ANSWER OR RESPONSE TO DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE NO PROPERTY NO CHILDREN

PRO SE INSTRUCTIONS FOR RESPONDENTS

- You are being served with a petition on a family law matter that has been filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court in the county named in your summons.
- Since legal matters can be both serious and complex, it is recommended that you talk to an attorney about the case. There are also forms providers in the yellow pages under *Legal Forms* who may be able to assist you with forms and procedures.
- If you choose not to obtain an attorney, you should know that you are required to file certain documents with the Clerk of Court within certain time periods.

All Documents should be filed with the Clerk of Court, Family Law Division, Santa Rosa County Courthouse, 6865 S.W. Caroline Street, Milton, Florida, 32570. Telephone: (850) 981-5552. You may also review or get copies of anything that is filed in your case file from the Clerk's Office.

The following enclosed documents are required to be filed in the case:

- (1) Answer to Petition you have 20 days from the date you are served with the Petition to file an answer/response. This is your opportunity to agree or disagree with what the petitioner is requesting the court to order. An Answer and Counterpetition form is also available from the Clerk of Court or can be downloaded from website www.flcourts.org.
- (2) Family Law Financial Affidavit this document must be filed within forty-five days of the date you were served with this petition. It must be filed by both parties so that property, debt, alimony, child support and/or other monetary issues can be considered by the Court. Please note that if your income is over \$50,000, a different form is required. This form is available from the Clerk of Court or at www.flcourts.org.
- (3) Certificate of Compliance with Mandatory Disclosure must be filed within 45 days of the date of service of the petition. This requirement can be waived <u>only if both parties sign</u> an Agreement to Waive Mandatory Disclosure (form available from Clerk's Office.)
- (4) Notice of Social Security Number should be filed with your answer.
- (5) Certificate of Completion of parenting course for divorcing parents (if there are children of the marriage or the wife is pregnant). You should receive a court order stating how much time you have to complete the parenting course (usually 60 days). See the DCF Approved Parenting Course List attached to your Order to Attend the parenting class.

IMPORTANT: If you do not file these documents or complete the required parenting course, the other party may get the Judge to order you to do so, or risk possible negative consequences. It is in your best interest to read all documents thoroughly and respond on your own behalf.

For questions you may call Family Law at (850) 981-5552. Please Note: Family Law staff can answer questions about procedures, but cannot give you legal advice.



DO YOU HAVE LEGAL QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR FAMILY COURT CASE – BUT NO ATTORNEY?

FREE LEGAL CLINICS ARE AVAILABLE TO PRO SE LITIGANTS WHO HAVE A PENDING FAMILY LAW CASE, AND A COMBINED INCOME OF LESS THAN \$50,000 PER YEAR

TO SIGN UP CONTACT (850) 595-4482

LAWYER REFERRAL SERVICES ALSO PROVIDES REDUCED FEE CONSULTATIONS: (850) 434-6009

PLEASE NOTE: THE ATTORNEY WILL BE THERE TO HELP YOU WITH QUESTIONS, NOT TO HELP YOU

COMPLETE THE PAPERWORK.

NOTICE OF LIMITATION OF SERVICES PROVIDED

This list of forms and procedural information should be considered as a guideline and not legal advice. It is best to consult with your own attorney, especially if your case presents significant issues regarding children, child support, alimony, retirement or pension benefits, assets or liabilities.

The personnel in this self-help program are not acting as your attorney or providing legal advice to you. Self-help personnel are not acting on behalf of the Court or any Judge. The presiding Judge in your case may require amendment of form(s) or substitution of a different form other than any you may have obtained from the clerk's office, the self-help office or a legal forms provider. The form(s) you file are only a request of the Court. The Judge is not required to grant the relief requested in a form. The personnel in this self-help program cannot tell you what your legal rights or remedies are, represent you in a court or tell you how to testify in court. Self-help services are available to all persons who are or will be parties to a family case. The information you give to and receive from self-help personnel is not confidential and may be subject to disclosure at a later date. Nothing you may tell family court personnel is confidential. If another person involved in your cases seeks assistance from this self-help program, that person will receive the same service provided to you.

