Forms Associated with Florida Supreme Court Forms for Filing a

Simplified Dissolution of Marriage

SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE

BEFORE YOU CHOOSE TO REPRESENT YOURSELF IN ANY ACTION, IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED THAT YOU SEEK THE ADVICE OF AN ATTORNEY

*****NOTICE****

FEES FOR FORMS, PACKETS, AND FEES FOR FILING ARE NON-REFUNDABLE.

New cases filed by unrepresented (pro se) litigants will not be processed after 4:30 p.m. each day due to their complex nature and the extensive time required to intake case.

You may file for a Simplified Dissolution of Marriage in Florida ONLY if ALL of the following are true:

- You and your spouse can attend the **final hearing** (at the same time). Both parties must attend the hearing.
- You and your spouse agree that the marriage cannot be saved.
- You and your spouse have <u>no</u> minor or dependent child(ren) together and the wife is not now pregnant **BY ANYONE.**
- 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 part of the money you both owe (your **liabilities**), and you are both satisfied with this division.
- You are <u>not</u> seeking support (**alimony**) from your spouse, and vice-versa.
- Neither you nor our spouse wish to have any financial information other than that provided in the financial affidavits.
- You are willing to give up your right to **trial** and **appeal**.

*IF YOU DO <u>NOT</u> MEET ALL THE CRITERIA ABOVE, YOU <u>CANNOT</u> FILE FOR A SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE. YOU MAY FILE FOR A REGULAR DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE.

INFORMATION ABOUT FORMS AND PACKETS

FORMS INCLUDED IN PURCHASED PACKETS MAY BE INCOMPLETE OR OUTDATED DUE TO RECENT CHANGES IN LAWS OR RULES. THIS DOES NOT CHANGE HOW THOSE LAWS OR RULES MAY AFFECT YOUR CASE OR FILING REQUIREMENTS. Packets may or may not include all the forms you may need for your particular situation. There may be other forms not included in the packet, that are available on request.

Please remember, it is up to <u>you</u>, the pro se litigant, to determine which forms and/or packets is/are appropriate for your situation, if any, and that you are representing yourself and you alone are responsible for the correct completion and filing of the forms. It is also your decision whether or not you choose to use forms. Clerk and Court personnel cannot act as

your lawyer or tell you what your legal rights or remedies are, represent you in court or tell you how to testify in court. The presiding judge in your case may require amendment of form(s) or substitution of a different form other than those you may have obtained from the clerk's office. The form(s) you file are only a request and the judge is not required to grant the relief requested in a form. The information you give to and receive from Clerk and Court personnel is not confidential and may be subject to disclosure at a later date. If there is another person involved in your case, that person will receive the same type of assistance that you receive. If you have any questions concerning your legal rights and remedies, please contact an attorney.

Please have forms **completed**, **stapled properly**, **signed and notarized BEFORE** filing them with the Clerk of Court.

Revised 10/30/2011

SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE

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SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER COLLECTION STATEMENT

The Okaloosa County Clerk of Circuit Courts collects and receives Social Security Numbers for the purposes outlined below. Social Security Numbers which have been collected or received by this office may be used as a unique identifier and may be used for cross-reference search purposes in certain applications.

<u>Passport Applications</u> – Section 6039£ of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 6039£) requires you to provide your Social Security Number when you apply for a U.S. Passport or for the renewal of a U.S. Passport. This office, in our acceptance agency capacity, verifies the completeness of your application for U.S. Passport which is forwarded to the U.S. Department of State.

MARRIAGE LICENSE APPLICATIONS — Pursuant to Section 741.04 of the Florida Statutes, and in compliance with the federal *Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996*, when applying for a marriage license, you are required to provide your Social Security Number, if you have been issued one. Use of Social Security Numbers through this requirement shall be limited to the purpose of administration of the Department of Revenue Title IV-D program for child support enforcement. It is sent to the Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics as part of your marriage record.

COURT RECORDS — Pursuant to federal, state, and local laws, rules and codes, you are required to provide your Social Security Number on certain court pleadings, forms, and financial documents. The Okaloosa County Clerk of Circuit Courts, in our capacity as clerk to the courts and custodian of court records, may receive your Social Security Number, from you or from other agencies, as part of document filings. We may use the number in order to process records of court cases, in compliance with the listed authorities, for the following uses: Identification and verification, verifying financial information, billing and payments, collections, data collection, data processing, reconciliation, tracking, tax reporting required information to other agencies, transmittals and for administration of the Department of Revenue Title IV-D program for child support enforcement. This office is in compliance with state privacy laws regarding access of court files.

<u>OFFICIAL RECORDS</u> – The Okaloosa County Clerk of Circuit Courts, in our capacity as county recorder and custodian of the county's Official Record series, does not collect your Social Security Number. This office may receive documents containing your Social Security Number to be recorded into the Official Records. This office is in compliance with state privacy laws relative to the Official Record Series.

<u>VENDORS AND EMPLOYEES</u> — Pursuant to federal, state, and local laws, rules, and codes, we may collect your Social Security Number for the following uses: Identification and verification, verifying financial information, billing and payments, collections, data collection, data processing, reconciliation, tracking, tax reporting, reporting required information to other agencies, transmittals, employee benefits, and compliance with record keeping requirements.

<u>Cash Payments Over \$10,000</u> - Pursuant to the Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Pub. 1544, this office collects the Social Security Number or Taxpayer Identification Number for cash payments over \$10,000 for tax reporting purposes.

