THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
FAMILY LAW DIVISION

SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE

(Packet #27)

THE REQUIREMENTS TO PROCEED WITH A SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION ARE:

1) BOTH PARTIES MUST SIGN THE PETITION
2) BOTH PARTIES MUST ATTEND THE FINAL HEARING
3) THERE MUST BE NO CHILDREN BORN TO THE WIFE DURING THE MARRIAGE
4) BOTH PARTIES MUST AGREE ON DIVISION OF ASSETS AND DEBTS
5) NEITHER PARTY IS REQUESTING ALIMONY
6) BOTH PARTIES ARE WAIVING THEIR RIGHT TO A TRIAL AND APPEAL

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

If you do not know an attorney, you may call the Lawyer Referral Service at 221-7780. If you do not have the money to hire an attorney, you may apply to Bay Area Legal Services by calling 232-1343. You may also obtain legal information at the Legal Information Center at the George Edgecomb Courthouse (call 864-2280 for hours and information).

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

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

THE FOLLOWING FORMS ARE CONTAINED IN THIS PACKET:

FORMS FOR BOTH PARTIES TO SIGN	FORM #	WHEN TO USE
General Information for Self-Represented Litigants	Appendix C	For your information only
12 Rules of Courtroom Civility	12 Rules	Required to start case
Petition for Simplified Dissolution of Marriage	12.901(a)	Required to start case
Marital Settlement Agreement	12.902(f)(3)	Optional
Notice of Confidential Information Within Court Filing	2.40(d)(2)	Use to notify the clerk of documents containing confidential information
FORMS FOR THE PETITIONER	**FORM #**	**WHEN TO USE**
Nonlawyer Disclosure	12.900(a)	Required if someone who is not a lawyer helps you with the forms
Civil Cover Sheet	12.928	Required to start case
Affidavit of Corroborating Witness	12.902(i)	Required if you cannot prove your 6-month Florida residency with a current Driver's License, FL State ID, or Voter ID – cannot be signed before the date you file your case
Notice of Social Security Number	12.902(j)	Required to start case
Notice of Related Cases	12.900(h)	Required
FORMS FOR THE RESPONDENT	**FORM #**	**WHEN TO USE**
Nonlawyer Disclosure	12.900(a)	Required if someone who is not a lawyer helps you with the forms
Notice of Social Security Number	12.902(j)	Required to start case
Fee Schedule for Family Law Cases	Fee	A schedule of fees for Family Law related cases
Office of Vital Statistics DH513	DH513	This form must be completed for submittal to the Office of Vital Statistics

STEP BY STEP INSTRUCTIONS

STEP ONE - Complete the forms to start the case and have them notarized

1) **FORMS MUST BE COMPLETED AND SIGNED IN BLACK INK AND MOST MUST BE NOTARIZED.** The clerk's office will notarize documents and charge a fee (see attached schedule). Please bring a valid ID.
2) **Names must be written the same way on all documents (no full names on one document and initials on another).**
3) **PETITIONER should complete the following forms and notarize the ones with a notary signature line:**
   A) Civil cover sheet - (does not need to be notarized)
   B) Notice of Social Security Number, Form 12.902(j)
   C) Proof that you have been a Florida resident for at least the last 6 months
      - Affidavit of Corroborating Witness, Form 12.902(i) (cannot be signed before the date you file your case)
        or
      - Current Florida Driver's license indicating you have been a Florida resident for at least the last 6 months
        or
      - Current Florida ID card indicating you have been a Florida resident for at least the last 6 months
        or
      - Current voter's registration card indicating you have been a Florida resident for at least the last 6 months
   D) Notice of Related Cases, Form 12.900(h)

4) **RESPONDENT should complete the following forms and notarize the ones with a notary signature line:**
   A) Notice of Social Security Number, Form 12.902(j)

5) **BOTH PARTIES should complete the following forms and notarize the ones with a notary signature line:**
   A) 12 Rules of Courtroom Civility - (does not need to be notarized)
   B) Petition for Simplified Dissolution of Marriage, Form 12.901(a)
   C) Marital Settlement Agreement, Form 12.902(f)(3) - optional
   D) DH513 form for the Office of Vital Statistics to be filed with the Clerk.

STEP TWO – Make copies

After you have completed the forms and have signed and notarized them, make at least 2 complete copies of everything you have signed (1 for each party) and a copy of the one party's Driver's License. Copies can be obtained for a fee in the Court Business Center, on the 6th floor of the George Edgecomb Courthouse. You may also purchase copies for $0.15 per page, before filing your case, from the Family Law Intake staff in room 101.

STEP THREE - Filing your case

Take the *original* set of completed and signed forms to the clerk on the 1st floor of the main courthouse and pay the filing fee. The clerk will assign a case number and division.

STEP FOUR – Scheduling the final hearing

1. Contact the Case Management Unit (813-272-5173) to schedule the final hearing.
2. You will be contacted by mail regarding a court date.

STEP FIVE – The final hearing

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

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

WHAT TO BRING

1) Your proof of residency
2) All evidence you want the court to consider in deciding your case, if your case is contested

WHAT TO EXPECT

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

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

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

Once both sides have presented their evidence, the judge will make a decision and sign your divorce judgment. The final judgment will contain all the details of your divorce and the court's decision, or will incorporate your Marital Settlement Agreement. Once the judge signs your divorce order, a copy will be given or mailed to you. The original order will go to the clerk's office to be recorded in the public records, and filed in your court file. When the judge signs the final judgment, your divorce will be final.

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

Form Packets with Instructions:

1) Complete packets with all forms and self-help instructions are priced individually and available at the Court Business Center (CBC), in Room 630 (6th Floor) of the George Edgecomb Courthouse, 800 E. Twiggs Street, Tampa, Florida.
2) Free online at:
   a) www.fljud13.org/Portals/0/Forms/pdfs/family/packetList.pdf
   b) www.hillsclerk.com/publicweb/forms.aspx#FamilyLaw → then click on "Family Law"

Individual Forms (may not include necessary instructions):

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

YOU MAY FILE FORMS AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS:

Tampa - George Edgecomb Courthouse – Main Location
Clerk of the Circuit Court, 800 E. Twiggs Street, Room 101, Tampa, FL 33602

Brandon – Brandon Regional Service Center
Clerk of the Circuit Court, 311 Pauls Drive, Suite 110, Brandon, FL 33511

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

Ruskin/Sun City – SouthShore Regional Service Center
Clerk of the Circuit Court, 410 30th Street SE, Ruskin, FL 33570

CIRCUITO JUDICIAL NÚMERO TRECE
DIVISIÓN DE DERECHO DE FAMILIA

DISOLUCIÓN SIMPLIFICADA DE MATRIMONIO (Paquete #27)

LOS REQUISITOS PARA PROCEDER CON UNA DISOLUCIÓN SIMPLIFICADA SON:

