

RULE 12.130. DOCUMENTS SUPPORTING ACTION OR DEFENSE

(a) Documents Attached. If it is essential to state a cause of action, or otherwise required by law, a copy of the bonds, notes, bills of exchange, contracts, accounts, or other documents or a copy, when otherwise required, or the relevant portions of the documents shall~~shall~~must be incorporated in or attached to the pleadings.

(b) Part for All Purposes. Any exhibit attached to a pleading ~~shall~~must be considered part of the pleading. Statements in a pleading may be adopted by reference in a different part of the same pleading, in another pleading, or in any motion.

(c) Protection of Account and Personal Identifying Numbers. Any reference in any pleading or exhibit filed with the court to account numbers, social security numbers, employee identification numbers, driver's license numbers, passport numbers, or other personal identifying information ~~shall~~must be presented as provided in Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.425.

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RULE 12.200. CASE MANAGEMENT AND PRETRIAL CONFERENCES

(a) Case Management Conference.

(1) Family Law Proceedings, Generally. A case management conference may be ordered by the court at any time on the court's initiative. A party may request a case management conference 30 days after service of a petition or complaint. At such a conference the court may:

- (A) schedule or reschedule the service of motions, pleadings, and other documents;
- (B) set or reset the time of trials, subject to rule 12.440;
- (C) coordinate the progress of the action if complex litigation factors are present;
- (D) limit, schedule, order, or expedite discovery;
- (E) schedule disclosure of expert witnesses and the discovery of facts known and opinions held by such experts;
- (F) schedule or hear motions related to admission or exclusion of evidence;
- (G) pursue the possibilities of settlement;
- (H) require filing of preliminary stipulations if issues can be narrowed;
- (I) refer issues to a magistrate for findings of fact, if consent is obtained as provided in rules 12.490 and 12.492 and if no significant history of domestic, repeat, dating, or sexual violence, or stalking that would compromise the process is involved in the case;
- (J) refer the parties to mediation if no significant history of domestic, repeat, dating, or sexual violence, or stalking that would compromise the mediation process is involved in the case and consider allocation of expenses related to the referral; or refer the parties to counseling if no significant history of domestic, repeat, dating, or sexual violence, or stalking that would compromise the

process is involved in the case and consider allocation of expenses related to the referral;

(K) coordinate voluntary binding arbitration consistent with Florida law if no significant history of domestic, repeat, dating, or sexual violence, or stalking that would compromise the process is involved in the case;

(L) appoint court experts and allocate the expenses for the appointments;

(M) refer the cause for a parenting plan recommendation, social investigation and study, home study, or psychological evaluation and allocate the initial expense for that study;

(N) appoint an attorney or guardian ad litem for a minor child or children if required and allocate the expense of the appointment;

(O) schedule other conferences or determine other matters that may aid in the disposition of the action; and

(P) consider any agreements, objections, or form of production of electronically stored information.

(2) Adoption Proceedings. A case management conference ~~shall~~may be ordered by the court within 60 days of the filing of a petition when:

(A) there is a request for a waiver of consent to a termination of parental rights of any person required to consent by section 63.062, Florida Statutes;

(B) notice of the hearing on the petition to terminate parental rights pending adoption is not being afforded a person whose consent is required but who has not consented;

(C) there is an objection to venue, which was made after the waiver of venue was signed;

(D) an intermediary, attorney, or agency is seeking fees, costs, or other expenses in excess of those provided under section 63.097 or 63.212(5), Florida Statutes;

(E) an affidavit of diligent search and inquiry is filed in lieu of personal service under section 63.088(4), Florida Statutes; or

(F) the court is otherwise aware that any person having standing objects to the termination of parental rights pending adoption.

(b) Pretrial Conference. After the action is at issue the court itself may or ~~shall~~must on the timely motion of any party require the parties to appear for a conference to consider and determine:

- (1) proposed stipulations and the simplification of the issues;
- (2) the necessity or desirability of amendments to the pleadings;
- (3) the possibility of obtaining admissions of fact and of documents that will avoid unnecessary proof;
- (4) the limitation of the number of expert witnesses; and
- (5) any matters permitted under subdivision (a) ~~of this rule~~.

(c) Notice. Reasonable notice ~~shall~~must be given for a case management conference, and 20 days' notice ~~shall~~must be given for a pretrial conference. On failure of a party to attend a conference, the court may dismiss the action, strike the pleadings, limit proof or witnesses, or take any other appropriate action. Any documents that the court requires for any conference ~~shall~~must be specified in the order. Orders setting pretrial conferences ~~shall~~must be uniform throughout the territorial jurisdiction of the court.