IN THE CIRCUIT/COUNTY COURT OF THE FIRSTJUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA

			CASE NO	
Plaintiff/Petitione	er or In the Interes	st Of		
Defendant//Resp	ondent			
	APPLICATION F	OR DETERMINA	TION OF CIVIL INDIGENT STAT	<u>us</u>
			ust enroll in the clerk's office payment rged for Dependency or Chapter 39 Te	
			on your U.S. Income tax return.)YesNo Annual Spouse Income? \$	<u>. </u>
2. I have a net incom	e of \$	_ paid () weekly () e	very two weeks () semi-monthly () monthl	y() yearly() other
minus deductions req	uired by law and other	court-ordered paymer	commissions, allowances, overtime, tips and such as child support.) ni-monthly () monthly () yearly () other	
	the amount if you have			
Second Job	Yes	\$ No	Veterans' benefits	Yes \$ No
Social Security benefit		·	Workers compensation	
For you	Yes	\$ No	Income from absent family members	
	n)Yes		Stocks/bonds	
Unemployment compe	ensationYes	\$ No	Rental income	Yes \$ No
Union payments	Yes	\$No	Dividends or interest	Yes \$No
Retirement/pensions	Yes	\$ No	Other kinds of income not on the list	Yes \$ No
Trusts	Yes	\$ No	Gifts	Yes \$ No
4. I have other assets Cash	ugh I may agree to pay s: (Circle "yes" and fill iYesYes	more if I choose to do n the value of the prop \$ No \$ No \$ No	costs to the clerk in accordance with §57.08 2 So. perty, otherwise circle "No") Savings account	Yes \$NoYes \$NoYes \$NoYes \$NoYes \$No
*show loans on these		-	,	
Check one: I () DO ()	DO NOT expect to rec	eive more assets in the	ne near future. The asset is	·
5. I have total liabiliti \$, Child S (monthly) \$ Other \$ 6. I have a private law A person who knowingly	support paid direct \$	as follows: Mot , Credit Card Yes No on to the clerk or the cor	or Vehicle \$, Home \$ds \$, Medical Bills \$, Other Real Property , Cost of medicines
	of the first degree, punish tation is true and accura		75.082, F.S. or s. 775.083, F.S. I attest that the owledge.	information I have
Signed this	day of	, 20	Signature of Applicant for 1	ndigent Status
Date of Birth	Driver's Licen	se or ID Number	Print Full Legal Name Phone Number:	-

Address, P O Address, Street, City, State, Zip Code

Rev. 11/25/2007

	CLERK'S DETERMINATION
Based on the information in this Application, I ha	ave determined the applicant to be () Indigent () Not Indigent, according to s.
57.082, F.S.	
Dated this, 2	20
	Clerk of the Circuit Court by
This form was completed with the assistance of:	
	Clerk/Deputy Clerk/Other authorized person.
APPLICANTS FOUND NOT TO BE INDIGENT MAY SEEK	REVIEW BY A JUDGE BY ASKING FOR A HEARING TIME.
THERE IS NO FEE FOR THIS REVIEW.	
Sign here if you want the judge to review the clerk's de	ecision

COURT ADMINISTRATION, FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF FLORIDA SELF-HELP PROCEDURES FOR FILING SIMPLIFIED PETITION FOR DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE

This list of forms and procedural information are provided as a self-help service for litigants who choose to represent themselves in Court, pro se (without an attorney) and should be considered only as a guideline and not legal advice. Please remember that you are representing yourself and you alone are responsible for the choosing and correct completion and filing of the forms. It is best to consult with your own attorney, especially if your case presents significant issues regarding children, child support, alimony, retirement or pension benefits, assets, or liabilities.

Please remember that the Clerk and Court personnel cannot act as your lawyer or tell you what your legal rights or remedies are, represent you in court or tell you how to testify in court. Clerk and Court personnel are not acting on behalf of the court or any judge. The presiding judge in your case may require amendment of form(s) or substitution of a different form other than those you may have obtained from the Clerk's Office or a legal form provider. The form(s) you file are only a request and the judge is not required to grant the relief requested in a form. The information you give to and receive from Clerk and Court personnel is not confidential and may be subject to disclosure at a later date. If there is another person involved in your case, that person will receive the same type of assistance that you receive.

Filing Fees-If you cannot afford to pay the filing fees to begin your action, you may obtain an Application for Determination of Civil Indigent Status from the Clerk, fill it out, and the clerk will determine whether you are eligible to have the filing fees waived.



PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE FILING YOUR CASE



A HEARING CANNOT BE SCHEDULED UNTIL ALL REQUIRED DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN FILED WITH THE CLERK OF COURT AND ALL TIME PERIODS ALLOWED FOR FILING INFORMATION HAVE PASSED.

DEFINITIONS:

Petitioner –Person who files a petition to begin an action.

Respondent – Person who is served with the petition and/or files and answer to the petition.

Service of Process – All petitions require Service of Process unless the respondent waives service of process by signing the Acceptance and Waiver of Formal Service of Process form. If the Respondent will not waive service of process, then formal service of process is required either by sheriff or by publication.

