THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT FAMILY LAW DIVISION

ANSWER TO PETITION FOR DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE NO CHILDREN

(Packet #22)

USE THIS PACKET IF:

- 1) YOU ARE MARRIED AND YOUR SPOUSE IS SEEKING A DIVORCE, and
- 2) THE PARTIES HAVE NO MINOR OR DEPENDENT CHILD(REN) TOGETHER, and
- 3) NO CHILDREN HAVE BEEN BORN TO THE WIFE DURING THE MARRIAGE (even if they are not the Husband's children), or ALL OF THE CHILDREN BORN DURING THE MARRIAGE ARE OVER 18 AND ARE NOT DEPENDENT, and
- 4) YOUR SPOUSE HAS SERVED YOU WITH DIVORCE PAPERS TO ANSWER.

Marriage is a legal relationship. A court case (lawsuit) must be filed to end a marriage. If you choose to represent yourself (*pro se*) in your divorce, you should be aware that you will be required to follow the same rules that are required in cases filed by persons represented by attorneys. The judge assigned to your case is not necessarily required to grant what you request in a form. If you do not like the outcome of your case, you may not be able to change it. If you have any questions or concerns about your case, you should consult with an attorney.

All instructions and forms distributed by the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit are provided merely as a public service to persons seeking to represent themselves in court without the assistance of an attorney. These documents are meant to serve as a guide only, and to assist pro se (self-represented) litigants with their cases. The Thirteenth Judicial Circuit does not guarantee that either the instructions or the forms will achieve the result desired by the parties or ensure that any individual judge will follow the procedures exactly or accept each and every form as drafted. Any person using these instructions and/or forms does so at his or her own risk, and the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit shall not be responsible for any losses incurred by any person in reliance on the instructions and/or forms.

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

(Printing Instructions: There are 2 options available. Option 1 - print entire packet as one document. Option 2 - choose which forms to print by selecting and opening each form separately.)			
FORMS CONTAINED IN THIS PACKET	<u>FORM #</u>		
General Information for Self-Represented Litigants	Appendix C		
12 Rules of Courtroom Civility	12 Rules		
Nonlawyer Disclosure	12.900(a)		
Answer, Waiver, and Request For Copy of Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage	12.903(a)		
Answer to Petition For Dissolution of Marriage	12.903(b)		
Answer to Petition and Counterpetition For Dissolution of Marriage	12.903(c)(2)		
<u>Financial Affidavit - Short Form</u>	12.902(b)		
<u>Financial Affidavit - Long Form</u>	12.902(c)		
Notice of Social Security Number	12.902(j)		
Certificate of Compliance with Mandatory Disclosure	12.932		
Fee Schedule for Family Law Cases	Fee		
Office of Vital Statistics DH513	DH513		
Notice of Confidential Information Within Court Filing	2.40(d)(2)		
Designation of Current Address and E-mail Address	12.915		

FAMILY COURT RESOURCES

	Lawyer Referral	(get legal advice/consultation)
LEGAL	Service	813-221-7780 / free referral / initial consultation is \$50 for the 1 st ½ hour
ADVICE	Bay Area Legal	(apply for free legal advice/consultation)
	Services	www.bals.org / 800-625-2257 to apply
	C	Hillsborough County family law cases
LEGAL	Center	www.bals.org/LIC for in-person walk-in hours and online contact form
INFORMATION	Legal Information	Hillsborough County family law cases
	Program	813-276-2688 (pre-recorded message and in-person walk in hours)
-	(Plant City)	
		Individual Forms: www.flcourts.gov → "See All Family Law Forms"
	Free Online to Print	Packets:
GET FORMS		• <u>www.fijud13.org</u> → "Family Law Packets List"
		• <u>www.hillsclerk.com/About-Us/Forms</u> → "Family Law"
	Buy	Court Business Center, 800 E. Twiggs, Room 630 (6th floor) / \$.16/page
FILL OUT	Family Forms Clinic	Hillsborough County family law forms
FORMS	ranniy rorms Chin	813-864-2280, #2 (#3 for Spanish) / 800 E. Twiggs, Room 210 (2 nd floor)
	View Files	HOVER: hover.hillsclerk.com/html/home.html
CLERK	Eila Daaumanta	IN-PERSON: www.hillsclerk.com/About-Us/Service-Options-and-Locations
	File Documents	E-FILING: www.myflcourtaccess.com/
	DOD	Department of Revenue: 850-488-KIDS(5437)
CHILD	DOR	6302 E. MLK Jr. Blvd., Tampa, FL 33619
SUPPORT	CDII	Florida State Disbursement Unit: 877-769-0251
	SDU	P.O. Box 8500, Tallahassee, Florida 32314-8500
COURT CASE		(only for pre-judgment cases when neither party has a lawyer)
MANAGEMENT		813-272-5173 / prose@fljud13.org
COUDT	Judges	www.fljud13.org/JudicialDirectory.aspx
COURT	Magistrates	www.fljud13.org/GeneralMagistrates.aspx
DIRECTORY	Hearing Officers	www.fljud13.org/HearingOfficers.aspx
		813-272-5642 / 800 E. Twiggs, Room 208 (2nd floor)
MEDIATION		www.fljud13.org/CourtPrograms/MediationDiversionServices/ContactUs.aspx
		701 E. Twiggs Street / 813-272-5818
	Law Library	https://hcplc.org/locations/james-j-lunsford-law
	Legal Terms /	
	Definitions	https://help.flcourts.org/Get-Started/Legal-Terms
DEGE A D.CH	Florida Rules of	www.floridabar.org/rules/ctproc/
RESEARCH	Court	(incl. Family Law Rules)
	Florida Statutes	www.leg.state.fl.us/statutes/
	Hillsborough	
	Administrative	www.fljud13.org/AdministrativeOrders.aspx → Family Law (left side menu)
	Orders	
SERVICE OF	Hillsborough Sherif	f 700 E. Twiggs St., 3rd floor, Tampa / 813-242-5200
PROCESS	Private Private	www.fljud13.org/Portals/0/Forms/pdfs/process%20servers%20list.pdf
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STEP BY STEP INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1 - Complete the required forms and have them notarized

- 1) FORMS MUST BE COMPLETED AND SIGNED IN BLACK INK AND MOST MUST BE NOTARIZED. The clerk's office will notarize documents and charge a fee (see attached schedule). Please bring a valid ID.
- 2) Names must be written the same way on all documents (no full names on one document and initials on another).
- 3) Your CASE NUMBER AND DIVISION must be written on all documents.
- 4) Within 20 calendar days from the date of service, complete the following forms and notarize the ones with a notary signature line:
 - A) 12 Rules of Courtroom Civility (does not need to be notarized)
 - B) Answer
 - Answer, Waiver, and Request For Copy of Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage, Form 12.903(a), if you don't want to contest anything in the petition and you don't want to be notified of further proceedings

or

- Answer to Petition For Dissolution of Marriage, Form 12.903(b), if you want to file an answer but not a counterpetition

or

- Answer to Petition and Counterpetition For Dissolution of Marriage, Form 12.903(c)(2), if you want to file a counterpetition asking for what you want the court to order
- C) Financial Affidavit
 - Short form, Form 12.902(b), if you make \$50,000/year or less

<u>or</u>

- Regular form, Form 12.902(c), if you make more than \$50,000/year
- D) Notice of Social Security Number, Form 12.902(j)
- E) DH513 form for the Office of Vital Statistics to be filed with the Clerk
- F) Designation of Current Address and E-mail Address, Form 12.915 (Do not provide an e-mail address unless you choose to serve and receive ALL documents in the future ONLY by e-mail. Once you choose to serve and receive documents by e-mail, you CANNOT change your decision.)
- 5) <u>Within 45 calendar days from the date of service</u>, complete the following forms and notarize the ones with a notary signature line:
 - A) Certificate of Compliance with Mandatory Disclosure, Form 12.932

STEP 2 – Make copies

After you have completed the forms and have signed and notarized them, make at least 2 complete copies of everything you have signed. Copies can be obtained for a fee in the Court Business Center, on the 6th floor of the George Edgecomb Courthouse.

STEP 3 - Filing your forms

Take the <u>original</u> set of completed and signed forms to the clerk at any of the Clerk's Office Customer Service Centers (https://www.hillsclerk.com/About-Us/Service-Options-and-Locations). Make sure the case number is written on all forms. There are no filing fees to file an answer (only to file a counterpetition). If you are indigent, receive Food Stamps, Medicaid, or Social Security Disability benefits, you can ask the Clerk for an application to waive filing fees and mediation fees. You will be required to swear under oath that everything in your application is complete and true. If you qualify, the fees will be waived. If you do not qualify, you must pay the filing and/or mediation fee.

<u>STEP 4 – Notifying your spouse</u>

Mail or hand-deliver 1 set of copies to your spouse at the address on the Summons.

<u>STEP 5 – Mandatory Disclosure</u>

You have 45 days from the date you were served to send your spouse all of the financial records required by the Mandatory Disclosure Rule (Florida Family Law Rule of Procedure 12.285). You are required to send copies of these documents to your spouse. You are not required to file them with the court. The documents you are required to give your spouse are listed in Form 12.932 - Certificate of Compliance With Mandatory Disclosure.