(d) Case Management and Pretrial Order. The court shall make an order reciting the action taken at a conference and any stipulations made. The order ~~shall~~will control the subsequent course of the action unless modified to prevent injustice.

Commentary

1995 Adoption. This rule addresses issues raised by decisions such as *Dralus v. Dralus*, 627 So. 2d 505 (Fla. 2d DCA 1993); *Wrona v. Wrona*, 592 So. 2d 694 (Fla. 2d DCA 1991); and *Katz v. Katz*, 505 So. 2d 25 (Fla. 4th DCA 1987), regarding the cost of marital litigation. This rule provides an orderly method

for the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of issues and promotes amicable resolution of disputes.

This rule replaces and substantially expands Florida Rule of Civil Procedure 1.200 as it pertained to family law matters. Under this rule, a court may convene a case management conference at any time and a party may request a case management conference 30 days after service of a petition or complaint. The court may consider the following additional items at the conference: motions related to admission or exclusion of evidence, referral of issues to a master if consent is obtained pursuant to the rules, referral of the parties to mediation, referral of the parties to counseling, coordination of voluntary binding arbitration, appointment of court experts, referral of the cause for a home study psychological evaluation, and appointment of an attorney or guardian ad litem for a minor child.

Committee Notes

1997 Amendment. In *In re Adoption of Baby E.A.W.*, 658 So. 2d 961 (Fla. 1995), and other cases involving protracted adoption litigation, it becomes clear that the earlier the issue of notice is decided by the court, the earlier the balance of the issues can be litigated. Because both parents' constitutional standing and guarantees of due process require notice and an opportunity to be heard, this rule amendment will help solve the problems of adoption litigation lasting until a child's third, fourth, or even fifth birthday. Furthermore, this rule will encourage both parents to be more candid with intermediaries and attorneys involved in the adoption process.

In *E.A.W.*, 658 So. 2d at 979, Justice Kogan, concurring in part and dissenting in part, stated: "I personally urge the Family Law Rules Committee . . . to study possible methods of expediting review of disputes between biological and adoptive parents." This rule expedites resolution of preliminary matters concerning due process in difficult adoption disputes. This rule also mandates early consideration of the child's rights to due process at early stages of adoption litigation.

Noncompliance with subdivision (a)(2) of this rule shall not invalidate an otherwise valid adoption.

20-- Amendment. Since the 1997 amendments to Chapter 63, Florida Statutes, there is no longer a need for mandatory case management conferences in adoption proceedings. However, this case management tool should be used at the court's discretion.

RULE 12.400. CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS AND PROCEEDINGS

(a) Closure of Proceedings or Records. Closure of court proceedings or sealing of records may be ordered by the court only as provided by Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.420.

(b) Filing of Sensitive Information. All documents containing sensitive information must be filed in conformity with Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.425.

(c) In Camera Inspections. The court ~~shall~~must conduct an in camera inspection of any records sought to be sealed and consider the contents of the records in determining whether they should be sealed.

(ed) Conditional Sealing of Financial Information.

(1) The court has the authority to conditionally seal the financial information required by rule 12.285 if it is likely that access to the information would subject a party to abuse, such as the use of the information by third parties for purposes unrelated to government or judicial accountability or to first amendment rights. Any such order sealing the financial information is conditional in that the information ~~shall~~must be disclosed to any person who establishes that disclosure of the information is necessary for government or judicial accountability or has a proper first amendment right to the information.

(2) Notice of conditional sealing shall be as required by Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.420(d).

(3) Upon receipt of a motion to reopen conditionally sealed financial information, the court ~~shall~~must schedule a hearing on the motion with notice provided to the movant and parties.

Commentary

1995 Adoption. Judicial proceedings and records should be public except when substantial compelling circumstances, especially the protection of children or of business trade secrets, require otherwise. Family law matters frequently present such circumstances. It is intended that this rule be applied to protect the interests of minor children from offensive testimony and to protect children in a divorce proceeding.

2003 Amendment. The adoption of a procedure for conditional sealing of the financial information does not change the burden of proof for closure of filed records of court proceedings set forth in *Barron v. Florida Freedom Newspapers, Inc.*, 531 So. 2d 113, 118 (Fla. 1988).