Uncontested Dissolution of Marriage – A Petition for Dissolution of Marriage is "uncontested" if you and your spouse agree on every issue and all required

documents have been filed, or your spouse files an answer agreeing with the petition, or your spouse does not respond to your petition and a default is entered. **Contested Dissolution of Marriage** – A Petition for Dissolution of Marriage is **"contested"** if you and your spouse do not agree on every issue. If parties do not agree on all issues, a Mediation Order will be issued at the time of filing the Petition for Dissolution of Marriage and all parties must comply with the terms of that order. If the parties later file a written agreement settling all issues, mediation will not be required.

A list of required forms as follows. Additional forms that may be needed are listed under the specific sections below that may apply to your case. This list of forms and procedural information as provided only as a guideline and not legal advice.

DOCUMENTS TO BE FILED

1	Parties Information Sheet.
2	Petition for Simplified Dissolution of Marriage. You must also fill out and file the following three(3) forms with the petition:
	 a. Cover Sheet for Family Law Cases – Form 12.928 b. Notice of Related Cases – Form 12.900(h) c. Final Disposition Form – Form 1.998.
3	Marital Settlement Agreement-Parties may choose <u>not</u> to file an agreement if they prefer to keep their agreement private, otherwise file Marital Settlement Agreement for Simplified Dissolution of Marriage-Form 12.902(f)(3) or other agreement prepared by the parties. Agreements must be signed by <u>BOTH</u> parties and notarized.
4	Proof of Florida Residency : Affidavit of Corroborating Witness-Form 12.902(I)-The witness signing this form must know that you have lived in the State of Florida for more than 6 months before the date your petition for dissolution of marriage was filed. In the alternative, if you cannot get a witness to fill out the form, you may file a photocopy of your Florida driver's license if the issue date on its face shows it was issued more than 6 months before your petition for dissolution of marriage was filed.
5	Agreement to Waive Exception Period – At your final hearing, your divorce case will be heard by a General Magistrate. At the conclusion of your hearing, the General Magistrate will sign a Report of Magistrate. There is then a ten (10) day objection eriod plus five (5) days for mailing after the General Magistrate signed this report before your divorce can be sent to the Judge for finalization unless parties wish to waive the ten (10) day exception

period. This form may be used to waive receipt of the Report of Magistrate and the ten (10) day exception period.

6.____ Notice of Current Address – Form 12.915

- A. Where to file: Once the required documents have been completed, you must file the <u>originals</u> with the Circuit Civil Division in the Clerk of Court's Office. Keep a copy for your records and take the <u>ORIGINALS</u> and a copy to the Clerk's Office.
 - B. <u>Scheduling a final hearing</u>: An instruction sheet will be given to you at the time of filing.

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

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

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

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

Commentary

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

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

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

1997 Amendment. In 1997, the Florida Family Law Forms were completely revised to simplify and correct the forms. Additionally, the appendices were eliminated, the instructions contained in the

appendices were incorporated into the forms, and the introduction following the Notice to Parties was created. Minor changes were also made to the Notice to Parties set forth below.

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

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

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

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

FAMILY LAW PROCEDURES

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

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

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

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

by a deputy sheriff or private process server is required in all <u>original petitions</u> and <u>supplemental petitions</u>, unless <u>constructive service</u> is permitted by law. Personal service may also be required in other actions by some judges. After initial service of the original or supplemental petition and summons by a deputy sheriff or private process server, service of most motions and other documents or papers filed in the case generally may be made by regular U.S. mail, or hand delivery. However, service by <u>certified mail</u> is required at other times so you have proof that the other party actually received the papers. The instructions with each form will advise you of the type of <u>service</u> required for that form. If the other party is represented by an attorney, you should serve the attorney and send a copy to the other party, except for original or supplemental petitions, which must be personally served on the respondent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[one only] [all that apply]

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

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	(1)	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
IN AND FOR	(2)	COUNTY, FLORIDA
		Case No.:
		Division: (4)
Petitioner,		
and		
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) Signature of Petitioner Printed Name: _____ (3) Address: (4) City, State, Zip: (5) Telephone Number: (6) (7) Fax Number: E-mail Address: (8)

Some forms require that your signature be witnessed. You must sign the form in the presence of a <u>notary public</u> or deputy clerk (employee of the clerk of the court's office). When signing the form, you must have a valid photo identification unless the notary knows you personally. You should completely fill in all lines (1 & 3–8) except 2 with the requested information, if applicable. Line 2, the signature line, must be signed in the presence of the 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
	NOTART PUBLIC OF DEPOTT CLERK
	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or
	clerk.]
Personally known	
Produced identification	
Type of identification produced	
Type of identification produced	
DO NOT SIGN OR FILL IN THIS DART OF ANY FO	DNA This soction of the form is to be completed by the
	RM . 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 F	ORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:
[fill in all blanks] This form was prepared for the	e: {either Petitioner or Respondent; or Husband or Wife}
This form was completed with the assistance of	:
{name of individual } (1)	,
{name of business}(2)	
{address} (3)	
{address}(3) {city}(4),{state}	(5) Itelephone number! (6)
{city},{state}	(5), {telephone number} <u>(6)</u> .

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

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

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

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

FAMILY LAW GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Delinquent - late.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Final Hearing - trial in your case.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Judicial Assistant - the judge's personal staff assistant.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Original Petition - see Petition.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pro Se Coordinator - see Family Law Intake Staff.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Trial - the final hearing in a contested case.