- 1) Complete and sign the Certificate of Compliance With Mandatory Disclosure, Form 12.932, indicating which documents you are sending to your spouse. Also indicate the date you are sending them and how you are delivering them (by mail, fax and mail, or hand-delivery).
- 2) Make 2 copies of the documents you will be sending to your spouse and 2 copies of the completed and signed Certificate of Compliance. One copy is for your records.
- 3) Send 1 copy of the documents and 1 copy of the Certificate of Compliance to your spouse.
- 4) File the original Certificate of Compliance with the clerk.

<u>STEP 6 – Mediation</u> (if you have filed an answer denying any allegations or filed a counterpetition) If you filed an answer and dispute any of the allegations in the petition, you and your spouse will need to go to mediation to see if the disputed issue(s) can be resolved. Call the Mediation and Diversion office at 813-272-5642 and ask them to schedule a mediation date. If your spouse does not contact the mediation department or the issue(s) cannot be resolved in mediation, the final hearing will be set on the judge's contested docket.

<u>STEP 7 – Preparing your case / gathering evidence</u> (if you and your spouse do not agree and your case is contested)

If you are contesting issues in your divorce, you will need to be prepared to present evidence to the judge which supports your position(s). Gathering evidence is called "discovery." Discovery is governed by Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure 12.280 - 12.410 and Florida Rules of Civil Procedure 1.280 - 1.410. Some discovery methods are:

- 1. Interrogatories written questions you send to your spouse. See Forms 12.930(a), Notice of Service of Standard Family Law Interrogatories, and 12.930(b), Standard Family Law Interrogatories for Original Proceedings, and their instructions.
- 2. Notice of Production from Non-Party/Subpoena a request to someone who is not a party in the case (not your spouse) to provide copies of documents to you or to produce documents to be copied by you. See Forms 12.931(a), Notice of Production from Non-Party, and 12.931(b), Subpoena for Production of Documents, and their instructions.
- 3. Depositions taking someone's testimony (a party or non-party) under oath before a court reporter.
- 4. Request for Production of Documents and Things a written request that your spouse provide specified documents or things for you to copy or examine. See Florida Rule of Civil Procedure 1.350.

Not all evidence can be considered by the judge. Evidence must conform to the Rules of Evidence in Chapter 90 of the Florida Statutes to be admissible in court. The duty of establishing the facts that you want to present to the court, or the <u>burden of proof</u>, is on YOU. You should provide the judge with admissible evidence to support the claims in your petition and your statements in court.

STEP 8 - Scheduling the final hearing

You will be notified by mail when the final hearing is scheduled.

COURT REPORTER?

If you want a court reporter for the hearing, you must arrange for this in advance and you must pay the court reporter's fee. If there is no record of the hearing and the judge rules against you, you may not be able to appeal the decision.

STEP 9 – The final hearing

Normally the final hearing is when the divorce will be granted and <u>all</u> issues will be decided.

HOW TO DRESS - Dress appropriately. No shorts, tank tops, or sandals. Do not chew gum.

WHAT TO BRING - All evidence you want the court to consider in deciding your case, if your case is contested

WHAT TO EXPECT: In-Person hearings

The hearing will take place in a hearing room or a courtroom. You will not be in front of a jury, just the general magistrate, hearing officer, or judge. Do not interrupt the magistrate, hearing officer, or judge when he or she speaks. When speaking to the magistrate or judge, address him or her as "Your Honor."

Each court has at least one bailiff who is a deputy sheriff and is there to maintain order. When you arrive for your hearing, let the bailiff know that you are present and ready. He or she will announce your case when it is time for your hearing, and will tell you where to sit and where to place your belongings as you enter the hearing room. A bailiff will usually remain inside the room during your hearing. If witnesses are called, the bailiff will step out to bring the witness into the hearing room.

At your hearing, be prepared to discuss any issues covered in the motion, petition and/or counterpetition, and be able to provide proof of any disputed facts by presenting evidence. Evidence is proof presented at a hearing in the form of witnesses (people), exhibits (documents), and objects (things). Not all evidence can be considered by the court, however. Evidence must conform to the Rules of Evidence in Chapter 90 of the Florida Statutes to be admissible in court. Remember, the duty of establishing the facts that you want to present to the court is on YOU. You should provide the court with admissible evidence to support the claims in your petition and your statements in court. Telling your story may not be enough to win your case.

Once both sides have presented their evidence, the court will make a decision and an order will be prepared. The order will contain all the details of the court's decision. You will receive a copy of the order in the mail. The original order will go to the clerk's office to be filed in your court file.

WHAT TO EXPECT: Virtual hearings

The courts use the Zoom videoconference platform. You do not need an account to use Zoom and the service is free. You may use a cellphone, tablet, or computer. The court is able to swear in witnesses and parties over Zoom; please have a picture identification with you to show the Court. Please review the tips below for your video hearings.

COURT HEARING VIDEO CONFERENCING TIPS

- Dress and look like you are going to court. No hats please.
- Do your best to have a stable internet connection. Ask others in your house or office to avoid large data use (game streaming; video streaming; etc.) while on a videoconference call.
- Use your full real name. Avoid using nicknames or the device's default name setting.
- Be as still as possible while speaking and waiting to speak.
- Do your best to have a solid or non-distracting background, or utilize a virtual background.
- Have the camera face you straight on. Avoid leaning in or away from camera.
- Be aware of your microphone and audio set up. Mute your microphone unless you are speaking. (Wireless earbuds are less distracting than large headphones and exclude outside noise. Wired earbuds can be distracting and the built-in microphone often rubs on your clothes.)
- Speak slowly and clearly. Avoid speaking over others.
- Avoid typing, eating or drinking during the conference.
- Do your best to ensure privacy during the conference; everyone understands children, pets, and other members of the household might wander in.

YOU MAY FILE FORMS AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:

<u>Tampa - George Edgecomb Courthouse – Main Location</u>

Clerk of the Circuit Court, 800 E. Twiggs Street, Room 101, Tampa, FL 33602

Brandon – Brandon Regional Service Center

Clerk of the Circuit Court, 311 Pauls Drive, Suite 110, Brandon, FL 33511

<u>Plant City – Plant City Courthouse</u>

Clerk of the Circuit Court, 301 N. Michigan, Room 1071, Plant City, FL 33563

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

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

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

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

Commentary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FAMILY LAW PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Each form that provides a bla instructions which ask	•			o fill in the blank. Please ructions appear in <i>italic</i> s	
IN THE CIRCUIT CO	URT OF THE _	(1)		JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,	
IN AND F	OR	(2)	COU	INTY, FLORIDA	
			Case No.:	(3)	
			Division:	(4)	
(5)	,				
	Petitioner,				
and					
<u>(6)</u>	,				
	Respondent.				

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

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

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

	under oath to the truthfulness of the claims made in this ringly making a false statement includes fines and/or
Dated:(1)	
(2)	(2)
	Signature of Petitioner
	Printed Name:
	(3) Address:
(4)	Address.
	City, State, Zip: (5)
	Telephone Number: (6)
	Fax Number: (7)
	Designated E-mail Address(es): (8)
STATE OF 51 ON 10 A	
STATE OF FLORIDA	
COUNTY OF	
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on	hy
Sworn to or annined and signed before the on	
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	{Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or
	clerk.}
Personally known	
Produced identification	
Type of identification produced	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FAMILY LAW GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Delinquent - late.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Final Hearing - trial in your case.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Judicial Assistant - the judge's personal staff assistant.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Original Petition - see Petition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pro Se Coordinator - see **Family Law Intake Staff**.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Trial - the final hearing in a contested case.

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

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

			Case No.: _ Division	
	Petitioner,	~	_	
and				
	Respondent.			

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY FAMILY LAW DIVISION THE TWELVE RULES OF COURTROOM CIVILITY

The judges, general masters and hearing officers assigned to the Family Law Division in Hillsborough County expect that all litigants, whether or not they are represented by attorneys, will conduct themselves in an appropriate fashion so that all parties will be afforded a fair opportunity to present their case.

The following guidelines are meant to assist you in meeting appropriate standards of conduct when you appear in court.

- 1. Be truthful in all statements that you make to the court. False statements under oath constitute perjury which is a criminal offense.
- 2. Do not call or write to the judge. As a general rule, documents and testimony can be read or heard by the judge only in the presence of both parties.
- 3. Be courteous. Other than to make appropriate objections, do not interrupt anyone who is speaking. If you are representing yourself and you have an objection to something a witness says, merely say, "Objection" and the court will allow you to state the nature of your objection.
- 4. Treat all court personnel with respect, including bailiffs, judicial assistants, clerks, court investigators, judges, general masters and hearing officers.
- 5. Do not make faces or gestures at the opposing party, his or her attorney, witnesses or the judge while in the courtroom. Speak directly to the judge or your attorney, not the opposing party or a witness. You will be given an opportunity to be heard by the court.