1) AMBAS PARTES DEBEN FIRMAR LA PETICIÓN

2) AMBAS PARTES DEBEN ASISTIR A LA AUDIENCIA FINAL

3) NO DEBE HABER HIJOS NACIDOS DE LA ESPOSA DURANTE EL MATRIMONIO

4) AMBAS PARTES DEBEN ESTAR DE ACUERDO EN LA DIVISIÓN DE ACTIVOS Y DEUDAS

5) NINGUNA DE LAS PARTES ESTÁ SOLICITANDO PENSIÓN ALIMENTARIA DE CÓNYUGE

6) AMBAS PARTES RENUNCIAN A SU DERECHO A JUICIO Y A APELACIÓN

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

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

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

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

ESTE PAQUETE INCLUYE LOS SIGUIENTES FORMULARIOS

FORMULARIOS PARA FIRMA DE AMBAS PARTES	**FORMULARIO #**	**CUÁNDO USARLO**
Información General para Personas que se representan a sí mismas	Apéndice C	Únicamente para su información
12 Reglas de Civismo en la Corte	12 Reglas	Necesarias para iniciar un proceso
Petición Simplificada de Disolución de Matrimonio	12.901(a)	Necesaria para iniciar un proceso
Contrato de Acuerdo Marital (*Marital Settlement Agreement*)	12.902(f)(3)	Necesario
FORMULARIOS PARA EL DEMANDANTE	**FORMULARIO #**	**CUÁNDO USARLO**
Declaración de que no se es Abogado	12.900(a)	Necesaria si una persona que no es abogado le ayuda con los formularios
Carátula para Demandas Civiles	12.928	Necesaria para iniciar un proceso
Affidávit Financiero - Formulario Corto	12.902(b)	Necesario si sus ingresos son inferiores a $50,000/año
Affidávit Financiero - Formulario Largo	12.902(c)	Necesario si sus ingresos son superiores a $50,000/Año

Affidávit de Testigo Corroborrador	12.902(i)	Necesario si usted no puede probar los 6 meses requeridos de residencia en la Florida con una Licencia de Conducir actual, Identificación de la Florida, o Identificación de Votante - No puede ser firmado antes de radicar su caso.
Notificación del Número de Seguro Social	12.902(j)	Necesaria para iniciar un proceso
Notificación de Caso Relacionado	NRC	Utilizar si usted tiene un proceso diferente que implique a su cónyuge (un número de caso diferente)
FORMULARIOS PARA EL DEMANDADO	**FORMULARIO #**	**CUANDO USARLO**
Declaración de que no se es Abogado	12.900(a)	Necesaria si una persona que no es abogado le ayuda con los formularios
Affidávit Financiero - Formulario Corto	12.902(b)	Necesario si sus ingresos son inferiores a $50,000/año
Affidávit Financiero - Formulario Largo	12.902(c)	Necesario si sus ingresos son superiores a $50,000/Año
Notificación del Número de Seguro Social	12.902(j)	Necesarias para iniciar un proceso
Lista de Tarifas para Casos de Derecho de Familia	Tarifas	Lista de Tarifas para Casos relacionados con derecho de familia.
Oficina de Estadísticas Vitales (*Office of Vital Statistics*) DH513	DH513	Este formulario debe completarse para radicar en la Oficina de Estadísticas Vitales (*Office of Vital Statistics*)

INSTRUCCIONES PASO A PASO

PRIMER PASO - Complete los formularios para iniciar el proceso y adelante trámite notarial

1) **LOS FORMULARIOS DEBEN SER COMPLETADOS Y FIRMADOS EN TINTA NEGRA Y LA MAYORÍA DEBEN SURTIR TRÁMITE NOTARIAL.** La oficina del escribano (*clerk's office*) adelantará el trámite notarial por una tarifa (ver la lista de cargos anexa). Por favor lleve una identificación válida.
2) **Los nombres deben ser escritos de la misma manera en todos los documentos (no nombres completos en una forma y las iniciales en otra).**
3) **El DEMANDANTE debe completar los siguientes formularios y adelantar trámite notarial en aquellas provean una linea para la firma del notario:**

A) Carátula para Demandas Civiles (no requiere trámite notarial)

B) Affidávit Financiero:

-Formulario Corto, Formulario 12.902 (b), si sus ingresos son iguales o inferiores a $50,000/año

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-Formulario Normal, Formulario 12.902 (c), Necesario si sus ingresos son superiores a $50,000/año

C)Notificación del Número de Seguro Social, Formulario 12.902(j)

D) Prueba de haber sido residente de Florida durante los 6 meses anteriores como mínimo

- Affidávit de Testigo Corroborador, Formulario 12.902(i), no puede ser firmada antes de la fecha de radicación de su caso.

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- Licencia de conducir válida vigente que indique que usted ha sido un residente de Florida por lo menos durante los últimos 6 meses

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- Identificación de Florida (*Florida ID*) vigente que indique que usted ha sido un residente de Florida por lo menos durante los últimos 6 meses

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- Tarjeta de Votación (*Voter ID*) vigente que indique que usted ha sido un residente de Florida por lo menos durante los últimos 6 meses

E) Notificación de Caso Relacionado (utilizar si usted tiene otro caso diferente que involucre a su cónyuge)

4. **El DEMANDADO debe completar los siguientes formularios y adelantar trámite notarial en aquellas que provean una linea para la firma del notario:**

A) Affidávit Financiero:

-Formulario Corto, Formulario 12.902 (b), si sus ingresos son iguales o inferiores a $50,000/año

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-Formulario Normal, Formulario 12.902 (c), Necesario si sus ingresos son superiores a $50,000/año

B) Notificación del Número de Seguro Social, Formulario 12.902 (j)

5. AMBAS PARTES deben diligenciar los siguientes formularios y adelantar trámite notarial en aquellas provean una linea para la firma del notario:

A) 12 Reglas de Civismo en la Corte (no requiere trámite notarial)
B) Petición Simplificada de Disolución de Matrimonio, Formulario 12.901(a)
C) Contrato de Acuerdo Marital, Formulario 12.902(f)(3)
D) Formulario DH513 de la Oficina de Estadísticas Vitales, a radicar con el Escribano (*Clerk*)

SEGUNDO PASO -Hacer las Copias

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

TERCER PASO - Radicar su Caso

Lleve el juego *original* completo y firmado a la oficina del escribano (*clerk*) en el 1er piso de la corte principal y pague los cargos. El escribano (*clerk*) asignará un número de caso y división.

CUARTO PASO - Programar la audiencia final

1. Contacte a la oficina de *Case Management Unit* (813-272-5173) para programar la audiencia final.
2. Le contactarán por correo en relación con la fecha de la audiencia.

QUINTO PASO - La audiencia final

Normalmente en la audiencia final es cuando se concederá el divorcio y se decidirán todos los asuntos. Si usted no acude a la audiencia final su caso puede ser desestimado.

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

QUÉ TRAER

1) Su prueba de residencia
2) Toda la evidencia que usted quiere que la corte tenga en cuenta, para la decisión de su caso, si su caso es controvertido.

QUÉ ESPERAR

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

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

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

Una vez que ambas partes han presentado sus pruebas, el juez tomará una decisión y firmará su sentencia de divorcio. La decisión final contendrá todos los detalles de su divorcio y la decisión de la corte o incorporará su Acuerdo Marital. Una vez que el juez firme su orden de divorcio, le entregarán una copia o se la enviarán por correo. La orden original irá a la oficina del escribano (*clerk's office)* para formar parte de los registros públicos y ser archivado en su expediente. Cuando el juez firme la sentencia final su divorcio será definitivo.

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

Paquetes de Formularios con Instrucciones:

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

Formularios Individuales (no siempre incluyen las instrucciones necesarias):

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

FORMS FOR BOTH PARTIES TO SIGN

FAMILY LAW FORMS, COMMENTARY, AND INSTRUCTIONS
GENERAL INFORMATION FOR SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS
(12/10)

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 **petition**. 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 **petitioner** and remains the petitioner throughout the case.