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

PARTIES INFORMATION THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND RETURN TO THE CLERK OF COURT AT THE TIME YOU FILE YOUR CASE. PLEASE PRINT NEATLY IN INK

First		Middle		Last
ESIDENCE:				
	St	reet Address		
County	City	State		Zip
LEPHONE NUMBER:				
	Area Code		Number	
IFE MAIDEN NAME:				
USBAND'S NAME:				
First		Middle		Last
ESIDENCE:				
		eet Address		
County	City	State		Zip
ELEPHONE NUMBER:				
	Area Code		Number	
ATE OF THIS MARRIAGE:				
	Month	Day	Year	
OUNTY OF MARRIAGE:				
ATE OF Marriage (If not in	U.S.A., name count	ry):		
TAL NUMBER OF LIVING	CHILDREN:			

Parties Information Form 19

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA FAMILY LAW RULES OF PROCEDURE FORM 12.901(a) PETITION FOR SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE (02/18)

When should this form be used?

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

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

What should I do next?

- **1.** After completing this form, you should <u>file</u> it with the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u> in the county where you live and keep a copy for your records.
 - You may document your agreement by signing a **Marital Settlement Agreement,** Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(f)(3) and filing it with the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u> **OR** you may agree that all of your assets (what you own) and liabilities (what you owe) have been disposed of by oral agreement.
- 2. You must prove to the court that the husband **and/or** wife has (have) lived in Florida for more than 6 months before filing the petition for dissolution of marriage. Residence can be proved by:

- a valid Florida driver's license, Florida identification card, or voter registration card issued to one of you at least 6 months prior to filing for dissolution of marriage; or
- the testimony of another person who knows that either you or your spouse has resided in Florida for more than 6 months and is available to testify in court; or
- an <u>affidavit</u>. To prove residence by affidavit, use an **Affidavit of Corroborating Witness**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.902(i). This form must be signed by a person who knows that either you or your spouse has lived in Florida for more than 6 months before the date that you filed the petition for dissolution of marriage. This affidavit may be signed in the presence of the clerk of the court or in the presence of a **notary public**, who must affix his or her seal at the proper place on the affidavit.
- **3.** You must pay the appropriate <u>filing fees</u> to the clerk of the circuit court. If you and your spouse cannot afford to pay the filing fees, you may fill out an **Application for Determination of Civil Indigent Status**, and file it with your petition for dissolution of marriage. You may obtain this form from the clerk and he or she will determine whether you are eligible to have filing fees waived.
- **4.** You 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.** To obtain a date and time for a court appearance please read the instruction sheet given to you at the time of filing by the Clerk of Court. On that date, you and your spouse must appear together before a judge or magistrate.
- 6. If you fail to complete this procedure, the court may dismiss the case to clear its records.

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes...

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

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA

ın	e the Marriage of:	
	Case No	
	DIVISION	
	Husband,	
	and	
	Wife.	
	PETITION FOR SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE	
	We, {full legal name}, Husband	d,
an	l {full legal name}, Wife	е,
	ng sworn, certify that the following information is true:	
[fil	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	d
	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 v	vriting. We prefer to keep our financial
	agreements private.	
7.	7. {Check one only} () yes () no Wife wants to l	be known by her former name, which was
	{full legal name}	•
Q	8. We each certify that we have not been threatene	
ο.	·	
	We each understand that the result of signing th	is petition may be a final judgment ending
	our marriage and allowing no further relief.	
9.	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.	10. We understand that we each may have legal righ	ts as a result of our marriage and that by
	signing this petition we may be giving up those ri	ghts.
11.	11. We ask the Court to end our marriage and appro	ve our marital settlement agreement.
Da	Dated:	
υa		re of HUSBAND
	Printed	Name:
	Address	: <u></u> _
		te, Zip:
	•	ne Number:
		nber:
	E-mail A	.ddress(es):
	Under penalties of perjury, which can includ	• •
tna	that I have read this document and that the facts st	ated in it are true.
Da	Dated:	
Ju		re of WIFE
	Printed	Name:
	Address	<u></u>
	City, Sta	te, Zip:
	Telepho	
		ne Number:
	Fax Num	ne Number: nber:

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

When should this form be used?

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

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

What should I do next?

Follow these instructions for completing the form:

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

- (C) Domestic Violence all matters relating to injunctions for protection against domestic violence pursuant to section 741.30, Florida Statutes.
- (D) Dating Violence all matters relating to injunctions for protection against dating violence pursuant to section 784.046, Florida Statutes.
- (E) Repeat Violence all matters relating to injunctions for protection against repeat violence pursuant to section 784.046, Florida Statutes.
- (F) Sexual Violence all matters relating to injunctions for protection against sexual violence pursuant to section 784.046, Florida Statutes.
- (G) Stalking-all matters relating to injunctions for protection against stalking pursuant to section 784.0485, Florida Statutes
- (H) Support IV-D all matters relating to child or spousal support in which an application for assistance has been filed with the Department of Revenue, Child Support Enforcement under Title IV-D, Social Security Act, except for such matters relating to dissolution of marriage petitions (sections 409.2564, 409.2571, and 409.2597, Florida Statutes), paternity, or UIFSA.
- (I) Support-Non IV-D all matters relating to child or spousal support in which an application for assistance has **not** been filed under Title IV-D, Social Security Act.
- (J) UIFSA- IV-D all matters relating to Chapter 88, Florida Statutes, in which an application for assistance has been filed under Title IV-D, Social Security Act.
- (K) UIFSA Non IV-D all matters relating to Chapter 88, Florida Statutes, in which an application for assistance has **not** been filed under Title IV-D, Social Security Act.
- (L) Other Family Court all matters involving time-sharing and/or parenting plans relating to minor child(ren), support unconnected with dissolution of marriage, annulment, delayed birth certificates pursuant to Florida Statutes section 382.0195, expedited affirmation of parental status pursuant to Florida Statutes section 742.16, termination of parental rights proceedings pursuant to Florida Statutes section 63.087, declaratory judgment actions related to premarital, marital, post-marital agreements, or other matters not included in the categories above.
- (M) Adoption Arising Out Of Chapter 63 all matters relating to adoption pursuant to Chapter 63, Florida Statutes, excluding any matters arising out of Chapter 39, Florida Statutes.
- (N) Name Change all matters relating to name change, pursuant to section 68.07, Florida Statutes.
- (O) Paternity/Disestablishment of Paternity all matters relating to paternity pursuant to Chapter 742, Florida Statutes.
- (P) Juvenile Delinquency all matters relating to juvenile delinquency pursuant to Chapter 985, Florida Statutes.
- (Q) Petition for Dependency all matters relating to petitions for dependency.
- (R) Shelter Petition all matters relating to shelter petitions pursuant to Chapter 39, Florida Statutes.
- (S) Termination of Parental Rights Arising Out Of Chapter 39 all matters relating to termination of parental rights pursuant to Chapter 39, Florida Statutes.
- (T) Adoption Arising Out Of Chapter 39 all matters relating to adoption pursuant to Chapter 39, Florida Statutes.
- (U) CINS/FINS all matters relating to children in need of services (and families in need of services) pursuant to Chapter 984, Florida Statutes.

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

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

COVER SHEET FOR FAMILY COURT CASES

I.	Case Style
	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA
	Case No.:
	Judge:
	and
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) XXXX 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) xxx Simplified Dissolution of Marriage (B) Dissolution of Marriage (C) Domestic Violence (D) Dating Violence (E) Repeat Violence (F) Sexual Violence (G) Stalking
	 (H) Support IV-D (Department of Revenue, Child Support Enforcement) (I) Support Non-IV-D (not Department of Revenue, Child Support Enforcement) (J) UIFSA IV-D (Department of Revenue, Child Support Enforcement) (K) UIFSA Non-IV-D (not Department of Revenue, Child Support Enforcement) (L) Other Family Court (M) Adoption Arising Out Of Chapter 63 (N) Name Change (O) Paternity/Disestablishment of Paternity

	(P) Juvenile Delinquency	
	(Q) Petition for Dependency	
	(R) Shelter Petition	
	(S) Termination of Parental Rights Ari	sing Out Of Chapter 39
	(T) Adoption Arising Out Of Chapter 3	9
	(U) CINS/FINS	
IV.	Rule of Judicial Administration 2.545(d) re	quires that a Notice of Related Cases Form, Family Law
	Form 12.900(h), be filed with the initial ple	eading/petition by the filing attorney or self-represented
	litigant in order to notify the court of relati	ted cases. Is Form 12.900(h) being filed with this Cover
	Sheet for Family Court Cases and initial plea	nding/petition?
	No, to the best of my knowledge, no r	elated cases exist.
	Yes, all related cases are listed on Fam	ily Law Form 12.900(h).
АТТ	ORNEY OR PARTY SIGNATURE	
	I CERTIFY that the information I have p	rovided in this cover sheet is accurate to the best of my
kno	wledge and belief.	
C: ~	and the same	El Day No.
Sigi		FL Bar No.:
	Attorney or party	(Bar number, if attorney)
	(Type or print name)	
	(type of print name)	(E man/man/c33(c3))
	 Date	
		ORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW: [fill in
	olanks]	
	s form was prepared for the: {choose only o n	
	form was completed with the assistance of	•
{na	·	
	me of individual}	
	me of individual} me of business}	
	me of individual} me of business} dress}	

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 FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN AND FOR OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA

Case No.: _____

	Division:
Petitioner,	
and	
, Respondent.	
Respondenti	
NOTIC	E OF RELATED CASES
2.545(d). A related case may be an of juvenile delinquency, juvenile dependamily law case if it involves any of the party files a family case; if it affects	ted Cases as required by Florida Rule of Judicial Administration open or closed civil, criminal, guardianship, domestic violence dency, or domestic relations case. A case is "related" to this e same parties, children, or issues and it is pending at the time to the court's jurisdiction to proceed; if an order in the relate the same issues in the new case; or if an order in the new case.
may conflict with an order in the earlice [check one only] There are no related cases.	er ingation.
[check one only] There are no related cases The following are the related cas Related Case No. 1	es (add additional pages if necessary):
[check one only] There are no related cases The following are the related cas Related Case No. 1 Case Name(s): Petitioner	es (add additional pages if necessary):
[check one only] There are no related cases The following are the related cas Related Case No. 1 Case Name(s): Petitioner Respondent	es (add additional pages if necessary):
[check one only] There are no related cases The following are the related cas Related Case No. 1 Case Name(s): Petitioner Respondent	es (add additional pages if necessary):
[check one only] There are no related cases The following are the related cas Related Case No. 1 Case Name(s): Petitioner Respondent Case No.: Type of Proceeding: [check all that approximately content and case the related case the rela	es (add additional pages if necessary): Division:
[check one only] There are no related cases The following are the related cas Related Case No. 1 Case Name(s): Petitioner Respondent Case No.: Type of Proceeding: [check all that ap Dissolution of Marriage	es (add additional pages if necessary): Division: Division: Paternity
[check one only] There are no related cases The following are the related case Related Case No. 1 Case Name(s): Petitioner Respondent Case No.: Dissolution of Marriage Custody	es (add additional pages if necessary): Division: Division: Paternity Adoption
[check one only] There are no related cases The following are the related cas Related Case No. 1 Case Name(s): Petitioner Respondent Case No.: Type of Proceeding: [check all that ap Dissolution of Marriage	es (add additional pages if necessary): Division: Division: Paternity Adoption
[check one only] There are no related cases The following are the related case Related Case No. 1 Case Name(s): Petitioner Respondent Case No.: Dissolution of Marriage Custody	es (add additional pages if necessary): Division: Division: Paternity Adoption
[check one only] There are no related cases The following are the related case Related Case No. 1 Case Name(s): Petitioner Respondent Case No.: Dissolution of Marriage Custody Child Support	es (add additional pages if necessary): Division: Paternity Adoption Modification/Enforcement/Contempt Proceeding
[check one only] There are no related cases The following are the related case Related Case No. 1 Case Name(s): Petitioner Respondent Case No.: Dissolution of Marriage Dissolution of Marriage Custody Child Support Juvenile Dependency	es (add additional pages if necessary): Division: Division: Paternity Adoption Modification/Enforcement/Contempt Proceeding Juvenile Delinquency Criminal
[check one only] There are no related cases The following are the related case Related Case No. 1 Case Name(s): Petitioner Respondent Case No.: Dissolution of Marriage Custody Child Support Juvenile Dependency Termination of Parental Rights	es (add additional pages if necessary): Division:Division:PaternityAdoptionModification/Enforcement/Contempt ProceedingJuvenile DelinquencyCriminalMental Health

Title of last Court Order/Judgment (if any):
telationship 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. tatement as to the relationship of the cases:
Related Case No. 2 Case Name(s): Petitioner Lespondent
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}
tate where case was decided or is pending: Florida Other: {specify}
Jame of Court where case was decided or is pending (for example, Fifth Circuit Court, Marion County, Florida):
telationship 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.
tatement as to the relationship of the cases:

Respondent	
	Division:
Type of Proceeding: [check all t	hat applyl
Dissolution of Marriage	Paternity
Custody	Adoption
Child Support	Modification/Enforcement/Contempt Proceeding
Juvenile Dependency	Juvenile Delinquency
Termination of Parental Ri	
 Domestic/Sexual/Dating/R	
Violence or Stalking Injune	•
State where case was decided o	r is pending: Florida Other: {specify}
Name of Court where case was	decided or is pending (for example, Fifth Circuit Court, Marion
Title of last Court Order/Judgme	ent (if any):
	(if any):
Relationship of cases check all tl	hat apply]:
Relationship of cases check all tl pending case involves sam	* * * * *
pending case involves sam	e parties, children, or issues;
pending case involves sam may affect court's jurisdict	e parties, children, or issues; ion;
pending case involves sam may affect court's jurisdict order in related case may	e parties, children, or issues; tion; conflict with an order in this case;
pending case involves sam may affect court's jurisdict order in related case may order in this case may con	e parties, children, or issues; ion;
pending case involves sam may affect court's jurisdict order in related case may order in this case may con	e parties, children, or issues; cion; conflict with an order in this case; flict with previous order in related case.
pending case involves sam may affect court's jurisdict order in related case may order in this case may conf Statement as to the relationship [check one only]	e parties, children, or issues; cion; conflict with an order in this case; flict with previous order in related case. o of the cases:
pending case involves sam may affect court's jurisdict order in related case may order in this case may constatement as to the relationship [check one only] I do not request coordinate	e parties, children, or issues; cion; conflict with an order in this case; flict with previous order in related case. o of the cases: tion of litigation in any of the cases listed above.
pending case involves sam may affect court's jurisdict order in related case may order in this case may constatement as to the relationship [check one only] I do not request coordinate	e parties, children, or issues; cion; conflict with an order in this case; flict with previous order in related case. o of the cases:
pending case involves sam may affect court's jurisdict order in related case may order in this case may constatement as to the relationship [check one only] I do not request coordinate	e parties, children, or issues; cion; conflict with an order in this case; flict with previous order in related case. o of the cases: tion of litigation in any of the cases listed above.
pending case involves sam may affect court's jurisdict order in related case may order in this case may conf Statement as to the relationship [check one only] I do not request coordinat I do request coordination of	e parties, children, or issues; cion; conflict with an order in this case; flict with previous order in related case. o of the cases: tion of litigation in any of the cases listed above.
pending case involves sam may affect court's jurisdict order in related case may order in this case may conf Statement as to the relationship [check one only] I do not request coordination of check all that apply]	e parties, children, or issues; cion; conflict with an order in this case; flict with previous order in related case. o of the cases: tion of litigation in any of the cases listed above.
pending case involves sam may affect court's jurisdict order in related case may order in this case may cont Statement as to the relationship [check one only]	e parties, children, or issues; cion; conflict with an order in this case; flict with previous order in related case. o of the cases: tion of litigation in any of the cases listed above. of the following cases:
pending case involves sam may affect court's jurisdict order in related case may order in this case may conf Statement as to the relationship [check one only]	e parties, children, or issues; cion; conflict with an order in this case; flict with previous order in related case. o of the cases: tion of litigation in any of the cases listed above. of the following cases:

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

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):
	CERTIFIC	ATE OF SERVICE
I CERTIFY that I delivered a cop	by of this Notice (of Related Cases to the County
		er for service on the Respondent, and [check all used]
		a copy to <i>{name},</i> who is the
[check all that apply] () judg	ge assigned to ne	w case, () chief judge or family law administrative
		a party to the related case, () <i>{name}</i>
	, a party to th	ne 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	J FILL OUT THIS F	FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:
		e {choose only one}: () Petitioner () Respondent.
This form was completed with		
•		_
{name of business}		
{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 (11/12)

When should this form be used?

