THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT FAMILY LAW DIVISION

ADULT NAME CHANGE

(Packet #42)

USE THIS PACKET IF:

- 1) YOU WANT TO ASK THE COURT TO CHANGE YOUR NAME, and
- 2) YOU ARE 18 YEARS OLD OR OLDER.

NOTE:

The petition must be filed in the *county where the Petitioner resides* (see Florida Statutes). **Fingerprints of the Petitioner are now required** for all name changes, except where a former name is being restored.

If you want to amend the birth certificate you must send a **Certified copy** of the Final Judgment with an **Application for Amended Birth Certificate** to the Department of Vital Statistics. The application is available in the Clerk's office.

If you choose to represent yourself (*pro se*) in your case, 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.

If you do not know an attorney, you may call the Lawyer Referral Service at 813-221-7780. If you do not have the money to hire an attorney, you may apply to Bay Area Legal Services by calling 813-232-1343. You may also obtain legal information in Tampa at the Legal Information Center (call 813-864-2280, option 1, for hours and information) or in Plant City at the Plant City Legal Information Program (call 813-276-2688 for hours and information).

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.)

Option 2 - choose which forms to print by selecting and opening each form separately.)			
FORMS CONTAINED IN THIS PACKET	FORM#	WHEN TO USE	
General Information for Self-Represented Litigants	Appendix C	For your information only	
12 Rules of Courtroom Civility	12 Rules	Required to start case – must be signed by both parties	
Nonlawyer Disclosure	12.900(a)	Use if a someone who is not a lawyer helps you with the forms	
<u>Civil Cover Sheet</u>	12.928	Required to start case	
Petition for Change of Name (Adult)	12.982(a)	Required to start case	
Notice of Related Cases	12.900(h)	Required	
Report of Legal Name Change	DH 427	Required – complete only the sections as indicated in the SAMPLE	
Report of Legal Name Change (SAMPLE)			
Final Judgment of Change of Name (Adult)	12.982(b)	Take this with you to the final hearing	
Fee Schedule for Family Law Cases	Fee	A schedule of fees for Family Law related cases	
Notice of Confidential Information Within Court Filing	2.40(d)(2)	Use to notify the clerk of documents containing confidential information	
Designation of Current Address and E-mail Address	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.	

STEP BY STEP INSTRUCTIONS

STEP 1 - Complete the forms to start the case 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) Complete the following forms and notarize the ones with a notary signature line:
 - A) Civil cover sheet (does not need to be notarized)
 - B) Petition for Change of Name (Adult), Form 12.982(a)
 - C) Notice of Related Cases, Form 12.900(h)
 - D) Report of Legal Name Change, DH 427 complete only the sections as indicated in the SAMPLE
 - E) 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.)

STEP 2 – Make copies

After you have completed the forms and have signed and notarized them, make 1 complete copy 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. You may also purchase copies for \$0.15 per page, <u>before</u> filing your case, from the Family Law Intake staff in room 101.

STEP 3 – Fingerprinting

You will need to be fingerprinted for a background check (fee is approximately \$40.50 per person). Fingerprinting can be done at the following locations:

- 1) Livescan Vendors and Service Providers see list of providers from the following website: http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/Criminal-History-Records/Documents/InternetDoc_ServiceProviders.aspx
 OR
- 2) Tampa Police Department, 411 Franklin Street, Tampa, FL 33602. Phone: 813-276-3376. **Monday-Friday, 8:00am-3:00pm.** Tampa Police Department charges an additional \$20.00 per person service fee payable with cash or a check at the Tampa Police Department at the time of fingerprinting.

<u>STEP 4 – Paying for the background check online if you are having your fingerprints done at the Tampa Police Department</u>

The Tampa Police Department cannot accept payment for the background check (only for the \$20 service fee). You will need to submit payment using a secure web-based payment system called the Civil Applicant Payment System (CAPS) developed by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE). You can get to this site by using this link: https://caps.fdle.state.fl.us/. You will need your credit card and the fingerprint card given to you by the fingerprint technician at the police department. This fingerprint card will include a Transaction Control Number (a number that will begin with the 70LX followed by 16 digits, located on the top left corner of the fingerprint card) and your name. Follow the instructions on the CAPS website very carefully. TYPE THE TRANSACTION CONTROL NUMBER AND YOUR NAME EXACTLY AS THEY APPEAR ON THE FINGERPRINT CARD. At the conclusion of your online transaction, print a copy of the CAPS receipt screen.

NOTE: You must submit your payment via CAPS WITHIN 30 DAYS of having your fingerprints scanned or your electronic response will be deleted from the CAPS database. If you do not submit payment within 30 days, you will need to go back to the police department to have your prints scanned again. You will then have another 30 days in which to remit payment.

STEP 5 - Filing your case

- 1. Take the <u>original</u> set of completed and signed forms to the clerk on the 1st floor of the main courthouse and pay the filing fee. If you are indigent, receive Food Stamps, Medicaid, or Social Security Disability benefits, you can ask the Clerk for an application to waive the filing fee. You will be required to swear under oath that everything in your application is complete and true. If you qualify, the fee will be waived. If you do not qualify, you must pay the filing fee.
- 2. The clerk will assign a case number and division.

STEP 6 – Scheduling the final hearing

- 1. You will be contacted by mail regarding a court date.
- 2. If you have not received a court date within 60 days, contact the Case Management Unit (813-272-5173) to schedule the final hearing.

