PETITION FOR DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE WITH NO DEPENDENT OR MINOR **CHILDREN** OR PROPERTY

INDEX – PACKAGE 1

D1 – PETITION FOR SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE

In this package you will find the following forms:

Asterisk (*) indicates forms which must be filed – See instructions.

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General Information – 9/13

What Do I Do After I Purchase My Packet Information

What Do I Do Now

Forms:

12.928	* Cover Sheet for Family Law Cases – 11/13	
12.900 (h)	* Notice of Related Cases – 11/13	
12.901 (a)	* Petition for Simplified Dissolution of Marriage – 1/15	
12.902 (b)	* Family Law Financial Affidavit (Short Form) – 1/15	
12.902 (b)	* Family Law Financial Affidavit (Short Form) – 1/15	
12.902 (j)	* Notice of Social Security Number – 11/15	
12.902 (j)	* Notice of Social Security Number – 11/15	
12.902 (f)(3)	* Marital Settlement Agreement – 10/17	
12.900 (a)	Disclosure of Non-Lawyer – 11/12	
12.915	Notice of Current Address – 11/15	
12.902 (i)	Affidavit of Corroborating Witness – 11/15	
12.923	Notice of Hearing (General) – 11/15	
12.990 (a)	Final Judgment of Simplified Dissolution of Marriage – 9/00	

NOTE ANY PAPERS YOU FILE WITH THE CLERK'S OFFICE MUST BE COMPLETED AND CANNOT BE TORN.

WHAT DO I DO AFTER I PURCHASE MY PETITION PACKET?

If you plan to fill out the forms on your own then you should do the following:

- 1. When filling out the forms remember to write neatly using black in and do not tear the papers.
- 2. Individual packets have an index of forms (included). An asterisk is placed beside any form which must be filed with the Clerk of Court if applicable in your situation.
- 3. You are filing your papers in the 17th Judicial Circuit, Broward County. You need to make sure you fill in this information as the top of any pages requiring this information.
- 4. Do not sign any forms until they are complete. Once forms are complete, they should be signed in the presence of a Notary Public.
- 5. After forms are notarized make two copies one for you and one for the other party.

6. FILING FEES:

\$409.00 for Divorce

- 7. File completed original forms in room 4130 of the Broward County Courthouse. Have the clerk stamp the two copies with the case number. One of the two copies is for you to keep; the other is for your spouse.
- 8. Complete the Notice of Hearing. Leave the date, time and room number blank. After "... on the following issues", write "final Judgment of simplified dissolution of Marriage". File the Notice of Hearing with three copies and two stamped envelopes: one addressed to you and one to your spouse. The clerk with send you the copies back with your hearing date, time and room number in the envelopes you provided.
- 9. Bring the Final Judgment of Simplified Dissolution of Marriage to the hearing with you. **BOTH YOU AND YOUR SPOUSE MUST ATTEND.**

WHAT DO I DO NOW

(DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE & CHILD SUPPORT)

() 1.	Get together all documents that need to be notarized; e.g.		
	 → Petition → Financial Affidavit → Verified Motions 		
() 2.	After signing and notarizing, make at least two (2) copies of all papers.		
() 3.	File the <u>original</u> documents with the Clerk of the Court, Room 4130 at one of the following windows:		
	() New Case Filing		
() 4.	Pay the filing fee to the Clerk of the Court.		
	() \$		
() 5.	Complete the Notice of Hearing except for the date, time, and room number. Make three copies of the notice, address a stamped envelope to yourself and one to your spouse. File the original notice, three copies, and two stamped addressed envelopes with the clerk of court, room 4130.		
() 6.	You will receive your hearing time, date, and room number in the mail.		

FAMILY LAW FORMS, COMMENTARY, AND INSTRUCTIONS GENERAL INFORMATION FOR SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS (09/13)

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

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

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 <u>respondent</u>, 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 original or supplemental petitions, any time you file additional pleadings or motions in your case, you must provide a copy to the other party and include a <u>certificate 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)**, 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 <u>constructive service</u>. However, if constructive service is used, other than granting a divorce, the court may only grant limited relief, which cannot include either alimony or child support. For more information on constructive service, see Notice of Action for Dissolution of Marriage (No Child or Financial Support), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.913(a)(1), Notice of Action for Family Cases with Minor Child(ren), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.913(a)(2), Affidavit of Diligent Search and Inquiry, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.913(b), and Affidavit of Diligent Search, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.913(c)... Additionally, if the other party is in the military service of the United States, additional steps for service may be required. See, for example, Memorandum for Certificate of Military Service, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.912(a). In sum, the law regarding constructive service and service on an individual in the military is very complex and you may wish to consult an attorney regarding these issues.