- 6. Show your respect for the court by dressing appropriately and wearing clean clothes. Coats, ties, suits and dresses are welcome but not required. Shorts, blue jeans, t-shirts and sneakers are not appropriate.
- 7. Do not bring any food or beverage into the courtroom and do not chew gum or eat candy in the courtroom.
- 8. Do not bring children to the courthouse (except in adoption cases), unless the court has so ordered.
- 9. Be aware that witnesses you bring to court are not usually permitted to remain in the courtroom while you, your spouse or former spouse, or other witnesses testify.
- 10. Bring at least four (4) copies of any documents that you intend to offer into evidence.
- 11. All documents should be pre-marked with a case number, name, the date and a space for the judge to admit the document into evidence.
- 12. The courthouse is located in a congested area. Parking is limited and takes time. Plan your time so you can park and be available at least fifteen (15) minutes before the hearing is scheduled to begin.

Signature of Petitioner	Date
Signature of Respondent	Date
read and reviewed with my client his or her	r ragnangihiliting og a litigant

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

When should this form be used?

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

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

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

What should I do next?

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

Special Notes

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

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

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE _ IN AND FOR	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, COUNTY, FLORIDA
	Case No.:
Petitioner,	
and	
, Respondent.	
DISCLOSURE	FROM NONLAWYER
{Name} and may not give legal advice, cannot tell me what m in court, and cannot represent me in court.	told me that he/she is a nonlawyer y rights or remedies are, cannot tell me how to testify
under the supervision of a member of The Florida Ba legal work for which a member of The Florida Bar i	Florida Bar defines a paralegal as a person who works and who performs specifically delegated substantive is responsible. Only persons who meet the definition, informed me that he/she is not a paralegal as a paralegal.
by me in writing into the blanks on the form. Except	e/she may only type the factual information provided for typing, {name},
may not tell me what to put in the form and may no approved by the Supreme Court of Florida, {name}_	t complete the form for me. However, if using a form
may ask me factual questions to fill in the blanks on	the form and may also tell me how to file the form.
{Choose one only} I can read English I cannot read English, but this disclosure wa {name} in {langua	s read to me [fill in both blanks] by age}, which I understand.
Dated:	
	Signature of Party
	Signature of NONLAWYER
	Printed Name:Name of Business:
	Address:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.903(a)

ANSWER, WAIVER, AND REQUEST FOR COPY OF FINAL JUDGMENT OF DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE (02/18)

When should this form be used?

This form should be used when you have been served with a <u>petition</u> for <u>dissolution of marriage</u> and you do not wish to <u>contest</u> it or appear at a <u>hearing</u>. If you file this form, you are admitting all of the allegations in the <u>petition</u>, saying that you do not need to be notified of or appear at the <u>final hearing</u>, and that you would like a copy of the <u>final judgment</u> mailed to you.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink, and your signature should be witnessed by a **notary public** or **deputy clerk**. After completing this form, you should sign the form before a notary public. 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. The person filing the **petition** in a dissolution of marriage proceeding is also referred to as the **petitioner** and his or her **spouse** as the **respondent**.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

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

What should I do next?

You have 20 days to <u>answer</u> after being <u>served</u> with your spouse's petition. A copy of this form, along with all of the other forms required with this <u>answer</u> and <u>waiver</u>, must be mailed, e-mailed, or hand delivered to your spouse.

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

Instructions for Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.903(a), Answer, Waiver, and Request for Copy of Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage (02/18)

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

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

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes...

With this form, you may also file the following:

- Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (UCCJEA) Affidavit, Florida
 Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(d), if the case involves a dependent or
 minor child(ren).
- Child Support Guidelines Worksheet, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(e), if the case involves a dependent or minor child(ren). (If you do not know your spouse's income, you may file this worksheet after your spouse's financial affidavit has been served on you).
- Marital Settlement Agreement for Dissolution of Marriage with Dependent or Minor Child(ren), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(f)(1), or Marital Settlement Agreement for Dissolution of Marriage with No Dependent or Minor Child(ren), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(f)(2), if you have reached an agreement on any or all of the issues.
- Notice of Social Security Number, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form

Instructions for Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.903(a), Answer, Waiver, and Request for Copy of Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage (02/18)

- 12.902(j).
- Family Law Financial Affidavit, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b) or (c). (This must be filed within 45 days of service of the petition on you, if not filed at the time you file this answer.)
- Certificate of Compliance with Mandatory Disclosure, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.932. (This must be filed within 45 days of service of the petition on you, if not filed at the time you file this answer, unless you and the other party have agreed not to exchange these documents.)

Parenting Plan and Time-Sharing. By filing this answer and waiver, you are agreeing to any parenting plan and time-sharing requests in the petition. The judge may request a <u>parenting plan</u> <u>recommendation</u> or appoint a <u>guardian ad litem</u> in your case. This means that a neutral person will review your situation and report to the judge concerning parenting issues. The purpose of such intervention is to be sure that the best interests of the child(ren) is (are) being served. For more information, you may consult section 61.13, Florida Statutes.

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

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

- Shared Parental Responsibility
- Sole Parental Responsibility
- Supervised Time-Sharing
- No contact
- Parenting Plan
- Parenting Plan Recommendation
- <u>Time-Sharing Schedule</u>

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

Instructions for Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.903(a), Answer, Waiver, and Request for Copy of Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage (02/18)

state, your child support obligation may be more or less than that of other people in seemingly similar situations.

Alimony. By filing this answer and waiver, you are agreeing to any requests for alimony in the petition. Alimony may be awarded to a spouse if the judge finds that one spouse has an actual need for it and also finds that the other spouse has the ability to pay. If you want alimony, you must request it in writing in a counterpetition and should not use this form. If you do not request alimony in writing before the final hearing, it is waived (you may not request it later). You may request permanent alimony, bridge-the-gap alimony, durational alimony, and/or rehabilitative alimony. If alimony is awarded, the judge may order periodic payments, payments in lump sum, or both.

Marital/Nonmarital Assets and Liabilities. Florida law requires an equitable distribution of marital assets and marital liabilities. "Equitable" does not necessarily mean "equal." Many factors, including child support, time-sharing and alimony awards, may lead the court to make an unequal (but still equitable) distribution of assets and liabilities. Nonmarital assets and nonmarital liabilities are those assets and liabilities which the parties agree or the court determines belong to, or are the responsibility of, only one of the parties. By filing this answer and waiver, you are agreeing to any requests in the petition regarding division of assets and liabilities.

<u>Final Judgment</u>. You should receive a copy of the Final Judgment in the mail. If, for some reason you do not, you should contact the clerk's office to request a copy. It is important for you to review a copy of the Final Judgment in your case to see what happened and to know what you must do and what you are entitled to receive.

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

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
		COUNTY, FLORIDA
		Case No:
		Division:
In i	re: the Marriage of:	
	Petitioner,	
	and	
	Respondent	
Α.	NICHTED WAITED AND DECLIECT	EOD CODY OF FINAL HIDCMENT OF
A		FOR COPY OF FINAL JUDGMENT OF
	DISSOLUTION	OF MARRIAGE
	full legal name}ormation is true:	, being sworn, certify that the following
1.	By admitting all of the allegations in the peti	age filed in this action and admit all the allegations tion, I agree to all relief requested in the petition d time-sharing, child support, alimony, distribution relief.
2.	I hereby waive notice of hearing as well as all Dissolution of Marriage, as filed and also waive	future notices in connection with the Petition for emy appearance at the final hearing.
3.	I request that a copy of the Final Judgment of provided to me at the address below.	of Dissolution of Marriage entered in this case be
4.		mpleted Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and preme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(d)
5.	A completed Notice of Social Security Number, 12.902(j), is filed with this answer.	Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form
6.	A completed Family Law Financial Affidavit, Floor (c), is filed with this answer or	orida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b will be timely filed.

Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.903(a), Answer, Waiver, and Request for Copy of Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage (02/18)

I certify that a copy of this document washand delivered to the person(s) listed bel	_ mailed f ow on <i>{date}</i>	faxed and mailed	e-mailed
Other party or his/her attorney: Name:			
Address:			
City, State, Zip:			
Fax Number:			
Designated E-mail Address(es):			
I understand that I am swearing or affirming u answer and that the punishment for knowingle imprisonment.			
Dated:			
	Signature of Re Printed Name:	espondent	
		mber:	
	Designated E-n	nail Address(es):	
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF			
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on	by_		
	NOTARY PUBLI	C or DEPUTY CLERK	
	[Print, type, or deputy clerk.]	stamp commissione	nd name of notary o
Personally known			
Produced identification Type of identification produced			
Type of identification produced		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS I	FORM, HE/SHE	MUST FILL IN THE BLA	ANKS BELOW:
[fill in all blanks] This form was prepared for the		dent	
This form was completed with the assistance of			
{name of individual}			,
{name of business}{address}			·
{address}	} . {t	elephone number}	

Answer, Waiver, and Request for Copy of Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage, Florida Supreme Court Approved Form 12.903(a)(02/18)

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

When should this form be used?

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

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

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

What should I do next?

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

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

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

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

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

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

Special notes...