A petition is given to the **clerk of the circuit court**, 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 **filing** a case. A **filing fee** is usually required.

Once a case has been filed, a copy must be given to (served on) the respondent. The person against whom the original legal action is being requested is called the **respondent**, because he or she is expected to respond to the petition. The respondent remains the respondent throughout the case.

Service. When one party files a **petition**, **motion**, or other **pleading**, 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. **Personal service** of the petition and summons on the respondent by a deputy sheriff or private process server is required in all **original petitions** and **supplemental petitions**, unless **constructive service** is permitted by law. Personal service may also be required in other actions by some judges. After initial service of the original or supplemental petition and summons by a deputy sheriff or private process server, service of most motions and other documents or papers filed in the case generally may be made by regular U.S. mail or hand delivery. However, service by

certified mail is required at other times so you have proof that the other party actually received the papers. The instructions with each form will advise you of the type of **service** required for that form. **If the other party is represented by an attorney, you should serve the attorney and send a copy to the other party, except for original or supplemental petitions, which must be personally served on the respondent.**

Other than the initial original or supplemental petitions, anytime you file additional pleadings or motions in your case, you must provide a copy to the other party and include a **certificate of service**. Likewise, the other party must provide you with copies of everything that he or she files. Service of additional documents is usually completed by U.S. mail. For more information, see the instructions for **Certificate of Service (General)**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.914.

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

Note: If you absolutely do not know where the other party to your case lives or if the other party resides in another state, you may be able to use **constructive service**. However, if constructive service is used, other than granting a divorce, the court may only grant limited relief. For more information on constructive service, see **Notice of Action for Dissolution of Marriage**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.913(a), and **Affidavit of Diligent Search and Inquiry**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.913(b). 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 service is very complex and you may wish to consult an attorney regarding these issues.

Default... After being served with a petition or **counterpetition**, the other party has 20 days to file a response. If a response to a petition is not filed, the petitioner may file a **Motion for Default**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.922(a), with the clerk. This means that you may proceed with your case and set a **final hearing**, and a **judge** 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.

Answer 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) or **Safety-Focused Parenting Plan**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.995(b). 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 **family law intake staff** about the local procedure for setting a hearing or trial, which you should attend. These family law forms contain **orders** and **final judgments**, which the judge may use. You should ask the clerk of court or family law intake staff if you need to bring one of these forms with you to the hearing or trial. If so, you should type or print the heading, including the circuit, county, case number, division, and the parties' names, and leave the rest blank for the judge to complete at your hearing or trial.

Below are explanations of symbols or parts of different family law forms...

{specify}, {date}, {name(s)}, {street}, {city}, {state}, {phone}

Throughout these forms, you will find hints such as those above. These tell you what to put in the blank(s).

[**one** only] [**all** that apply]

These show how many choices you should check. Sometimes you may check only one, while other times you may check several choices. ( ) This also shows an area where you must make a choice. Check the ( ) in front of the choice that applies to you or your case.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE _____(1)_____ JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
IN AND FOR _____(2)_____ COUNTY, FLORIDA

Case No.: _____(3)_____
Division: _____(4)_____

_____(5)_____ ,
Petitioner,
and

_____(6)_____,
Respondent.

Line 1 The clerk of court can tell you the number of your judicial circuit. Type or print it here.

Line 2 Type or print your county name on line (2).

Line 3 If you are filing an initial petition or pleading, the Clerk of the Court will assign a case number after the case is filed. You should type or print this case number on all papers you file in this case.

Line 4 The clerk of the court can tell you the name of the division in which your case is being filed, and you should type or print it here. Divisions vary from court to court. For example, your case may be filed in the civil division, the family division, or the juvenile division.

Line 5 Type or print the legal name of the person who originally filed the case on line 5. This person is the petitioner because he/she is the one who filed the original petition.

Line 6 Type or print the other party's legal name on line 6. The other party is the respondent because he/she is responding to the petition.

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: _____(1)_____

_____(2)_____
Signature of Petitioner
Printed Name: _____(3)_____
Address: _____(4)_____
City, State, Zip: _____(5)_____
Telephone Number: _____(6)_____
Fax Number: _____(7)_____

Some forms require that your signature be witnessed. You must sign the form in the presence of a **notary public** or deputy clerk (employee of the clerk of the court's office). When signing the form, you must have a valid photo identification unless the notary knows you personally. You should completely fill in all lines (1 & 3–7) except 2 with the requested information, if applicable. **Line 2, the signature line, must be signed in the presence of the notary public or deputy clerk.**

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 _____

DO NOT SIGN OR FILL IN THIS PART OF ANY FORM. This section of the form is to be completed by the notary public who is witnessing your signature.

IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW: [fill in **all** blanks]
I, *{full legal name and trade name of nonlawyer}* _____
a nonlawyer, located at *{street}* _____(2)_____, *{city}*_____
{state} _____(4)_____, *{phone}* _____(5)_____, helped *{name}* _____(6)_____,
who is the petitioner, fill out this form.

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

Line 1 The **nonlawyer** who helps you should type or print his or her name on line 1.
Lines 2–5 The nonlawyer's address and telephone number should be typed or printed on lines 2–5.
Line 6 Your name should be typed or printed on line 6.

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

FAMILY LAW GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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.

Central Governmental 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.

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. For more information on service, see the instructions for Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Forms 12.910(a) and 12.913(b) and Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.913(a).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Delinquent - late.

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

Electronic Communication – Contact, other than face-to-face contact, facilitated by tools such as telephones, electronic mail or e-mail, 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.

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, 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 be paid at a specified, periodic rate until modified by a court order, the death of either party, or the remarriage of the Obligee, whichever occurs first.

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

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

Petitioner - the person who files a petition that begins a court case.

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

Pro Se 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.

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

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

Service - the delivery of legal documents to a party. This must be accomplished as directed by Florida Family Law Rules 12.070 and 12.080.

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.

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.

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 i approved by the court, or established by the court if the parents cannot agree, or if their agreed-upon schedule is not approved by the court.

Trial - the final hearing in a contested case.

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

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

Case No.: _____
Division _____

_____,
Petitioner,

and

_____,
Respondent.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY FAMILY LAW DIVISION
THE TWELVE RULES OF COURTROOM CIVILITY

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

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

1. Be truthful in all statements that you make to the court. False statements under oath constitute perjury which is a criminal offense.

2. Do not call or write to the judge. As a general rule, documents and testimony can be read or heard by the judge only in the presence of both parties.

3. Be courteous. Other than to make appropriate objections, do not interrupt anyone who is speaking. If you are representing yourself and you have an objection to something a witness says, merely say, "Objection" and the court will allow you to state the nature of your objection.

4. Treat all court personnel with respect, including bailiffs, judicial assistants, clerks, court investigators, judges, general masters and hearing officers.

5. Do not make faces or gestures at the opposing party, his or her attorney, witnesses or the judge while in the courtroom. Speak directly to the judge or your attorney, not the opposing party or a witness. You will be given an opportunity to be heard by the court.

6. Show your respect for the court by dressing appropriately and wearing clean clothes. Coats, ties, suits and dresses are welcome but not required. Shorts, blue jeans, t-shirts and sneakers are not appropriate.

7. Do not bring any food or beverage into the courtroom and do not chew gum or eat candy in the courtroom.

8. Do not bring children to the courthouse (except in adoption cases), unless the court has so ordered.

9. Be aware that witnesses you bring to court are not usually permitted to remain in the courtroom while you, your spouse or former spouse, or other witnesses testify.

10. Bring at least four (4) copies of any documents that you intend to offer into evidence.

11. All documents should be pre-marked with a case number, name, the date and a space for the judge to admit the document into evidence.

12. The courthouse is located in a congested area. Parking is limited and takes time. Plan your time so you can park and be available at least fifteen (15) minutes before the hearing is scheduled to begin.

I have read and acknowledge my responsibilities as a litigant.

_____ _____
Signature of Petitioner Date

_____ _____
Signature of Respondent Date

I have read and reviewed with my client his or her responsibilities as a litigant.

_____ _____
Signature of Attorney Date

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

When should this form be used?

This form should be used when a husband and wife are filing for a simplified **dissolution of marriage**. You and/or your **spouse** must have lived in Florida for at least 6 months before filing for a dissolution in Florida. You may file a simplified dissolution of marriage in Florida if **all** of the following are true:

- You and your spouse agree that the marriage cannot be saved.
- You and your spouse have no minor or dependent child(ren) together, the wife does not have any minor or dependent children born during the marriage, and the wife is not now pregnant.
- You and your spouse have worked out how the two of you will divide the things that you both own (your **assets**) and who will pay what part of the money you both owe (your **liabilities**), and you are both satisfied with this division.
- You are not seeking support (**alimony**) from your spouse, and vice versa.
- You are willing to give up your right to **trial** and **appeal**.
- You and your spouse are both willing to go into the clerk's office to sign the petition (not necessarily together).
- You and your spouse are both willing to go to the **final hearing** (at the same time).

If you do not meet the criteria above, you must file a regular **petition** for dissolution of marriage.

This petition should be typed or printed in black ink. Each of you must sign the petition in the presence of a deputy clerk (in the clerk's office), although you do not have to go into the clerk's office at the same time. You will need to provide picture identification (valid driver's license or official identification card) for the clerk to witness your signatures.

What should I do next?

1. After completing this form, you should **file** the original with the **clerk of the circuit court** in the county where you live and keep a copy for your records.

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

2. You must prove to the court that the husband **and/or** wife has (have) lived in Florida for more than 6 months before filing the petition for dissolution of marriage. Residence can be proved by:

   - a valid Florida driver's license, Florida identification card, or voter registration card issued to one of you at least 6 months prior to filing for dissolution of marriage; or
   - the testimony of another person who knows that either you or your spouse has resided in Florida for more than 6 months and is available to testify in court; or
   - an **affidavit**. To prove residence by affidavit, use an **Affidavit of Corroborating Witness**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(i). This form must be signed by a person who knows that either you or your spouse has lived in Florida for more than 6 months before the date that you filed the petition for dissolution of marriage. This affidavit may be signed in the presence of the clerk of the court or in the presence of a **notary public**, who must affix his or her seal at the proper place on the affidavit.

3. You must pay the appropriate **filing fees** to the clerk of the circuit court. If you and your spouse cannot afford to pay the filing fees, you may fill out an **Application for Determination of Civil Indigent Status**, and file it with your petition for dissolution of marriage. You may obtain this form from the clerk and he or she will determine whether you are eligible to have filing fees waived.

4. Either you or the clerk of court will need to complete a **Family Court Cover Sheet**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.928. The clerk's office can provide this form.

5. You must obtain a date and time for a court appearance from the clerk of court. On that date, **you and your spouse must appear together before a judge**. You should complete a **Final Judgment of Simplified Dissolution of Marriage**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.990(a), and bring it with you to the hearing. At that time, if all of the papers are in order, the judge may grant a final judgment dissolving your marriage under simplified dissolution of marriage procedures by signing the final judgment which you have provided.

6. **If you fail to complete this procedure, the court may dismiss the case to clear its records.**

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms. The words that are in **"bold underline"** in these instructions are defined there. For further information, see chapter 61, Florida Statutes, and Rule 12.105, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure.

Special notes…

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

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

Case No.: _____
Division: _____

_____,
Husband,
and
_____,
Wife.

PETITION FOR SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE

We, *{full legal name}*_____, Husband, and *{full legal name}* _____, Wife, being sworn, certify that the following information is true:
[fill in **all** blanks]

1. We are both asking the Court for a dissolution of our marriage.
2. Husband lives in *{name}* _____ County, *{state}* _____, and has lived there since *{date}* _____. Wife lives in *{name}* _____ County, *{state}* _____, and has lived there since *{date}* _____.
3. We were married to each other on *{date}*_____ in the city of *{city}* _____ in state of *{state}* _____, or country of *{country}* _____.
4. Our marriage is irretrievably broken.
5. We do not have any minor or dependent children together, the wife does not have any minor or dependent children born during the marriage, **and** the wife is not pregnant.
6. We have divided our assets (what we own) and our liabilities (what we owe) by agreement. We are satisfied with this agreement.

   *{Check **one** only}*

   ( ) Our marital settlement agreement, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(f)(3), is attached. This agreement was signed freely and voluntarily by each of us and we intend to be bound by it.

   ( ) Our marital settlement agreement is not in writing. We prefer to keep our financial agreements private.

7. *{Check **one** only}* ( ) yes ( ) no Wife wants to be known by her former name, which was *{full legal name}*_____.
8. We each certify that we have not been threatened or pressured into signing this petition. We each understand that the result of signing this petition may be a final judgment ending our marriage and allowing no further relief.
9. We each understand that **we both must come to the hearing** to testify about the things we are asking for in this petition.
10. We understand that we each may have legal rights as a result of our marriage and that by signing this petition we may be giving up those rights.
11. We ask the Court to end our marriage and approve our marital settlement agreement.

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

Dated: _____

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

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF _____

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

_____
NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK

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

___ Personally known
___ Produced identification
Type of identification produced

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

Dated: _____

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

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF

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

_____
NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK

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

___ Personally known
___ Produced identification
Type of identification produced

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

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

When should this form be used?

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

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

Where can I look for more information?

Before proceeding, you should read "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of these forms. For further information, see chapter 61, Florida Statutes, and the instructions for the petition which was filed in this case.

Special notes...

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

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

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

Case No.: _____
Division: _____

_____,
Petitioner,

and

_____,
Respondent.

MARITAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT FOR SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE

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

1. We were married to each other on *{date}* _____.

2. Because of irreconcilable differences in our marriage (no chance of staying together), we have made this agreement to settle once and for all what we owe to each other and what we can expect to receive from each other. Each of us states that nothing has been held back, that we have honestly included everything we could think of in listing our assets (everything we own and that is owed to us) and our debts (everything we owe), and that we believe the other has been open and honest in writing this agreement.

3. We have both filed a Financial Affidavit, ✐❒ Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(b) or (c). Because we have voluntarily made full and fair disclosure to each other of all our assets and debts, we waive any further disclosure under rule 12.285, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure.

4. Each of us agrees to execute and exchange any papers that might be needed to complete this agreement, including deeds, title certificates, etc.