STEP 7 – The final hearing

Normally the final hearing is when the petition will be granted and <u>all</u> issues will be decided. If you do not go to the final hearing your case may be dismissed.

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

WHAT TO EXPECT

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 or judge. Do not interrupt the magistrate or judge when he or she speaks. When speaking to the magistrate or judge, address him or her as "Your Honor" or "Judge."

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 petition 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 judge, 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 judge 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.

The judge will make a decision and sign your judgment. The final judgment will contain all the details of your court order and the court's decision. Once the judge signs your order, a copy will be given or mailed to you. The original order will go to the clerk's office to be recorded in the public records, and filed in your court file.

Family Forms and Packets - available for purchase at the Court Business Center

Form Packets with Instructions:

- 1) Complete packets with all forms and self-help instructions are priced individually and available at the Court Business Center (CBC), in Room 630 (6th Floor) of the George Edgecomb Courthouse, 800 E. Twiggs Street, Tampa, Florida.
- 2) Free online at:
 - a) www.fljud13.org/SelfHelp.aspx → Access Forms
 - b) <u>www.hillsclerk.com/About-Us/Forms</u> → Family Law

Individual Forms (may not include necessary instructions):

- 1) For \$.10 per page at the Court Business Center (CBC), in Room 630 (6th Floor) of the George Edgecomb Courthouse, 800 E. Twiggs Street, Tampa, Florida.
- 2) Free online at: www.flcourts.org → then click on "Family Law Forms"

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

<u>Brandon – Brandon Regional Service Center</u>

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

AVISO

No podemos actualizar las instrucciones en Español tan a menudo como actualizamos las instrucciones en Inglés.

Por favor de notar que las formas y las instrucciones en esta sección no son necesariamente las más recientes.

NOTICE

We are not able to update the Spanish language instructions as often as we update the English instructions. Please note that the forms and instructions in this section may not be current.

CIRCUITO JUDICIAL NÚMERO TRECE DIVISIÓN DE DERECHO DE FAMILIA

CAMBIO DE NOMBRE DE ADULTO (Paquete #42)

USE ESTE PAQUETE SI:

- 1) USTED QUIERE SOLICITAR A LA CORTE UN CAMBIO DE NOMBRE,
- 2) USTED TIENE O ES MAYOR DE DIECIOCHO AÑOS DE EDAD

NOTA:

La petición debe ser radicada en el *condado donde reside el Solicitante* (ver los Florida Statutes). Las **Huellas Digitales de los Solicitantes son obligatorias** para todos los cambios de nombre, excepto cuando un nombre anterior está siendo reestablecido.

Si usted quiere enmendar el certificado de nacimiento debe enviar una copia Certificada de la Decisión Final junto con una Solicitud de Modificacion de Certificado de Nacimiento (Application for Amended Birth Certificate) al Departamento de Estadísticas Vitales (Department of Vital Statistics). La aplicación está disponible en la oficina del Escribano (Clerk).

Si usted decide representarse a usted mismo (pro se) en su caso, usted debe estar consciente de que deberá seguir las mismas reglas establecidas para las personas representadas por abogados. El juez asignado para su caso no necesariamente tendrá que otorgarle lo que usted solicite en un formulario. Es posible que usted no pueda modificar el resultado del caso si no está de acuerdo con este. Si tiene preguntas o inquietudes sobre su caso usted debe consultar un abogado.

Si no conoce a un abogado, puede comunicarse al Servicio de Remisión de Abogados (*Lawyer Referral Service*) al 221-7780. Si usted no tiene dinero para contratar a un abogado, puede solicitar asistencia a *Bay Area Legal Services* llamando al 232-1343. También puede solicitar información legal en el Centro de Información Legal (*Legal Information Center*) de la Corte George Edgecomb (llame al 864-2280 para horarios e información).

Todas las instrucciones y formularios distribuidos por el Circuito Judicial Número Trece son provistas como un servicio público para las personas que buscan representarse a sí mismas en la corte sin la asistencia de un abogado. Estos documentos son solamente una guía y ayuda para los casos de los litigantes *pro se* (que se representan a sí mismos). El Circuito Judicial Número Trece no le garantiza que las instrucciones o las formas resultarán en el desenlace deseado para las partes ni que un juez en particular seguirá los procedimientos textualmente o que aceptará cada uno o la totalidad de los formularios tal y como fueron escritos. Cualquier persona que utilice estas instrucciones o formularios, lo hace bajo su propio riesgo y el Circuito Judicial Número Trece no se hará responsable por pérdidas ocasionadas a persona alguna que use estas instrucciones y/o formularios.

En ningún caso la Corte Suprema de la Florida, la Barra de Florida (*Florida Bar*), o cualquiera que contribuya a la creación de estos formularios, comentarios, y apéndices será responsable por el daño directo, indirecto o consecuencial que su uso pueda causar.