<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 <u>Motion for Default</u>, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.922(a), with the clerk. This means that you may proceed with your case and set a <u>final hearing</u>, and a <u>judge</u> will make a decision, even if the other party will not cooperate. For more information, see rule 12.080(c), Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure.

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

<u>Mandatory disclosure...</u> Rule 12.285, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure, requires each party in a <u>dissolution of marriage</u> to exchange certain information and documents, and file a **Family Law Financial Affidavit**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b) or (c). Failure to make this required disclosure within the time required by the Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure may allow the court to

dismiss the case or to refuse to consider the pleadings of the party failing to comply. This requirement also must be met in other family law cases, **except** adoptions, simplified dissolutions of marriage, enforcement proceedings, contempt proceedings, and proceedings for injunctions for domestic or repeat violence. The **Certificate of Compliance with Mandatory Disclosure**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.932, lists the documents that must be given to the other party. For more information see rule 12.285, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure, and the instructions to the **Certificate of Compliance with Mandatory Disclosure**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.932.

Parenting Plan. If your case involves minor or dependent child(ren), a Parenting Plan shall be approved or established by the court. Parenting Plan, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form, 12.995(a), Safety-Focused Parenting Plan, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.995(b), or Relocation/Long Distance Parenting Plan, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.995(c). The Parenting Plan shall be developed and agreed to by the parents and approved by a court. If the parents cannot agree, or if the agreed Parenting Plan is not approved, the court must establish a Parenting Plan. The Parenting Plan shall contain a time-sharing schedule and should address the issues regarding the child(ren)'s education, health care, and physical, social, and emotional well-being.

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

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

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.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE ______ JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,

IN AND F	OR	(2)	COUNTY, FLORIDA
			Case No.:(3)
			Division: (4)
(5)	,		
	Petitioner,		
and			
(6)			
	Respondent.		

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

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

STATE OF FLORIDA				
COUNTY OF				
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before r	me on by			
one med an annine and orgined serence.				
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK			
	NOTARY PUBLIC OF DEPUTY CLERK			
	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or			
	clerk.]			
Personally known				
Produced identification				
Type of identification produced				
. , pe en la entimoation produced _				
DO NOT SIGN OR FILL IN THIS PART OF /	INV FORM. This section of the form is to be completed by the			
DO NOT SIGN OR FILL IN THIS PART OF ANY FORM . This section of the form is to be completed by the				
notary public who is witnessing your signature.				
	IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:			
[fill in all blanks] This form was prepared for the: {either Petitioner or Respondent; or Husband or Wife}				
This form was completed with the assistance of:				
{name of individual },				
{name of business} (2)				
{address} (3)				
{city} (4) .{state}	, (5), {telephone number} <u>(6)</u> .			
()((5) (13.5) (10.10)			

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.

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

Lines 2–6 The nonlawyer's business name, address, (including street, city, state, and telephone number) should be typed or printed on lines 2–6.

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

FAMILY LAW GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Delinquent - late.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Final Hearing - trial in your case.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Judicial Assistant - the judge's personal staff assistant.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Original Petition - see Petition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Petitioner - the person who 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

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

Pro Se Coordinator - see Family Law Intake Staff.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Trial - the final hearing in a contested case.

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

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

When should this form be used?

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

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

What should I do next?

Follow these instructions for completing the form:

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

Instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.928, Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases (11/13)

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

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

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

COVER SHEET FOR FAMILY COURT CASES

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

	(O) Paternity/Disestablishment of	Paternity
	(P) Juvenile Delinquency	
	(Q) Petition for Dependency	
	(R) Shelter Petition	
	(S) Termination of Parental Rights	
	(T) Adoption Arising Out Of Chapt	er 39
	(U) CINS/FINS	
IV.	Rule of Judicial Administration 2.545(d)	requires that a Notice of Related Cases Form, Family
		nitial pleading/petition by the filing attorney or self-
		the court of related cases. Is Form 12.900(h) being
	filed with this Cover Sheet for Family Co	
	No, to the best of my knowledge,	
	Yes, all related cases are listed on	Family Law Form 12.900(h).
AT	TORNEY OR PARTY SIGNATURE	
	I CERTIFY that the information I have	ve provided in this cover sheet is accurate to the best
of ı	my knowledge and belief.	
Sia	nature	FL Bar No.:
Jig	Attorney or party	(Bar number,if attorney)
	Accorney of purcy	(But number, if accorney)
		