SECTION I. MARITAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

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

ASSETS: DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S) WIFE SHALL RECEIVE (To avoid confusion at a later date, describe each item as clearly as possible. You do not need to list account numbers. Where applicable, include whether the name on any title/deed/account described below is wife's, husband's, or both.)	**Current Fair Market Value**
☐ Cash (on hand)	$
☐ Cash (in banks/credit unions)	
☐	
☐ Stocks/Bonds	
☐	

ASSETS: DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S) WIFE SHALL RECEIVE (To avoid confusion at a later date, describe each item as clearly as possible. You do not need to list account numbers. Where applicable, include whether the name on any title/deed/account described below is wife's, husband's, or both.)	Current Fair Market Value
☐ Notes (money owed to you in writing)	
☐	
☐	
☐ Money owed to you (not evidenced by a note)	
☐	
☐	
☐ Real estate: (Home)	
☐ (Other)	
☐	
☐ Business interests	
☐	
☐ Automobiles	
☐	
☐	
☐ Boats	
☐ Other vehicles	
☐	
☐ Retirement plans (Profit Sharing, Pension, IRA, 401(k)s, etc.)	
☐	
☐	
☐ Furniture & furnishings in home	
☐	
☐ Furniture & furnishings elsewhere	
☐	
☐ Collectibles	
☐	
☐ Jewelry	
☐	
☐ Life insurance (cash surrender value)	
☐	
☐ Sporting and entertainment (T.V., stereo, etc.) equipment	
☐	
☐	
☐	
☐ Other assets	
☐	
☐	
☐	

ASSETS: DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S) WIFE SHALL RECEIVE (To avoid confusion at a later date, describe each item as clearly as possible. You do not need to list account numbers. Where applicable, include whether the name on any title/deed/account described below is wife's, husband's, or both.)	Current Fair Market Value
☐	
☐	
☐	
Total Assets to Wife	**$ _____**

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

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

ASSETS: DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S) HUSBAND SHALL RECEIVE (To avoid confusion at a later date, describe each item as clearly as possible. You do not need to list account numbers. Where applicable, include whether the name on any title/deed/account described below is wife's, husband's or both.)	Current Fair Market Value
☐	
☐ Collectibles	
☐	
☐ Jewelry	
☐	
☐ Life insurance (cash surrender value)	
☐	
☐ Sporting and entertainment (T.V., stereo, etc.) equipment	
☐	
☐	
☐	
☐ Other assets	
☐	
☐	
☐	
☐	
Total Assets to Husband	**$ _____**

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

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

LIABILITIES: DESCRIPTION OF DEBT(S) TO BE PAID BY WIFE (To avoid confusion at a later date, describe each item as clearly as possible. You do not need to list account numbers. Where applicable, include whether the name on any mortgage, note, or account described below is wife's, husband's, or both.)	Monthly Payment	Current Amount Owed
☐ Mortgages on real estate: (Home)	$	$
☐ (Other)		
☐		
☐ Charge/credit card accounts		
☐		
☐		
☐		
☐		
☐		
☐ Auto loan		
☐ Auto loan		
☐ Bank/credit union loans		

LIABILITIES: DESCRIPTION OF DEBT(S) TO BE PAID BY WIFE (To avoid confusion at a later date, describe each item as clearly as possible. You do not need to list account numbers. Where applicable, include whether the name on any mortgage, note, or account described below is wife's, husband's, or both.)	Monthly Payment	Current Amount Owed
☐		
☐		
☐		
☐ Money you owe (not evidenced by a note)		
☐		
☐ Judgments		
☐		
☐ Other		
☐		
☐		
☐		
☐		
Total Debts to Be Paid by Wife	**$ _____**	**$ _____**

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

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

LIABILITIES: DESCRIPTION OF DEBT(S) TO BE PAID BY HUSBAND (To avoid confusion at a later date, describe each item as clearly as possible. You do not need to list account numbers. Where applicable, include whether the name on any mortgage, note or account described below is wife's, husband's, or both.)	Monthly Payment	Current Amount Owed
☐		
☐ Other		
☐		
☐		
☐		
☐		
☐		
☐		
Total Debts to Be Paid by Husband	**$ _____**	**$ _____**

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

_____

_____

_____

_____

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

SECTION III. OTHER

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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

Dated: _____

_____

Signature of Husband

Printed Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Fax Number: _____

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH

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

_____
NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK

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

____ Personally known
____ Produced identification
Type of identification produced

IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW: [✍ fill in **all** blanks]
I, *{full legal name and trade name of nonlawyer}* _____,
a nonlawyer, located at *{street}* _____, *{city}* _____,
{state} _____, *{phone}* _____, helped ***{Husband's** name}* _____,
who is the [√ **one** only] ___ petitioner **or** ___ respondent, fill out this form.

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

Dated: _____

_____
Signature of Wife
Printed Name: _____
Address: _____
City, State, Zip: _____
Telephone Number: _____
Fax Number: _____

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH

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

_____
NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK

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

____ Personally known
____ Produced identification

Type of identification produced

IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW: [✍ fill in **all** blanks]

I, *{full legal name and trade name of nonlawyer}*_____,
a nonlawyer, located at *{street}* _____, *{city}* _____,
{state} _____, *{phone}* _____, helped ***{Wife's** name}* _____,
who is the [√ **one** only] ___ petitioner **or** ___ respondent, fill out this form.

FORMS FOR THE PETITIONER

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

When should this form be used?

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

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

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

What should I do next?

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

Special notes…

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

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

Case No.: _____
Division: _____

_____,
Petitioner,

and

_____,
Respondent.

DISCLOSURE FROM NONLAWYER

*{Name}*_____, told me that he/she is a nonlawyer and may not give legal advice, cannot tell me what my rights or remedies are, cannot tell me how to testify in court, and cannot represent me in court.

Rule 10-2.1(b) of the Rules Regulating The Florida Bar defines a paralegal as a person who works under the supervision of a member of The Florida Bar and who performs specifically delegated substantive legal work for which a member of The Florida Bar is responsible. Only persons who meet the definition may call themselves paralegals. *{Name}*_____, informed me that he/she is not a paralegal and cannot call himself/herself a paralegal.

*{Name}*_____, told me that he/she may only type the factual information provided by me in writing into the blanks on the form. *{Name}*_____, may not help me fill in the form and may not complete the form for me. If using a form approved by the Supreme Court of Florida, *{name}*_____, may ask me factual questions to fill in the blanks on the form and may also tell me how to file the form.

[√ **one** only]
___ I can read English.
___ I cannot read English, but this disclosure was read to me [fill in **both** blanks] by *{name}* _____ in *{language}* _____, which I understand.

Dated: _____

_____
Signature of Party

_____
Signature of **NONLAWYER**
Printed Name: _____
Name of Business: _____
Address: _____
_____
Telephone Number: _____

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

When should this form be used?

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

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

What should I do next?

Follow these instructions for completing the form:

I. Case Style. Enter the name of the court, the appropriate case number assigned at the time of filing of the original petition, the name of the judge assigned (if applicable), and the name (last, first, middle initial) of the petitioner(s) and respondent(s).

II. Type of Action /Proceeding. Place a check beside the proceeding you are initiating. If you are simultaneously filing more than one type of proceeding against the same opposing party, such as a modification and an enforcement proceeding, complete a separate cover sheet for each action being filed.

   (A) Initial Action/Petition
   (B) Reopening Case. If you check "Reopening Case," indicate whether you are filing a modification or supplemental petition or an action for enforcement by placing a check beside the appropriate action/petition.
      1. Modification/Supplemental Petition
      2. Motion for Civil Contempt/ Enforcement
      3. Other – All reopening actions not involving modification/supplemental petitions or petition enforcement.

III. Type of Case. Place a check beside the appropriate case. If the case fits more than one category, select the most definitive. Definitions of the categories are provided below.
   (A) Simplified Dissolution of Marriage- petitions for the termination of marriage pursuant to Florida Family Law Rule of Procedure 12.105.
   (B) Dissolution of Marriage - petitions for the termination of marriage pursuant to Chapter 61, Florida Statutes, other than simplified dissolution.
   (C) Domestic Violence - all matters relating to injunctions for protection against domestic violence pursuant to section 741.30, Florida Statutes.

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

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

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

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases

I. Case Style

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

Case No.: _____
Judge: _____

_____
Petitioner

and

_____
Respondent

II. Type of Action/Proceeding. Place a check beside the proceeding you are initiating. If you are simultaneously filing more than one type of proceeding against the same opposing party, such as a modification and an enforcement proceeding, complete a separate cover sheet for each action being filed. **If you are reopening a case, choose one of the three options below it.**

(A) ✔ Initial Action/Petition
(B) ___ Reopening Case
1. ___ Modification/Supplemental Petition
2. ___ Motion for Civil Contempt/Enforcement
3. ___ Other

III. Type of Case. If the case fits more than one type of case, select the most definitive.

(A) ✔ Simplified Dissolution of Marriage
(B) ___ Dissolution of Marriage
(C) ___ Domestic Violence
(D) ___ Dating Violence
(E) ___ Repeat Violence
(F) ___ Sexual Violence
(G) ___ Support IV-D (Department of Revenue, Child Support Enforcement)
(H) ___ Support Non-IV-D (**not** Department of Revenue, Child Support Enforcement)
(I) ___ UIFSA IV-D (Department of Revenue, Child Support Enforcement)
(J) ___ UIFSA Non-IV-D (**not** Department of Revenue, Child Support Enforcement)
(K) ___ Other Family Court
(L) ___ Adoption Arising Out Of Chapter 63
(M) ___ Name Change
(N) ___ Paternity/Disestablishment of Paternity
(O) ___ Juvenile Delinquency
(P) ___ Petition for Dependency

(Q) ___ Shelter Petition
(R) ___ Termination of Parental Rights Arising Out Of Chapter 39
(S) ___ Adoption Arising Out Of Chapter 39
(T) ___ CINS/FINS

IV. Rule of Judicial Administration 2.545(d) requires that a Notice of Related Cases Form, Family Law Form 12.900(h), be filed with the initial pleading/petition by the filing attorney or self-represented litigant in order to notify the court of related cases. Is Form 12.900(h) being filed with this Cover Sheet for Family Court Cases and initial pleading/petition?
___ No, to the best of my knowledge, no related cases exist.
___ Yes, all related cases are listed on Family Law Form 12.900(h).

ATTORNEY OR PARTY SIGNATURE

I CERTIFY that the information I have provided in this cover sheet is accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature_____ FL Bar No.: _____
Attorney or party (Bar number,if attorney)

_____ _____
(Type or print name) Date

IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW: [fill in **all** blanks]

I, *{full legal name and trade name of nonlawyer}*_____ , a nonlawyer, whose address is *{street}*_____ , *{city}*_____, *{state}*_____ , *{phone}*_____, helped {name}_____, who is the [choose **one** only] ___ petitioner or ___ respondent, fill out this form.

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

When should this form be used?

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

This form should be typed or printed in black ink, and signed in the presence of a **notary public** or **deputy clerk**. After completing this form, you should **file** the original with the **clerk of the circuit court** in the county where the petition was filed and keep a copy for you records.

What should I do next?

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

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 section 61.021, Florida Statutes or section 61.052(2), Florida Statutes.

Special notes…

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

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

Case No.: _____
Division: _____

_____,
Petitioner,

and

_____,
Respondent.

AFFIDAVIT OF CORROBORATING WITNESS

I, *{full legal name}* _____, being sworn, certify that the following statements are true: I have known *{name}* _____ since *{approximate date}*_____; to the best of my understanding the petition in this action was filed on *{date}*_____; and I know of my own personal knowledge that this person has resided in the State of Florida for at least 6 months immediately before *{date}* _____.

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

Dated: _____

_____
Signature of Corroborating Witness
Printed Name:_____
Address: _____
City, State, Zip: _____
Telephone Number: _____

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH

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

_____
NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK

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

____ Personally known
____ Produced identification
Type of identification produced _____

IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:[fill in **all** blanks]
I, *{full legal name and trade name of nonlawyer}* _____,
a nonlawyer, located at *{street}* _____, *{city}* _____,
{state} _____, *{phone}* _____, helped *{name}* _____,
who is the affiant, fill out this form.

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

When should this form be used?

This form must be completed and filed by each party in all **paternity**, **child support**, and **dissolution of marriage** 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 **file** the original with the **clerk of the circuit court** in the county where your case was filed and keep a copy for your records.

What should I do next?

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

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 sections 61.052 and 61.13, 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, and fax information at the bottom of this form. Instead, file **Petitioner's 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 THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
IN AND FOR HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Case No.: _____
Division: _____

_____ ,
Petitioner,

and

_____ ,
Respondent.

NOTICE OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

I, *{full legal name}* _____, certify that my social security number is _____, as required in section 61.052(7), sections 61.13(9) or (10), section 742.031(3), sections 742.032(1)–(3), and/or sections 742.10(1)–(2), Florida Statutes. My date of birth is _____.

[√ **one** only]

1. This notice is being filed in a dissolution of marriage case in which the parties have **no** minor children in common.

2. This notice is being filed in a paternity or child support case, or in a dissolution of marriage in which the parties have minor children in common. The minor child(ren)'s name(s), date(s) of birth, and social security number(s) is/are:

Name	**Birth date**	**Social Security Number**

{Attach additional pages if necessary.}

Disclosure of social security numbers shall be limited to the purpose of administration of the Title IV-D program for child support enforcement.

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

Dated: _____

_____
Signature
Printed Name: _____
Address: _____
City, State, Zip: _____
Telephone Number:_____
Fax Number: _____

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH

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

_____
NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK

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

____ Personally known
____ Produced identification
Type of identification produced _____

IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW: [✍ fill in **all** blanks]

I, *{full legal name and trade name of nonlawyer}*_____,
a nonlawyer, located at *{street}*_____, *{city}* _____,
{state} _____, *{phone}* _____, helped *{name}* _____,
who is the [√ **one** only] ___ petitioner **or** ___ respondent, fill out this form.

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

When should this form be used?

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

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

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

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

What should I do next?

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes . . .

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

Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.900(a), before he or she helps you. A nonlawyer helping you fill out these forms **must** also put his or her name, address, and telephone number on the bottom of the last page of every form he or she helps you complete.

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

Case No.: _____
Division: _____

_____,
Petitioner,
and

_____,
Respondent.

NOTICE OF RELATED CASES

1. Petitioner submits this Notice of Related Cases as required by Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.545(d). A related case may be an open or closed civil, criminal, guardianship, domestic violence, juvenile delinquency, juvenile dependency, or domestic relations case. A case is "related" to this family law case if it involves any of the same parties, children, or issues and it is pending at the time the party files a family case; if it affects the court's jurisdiction to proceed; if an order in the related case may conflict with an order on the same issues in the new case; or if an order in the new case may conflict with an order in the earlier litigation.