Clerk's Office Family Law Division: 850-981-5552

Family Pro Se Coordinator: 850-981-5588

If you are a person with a disability who needs any accommondations in order to participate in this proceedings, you are entitled, at no cost to you, to the provision of certain assistance. Please contact: Court Administration, ADA Liaison, Santa Rosa County, 4025 Avalon Blvd., Milton, FI 32583. Phone (850) 623-3159 Fax (850) 983-0602, ADA.SantaRosa@flcourts1.gov at least 7 days before your scheduled court appearance, or immediately upon receiving this notification if the time before the scheduled appearance is less than 7 day; if you are hearing or voice impaired, call 711

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

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 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.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT	OF THE	(1)		JUDICIAL C	IRCUIT,
IN AND FOR		<u>(2)</u>	cou	JNTY, FLORIDA	
			Case No.:	(3)	
			Division:	(4)	-
(5)					
Petit	ioner,				
and					

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

must be signed in the presence of the <u>notary public</u> or <u>deputy clerk.DO</u> 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.

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: <u>(1)</u>	이 강화가 보고 있는 그 그리고 있다.
(2)	Signature of Petitioner Printed Name: (3)
(4)	Address:
	City, State, Zip: (5)
	Telephone Number:(6)
그 그 교육 사고 등 합니다고 하는데 하다.	Fax Number: (7)
	Designated E-mail Address(es):(8)
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on	by
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	{Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or clerk.}
Personally known Produced identification Type of identification produced	

<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:

General Information for Self-Represented Litigants (02/18)

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

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.

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

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

When should this form be used?

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

This form should be typed or printed in black ink, and your signature should be witnessed by a **notary public** or **deputy clerk**. After completing this form, you should sign the form before a notary public. You should **file** the original with the **clerk of the circuit court** in the county where the petition was filed and keep a copy for your records. The person filing the **petition** in a dissolution of marriage proceeding is also referred to as the **petitioner** and his or her **spouse** as the **respondent**.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

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

What should I do next?

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

After the initial service of process of the petition or supplemental petition by the Sheriff or certified process server, the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration now require that all documents required or permitted to be served on the other party must be served by electronic mail (e-mail) except in

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

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

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

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes...

With this form, you may also file the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE		
IN AND FOR		COUNTY, FLORIDA	
		Case No:	
ln r	e: the Marriage of:	Division:	-
1111	e. the Marriage or.		
	Petitioner,		
	and		
	Respondent		
	·		
A	NSWER, WAIVER, AND REQUEST F	OR COPY OF FINAL JUDGMENT OF	F
	DISSOLUTION (OF MARRIAGE	
I, { <i>f</i>	full legal name} ormation is true:	, being sworn, certify that the following	ng
1.		ion, I agree to all relief requested in the petition time-sharing, child support, alimony, distribution	on
2.	I hereby waive notice of hearing as well as all bissolution of Marriage, as filed and also waive		or
3.	I request that a copy of the Final Judgment of provided to me at the address below.	f Dissolution of Marriage entered in this case I	эе
4.	If this case involves minor child(ren), a com Enforcement Act (UCCJEA) Affidavit, Florida Sup is filed with this answer.	npleted Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction ar oreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(d	
5.	A completed Notice of Social Security Number, I 12.902(j), is filed with this answer.	Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law For	m
6.	A completed Family Law Financial Affidavit, Flor or (c), is filed with this answer or		b)

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

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

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

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

When should this form be used?

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

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

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

What should I do next?

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

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

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

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

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

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

Special notes...

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE		JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE IN AND FOR	COUN	ITY, FLORIDA
In re: T	he Marriage of		
	ŭ	Case No.:	
	Petitioner,		
	and		
	Respondent.		
	ANSWER TO PETITION FOR	R DISSOLUTIO	N OF MARRIAGE
I (full	legal name}		, Respondent, being sworn,
	that the following information is true:		, Respondent, being sworn,
1.	I agree with Petitioner as to the allegations Petition and, therefore, admit those allegations		
2.	I disagree with Petitioner as to the allegati the Petition and, therefore, deny those al		
3.	I currently am unable to admit or deny the lack of information: {indicate section and p		
4.	If this case involves a dependent or minor Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (UCCJEA) Law Form 12.902(d), is filed with this answ	Affidavit, Florida S	
5.	If this case involves a dependent or minor Worksheet, Florida Family Law Rules of Pro filed with this answer or will be affidavit.	ocedure Form 12.90	2(e), is [choose one only]
6.	If necessary a completed Notice of Social S Family Law Form 12.902(j), is filed with this		orida Supreme Court Approved
7.	A completed Family Law Financial Affidavit 12.902(b) or (c), [Choose only one] is		

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.903(c)(3) ANSWER TO PETITION AND COUNTERPETITION FOR DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE WITH NO DEPENDENT OR MINOR CHILD(REN) OR PROPERTY (02/18)

When should this form be used?

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

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

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

What should I do next?

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

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

<u>UNCONTESTED</u>. Your dissolution is uncontested if you and your spouse agree on all issues raised in the petition and the counterpetition. If this is the case, **and** you and the other party have complied with <u>mandatory disclosure</u> and filed all of the required papers, either party may contact the clerk, <u>family law intake staff</u>, or <u>judicial assistant</u> to set a <u>final hearing</u>. If you request the hearing, you must notify the other party of the hearing by using a <u>Notice of Hearing</u> (<u>General</u>), Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.923, or other appropriate notice of hearing form.

Instructions for Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.903(c)(3), Answer to Petition and Counterpetition for Dissolution of Marriage with No Dependent or Minor Child(ren) or Property (02/18)

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

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

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

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

Special notes...

With this form, you must also file the following:

• Affidavit of Corroborating Witness, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(i) OR photocopy of current Florida driver's license, Florida identification card, or voter's registration card (issue date of copied document must be at least six months before date case is actually filed with the clerk of the circuit court).

Instructions for Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.903(c)(3), Answer to Petition and Counterpetition for Dissolution of Marriage with No Dependent or Minor Child(ren) or Property (02/18)

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

Alimony. By using this form, you are forever giving up your rights to spousal support (alimony) from petitioner. Alimony may be awarded to a spouse if the judge finds that one spouse has an actual need for it and that the other spouse has the ability to pay. **If you want alimony, you must request it in writing** in an appropriate answer and counterpetition (see the other answer and counterpetition forms included in these forms for the appropriate form).

Marital/Nonmarital Assets and Liabilities. By using this form, you are stating that there are no <u>marital assets</u> and/or <u>liabilities</u>.

Final Judgment Form. These family law forms contain a **Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage with No Property or Minor Child(ren) (Uncontested)**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.990(b)(3). You should check with the clerk, family law intake staff, or judicial assistant to see if you need to bring a final judgment with you to the hearing. If so, you should type or print the heading, including the circuit, county, case number, division, and the parties' names, and leave the rest blank for the judge to complete at your hearing or trial.

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

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR COUNTY, FLORIDA
In re	Case No.:
Petit	ioner/Counter-Respondent,
	and
Resp	oondent/Counter-Petitioner
	NSWER TO PETITION AND COUNTERPETITION FOR DISSOLUTION OF ARRIAGE WITH NO DEPENDENT OR MINOR CHILD(REN) OR PROPERTY
	Il legal name}, Respondent/Counter-cioner, being sworn, certify that the following information is true:
	ANSWER TO PETITION
1.	I agree with Petitioner as to the allegations raised in the following numbered paragraphs in the Petition and, therefore, admit those allegations: {indicate section and paragraph number}
2.	I disagree with Petitioner as to the allegations raised in the following numbered paragraphs in the Petition and, therefore, deny those allegations: {indicate section and paragraph number}
3.	I currently am unable to admit or deny the following paragraphs due to lack of information: {indicate section and paragraph number}
C	COUNTERPETITION FOR DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE WITH NO DEPENDENT OR MINOR CHILD(REN) OR PROPERTY
1.	JURISDICTION/RESIDENCERespondent/Counter-PetitionerPetitioner/Counter-Respondent Both has (have) lived in Florida for at least 6 months before the filing of this Petition for Dissolution of Marriage.
2.	Respondent/Counter-Petitioner is or is not a member of the military service.
Floric	da Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.903(c)(3), Answer to Petition and Counterpetition for

Dissolution of Marriage with No Dependent or Minor Child(ren) or Property (02/18)

	Petitioner/Counter-Respondent is or is not a member of the military service.
3.	MARRIAGE HISTORY Date of marriage: {month, day, year} Place of marriage: {city, state, country} Date of separation: {month, day, year} (Indicate if approximate)
4.	THERE ARE NO MINOR (under 18) OR DEPENDENT CHILD(REN) COMMON TO BOTH PARTIES AND NEITHER SPOUSE IS PREGNANT.
5.	A completed Notice of Social Security Number, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(j), is filed with this counterpetition.
6.	THIS COUNTERPETITION FOR DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE SHOULD BE GRANTED BECAUSE:
	aThe marriage is irretrievably broken.
	OR
	bOne of the parties has been adjudged mentally incapacitated for a period of 3 years before the filing of this counterpetition. A copy of the Judgment of Incapacity is attached.
7.	THERE ARE NO MARITAL ASSETS OR LIABILITIES.
8.	RESPONDENT/COUNTER-PETITIONER FOREVER GIVES UP ANY RIGHTS TO SPOUSAL SUPPORT (ALIMONY) FROM PETITIONER/COUNTER-RESPONDENT.
9.	Respondent/Counter-Petitioner wants to be known by the former legal name, which was {former legal name}
10.	Other relief {specify}:
dissolu	EST (This section summarizes what you are asking the Court to include in the final judgment of ution of marriage.) ndent/Counter-Petitioner requests that the Court enter an order dissolving the marriage and :
1.	restoring Respondent/Counter-Petitioner's former name as specified in paragraph 9 of
	this petition;

Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.903(c)(3), Answer to Petition and Counterpetition for Dissolution of Marriage with No Dependent or Minor Child(ren) or Property (02/18)

awarding other relief as specified Court deems necessary.	in paragraph 10 of this petition; and any other terms the
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	nailed () faxed and mailed () e-mailed () hand
Petitioner/Counter-Respondent or his/her atto	-
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Fax Number:	
Designated E-mail Address(es):	
	nder oath to the truthfulness of the claims made in this shment for knowingly making a false statement includes
Dated:	
	Signature of Respondent/Counter-Petitioner
	Printed Name:
	Address:City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number:
	Fax Number:
	Designated E-mail Addresses:
STATE OF FLORIDA	
COUNTY OF	
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on _	by
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or clerk.]
Personally known Produced identification Type of identification produced	

Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.903(c)(3), Answer to Petition and Counterpetition for Dissolution of Marriage with No Dependent or Minor Child(ren) or Property (02/18)

F 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 Respondent/Counter-Petitioner						
This form was c	his form was completed with the assistance of:					
{name of individ	name of individual},					
	ess}			,		
{address}						
{city}	,{state}	,{zip code}	, {telephone number}			

Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.903(c)(3), Answer to Petition and Counterpetition for Dissolution of Marriage with No Dependent or Minor Child(ren) or Property (02/18)

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

When should this form be used?

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

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

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

What should I do next?

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

Special Notes

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

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

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THEIN AND FOR	
	Case No.:
Petitioner,	
and	
, Respondent.	
DISCLOSURE F	FROM NONLAWYER
{Name} and may not give legal advice, cannot tell me what my in court, and cannot represent me in court.	told me that he/she is a nonlawyer rights or remedies are, cannot tell me how to testify
Rule 10-2.1(b) of the Rules Regulating The Flounder the supervision of a member of The Florida Bar legal work for which a member of The Florida Bar is may call themselves paralegals. <i>[Name]</i> defined by the rule and cannot call himself/herself a	responsible. Only persons who meet the definition, informed me that he/she is not a paralegal as
by me in writing into the blanks on the form. Except f	/she may only type the factual information provided for typing, {name},
may not tell me what to put in the form and may not approved by the Supreme Court of Florida, {name}_	complete the form for me. However, if using a form
may ask me factual questions to fill in the blanks on t	he form and may also tell me how to file the form.
{Choose one only} I can read English I cannot read English, but this disclosure was {name} in {language}	read to me [fill in both blanks] by ge}, which I understand.
Dated:	
	Signature of Party
	Signature of NONLAWYER
	Printed Name:Name of Business:
	Address:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.915

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

When should this form be used?

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

A party not represented by an attorney is required to designate a primary e-mail address for **service** unless excused pursuant to Florida Rule of General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.516(b)(1)(D). A primary and up to two secondary e-mail addresses can be designated. If you do so and the other party is represented by an attorney or has also designated e-mail address(es) for service, e-mail will be the **exclusive means of service.**

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

What should I do next?

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

After the initial service of process of the petition or supplemental petition by the Sheriff or certified process server, the Florida Rules of General Practice and Judicial Administration now require that all

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

documents required or permitted to be served on the other party must be served by electronic mail (email) except in certain circumstances. You must strictly comply with the format requirements set forth in the Rules of General Practice and Judicial Administration and you must review Florida Rule of General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.516. You may find this rule at www.flcourts.org through the link to the Rules of General Practice and Judicial Administration provided under either Family Law Forms: Getting Started, or Rules of Court in the A-Z Topical Index.

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

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes...

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

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF TH	HE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
IN AND FOR	COUNTY, FLORIDA
	Case No.:
Datitionar	
Petitioner,	
and	
Respondent.	
DECICNATION OF CUD	RENT MAILING AND E-MAIL ADDRESS
DESIGNATION OF COR	RENT MAILING AND E-MAIL ADDRESS
I, {full legal name},	, certify that:
	MAILING ADDRESS:
My current mailing address is:	
{Street or Post Office Box}	
{Apartment, lot, etc.}	
{City},	, {State},, {Zip}
{Telephone No.}	{Fax No.}
	E-MAIL ADDRESS:
The following is/are my e-mail address(es	s) for purposes of serving and receiving documents:
Primary e-mail address:	
Secondary e-mail address No.1:	
Socondary o mail address No. 3:	
Secondary e-mail address No. 2:	

	ffice and the opposing party or parties notified of my nat all future papers in this lawsuit will be served at the
I certify that a copy of this document was [chec () hand-delivered to the person(s) listed below	
Other party or his/her attorney: Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	-
Telephone Number:	_
Fax Number:	_
E-mail Address(es):	-
CORRECT. I UNDERSTAND THAT THE STATE	Signature of Petitioner Printed Name: Address: City, State, Zip: Telephone Number: Fax Number: Designated E-Mail Address(es): Designated E-Mail Address(es):
[fill in all blanks] This form was prepared for the This form was completed with the assistance of {name of individual}	
{city},{state}, {zip code}	,{telephone number}

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

When should this form be used?

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

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

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

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

What should I do next?

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

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

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

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

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

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes...