	(Type or print name)	(E-mail Address(es))
	Date	
		HIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS
	LOW: [fill in all blanks]	
Thi	is form was prepared for the: {choose onl	y one }() Petitioner() Respondent
	is form was prepared for the: {choose online is form was completed with the assistance	e of:
{no	is form was prepared for the: {choose online is form was completed with the assistance ame of individual}	e of:
{no {na	is form was prepared for the: {choose online is form was completed with the assistance ame of individual}	e of:
{na	is form was prepared for the: {choose online is form was completed with the assistance ame of individual}	e of:

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

When should this form be used?

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

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

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

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

What should I do next?

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes . . .

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

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

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

		JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
		COUNTY, FLORIDA
		Coco No.
		Case No.: Division:
		DIVISION.
	Petitioner,	
	and	
	Respondent.	
	NOTICE	E OF RELATED CASES
1.	2.545(d). A related case may be an op juvenile delinquency, juvenile dependency family law case if it involves any of the the party files a family case; if it affects	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Related Case No. 1	
	Case Name(s):	
	Case Name(s):	

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

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

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

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

2.

	I do request coordination of the follo	owing cases:
3.	[check all that apply] Assignment to one judge Coordination of existing cases will conserve judicial resources and because:	d promote an efficient determination of these cases
4.	The Petitioner acknowledges a continuing state that could affect the current proceed	duty to inform the court of any cases in this or any other ding.
	Dated:	
		Petitioner's Signature Printed Name:
		Address:
		City, State, Zip:
		Telephone Number:
		Fax Number:
		E-mail Address(es):
ıc	_	CATE OF SERVICE of Related Cases to the County
		ver for service on the Respondent, and [check all used]
		a copy to {name}, who is the
		ew case, () chief judge or family law administrative
		a party to the related case, () {name}
	, a party to	the related case on {date}
		Signature of Potitioner/Attorney for Potitioner
		Signature of Petitioner/Attorney for Petitioner Printed Name:
		Address:
		City, State, Zip:
		Telephone Number:
		Fax Number:
		E-mail Address(es):
		Florida Bar Number:

IF A NONLA	AWYE F	R HELPED YO	OU FILL OUT THI	IS FORM, HE/SHE MUST	FILL IN THE BLA	NKS BELOW:
[fill in all bl	anks] ⁻	This form wa	as prepared for	the {choose only one}: () Petitioner () Respondent.
This form v	vas coi	mpleted wit	h the assistance	e of:		
{name of in	ndividu	al}				,
{name	of	business}				
{address}_						
{city}			{state}	, {telephone nur	mber}	·

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.901(a), PETITION FOR SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE (01/15)

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, the wife does not have any minor or dependent children born during the marriage, 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 (alimony) from your spouse, and vice versa.
- 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.

You may document your agreement by signing a **Marital Settlement Agreement,** Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(f)(3) and filing it with the <u>clerk of the circuit</u> court or you may agree that all of your assets (what you own) and liabilities (what you owe) have been disposed of by oral agreement.

- 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**, 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 fill out an **Application for Determination of Civil Indigent Status**, and file it with your petition for dissolution of marriage. You may obtain this form from the clerk and he or she will determine whether you are eligible to have filing fees waived.
- **4.** Either you or the clerk of court will need to complete a **Family Court Cover Sheet**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.928. 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, 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**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms also **must** put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,				
	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR COUNTY, FLORIDA				
	Case No.:				
	Division:				
	Husband,				
	and				
	Wife.				
	PETITION FOR SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE				
	We, {full legal name}, Husband				
an	d {full legal name}, Wife				
	ing sworn, certify that the following information is true: I in all blanks]				
נווו	i iii aii bialiksj				
1.	We are both asking the Court for a dissolution of our marriage.				
2.	Husband lives in {name} County, {state}, and has lived				
	there since {date} Wife lives in {name}				
	County, {state}, and has lived there since {date}				
3.	We were married to each other on {date} in the city of {city}				
	in state of {state}, or country of {country}				
4.	Our marriage is irretrievably broken.				
5.	We do not have any minor or dependent children together, the wife does not have any				
	minor or dependent children born during the marriage, and the wife is not pregnant.				
6.	We have divided our assets (what we own) and our liabilities (what we owe) by agreement.				
	We are satisfied with this agreement.				
	{Check one only}				
	() Our marital settlement agreement, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form				
	12.902(f)(3), is attached. This agreement was signed freely and voluntarily by each of us				
	and we intend to be bound by it.				
	() Our marital settlement agreement is not in writing. We prefer to keep our financial				
	agreements private.				