   [check **one** only]
   ___ **There are no related cases.**
   ___ **The following are the related cases (add additional pages if necessary):**

   Related Case No. 1
   Case Name(s): _____
   Petitioner _____
   Respondent _____
   Case No.: _____ Division: _____

   Type of Proceeding: [check **all** that apply]

   ____ Dissolution of Marriage
   ____ Custody
   ____ Child Support
   ____ Juvenile Dependency
   ____ Termination of Parental Rights
   ____ Domestic/Sexual/Dating/Repeat Violence or Stalking Injunctions
   ____ Paternity
   ____ Adoption
   ____ Modification/Enforcement/Contempt Proceedings
   ____ Juvenile Delinquency
   ____ Criminal
   ____ Mental Health
   ____ Other *{specify}*_____

State where case was decided or is pending: ____ Florida ____ Other: *{specify}* _____

Name of Court where case was decided or is pending (*for example, Fifth Circuit Court, Marion County, Florida*): _____
Title of last Court Order/Judgment (if any): _____
Date of Court Order/Judgment (if any): _____

Relationship of cases check **all** that apply]:
____ pending case involves same parties, children, or issues;
____ may affect court's jurisdiction;
____ order in related case may conflict with an order in this case;
____ order in this case may conflict with previous order in related case.
Statement as to the relationship of the cases: _____
_____
_____

Related Case No. 2
Case Name(s): _____
Petitioner _____
Respondent _____
Case No.: _____ Division: _____

Type of Proceeding: [check **all** that apply]

____ Dissolution of Marriage
____ Custody
____ Child Support
____ Juvenile Dependency
____ Termination of Parental Rights
____ Domestic/Sexual/Dating/Repeat Violence or Stalking Injunctions
____ Paternity
____ Adoption
____ Modification/Enforcement/Contempt Proceedings
____ Juvenile Delinquency
____ Criminal
____ Mental Health
____Other *{specify}*_____

State where case was decided or is pending: ____ Florida ____ Other: *{specify}* _____

Name of Court where case was decided or is pending (*for example, Fifth Circuit Court, Marion County, Florida*): _____
Title of last Court Order/Judgment (if any): _____
Date of Court Order/Judgment (if any): _____

Relationship of cases check all that apply]:
____ pending case involves same parties, children, or issues;

____ may affect court's jurisdiction;
____ order in related case may conflict with an order in this case;
____ order in this case may conflict with previous order in related case.

Statement as to the relationship of the cases: _____
_____
_____

Related Case No. 3
Case Name(s): _____
Petitioner _____
Respondent _____
Case No.: _____ Division: _____

Type of Proceeding: [check **all** that apply]

____ Dissolution of Marriage
____ Custody
____ Child Support
____ Juvenile Dependency
____ Termination of Parental Rights
____ Domestic/Sexual/Dating/Repeat Violence or Stalking Injunctions
____ Paternity
____ Adoption
____ Modification/Enforcement/Contempt Proceedings
____ Juvenile Delinquency
____ Criminal
____ Mental Health
____Other *{specify}* _____

State where case was decided or is pending: ____ Florida ____ Other: *{specify}* _____

Name of Court where case was decided or is pending (*for example, Fifth Circuit Court, Marion County, Florida*): _____
Title of last Court Order/Judgment (if any): _____
Date of Court Order/Judgment (if any): _____

Relationship of cases check all that apply]:
____ pending case involves same parties, children, or issues;
____ may affect court's jurisdiction;
____ order in related case may conflict with an order in this case;
____ order in this case may conflict with previous order in related case.
Statement as to the relationship of the cases: _____
_____
_____

2. [check **one** only]
____ I **do not** request coordination of litigation in any of the cases listed above.

____ I **do** request coordination of the following cases: _____
_____
_____

3. [check **all** that apply]
   ____ Assignment to one judge
   ____ Coordination of existing cases
   will conserve judicial resources and promote an efficient determination of these cases because*:*_____.

4. The Petitioner acknowledges a continuing duty to inform the court of any cases in this or any other state that could affect the current proceeding.

Dated: _____

_____
Petitioner's Signature
Printed Name: _____
Address: _____
City, State, Zip: _____
Telephone Number: _____
Fax Number: _____
E-mail Address(es):_____

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I CERTIFY that I delivered a copy of this Notice of Related Cases to the _____ County Sheriff's Department or a certified process server for service on the Respondent, and [**check all used**] ( ) e-mailed ( ) mailed ( ) hand delivered, a copy to *{name}*_____, who is the [**check all that apply**] ( ) judge assigned to new case, ( ) chief judge or family law administrative judge, ( ) *{name}*_____ a party to the related case, ( ) *{name}* _____, a party to the related case on *{date}* _____.

_____
Signature of Petitioner/Attorney for Petitioner
Printed Name:_____
Address:_____
City, State, Zip:_____
Telephone Number:_____
Fax Number:_____
E-mail Address(es):_____
Florida Bar Number:_____

IF A 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 *{choose **only** one}*: ( ) Petitioner ( ) Respondent.
This form was completed with the assistance of:
{name of individual} _____,
*{name of business}*_____,
*{address}*_____,
{city} _____*{state}* _____, *{telephone number}* _____.

FORMS FOR THE RESPONDENT

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

When should this form be used?

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

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

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

What should I do next?

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

Special notes…

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

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

Case No.: _____
Division: _____

_____,
Petitioner,

and

_____,
Respondent.

DISCLOSURE FROM NONLAWYER

*{Name}*_____, told me that he/she is a nonlawyer and may not give legal advice, cannot tell me what my rights or remedies are, cannot tell me how to testify in court, and cannot represent me in court.

Rule 10-2.1(b) of the Rules Regulating The Florida Bar defines a paralegal as a person who works under the supervision of a member of The Florida Bar and who performs specifically delegated substantive legal work for which a member of The Florida Bar is responsible. Only persons who meet the definition may call themselves paralegals. *{Name}*_____, informed me that he/she is not a paralegal and cannot call himself/herself a paralegal.

*{Name}*_____, told me that he/she may only type the factual information provided by me in writing into the blanks on the form. *{Name}*_____, may not help me fill in the form and may not complete the form for me. If using a form approved by the Supreme Court of Florida, *{name}*_____, may ask me factual questions to fill in the blanks on the form and may also tell me how to file the form.

[√ **one** only]
___ I can read English.
___ I cannot read English, but this disclosure was read to me [fill in **both** blanks] by *{name}* _____ in *{language}* _____, which I understand.

Dated: _____

_____
Signature of Party

_____
Signature of **NONLAWYER**
Printed Name: _____
Name of Business: _____
Address: _____
_____
Telephone Number: _____

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

When should this form be used?

This form must be completed and filed by each party in all **paternity**, **child support**, and **dissolution of marriage** 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 **file** the original with the **clerk of the circuit court** in the county where your case was filed and keep a copy for your records.

What should I do next?

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

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 sections 61.052 and 61.13, 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, and fax information at the bottom of this form. Instead, file **Petitioner's 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 THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
IN AND FOR HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Case No.: _____
Division: _____

_____ ,
Petitioner,

and

_____ ,
Respondent.

NOTICE OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

I, *{full legal name}* _____, certify that my social security number is _____, as required in section 61.052(7), sections 61.13(9) or (10), section 742.031(3), sections 742.032(1)–(3), and/or sections 742.10(1)–(2), Florida Statutes. My date of birth is _____.

[√ **one** only]

1. This notice is being filed in a dissolution of marriage case in which the parties have **no** minor children in common.

2. This notice is being filed in a paternity or child support case, or in a dissolution of marriage in which the parties have minor children in common. The minor child(ren)'s name(s), date(s) of birth, and social security number(s) is/are:

Name	**Birth date**	**Social Security Number**

{Attach additional pages if necessary.}

Disclosure of social security numbers shall be limited to the purpose of administration of the Title IV-D program for child support enforcement.

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

Dated: _____

_____
Signature
Printed Name: _____
Address: _____
City, State, Zip: _____
Telephone Number:_____
Fax Number: _____

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH

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

_____
NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK

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

____ Personally known
____ Produced identification
Type of identification produced _____

IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW: [✍ fill in **all** blanks]

I, *{full legal name and trade name of nonlawyer}*_____,
a nonlawyer, located at *{street}*_____, *{city}* _____,
{state} _____, *{phone}* _____, helped *{name}* _____,
who is the [√ **one** only] ___ petitioner **or** ___ respondent, fill out this form.

Fee Schedule For Family Law Cases

(These fees are effective June 1, 2009)

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

Type	Fee	Statute Reference
Adoption *	$442.00	63.102 & 28.241(1)(a)
Termination of Parental Rights *	$442.00	63.087 & 28.241(1)(a)
Delayed Birth Certificate *	$442.00	682.0195 & 28.241(1)(a)
Disabilities of nonage; removed (Emancipation) *	$400.00	743.015 & 28.241(1)(a)
Temporary Custody by Extended Family Member *	$400.00	751.03 & 28.241(1)(a)
Name Change *	$414.00	68.07 & 28.241(1)(a)
Counter Petition *for case indicated with **	$395.00	28.101 & 28.241(1)(c)
Dissolution of Marriage **	$408.00	28.241 & 28.101
All other Family Law actions not listed above **	$300.00	28.241(1)(a)
Counter Petition *for case indicated with **	$295.00	28.101 & 28.241(1)(c)
Sealing Fee	$42.00	28.24(25)
Attorney appearing Pro Hac Vice	$100.00	28.241(6)
Notice of Appeal *(Requires 2 separate checks:* *(1) $300.00 made payable to the Second District Court of Appeals;* *(2) $100.00 +$1.00 per page of entire Notice of Appeal and $2.00 for certifying made payable to Clerk of the Circuit Court)*	$300.00 (Second DCA) $100.00 plus copy and certification fee (Clerk)	28.241(2); 28.24(3); 28.24(5)(a); 35.22
Reopen fee	$50.00	28.241(1)(b)
Writ of Garnishment issued	$188.00	28.241(1)(a)
Issuing a Summons (Initial, Alias, and Pluries)	$10.00	28.241(1)(d)
Issue & filing a subpoena	$7.00	28.241(18)(a)
Signing and sealing a subpoena	$2.00	28.24(18)(b)
Copies	$1.00 (per page)	28.24(5)(a)
Certification	$2.00	28.24(3)
Notary fee	$10.00 (each)	117.05(2)(a)
Approving Bond	$8.50	28.24(19)
Administering oath	$3.50	38.25(13)
Exemplified certificate	$7.00	28.24(16)
Clerk Certificate	$7.00	28.24(8)
Child Support Fees		
Judgment payoff statement (Child Support)	$25.00	61.14(6)(f)1
Payment History (Child Support, Alimony)	$1.00 - $2.00 per year	28.24(5)(a)
Affidavit of Delinquency	$7.00	28.24(8)
Notice of Delinquency fee	$25.00	61.14(6)(b)1.b.
Driver License/Non Payment of Child Support	$25.00	61.14(6)(f)1.
Verification form	$7.00	28.24(8)

Mediation (payable to The Clerk of the Circuit Court)

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

Clerk of the Circuit Court
Hillsborough County

A DH513 Form must be completed each time a Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage or Annulment is entered. The DH513 Form must be submitted to the Office of Vital Statistics. To assist our office in completing this process please complete the below information sheet and submit it at the time of filing your petition.

Style of Case: _____ VS _____ Case Number: _____

Husband's Information:

Legal Name: _____
(Last) (First) (Middle)

Address: _____ Phone: _____

_____ Email:_____
City State Zip

Wife's Information:

Legal Name: _____
(Last) (First) (Middle)

Address: _____ Phone: _____

_____ Email:_____
City State Zip

Maiden Name:_____ Was Maiden name restored? Yes ____ No ____

Place of Marriage:_____
(County) (State)

Date of Marriage: _____
(Month) (Date) (Year)

Number of Children:_____ Under 18yrs. of age: _____

Attorney Information:

Legal Name: _____
(Last) (First) (Middle)

Address: _____ Phone: _____

_____ Email:_____
City State Zip

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.915, DESIGNATION OF CURRENT MAILING AND EMAIL ADDRESS (09/12)

When should this form be used?

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

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

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

What should I do next?

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes…

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

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

Case No.: _____
Division: _____

_____,
Petitioner,

and

_____,
Respondent.

DESIGNATION OF CURRENT MAILING AND E-MAIL ADDRESS

I, *{full legal name}* _____, being sworn, certify that

my current mailing address is: *{Street}* _____

*{City}*_____, *{State}* _____ *{Zip}* _____ *{Telephone No.}* _____

{Fax No.} _____.

I designate as my current e-mail address(es):_____

_____

I understand that I must keep the clerk's office and the opposing party or parties notified of my current mailing and e-mail address(es) and that all future papers in this lawsuit will be served at the address(es) on record at the clerk's office.

I 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:
Name: _____
Address: _____
City, State, Zip: _____
Fax Number: _____
E-mail Address(es): _____

Dated: _____ _____
Signature of Party

STATE OF FLORIDA
COUNTY OF
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on _____ by _____.

_____
NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK

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

____ Personally known
____ Produced identification
Type of identification produced _____

IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:
[fill in **all** blanks] This form was prepared for the: *{choose only **one**}* ( ) Petitioner ( ) Respondent
This form was completed with the assistance of:
{name of individual} _____,
{name of business} _____,
{street} _____,
{city} _____,*{state}* _____, *{telephone number}*_____.

IN THE _____ COURT, 13TH
JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, FLORIDA

_____
Plaintiff/Petitioner,

CASE NO.: _____

v.

_____
Defendant/Respondent.
_____ /

NOTICE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION WITHIN COURT FILING

Pursuant to Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.420(d)(2), I hereby certify:

( ) (1) I am filing herewith a document containing confidential information as described in Rule 2.420(d)(1)(B) and that:

(a) The title/type of document is _____, and:

(b) ( ) the entire document is confidential, or

( ) the confidential information within the document is precisely located at:

_____.

OR

( ) (2) A document was previously filed in this case that contains confidential information as described in Rule 2.420(d)(1)(B), but a Notice of Confidential Information within Court Filing was not filed with the document and the confidential information was not maintained as confidential by the clerk of the court. I hereby notify the clerk that this confidential information is located as follows:

(a) Title/type of document:_____;

(b) Date of filing (if known): _____;

(c) Date of document: _____;

(d) Docket entry number:_____ ;

(e) ( ) Entire document is confidential, or

( ) Precise location of confidential information in document: _____

_____.

.

_____
Filer's Signature

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing was furnished by _____ on: _____

_____

_____ on _____ , 20___.

_____

Name .....

Address .....

Phone .....

Florida Bar No. (if applicable) .....

E-mail address .....

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