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

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

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE _ IN AND FOR		
	Petitioner,	_	
	and		
	Respondent.	_	
	NOTICE OF SOCIAL SE	CURITY N	UMBER
my social se	name} curity number is Statutes. My date of birth is	, as r	required by the applicable section of
	only] This notice is being filed in a dissolution of or dependent child(ren) in common.	marriage ca	se in which the parties have no minor
	This notice is being filed in a paternity or chin which the parties have minor or dependential child(ren)'s name(s), date(s) of birth, and so	ent children	in common. The minor or dependent
Name	Birth d	ate	Social Security Number
{Attach addi	itional pages if necessary.}		
	of social security numbers shall be limited to child support enforcement.	o the purpo	ose of administration of the Title IV-D

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

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.902(k), NOTICE OF JOINT VERIFIED WAIVER OF FILING FINANCIAL AFFIDAVITS (10/23)

When should this form be used?

You should only complete this form if all of the following are true:

- 1. You have executed this form before you enter into any agreement or stipulation that would be dispositive of/resolve the matter pending before the court;
- 2. You have received a copy of the other party's fully executed and complete financial affidavit;
- 3. You have provided the other party with a copy of your fully executed and complete financial affidavit; and
- 4. You and the other party prefer to keep both financial affidavits private and do not want them to be filed with the court.

What should I do next?

A copy of this form must be filed with the court and served on the other party or his or her attorney. The copy you are serving on the other party must be either mailed, e-mailed, or hand-delivered to the opposing party or his or her attorney on the same day indicated on the certificate of service. If it is mailed, it must be postmarked on the date indicated in the certificate of service. Service must be in accordance with Florida Rules of General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.516.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE

After the initial service of process of the petition or supplemental petition by the sheriff or certified process server, the Florida Rules of General Practice and Judicial Administration require that all documents required or permitted to be served on the other party must be served by electronic mail (email) except in certain circumstances. You must strictly comply with the format requirements set forth in the Florida Rules of General Practice and Judicial Administration, and you must review Florida Rule of General Practice and Judicial Administration provided under either Family Law Forms: Getting Started, or Rules of Court in the A-Z Topical Index.

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

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

Where can I find 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 section 61.30, Florida Statutes.

Special notes...

Remember, a person who is NOT an attorney is called a nonlawyer. If a nonlawyer helps you fill out this form, 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 this form also **must** put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE IN AND FOR	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, COUNTY, FLORIDA		
		Case No.: Division:		
	Petitioner,			
	and			
	Respondent.			
NOT	ICE OF JOINT VERIFIED W	AIVER OF FILING FINANCIAL AFFIDAVITS		
	tioner,, and the Rescrete of Joint Verified Waiver of Filing F	spondent, (collectively "parties"), hereby file Financial Affidavits, as follows:		
1.	The parties acknowledge that exbe be necessary for future court pro	vidence of their current or past financial circumstances may oceedings.		
2.	The parties acknowledge they each have provided the other with a fully executed and sworn financial affidavit in conformity with Florida Family Law Form 12.902(b) or 12.902(c), as applicable.			
3.	The parties acknowledge that the remains solely with the parties.	he responsibility to retain copies of all affidavits exchanged		
4.	_	f the financial affidavit only applies to the current filing and any future filings. This waiver may be revoked by either party		
that part	ty's financial affidavit or that of the c	er of Filing Financial Affidavits precludes any party from filing other party in the future if the financial condition of a party is clude a party from requesting the other party serve upon the ial affidavit in the future.		
Under p	enalties of perjury, I declare that I h	nave read this document and the facts stated in it are true.		
Printed I E-mail A	e of Petitioner Name:ddress:			
City. Stat	 te. Zip:			

Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(k), Notice of Joint Verified Waiver of Filing Financial Affidavits (10/23)