RULE 12.407. TESTIMONY ~~AND~~OR ATTENDANCE OF MINOR CHILD

No minor child ~~shall~~may be deposed or brought to a deposition, brought to the court, even to appear as a witness or to attend any hearing, or subpoenaed to appear at any hearing without prior order of the court based on good cause shown-~~unless in an emergency situation.~~ The court may impose sanctions on a party or counsel for violation of this rule. This provision ~~shall~~does not apply to uncontested adoption proceedings.

Commentary

1995 Adoption. This rule is intended to afford additional protection to minor children by avoiding any unnecessary involvement of children in family law litigation. While due process considerations prohibit an absolute ban on child testimony, this rule requires that a judge determine whether a child's testimony is necessary and relevant to issues before the court prior to a child being required to testify.

RULE 12.4501. JUDICIAL NOTICE

In family cases, the court may take judicial notice of any matter described in section 90.202(6), Florida Statutes, when imminent danger to persons or property has been alleged and it is impractical to give prior notice to the parties of the intent to take judicial notice. Opportunity to present evidence relevant to the propriety of taking judicial notice under section 90.204(1), Florida Statutes, may be deferred until after judicial action has been taken. If judicial notice is taken under this rule, the court must, within 2 business days, file a notice in the pending case of the matters judicially noticed. For purposes of this rule, the term “family cases” has the same meaning as provided in the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration.

RULE 12.490. GENERAL MAGISTRATES

(a) General Magistrates. Judges of the circuit court may appoint as many general magistrates from among the members of The Florida Bar in the circuit as the judges find necessary, and the general magistrates ~~shall~~will continue in office until removed by the court. The order making an appointment ~~shall~~must be recorded. Every person appointed as a general magistrate ~~shall~~must take the oath required of officers by the constitution and the oath ~~shall~~must be recorded before the magistrate discharges any duties of that office.

(b) Reference.

(1) No matter shall be heard by a general magistrate without an appropriate order of reference and the consent to the referral of all parties. Consent, as defined in this rule, to a specific referral, once given, cannot be withdrawn without good cause shown before the hearing on the merits of the matter referred. Consent may be express or may be implied in accordance with the requirements of this rule.

(A) A written objection to the referral to a general magistrate must be filed within 10 days of the service of the order of referral.

(B) If the time set for the hearing is less than 10 days after service of the order of referral, the objection must be filed before commencement of the hearing.

(C) If the order of referral is served within the first 20 days after the service of the initial process, the time to file an objection is extended to the time within which to file a responsive pleading.

(D) Failure to file a written objection within the applicable time period is deemed to be consent to the order of referral.

(2) The order of referral shall be in substantial conformity with Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.920(b), and shall contain the following language in bold type:

**A REFERRAL TO A GENERAL MAGISTRATE REQUIRES THE
CONSENT OF ALL PARTIES. YOU ARE ENTITLED TO HAVE THIS
MATTER HEARD BEFORE A JUDGE. IF YOU DO NOT WANT TO**

HAVE THIS MATTER HEARD BEFORE THE GENERAL MAGISTRATE, YOU MUST FILE A WRITTEN OBJECTION TO THE REFERRAL WITHIN 10 DAYS OF THE TIME OF SERVICE OF THIS ORDER. IF THE TIME SET FOR THE HEARING IS LESS THAN 10 DAYS AFTER THE SERVICE OF THIS ORDER, THE OBJECTION MUST BE MADE BEFORE THE HEARING. IF THIS ORDER IS SERVED WITHIN THE FIRST 20 DAYS AFTER SERVICE OF PROCESS, THE TIME TO FILE AN OBJECTION IS EXTENDED TO THE TIME WITHIN WHICH A RESPONSIVE PLEADING IS DUE. FAILURE TO FILE A WRITTEN OBJECTION WITHIN THE APPLICABLE TIME PERIOD IS DEEMED TO BE A CONSENT TO THE REFERRAL.

REVIEW OF THE REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE GENERAL MAGISTRATE SHALL BE BY EXCEPTIONS AS PROVIDED IN RULE 12.490(f), FLA. FAM. L. R. P. A RECORD, WHICH INCLUDES A TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS, MAY BE REQUIRED TO SUPPORT THE EXCEPTIONS.

(3) The order of referral ~~shall~~must state with specificity the matter or matters being referred and the name of the specific general magistrate to whom the matter is referred. The order of referral ~~shall~~must also state whether electronic recording or a court reporter is provided by the court, or whether a court reporter, if desired, must be provided by the litigants.