7.	{Check one only} () yes () no Wife v	wants to be known by her former name, which was
	{full legal name}	·
3.	We each certify that we have not been	threatened or pressured into signing this petition.
	We each understand that the result of s	igning this petition may be a final judgment ending
	our marriage and allowing no further re	lief.
9.		t come to the hearing to testify about the things we
	are asking for in this petition.	to testing about the timing to
10	·	legal rights as a result of our marriage and that by
LU.	·	,
	signing this petition we may be giving u	p those rights.
11.	. We ask the Court to end our marriage a	nd approve our marital settlement agreement.
nc	ims made in this petition and that the p ludes fines and/or imprisonment.	affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the unishment for knowingly making a false statement
)a	ted:	Signature of HUSBAND
		Printed Name:
		Address:
		City, State, Zip:
		Telephone Number:
		Fax Number:E-mail Address(es):
	ATE OF FLORIDA UNTY OF	
Sw	orn to or affirmed and signed before me	onby
		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 made in this petition and that the punishment for knowingly making a false statement includes fines and/or imprisonment.

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	d before me onby
	,
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of
	notary or deputy clerk.]
Personally known	
Produced identification	
Type of identification pro	oduced
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: [che	oose only one]() Husband() Wife
This form was completed with t	he assistance of:
{name of individual}	
{name of business}	
{address}	
{city}	

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

When should this form be used?

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

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

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

What should I do next?

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes...

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Semi-monthly amount x 2 = Monthly Amount

Expenses may be converted in the same manner.

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

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

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

SECTION II. AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENSES

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

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

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

SECTION III. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

A. ASSETS:

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

B. LIABILITIES:

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

C. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:

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

Contingent Assets Check the line next to any contingent asset(s) which you are requesting the		Nonmarital (check correct column)	
judge award to you.		husband	wife
	\$		
Total Contingent Assets			

Contingent Liabilities Check the line next to any contingent debt(s) for which you believe you		Nonmarital (check correct column)	
should be responsible.	Owed	husband	wife
Total Contingent Liabilities	¢		

SECTION IV. CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINES WORKSHEET

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

[Check one only]	
	IS or WILL BE filed in this case. This case involves the
establishment or modification of child support.	
	IS NOT being filed in this case. The establishment or
modification of child support is not an issue in t	this case.
I certify that a copy of this document was [chec	k all used]: () e-mailed () mailed () faxed
	ow on {date}
Other party or his/her attorney:	
Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Fax Number:	
E-mail Address(es):	
	under oath to the truthfulness of the claims made in this
	ringly making a false statement includes fines and/or
imprisonment.	
Data	
Dated:	Charles (Day)
	Signature of Party
	Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Fax Number:
	E-mail Address(es):
STATE OF FLORIDA	
COUNTY OF	
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on	by
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	[Drint tune or stamp commissioned
	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or deputy clerk.]
Porcanally known	name of notary of deputy clerk.]
Personally known Produced identification	
Type of identification produced	
rype or identification produced	

		FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW: e: {choose only one}() Petitioner() Respondent	
This form was completed		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
{name of individual}			
{name of business}			_,
{address}			
{city}	,{state}	{telephone number}	

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

When should this form be used?

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

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

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

What should I do next?

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes...

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Semi-monthly amount x 2 = Monthly Amount

Expenses may be converted in the same manner.

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

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

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

SECTION II. AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENSES

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

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

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

SECTION III. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

A. ASSETS:

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

B. LIABILITIES:

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

C. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:

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

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

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

SECTION IV. CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINES WORKSHEET

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

[Check one only]	
	IS or WILL BE filed in this case. This case involves the
establishment or modification of child support.	
	IS NOT being filed in this case. The establishment or
modification of child support is not an issue in t	this case.
I certify that a copy of this document was [chec	k all used]: () e-mailed () mailed () faxed
	ow on {date}
Other party or his/her attorney:	
Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Fax Number:	
E-mail Address(es):	
	under oath to the truthfulness of the claims made in this
	ringly making a false statement includes fines and/or
imprisonment.	
Data	
Dated:	Charles (Day)
	Signature of Party
	Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Fax Number:
	E-mail Address(es):
STATE OF FLORIDA	
COUNTY OF	
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on	by
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	[Drint tune or stamp commissioned
	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or deputy clerk.]
Porcanally known	name of notary of deputy clerk.]
Personally known Produced identification	
Type of identification produced	
rype or identification produced	

		FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW: e: {choose only one}() Petitioner() Respondent	
This form was completed		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
{name of individual}			
{name of business}			_,
{address}			
{city}	,{state}	{telephone number}	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.902(j), NOTICE OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (11/15)

When should this form be used?

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

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

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

What should I do next?

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

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

SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS MAY SERVE DOCUMENTS BY E-MAIL; HOWEVER, THEY ARE NOT REQUIRED TO DO SO. If a self-represented litigant elects to serve and receive documents by e-mail, the

Instructions for Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(j), Notice of Social Security Number (11/15)

procedures must always be followed once the initial election is made.

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes...

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

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

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF TH IN AND FOR		
Petitioner,	,	
and		
Responden	_ , t.	
NOTICE OF SO	OCIAL SECURITY	NUMBER
I, {full legal name}		, certify that
my social security number is	, as	required by the applicable section of
the Florida Statutes. My date of birth is		·
[Choose one only]		
1. This notice is being filed in a dis children in common.	solution of marriage ca	ase in which the parties have no minor
2. This notice is being filed in a partie in which the parties have minor of birth, and social security numbers.	children in common.	t case, or in a dissolution of marriage The minor child(ren)'s name(s), date(s)
Name 	Birth date	Social Security Number
{Attach additional pages if necessary.}		
Disclosure of social security numbers shall program for child support enforcement.	be limited to the purp	ose of administration of the Title IV-D

Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(j), Notice of Social Security Number (11/15)

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

Dated:	
	Signature
	Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number:
	Fax Number:
	Designated E-mail Address(es):
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF	
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me or	n by
Date:	
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or clerk]
Personally known Produced identification Type of identification produced	
IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS [fill in all blanks] This form was prepared for the state of the second that the assistance of the second that the se	FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW: he: {choose only one} () Petitioner () Respondent of:
{city}, {state},{zip co	ode}, {telephone number}

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.902(j), NOTICE OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (11/15)

When should this form be used?

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

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

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

What should I do next?

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

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

SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS MAY SERVE DOCUMENTS BY E-MAIL; HOWEVER, THEY ARE NOT REQUIRED TO DO SO. If a self-represented litigant elects to serve and receive documents by e-mail, the

Instructions for Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(j), Notice of Social Security Number (11/15)

procedures must always be followed once the initial election is made.

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes...

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

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

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF TH IN AND FOR		
Petitioner,	,	
and		
Responden	_ , t.	
NOTICE OF SO	OCIAL SECURITY	NUMBER
I, {full legal name}		, certify that
my social security number is	, as	required by the applicable section of
the Florida Statutes. My date of birth is		·
[Choose one only]		
1. This notice is being filed in a dis children in common.	solution of marriage ca	ase in which the parties have no minor
2. This notice is being filed in a partie in which the parties have minor of birth, and social security numbers.	children in common.	t case, or in a dissolution of marriage The minor child(ren)'s name(s), date(s)
Name 	Birth date	Social Security Number
{Attach additional pages if necessary.}		
Disclosure of social security numbers shall program for child support enforcement.	be limited to the purp	ose of administration of the Title IV-D

Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(j), Notice of Social Security Number (11/15)

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

Dated:	
	Signature
	Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number:
	Fax Number:
	Designated E-mail Address(es):
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF	
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me or	n by
Date:	
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or clerk]
Personally known Produced identification Type of identification produced	
IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS [fill in all blanks] This form was prepared for the state of the second that the assistance of the second that the se	FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW: he: {choose only one} () Petitioner () Respondent of:
{city}, {state},{zip co	ode}, {telephone number}

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.902(f)(3)

MARITAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT FOR SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE (10/17)

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 <u>filed</u> and the <u>parties</u> 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 <u>bold underline</u> 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 r	e: th	e Marriage of:	
		Petitioner,	
		and	
		, Respondent.	
		nespondent.	
		MARITAL SETTLEMENT	AGREEMENT FOR
		SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION	N OF MARRIAGE
We.	{Hus	sband's full leaal 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} _	
			marriage (no chance of staying together), we have
			r all what we owe to each other and what we can
		•	us states that nothing has been held back, that we dthink of in listing our assets (everything we own and
		that is owed to us) and our debts (everythi	ng we owe), and that we believe the other has been
		open and honest in writing this agreement	
	3.	Each of us agrees to execute and exchange	any documents that might be needed to complete
		this agreement, including deeds, title certif	,
SEC	TIOI	N I. MARITAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	
A.	Divi	sion of Assets. We divide our assets (every	thing we own and that is owed to us) as follows: Any
			y of the party currently in possession of the item(s).
	1. V	Vife shall receive as her own and Husband s	hall have no further rights or responsibilities
	rega	arding these assets:	
Flor	rida F	amily Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(f)(3)	, Marital Settlement Agreement for Simplified Dissolution
		age (10/17)	,

	1
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.	
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
To avoid confusion at a later date, describe each item as clearly as possible. LIST ONLY THE LAST FOUR DIGITS OF ACCOUNT NUMBERS. Where applicable, include whether the name on any title/deed/account described	Market Value
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)	
Money owed to you (not evidenced by a note)	
Real estate: (Home)	
(Other)	
Business interests	
Automobiles	
Boats	
Other vehicles	
Potiroment plans (Profit Sharing Dension IRA 401/k)s etc.)	
Retirement plans (Profit Sharing, Pension, IRA, 401(k)s, etc.)	
Furniture & furnishings in home	
Turniture & furnishings in nome	
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 To avoid confusion at a later date, describe each item as clearly as possible. 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.	Monthly Payment	Current Amount Owed
Mortgages on real estate: (Home)	\$	\$
(Other)		
Charge/credit card accounts		
Auto loan		
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. 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.	Monthly Payment	Current Amount Owed
Mortgages on real estate: (Home)	\$	\$
(Other)		
Charge/credit card accounts		
Auto loan		
Auto loan		
Bank/credit union loans		
Money you owe (not evidenced by a note)		
Judgments		
Other		
Total Debts to Be Paid by Husband	\$	\$

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 hon with this agreement and intend to be k	est in entering into this settlement agreement. I am satisfied 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 OU [fill in all blanks]	T THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:
	d who is the <i>{choose only one}</i> PetitionerRespondent.
This form was completed with the assis	
{name of individual}	
{name of business}	<i>_</i>
{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	
[fill in all blanks]	FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:
• •	e {choose only one }Petitioner Respondent.
This form was completed with the assistance of	
{name of individual}	/
{name of business}	
{address}	,
{city},{state}	, {telephone number}

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

When should this form be used?

This form must be used when any one who is **not** a lawy er in good standing with The Florida Bar help s you complete any Florida Family Law Form. Attorneys who are licensed to p ractice in other states but not Florida, or who have been disbarred or suspended from the practice of law in Florida, are nonlaw yers for the purposes of the Florida Family Law Forms and instructions.

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

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

What should I do next?

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

Special notes...

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

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE IN AND FOR	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, COUNTY, FLORIDA
Case	No.: Division:
Petitioner,	_,
and	
Respondent.	_,
DISCLOSURE	FROM NONLAWYER
[Name], told 1 advice, cannot tell me what my rights or remed represent me in court.	me that he/she is a nonlawyer and may not give legal ies are, cannot tell me how to testify in court, and cannot
works under the supervision of a member of T substantive legal work for which a member of T	g The Fl orida Bar defines a paralegal as a person who he Fl orida Bar and who performs specifically delegated the Florida Bar is responsible. Only persons who meet the set, informed me that he/she is not alegal.
by me in writing into the blanks on the form. {No form and may not complete the form for me. If	nat he/she may only type the factual information provided [ame], may not help me fill in the rusing a form approved by the Supreme Court of Florida, actual questions to fill in the blanks on the form and may
[√ one only] I can read English I cannot read English, but this disclosure {name} in {lan	e was read to me [fill in both blanks] by *guage}, which I understand.
Dated:	Signature of Party
Na Address:	Signature of NONLAWYER Printed Name: me of Business:
Telephone	Number:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.915, DESIGNATION OF CURRENT MAILING AND E-MAIL ADDRESS (11/15)

When should this form be used?

This form should be used to inform the clerk and the other <u>party</u> of your current mailing and e-mail address(es) or **any change of address**. It is very important that the court and the other party in your case have your correct address.

A party not represented by an attorney may choose to designate e-mail address(es) for **service**. A primary and up to two secondary e-mail addresses can be designated. If you do so and the other party is represented by an attorney or has also designated e-mail address(es) for service, e-mail will be the **exclusive means of service**.

If there is any change in your mailing or e-mail address(es), you must complete a new form, file it with the clerk, and serve a copy on any other party or parties in your case.

What should I do next?

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

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

SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS MAY SERVE DOCUMENTS BY E-MAIL; HOWEVER, THEY ARE NOT

Instructions for Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915, Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address (11/15)

REQUIRED TO DO SO. If a self-represented litigant elects to serve and receive documents by e-mail, the procedures must always be followed once the initial election is made.

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

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read General Information for Self-Represented Litigants found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in bold underline in these instructions are defined there.

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 **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.

		JUDICIAL CIR	CUIT,
	COUNTY,	FLORIDA	
Case	e No.:		_
	CANDE	MAII AD	DDECC
ZIN I WIAILIN	G AND E-	MAILAD	DKE33
		beir	ng sworn, certify
		, {Zip}	
{Fax No.}			
• •		-	-
) faxed () hand-delivered
	Case Divis ENT MAILIN {Fax No.} ice and the oppositure papers in the composition of th	COUNTY, Case No.: Division: [Fax No.] Ice and the opposing party of outure papers in this lawsuit was a composite of the compos	

Dated:	<u> </u>
	Signature of Petitioner
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 produce	d
[fill in all blanks] This form was prepared for th	FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW: ne: {choose only one} () Petitioner () Respondent
This form was completed with the assistance of	
{name of individual}	
{address}	·································
{city}	},{telephone number}

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.902(i), AFFIDAVIT OF CORROBORATING WITNESS (11/15)

When should this form be used?

This form may be used to prove residency in a <u>dissolution of marriage</u> proceeding. To get a divorce in Florida, either the husband or the wife must have lived in Florida for at least 6 months before filing the petition. Residency may be proved by a valid Florida's driver's license, Florida identification card, or voter's registration card (issue date of document must be at least 6 months before the date the case is actually filed with the clerk of the circuit court), or the testimony or affidavit of someone other than you or your spouse. This form is used to prove residency by <u>affidavit</u>. The person signing this form must know that you have lived in the State of Florida for at least 6 months before the date you filed your <u>petition</u> for dissolution of marriage.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink, and signed in the presence of a <u>notary public</u> or <u>deputy clerk</u>. After completing this form, you should <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 you records.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

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

What should I do next?

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

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

Instructions for Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(i), Affidavit of Corroborating Witness (11/15)

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

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes...

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	THEJUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
IN AND FOR	COUNTY, FLORIDA
	Case No.:
	Division:
Petition	, er,
and	
Respon	, dont
Kespon	dent.
AFFIDAVIT C	OF CORROBORATING WITNESS
I, {full legal name}	, being sworn, certify that the
following statements are true: I have	known {name}
since {approximate date}	; to the best of my understanding the
	date} and I know of my own personal
{date}	in the State of Florida for at least 6 months immediately before
	ing or affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims
and/or imprisonment.	ishment for knowingly making a false statement includes fines
and/or imprisonment.	
Dated:	
	Signature of Corroborating Witness
	Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Telephone 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
Porcopally known	deputy clerk.}
Personally known Produced identification	
Type of identification produced	

IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT TI	IIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:
[fill in all blanks] This form was prepared fo	the: {choose only one } () Husband () Wife
This form was completed with the assistance	e of:
{name of individual}	
{name of business}	
{address}	
{city},{state},{zip co	de},{telephone number}

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.923, NOTICE OF HEARING (GENERAL) (11/15)

When should this form be used?

Anytime you have set a hearing before a **judge**, you must send notice of the **hearing** to the other party.

IMPORTANT: If your hearing has been set before a general magistrate, you should use **Notice of Hearing Before General Magistrate**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.920(c). If your hearing has been set before a child support enforcement hearing officer, you should use **Notice of Hearing (Child Support Hearing Officer)**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.921.

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

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

What should I do next?

A copy of this form must be mailed, e-mailed, or hand delivered to the other party in your case. If a <u>default</u> has been entered, you must still send this form to the other party to notify the other party of the <u>final hearing</u>.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

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

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

Instructions for Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.923, Notice of Hearing (General) (11/15)

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

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read General Information for Self-Represented Litigants found at the beginning of these forms. For further information on serving notices of hearing, see rule 1.090(d), Florida Civil Rules of Procedure.

Special notes...

To set a hearing date and time, you will usually have to make a good-faith effort to coordinate a mutually convenient date and time for you, the other parties in the case, and the judge, except in certain emergency situations. Some circuits may have additional procedural requirements that you must follow when you notify the court and other parties of your scheduled hearing. Therefore, before you complete this form, you should contact the clerk's office, <u>family law intake staff</u>, or <u>judicial assistant</u> for information regarding the proper procedure to follow.

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

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
IN AND FOR	COUNTY, FLORIDA
	Case No.:
	Division:
Petitioner,	
and	
Respondent,	
NOTICE OF HEA	RING (GENERAL)
[fill in all blanks]	
TO: {name of other party}:	
There will be a hearing before Judge {name}	
on {date} at {time} m., in Room	of the
County Courthouse, on the following issues:	
hour(s)/ minutes have been reserved	for this hearing.
This part is to be filled out by the court or to be fill	ed in with information you obtained from the court
If you are a person with a disability who needs any proceeding, you are entitled, at no cost to you, to	y accommodation in orderto participate in this the provision of certain assistance. Please contact:
{identify applicable court personnel by name, additionally your scheduled court appearance, or immediately the scheduled appearance is less than 7 days; if you	•
If you are represented by an attorney or plan to ret attorney of this hearing.	ain an attorney for this matter, you should notify the
If this matter is resolved, the moving party shall cor	ntact the judge's office to cancel this hearing.

I certify that a copy of this document was (to the person(s) listed below on {date}) faxed () hand-delivered	
Other party or his/her attorney:					
Name:					
Address:					
City, State, Zip:					
Fax Number:					
Designated E-mail Address(es):					
	Signature o	f Party			
	Printed Nar	ne:			
	Address:				
	City, State, Zip:Fax Number:				
	Designated	E-mail Addres	ss(es):		
IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THI	S FORM HE/SI	HE MILIST FILL	IN THE RI AN	IKS BELOW:	
[fill in all blanks] This form was prepared for					
This form was completed with the assistance		,, one, (, ,	cutioner (, respondent	
{name of individual}					
{name of business}					
{address}					
{city}, {state}, {zip co	de}	, {telephon			

IN	THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
	IN AND FORPALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA
	Case No.
	Case No.: Division:
CELIA	M NABEL ,
	Petitioner,
	and
IRWIN	H NABEL ,
	Respondent.
	FINAL JUDGMENT OF SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE
	This cause came before this Court for a hearing on the parties' Petition for Simplified Dissolution riage. The Court, having reviewed the file and heard the testimony, makes these findings of fact and a these conclusions of law:
1.	The Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter and the parties.
2.	At least one party has been a resident of the State of Florida for more than 6 months immediately before filing the Petition for Simplified Dissolution of Marriage.
3.	The parties have no minor or dependent children in common, and the wife is not pregnant.
4.	The marriage between the parties is irretrievably broken. Therefore, the marriage between the parties is dissolved, and the parties are restored to the status of being single.
5.	 Marital Settlement Agreement. [√ one only] a. The parties have voluntarily entered into a Marital Settlement Agreement, and each has filed the required Financial Affidavit. Therefore, the Marital Settlement Agreement is filed as "Exhibit A" in this case and is ratified and made a part of this final judgment. The parties are ordered to obey all of its provisions. X b. There is no marital property or marital debts to divide, as the parties previously have divided all of their personal property. Therefore, each is awarded the personal property he or she presently has in his or her possession. Each party shall be responsible for any debts in his or her own name.
6.	() yes (X) no The wife's former name of <i>{full legal name}</i> is restored.
7.	The Court reserves jurisdiction to enforce the marital settlement agreement.
	ORDERED on
	CIDCUIT HIDGE
COPIE	CIRCUIT JUDGE ES TO:
	ner (or his or her attorney)