Telephone Number:	
Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have read t	his document and the facts stated in it are true.
Signature of Respondent	
Printed Name:	
E-mail Address:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Telephone Number:	
CERTIFICATE O	F SERVICE
I certify that a copy of this document was [chec (date)	k all used] to the person(s) listed below on
Petitioner: () e-mailed () mailed () faxed () hand delivered
Attorney for Petitioner: () e-mailed () maile	d () faxed () hand delivered
Respondent : () e-mailed () mailed () faxe	ed () hand delivered
Attorney for Respondent: () e-mailed () ma	iled () faxed () hand delivered
Other::() e	e-mailed () mailed () faxed () hand-delivered
Signature o	of Filing Party or his/her Attorney
Printed Na	me:
E-mail Add	ress(es):
Address: _	
	Zip:
	Number:
Fax Number	P. Number:
Florida Bar	Number:

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

When should this form be used?

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

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

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. You should <u>file</u> this document with the <u>clerk of the</u> <u>circuit court</u> in the county where the <u>petition</u> was filed and keep a copy for your records.

What should I do next?

A copy of this form must be filed with the court and served on the other party or his or her attorney in your case within 45 days of being served with the petition, if it is not served on him or her with your initial papers. The copy you are serving to the other party must be either mailed, e-mailed, or hand-delivered to the opposing party or his or her attorney on the same day indicated on the certificate of service. If it is mailed, it must be postmarked on the date indicated in the certificate of service. **Service** must be in accordance with Florida Rule of General Practice and Judicial Administration 2.516.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

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

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

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

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

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes . . .

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

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

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

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

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

Yearly amount ÷ 12 Months per year = Monthly Amount

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

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

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

Semi-monthly amount x 2 = Monthly Amount

Expenses may be converted in the same manner.

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

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

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

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

SECTION II. AVERAGE MONTHLY EXPENSES

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

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

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

SECTION III. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

A. ASSETS:

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

B. LIABILITIES:

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

C. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:

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

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

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

SECTION IV. CHILD SUPPORT GUIDELINES WORKSHEET

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

I certify that a copy of this document was [check all	
() hand delivered to the person(s) listed below o	n {date}
Other party or his/her attorney:	
Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Telephone Number:	
Fax Number:E-mail Address(es):	
E-mail Address(es):	
Dated:	Signature of Party Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number:
	Fax Number:
	Tax Nulliber:
	E-mail Address(es):
IF A NONI AWYER HELPED YOU FULLOUT THIS FOR	E-mail Address(es):
	E-mail Address(es): M, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:
[fill in all blanks] This form was prepared for the: {cl	E-mail Address(es): M, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:
[fill in all blanks] This form was prepared for the: {cl This form was completed with the assistance of:	E-mail Address(es): M, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW: hoose only one} () Petitioner () Respondent
IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORI [fill in all blanks] This form was prepared for the: {cl This form was completed with the assistance of: {name of individual} {name of husiness}	E-mail Address(es):
[fill in all blanks] This form was prepared for the: {cl This form was completed with the assistance of:	E-mail Address(es):

	, Petitioner CASE NO.:
vs	
	, Respondent
	AGREEMENT TO WAIVE FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE
mandatory fina	ned parties hereby agree to waive Rule 12.284, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure, regarding ancial disclosure, as it relates to providing the financial documents required to be attached to the
Florida Family	Law Financial Affidavit for Dissolution of Marriage, with the following exceptions:
()	Parties agree that no financial documents shall be attached to their respective financial affidavits.
()	Parties will not waive disclosure of the following documents:
()	IRS W-2 forms, 1099's, K-1's or any other forms to be attached to their income tax returns for the past year, if the income tax return for that year has not been prepared.
()	All federal and state income tax returns, gift tax returns and intangible property tax returns filed by them or on their behalf for the past three years.
()	Pay stubs or other evidence of earned income for 3 months preceding delivery of the financial affidavit.
()	A statement by the producing party identifying the amount and source of all income received from any source during 3 months preceding delivery of the financial affidavit.
()	All loan applications and financial statements prepared or used within 3 years prior to delivery of the financial affidavit, whether for the purpose of obtaining or attempting to obtain credit or for any other purpose.
substantial cor	vledge they are required by law to file with the Clerk of the Circuit Court, a financial affidavit in aformity with Florida Family Law Form 12.902(b) or 12.902(c) - Family Law Financial Affidavit, so prior to executing this Agreement to Waive Financial Affidavit.
Dated:	Dated:
Petitioner - Sig	gnature Respondent - Signature

Respondent's Name - Typed or Printed

Petitioner's Name - Typed or Printed

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

When should this form be used?