ESTE PAQUETE CONTIENE LOS SIGUIENTES FORMULARIOS:

<u>FORMULARIO</u>	FORMULARIO #	<u>CUÁNDO USARLO</u>
Información General para Personas que se representan a sí mismas	Apéndice C	Únicamente para su información
12 Reglas de Civismo en la Corte	12 Reglas	Necesarias para iniciar un proceso - debe ser firmada por ambas partes
Declaración de que no se es Abogado	12.900(a)	Necesaria si una persona que no es abogado le ayuda con los formularios
Carátula para Demandas Civiles	12.928	Necesaria para iniciar un proceso
Petición para Cambio de Nombre (Adulto)	12.982(a)	Necesaria para iniciar el proceso
Notificación de Caso Relacionado	12.900(h)	Necesaria
Decisión Judicial Final de Cambio de Nombre (Adulto)	12.982(b)	Debe llevarla a la audiencia final
Lista de Tarifas para Casos de Derecho de Familia	Tarifas	Lista de Tarifas para Casos relacionados con derecho de familia.

<u>FORMULARIO</u>	FORMULARIO #	<u>CUÁNDO USARLO</u>
Notificación de Información Confidencial contenida en documentos radicados.	2.40(d)(2)	Para alertar al escribano de la corte (Clerk) de la existencia de información confidencial.

INSTRUCCIONES PASO A PASO

<u>PRIMER PASO - Completar los formularios para iniciar el proceso y adelante trámite notarial</u>

- 1) LOS FORMULARIOS DEBEN SER COMPLETADOS Y FIRMADOS EN TINTA NEGRA Y LA MAYORÍA DEBEN SURTIR TRÁMITE NOTARIAL. La oficina del escribano (*clerk's office*) adelantará el trámite notarial por una tarifa (ver la lista de cargos anexa). Por favor lleve una identificación válida.
- 2) Los nombres deben ser escritos de la misma manera en todos los documentos (no nombres completos en una forma y las iniciales en otra).
- 3) Complete las siguiente formas y adelante el trámite notarial en aquellas provean una linea para la firma del notario:
 - A) Carátula para Demandas Civiles (no es necesario el trámite notarial)
 - B) Petición para Cambio de Nombre (Adulto), Formulario 12.982(a)
 - C) Notificación de Caso Relacionado. Formulario 12.900(h)
 - D) Notificación de Información Confidencial, Formulario 2.40(d)(2)

SEGUNDO PASO - Hacer las Copias

Después de completar las formas, firmarlas y completar el trámite notarial, haga una copia completa de todo lo que haya firmado. Las copias pueden ser obtenidas por una tarifa en el Centro de Negocios de la Corte (*Court Business Center*), en el sexto piso del la Corte George Edgecomb. También puede pagar \$0.15 por página, antes de radicar su caso, en la oficina 101 (*Family Law Intake*).

TERCER PASO - Toma de Huellas Digitales

Usted debe surtir el trámite de toma de huellas digitales para la revisión de antecedentes (el costo aproximado es de \$40.50 por persona). Las huellas digitales pueden tomarse en las siguientes localidades:

1) Livescan Vendors and Service Providers - vea la lista de proveedores en la siguiente página web: http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/Content/getdoc/04833e12-3fc6-4c03-9993-379244e0da50/livescan.aspx



1) Tampa Police Department, 411 Franklin Street, 2nd Floor, Tampa, FL 33602. Tel:(813) 276-3376. Lunes, Miércoles, Viernes 8:00am-3:00pm. El Tampa Police Department cobra un monto adicional de \$20.00 por persona por este servicio a pagarse en efectivo o cheque en el Tampa Police Department en el momento de la toma de huellas.

<u>CUARTO PASO - Pagar por la verificación de antecedentes en red si la toma</u> de huellas digitales se lleva a cabo en el Departamento de Policía de Tampa

El Departamento de Policía de Tampa no puede aceptar pago por la verificación de antecedentes (solamente por la tarifa de \$20 por el servicio.) Usted deberá pagar utilizando un sistema de red seguro denominado *Civil Work Control System (CWCS)* desarrollado por el *Florida Department of Law Enforcement* (FDLE). Usted puede acceder a este sitio usando el enlace: http://www3.fdle.state.fl.us/caps. Necesitará su tarjeta de crédito y la tarjeta con las huellas digitales que le haya entregado el técnico en el departamento de policía. La tarjeta con las huellas digitales incluirá un Número de Control de Transacción (un número que comenzará con 70LX seguido por 16 dígitos, localizado en la esquina superior izquierda de la tarjeta) y su nombre. Siga cuidadosamente las instrucciones que aparecen en la página en red de CAPS. ESCRIBA EL NÚMERO DE CONTROL DE TRANSACCIÓN Y SU NOMBRE EXACTAMENTE COMO APAREZCAN EN LA TARJETA DE HUELLAS DIGITALES. Al finalizar la transacción en red imprima una copia de la pantalla de su recibo CWCS.

NOTA: Usted debe someter su pago electrónico por CWCS DENTRO DE LOS 30 DÍAS siguientes a la fecha del escaneado de las huellas o su respuesta electrónica será borrada de la base de datos de CWCS. Si no paga dentro de los 30 días, usted tendrá que volver al departamento de policía para que vuelvan a escanear sus huellas digitales. A partir de ese momento tendrá otros 30 días para remitir el pago.

QUINTO PASO - Radicar su caso

Leve el paquete <u>original</u> completo y firmado junto con una copia de la pantalla de recibo del CWCS al 1er piso de la corte principal y pague los cargos, si aplican. El escribano (*clerk*) le asignará un número y división para su caso.

SEXTO PASO - Programando la audiencia final

- 1. Usted recibirá una notificación de la fecha de corte por correo.
- 2. Si usted no recibe una fecha de corte dentro de los siguientes 60 días, contacte al Case Management Unit (813-272-5173) para programar la fecha de audiencia final.