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

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes...

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

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

		Case No.:	
		Division:	
In re: the Marriage of:			
	,		
	Petitioner,		
and			
Re	espondent.		

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 Family Law 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	
Notes (money owed to you in writing)	
Money owed to you (not evidenced by a note)	
Pool octato: (Home)	
Real estate: (Home)	
(Other)	
Business interests	
Dusiness interests	
Automobiles	
Boats	
Other vehicles	
Retirement plans (Profit Sharing, Pension, IRA, 401(k)s, etc.)	
Furniture & furnishings in home	
Furniture & furnishings elsewhere	
Collectibles	
Lavualin.	
Jewelry	
Life incurance (cash surrender value)	
Life insurance (cash surrender value)	

Sporting and entertainment (T.V., stereo, etc.) equipment	
Other assets	
Total Assets to Wife	\$

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

ASSETS: DESCRIPTION OF ITEM(S) HUSBAND SHALL RECEIVE (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)	
(Other)	
Business interests	
Automobiles	

Boats	
Other vehicles	
Retirement plans (Profit Sharing, Pension, IRA, 401(k)s, etc.)	
Furniture & furnishings in home	
Furniture & furnishings elsewhere	
Collectibles	
Jewelry	
Life insurance (cash surrender value)	
Sporting and entertainment (T.V., stereo, etc.) equipment	
Other assets	
Total Assets to Husband R. Division of Liabilities (Dobts - We divide our liabilities (eventhing we awa) as for	\$

- **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		

Total Debts to Be Paid by Wife	\$ \$
Other	
Judgments	
Money you owe (not evidenced by a note)	
Dainy Credit union Idans	
Bank/credit union loans	
Auto Ioan Auto Ioan	
Autologo	

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	a note)		
Judgments			
Jaagments			
Other			
Total Debts to Be Paid by Husband		\$	\$
SECTION II. SPOUSAL SUPPORT (ALII (alimony) that we may have. SECTION III. OTHER	MONY) Each of us forever gives up ar	ny right to s	spousal support
	onest in entering into this settlement	agreemen	it. I am satisfied
with this agreement and intend to b	e bound by it.		
Datad			
Dated:	Circular of Harland		_
	Signature of Husband		
	Printed Name:		
	Address:		
	City, State, Zip:		
	Telephone Number:		
	Fax Number:		
	E-mail Address(es):		

STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF OKALOOSA

Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on	by
-	
	NOTABY BUBLIC OF DEBUTY CLEBY
	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 I [fill in all blanks]	FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW:
-	the {choose only one } () Petitioner () Respondent.
This form was completed with the assistance of	
{name of individual}	
{name of business}	
{address}	(talankan a namakan)
{City},{state}	, {telephone number}
with this agreement and intend to be bound b Dated:	y it.
Dated.	Signature of Wife
	Printed name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Telephone number:
	Fax number
	E-mail Address(es):
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF OKALOOSA	
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.]

Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(f)(3), Marital Settlement Agreement for Simplified Dissolution of Marriage (11/12)

Personally known Produced identificati				
IF A NONLAWYER HELPED [fill in all blanks]	YOU FILL OUT THIS	FORM, HE/SHE MUST	FILL IN THE BL	ANKS BELOW:
This form was prepared for	or the Wife who is th	ne {choose only one } () Petitioner () Respondent.
This form was completed {name of individual}		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, recitioner (, nespondent
{name of business}				
{address}				
{citv}	.{state}	. {telephone numb	er}	

Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.902(f)(3), Marital Settlement Agreement for Simplified Dissolution of Marriage (11/12)

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 <u>dissolution of marriage</u> proceeding. To get a divorce in Florida, either the husband or the wife must have lived in Florida for at least 6 months before filing the petition. Residency may be proved by the <u>affidavit</u> of someone other than you or your spouse. This form is used to prove residency by affidavit. <u>THE PERSON SIGNING THIS FORM MUST KNOW THAT YOU HAVE LIVED IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA FOR AT LEAST 6 MONTHS BEFORE THE DATE YOU FILED YOUR PETITION FOR</u>

<u>DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE.</u> **Your witness will need to know the date you filed your petition.

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

What should I do next?

circuit court in the county where the petition was filed and keep a copy for your records.

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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

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

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

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

Current Mailing and E-mail Address, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915; and Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes...

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

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 <u>dissolution of marriage</u> proceeding. To get a divorce in Florida, either the husband or the wife must have lived in Florida for at least 6 months before filing the petition. Residency may be proved by the <u>affidavit</u> of someone other than you or your spouse. This form is used to prove residency by affidavit. <u>THE PERSON SIGNING THIS FORM MUST KNOW THAT YOU HAVE LIVED IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA FOR AT LEAST 6 MONTHS BEFORE THE DATE YOU FILED YOUR PETITION FOR</u>

<u>DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE.</u> **Your witness will need to know the date you filed your petition.