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE IN AND FOR		JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
	IN AND FOR	COUNT	Y, FLORIDA
In re: T	he Marriage of		
	G	Case No.:	
		Division:	
	Petitioner,		
	and		
	Respondent.		
1 <i>S</i> full	ANSWER TO PETITION FOR legal name}		OF MARRIAGE, Respondent, being sworn,
	that the following information is true:		, Respondent, being sworn,
1.	I agree with Petitioner as to the allegations Petition and, therefore, admit those allegations		
2.	I disagree with Petitioner as to the allegation the Petition and, therefore, deny those all		ection and paragraph number}
3.	I currently am unable to admit or deny the lack of information: {indicate section and positions and positions are section and positions are section and positions are sections are sections.		
4.	If this case involves a dependent or minor of Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (UCCJEA) Law Form 12.902(d), is filed with this answer.	Affidavit, Florida Sup	
5.	If this case involves a dependent or minor of Worksheet, Florida Family Law Rules of Pro filed with this answer or will be affidavit.	cedure Form 12.902	(e), is [choose one only]
6.	If necessary a completed Notice of Social Se Family Law Form 12.902(j), is filed with this	The state of the s	ida Supreme Court Approved
7.	A completed Family Law Financial Affidavit, 12.902(b) or (c), [Choose only one] is the complete of the c		

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

Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.903(b), Answer to Petition for Dissolution of Marriage (02/18)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.903(c)(2)

ANSWER TO PETITION AND COUNTERPETITION FOR DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE WITH PROPERTY BUT NO DEPENDENT OR MINOR CHILD(REN) (02/18)

When should this form be used?

This form should be used when you are responding to a <u>petition</u> for <u>dissolution of marriage</u> with property but no dependent or minor child(ren) and you are asking the court for something not contained in the petition. The <u>answer</u> portion of this form is used to admit or deny the allegations contained in the petition, and the <u>counterpetition</u> portion of this form is used to ask for whatever you want the court to do for you.

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 petition was filed and keep a copy for your records. The person filing the <u>petition</u> in a dissolution of marriage proceeding is also referred to as the <u>petitioner</u> and his or her <u>spouse</u> as the <u>respondent</u>. The person filing the <u>counterpetition</u> is referred to as the <u>counterpetitioner</u> and his or her spouse as the <u>counterrespondent</u>.

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?

You have 20 days to answer after being served with your spouse's petition. A copy of this form must be mailed, e-mailed, or hand delivered to your spouse. After you file an answer and counterpetition your case will then generally proceed as follows:

Your spouse is required to answer your counterpetition within 20 days using an **Answer to Counterpetition**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.903(d).

<u>UNCONTESTED</u>. Your dissolution is uncontested if you and your spouse agree on all issues raised in the petition and the counterpetition. If this is the case, **and** you and the other party have complied with **mandatory disclosure** and filed all of the required papers, either party may contact the clerk, **family**

<u>law intake staff</u>, or <u>judicial assistant</u> to set a <u>final hearing</u>. If you request the hearing, you must notify the other party of the hearing by using a **Notice of Hearing (General)**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.923, or other appropriate notice of hearing form.

CONTESTED. Your dissolution is contested if you and your spouse disagree on any issue raised in the petition or counterpetition. If you are unable to settle the disputed issues, either spouse may file a **Notice for Trial**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.924, after you have complied with mandatory disclosure and filed all of the required papers. Some circuits may require the completion of **mediation** before a final hearing may be set. You should contact the clerk, family law intake staff, or judicial assistant for instructions on how to set your case for **trial** (final hearing).

Where can I look for more information?

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

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

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

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

Special notes...

With this form, you must also file the following:

- Affidavit of Corroborating Witness, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(i) OR
 photocopy of current Florida driver's license, Florida identification card, or voter's registration card
 (issue date of copied document must be at least six months before date case is actually filed with
 the clerk of the circuit court).
- Marital Settlement Agreement for Dissolution of Marriage with No Dependent or Minor Child(ren), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(f)(2), if you have reached an agreement on any or all of the issues.
- Notice of Social Security Number, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(j).
- Family Law Financial Affidavit, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b) or (c). (This
 must be filed within 45 days of <u>service</u> of the petition on you, if not filed at the time you file this
 answer.)
- Certificate of Compliance with Mandatory Disclosure, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.932. (This must be filed within 45 days of <u>service</u> of the petition on you, if not filed at the time you file this answer, unless you and the other party have agreed not to exchange these documents.)

Alimony. Alimony may be awarded to one spouse if the judge finds that one spouse has an actual need for it and also finds that the other spouse has the ability to pay. If you want alimony, you must request it in writing in your counterpetition. If you do not request alimony in writing before the final hearing, it is waived (you may not request it later). You may request permanent alimony, bridge-the-gap alimony, durational alimony, and/or rehabilitative alimony. If alimony is awarded, the judge may order periodic payments, payments in lump sum, or both.

Marital/Nonmarital Assets and Liabilities. Florida law requires an equitable distribution of marital assets and marital liabilities. Equitable does not necessarily mean equal. Many factors, including alimony awards, may lead the court to make an unequal (but still equitable) distribution of assets and liabilities. Nonmarital assets and nonmarital liabilities are those assets and liabilities which the parties agree or the court determines belong to, or are the responsibility of, only one of the parties. If the parties agree or the court finds an asset or liability to be nonmarital, the judge will not consider it when distributing marital assets and liabilities.

Temporary Relief. If you need temporary relief regarding temporary use of assets, temporary responsibility for liabilities, or temporary alimony, you may file a **Motion for Temporary Support with No Dependent or Minor Child(ren)**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.947(c). For more information, see the instructions for that form.

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

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

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

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
	IN AND FOR	COUNTY, FLORIDA
		Case No:
In r	e: the Marriage of	Division:
	c. the Marriage of	
 Pet	titioner/Counter-Respondent,	
	and	
Res	spondent/Counter-Petitioner.	
Λ	NOWED TO DETITION AND COUNTED	DETITION FOR DISSOLUTION OF
A	NSWER TO PETITION AND COUNTER MARRIAGE WITH PROPERTY BUT	
	CHILD(R)	
I, { 1	full legal name}	
	spondent/Counter-Petitioner being sworn, certify that	t the following information is true:
	ANSWER TO PE	TITION
1.	I agree with the allegations raised in the following n	umbered paragraphs in the Petition and,
	therefore, admit those allegations: {indicate section	
		<u>-</u>
2.	I disagree with the allegations raised in the followin therefore, deny those allegations: {indicate section	
3.	I currently am unable to admit or deny the following {indicate section and paragraph number}	g paragraphs due to lack of information:
	COUNTERPETITION FOR DISSOLUTION OF N DEPENDENT OR MINO	
1.	JURISDICTION/RESIDENCE	
	Respondent/Counter-PetitionerPetition	
	Both has (have) lived in Florida for at least 6	montns before the filing of this Petition for

	Dis	solution of Marriage.
2.		spondent/Counter-Petitioner is or is not a member of the military service. itioner/Counter-Respondent is or is not a member of the military service.
3.	Dat Dat	ARRIAGE HISTORY te of marriage: {month, day, year} te of separation: {month, day, year} (Indicate if approximate) te of marriage: {county, state, country}
4.		ERE ARE NO MINOR (UNDER 18) OR DEPENDENT CHILD(REN) COMMON TO BOTH PARTIES AND ITHER SPOUSE IS PREGNANT.
5.		ompleted Notice of Social Security Number, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 902(j), is filed with this counterpetition.
6.	This	s counterpetition for dissolution of marriage should be granted because:
	a.	The marriage is irretrievably broken.
	OR	
	b.	One of the parties has been adjudged mentally incapacitated for a period of 3 years prior to the filing of this counterpetition. A copy of the Judgment of Incapacity is attached.
		N I. MARITAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES e only one
-		There are no marital assets or liabilities.
2.	(0	There are marital assets or liabilities. All marital and nonmarital assets and liabilities are r will be) listed in the financial affidavits, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b) (c), to be filed in this case.
	-	dicate all that apply] All marital assets and liabilities have been divided by a written agreement between the parties, which is attached to be incorporated into the final judgment of dissolution of marriage. (The parties may use Marital Settlement Agreement for Dissolution of Marriage with No Dependent or Minor Child(ren), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(f)(2).
	b.	The Court should determine how the assets and liabilities of this marriage are to be distributed, under section 61.075, Florida Statutes.
	c.	Respondent/Counter-Petitioner should be awarded an interest in the other spouse's property because:

	Respondent/Counter-Petitioner forever gives up any right to spousal support (alimony) from the other spouse.
	OR
	Respondent/Counter-Petitioner requests that the Court order the other spouse to pay the following spousal support (alimony) and claims that he or she has an actual need for the support that he or she is requesting and that the other spouse has the ability to pay that support . Spous support (alimony) is requested in the amount of \$ every week
	other week month, or otherbeginning {date} and continuing until {date or event}
	Explain why the Court should order Petitioner/Counter-Respondent to pay, and any specific request(s) for type of alimony (temporary, permanent, bridge-the-gap, durational, rehabilitative, and/or lump sum):
	Other provisions relating to alimony including any tax treatment or consequences:
_	
	Respondent/Counter-Petitioner requests life insurance on the other spouse's life, provided by that use, to secure such support.
	TION III. OTHER Respondent/Counter-Petitioner requests to be known by the following former legal name, which was {former legal name}
	Other relief {specify}:

judgment of dissolution of marriage.) Respondent/Counter-Petitioner requests that the Court enter an order dissolving the marriage and: 1. ____ distributing marital assets and liabilities as requested in Section I of this petition; 2. ____ awarding spousal support (alimony) as requested in Section II of this petition; 3. ____ restoring Respondent/Counter-Petitioner's former name as requested in Section III of this petition: 4. ____ awarding other relief as requested in Section III of this petition; and any other terms the Court deems necessary. I certify that a copy of this document was _____ mailed _____ faxed and mailed _____ e-mailed _____ hand delivered to the person(s) listed below on {date}_____. Petitioner/Counter-Respondent or his/her attorney: Printed Name: _____ Address: City, State, Zip: ______ Fax Number: _____ Designated E-mail Address(es):_____ I understand that I am swearing or affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims made in this answer and counterpetition and that the punishment for knowingly making a false statement includes fines and/or imprisonment. Dated: Signature of Respondent/Counter-Petitioner Printed Name: _____ Address: City, State, Zip:_____ Telephone Number:_____ Fax Number: Designated E-mail Address(es): STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on ______ by______. NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK {Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or deputy clerk.}

SECTION IV. REQUEST (This section summarizes what you are asking the Court to include in the final

	Personally ki	nown			
	Produced ide	entification	l		
	Type of iden	tification p	roduced		
IF A NO	ONLAWYER HI	ELPED YOU	FILL OUT THIS FO	DRM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE B	SLANKS BELOW:
				ORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE B Respondent/Counter-Petitioner	SLANKS BELOW:
[fill in a	all blanks] This	form was			SLANKS BELOW:
[fill in a	all blanks] This rm was compl	form was eted with t	prepared for the l the assistance of:	Respondent/Counter-Petitioner	SLANKS BELOW:
[fill in a This for {name	all blanks] This rm was compl of individual}	form was eted with t	prepared for the the the assistance of:	Respondent/Counter-Petitioner	BLANKS BELOW:
[fill in a This for {name {name	all blanks] This rm was compl of individual}	s form was eted with t	prepared for the lithe assistance of:	Respondent/Counter-Petitioner	SLANKS BELOW:,,

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.902(b) FAMILY LAW FINANCIAL AFFIDAVIT (SHORT FORM) (10/21)

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. You should <u>file</u> this document with the <u>clerk of the</u> <u>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 filed with the court and served on the other party or his or her attorney 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. The copy you are serving to the other party must be either mailed, e-mailed, or hand-delivered to the opposing party or his or her attorney on the same day indicated on the certificate of service. If it is mailed, it must be postmarked on the date indicated in the certificate of service. Service must be in accordance with Florida Rule of General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.516.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

The Florida Rules of General Practice and 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 General Practice and 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 General Practice and 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 Florida Rules of General Practice and Judicial Administration. If you elect to participate in

Instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b), Family Law Financial Affidavit (Short Form) (10/21)

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 General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.516. You may find this rule at www.flcourts.org through the link to the Rules of General Practice and 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 email, 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 General Practice and 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 have been found by a judge to be 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.

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

Hourly amount	X	Hours worked per week	=	Weekly amount		
Weekly amount	X	52 Weeks per year	=	Yearly amount		
Yearly amount	÷	12 Months per year	=	Monthly Amount		
Daily - If you are paid	by the d	ay, you may convert your i	ncome	to monthly as follows:		
Daily amount	Х	Days worked per week	=	Weekly amount		
Weekly amount	Х	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	Х	52 Weeks per year	=	Yearly amount		

Instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b), Family Law Financial Affidavit (Short Form) (10/21)

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,
	IN AND FOR	COUNTY, FLORIDA
		Case No.:
		Division:
	Petitioner,	
and	Petitioner,	
una		
	Respondent.	
	FAMILY LAW FINANCIAL	AFFIDAVIT (SHORT FORM)
		dual Gross Annual Income)
I, {fui	II legal name}	, being sworn, certify that the following
	mation is true:	Employed by:
	ness Address:	
		very other week () twice a month () monthly
	other:	very other week () twice a month () monthly
(Check here if unemployed and explain on a se	parate sheet your efforts to find employment.
	TION I. PRESENT MONTHLY GROSS INCOME:	
anytl		ions with this form to figure out money amounts for paper, if needed. Items included under "other" should
1. \$	5 Monthly gross salary or wages	
2.	Monthly bonuses, commissions, allow	vances, overtime, tips, and similar payments
3	Monthly business income from source	es such as self-employment, partnerships, close
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	intracts (gross receipts minus ordinary and necessary e) (Attach sheet itemizing such income and expenses.)
4	Monthly disability benefits/SSI	
5	Monthly Workers' Compensation	
6	Monthly Unemployment Compensat	ion
7	Monthly pension, retirement, or ann	uity payments
8	Monthly Social Security benefits	
9	Monthly alimony actually received (A	dd 9a and 9b)
	9a. From this case: \$	
	9b. From other case(s): \$	

10.		Monthly interest and dividends
11.		Monthly rental income (gross receipts 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)
PRI	SEI	NT MONTHLY DEDUCTIONS:
18.	\$_	Monthly federal, state, and local income tax (corrected for filing status and allowable dependents and income tax liabilities)
	a.	Filing Status
	b.	Number of dependents claimed
		Monthly FICA or self-employment taxes
		Monthly Medicare payments
		Monthly mandatory union dues
		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)
		25a. from this case: \$
		25b. from other case(s): \$
26.	\$_	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS ALLOWABLE UNDER SECTION 61.30, FLORIDA STATUTES
		(Add lines 18 through 25)
27.	\$	PRESENT NET MONTHLY INCOME (Subtract line 26 from line 17)

SECTION II. AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENSES

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

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

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

SECTION III. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

A. ASSETS:

DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S). List a description of each separate item owned by you (and/or your spouse, if this is a petition	Current Fair	Nonmarital (check correct column)	
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.	Market Value	Petitioner	Respondent
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	Current Amount Owed	Nonmarital (check correct column)		
ACCOUNT NUMBERS. Check the line next to any debt(s) for which you believe you should be responsible.	ocu	Petitioner	Respondent	
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	Possible Value	Nonmarital (check correct column)	
Check the line next to any contingent asset(s) which you are requesting the judge award to you.		Petitioner	Respondent
	\$		
Total Contingent Assets	\$		

Contingent Liabilities	Possible	Nonmarital (check correct column)	
Check the line next to any contingent debt(s) for which you believe you should be responsible.	Amount Owed	Petitioner R	Respondent
	\$		
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]	
	eet IS or WILL BE filed in this case. This case involves the
establishment or modification of child suppo	
modification of child support is not an issue	eet IS NOT being filed in this case. The establishment or
modification of child support is not an issue	in this case.
I certify that a copy of this document was [ch	neck all used]: () e-mailed () mailed () faxed
	elow on {date}
Other party or his/her attorney:	
Name:	<u> </u>
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	<u> </u>
Telephone Number:	<u></u>
Fax Number:	<u></u>
E-mail Address(es):	<u></u>
	ave read this document and the facts stated in it are true.
Dated:	-
	Signature of Party
	Printed Name:
	Address:City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number:
	Fax Number:
	E-mail Address(es):
	2 man / taan ess(es)/.
	IS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:
	the: {choose only one } () Petitioner () Respondent
This form was completed with the assistance	
{name of individual}	,
{address}	
{city}, {state}, {zi	p code}, {telephone number}

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.902(c) FAMILY LAW FINANCIAL AFFIDAVIT (LONG FORM) (10/21)

When should this form be used?

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

- (1) You are filing a simplified dissolution of marriage under rule 12.105 and both parties have waived the filing of financial affidavits;
- (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. You should then **file** this document with the **clerk of the circuit court** in the county where the **petition** was filed and keep a copy for your records.

What should I do next?

A copy of this form must be 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 General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.516.

A copy of this form must be filed with the court and served on the other party or his or her attorney. The copy you are serving to the other party must be either mailed, e-mailed, or hand-delivered to the opposing party or his or her attorney on the same day indicated on the certificate of service. If it is mailed, it must be postmarked on the date indicated in the certificate of service.

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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

The Florida Rules of General Practice and 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 General Practice and 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 General Practice and 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 Florida Rules of General Practice and 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 General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.516. You may find this rule at www.flcourts.org through the link to the Rules of General Practice and 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 email, 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 General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.516.

Special notes . . .

If you want to keep your address confidential because you have been found by a judge to be 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.