SÉPTIMO PASO - La audiencia final

Normalmente en la audiencia final es cuando se autorizará la petición y se decidirán <u>todos</u> los asuntos. Si usted no acude a la audiencia final su caso puede ser desestimado.

CÓMO VESTIRSE - Vístase apropiadamente. No use pantalones cortos (*shorts*), camisetas sin mangas (*tank tops*) o sandalias. No mastique chicle.

OUÉ ESPERAR

La audiencia tendrá lugar en una sala de audiencia o sala de la corte. Usted no estará frente a un jurado, solamente frente a un magistrado general o juez. No interrumpa al magistrado o juez cuando el o ella hable. Cuando se dirija al magistrado o al juez, llámelo/a "Honorable" ("Your Honor") o "Juez" ("Judge").

Cada corte tiene por lo menos un alguacil que es un ayudante de sheriff y se encuentra allí para mantener el orden. Cuando usted llegue para la audiencia deje que el alguacil sepa que usted está presente y listo. El o ella anunciará su caso cuando llegue el momento de su audiencia y le informará donde sentarse y en donde acomodar sus pertenencias cuando entre a la sala de audiencias. Por lo general un alguacil permanecerá dentro de la sala durante su audiencia. Si se llaman testigos, el alguacil saldrá a buscarlos para traerlos a la sala de audiencia.

Durante su audiencia, esté preparado para discutir cualquiera de los asuntos de que trate la petición y esté listo para presentar pruebas de cualquiera de los hechos controvertidos por medio de evidencias. Evidencias son pruebas presentadas durante una audiencia bajo la forma de testigos (personas), documentos (papeles), u objetos (cosas). Sin embargo, el juez no puede tener en cuenta toda la evidencia. Las pruebas deben estar conforme a las Reglas de Evidencia del Capítulo 90 de las Leyes de Florida para ser admisibles en corte. Recuerde que USTED tiene el deber de establecer los hechos que quiere presentar ante la corte. Usted debe presentarle al juez evidencia admisible como soporte de las reclamaciones en su petición y de sus afirmaciones en la corte. Contar su historia, simplemente, puede no ser suficiente para ganar su caso.

El juez tomará una decisión y firmará su sentencia. La sentencia final contendrá todos los detalles de la orden judicial y de la decisión de la corte. Una vez que el juez firme su orden, una copia le será entregada o enviada por correo. El original irá a la oficina del escribano (*clerk's office*) para ser radicado en los registros públicos y archivado en su expediente judicial.

Formularios y Paquetes de Familia - disponibles para compra en el Court Business Center Paquetes de Formularios con Instrucciones:

- 1) Paquetes completos con todos los formularios e instrucciones de auto-ayuda se encuentran disponibles para compra, a precios individuales, en el Court Business Center (CBC), Oficina 630 (Piso 6°) de la corte George Edgecomb, 800 E. Twiggs Street, Tampa, Florida.
- 2) Gratis en línea en:
 - a) www.fljud13.org/Portals/0/Forms/pdfs/family/packetList.pdf
 - b) <u>www.hillsclerk.com/publicweb/forms.aspx#FamilyLaw</u> → y luego clic en "Family Law"

Formularios Individuales (no siempre incluyen las instrucciones necesarias):

- 1) A 10 centavos por página en el Court Business Center (CBC), Oficina 630 (Piso 6°) de la corte George Edgecomb, 800 E. Twiggs Street, Tampa, Florida.
- 2) Gratis en línea en: <u>www.flcourts.org</u> → y luego clic en "Family Law Forms"

USTED PUEDE COMPRAR Y RADICAR LOS FORMULARIOS EN LAS SIGUIENTES LOCALIDADES:

<u>Tampa - George Edgecomb Courthouse – Main Location</u> Clerk of the Circuit Court, 800 E. Twiggs Street, Room 101, Tampa, FL 33602 <u>Brandon – Brandon Regional Service Center</u> 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

<u>Ruskin/Sun City – SouthShore Regional Service Center</u>

Clerk of the Circuit Court, 410 30th Street SE, Ruskin, FL 33570

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	under oath to the truthfulness of the claims made in this ringly making a false statement includes fines and/or
Dated:(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.:	
	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

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 and the nonlawyer must keep a copy in the person's file. The nonlawyer must keep copies for at least six years of all forms given to the person being assisted.

Special notes...

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

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

	Case No.:
Petitioner,	
and	
Respondent.	_,
•	
DISCLOSURE	E FROM NONLAWYER
<pre>give legal advice, cannot tell me what my right and cannot represent me in court.</pre>	ts or remedies are, cannot tell me how to testify in court,
works under the supervision of a member of T substantive legal work for which a member of T	ng The Florida Bar defines a paralegal as a person who The Florida Bar and who performs specifically delegated The Florida Bar is responsible. Only persons who meet the ne?
information provided by me in writing into the bemay not help me fill in the form and may not c	, told me that he/she may only type the factual blanks on the form. {Name}, complete the form for me. If using a form approved by the, may ask me factual may also tell me how to file the form.
[√one only] I can read English I cannot read English, but this disclosure {name} I understand.	re was read to me [fill in both blanks] by _ in {language}, which
Dated:	Signature of Party
	Signature of NONLAWYER Printed Name: Name of Business: Address:
	Telephone Number:

Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.928, Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases (01/10)

When should this form be used?

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

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

What should I do next?

Follow these instructions for completing the form:

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

Instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.928, Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases (01/10)

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

ATTORNEY OR PARTY SIGNATURE. Sign the Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases. Print legibly the name of the person signing the Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases. Attorneys must include a Florida Bar number. Insert the date the Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases is signed. Signature is

a certification that filer has provided accurate information on the Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases.

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases

I. Case Style

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

		Case No.:
		Judge:
	Petitioner	
	retitioner	
	and	
		
	Respondent	
II.	Type of Action/Proceeding. Place a check beside the procesimultaneously filing more than one type of proceeding such as a modification and an enforcement proceeding, ceach action being filed. If you are reopening a case, choost.	against the same opposing party, omplete a separate cover sheet for
	 (A) Initial Action/Petition (B) Reopening Case 1 Modification/Supplemental Petition 2 Motion for Civil Contempt/Enforcement 3 Other 	
III.	Type of Case. If the case fits more than one type of case, s	select the most definitive.
	 (A) Simplified Dissolution of Marriage (B) Dissolution of Marriage (C) Domestic Violence (D) Dating Violence (E) Repeat Violence (F) Sexual Violence 	
	(G) Support IV-D (Department of Revenue, Child Support IV-D (Not Department of Revenue, Cl) UIFSA IV-D (Department of Revenue, Child Support IV-D (Not Department of Revenue, Child Support IV-D (Not Depar	Child Support Enforcement) rt Enforcement)
	 (N) Paternity/Disestablishment of Paternity (O) Juvenile Delinquency (P) Petition for Dependency 	

	(Q) Shelter Petition (R) Termination of Parental Rights Arising Out Of C	Shantor 20
	(S) Adoption Arising Out Of Chapter 39	ларсег 39
	(T) CINS/FINS	
IV.	Rule of Judicial Administration 2.545(d) requires that a Law Form 12.900(h), be filed with the initial pleading/represented litigant in order to notify the court of re filed with this Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases and in No, to the best of my knowledge, no related cases Yes, all related cases are listed on Family Law Form	petition by the filing attorney or self- lated cases. Is Form 12.900(h) being nitial pleading/petition? exist.
ΑT	TORNEY OR PARTY SIGNATURE	
of ı	I CERTIFY that the information I have provided in the my knowledge and belief.	nis cover sheet is accurate to the best
Sig	nature	FL Bar No.:
	Attorney or party	(Bar number,if attorney)
	(Type or print name)	Date
	A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SLOW: [fill in all blanks]	HE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS
l, {ƒ	full legal name and trade name of nonlawyer}	, a nonlawyer,
wh	ose address is {street}	, {city}
	ate}, {phone}, helped {n	
wh	o is the [choose one only] petitioner or respond	ent, fill out this form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.982(a) PETITION FOR CHANGE OF NAME (ADULT) (02/18)

When should this form be used?

This form should be used when an adult wants the court to change his or her name. This form is **not** to be used in connection with a dissolution of marriage or for adoption of child(ren). If you want a change of name because of a **dissolution of marriage** or adoption of child(ren) that is not yet final, the change of name should be requested as part of that case.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink and must be signed before a <u>notary public</u> or <u>deputy</u> <u>clerk</u>. You should <u>file</u> the original with the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u> in the county where you live and keep a copy for your records.

What should I do next?

Unless you are seeking to restore a former name, you must have fingerprints submitted for a state and national criminal records check. The fingerprints must be taken in a manner approved by the Department of Law Enforcement and must be submitted to the Department for a state and national criminal records check. You may not request a hearing on the petition until the clerk of court has received the results of your criminal history records check. The clerk of court can instruct you on the process for having the fingerprints taken and submitted, including information on law enforcement agencies or service providers authorized to submit fingerprints electronically to the Department of Law Enforcement. The process may take several weeks and you will have to pay for the cost of processing the fingerprints and conducting the state and national criminal history records check. Please note that the state and national criminal records check must indicate whether you have registered as a sexual predator or a sexual offender and you must also indicate on this petition whether you have ever been required to register as a sexual predator under section 775.21, Florida Statutes, or as a sexual offender under section 943.0435, F.S.

Next, you must obtain a <a hreating hearing date for the court to consider your request. If you are seeking to restore a former name, a hearing on the petition MAY be held immediately after the petition is filed. The final hearing on any other petition for a name change may be held immediately after the clerk of court receives the results of your criminal history records check. You should ask the clerk of court, family law intake staff, or judicial assistant about the local procedure for setting a hearing. You may be required to attend the final hearing. Included in these forms is a Final Judgment of <a href="Name (Adult), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.982(b), which the judge may use. You should contact the clerk, family law intake staff, or judicial assistant, to see if you need to bring a final judgment form with you. 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.

If the judge grants your <u>petition</u>, he or she will sign this <u>order</u>. This officially changes your name. The clerk can provide you with <u>certified copies</u> of the signed order. There will be charges for the certified

Instructions for Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.982(a), Petition for Change of Name (Adult) (02/18)

copies, and the clerk can tell you the amount of the charges.

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read General Information for Self-Represented Litigants found at the beginning of these forms. For further information, see Section 68.07, Florida Statutes.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

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

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

The heading of the form calls for the name of the <u>petitioner</u>. Your current name should go there, as you are the one who is asking the court for something. The judicial circuit, case number, and division may be obtained from the clerk of court's office when you file the petition.