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

What should I do next?

circuit court in the county where the petition was filed and keep a copy for your records.

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.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

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

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

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

Current Mailing and E-mail Address, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.915; and Florida Rule of Judicial Administration 2.516.

Where can I look for more information?

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

Special notes...

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

In Re: The Marriage of:	Case No.:	
	Division:	
Petitioner,		
and		
Respondent.		
AFFIDAVIT OF CO	DRROBORATING WITNESS	
I, {full legal name}	, being sworn, certify that the f	ollowing
statements are true: I have known {name}		since
	e best of my understanding the petition in this ac	
	; and I know of my own personal knowle	
of the petition.	or at least 6 months immediately prior to the date	or filing
of the petition.		
I understand that I am swearing or affirming u	under oath to the truthfulness of the claims mad	e in this
affidavit and that the punishment for know	ringly making a false statement includes fines	and/or
imprisonment.		
Datada		
Dated:	Signature of Corroborating Witness	-
	Printed Name:	
	Address:	
	City, State, Zip:	
	Telephone Number:	
STATE OF FLORIDA		
COUNTY OF		
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on	by	
	{date} {corroborating witness n	ame}
	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK	
	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary of	
Personally known	i, sype, a. atamp commissioned name of notary	or clerk.1
Fersonally Known		or clerk.]

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AGREEMENT TO WAIVE EXCEPTION PERIOD FOR SIMPLIFIED DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE

When should this form be used?

Your divorce case will be heard by a General Magistrate. At the conclusion of your hearing, the General Magistrate will sign a Report of Magistrate. There is then a ten (10) day exception period plus five (5) days for mailing after the General Magistrate signed this report before your case can be sent to the Judge for the entry of a Final Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage. This form may be used to waive the ten (10) objection period. If this form is not filed, rather than it taking approximately 2 to 3 weeks to receive your Final Judgment of Marriage after your hearing, it could take from 4 to 7 weeks.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. After both parties sign this form, it should be filed with the Clerk of Court.

	Case No:
	Division:
In re: the Marriage of:	
Husband,	
and	
Wife	
	O WAIVE RECEIPT OF EPORT AND EXCEPTION PERIOD
We, the parties to this action do not v	vish to review the report and recommendations made
by the General Magistrate prior to the entr	y of a Final Judgment in this action. We agree to
•	Magistrate and the ten (10) day exception period to
•	
	by Rule 12.490(f), Florida Family Law Rules of
Procedure. We request the entry of a F	Final Judgment Approving the Report of General
Magistrate in this cause without further delay	y.
Signature of Husband	Date
Signature of Husband	Date
Signature of Wife	

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

When should this form be used?

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

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

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

What should I do next?

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-FILING

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

IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING E-SERVICE ELECTION

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

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

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

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

Where can I look for more information?

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

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.

	Case No.:
	Division:
Petitioner	
and	
Respondent.	
DESIGNATION OF CURRENT	Γ 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.} _	
-	office and the opposing party or parties notified (es) and that all future papers in this lawsuit will he clerk's office.
I certify that a copy of this document was () 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: Designated E-mail Address(es):	

Dated:	
	Signature of Party
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF OKALOOSA	
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	
THE BLANKS BELOW:	LL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN
[fill in all blanks] This form was prepared Respondent	d for the: {choose only one} () Petitioner ()
This form was completed with the assistance	ee of:
{name of business}	
{street}{city}{state}	
(Sittle)	

FORM 1.998. FINAL DISPOSIITON FORM

I. CASE STYLE		
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA		
	Case No	
Plaintiff/Petitioner	Judge:	
VS.		
Defendant/Respondent		
II. MEANS OF FINAL DISPOSITION (Place an "x" in cand one subcategory, if applicable, only)	one box for major category	
 □ Dismissed Before Hearing □ Dismissed Pursuant to Settlement – Before Dismissed Pursuant to Mediated Settlem □ Other - Before Hearing 	_	
 □ Dismissed After Hearing □ Dismissed Pursuant to Settlement – Afte □ Dismissed Pursuant to Mediated Settlem □ Other After Hearing – After Hearing 	_	
☐ Disposed by Default		
□ Disposed by Judge□ Disposed by Non-jury Trial		
☐ Disposed by Jury Trial		
□ Other		

Form 1.998 FINAL DISPOSITION FORM

DATE:_____

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY FOR PREVAILING PARTY

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

When should this form be used?

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

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

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

What should I do next?

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

Special Notes

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

	Case No.:
	Division:
, Petitioner,	
and	
unu	
Respondent.	
DISCLOSURE I	FROM NONLAWYER
{Name}	told me that he/she is a nonlawyer
and may not give legal advice, cannot tell me vestify in court, and cannot represent me in cour	told me that he/she is a nonlawyer what my rights or remedies are, cannot tell me how to t.
under the supervision of a member of The substantive legal work for which a member of The definition may call themselves paralegals. {Name a paralegal as defined by the rule and cannot cal {Name}, told me provided by me in writing into the blanks on the	that he/she may only type the factual information form. Except for typing, {name}
	nay not complete the form for me. However, if using a {name}, on the form and may also tell me how to file the form.
	was read to me [fill in both blanks] by guage},which I understand.
Dated:	Signature of Party
	Signature of NONLAWYER Printed Name:
	Name of Business:Address:
	Telephone Number: