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.947(a). For more information, see the instructions for that form.

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), O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(f)(1). Both of you 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)**, **O'** Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.990(c)(1), 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 a **Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage with Dependent or Minor Child(ren) (Uncontested), O'** Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.990(b)(1). 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**, **O'** 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 AND FOR	C	COUNTY, FLORIDA	
	Case No.: _		
	Division: _		
Petitioner,			
and			
Respondent.	,		
	ISSOLUTION OF M NT OR MINOR CH		
I, {full legal name} [/ one only] () Husband () Wife, being	sworn cartify that the	following statement	, the
	sworn, certify that the	Tollowing statement	is are true.
 JURISDICTION/RESIDENCE () Husband () Wife () Both has of this Petition for Dissolution of Mar. 		for at least 6 months	s before the filing
2. The husband [/ one only] () is (The wife [/ one only] () is () is			
3. MARRIAGE HISTORY Date of marriage: {month, day, year} Place of marriage: {city, state, country Date of separation: {month, day, year}	<i>,</i> }		
4. DEPENDENT OR MINOR CHILD(RE	EN)		
[/ all that apply]a. The wife is pregnant. Baby is due	on: Idate)		
b. The minor (under 18) child(ren) co	ommon to both parties		_
Name	Place of Birth	Birth date	Sex
	_	_	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	- 	_	
c. The minor child(ren) born or concei	ved during the marria	ge who are not comn	non to both partie
are: Name	Place of Birth	Birth date	Sex
		<u> </u>	
The birth father(s) of the above minor	child(ren) is (are) {n	ame and address}	

	parties due to a mental or physical dis Name	Place of Birth	Birth date	Sex
			<u> </u>	
5.	A completed Uniform Child Custody Court Approved Family Law Form 12 attach this form in a dissolution of ma	2.902(d), is filed with the	is petition. (You mu	
6.	A completed Notice of Social Security Form 12.902(j), is filed with this petit		Supreme Court Appro	oved Family Law
7. [/ on	This petition for dissolution of marria e only]	age should be granted b	ecause:	
<u> </u>	a. The marriage is irretrievably brokeb. One of the parties has been adjudgfiling of this petition. A copy of the J	ged mentally incapacita		years prior to the
SECT	ION I. MARITAL ASSETS AND LI	ABILITIES		
[/ on 	e only]1. There are no marital assets or liabi	lities.		
	2. There are marital assets or liabilities be) listed in the financial affidavits, C or (c), to be filed in this case. [/ all that apply]			· ·
	a. All marital assets and liabi parties, which is attached, to marriage. (The parties may us with Dependent or Minor Chi	be incorporated into se Marital Settlement A	the final judgment of greement for Dissolu	f dissolution of ation of Marriage
	Form 12.902(f)(1). b. The Court should determine distributed, under section 61.		liabilities of this ma	arriage are to be
	c. Petitioner should be award		ondent's property bec	eause:
	ION II. SPOUSAL SUPPORT (ALI e only]		. (11	D 1.
	1. Petitioner forever gives up his/h	er right to spousal su	pport (alimony) froi	m Respondent.
	2. Petitioner requests that the Cour (alimony) and claims that he or she leads to pay the amount of \$ every (_) week (_)	has a need for the supphat support. Spousal	port that he or she is support (alimony) is	requesting and requested in the

Explain why the Court should order Respondent to pay and any specific request(s) for type of Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.901(b)(1), Petition for Dissolution of Marriage with Dependent or Minor Child(ren) (9/00)

	alimony (temporary, permanent, rehabilitative, and/or lump sum):
	[/ if applies] () Petitioner requests life insurance on Respondent's life, provided by Respond to secure such support.
CTI	ON III. CHILD CUSTODY, PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY, AND VISITATION
	The minor child(ren) currently reside(s) with () Mother () Father () Other: {explain} _
one	Parental Responsibility. It is in the child(ren)'s best interests that parental responsibility be: e only]
-	a. shared by both Father and Mother.b. awarded solely to () Father () Mother. Shared parental responsibility would be detrime to the child(ren) because:
	Primary Residential Parent (Custody). It is in the best interests of the child(ren) that the prin residential parent be () Father () Mother () undesignated () rotating because:
all #	Visitation or Time Sharing. Petitioner requests that the court order
ан (-	hat apply] a. no visitation.
_	b. limited visitation.
-	c. supervised visitation.d. supervised or third-person exchange of child(ren).
_	e. visitation or time sharing as determined by the Court.
_	f. a visitation or time sharing schedule as follows: Explain the requested visitation or time sharing schedule:
	Explain why this request is in the best interests of the child(ren):
	Has the above visitation or time sharing schedule been agreed to by the parties? () yes ()

SECTION IV. CHILD SUPPORT [/ all that apply] 1. Petitioner requests that the Court award child support as determined by Florida's child support guidelines, section 61.30, Florida Statutes. A completed Child Support Guidelines Worksheet, O" Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(e), is, or will be filed. Such support should be ordered retroactive to: a. the date of separation {date} _____. b. the date of the filing of this petition. c. other {date} _____ {explain} _____ 2. Petitioner requests that the Court award child support to be paid beyond the age of 18 years because: a. the following child(ren) {name(s)} is (are) dependent because of a mental or physical incapacity which began before the age of 18. {explain} _____ b. the following child(ren) {name(s)} ______ is (are) dependent in fact and is (are) in high school while he/she (they) are between the ages of 18 and 19; said child(ren) is (are) performing in good faith with reasonable expectation of graduation before the age of 19. 3. Petitioner requests that the Court award a child support amount that is more than or less than Florida's child support guidelines. Petitioner understands that Motion to Deviate from Child Guidelines, O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.943, must be filed Support before the court will consider this request. 4. Petitioner requests that medical/dental insurance coverage for the minor child(ren) be provided by: [**/ one** only] a. Father. b. Mother. 5. Petitioner requests that uninsured medical/dental expenses for the child(ren) be paid: [**/ one** only] a. by Father. b. by Mother. c. by Father and Mother [each pay one-half]. d. according to the percentages in the Child Support Guidelines Worksheet, O' Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(e). e. Other {explain}: 6. Petitioner requests that life insurance to secure child support be provided by: a. Father. b. Mother. c. Both. SECTION V. OTHER [If Petitioner is also the Wife, / one only] () yes () no Petitioner/Wife wants to be known by 1.

Other relief {specify}:

2.

her former name, which was {full legal name}

SECTION VI. PETITIONER'S REQUEST include in the final judgment of dissolution of	Γ (This section summarizes what you are asking the Court to f marriage.)
Petitioner requests that the Court enter an ord	er dissolving the marriage and:
[/ all that apply]	
	ilities as requested in Section I of this petition; y) as requested in Section II of this petition;
	l parent (custody), parental responsibility, and visitation for
	common to both parties, as requested in Section III of this
petition;	
	dependent or minor child(ren) common to both parties, as
requested in Section IV of this petition 5. restoring Wife's former name as re-	
	in Section V of this petition; and any other terms the Court
deems necessary.	
·	
	r affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims
and/or imprisonment.	ent for knowingly making a false statement includes fines
and/or imprisonment.	
Dated:	
	Signature of Petitioner
	Printed Name:
	Address:City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number:
	Fax Number:
CTATE OF ELODIDA	
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF	
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me o	n by
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	NOTART TOBLIC OF BEI OTT CLERKI
	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or deputy clerk.]
Personally known	
Produced identification	
Type of identification produced	
IF A NONLAWYER HELPED VOILEII	L OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE
BLANKS BELOW: [N fill in all blanks]	2 001 THIS TORM, HE SHE WOST THE IN THE
I, {full legal name and trade name of nonlaw	yer},

a nonlawyer, loc	ated at {street}	
{state}	, {phone}	, helped {name}
who is the petition	oner, fill out this form.	• • • •

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.901(b)(2),

PETITION FOR DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE WITH PROPERTY BUT NO DEPENDENT OR MINOR CHILD(REN)

When should this form be used?

This form may be used when a husband or wife is filing for a <u>dissolution of marriage</u>, and the husband and wife have <u>marital assets</u> and/or <u>marital liabilities</u> but they do not have any dependent children nor is the wife is now pregnant. You and/or your <u>spouse</u> 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 <u>simplified dissolution of marriage petition</u>, **O'** Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.901(a). However, you cannot file for a simplified dissolution of marriage if **any** of the following are true:

- You disagree about property, debts, or other matters and wish to have a judge settle them for you.
- Either you or your spouse is seeking 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.

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 another state or country. However, if constructive service is used, other than granting a divorce, the court may only grant limited relief. For more information on constructive service, see <u>Notice of Action for Dissolution of Marriage</u>, O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.913(a), and <u>Affidavit of Diligent Search and Inquiry</u>, O' 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, <u>Memorandum for Certificate of Military Service</u>, O' 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 service is very complex and you may wish to consult an attorney regarding these issues.

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

DEFAULT... If after 20 days, your spouse has not filed an **answer**, you may file a **Motion for Default**, **O'** 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 call 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)**, **O'** Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.923, or other appropriate notice of hearing form.

<u>UNCONTESTED</u>... If the respondent 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 call 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)**, **O'** Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.923, or other appropriate notice of hearing form.

CONTESTED... If the respondent 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, O'** 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 the respondent files an answer and counterpetition, you should answer the counterpetition within 20 days using an **Answer to Counterpetition**, **O'** 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.

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, and fax information at the bottom of this form. Instead, file **Petitioner's Request for Confidential Filing of Address**, **O'** Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.980(i).

With this form, you must also file the following:

- Affidavit of Corroborating Witness, O' 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).
- Affidavit of Indigency, O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(a), if you are requesting that <u>filing fees</u> be waived.
- C Marital Settlement Agreement for Dissolution of Marriage with No Dependent or Minor Child(ren), O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(f)(2), if you and your spouse have reached an agreement on any or all of the issues.
- Notice of Social Security Number, O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(j).
- **Family Law Financial Affidavit**, **O'** 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, O' 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.)

Alimony... Alimony may be awarded to a spouse if the judge finds that he or she needs it and that the other spouse has the ability to pay it. If you want alimony, you must request it in writing in the original petition or counterpetition. If you do not request alimony in writing before the final hearing, it is waived (you may not request it later). You may request either permanent alimony, lump sum alimony, or rehabilitative alimony.

Marital/Nonmarital Assets and Liabilities... Florida law requires an equitable distribution of <u>marital assets</u> and <u>marital liabilities</u>. "Equitable" does not necessarily mean "equal." Many factors, including alimony awards, may lead the court to make an unequal (but still equitable) distribution of assets and liabilities. <u>Nonmarital assets</u> and <u>nonmarital liabilities</u> 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, or temporary alimony, you may file a **Motion for Temporary Support with No Dependent or Minor Child(ren)**, **O'** Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.947(c). For more information, see the instructions for that form.

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 Property But No Dependent or Minor Child(ren), O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(f)(2). Both husband and wife 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 Property but No Dependent or Minor Child(ren), O' 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 a Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage with Property but No Dependent or Minor Child(ren) (Uncontested), O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.990(b)(2). 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**, **O'** 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.

I	N THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, COUNTY, FLORIDA
	IN AND FOR	COUNTY, FLORIDA
		Case No.:
	,	Division.
	Petitioner,	
	and	
-	Respondent.	,
		ISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE DEPENDENT OR MINOR CHILD(REN)
	I, {full legal name}	, the
[/ on	e only] () Husband () Wife, being	sworn, certify that the following statements are true: , the
1.	JURISDICTION/RESIDENCE () Husband () Wife () Both has of this Petition for Dissolution of Mar	(have) lived in Florida for at least 6 months before the filing riage.
2.	The husband [/ one only] () is (The wife [/ one only] () is () is) is not a member of the military service. not a member of the military service.
3.	MARRIAGE HISTORY Date of marriage: {month, day, year} Place of marriage: {city, state, country	v}(9 / if approximate)
	Date of separation: {month, day, year}	<i>(9 / if approximate)</i>
4.	THERE ARE NO MINOR (under 18 PARTIES AND THE WIFE IS NOT F	O OR DEPENDENT CHILD(REN) COMMON TO BOTH PREGNANT.
5.	A completed Notice of Social Security Form 12.902(j), is filed with this petit	Number, O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law ion.
6. [/ on	e only] a. The marriage is irretrievably broke	ged mentally incapacitated for a period of 3 years before the
	ION I. MARITAL ASSETS AND LI e only] 1. There are no marital assets or liabil	
_	be) listed in the financial affidavits, C or (c), to be filed in this case. [/ all that apply]	s. All marital and nonmarital assets and liabilities are (or will Procedure Form 12.902(b) ots have been divided by a written agreement between the

		parties, which is attached to be incorporated into the final judgment of dissolution of marriage. (The parties may use Marital Settlement Agreement for Simplified Dissolution of Marriage, O' Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(f)(3) or Marital Settlement Agreement for Dissolution of Marriage with No Dependent or Minor Child(ren), O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(f)(2). b. The Court should determine how the assets and liabilities of this marriage are to be distributed, under section 61.075, Florida Statutes. c. Petitioner should be awarded an interest in Respondent's property because:
	ne only]	SPOUSAL SUPPORT (ALIMONY) itioner forever gives up his/her right to spousal support (alimony) from Respondent.
	(alimon Respon amoun and con Explain	itioner requests that the Court order Respondent to pay the following spousal support my) and claims that he or she has a need for the support that he or she is requesting and ndent has the ability to pay that support. Spousal support (alimony) is requested in the t of \$ every () week () other week () month, beginning {date} intinuing until {date or event} In why the Court should order Respondent to pay and any specific request(s) for type of y (temporary, permanent, rehabilitative, and/or lump sum):
		pplies] () Petitioner requests life insurance on Respondent's life, provided by Respondent, are such support.
SEC	TION III.	. OTHER
1.		tioner is also the Wife, / one only] () yes () no Petitioner/Wife wants to be known by mer name, which was {full legal name}
2.	Other r	relief {specify}:
inclu	de in the f	PETITIONER'S REQUEST (This section summarizes what you are asking the Court to final judgment of dissolution of marriage.) ests that the Court enter an order dissolving the marriage and:

[/ all that apply]

2. awarding spousal support (alimony3. restoring Wife's former name as re	lities as requested in Section I of this petition; y) as requested in Section II of this petition; equested in Section III of this petition; in Section III of this petition; and any other terms the Court
	r affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims nt for knowingly making a false statement includes fines
Dated:	
	Signature of Petitioner
	Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number:Fax Number:
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF	
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me or	n by
	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 FILE BLANKS BELOW: [N fill in all blanks]	L OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE
I, {full legal name and trade name of nonlaw	yer},
a nonlawyer, located at {street}	, {city},
{state}, {phone}	yer}
who is the petitioner, fill out this form.	

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?

This form may be used when a husband or wife is filing for a <u>dissolution of marriage</u>, and the husband and wife have no <u>marital assets</u> and/or <u>marital liabilities</u> and they do not have any dependent children nor is the wife is now pregnant. You and/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, **O'** Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.901(a). However, you may <u>file</u> this form if **all** of the following are true:

- C You have no marital assets or marital debts.
- C Neither you nor your spouse is seeking support (alimony).

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.

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 another state or country. However, if constructive service is used, other than granting a divorce, the court may only grant limited relief. For more information on constructive service, see <u>Notice of Action for Dissolution of Marriage</u>, O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.913(a), and <u>Affidavit of Diligent Search and Inquiry</u>, O' 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, <u>Memorandum for Certificate of Military Service</u>, O' 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 service is very complex and you may wish to consult an attorney regarding these issues.

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

DEFAULT... If after 20 days, your spouse has not filed an **answer**, you may file a **Motion for Default**, **O'** 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 call 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)**, **O'** Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.923, or other appropriate notice of hearing form.

<u>UNCONTESTED</u>... If the respondent 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 call 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)**, **O'** Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.923, or other appropriate notice of hearing form.

CONTESTED... If the respondent 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**, **O'** 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 the respondent files an answer and counterpetition, you should answer the counterpetition within 20 days using an **Answer to Counterpetition**, **O'** 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.

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, and fax information at the bottom of this form. Instead, file **Petitioner's Request for Confidential Filing of Address**, **O'** Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.980(i).

With this form, you must also file the following:

- Affidavit of Corroborating Witness, O' 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).
- C Affidavit of Indigency, O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(a), if you are requesting that <u>filing fees</u> be waived.
- Notice of Social Security Number, O' Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(j).
- Family Law Financial Affidavit, O' 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, O' 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.)

<u>Final Judgment</u> Form... These family law forms contain a Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage with No Property or Minor Child(ren) (Uncontested), O' 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**, **O'** 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.

Ι	N THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE IN AND FOR	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, COUNTY, FLORIDA
		Case No.:
	Petitioner,	
	and	
	Respondent.	
		SOLUTION OF MARRIAGE MINOR CHILD(REN) OR PROPERTY
	I, {full legal name}	, the vorn, certify that the following statements are true:
[/ on	e only] () Husband () Wife, being sv	vorn, certify that the following statements are true:
1.	JURISDICTION/RESIDENCE () Husband () Wife () Both has (h of this Petition for Dissolution of Marria	ave) lived in Florida for at least 6 months before the filing
2.	The husband [/ one only] () is () The wife [/ one only] () is () is ne	
3.	MARRIAGE HISTORY Date of marriage: {month, day, year} Place of marriage: {city, state, country}	
	Date of separation: {month, day, year}	(9 / if approximate)
4.	THERE ARE NO MINOR (under 18) PARTIES AND THE WIFE IS NOT PR	OR DEPENDENT CHILD(REN) COMMON TO BOTH EGNANT.
5.	A completed Notice of Social Security Notice Form 12.902(j), is filed with this petition	umber, Oʻ Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Lawn.
6. [/ on	e only] a. The marriage is irretrievably broken.	OF MARRIAGE SHOULD BE GRANTED BECAUSE: If mentally incapacitated for a period of 3 years before the ligement of Incapacity is attached.
7.	THERE ARE NO MARITAL ASSETS (OR LIABILITIES.
8.	PETITIONER FOREVER GIVES (ALIMONY) FROM RESPONDENT	UP HIS/HER RIGHTS TO SPOUSAL SUPPORT
9.		y] () yes () no Petitioner/Wife wants to be known by name}
10.	Other relief {specify}:	

PETITIONER'S REQUEST (This section sum judgment of dissolution of marriage.)	nmarizes what you are asking the Court to include in the final
Petitioner requests that the Court enter an order	dissolving the marriage and:
 [/ all that apply] 1. restoring Wife's former name as specified in part of the specified in pa	ecified in paragraph 9 of this petition; paragraph 10 of this petition; and any other terms the Court
	affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims t for knowingly making a false statement includes fines
Dated:	
	Signature of Petitioner Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number:
	rax number.
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	
BLANKS BELOW: [N fill in all blanks]	OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE
I, ffull legal name and trade name of nonlawy	er}
a nonlawyer, located at {street}	
who is the petitioner, fill out this form.	, notped (name),

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.902(a), AFFIDAVIT OF INDIGENCY

When should this form be used?

This form should be used by anyone in a family law case who is unable to pay court fees and costs and is requesting a waiver of those fees and costs.

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. In addition, you must attach a **Family Law Financial Affidavit**, **O'** Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b), to this form.

What should I do next?

A copy of this form, along with all of the other necessary forms, must be mailed or hand delivered to your spouse in your case.

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.

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, and fax information at the bottom of this form. Instead, file **Petitioner's Request for Confidential Filing of Address**, **O'** Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.980(i).

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, COUNTY, FLORIDA
IN AND FOR	COUNTY, FLORIDA
	Case No.:
	Division:
Petitioner,	,
and	
Respondent.	ي
AFFIDA	VIT OF INDIGENCY
I Ifull legal name}	, being sworn, certify that the following
statements are true:	, soing sworn, certify that the following
ANY REMUNERATION BY ME FOR CONNECTION WITH THIS ACTION OF I certify that a copy of this document hand delivered to the person(s) listed below of	IAS BEEN PAID OR PROMISED ANY PAYMENT OF A SERVICES PERFORMED ON MY BEHALF IN R PROCEEDING. was [/ one only] () mailed () faxed and mailed () on {date}
Other party or his/her attorney:	
Name:Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Fax Number:	
made in this affidavit and that the punishm and/or imprisonment.	or affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims tent for knowingly making a false statement includes fines
Dated:	Signature of Party
	Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip: Telephone Number:
	Fax Number:

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	
IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL BLANKS BELOW: [N fill in all blanks]	OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE
	er $\}$
a nonlawyer, located at {street}	er}, {city},
{state}, {phone}	, helped {name},
who is the [/ one only] petitioner or re	espondent, fill out this form.

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

When should this form be used?

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

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>. 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 mailed or hand delivered to the other **party** in your case, if it is not served on him or her with your initial papers. This must be accomplished within 45 days of service of the petition.

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 rule 12.285, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure.

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, and fax information at the bottom of this form. Instead, file **Petitioner's Request for Confidential Filing of Address**, **O'** Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.980(i).

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.

Hourly - If you are paid by the hour, you may convert your income to monthly as follows:					
Hourly amount	×	Hours worked per week	=	Weekly amount	
Weekly amount	×	52 Weeks per year	=	Yearly amount	
Yearly amount	÷	12 Months per year =	Monthly	Amount	
Daily - If you are paid by the da	y, you may conv	ert your income to monthly	y as follows:		
Daily amount	×	Days worked per week	=	Weekly amount	
Weekly amount	×	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:				vs:	
Weekly amount	×	52 Weeks per year	=	Yearly amount	
Yearly amount	÷	12 Months per year =	Monthly	Amount	
Bi-weekly - If you are paid ever	ry two weeks, yo	u may convert your income	to monthly a	s follows:	
Bi-weekly amount	×	26	=	Yearly amount	
Yearly amount	÷	12 Months per year	=	Monthly Amount	
Bi-monthly - If you are paid tw	ice per month, yo	ou may convert your incom	e to monthly a	as follows:	
Bi-monthly amount ×	-	2 =	Monthly	Amount	

Expenses may be converted in the same manner.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THEIN AND FOR	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, COUNTY, FLORIDA
Case Divis	e No.:sion:
Petitioner,	
and	
Respondent.	
FAMILY LAW FINANCIAL AFFIDA (Under \$50,000 Individual Gross A	
I, {full legal name}	, being sworn, certify that the following
information is true: My Occupation: Employed by:	
Business Address:	
9 Check here if unemployed and explain on a separate sheet your effective SECTION I. PRESENT MONTHLY GROSS INCOME: All amounts must be MONTHLY. See the instructions with this form to fi	igure out money amounts for anything that is NOT paid
 Monthly gross salary or wages Monthly bonuses, commissions, allowances, overtime, tips, and si Monthly business income from sources such as self-employment close corporations, and/or independent contracts (gross receipts and necessary expenses required to produce income) (9 Attach such income and expenses.) Monthly disability benefits/SSI Monthly Workers' Compensation Monthly Unemployment Compensation Monthly Social Security benefits Monthly alimony actually received 9a. From this case: 9b. From other case(s): Monthly interest and dividends Monthly rental income (gross receipts minus ordinary and nece required to produce income) (9 Attach sheet itemizing such incomitems.) Monthly reimbursed expenses and in-kind payments to the extent reduce personal living expenses Monthly gains derived from dealing in property (not including nome form). Any other income of a recurring nature (list source) 	1. \$
17. PRESENT MONTHLY GROSS INCOME (Add lines 1–16)	15 16 TOTAL: 17. \$

PR	RESENT MONTHLY DEDUC	TIONS:						
18	. Monthly federal, state, and lo			for	filing status and			
	allowable dependents and inco		ilities)					
	a. Filing Status							
	b. Number of dependent					18. \$ <u> </u>		_
19	. Monthly FICA or self-employ	ment taxes				19		_
20	. Monthly Medicare payments					20		_
21	. Monthly mandatory union due	es				21		_
22	. Monthly mandatory retiremen	t payments				21. 22.		_
23	. Monthly health insurance pa			insur	ance), excluding			
	portion paid for any minor ch	ldren of this	s relationship			23		_
24	. Monthly court-ordered child	support act	ually paid for c	hildr	en from another			
	relationship					24		_
25	. Monthly court-ordered alimor	y actually p	oaid					
	25a. from this c	ase: \$	S					
	25b. from other	case(s):			Add 25a and 25b	25		_
			·					_
26.	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS AI	LLOWABL	LE UNDER SEC	CTIC	ON 61.30,			
	FLORIDA STATUTES (Add	d lines 18 th	rough 25)		TOTA	L: 26. \$		
	·							
PR	RESENT NET MONTHLY IN	COME (Su	ubtract line 26 fi	om l	ine 17)	27. \$		
SE	CTION II. AVERAGE MON	THLY EX	PENSES					
A.	HOUSEHOLD:			E.	OTHER EXPENS	ES NOT LIST	ED AI	3OVE
	Mortgage or rent	\$			Clothing		\$	
	Property taxes	\$			Medical/Dental (un	ninsured)	\$	
	Utilities	\$			Grooming		\$	
	Telephone	\$			Entertainment		\$	
	Food	\$			Gifts		\$	
	Meals outside home	\$			Religious organiza	ations	\$	
	Maintenance/Repairs	\$			Miscellaneous		<u> </u>	
	Other:	\$			Other:		\$ 	
		<u> </u>					\$	
R	AUTOMOBILE						Φ.	
υ.	Gasoline	\$					4	
	Repairs	\$						
	Insurance	\$ 						
	msurance	Ψ					\$ 	
\mathbf{C}	CHILD(REN)'S EXPENSES	2					Ψ	
С.	Day care	Φ.		F	PAYMENTS TO	CREDITORS	2	MONTHLY
	Lunch money			1.	CREDITOR:	CKEDITOK	,	PAYMENT
	Clothing	\$			CREDITOR.		\$	TATMENT
	Grooming	φ						
	Gifts for holidays	φ					Φ	
		\$					Φ	
	Medical/dental (uninsured)	\$						
	Other:	\$					<u>: —</u>	
_							Φ.	
D.	INSURANCE						:	
	Medical/dental	\$ 					Φ.	
	Child(ren)'s medical/dental	\$					ф —	
	Life	<u> </u>					<u>پ</u> —	
	Other:	\$					১	
28.	TOTAL MONTHLY EXPE	NSES (add	ALL monthly a	moui	nts in			
	A through F above)	•	·			28.\$		

SUMMARY

29.	TOTAL PRESENT MONTHLY NET INCOME		
	(from line 27 of SECTION I. INCOME)	29. \$	
30.	TOTAL MONTHLY EXPENSES (from line 28 above)	30. \$	
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.)	31. \$	
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.)	32. (\$)	

SECTION III. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Use the nonmarital column only if this is a petition for dissolution of mG40

arriage 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).	Current Fair	Nonmarital (/ correct column)		
I the box next to any asset(s) which you are requesting the judge award to you.	Market Value	husband	wife	
9 Cash (on hand)	\$			
9 Cash (in banks or credit unions)				
9 Stocks, Bonds, Notes				
9 Real estate: (Home)				
9 (Other)				
9 Automobiles				
9 Other personal property				
9 Retirement plans (Profit Sharing, Pension, IRA, 401(k)s, etc.)				
9 Other				
9				
9				
9				
9				
9				
9				
9 / here if additional pages are attached.				
Total Assets (add column B)	\$			

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).	Current	Nonmarital (/ correct column)		
/ the box next to any debt(s) for which you believe you should be responsible.	Amount Owed	husband	wife	
9 Mortgages on real estate	\$			
9 Auto loans				
9				
9 Charge/credit card accounts				
9				
9				
9				
9 Other				
9				
9				
9				
9				
9				
9				
9 / here if additional pages are attached.				
Total Debts (add column B)	\$			

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 I the box next to any contingent asset(s) which you are requesting the judge award to	Possible Value	Nonmarital e (/ correct column	
you.		husband	wife
9	\$		
9			
Total Contingent Assets	\$		

Contingent Liabilities I the box next to any contingent debt(s) for which you believe you should be	Possible Amount Owed	Nonm (/ correc	
responsible.		husband	wife
9	\$		
9			
Total Contingent Liabilities	\$		

SECTION IV. CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINES WORKSHEET

(**O**" 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.)

[/ one only]

establishment or modification of child su	IS NOT being filed in this case. The establishment or
	s [/ one only] () mailed () faxed and mailed () date}
Other party or his/her attorney: Name:	
Address:City, State, Zip:	
Fax Number:	
	firming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims for knowingly making a false statement includes fines
Dated:	
F A C T	Signature of Party Printed Name: Address: City, State, Zip: Celephone Number:
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF	Fax Number:
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on _	by
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
Parsonally known	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or deputy clerk.]
Personally known Produced identification Type of identification produced	
BLANKS BELOW: [N fill in all blanks]	OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE
a nonlawyer, located at {street}	, {city},
who is the [/ one only] petitioner or res	, {city}, , helped {name}, pondent, fill out this form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULE OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.902(c), FAMILY LAW FINANCIAL AFFIDAVIT

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 \$50,000 OR MORE per year.

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>. You should then <u>file</u> the original with the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u> in the county where the **petition** was filed and keep a copy for your records.

What should I do next?

A copy of this form must be mailed or hand delivered to the other **party** in your case, if it is not served on him or her with your initial papers. This must be accomplished within 45 days of service of the petition.

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 rule 12.285, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure.

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, and fax information at the bottom of this form. Instead, file **Petitioner's Request for Confidential Filing of Address**, **O'** Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.980(i).

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.

Hourly	- If you are paid by the hour, y	ou may co	onvert your income to monthly	as follows	:
	Hourly amount	×	Hours worked per week	=	Weekly amount
	Weekly amount	×	52 Weeks per year	=	Yearly amount
	Yearly amount	÷	12 Months per year	=	Monthly Amount
Daily -	If you are paid by the day, you	may conv	ert your income to monthly as	follows:	
	Daily amount	×	Days worked per week	=	Weekly amount
	Weekly amount	×	52 Weeks per year	=	Yearly amount
	Yearly amount	÷	12 Months per year =	Monthly	Amount
Weekly	- If you are paid by the week,	you may o	convert your income to monthly	y as follow	/S:
	Weekly amount	×	52 Weeks per year	=	Yearly amount
	Yearly amount	÷	12 Months per year =	Monthly	Amount
Bi-weel	kly - If you are paid every two	weeks, yo	u may convert your income to	monthly as	s follows:
	Bi-weekly amount	×	26	=	Yearly amount
	Yearly amount	÷	12 Months per year =	Monthly	Amount
Bi-mon	thly - If you are paid twice per	month, yo	ou may convert your income to	monthly a	s follows:
	Bi-monthly amount	×	2	=	Monthly Amount
_					

Expenses may be converted in the same manner.

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
	IN AND FOR	COUNTY, FLORIDA
		Case No.:
		Division:
	, p	
	Petitioner,	
	and	
	Respondent.	
	200F0110711	
	FAMILY LAW FINAN	
	(\$50,000 or more Individua	ii Gross Annuai Income)
	I, {full legal name}	
being	sworn, certify that the following information is	true:
CEC 7	FION I INCOME	
SEC	TION I. INCOME	
1.	Date of Birth:	
2.	Social Security Number:	
3.	My occupation is:	
4.	I am currently	
[/ al	I that apply]	
	a. Unemployed	
	you expect to receive:	w soon you expect to be employed, and the pay
	, ou emposition received.	
	b. Employed by:	
	Address:	
	City, State, Zip code:	
	Telephone Number:	
	Pay rate: \$ () every week	
	() monthly () other:	
		r change jobs soon, describe the change you expect
	9 Check here if you currently have more than job(s) on a separate sheet and attach it to this a c. Retired. Date of retirement:	
	Employer from whom retired:	
	Address:	

City, State, Zip code: Telepho		Telephone Number:	
LACE VEADS CDOSS INCOME	X7 Y	0.1 D . 1 I	
LAST YEAR'S GROSS INCOME:		Other Party's Income (if kn	iown,
YEAR	\$	\$	
PRESENT MONTHLY GROSS INCO	ME:		
All amounts must be MONTHLY. See the instruction monthly. Attach more paper, if needed. Items included			
Monthly gross salary or wages		1. \$	
2. Monthly bonuses, commissions, allo	wances, overtime, tips, and sii		
payments 3. Monthly business income from s	ources such as self-employr		
partnerships, close corporations, an receipts minus ordinary and necess	d/or independent contracts (C	Gross	
income.)		3	
(9 Attach sheet itemizing such incom	e and expenses.)	4	
4. Monthly disability benefits/SSI		5	
5. Monthly Workers' Compensation	200	6	
6. Monthly Unemployment Compensation7. Monthly pension, retirement, or annual		7. 8.	
8. Monthly Social Security benefits	ity payments	8	
9. Monthly alimony actually received			
		9.	
9b. From other case(s):			
10. Monthly interest and dividends			
11. Monthly rental income (gross recei			
expenses required to produce incom	ne) (9 Attach sheet itemizing	\(\frac{1}{2}\)	
income and expense items.)		12	
12. Monthly income from royalties, trusts		d	
13. Monthly reimbursed expenses and in-			
reduce personal living expenses (9 A amount.)	Attach sheet itemizing each item	n and 13	
14. Monthly gains derived from dealing in	property (not including nonrecu	rring 14.	
gains)	property (not including nomecu	11111g 14	
Any other income of a recurring nature (i	dentify source)	15.	
15.			
16.			
17. PRESENT MONTHLY GROSS IN		OTAL: 17. \$	
PRESENT MONTHLY DEDUCTIONS All amounts must be MONTHLY. See the instrumonthly.		ey amounts for anything that is NO	T paid
18. Monthly federal, state, and local incom	ne tax (corrected for filing status	s and	
allowable dependents and income tax	liabilities)		
a. Filing Statusb. Number of dependents claime	d	10 ¢	
19. Monthly FICA or self-employment ta	u	18. \$	
20. Monthly Medicare payments	ACO	19	
21. Monthly mandatory union dues		20 21	
22. Monthly mandatory retirement payme	ents	22.	
		<i>44.</i>	

24.	Monthly health insurance payments (including dental insurance), excluding portion paid for any minor children of this relationship Monthly court-ordered child support actually paid for children from another relationship Monthly court-ordered alimony actually paid	23 24
	25a. from this case: \$ 25b. from other case(s): Add 25a and 25b	25
26.	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS ALLOWABLE UNDER SECTION 61.30, FLORIDA STATUTES (Add lines 18 through 25) TOTAL:	26. \$
27.	PRESENT NET MONTHLY INCOME (Subtract line 26 from line 17)	27. \$
SE	CTION II. AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENSES	
do	pposed/Estimated Expenses. If this is a dissolution of marriage case and you not reflect what you actually pay currently, you should write "estimate" nemated.	
	OUSEHOLD:	
1.	Monthly mortgage or rent payments	1. \$
2.	Monthly property taxes (if not included in mortgage)	2
3.	Monthly insurance on residence (if not included in mortgage) Monthly condominium maintenance fees and homeowner's association fees	3. 4.
4. 5.	Monthly electricity	
<i>6</i> .	Monthly water, garbage, and sewer	5 6
	Monthly telephone	7.
	Monthly fuel oil or natural gas	8.
	Monthly repairs and maintenance	9.
10.	Monthly lawn care	10
	Monthly pool maintenance	11
	Monthly pest control	12
	Monthly misc. household	13
	Monthly food and home supplies	14
	Monthly meals outside home	15
	Monthly clarm contract	16
	Monthly alarm service contract Monthly service contracts on appliances	17 18
	Monthly maid service Monthly maid service	19.
	ner:	1).
		20
		21.
		22.
23.		23.
24.		24.
25.	SUBTOTAL (add lines 1 through 24)	25. \$
	TOMOBILE:	26 \$
20.	Monthly gasoline and oil	26. \$

27.	Monthly repairs	27
28.	Monthly auto tags and emission testing	28
29.	Monthly insurance	29
30.	Monthly payments (lease or financing)	30
	Monthly rental/replacements	31
	Monthly alternative transportation (bus, rail, car pool, etc.)	32
	Monthly tolls and parking	33
	Other:	34.
35.	SUBTOTAL (add lines 26 through 34)	35. \$
	ONTHLY EXPENSES FOR CHILDREN COMMON TO BOTH RTIES:	
	Monthly nursery, babysitting, or day care	36. \$
	Monthly school tuition	37.
	Monthly school supplies, books, and fees	38.
	Monthly after school activities	39.
	Monthly lunch money	40.
	Monthly private lessons or tutoring	41.
	Monthly allowances	42.
	Monthly clothing and uniforms	43.
	Monthly entertainment (movies, parties, etc.)	44.
	Monthly health insurance	45.
	Monthly medical, dental, prescriptions (nonreimbursed only)	46.
	Monthly psychiatric/psychological/counselor	47.
	Monthly orthodontic	48.
	Monthly vitamins	49.
	Monthly beauty parlor/barber shop	50.
	Monthly nonprescription medication	51.
	Monthly cosmetics, toiletries, and sundries	52.
	Monthly gifts from child(ren) to others (other children, relatives, teachers,	<u> </u>
	etc.)	53
54.	Monthly camp or summer activities	54.
	Monthly clubs (Boy/Girl Scouts, etc.)	55.
	Monthly access expenses (for nonresidential parent)	56.
	Monthly miscellaneous	57.
58.	SUBTOTAL (add lines 36 through 57)	58. \$
RE	ONTHLY EXPENSES FOR CHILD(REN) FROM ANOTHER LATIONSHIP: (other than court-ordered child support)	50 ft
<i>39.</i>		59. \$
		60
62		61
02.		62
63.	SUBTOTAL (add lines 59 through 62)	63. \$
MC	ONTHLY INSURANCE:	
	Health insurance, excluding portion paid for any minor child(ren) of this	
	relationship	64. \$ <u> </u>

65. Life insurance		65
66. Dental insurance		66
Other:		
67		67
68		68
69.	SUBTOTAL (add lines 64 through 68)	69. \$
OTHER MONTHL	Y EXPENSES NOT LISTED ABOVE:	
		70 \$
70. Monthly dry clea		70. \$
71. Monthly clothing		71 72
	, dental, and prescription (unreimbursed only)	73.
	tric, psychological, or counselor (unreimbursed only)	74.
•	scription medications, cosmetics, toiletries, and sundries	75.
75. Monthly groomir	ng	76.
76. Monthly gifts		77.
77. Monthly pet expe		78.
78. Monthly club due		79.
79. Monthly sports a		80.
80. Monthly entertain		81.
81. Monthly periodic		82.
82. Monthly vacation		83.
83. Monthly religious		84.
84. Monthly bank ch		85.
85. Monthly education		-
	isual and customary expenses not otherwise mentioned	
in the items listed abo		86
00.		87.
00		88.
00 89		89.
90.	SUBTOTAL (add lines 70 through 89)	90. \$
outstanding balances		currently made by you o
NAME OF CREDITO	OR(s):	
91		91. \$ <u> </u>
92.		92.
93.		93.
94.		94.
		95.
96		96.
		97
00		
70. 00		98
		99
100.		100
101		101
102		102
		103
104	CUDTOTAL (add lines 01 through 102)	104 C
104.	SUBTOTAL (add lines 91 through 103)	104. \$

105.	(add lines 25, 35, 58, 63, 69, 90, and 104 of Section II, Expenses)	105. \$	
SUMN	MARY		
106.	TOTAL PRESENT MONTHLY NET INCOME (from line 27 of SECTION I. INCOME)	106. \$	_
107.	TOTAL MONTHLY EXPENSES (from line 105 above)	107. \$	_
108.	SURPLUS (If line 106 is more than line 107, subtract line 107 from line 106. This is the amount of your surplus. Enter that amount here.)	108. \$	_
109.	(DEFICIT) (If line 107 is more than line 106, subtract line 106 from line 107. This is the amount of your deficit. Enter that amount here.)	109. (\$	_)

SECTION III. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

A. ASSETS (This is where you list what you OWN.)

INSTRUCTIONS:

<u>STEP 1</u>: In column A, list a description of each separate item owned by you (and/or your spouse, if this is a petition for dissolution of marriage). Blank spaces are provided if you need to list more than one of an item.

STEP 2: If this is a petition for dissolution of marriage, check the box in Column A next to any item that you are requesting the judge award to you.

STEP 3: In column B, write what you believe to be the current fair market value of all items listed.

<u>STEP 4</u>: Use column C 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 belongs. (Typically, you will only use Column C if property was owned 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)	B Current Fair Market Value	Nonm	arital
the box next to any asset(s) which you are requesting the judge award to you.		husband	wife
9 Cash (on hand)	\$		
9 Cash (in banks or credit unions)			
9			
9 Stocks/Bonds			
9			
9			
9 Notes (money owed to you in writing)			
9			
9			
9 Money owed to you (not evidenced by a note)			
9			
9			_

A ASSETS: DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S)	B Current Fair Market Value	C Nonmarital (/ correct column)	
the box next to any asset(s) which you are requesting the judge award to you.		husband	wife
9 Real estate: (Home)			
9 (Other)			
9			
9			
9			
9			
9			
9 Business interests			
9			
9			
9			
9			
9 Automobiles			
9			
9			
9			
9 Boats			
9			
9			
9 Other vehicles			
9			
9			
9 Retirement plans (Profit Sharing, Pension, IRA, 401(k)s, etc.)			
9			
9			
9			
9 Furniture & furnishings in home			
9			
9 Furniture & furnishings elsewhere			
9			
9 Collectibles			
9			
9 Jewelry			
9			
9 Life insurance (cash surrender value)			
9			
9			

A ASSETS: DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S)	B Current Fair Market Value	C Nonmarital (/ correct column)	
I the box next to any asset(s) which you are requesting the judge award to you.		husband	wife
9 Sporting and entertainment (T.V., stereo, etc.) equipment			
9			
9			
9			
9			
9 Other assets			
9			
9			
9			
9			
9			
9			
9			
Total Assets (add column B)	\$		

B. LIABILITIES/DEBTS (This is where you list what you OWE.)

INSTRUCTIONS:

STEP 1: In column A, list a description of each separate debt owed by you (and/or your spouse, if this is a petition for dissolution of marriage). Blank spaces are provided if you need to list more than one of an item.

<u>STEP 2</u>: If this is a petition for dissolution of marriage, check the box in Column A next to any debt(s) for which you believe you should be responsible.

STEP 3: In column B, write what you believe to be the current amount owed for all items listed.

<u>STEP 4</u>: Use column C only if this is a petition for dissolution of marriage and you believe an item is "nonmarital," meaning the debt belongs to only one of you and should not be divided. You should indicate to whom you believe the debt belongs. (Typically, you will only use Column C if the debt was 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 LIABILITIES: DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S)	B Current Amount Owed	C Nonmarital (/ correct column)	
the box next to any debt(s) for which you believe you should be responsible.		husband	wife
9 Mortgages on real estate: (Home)	\$		
9 (Other)			
9			
9			
9 Charge/credit card accounts			
9			
9			
9			
9			

A LIABILITIES: DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S)	B Current Amount Owed	C Nonmarital (/ correct column)	
the box next to any debt(s) for which you believe you should be responsible.		husband	wife
9			
9 Auto loan			
9 Auto loan			
9 Bank/Credit Union loans			
9			
9			
9			
9 Money you owe (not evidenced by a note)			
9			
9 Judgments			
9			
9 Other			
9			
9			
9			
9			
9			
9			
Total Debts (add column B)	\$		
C. NET WORTH (excluding contingent assets and liabilities) Total Assets (enter total of Column B in Asset Toble: Section	φ. Δ) ¢		
Total Assets (enter total of Column B in Asset Table; Section Total Liabilities (enter total of Column B in Liabilities Table			- -

TOTAL NET WORTH (Total Assets minus Total Liabilities)	
(excluding contingent assets and liabilities)	\$

D. 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.

A Contingent Assets	B Possible Value	Nonm (/ correc	
the box next to any contingent asset(s) which you are requesting the judge award to		husband	wife
An-	\$		
9			
9			
9			

A Contingent Assets	B Possible Value	Nonm	arital
I the box next to any contingent asset(s) which you are requesting the judge award to	1 ossisie v mine	husband	wife
19 ^{11.}			
Total Contingent Assets	\$		
	1		
A Contingent Liabilities	В	C Nonmarital	
9	Possible Amount	(/ correc	
I the box next to any contingent debt(s) for which you believe you should be responsible.	Owed	husband	wife
9	\$		
9			
9			
9			
9			
Total Contingent Liabilities	\$		
If yes, explain:			
F. CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINES WORKSHEET. O" Florida Form 12.902(e), Child Support Guidelines Worksheet, MUST be filed wi to establish or modify child support. This requirement cannot be waived [/ one only] A Child Support Guidelines Worksheet IS or WILL BE filed i establishment or modification of child support. A Child Support Guidelines Worksheet IS NOT being filed i modification of child support is not an issue in this case.	th the court at of the parties. In this case. The	or prior to . is case in	a hearing
I certify that a copy of this financial affidavit was: () mailed, () delivered to the person(s) listed below on {date}			
Other party or his/her attorney: Name:			
Address:			
City, State, Zip:Fax Number:			

I understand that I am swearing or affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims made in this affidavit 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:
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF	
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me	e on by
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or deputy clerk .]
Personally known	
Produced identification	
Type of identification produced	
BLANKS BELOW: [N fill in all blanks]	ILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE
a nonlawver located at {street}	{city}
{state}	
who is the [/ one only] petitioner or _	respondent, fill out this form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.902(d), UNIFORM CHILD CUSTODY JURISDICTION ACT (UCCJA) AFFIDAVIT

When should this form be used?

This form should be used in any case involving custody of or visitation with any minor child(ren). This **affidavit** is **required** even if the custody and visitation of the minor child(ren) are not in dispute.

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 then <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.

What should I do next?

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

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 sections 61.1302–61.1354, Florida Statutes.

Special notes...

If you are the petitioner in an injunction for protection against domestic violence case and you have filed **Petitioner's Request for Confidential Filing of Address**, **O**" Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.980(i), you should write "confidential" in any space on this form that would require you to write the address where you are currently living.

IN THE CI	RCUIT COURT OF THE	JUDICIA	L CIRCUIT,
	IN AND FUK	COUNTY, FLORID	A
		Case No.:	
		Division:	
	Petitioner,		
8	and		
	Respondent.		
UNIF	ORM CHILD CUSTODY HIR	ISDICTION ACT (UCCJA) AFFI	DAVIT
		` ,	
I, { <i>full le</i> statements are tru		, being sworn, certify	that the following
		1. 1	
l. The num number place of	ber of minor child(ren) subject to the birth birth date, and sex of each ch	his proceeding is The id; the present address, periods of re	e name, social secur sidence, and place:
		years; and the name, present address	
to the child of ea	ch person with whom the child ha	as lived during that time are:	
THE FOLLOW	ING INFORMATION IS TRU	E ABOUT CHILD # 1:	
Child's Full Lega	Name:	S.S. # : Sex:	
		Sex	
Dates	Address (including city and	Name and present address of	Relationship
(From/To)	state) where child lived	person child lived with	to child
/present*			
1			
/			
/			
,			
/			
/			
/			
k If you are the	petitioner in an injunction for prot	tection against domestic violence case	and you have file
1 2.980(i), you sho i	uld write "confidential" in any spac	s, O" Florida Supreme Court Approve ee on this form that would require you	to enter the addres
where you are cur THE FOLLOW	rently living. ING INFORMATION IS TRU	E AROUT CHILD # ·	
Child's Full Lega	al Name:	S.S. #	