It may be helpful to compile a list of all of the people and/or places that will need a copy of your final judgment. This list may include the driver's license office, social security office, banks, schools, etc. A list will help you know how many copies of your order you should get from the clerk of court after your hearing.

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

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THEJUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FORCOUNTY, FLORIDA
IN	RE: THE NAME CHANGE OF Case No.: Division:
	Petitioner.
	PETITION FOR CHANGE OF NAME (ADULT)
	{full legal name}, being sworn, certify that the following formation is true:
1.	My complete present name is:
2.	I live in County, Florida, at {street address}
3.	I was born on {date}, in {city}, {county}
4.	My parents' full legal names are : a
	b
	c. {If applicable }My parents' maiden name(s) is/are: and
5.	I have lived in the following places since birth: Dates (to/from) Address
6.	(Please indicate here if you are continuing these facts on an attached page.) Family
J.	[Indicate all that apply] a I am not married.

Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.982(a), Petition for Change of Name (Adult) (02/18)

	bI am married. My spouse's full legal name is:
	cI do not have child(ren).
	d The name(s), age(s), and address(es) of my child(ren) are as follows (all children, including those over 18, must be listed):
	Name {last, first, middle initial} Age Address, City, State
	(Please indicate here if you are continuing these facts on an attached page.)
7.	Former names [Indicate all that apply] a My name has never been changed by a court.
	b My name previously was changed by court order from to,
	by {court, city, and state} A copy of the court order is attached.
	cMy name previously was changed by marriage from to on {date} in {city, county, and state A copy of the marriage certificate is attached.
	dI have never been known or called by any other name.
	eI have been known or called by the following other name(s): {list name(s) and explain where you were known or called by such name(s)}
8.	Occupation
	My occupation is: I am employed at: {company and address}
	During the past 5 years, I have had the following jobs:
	Dates (to/from) Employer and employer's address

Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.982(a), Petition for Change of Name (Adult) (02/18)

	/					
9.	Business [Choose one only]					
	I do not own and operate a business.					
	Lower and approto a hyginess. The name of the hyginess is:					
	I own and operate a business. The name of the business is: The street address is:					
	My position with the business is:					
	I have been involved with the business since: {date}					
10.	Profession					
	[Choose one only]					
	I am not in a profession.					
	I am in a profession. My profession is:					
	I have practiced this profession:					
	Dates (to/from) Place and address					
	/					
	riease indicate here if you are continuing these facts on all attached page.)					
11.	Education					
	I have graduated from the following school(s):					
	Degree Date of Received Graduation School					
	Received Graduation School					
	(Please indicate here if you are continuing these facts on an attached page.)					
12	Criminal History					
12.	Indicate all that apply					
	I have never been arrested for or charged with, pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or been found					
	to have committed a criminal offense, regardless of adjudication.					
	I have a criminal history. In the past I have been arrested for or charged with, pled guilty or					
	nolo contendere to, or been found to have committed a criminal offense, regardless of adjudication. The details of my criminal history are:					

	Date	City/State	Event (arrest, charge, plea, or adjudication	on)
	 (Please	indicate here if you	are continuing these facts on an attached page.)
	I have Florida Statutes.	have not ever been	required to register as a sexual predator under	section 775.21,
	I have 943.0435, Florida		been required to register as a sexual offende	r under section
13.	. Bankruptcy [Choose one only] I have never] been adjudicated ba	ankrupt.	
	{county}	, {state} _	date}, in {city} nave filed additional bankruptcies, and explain	
14.	. Creditor(s)' Judgr [Choose one only]I have never	1	ent entered against me by a creditor.	
	The followin	g creditor(s)' money	judgment(s) have been entered against me:	
	_		Court entering judgment and case number	if Paid <i>{date}</i>
	(Please i	ndicate here if these	e facts are continued on an attached page.)	
15.	. Fingerprints and	Criminal History Rec	cords Check	
	approved by the history records ch	Department of Law neck. I understand the e results of the crimi	er name, a copy of my fingerprints has been tall Enforcement and submitted for a state and nat I cannot request a hearing on my Petition usinal history records check. I also understand the whether I have registered as either a sexual pro-	ational criminal Intil the Clerk of at the state and
16.	. I have no ulterior	or illegal purpose for	filing this petition, and granting it will not in any	manner invade

Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.982(a), Petition for Change of Name (Adult) (02/18)

otherwise.

the property rights of others, whether partnership, patent, good will, privacy, trademark, or

I understand that I am swearing or affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims made in this petition and that the punishment for knowingly making a false statement includes fines and/or imprisonment. Dated: _____ Signature of 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.] Personally known Produced identification Type of identification produced _____ IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW: [fill in **all** blanks] This form was prepared by the Petitioner. This form was completed with the assistance of: {name of individual} {name of business}:______ {address} ______ {city} ______, {state} ____,{zip code} ____,{telephone number} _____.

17. My civil rights have never been suspended, or, if my civil rights have been suspended, they have been

fully restored.

Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.982(a), Petition for Change of Name (Adult) (02/18)

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

When should this form be used?

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

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

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

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

What should I do next?

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes . . .

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

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

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

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
	IN AND FOR	COUNTY, FLORIDA
		Case No.:
		Division:
	Petitioner,	
	and	
	Respondent.	
	пеоропиени	
	NOTICE	E OF RELATED CASES
1.		ed Cases as required by Florida Rule of Judicial Administration
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	pen or closed civil, criminal, guardianship, domestic violence
		ency, or domestic relations case. A case is "related" to this same parties, children, or issues and it is pending at the time
	•	s the court's jurisdiction to proceed; if an order in the related
		e same issues in the new case; or if an order in the new case
	may conflict with an order in the earlier	
	may connect with an order in the earlie	i itigation.
	[check one only]	
	There are no related cases.	
	The following are the related case	s (add additional pages if necessary):
	Related Case No. 1	
	Case Name(s):	
	Petitioner	
	Respondent	
	Case No.:	Division:
	Time of Discoordings (shook all that are	al1
	Type of Proceeding: [check all that app	
	Dissolution of Marriage	Paternity
	Custody	Adoption Modification/Enforcement/Contempt Proceedings
	Child Support Juvenile Dependency	Modification/Emorcement/Contempt Proceedings Juvenile Delinquency
	Termination of Parental Rights	Criminal
	Domestic/Sexual/Dating/Repeat	Mental Health
		
	Violence or Stalking Injunctions	Other {specify}

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

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

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

order in this case may conflict with previous order in related case.							
Statement as to the relationship of the cases:							
Related Case No. 3							
Case Name(s):							
Petitioner							
Respondent							
Case No.: Division:							
Type of Proceeding: [check all that apply]							
Dissolution of Marriage Paternity							
Custody Adoption							
Child Support Modification/Enforcement/Contempt Proceedings							
Juvenile Dependency Juvenile Delinquency							
Termination of Parental Rights Criminal							
Domestic/Sexual/Dating/Repeat Mental Health							
Violence or Stalking InjunctionsOther {specify}							
State where case was decided or is pending: Florida Other: {specify}							
Name of Court where case was decided or is pending (for example, Fifth Circuit Court, Marion							
County Florida)							
Title of last Court Order/Judgment (if any):							
Date of Court Order/Judgment (if any):							
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
Relationship of cases check all that apply]:							
pending case involves same parties, children, or issues;							
may affect court's jurisdiction;							
order in related case may conflict with an order in this case;							
order in this case may conflict with previous order in related case.							
Statement as to the relationship of the cases:							
[check one only]							
icheck one onlyl							

2.

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

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



State of Florida Department of Health Office of Vital Statistics

Report of Legal Change of Name (Important – read information and instructions on page 2 before completing this form)

STATE OF FLORIDA	A		Docket or File Number:		
County of			Date of Court Order:		
NAME as Decreed by Co	ourt:				
First	Middle	Last	Suffix	Married/Lo	egal Last Name
Name of Petitioner:	First		Middle	Last	Suffix
Petitioner's Relationship	to Person Whose Na	nme Has Been C	Changed:		
Petitioner's Relationship Mailing Address of Petition				Çı, ı	7. 0.1
Petitioner's Relationship Mailing Address of Petitic				State	Zip Code
Mailing Address of Petition	oner:Stree	t	City	State	Zip Code Last
Mailing Address of Petition	oner:Stree	t First	City		

INSTRUCTIONS

Pursuant to section 68.07(4), on filing the final judgment, the clerk shall, if the birth occurred in this state, send a report of the judgment to the Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics. The form shall contain sufficient information to identify the original birth certificate of the person, the new name and the file number of the judgment.

Please type using black ink. Alteration of information by use of correction fluid or other methods will make this form unacceptable for filing by Vital Statistics and the form will be returned.

If the person whose name has been changed is female, please list both her legal name prior to first marriage and her legal last name under "Name as Decreed by Court." If name change is to restore a last name prior to first marriage, this report will not be attached to the original birth record, but will be retained in the files of the Office of Vital Statistics.

Provide the following information to identify the birth certificate of the person whose name has been changed.

Name at Birth:	First	Middle		Last	Suffix
Subsequent Name Chang	ve. if applicable:				
ouesequents turns criming		First	Middle	Last	Suffix
Date of Birth:		Place of Bir	th:		
		<u> </u>	City	County	State
First		Middle		Last	Suffix
Father's / Parent's name	prior to first marriage	e (if applicable):			
First	Middle	Lact		Suffix	

MAIL COMPLETED AND CERTIFIED FORMS TO:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS
ATTN: CORRECTION UNIT
P.O. BOX 210,

Jacksonville, FL 32231-0042

(Street Address: 1217 North Pearl Street, Jacksonville, Florida, 32202)

PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITE:

www.FloridaVitalStatisticsOnline.com



State of Florida Department of Health Office of Vital Statistics

SAMPLE: Complete all sections on the 1st and 2nd pages that do not say "LEAVE BLANK"

Report of Legal Change of Name

(Important – read information and instructions on page 2 before completing this form)

STATE OF FLORIDA County of NAME as Decreed by Court		Docket or File No		X
First	Middle Las	st Suffix	Married/I	Legal Last Name
Name of Petitioner:	First	Middle	Last	Suffix
Petitioner's Relationship to Person Whose Name Has Been Changed:				
Mailing Address of Petitione	Street	City	State	Zip Code
Name of Attorney, if applica	ble:First	Middle		Last
Attorney's Mailing Address:	Street	City	State	Zip Code
Signed and Sealed by:		/EBL/		

SAMPLE: plete all sec

Complete all sections on the 1st and 2nd pages that do not say "LEAVE BLANK"

INSTRUCTIONS

Pursuant to section 68.07(4), on filing the final judgment, the clerk shall, if the birth occurred in th judgment to the Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics. The form shall contain sufficient i original birth certificate of the person, the new name and the file number of the judgment.

SAMPLE:
Complete all sections
on the 1st and 2nd
pages that do not say
"LEAVE BLANK"

Please type using black ink. Alteration of information by use of correction fluid or other methods will make this form unacceptable for filing by Vital Statistics and the form will be returned.

If the person whose name has been changed is female, please list both her legal name prior to first marriage and her legal last name under "Name as Decreed by Court." If name change is to restore a last name prior to first marriage, this report will not be attached to the original birth record, but will be retained in the files of the Office of Vital Statistics.

Provide the following information to identify the birth certificate of the person whose name has been changed.

Name at Birth:				
First	Middle		Last	Suffix
Subsequent Name Change, if app	licable:			
1 67 11	First	Middle	Last	Suffix
Data of Dinth.	Dlaga of Di	auth.		
Date of Birth:	Place of B	City	County	State
Mother's / Parent's name prior to	o first marriage (if applicable):			
First	Middle		Last	Suffix
FIISt	Middle		Last	Suilix
Father's / Parent's name prior to	first marriage (if applicable):			
author 57 rurent 5 nume prior to	mot marriage (ir appricable).			
First N	Middle Last		Suffix	

MAIL COMPLETED AND CERTIFIED FORMS TO:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS
ATTN: CORRECTION UNIT
P.O. BOX 210,

Jacksonville, FL 32231-0042

(Street Address: 1217 North Pearl Street, Jacksonville, Florida, 32202)

PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITE:

SAMPLE:
Complete all sections
on the 1st and 2nd
pages that do not say
"LEAVE BLANK"

www.FloridaVitalStatisticsOnline.com

Print

Clear Form

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF TH	E JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
	IN AND FOR	COUNTY, FLORIDA
		Case No.:
		Division:
IN RE	: THE NAME CHANGE OF	
	Petitioner.	
	FINAL JUDGMENT OF CH	ANGE OF NAME (ADULT)
This	cause came before the Court on {date}	, for a hearing on Petition for Change of
	e (Adult) under section 68.07, Florida Statutes,	
	,	0
1.	Petitioner is a bona fide resident of	County, Florida;
2.	Petitioner's request is not for any ulterior or	illegal purpose; and
3.	Granting this notition will not in any manner	invade the property rights of others, whether
٥.	partnership, patent, good will, privacy, trade	, , -
	partitership, paterit, good will, privacy, trade	indity, or otherwise, it is
ORD	ERED that Petitioner's present name,	,
	anged to	
by w	hich Petitioner shall hereafter be known.	
DON	E and ORDERED ON in _	, Florida.
	CIRC	CUIT JUDGE
I cert	:ify that a copy of the {name of document(s)}	mailed hand-delivered to the party(ies) listed
was _	mailed faxed and mailed e-r	nailed hand-delivered to the party(ies) listed
belov	w on {date}	·
Do+i+	ioner (or his or her attorney)	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Juic	r:	

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:		28.241(2);	
(1) \$300.00 made payable to the Second District	\$300.00 (Second DCA)	1	
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)

		IN THE COURT, 13TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA	
		CASE NO.:	
Plaintif	ff/Petitioner,		
V.			
Defend	dant/Respondent/		
	NOTICE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATI	ON WITHIN COURT FILING	
Pursuar	nt to Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.420(d	I)(2), I hereby certify:	
() (1)	I am filing herewith a document containing confid Rule 2.420(d)(1)(B) and that:	ential information as described in	
(a)	The title/type of document is	, and:	
(b)	() the entire document is confidential, or		
	() the confidential information within the docume	ent is precisely located at:	
OR			
() (2)	A document was previously filed in this case that described in Rule 2.420(d)(1)(B), but a Notice of was not filed with the document and the confident confidential by the clerk of the court. I hereby not is located as follows:	Confidential Information within Court Filing Information was not maintained as	
(a)	Title/type of document:	;	
(b)			
(c)			
(d)			
(e)	() Entire document is confidential, or		
	() Precise location of confidential information in	document:	
		Filer's Signature	

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the	e foregoing was furnished by	on:
	on	, 20
	Name	
	Address	
	Phone	
	Florida Bar No. (if applicab	le)
	E-mail address	

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.915,

DESIGNATION OF CURRENT MAILING AND EMAIL ADDRESS (09/12)

When should this form be used?

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

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

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

What should I do next?

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

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 THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

	Case No.:
	Division:
retitioner,	
and	
, Respondent.	
DESIGNATION OF CURRE	ENT MAILING AND E-MAIL ADDRESS
I, {full legal name}	, being sworn, certify that
my current mailing address is: {Street}	
	{Zip} {Telephone No.}
{Fax No.}	
I designate as my current e-mail address(es):	<u>:</u>
	office and the opposing party or parties notified of my that all future papers in this lawsuit will be served at the
I certify that a copy of this document was [cl	heck all used]: () e-mailed () mailed () faxed
() hand-delivered to the person(s) listed b	elow on {date}
Other party or his/her attorney: Name:Address: City, State, Zip: Fax Number: E-mail Address(es):	
Dated:	Signature of Party
	Signature of rarty

Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915, Designation of Current Mailing and Email Address (09/12)

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