(4) When a reference is made to a general magistrate, any party or the general magistrate may set the action for hearing.

(c) General Powers and Duties. Every general magistrate shall perform all of the duties that pertain to the office according to the practice in chancery and rules of court and under the direction of the court except those duties related to injunctions for protection against domestic, repeat, dating, and sexual violence, and stalking. A general magistrate ~~shall be~~is empowered to administer oaths and conduct hearings, which may include the taking of evidence. All grounds for disqualification of a judge ~~shall~~ apply to general magistrates.

(d) Hearings.

(1) The general magistrate ~~shall~~must assign a time and place for proceedings as soon as reasonably possible after the reference is made and give notice to each of the parties either directly or by directing counsel to file and serve

a notice of hearing. If any party fails to appear, the general magistrate may proceed ex parte or may adjourn the proceeding to a future day, giving notice to the absent party of the adjournment. The general magistrate ~~shall~~must proceed with reasonable diligence in every reference and with the least delay practicable. Any party may apply to the court for an order to the general magistrate to speed the proceedings and to make the report and to certify to the court the reason for any delay.

(2) The general magistrate ~~shall~~must take testimony and establish a record which may be by electronic means as provided by Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.535(~~g~~)(3)(h)(4) or by a court reporter. The parties may not waive this requirement.

(3) The general magistrate ~~shall have~~has the authority to examine under oath the parties and all witnesses upon all matters contained in the reference, to require production of all books, documents, writings, vouchers, and other documents applicable to it, and to examine on oath orally all witnesses produced by the parties. The general magistrate may take all actions concerning evidence that can be taken by the circuit court and in the same manner. The general magistrate ~~shall have~~has the same powers as a circuit judge to utilize communications equipment as defined and regulated by Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.530.

(4) The notice or order setting the cause for hearing ~~shall~~must be in substantial conformity with Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.920(c) and ~~shall~~must contain the following language in bold type:

SHOULD YOU WISH TO SEEK REVIEW OF THE REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION MADE BY THE GENERAL MAGISTRATE, YOU MUST FILE EXCEPTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 12.490(f), FLA. FAM. L. R. P. YOU WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE COURT WITH A RECORD SUFFICIENT TO SUPPORT YOUR EXCEPTIONS OR YOUR EXCEPTIONS WILL BE DENIED. A RECORD ORDINARILY INCLUDES A WRITTEN TRANSCRIPT OF ALL RELEVANT PROCEEDINGS. THE PERSON SEEKING REVIEW MUST HAVE THE TRANSCRIPT PREPARED IF NECESSARY FOR THE COURT'S REVIEW.

(5) The notice or order setting a matter for hearing ~~shall~~must state whether electronic recording or a court reporter is provided by the court. If the

court provides electronic recording, the notice ~~shall~~must also state that any party may provide a court reporter at that party's expense.

(e) **General Magistrate's Report.** The general magistrate ~~shall~~must file a report that includes findings of fact and conclusions of law, together with recommendations. If a court reporter was present, the report ~~shall~~must contain the name and address of the reporter.

(f) **Filing Report; Notice; Exceptions.** The general magistrate ~~shall~~must file the report and recommendations and serve copies on all parties. The parties may file exceptions to the report within 10 days from the time it is served on them. Any party may file cross-exceptions within 5 days from the service of the exceptions, provided, however, that the filing of cross-exceptions ~~shall~~must not delay the hearing on the exceptions unless good cause is shown. If no exceptions are filed within that period, the court ~~shall~~must take appropriate action on the report. If exceptions are filed, they ~~shall~~must be heard on reasonable notice by either party or the court.

(g) **Record.** For the purpose of the hearing on exceptions, a record, substantially in conformity with this rule, ~~shall~~must be provided to the court by the party seeking review if necessary for the court's review.

(1) The record ~~shall~~must consist of the court file, including the transcript of the relevant proceedings before the general magistrate and all depositions and evidence presented to the general magistrate.

(2) The transcript of all relevant proceedings, if any, ~~shall~~must be delivered to the judge and provided to all other parties not less than 48 hours before the hearing on exceptions. If less than a full transcript of the proceedings taken before the general magistrate is ordered prepared by the excepting party, that party ~~shall~~must promptly file a notice setting forth the portions of the transcript that have been ordered. The responding parties ~~shall~~must be permitted to designate any additional portions of the transcript necessary to the adjudication of the issues raised in the exceptions or cross-exceptions.