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

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

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

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

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

What should I do next?

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

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

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

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

Special notes ...

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

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

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

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

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, COUNTY, FLORIDA
	Case No.:
Petitioner,	
and	
Respondent.	
CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE	E WITH MANDATORY DISCLOSURE
	RM IS FILED WITH THE COURT.
	AFFIDAVIT AND CHILD SUPPORT OCUMENTS SHALL BE FILED IN THE
	R COURT ORDER, THE DOCUMENTS
	GIVEN TO THE OTHER PARTY.
I, (full legal name) with the mandatory disclosure required by Florida	certify that I have complied Family Law Rule 12.285 as follows:
1. FOR TEMPORARY FINANCIAL RELIEF, ONLY:	
The date the following documents were served: _ [Check all that apply. State with specificity the do provided, you may attach additional papers with the served of the ser	cuments being produced; if sufficient space is not this form and refer to them in the space provided.]
a F <u>inan</u> cial Affidavit	
	f Procedure Form 12.902(b) (short form) f Procedure Form 12.902(c) (long form)
the past 3 years; Including all att all accompanying schedules and w	ersonal income tax, gift tax, and foreign tax returns for achments, including IRS forms W-2, 1099, and K-1, and worksheets comprising the entire tax return; or provided by IRS form 4506-T; or
IRS forms W-2, 1099, and the past year has not been	K-1 for the past year because the income tax return for prepared; and for any of the prior 2 years beyond the any of those years have not been filed.
	ned income for the 6 months before the compliance for temporary relief. The following are produced:

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

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

m. Corporate, partnership, and trust tax returns for the last 3 tax years, in which ownership or interest. The following are produced:	h I have an
n. All credit card and charge account statements and other records showing my indebtedness as of the date of the filing of this action and for the prior 24 mo preceding compliance with these disclosure requirements for initial or supple proceedings. All promissory notes on which I presently owe or owned within months, whether paid or not. All lease agreements I presently owe, either in individually, jointly with any other person or entity, in my name as trustee or for a party or a minor or adult dependent child of both parties, or in someon name on my behalf. The following are produced:	onths emental the past 24 n my name guardian
o All premarital and marital agreements between the parties to this case, and a and declaration of non-paternity or judgments of disestablishment of patern minor or dependent children born or conceived during the marriage. The foll produced:	ity for any
p. If a modification proceeding, all written agreements entered into between the any time since the order to be modified was entered. The following are prod	
q. All documents relating to claims for an unequal distribution of marital proper enhancement or appreciation in nonmarital property, or nonmarital status or debt. The following are produced:	
r. Any court order directing that I pay or receive spousal support (alimony) or chesupport. The following are produced:	nild
certify that a copy of this document was [check all used]: e-mailed mailed faxed hand delivered to the person(s) listed below on {date}.	
Other party or his/her attorney:	

Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.932, Certificate of Compliance with Mandatory Disclosure (10/21)

Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Telephone Number:	
Fax Number:	
E-mail Address(es):	
Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have read t	his document and the facts stated in it are true.
Dated:	
	Signature of Party
	Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number:
	Fax Number:
	E-mail Address(es):
IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, If [fill in all blanks] This form was prepared for the: {choose This form was completed with the assistance of: {name of individual} {name of business} {address}	HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW: se only one} Petitioner Respondent
{city} {state}, {zip code}	, {telephone number}