

Family Law Forms

Package 9 - Motion for Civil Contempt or Enforcement (Alimony and/or Child Support)

What this package contains:			
☐ Verified Motion for Civil Contempt or Enforcement.			
☐ Notice of hearing form*			
* Please note: A Notice of Hearing on support matters requires special language, please use the notice of hearing form inside this package.			
 How this package may be used: □ To request contempt/enforcement proceedings against a party in a case that is not complying with a child support and/or alimony order. 			
How this package may NOT be used:			
☐ To obtain a child support and/or alimony order if one does not already exist.			
☐ To request the court to modify an existing child support and/or alimony order.			

LAST UPDATE 7-2006

FAMILY LAW FORMS, COMMENTARY, AND INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR SELF-REPRESENTED LITIGANTS

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

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

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

Service... When one party files a <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 initial original or supplemental petitions, anytime you file additional pleadings or motions in your case, you must provide a copy to the other party and include a <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. For more information on constructive service, see **Notice of Action for Dissolution of Marriage**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.913(a), and **Affidavit of Diligent Search and Inquiry**, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.913(b). Additionally, if the other party is in the military service of the United States, additional steps for service may be required. See, for example, **Memorandum for Certificate of Military Service**, Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.912(a). In sum, the law regarding constructive service and service on an individual in the military service is very complex and you may wish to consult an attorney regarding these issues.

<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.

Setting a <u>hearing</u> or <u>trial...</u> 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 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.:(3)
	Division: (4)
(5),	
Petitioner,	

3	
and,	
Respondent.	
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)	
	ng, 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.
	e of the division in which your case is being filed, and you
** *	from court to court. For example, your case may be filed
in the civil division, the family division, o	· ·
	who originally filed the case on line 5. This person is the
petitioner because he/she is the one who f	
	on line 6. The other party is the respondent because he/she
is responding to the petition.	
T 1 4 1 41 -4 T	
	rming under oath to the truthfulness of the claims made
imprisonment.	owingly making a false statement includes fines and/or
imprisonment.	
Dated:(1)	
Dated:(1)	(2)
	Signature of Petitioner
	Printed Name:(3)
	Address:(4)
	City, State, Zip:(5)
	Telephone Number:(6)
	Fax Number:(7)
Some forms require that your signature be witne	ssed. You must sign the form in the presence of a notary
	he court's office). When signing the form, you must have a
	s you personally. You should completely fill in all lines (1
•	applicable. Line 2, the signature line, must be signed in
the presence of the <u>notary public</u> or <u>deputy clea</u>	<u>·k</u> .
CTATE OF ELODIDA	
STATE OF FLORIDA	
COUNTY OF	
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on	by
Sworn to or armined and signed before the on	
_	NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK
·	
[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or
_	lerk.]
Personally known	
Produced identification	
Type of identification produced	
	ANY FORM. This section of the form is to be completed
by the notary public who is witnessing your signat	ture.
	OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE
BLANKS BELOW: [fill in all blanks]	
I, {full legal name and trade name of nonlawyer}	(1),

a nonlawyer, lo	ocated at {street}		(2), {city}	(3)
{state}(4	4), {phone}	(5)	, helped {name}	(6),
who is the petit	tioner, fill out this form.			

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

Line 1 The **nonlawyer** who helps you should type or print his or her name on line 1.

Lines 2–5 The nonlawyer's address and telephone number should be typed or printed on lines 2–5.

Line 6 Your name should be typed or printed on line 6.

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

FAMILY LAW GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Delinquent - late.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Final Hearing - trial in your case.

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

Permanent Alimony - spousal support ordered to be paid at a specified, periodic rate until modified by a court order, the death of either party, or the remarriage of the Obligee, whichever occurs first.

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

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

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

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

Primary Residence - the home in which the child(ren) spends most of his/her (their) time.

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

Pro Se Coordinator - see Family Law Intake Staff.

General Information for Self-Represented Litigants (7/05)

Reasonable Visitation - visitation between the nonresidential parent and child(ren) that provides frequent and unhampered contact with the child(ren). Such visitation is designed to encourage a close and continuing relationship with due regard for educational commitments of child(ren), any health or social factors of the child(ren), business and personal commitments of both parents, and home arrangements of both parents.

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

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

Rotating Custody - physical custody of child(ren) after divorce, which is alternated between the mother and father at specified periods of time, as determined by the court. Rotating custody allows each parent equal time with the child(ren).

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

Secondary Residential Responsibility (Visitation) - the time that the parent with whom the child(ren) does (do) not have primary residence spends with the child(ren).

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

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

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

Specified Visitation - a parenting arrangement under which a specific schedule is established for the visitation and exchange of the child(ren).

Spouse - a husband or wife.

Supervised Visitation - a parenting arrangement under which visitation 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.

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.

Instruction Sheet For Filing A Notice Of Related Cases, Pinellas County

When should this form be used?

Rule of Judicial Administration 2.085(d) requires the <u>petitioner</u> in a family case to file with the court a <u>notice of related cases</u>, if the petitioner is aware that related cases exist or if the petitioner should be able to reasonably determine that related cases exist.

A related case is a case that is **separate** from the new case to be filed by the petitioner that:

- A) involves any of the same parties, children, or issues, and it is pending at the time the party files a family case; or
- B) affects the court's authority to proceed; or
- C) has an order in the related case that may conflict with an order on the same issues in the new case; or
- D) may cause an order in the new case to be entered that may conflict with an order in the earlier case.

Family cases include:

- dissolution of marriage (divorce),
- annulment,
- support unconnected with dissolution of marriage,
- paternity,
- child support,
- UIFSA,
- custodial care of and access to children,
- adoption,
- name change,
- declaratory judgment actions related to premarital, marital, or post-marital agreements,

- civil domestic violence, repeat
 violence, dating violence, and sexual
 violence injunctions,
- juvenile dependency,
- termination of parental rights,
- juvenile delinquency,
- emancipation of a minor,
- CINS/FINS.
- truancy, and
- modification and enforcement of orders entered in these cases.

The party filing a case, should review the above list, and if that party has or had another court case that fits under one of the categories listed above, that case should be listed on the Notice of Related Cases.

Instruction Sheet For Filing A Notice Of Related Cases, Pinellas County

The Notice of Related Cases should be typed or printed in black ink. After completing the form, you should <u>file</u> the original with the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u> in the county where your case is filed and keep a copy for your records. A copy of the form must be mailed or hand delivered to any other party in your case. You must do this and show the date that you did it.

Rule of Judicial Administration 2.085(d) requires the petitioner to serve the Notice of Related Cases on the chief judge or family administrative judge. In this Circuit, this shall be done by sending or faxing this form to:

Debra Leiman, Unified Family Court Staff Director,
Administrative Office of the Courts, Criminal Justice
Center, 14250 49th Street North, Clearwater, FL 33762
Fax:

What should I do next?

<u>Each party</u>, whether the <u>petitioner</u> or the <u>respondent</u> has a continuing duty to inform the court of any cases in this or any other state that could affect the current case.

Where can I look for more information?

Read the "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of the Family Law Forms in the Florida Rules of Court, Family Law Rules. You may also refer to Rule of Judicial Administration 2.085(d).

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, IN AND FOR PINELLAS COUNTY FAMILY LAW DIVISION

UCN: 52-200_DR0XXFD	Ref. No.:	Division:
Petitioner		
and	,	
Respondent	•	
•		
NOTICE C	OF RELATED CASES	
I, {full legal name}	, certify	the following:
[] Lam aware of the following cogo(s) which are or n	may be related to the our	rout cosa chova
☐ I am aware of the following case(s) which are or n	hay be related to the cur	tem case above.
(Attach additional sheets as necessary.)		
Related Case		
Case No.:		
Case Name: (e.g., Smith v. Jones; In Re: the matter of R. S	0 11	
(e.g., Smith v. Jones; In Re: the matter of R. S	s.; State v. Smith; etc.)	
Case Type: { } Dissolution of Marriage { } Paternity { } Juvenile Delinquency { } Domestic V { } Other Petition:	{ } Child Support { /iolence Injunction {	} UIFSA { } Juvenile Dependency } CINS/FINS
How are the cases related? { }Same Parties { } One Pa { }Same Issues	rty the Same:	{ } Same Children
Related Case		
Case No.:		
Case Name: (e.g., Smith v. Jones; In Re: the matter of R. S	S.; State v. Smith; etc.)	
Case Type: { } Dissolution of Marriage { } Paternity { } Juvenile Delinquency { } Domestic V { } Other Petition:	Violence Injunction {	
How are the cases related? { }Same Parties { } One Pa { }Same Issues	irty the Same:	{ } Same Children
Related Case		
Case No.:		
Case Name: (e.g., Smith v. Jones; In Re: the matter of R. S		
(e.g., Smith v. Jones; In Re: the matter of R. S	S.; State v. Smith; etc.)	
Case Type: { } Dissolution of Marriage { } Paternity { } Juvenile Delinquency { } Domestic V { } Other Petition:	{ } Child Support { /iolence Injunction {	} UIFSA { } Juvenile Dependency } CINS/FINS
How are the cases related? { }Same Parties { } One Pa	arty the Same:	{ } Same Children
[\(\sqrt{any that apply.} \)		

☐ I believe assignment of the cases to one judge or a an efficient determination of the actions.	another method of coordination will conserve judicial resources and promote
	another method of coordination will <u>not</u> conserve judicial resources nor ause
•	ed cases: (Note: Out-of-county cases cannot be coordinated.)
I UNDERSTAND THAT THE CIRCUIT TO COORDINATE FILED CASES.	COURT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO DECIDE WHEN AND HOW
I UNDERSTAND THAT I HAVE A CON THIS OR ANY OTHER STATE THAT COULD	TINUING DUTY TO INFORM THE COURT OF ANY CASES IN AFFECT THE CURRENT CASE.
	ASE MANAGEMENT PURPOSES ONLY AND MAY BE SEALED BY STERMINED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION IS INCLUDED IN
	one only]: I mailed I faxed and mailed faxed faxed and mailed faxed
Other party or his/her attorney: Name: Address: City, State, Zip: Fax Number:	
☐ Other party or his/her attorney: Name: Address: City, State, Zip: Fax Number:	
Dated:	Signature of Party:

Instruction Sheet For Filing A Notice Of Related Cases, Pasco County

When should this form be used?

Rule of Judicial Administration 2.085(d) requires the <u>petitioner</u> in a family case to file with the court a <u>notice of related cases</u>, if the petitioner is aware that related cases exist or if the petitioner should be able to reasonably determine that related cases exist.

A related case is a case that is **separate** from the new case to be filed by the petitioner that:

- A) involves any of the same parties, children, or issues, and it is pending at the time the party files a family case; or
- B) affects the court's authority to proceed; or
- C) has an order in the related case that may conflict with an order on the same issues in the new case; or
- D) may cause an order in the new case to be entered that may conflict with an order in the earlier case.

Family cases include:

- dissolution of marriage (divorce),
- annulment,
- support unconnected with dissolution of marriage,
- · paternity,
- child support,
- UIFSA,
- custodial care of and access to children,
- adoption,
- name change,
- declaratory judgment actions related to premarital, marital, or post-marital agreements,

- civil domestic violence, repeat violence, dating violence, and sexual violence injunctions,
- juvenile dependency,
- termination of parental rights,
- juvenile delinquency,
- emancipation of a minor,
- CINS/FINS,
- truancy, and
- modification and enforcement of orders entered in these cases.

The party filing a case, should review the above list, and if that party has or had another court case that fits under one of the categories listed above, that case should be listed on the Notice of Related Cases.

Instructions for the Sixth Judicial Circuit Local Family Law Form, Notice of Related Cases, Pasco County 8/06

Instruction Sheet For Filing A Notice Of Related Cases, Pasco County

The Notice of Related Cases should be typed or printed in black ink. After completing the form, you should <u>file</u> the original with the <u>clerk of the circuit court</u> in the county where your case is filed and keep a copy for your records. A copy of the form must be mailed or hand delivered to any other party in your case. You must do this and show the date that you did it.

Rule of Judicial Administration 2.085(d) requires the petitioner to serve the Notice of Related Cases on the chief judge or family administrative judge. In this Circuit, this shall be done by sending or faxing this form to:

In West Pasco:	, Unified
Family Court, Administrative Office of the Co	ourts,
West Pasco Judicial Center, 7530 Little Road	, New
Port Richey, FL, 34654	
Fax:	
In Fact Pages	I Indicad
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Unified
Family Court, Administrative Office of the Co	ourts,
West Pasco Judicial Center, 38053 Live Oak.	Avenuc,
Dade City, FL, 33525	
Fax:	

What should I do next?

Each party, whether the <u>petitioner</u> or the <u>respondent</u> has a continuing duty to inform the court of any cases in this or any other state that could affect the current case.

Where can I look for more information?

Read the "General Information for Self-Represented Litigants" found at the beginning of the Family Law Forms in the Florida Rules of Court, Family Law Rules. You may also refer to Rule of Judicial Administration 2.085(d).

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, IN AND FOR PASCO COUNTY FAMILY LAW DIVISION

UCN: 51-200	Pasco Case No.:	Division:
Petitioner,		
and		
Respondent	•	
NOTICE O	F RELATED CASES	
I, (full legal name)	, certify the following	:
☐ I am aware of the following case(s) which are or m	nay be related to the current case abov	e:
(Attach additional sheets as necessary.)		
Related Case		
Case No.:		
Case Name: (e.g., Smith v. Jones; In Re: the matter of R. S	.; State v. Smith; etc.)	
Case Type: { } Dissolution of Marriage { } Paternity { } Juvenile Delinquency { } Domestic V { } Other Petition:		
How are the cases related? { }Same Parties { } One Parties { }Same Issues	rty the Same:	{ } Same Children
Related Case		
Case No.:		
Case Name:		
Case Name: (e.g., Smith v. Jones; In Re: the matter of R. S	.; State v. Smith; etc.)	
Case Type: { } Dissolution of Marriage { } Paternity { } Juvenile Delinquency { } Domestic V { } Other Petition:		
How are the cases related? { }Same Parties { } One Par { }Same Issues	rty the Same:	{ } Same Children
Related Case		
Case No.:		
Case Name: (e.g., Smith v. Jones; In Re: the matter of R. S		
(e.g., Smith v. Jones; In Re: the matter of R. S	.; State v. Smith; etc.)	
Case Type: { } Dissolution of Marriage { } Paternity { } Juvenile Delinquency { } Domestic V: { } Other Petition:	{ } Child Support { } UIFSA { iolence Injunction { } CINS/FINS	{ } Juvenile Dependency
How are the cases related? { }Same Parties { } One Par { }Same Issues	rty the Same:	{ } Same Children

[√any	aat apply.]	
	eve assignment of the cases to one judge or another method of coordination will conserve judicial resources and prent determination of the actions.	omote
	eve assignment of the cases to one judge or another method of coordination will <u>not</u> conserve judicial resources no an efficient determination of the actions because	
□ I red	nest coordination of the following above-listed cases: (Note: Out-of-county cases cannot be coordinated.)	_
THIS (I UNDERSTAND THAT THE CIRCUIT COURT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO DECIDE WHEN AND HEDRINATE FILED CASES. I UNDERSTAND THAT I HAVE A CONTINUING DUTY TO INFORM THE COURT OF ANY CASE IN R ANY OTHER STATE THAT COULD AFFECT THE CURRENT CASE. THIS FORM SHALL BE USED FOR CASE MANAGEMENT PURPOSES ONLY AND MAY BE SEALE LERK OF CIRCUIT COURT IF IT IS DETERMINED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION IS INCLUDED DRM. I certify that a copy of this document was [✓ one only]: ☐ mailed ☐ faxed and mailed ☐ hand-delivered to the person(s) listed below on {date} ☐ Other party or his/her attorney: Name:	i D BY
	Other party or his/her attorney: Name:	
	Address:	
	City, State, Zip:	
	Fax Number:	
Dated:	Signature of Party:	

Attorney Instruction Sheet For Filing A Notice Of Related Cases, Pinellas County

Per Rule of Judicial Administration 2.085(d), the petitioner in a family case shall file with the court a notice of related cases, if related cases are known or reasonably ascertainable.

A case is related when:

- A) it involves any of the same parties, children, or issues and it is pending at the time the party files a family case; or
- B) it affects the court's authority to proceed; or
- C) an order in the related case that may conflict with an order on the same issues in the new case; or
- D) an order in the new case may conflict with an order in the earlier litigation.

Family cases include:

- dissolution of marriage,
- annulment,
- support unconnected with dissolution of marriage,
- paternity,
- child support,
- UIFSA.
- custodial care of and access to children,
- adoption,
- · name change,
- declaratory judgment actions related to premarital, marital, or post-marital agreements,

- civil domestic violence, repeat violence, dating violence, and sexual violence injunctions,
- juvenile dependency,
- termination of parental rights,
- juvenile delinquency,
- emancipation of a minor,
- CINS/FINS,
- truancy, and
- modification and enforcement of orders entered in these cases.

The Notice of Related Cases shall be filed with the initial pleading by the filing attorney or self-represented petitioner.

Each party has a continuing duty to inform the court of any proceedings in this or any other state that could affect the current proceeding.

Attorney Instruction Sheet For Filing A Notice Of Related Cases, Pinellas County

This Notice of Related Cases shall be filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court and copies of this notice shall be served on all parties in the related cases.

Rule of Judicial Administration 2.085(d) requires the petitioner to also serve the Notice of Related Cases on the chief judge or family administrative judge. In this Circuit, this shall be accomplished by sending or faxing this form to:

Debra Leiman, Unified Family Court Staff Director,
Administrative Office of the Courts, Criminal Justice
Center, 14250 49th Street North, Clearwater, FL 33762
Fax:

Attorney Instruction Sheet For Filing A Notice Of Related Cases, Pasco County

Per Rule of Judicial Administration 2.085(d), the petitioner in a family case shall file with the court a notice of related cases, if related cases are known or reasonably ascertainable.

A case is related when:

- A) it involves any of the same parties, children, or issues and it is pending at the time the party files a family case; or
- B) it affects the court's authority to proceed; or
- C) an order in the related case that may conflict with an order on the same issues in the new case; or
- D) an order in the new case may conflict with an order in the earlier litigation.

Family cases include:

- dissolution of marriage,
- annulment,
- support unconnected with dissolution of marriage,
- paternity,
- child support,
- UIFSA,
- custodial care of and access to children,
- adoption,
- · name change,
- declaratory judgment actions related to premarital, marital, or post-marital agreements,

- civil domestic violence, repeat violence, dating violence, and sexual violence injunctions,
- juvenile dependency,
- termination of parental rights,
- juvenile delinquency,
- emancipation of a minor,
- CINS/FINS,
- truancy, and
- modification and enforcement of orders entered in these cases.

The Notice of Related Cases shall be filed with the initial pleading by the filing attorney or self-represented petitioner.

Each party has a continuing duty to inform the court of any proceedings in this or any other state that could affect the current proceeding.

Attorney Instruction Sheet For Filing A Notice Of Related Cases, Pasco County

This Notice of Related Cases shall be filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court and copies of this notice shall be served on all parties in the related cases.

Rule of Judicial Administration 2.085(d) requires the petitioner to also serve the Notice of Related Cases on the chief judge or family administrative judge. In this Circuit, this shall be accomplished by sending or faxing this form to:

In West Pasco:	, Unified
Family Court, Administrative Office of	of the Courts,
West Pasco Judicial Center, 7530 Litt	le Road, New
Port Richey, FL, 34654	
Fax:	
In East Pasco:	, Unified
Family Court, Administrative Office of	 /
West Pasco Judicial Center, 38053 Liv	,
Dade City, FL, 33525	ŕ
Fax:	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.960, MOTION FOR CIVIL CONTEMPT/ENFORCEMENT

When should this form be used?

You may use this form to ask the court to enforce a prior court **order** or **final judgment**.

What should I do next?

To initiate a civil contempt/enforcement proceeding against a **party** who is not complying with a prior court order, you must file a **motion** with the court explaining what the party has failed to do. This form should be typed or printed in black ink. After completing this form, you should sign it before a **notary public** or **deputy clerk**. You should then **file** the original with the **clerk of the circuit court** in the county where your case was filed and keep a copy for your records.

A copy of this form must be <u>personally served</u> by a sheriff or private process server or mailed* or hand delivered to any other party(ies) in your case. *Please note that if notice is mailed, the court in certain circumstances may not consider mailing to be adequate notice. If you want to be sure, you should have the motion personally served. This is a technical area of the law; if you have any questions about it, you should consult a lawyer. For more information on personal service, see the instructions for **Summons: Personal Service on an Individual**, Sufferida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.910(a).

The court will then set a <a hreazing. You should check with the clerk of court, judicial assistant, or family law intake staff for information on the local procedure for scheduling a hearing. Once you know the time and date of the hearing, you will need to complete Notice of Hearing (Child Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.961, or, if applicable, Notice of Hearing (Child Support Enforcement Hearing Officer), <a href="Paper of Interview Interview

At the hearing, as in any other civil proceeding, you, as the moving party, will have the burden of proving the other party has not obeyed a prior court order. Once noncompliance is established, the other party will have an opportunity to show an inability to comply with the prior court order. If he or she is unable to do so, the judge may find the other party to be in contempt. If so, the judge may order appropriate sanctions to compel compliance by the other party, including jail, payment of attorneys' fees, suit money, or costs, and coercive or compensatory fines, and may order any other relief permitted by law.

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. See also section 61.14, Florida Statutes and rule 12.615, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure.

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

every form he or she helps you complete.		

IN	THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	
	IN AND FOR	COUNTY, FLORIDA
		Case No.:
	Petitioner,	
	and	
	Respondent.	
	MOTION FOR CIVIL CON	TEMPT/ENFORCEMENT
against	() Petitioner () Respondent requests that to () Petitioner () Respondent in this case by	he Court enter an order of civil contempt/enforcement because:
1.	A final judgment or order {title of final judgment in this case was entered on {date}	nent or order}, by {court, city, and state}
	☐ Check here if the judgment or order is not	From this Court and attach a copy.
2.		y in this case to do or not do the following: {Explain not do.}
	☐ Check here if additional pages are attached	1.
3.	The other party in this case has willfully failed the other party has or has not done.}	to comply with this order of the Court: {Explain what
	☐ Check here if additional pages are attached	1.
4.	if appropriate, and/or providing the following a a. enforcing or compelling complian b. awarding a monetary judgment;	ce with the prior order or judgment;
	c. if a monetary judgment was inclugarnishment or other appropriate d. awarding prejudgment interest;	ided in the prior order, issuing a writ of execution or process;
	e. requiring the other party to pay confidence of the other party is found to be in	osts and fees in connection with this motion; civil contempt, ordering a compensatory fine; civil contempt, ordering a coercive fine;

 i. issuing a writ of possession for real property, writ for possession of personal por other appropriate writ; j. issuing a writ of bodily attachment if the other party fails to appear at the hearing this motion; k. requiring the other party to make payments through the central governmental delincome or funds; m. requiring the other party to seek employment; n. awarding make-up visitation with minor child(ren) as follows {explain}: 	ng set on epository r party's
o. awarding other relief {explain}:	
I certify that a copy of this document was $[\sqrt{\ }$ one only] () mailed () faxed and mailed (delivered to the person(s) listed below on $\{date\}$	
Other party or his/her attorney: Name: Address: City, State, Zip: Fax Number:	
I understand that I am swearing or affirming under oath to the truthfulness of the made above and that the punishment for knowingly making a false statement includes finestimprisonment.	
Dated:	
Signature of Party Printed Name: Address: City, State, Zip: Telephone Number: Fax Number:	
STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF	
Sworn to or affirmed and signed before me on by	·

NOTARY PUBLIC or DEPUTY CLERK

	[Print, type, or stamp commissioned name of notary or clerk.]
Personally known Produced identification Type of identification pro	duced
BLANKS BELOW: [🗷 fill in	D YOU FILL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN TH Ill blanks] me of nonlawyer}
	me of nontawyer}, {city}
{state}, {phone	}, helped {name}
who is the $[\sqrt{\text{one}} \text{ only}]$ pet	ioner or respondent, fill out this form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.961, NOTICE OF HEARING ON MOTION FOR CONTEMPT/ENFORCEMENT

When should this form be used?

Use this form anytime you have set a **hearing** on a **Motion for Contempt/Enforcement**, \square Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.960, for a support matter under rule 12.615, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure. Before you fill out this form, you should coordinate a hearing time and date with the **judge** or **hearing officer** and the other party. If the Department of Revenue is a party to the case, you may need to schedule your hearing time with the attorney for the Department of Revenue.

If your case is to be heard by a child support enforcement hearing officer, the following information applies: A child support enforcement hearing officer is an attorney who has been appointed by administrative order of the court to take testimony and recommend decisions in cases involving the establishment, enforcement, and/or modification of child support, and the enforcement of alimony in conjunction with an ongoing child support arrearage order. If your case only involves issues pertaining to child support, you cannot object to the referral of your case to a hearing officer. If your case is going to be heard by a general magistrate, you should use Notice of Hearing Before General Magistrate, Solution Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.920(c).

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

What should I do next?

A copy of this form must be **personally served** by a sheriff or private process server or mailed **or** hand delivered to any other party(ies) in your case. Please note that if notice is mailed, the court in certain circumstances may not consider mailing to be adequate notice. This is a technical area of the law; if you have any questions about it, you should consult a lawyer. For more information on personal service, see the instructions for **Summons: Personal Service on an Individual**, **property of Procedure** Form 12.910(a).

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 rules 12.615 and 12.941, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure.

Special notes...

An attorney who has been appointed by the court to serve as a child support enforcement hearing officer can also be appointed to serve as a general magistrate. If your case involves only child support issues, your case properly may be referred to a general magistrate acting as a child support enforcement hearing officer.

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

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, COUNTY, FLORIDA
n m b r on	
	Case No.:
Petitioner,	
and	
Respondent.	
ON MOTION FOR CONTEMPT/	CE OF HEARING ENFORCEMENT IN SUPPORT MATTERS RULE 12.615)
TO: {name of other party}	
There will be a hearing before	{name of judge or hearing officer}, on
{date}, at {time}	m., in room of the
Courthouse, on the () Petitioner's () Response	ondent's Motion for Contempt on support matters.
hour(s)/ minutes have been reserve	ed for this hearing.
OF BODILY ATTACHMENT FOR YOUR HELD IN JAIL UP TO 48 HOURS BEFO	
If you are a person with a disability who needs you are entitled, at no cost to you, to the provis	
{name}	, {telephone},
within 2 working days of your receipt of this N TDD 1-800-955-8771.	
If you are represented by an attorney of the attorney of this hearing.	or plan to retain an attorney for this matter, you should notify
If this matter is resolved, the moving pathis hearing.	rty shall contact the judge or hearing officer's office to cancel
	as [$$ one only] () mailed () faxed and mailed () hand $\frac{1}{}$.
Other party or his/her attorney.	
Name:Address:	_
City, State, Zip:	<u> </u>
Fax Number:	<u> </u>

Dated:	
	Signature of Party Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number:
	Fax Number:
IF A NONLAWYER HELPED YOU FIBLANKS BELOW: [≠ fill in all blanks]	LL OUT THIS FORM, HE/SHE MUST FILL IN THE
I, [full legal name and trade name of noni	
a nonlawyer, located at {street}	
{state}, {phone}	, helped {name}
who is the [$$ one only]petitioner or	_respondent, fill out this form.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FLORIDA SUPREME COURT APPROVED FAMILY LAW FORM 12.961, NOTICE OF HEARING ON MOTION FOR CONTEMPT/ENFORCEMENT

When should this form be used?

Use this form anytime you have set a **hearing** on a **Motion for Contempt/Enforcement**, \square Florida Supreme Court Approved Family Law Form 12.960, for a support matter under rule 12.615, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure. Before you fill out this form, you should coordinate a hearing time and date with the **judge** or **hearing officer** and the other party. If the Department of Revenue is a party to the case, you may need to schedule your hearing time with the attorney for the Department of Revenue.

If your case is to be heard by a child support enforcement hearing officer, the following information applies: A child support enforcement hearing officer is an attorney who has been appointed by administrative order of the court to take testimony and recommend decisions in cases involving the establishment, enforcement, and/or modification of child support, and the enforcement of alimony in conjunction with an ongoing child support arrearage order. If your case only involves issues pertaining to child support, you cannot object to the referral of your case to a hearing officer. If your case is going to be heard by a general magistrate, you should use Notice of Hearing Before General Magistrate, Solution Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure Form 12.920(c).

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

What should I do next?

A copy of this form must be **personally served** by a sheriff or private process server or mailed **or** hand delivered to any other party(ies) in your case. Please note that if notice is mailed, the court in certain circumstances may not consider mailing to be adequate notice. This is a technical area of the law; if you have any questions about it, you should consult a lawyer. For more information on personal service, see the instructions for **Summons: Personal Service on an Individual**, **property of Procedure** Form 12.910(a).

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 rules 12.615 and 12.941, Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure.

Special notes...

An attorney who has been appointed by the court to serve as a child support enforcement hearing officer can also be appointed to serve as a general magistrate. If your case involves only child support issues, your case properly may be referred to a general magistrate acting as a child support enforcement hearing officer.

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

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, COUNTY, FLORIDA
IN THIS TOK	COUNTI,TEORIDA
	Ref. No.:
	UCN:
	Division:
Petitioner,	
and	
Respondent.	
ON MOTION FOR CONTEMPT/EN	OF HEARING FORCEMENT IN SUPPORT MATTERS Æ 12.615)
TO: {name of other party}	
There will be a hearing before	{name of judge or hearing officer},
	m., in room of the
	on
the () Petitioner's () Respondent's Motion for (
hour(s)/ minutes have been reserve	
BODILY ATTACHMENT FOR YOUR ARRES'	AY RESULT IN THE COURT ISSUING A WRIT OF T. IF YOU ARE ARRESTED, YOU MAY BE HELD
IN JAIL UP TO 48 HOURS BEFORE A HEAR	ING IS HELD.
If you are a person with a disability who needs	led in with information you obtained from the court: any accommodation in order to participate in this , to the provision of certain assistance. Within (2) otice/order)please contact the Human Rights
Office, 400 S. Ft. Harrison Ave., Ste. 300, Cleary	water, FL 33756, (727)464-4062(V/TDD).
the attorney of this hearing.	n to retain an attorney for this matter, you should notify
	hall contact the judge or hearing officer's office to cancel
this hearing. Legrify that a copy of this document was \(\sqrt{\left} \) and on	ly]() mailed() faxed and mailed() hand delivered
to the person(s) listed below on {date}	
Other party or his/her attorney:	
Name:	
Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Datadi	

	Signature of Party
	Printed Name:
	Address:
	City, State, Zip:
	Telephone Number:
	Fax Number:
BLANKS BELOW: [\(\notin \) fill in all blanks] I, \(\{ full legal name and trade name of nonlawyer \} \)	
a nonlawyer, located at {street}	
{state}, {phone}	, helped <i>{name}</i> _
who is the [$$ one only]petitioner orresp	, helped {name}pondent, fill out this form.