(3) The cost of the original and all copies of the transcript of the proceedings ~~shall be~~is borne initially by the party seeking review, subject to appropriate assessment of suit monies. Should any portion of the transcript be required as a result of a designation filed by the responding party, the party making the designation ~~shall~~bears the initial cost of the additional transcript.

Commentary

1995 Adoption. This rule is a modification of Florida Rule of Civil Procedure 1.490. That rule governed the appointment of both general and special masters. The appointment of special masters is now governed by Florida Family Law Rule of Procedure 12.492. This rule is intended to clarify procedures that were required under rule 1.490, and it creates additional procedures. The use of general masters should be implemented only when such use will reduce costs and expedite cases in accordance with *Dralus v. Dralus*, 627 So. 2d 505 (Fla. 2d DCA 1993), *Wrona v. Wrona*, 592 So. 2d 694 (Fla. 2d DCA 1991), and *Katz v. Katz*, 505 So. 2d 25 (Fla. 4th DCA 1987).

Committee Notes

2004 Amendment. In accordance with Chapter 2004-11, Laws of Florida, all references to general master were changed to general magistrate.

2015 Amendment. Subdivision (b)(3) has been amended to clarify that the order of referral must include the name of the specific general magistrate to whom the matter is being referred and who will conduct the hearing and that concurrent referrals to multiple general magistrates is inappropriate.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.902(f)(3), MARITAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT FOR SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE (~~11/12~~ /)

When should this form be used?

This form should be used when a **Petition for Simplified Dissolution of Marriage**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.901(a), has been **filed** and the **parties** have reached an agreement on all of the issues at hand.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. **Both** parties must sign the agreement and have their signatures witnessed by a **notary public** or **deputy clerk**. After completing this form, you should file the original with the **clerk of the circuit court** in the county where the **petition** was filed and keep a copy for your records. You should then refer to the instructions for your petition, **answer**, or answer and **counterpetition** concerning the procedures for setting a hearing or **trial (final hearing)**.

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes...

This form does not act to transfer title to the property. Such transfer must be done by deed or supplemental final judgment.

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

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE _____ JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
IN AND FOR _____ COUNTY, FLORIDA

Case No.: _____

Division: _____

In re: the Marriage of:

_____,
Petitioner,

and

_____,
Respondent.

MARITAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT FOR SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE

We, {Husband's full legal name} _____, and {Wife's full legal name} _____, being sworn, certify that the following statements are true:

1. We were married to each other on {date} _____.
2. Because of irreconcilable differences in our marriage (no chance of staying together), we have made this agreement to settle once and for all what we owe to each other and what we can expect to receive from each other. Each of us states that nothing has been held back, that we have honestly included everything we could think of in listing our assets (everything we own and that is owed to us) and our debts (everything we owe), and that we believe the other has been open and honest in writing this agreement.
3. ~~We have both filed a Family Law Financial Affidavit, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b) or (c). Because we have voluntarily made full and fair disclosure to each other of all our assets and debts, we waive any further disclosure under rule 12.285, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure.~~
43. Each of us agrees to execute and exchange any papers/documents that might be needed to complete this agreement, including deeds, title certificates, etc.

SECTION I. MARITAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

A. Division of Assets. We divide our assets (everything we own and that is owed to us) as follows: Any personal item(s) not listed below is the property of the party currently in possession of the item(s).

1. Wife shall receive as her own and Husband shall have no further rights or responsibilities regarding these assets:

ASSETS: DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S) WIFE SHALL RECEIVE	Current Fair Market Value
(To avoid confusion at a later date, describe each item as clearly as possible. You do not need to list account numbers LIST ONLY THE LAST FOUR DIGITS OF ACCOUNT NUMBERS. Where applicable, include whether the name on any title/deed/account described below is wife's, husband's, or both.)	
Cash (on hand)	\$
Cash (in banks/credit unions)	
Stocks/Bonds	
Notes (money owed to you in writing)	
Money owed to you (not evidenced by a note)	
Real estate: (Home)	
(Other)	
Business interests	
Automobiles	
Boats	
Other vehicles	
Retirement plans (Profit Sharing, Pension, IRA, 401(k)s, etc.)	
Furniture & furnishings in home	
Furniture & furnishings elsewhere	
Collectibles	
Jewelry	

Life insurance (cash surrender value)	
Sporting and entertainment (T.V., stereo, etc.) equipment	
Other assets	
Total Assets to Wife	\$ _____