Hourly - If you are paid by the hour, you may convert your income to monthly as follows: Hourly amount Hours worked per week Weekly amount Х Weekly amount 52 Weeks per year Yearly amount Х Yearly amount ÷ 12 Months per year = **Monthly Amount** Daily - If you are paid by the day, you may convert your income to monthly as follows: Daily amount Days worked per week = Weekly amount Х Weekly amount 52 Weeks per year = Yearly amount Х 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 52 Weeks per year Yearly amount Х 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 Х 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,
IN AND FOR		COUNTY, FLORIDA
		Case No.:
		Division:
	Petitioner,	
	and	
	Respondent.	
	Respondent.	
		1 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T
		AFFIDAVIT (LONG FORM)
	(\$50,000 or more Individ	dual Gross Annual Income)
l, {fı	ıll legal name}	
that	the following information is true:	
SEC	TION I. INCOME	
1.	My age is:	
2.	My occupation is:	
3.	I am currently	
	[Check all that apply]	
	a Unemployed	
	you expect to receive:	how soon you expect to be employed, and the pay
	bEmployed by:	
	Address:	
		Telephone Number:
	Pay rate: \$ () every week () ev	very other week () twice a month
	() monthly () other:	
	, , ,	d or change jobs soon, describe the change you income:
	<u> </u>	

	c Retired. Date of retire	ement:			
	Employer from whom retired: _				
	Address:				
			Telephone Number:		
LAST YE	AR'S GROSS INCOME:	Your Income	Other Party's Income (if known		
	YEAR	\$	\$		
PRESEN	T MONTHLY GROSS INCOME:				
anything		ach more paper, if needed.	m to figure out money amounts for Items included under "other" should		
1. Ś	Monthly gross salary or wa	iges			
	Monthly bonuses, commiss		e, tips, and similar payments		
	Monthly business income f				
			ceipts minus ordinary and necessary		
			itemizing such income and expenses.)		
4	Monthly disability benefits		recritizing such meanie and expenses,		
	Monthly Workers' Comper				
	Monthly Unemployment C				
	Monthly pension, retireme				
	Monthly Social Security be				
9	Monthly alimony actually r				
	9a. From this case: \$				
4.0	9b. From other case(s): \$_				
	Monthly interest and divid				
11			and necessary expenses required to		
4.0		sheet itemizing such income	e and expense items.)		
	Monthly income from roya				
13	Monthly reimbursed exper				
		Attach sheet itemizing each	•		
	Monthly gains derived from				
	Any other income of a recu		ce):		
15					
16	TOTAL PRESENT MONT				
17. \$	TOTAL PRESENT MONT	THLY GROSS INCOME (Add	lines 1 through 16.)		
	T MONTHLY DEDUCTIONS:				
		ne instructions with this for	m to figure out money amounts for		
	g that is NOT paid monthly.	ad lacal income tay (correct	tod for filing status and allowable		
1δ. \$			ted for filing status and allowable		
	dependents and income	•			
	a. Filing Status	ha alaima ad			
40		ts claimed			
19.	Monthly FICA or self-emi	DIOVMENT TAXES			

		_ Monthly Medicare payments
		_ Monthly mandatory union dues
		_ Monthly mandatory retirement payments
23.		_ Monthly health insurance payments (including dental insurance), excluding portion paid for
24		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)
		25a. from this case: \$
		25b. from other case(s): \$
26.	Ś	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS ALLOWABLE UNDER SECTION 61.30, FLORIDA STATUTES
	Ψ	(Add lines 18 through 25.)
		(//dd iii/c3 13 tiii/34gii 23.)
27.	\$	PRESENT NET MONTHLY INCOME
		(Subtract line 26 from line 17.)
SEC	TION II.	. AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENSES
Proj	posed/I	Estimated Expenses. If this is a dissolution of marriage case and your expenses as listed
belo	w do n	ot reflect what you actually pay currently, you should write "estimate" next to each amount
that	is estin	nated.
ноі	JSEHOL	.D:
		Monthly mortgage or rent payments
		Monthly property taxes (if not included in mortgage)
		Monthly insurance on residence (if not included in mortgage)
		Monthly condominium maintenance fees and homeowner's association fees
		Monthly electricity
		Monthly water, garbage, and sewer
		Monthly telephone
		Monthly fuel oil or natural gas
		Monthly repairs and maintenance
		Monthly lawn care
		Monthly pool maintenance
12.		Monthly pest control
		Monthly misc. household
		Monthly food and home supplies
		Monthly meals outside home
		Monthly cable t.v.
17.		
		Monthly service contracts on appliances
		Monthly maid service
Oth		
20.		
21.		
23.		
24.		
25.	\$	SUBTOTAL (Add lines 1 through 24.)

	AUTON	MOBILE:
26.	\$	_ Monthly gasoline and oil
		Monthly repairs
28.		Monthly auto tags and emission testing
		Monthly insurance
31.		Monthly rental/replacements
32.		Monthly alternative transportation (bus, rail, car pool, etc.)
33.		Monthly tolls and parking
34.		Other:
35.	\$	SUBTOTAL (Add lines 26 through 34.)
MC	NTHLY	EXPENSES FOR CHILDREN COMMON TO BOTH PARTIES:
36.	\$	_ Monthly nursery, babysitting, or day care
		_ Monthly school tuition
		Monthly school supplies, books, and fees
39.		Monthly after school activities
40.		Monthly lunch money
41.		_ Monthly private lessons or tutoring
		_ Monthly allowances
		Monthly clothing and uniforms
		Monthly entertainment (movies, parties, etc.)
		Monthly health insurance
		Monthly medical, dental, prescriptions (nonreimbursed only)
		Monthly psychiatric/psychological/counselor
48.		Monthly orthodontic
49.		_ Monthly vitamins
		Monthly beauty parlor/barber shop
		Monthly nonprescription medication
52.		_ Monthly cosmetics, toiletries, and sundries
		Monthly gifts from child(ren) to others (other children, relatives, teachers, etc.)
54.		_ Monthly camp or summer activities
		Monthly clubs (Boy/Girl Scouts, etc.)
56.		Monthly time-sharing expenses
57.		Monthly miscellaneous
58.	\$	SUBTOTAL (Add lines 36 through 57.)
MC	NTHLY	EXPENSES FOR CHILD(REN) FROM ANOTHER RELATIONSHIP
		court-ordered child support)
60.		
62.		
63.	\$	SUBTOTAL (Add lines 59 through 62.)

MONT	HLY INSURANCE:
64. \$_	Health insurance (if not listed on lines 23 or 45)
65	Life insurance
66	Dental insurance.
Oth	er:
67	
68	
69. \$_	SUBTOTAL (Add lines 66 through 68, exclude lines 64 and 65.)
OTHER	MONTHLY EXPENSES NOT LISTED ABOVE:
70. \$_	Monthly dry cleaning and laundry
71	Monthly clothing
	Monthly medical, dental, and prescription (unreimbursed only)
	Monthly psychiatric, psychological, or counselor (unreimbursed only)
	Monthly non-prescription medications, cosmetics, toiletries, and sundries
75	Monthly grooming
	Monthly gifts
	Monthly pet expenses
78	Monthly club dues and membership
79	Monthly sports and hobbies
	Monthly entertainment
81	Monthly periodicals/books/tapes/CDs
82	Monthly vacations
83	Monthly religious organizations
84	Monthly bank charges/credit card fees
85	Monthly education expenses
	Other: (include any usual and customary expenses not otherwise mentioned in the items listed above)
87	
88	
89	
90. \$_	SUBTOTAL (Add lines 70 through 89.)
balanc MONT	HLY PAYMENTS TO CREDITORS: (only when payments are currently made by you on outstanding es). List only last 4 digits of account numbers. HLY PAYMENT AND NAME OF CREDITOR(s):
92.	
93.	
94.	
95.	
96.	
97.	
98.	
99.	
100.	
101.	

102	
103	
104. \$	SUBTOTAL (Add lines 91 through 103.)
105. \$	TOTAL MONTHLY EXPENSES:
	(Add lines 25, 35, 58, 63, 69, 90, and 104 of Section II, Expenses.)
SUMMARY	
106. \$	TOTAL PRESENT MONTHLY NET INCOME (from line 27 of SECTION I. INCOME)
107. \$	TOTAL MONTHLY EXPENSES (from line 105 above)
108. \$	SURPLUS (If line 106 is more than line 107, subtract line 107 from line 106. This is the amount of your surplus. Enter that amount here.)
109. (\$) (DEFICIT) (If line 107 is more than line 106, subtract line 106 from line 107. This is the amount of your deficit. Enter that amount here.)

SECTION III. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

INSTRUCTIONS:

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

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

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

<u>STEP 4</u>: Use column C only if this is a petition for dissolution of marriage and you believe an item is "nonmarital," meaning it belongs to only one of you and should not be divided. You should indicate to whom you believe the item belongs. (Typically, you will only use Column C if property was owned by one spouse before the marriage. See the "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms and section 61.075(1), Florida Statutes, for definitions of "marital" and "nonmarital" assets and liabilities.)

B Current Fair Market Value	C Nonmarital (Check corre	C Nonmarital (Check correct column)	
	Petitioner	Respondent	
\$			
	Current Fair Market Value	Current Fair (Check corre Value Petitioner	

	Other vehicles		
	Other verifices		
	Retirement plans (Profit Sharing, Pension, IRA,		
	401(k)s, etc.)		
	+		
	1 25		
	Furniture & furnishings in home		
	Furniture & furnishings elsewhere		
	Collectibles		
	lovels		
	Jewelry		
	Life insurance (cash surrender value)		
L			
	Sporting and entertainment (T.V., stereo, etc.)		
	equipment		
	+		
	+		
	Other assets:		
		 	
	+		
Total 4	Assets (add column B)	\$	
		<u> </u>	i

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

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

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

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

<u>STEP 4</u>: Use column C only if this is a petition for dissolution of marriage and you believe an item is "nonmarital," meaning the debt belongs to only one of you and should not be divided. You should indicate to whom you believe the debt belongs. (Typically, you will only use Column C if the debt was owed by one spouse before the marriage. See the "General Information for <u>Self-Represented</u> Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms and section 61.075(1), Florida Statutes, for definitions of "marital" and "nonmarital" assets and liabilities.)

A LIABILITIES: DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S) LIST ONLY LAST FOUR DIGITS OF ACCOUNT NUMBERS. Check the line next to any debt(s) for which you believe	B Current Amount Owed	C Nonmarital (Check correct column)	
Check the line next to any debt(s) for which you believe you should be responsible.		Petitioner	Respondent
Mortgages on real estate: First mortgage on home	\$		
Second mortgage on home			
Other mortgages			
Charge/credit card accounts			
Auto Ioan			
Auto Ioan			
Bank/Credit Union loans			
Money you owe (not evidenced by a note)			
Judgments			
Other:			
Total Debts (add column B)	\$		

\$_____Total Assets (enter total of Column B in Asset Table; Section A) \$_____Total Liabilities (enter total of Column B in Liabilities Table; Section B) \$_____TOTAL NET WORTH (Total Assets minus Total Liabilities) (excluding contingent assets and liabilities)

D. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES INSTRUCTIONS:

C. NET WORTH (excluding contingent assets and liabilities)

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

A Contingent Assets	B Possible Value	C Nonmarital (Check correct column)	
Check the line next to any contingent asset(s) which you are requesting the judge award to you.		Petitioner	Respondent
	\$		
Total Contingent Assets	\$		

A Contingent Liabilities	B Possible Amount	C Nonmarital (Check correct column)	
Check the line next to any contingent debt(s) for	Owed		
which you believe you should be responsible.		Petitioner	Respondent
	\$		
Total Contingent Liabilities	\$		

E. 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] A Child Support Guidelines	Worksheet IS or WILL BE filed in this case. This case involves the
establishment or modification	
	Worksheet IS NOT being filed in this case. The establishment or
modification of child support	
	iffidavit was [check all used]: () e-mailed () mailed, () faxed isted below on {date}
Other party or his/her attorney:	
Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip: Telephone Number:	
Fax Number:	
E-mail Address(es):	
· · ·	
Dated:	Signature of Party
	Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Fax Number:
	E-mail Address(es):
	DUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:
	red for the: {choose only one } () Petitioner () Respondent
This form was completed with the ass	
{name of hysiness]	
{nume of business}	
{aaaress}	, {telephone number}
{City}, {State}	

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

When should this form be used?

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

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

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

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

What should I do next?

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

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

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

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

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

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes...

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.932 CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH MANDATORY DISCLOSURE (10/21)

When should this form be used?

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

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

In addition, there are separate mandatory disclosure requirements that apply to **temporary financial hearings**, which are listed in section 1 of this form. The party seeking temporary financial relief must serve these documents on the other party with the notice of temporary financial hearing. The responding party must serve the required documents on the party seeking temporary relief. Any documents that have already been served under the requirements for temporary or initial proceedings do not need to be reserved again in the same proceeding. If a supplemental petition is filed, seeking modification, then the mandatory disclosure requirements begin again.

You must state with specificity the documents that you are producing to the other party. References to account numbers and personal identifying information are governed by Florida Rule of General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.425, which you should review prior to completing this form.

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

What should I do next?

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

The Florida Rules of General Practice and 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 General Practice and 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 General Practice and 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 Florida Rules of General Practice and 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 General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.516. You may find this rule at www.flcourts.org through the link to the Rules of General Practice and 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 email, 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 General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.516.

Special notes . . .

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

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

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

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

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THEIN AND FOR	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, COUNTY, FLORIDA
	Case No.: Division:
Petitioner,	
and	
Respondent.	
CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE W ONLY THE COMPLETED FORM EXCEPT FOR THE FINANCIAL AF GUIDELINES WORKSHEET, NO DOC COURT FILE WITHOUT A PRIOR COURT FILE WITHOUT ARE TO BE GITTER	IS FILED WITH THE COURT. FIDAVIT AND CHILD SUPPORT CUMENTS SHALL BE FILED IN THE OURT ORDER. THE DOCUMENTS
I, {full legal name} with the mandatory disclosure required by Florida Far	, certify that I have complied mily Law Rule 12.285 as follows:
1. FOR TEMPORARY FINANCIAL RELIEF, ONLY: The date the following documents were served: [Check all that apply. State with specificity the document provided, you may attach additional papers with this in the service of Provided Family Law Rules of Pr	form and refer to them in the space provided.]
the past 3 years; including all attachr all accompanying schedules and work Transcript of tax return as prov IRS forms W-2, 1099, and K-1 f the past year has not been pre	nal income tax, gift tax, and foreign tax returns for ments, including IRS forms W-2, 1099, and K-1, and sheets comprising the entire tax return; or
c Pay stubs or other evidence of earned	income for the 6 months before the compliance temporary relief. The following are produced:

	TIAL, SUPPLEMENTAL, AND PERMANENT FINANCIAL RELIEF: following documents were served:
[Check all the	at apply. State with specificity the documents being produced; if sufficient space is not u may attach additional papers with this form and refer to them in the space provided.]
a	Financial Affidavit Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b) (short form) Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(c) (long form)
b	All complete federal and state personal income tax, gift tax, and foreign tax returns, for the past 3 years; including all attachments, including IRS forms W-2, 1099, and K-1, and all accompanying schedules and worksheets comprising the entire tax return; Transcript of the tax return as provided by IRS form 4506-T; or IRS forms W-2, 1099, and K-1 for the past year because the income tax return for the past year has not been prepared; and for any of the prior 2 years beyond the past year if tax returns for any of those years have not been filed.
c	Pay stubs or other evidence of earned income for the 6 months before the compliance with these disclosure requirements for initial or supplemental proceedings. The following are produced:
d	A statement identifying the source and amount of all income for the 6 months before the compliance with these disclosure requirements for initial or supplemental proceedings, if not reflected on the pay stubs produced. The following are produced:
e	All loan applications, financial statements, credit reports, or any other form of financial disclosure, including financial aid forms, prepared for any purpose or used for any purpose within the 24 months preceding the compliance with these disclosure requirements for initial or supplemental proceedings. The following are produced:
f	All deeds to real estate in which I presently own or owned an interest within the past 3 years. All promissory notes or other documents evidencing money owed to me or my spouse at any time within the last 24 months. All leases, whether in my name individually, in my name jointly with any other person or entity, in my name as trustee or guardian for a party or a minor or adult dependent child of both parties, or in someone else's name on my behalf wherein either party (A) is receiving or has received payments at any time within the last 3 years, or (B) owns or owned an interest. The following are produced:

g	All periodic statements for the last 12 months for all checking accounts and for the last year for all savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit, etc., whether in my name individually, in my name jointly with any other person or entity, in my name as trustee or guardian for a party or a minor or adult dependent child of both parties, or in someone else's name on my behalf; and for all accounts that have check-writing privileges, copies of canceled checks and registers, whether written or electronically maintained. The following are produced:
h	All brokerage account statements for the last 12 months, in either party's name individually or jointly with any person or entity, or as a trustee or guardian for a party or a minor or adult dependent child of both parties, or in someone else's name on my behalf; and for all accounts that have check-writing privileges, copies of canceled checks and registers, whether written or electronically maintained. The following are produced:
i	Most recent statement and statements for the past 12 months for any pension, profit sharing, deferred compensation, or retirement plan (for example, IRA, 401(k), 403(b), SEP, KEOGH, etc.) and summary plan description for any such plan in which I am a participant or an alternate payee receiving payments. The following are produced:
j	Most recent statement and statements for the past 12 months for any virtual currency transactions in which either party participated within the last 12 months or holds an interest in, either individually, jointly with any other person or entity, as trustee or guardian for a party or minor or adult dependent child of both parties, or in someone else's name on my behalf, and a listing of all current holdings of virtual currency. The following are produced:
k	The declaration page, the last periodic statement, statements for the past 12 months and the certificate for any group insurance for all life insurance policies insuring my life or the life of my spouse. The following are produced:
l	All health and dental insurance cards covering either me or my spouse and/or our dependent child(ren). The following are produced:

n	All credit card and charge account statements and other records showing my (our) indebtedness as of the date of the filing of this action and for the prior 24 months preceding compliance with these disclosure requirements for initial or supplement proceedings. All promissory notes on which I presently owe or owned within the part months, whether paid or not. All lease agreements I presently owe, either in my naindividually, jointly with any other person or entity, in my name as trustee or guard for a party or a minor or adult dependent child of both parties, or in someone else name on my behalf. The following are produced:
0	_ All premarital and marital agreements between the parties to this case, and all affid and declaration of non-paternity or judgments of disestablishment of paternity for minor or dependent children born or conceived during the marriage. The following produced:
p	
q	All documents relating to claims for an unequal distribution of marital property, enhancement or appreciation in nonmarital property, or nonmarital status of an as or debt. The following are produced:
	_ Any court order directing that I pay or receive spousal support (alimony) or child support. The following are produced:

Other party or his/her attorney:

Name:					
Address:					
City, State, Zip:					
Telephone Number					
Fax Number:					
E-mail Address(es):					
Under penalties of	perjury, I declare	that I have read t	this document a	and the facts state	ed in it are true.
Dated:					
			Signature of P	arty	
			Printed Name	:	
			Address:		
			City, State, Zip	o:	
			Telephone Nu	ımber:	
				s(es):	
IF A NONLAWYER H		-	-		
[fill in all blanks] Th			se only one }	Petitioner	Respondent
This form was comp	pleted with the ass	istance of:			
{name of individual	}				
{name of business}					
{address}					
{citv}	. {state}	{zin code}	{telenhon	e number}	

Fee Schedule For Family Law Cases

(These fees are effective June 1, 2019)

Clerk fees (payable to The Clerk of the Circuit Court):

Туре	Fee	Statute Reference
Adoption *	\$400.00	63.102 & 28.241(1)(a)
Termination of Parental Rights *	\$400.00	63.087 & 28.241(1)(a)
Delayed Birth Certificate *	\$400.00	682.0195 & 28.241(1)(a)
Disabilities of nonage; removed (Emancipation) *	\$400.00	743.015 & 28.241(1)(a)
Temporary Custody by Extended Family Member *	\$400.00	751.03 & 28.241(1)(a)
Name Change *	\$414.00	68.07 & 28.241(1)(a)
Counter Petition for case indicated with *	\$395.00	28.101 & 28.241(1)(c)
Dissolution of Marriage **	\$408.00	28.241 & 28.101
All other Family Law actions not listed above **	\$300.00	28.241(1)(a)
Counter Petition for case indicated with **	\$295.00	28.101 & 28.241(1)(c)
Sealing Fee	\$42.00	28.24(25)
Attorney appearing Pro Hac Vice	\$100.00	28.241(6)
Notice of Appeal		
(Requires 2 separate checks:		20 241/2).
(1) \$300.00 made payable to the <u>Second District</u>	\$300.00 (Second DCA)	28.241(2);
Court of Appeals;	\$100.00 plus copy and	28.24(3);
(2) \$100.00 +\$1.00 per page of entire Notice of	certification fee (Clerk)	28.24(5)(a);
Appeal and \$2.00 for certifying made payable to		35.22
Clerk of the Circuit Court)		
Reopen fee	\$50.00	28.241(1)(b)
Writ of Garnishment issued	\$188.00	28.241(1)(a)
Issuing a Summons (Initial, Alias, and Pluries)	\$10.00	28.241(1)(d)
Issue & filing a subpoena	\$7.00	28.241(18)(a)
Signing and sealing a subpoena	\$2.00	28.24(18)(b)
Copies	\$1.00 (per page)	28.24(5)(a)
Certification	\$2.00	28.24(3)
Notary fee	\$10.00 (each)	117.05(2)(a)
Approving Bond	\$8.50	28.24(19)
Administering oath	\$3.50	38.25(13)
Exemplified certificate	\$7.00	28.24(16)
Clerk Certificate	\$7.00	28.24(8)
Child Support Fees		
Judgment payoff statement (Child Support)	\$25.00	61.14(6)(f)1
Payment History (Child Support, Alimony)	\$1.00 - \$2.00 per year	28.24(5)(a)
Affidavit of Delinquency	\$7.00	28.24(8)
Notice of Delinquency fee	\$25.00	61.14(6)(b)1.b.
Driver License/Non Payment of Child Support	\$25.00	61.14(6)(f)1.
Verification form	\$7.00	28.24(8)

Mediation (payable to The Clerk of the Circuit Court)

Family income greater than \$50,000 but less than \$100,000 per year	\$120.00	44.108(2)(b)
Family income less than \$50,000 per year	\$60.00	44.108(2)(b)

Clerk of the Circuit Court & Comptroller, Hillsborough County, Florida

A DH513 Form must be completed each time a Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage or Annulment is entered. The DH513 Form must be submitted to the Office of Vital Statistics. Also, provide the address which the parties last resided together as a married couple to assist with proper determination of venue by the court. To assist our office in completing this process complete the below information sheet and submit it at the time of filing your petition.

Style of Case: _		vs Case Number:
Address Where	Parties Last Resid	ed as a Married Couple:
Address:		
City	State	Zip
Husband's Lega	al Name (Last Nar	ne, First Name MI):
Address:		
City	State	Zip
Wife's Legal N	ame (Last Name, l	First Name MI):
Address:		
City	State	Zip
Maiden Name:		Was Maiden name restored? Yes No
Place of Marria	ge (County / State):
Date of Marriag	ge (Month, Date, Y	ear):
Number of Chil	ldren:	Under 18yrs. of age:
Attorney Name	(Last Name, First	Name, MI):
Address:		
City	State	Zip

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IN THE CIRCUIT/COUNTY COURT OF THE THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

	Case Number:
Plaintiff/Petitioner	D
VS	Division:
Defendant/Respondent	
NOTICE OF CONFIDEN	TIAL INFORMATION WITHIN COURT FILING
Under Florida Rule of General Practic	e and Judicial Administration 2.420(d)(2), I certify:
(1) I am filing the attached docume 2.420(d)(1)(B) and that:	ent containing confidential information as described in Rule
(a) The title/type of document is _	, and:
(b) the entire document is confi	idential, or
the confidential information	n within the document is precisely located at:
OR	
described in Rule 2.420(d)(1)(1) was not filed with the document	ed in this case that contains confidential information as B), but a Notice of Confidential Information within Court Filing at and the confidential information was not maintained as court. I hereby notify the clerk that this confidential information
(a) Title/type of document:	;
(b) Date of filing (if known):	;
(c) Date of document:	;
(d) Docket entry number:	;
(e) Entire document is confiden	ntial, or
Precise location of confider	ntial information in document:
	Filer's Signature

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the fo on (All parties and Affected Non-Parties. N confidential DO NOT include such informa Attorney or request Court Service. See Rul	Note: If the name or address of a Party ation in this Certificate of Service. In	y or Affected Non-Party is stead, serve the State
	, on	
	Name:	
	Phone:	
	Florida Bar No. (if a	pplicable):
	E-mail address:	

Note: The clerk of court must review filings identified as containing confidential information to determine whether the information is facially subject to confidentiality under subdivision (d)(1)(B). The clerk must notify the filer in writing within 5 days if the clerk determines that the information is NOT subject to confidentiality, and the records must not be held as confidential for more than 10 days, unless a motion is filed under subdivision (d)(3) of the Rule. Fla. R. Gen. Prac. & Jud. Admin. 2.420(d)(2).

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.915

DESIGNATION OF CURRENT MAILING AND E-MAIL ADDRESS (08/23)

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 is required to designate a primary e-mail address for **service** unless excused pursuant to Florida Rule of General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.516(b)(1)(D). 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 General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.516.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

The Florida Rules of General Practice and 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 General Practice and 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 General Practice and Judicial Administration now require that all

Instructions for Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915, Designation of Current Mailing and E-mail Address (08/23)

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 General Practice and Judicial Administration and you must review Florida Rule of General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.516. You may find this rule at www.flcourts.org through the link to the Rules of General Practice and Judicial Administration provided under either Family Law Forms: Getting Started, or Rules of Court in the A-Z Topical Index.

SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS MUST SERVE DOCUMENTS BY E-MAIL UNLESS EXCUSED BY THE CLERK. If a self-represented litigant has been excused from serving documents by e-mail and then elects to serve and receive documents by e-mail, the procedures must always be followed once that 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 General Practice and 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.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE		JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
IN AND FOR	COUNT	ΓY, FLORIDA
Petitioner,		
and		
Respondent.		
DESIGNATION OF CURR	CNT MAILING AND I	E MAIL ADDDECC
DESIGNATION OF CORK	ENI MAILING AND I	E-MAIL ADDRESS
I, {full legal name},	, (certify that:
<u>M/</u>	AILING ADDRESS:	
My current mailing address is:		
{Street or Post Office Box}		
{Apartment, lot, etc.}		
{City},	, {State},	, {Zip}
{Telephone No.}	{Fax No.}	·
1	E-MAIL ADDRESS:	
The following is/are my e-mail address(es) f	or purposes of serving and r	receiving documents:
Primary e-mail address:		
Secondary e-mail address No.1:		
Secondary e-mail address No. 2:		

	fice and the opposing party or parties notified of my at all future papers in this lawsuit will be served at the
I certify that a copy of this document was [check () hand-delivered to the person(s) listed below	
Other party or his/her attorney: Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	- -
Telephone Number:	_
Fax Number:	_
E-mail Address(es):	_
CORRECT. I UNDERSTAND THAT THE STATEM	HIS DOCUMENT AND EACH STATEMENT IS TRUE AND MENTS MADE IN THIS DOCUMENT ARE BEING MADE PROVIDED IN SECTION 837.02, FLORIDA STATUTES. Signature of Petitioner Printed Name: Address: City, State, Zip: Telephone Number: Fax Number: Designated E-Mail Address(es):
[fill in all blanks] This form was prepared for the This form was completed with the assistance of <i>{name of individual}</i>	
{city},{state}, {zip code}	,{telephone number}