2. Husband shall receive as his own and Wife shall have no further rights or responsibilities regarding these assets:

ASSETS: DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S) HUSBAND SHALL RECEIVE	Current Fair Market Value
(To avoid confusion at a later date, describe each item as clearly as possible. You do not need to list account numbers LIST ONLY THE LAST FOUR DIGITS OF ACCOUNT NUMBERS. Where applicable, include whether the name on any title/deed/account described below is wife's, husband's, or both.)	
Cash (on hand)	\$ _____
Cash (in banks/credit unions)	
Stocks/Bonds	
Notes (money owed to you in writing)	
Money owed to you (not evidenced by a note)	
Real estate: (Home)	
(Other)	
Business interests	
Automobiles	
Boats	

Other vehicles	
Retirement plans (Profit Sharing, Pension, IRA, 401(k)s, etc.)	
Furniture & furnishings in home	
Furniture & furnishings elsewhere	
Collectibles	
Jewelry	
Life insurance (cash surrender value)	
Sporting and entertainment (T.V., stereo, etc.) equipment	
Other assets	
Total Assets to Husband	\$ _____

B. Division of Liabilities/Debts. We divide our liabilities (everything we owe) as follows:

1. Wife shall pay as her own the following and will not at any time ask Husband to pay these debts/bills:

LIABILITIES: DESCRIPTION OF DEBT(S) TO BE PAID BY WIFE	Monthly Payment	Current Amount Owed
(To avoid confusion at a later date, describe each item as clearly as possible. You do not need to list account numbers LIST ONLY THE LAST FOUR DIGITS OF ACCOUNT NUMBERS. Where applicable, include whether the name on any mortgage, note, or account described below is wife's, husband's, or both.)		
Mortgages on real estate: (Home)	\$	\$
(Other)		
Charge/credit card accounts		
Auto loans		
Auto loan		
Bank/credit union loans		
Money you owe (not evidenced by a note)		
Judgments		
Other		
Total Debts to Be Paid by Wife	\$	\$

2. Husband shall pay as his own the following and will not at any time ask Wife to pay these debts/bills:

LIABILITIES: DESCRIPTION OF DEBT(S) TO BE PAID BY HUSBAND		
(To avoid confusion at a later date, describe each item as clearly as possible. You do not need to list account numbers <u>LIST ONLY THE LAST FOUR DIGITS OF ACCOUNT NUMBERS</u> . Where applicable, include whether the name on any mortgage, note, or account described below is wife's, husband's, or both.)	Monthly Payment	Current Amount Owed
Mortgages on real estate: (Home)	\$	\$
(Other)		
Charge/credit card accounts		
Auto loans		
Auto loan		
Bank/credit union loans		
Money you owe (not evidenced by a note)		
Judgments		
Other		
Total Debts to Be Paid by Husband	\$	\$

C. Contingent Assets and Liabilities (listed in Section III of our Family Law Financial Affidavits) will be divided as follows:

SECTION II. SPOUSAL SUPPORT (ALIMONY) Each of us forever gives up any right to spousal support (alimony) that we may have.

SECTION III. OTHER

I certify that I have been open and honest in entering into this settlement agreement. I am satisfied with this agreement and intend to be bound by it.

Dated: _____

Signature of Husband
Printed Name: _____
Address: _____
City, State, Zip: _____
Telephone Number: _____
Fax Number: _____
E-mail Address(es): _____

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF _____

Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on _____ by _____.

NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK

[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or clerk.]

___ Personally known
___ Produced identification
Type of identification produced _____

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

[fill in **all** blanks] This form was prepared for the Husband who is the *{choose only one}* () Petitioner () Respondent.

This form was prepared with the assistance of:

{name of individual} _____,
{name of business} _____,
{address} _____,
{city} _____, *{state}* _____, *{telephone number}* _____.

I certify that I have been open and honest in entering into this settlement agreement. I am satisfied with this agreement and intend to be bound by it.

Dated: _____

Signature of Wife
Printed Name: _____
Address: _____
City, State, Zip: _____
Telephone Number: _____
Fax Number: _____
E-mail Address(es): _____

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF _____

Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on _____ by _____.

NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK

[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or clerk.]

___ Personally known
___ Produced identification
Type of identification produced _____

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

[fill in all blanks] This form was prepared for the Wife who is the {choose only one} () Petitioner () Respondent.

This form was prepared with the assistance of:

{name of individual} _____,
{name of business} _____,
{address} _____,
{city} _____, {state} _____, {telephone number} _____.