

SUMMARY DISSOLUTION PACKET

KIMBERLY FLENER
Court Executive Officer
Superior Court of California, County of Butte
1775 Concord Ave., Chico, California 95965
(530)532-7008
07/01/2016

***Summary dissolution is a shorter and easier way. But not everybody can use it. Briefly, a summary dissolution is possible for couples who**

- 1. have no children together;**
- 2. have been married five years or less;**
- 3. don't own very much;**
- 4. don't owe very much;**
- 5. don't want spousal support from each other; and**
- 6. have no disagreements about how their belongings and their debts are going to be divided up once they are no longer married to each other.**

**from form FL-810*

Filing Fees - Family Law

Please see the Fee Schedule for current and complete listing for fees
Joint Petition \$435.00

If you need assistance with the preparation of any forms, you may contact the
Self Help Assistance and Referral Program (S.H.A.R.P.) at
One Court Street, Oroville, CA (530) 532-7015
1775 Concord Ave., Chico, CA (530) 532-7024
You may also visit the California Courts self help website at
www.courtinfo.ca.gov



Office of the Family Law Facilitator and SHARP Self Help Assistance & Referral Program

Oroville:

1675 Montgomery St.
Oroville, CA 95965
(530) 532-7024

Chico:

1775 Concord Ave
Chico, CA 95928
(530) 532-7015

Red Bluff:

633 Washington St.
Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530) 527-8649

Clearlake:

7000A South Center Dr.
Clearlake, CA 95422
(707) 994-6598 **Ext 3**

Assistance in Spanish is usually available. If you need assistance in another language or help writing English, you will need to bring someone to help you.

Call SHARP and the Family Law Facilitators for assistance with the following issues:

**Dissolution of Marriage or
Domestic Partnership**

- Divorce
- Legal Separation
- Summary Dissolution
- Financial Disclosure documents
- Petition for child custody and support
- Annulment
- Bifurcation of Marital Status

Judgments

- Default
- Contested/Uncontested
- Stipulated

Request for Order

- Child Support/Spousal Support
- Child custody and visitation
- Modification of existing orders
- Set Aside Voluntary Declaration of Paternity
- Set Aside Default Paternity
- Temporary Orders

**Paternity/Parentage for Unmarried Persons
Guardianship/Guardianship Terminations**

**Step Parent Adoption (with signed,
uncontested consent of biological parent)
Response**

- Dissolutions
- Paternity
- Restraining Orders
- Request for Order

Small Claims (Plaintiff and Defendant)

Name change:

- Child(ren)
- Adult (self)

Restraining Orders

- Civil Harassment
- Domestic Violence
- Elder Abuse
- Workplace Violence

Expungement of misdemeanor criminal record

Proof of Service/Service by Publication

Contempt (disobeying court orders)

Emancipation (of minor)

Evictions/Unlawful Detainer

- Tenant
- Landlord

Call any of the SHARP/FLF offices to schedule a workshop or appointment.
Emergency same-day service is available only when truly necessary.

You may also email your questions to AskSHARP@buttecourt.ca.gov

Melanie Snider
Family Law Facilitator
SHARP Managing Attorney
Butte & Lake Superior Courts

Scott R. Lyon
Family Law Facilitator
Tehama County Superior
Court

Michael Friel
Self-Help Attorney
Lake County Superior
Court

INFORMATION SHEET ON WAIVER OF SUPERIOR COURT FEES AND COSTS

If you have been sued or if you wish to sue someone, or if you are filing or have received a family law petition, and if you cannot afford to pay court fees and costs, you may not have to pay them in order to go to court. If you are getting public benefits, are a low-income person, or do not have enough income to pay for your household's basic needs and your court fees, you may ask the court to waive all or part of your court fees.

1. To make a request to the court to waive your fees in superior court, complete the *Request to Waive Court Fees* (form FW-001). If you qualify, the court will waive all or part of its fees for the following:
 - Filing papers in superior court (other than for an appeal in a case with a value of over \$25,000)
 - Making and certifying copies
 - Sheriff's fee to give notice
 - Court fee for telephone hearing
 - Reporter's fee for attendance at hearing or trial, if a reporter is provided by the court.
 - Assessment for court investigations under Probate Code section 1513, 1826, or 1851.
 - Preparing, certifying, copying, and sending the clerk's transcript on appeal.
 - Holding in trust the deposit for a reporter's transcript on appeal under rule 8.833 or 8.834.
 - Making a transcript or copy of an official electronic recording under rule 8.835
 - Giving notice and certificates
 - Sending papers to another court department
 - Having a court-appointed interpreter in small claims court
2. You may ask the court to waive other court fees during your case in superior court as well. To do that, complete a *Request to Waive Additional Court Fees (Superior Court)* (form FW-002). The court will consider waiving fees for items such as the following, or other court services you need for your case:
 - Jury fees and expenses
 - Fees for court-appointed experts
 - Other necessary court fees
 - Fees for a peace officer to testify in court
 - Court-appointed interpreter fees for a witness
3. If you want the Appellate Division of Superior Court or the Court of Appeal to review an order or judgment against you and you want the court fees waived, ask for and follow the instructions on *Information Sheet on Waiver of Appellate Court Fees, Supreme Court, Court of Appeal, Appellate Division* (form APP-015/FW-015-INFO).

IMPORTANT INFORMATION!

- **You are signing your request under penalty of perjury. Answer truthfully, accurately, and completely.**
- **The court may ask you for information and evidence.** You may be ordered to go to court to answer questions about your ability to pay court fees and costs and to provide proof of eligibility. Any initial fee waiver you are granted may be ended if you do not go to court when asked. You may be ordered to repay amounts that were waived if the court finds you were not eligible for the fee waiver.
- **Public benefits programs listed on the application form.** In item 5 on the *Request to Waive Court Fees*, there is a list of programs from which you may be receiving benefits, listed by the abbreviations they are commonly known by. The full names of those programs can be found in Government Code section 68632(a), and are also listed here:
 - Medi-Cal
 - Food Stamps—California Food Assistance Program, CalFresh Program, or SNAP
 - Supp. Sec. Inc.—Supplemental Security Income (not Social Security)
 - SSP—State Supplemental Payment
 - County Relief/General Assistance—County Relief, General Relief (GR) or General Assistance (GA)
 - IHSS—In Home Supportive Services
 - CalWORKS—California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids Act
 - Tribal TANF—Tribal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
 - CAPI—Cash Assistance Program for Aged, Blind, or Disabled Legal Immigrants
- **If you receive a fee waiver, you must tell the court if there is a change in your finances.** You must tell the court within five days if your finances improve or if you become able to pay court fees or costs during this case. (File *Notice to Court of Improved Financial Situation or Settlement* (form FW-010) with the court.) You may be ordered to repay any amounts that were waived after your eligibility came to an end.
- **If you receive a judgment or support order in a family law matter:** You may be ordered to pay all or part of your waived fees and costs if the court finds your circumstances have changed so that you can afford to pay. You will have the opportunity to ask the court for a hearing if the court makes such a decision.

- **If you win your case in the trial court:** In most circumstances the other side will be ordered to pay your waived fees and costs to the court. The court will not enter a satisfaction of judgment until the court is paid. (This does not apply in unlawful detainer cases. Special rules apply in family law cases. (Government Code, section 68637(d), (e).)
- **If you settle your civil case for \$10,000 or more:** Any trial court waived fees and costs must first be paid to the court out of the settlement. The court will have a lien on the settlement in the amount of the waived fees and costs. The court may refuse to dismiss the case until the lien is satisfied. A request to dismiss the case (use form CIV-110) must have a declaration under penalty of perjury that the waived fees and costs have been paid. Special rules apply to family law cases.
- **The court can collect fees and costs due to the court.** If waived fees and costs are ordered paid to the trial court, or if you fail to make the payments over time, the court can start collection proceedings and add a \$25 fee plus any additional costs of collection to the other fees and costs owed to the court.
- **The fee waiver ends.** The fee waiver expires 60 days after the judgment, dismissal, or other final disposition of the case or earlier if a court finds that you are not eligible for a fee waiver.
- **If you are in jail or state prison:** Prisoners may be required to pay the full cost of the filing fee in the trial court but may be allowed to do so over time. See Government Code section 68635.

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

If you are getting public benefits, are a low-income person, or do not have enough income to pay for your household's basic needs and your court fees, you may use this form to ask the court to waive your court fees. The court may order you to answer questions about your finances. If the court waives the fees, you may still have to pay later if:

- You cannot give the court proof of your eligibility,
- Your financial situation improves during this case, or
- You settle your civil case for \$10,000 or more. The trial court that waives your fees will have a lien on any such settlement in the amount of the waived fees and costs. The court may also charge you any collection costs.

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of

Fill in case number and name:

Case Number:

Case Name:

1 Your Information (person asking the court to waive the fees):

Name: _____
 Street or mailing address: _____
 City: _____ State: ___ Zip: _____
 Phone number: _____

2 Your Job, if you have one (job title):

Name of employer: _____
 Employer's address: _____

3 Your Lawyer, if you have one (name, firm or affiliation, address, phone number, and State Bar number):

a. The lawyer has agreed to advance all or a portion of your fees or costs (check one): Yes No

b. (If yes, your lawyer must sign here) Lawyer's signature: _____

If your lawyer is not providing legal-aid type services based on your low income, you may have to go to a hearing to explain why you are asking the court to waive the fees.

4 What court's fees or costs are you asking to be waived?

- Superior Court (See Information Sheet on Waiver of Superior Court Fees and Costs (form FW-001-INFO).)
- Supreme Court, Court of Appeal, or Appellate Division of Superior Court (See Information Sheet on Waiver of Appellate Court Fees (form APP-015/FW-015-INFO).)

5 Why are you asking the court to waive your court fees?

- a. I receive (check all that apply; see form FW-001-INFO for definitions): Food Stamps Supp. Sec. Inc. SSP Medi-Cal County Relief/Gen. Assist. IHSS CalWORKS or Tribal TANF CAPI
- b. My gross monthly household income (before deductions for taxes) is not more than the amount listed below. (If you check 5b, you must fill out 7, 8, and 9 on page 2 of this form.)

Family Size	Family Income	Family Size	Family Income	Family Size	Family Income	If more than 6 people at home, add \$433.34 for each extra person.
1	\$1,237.50	3	\$2,100.00	5	\$2,962.50	
2	\$1,668.75	4	\$2,531.25	6	\$3,393.75	

c. I do not have enough income to pay for my household's basic needs and the court fees. I ask the court to: (check one and you must fill out page 2):

- waive all court fees and costs
- waive some of the court fees
- let me make payments over time

6 Check here if you asked the court to waive your court fees for this case in the last six months. (If your previous request is reasonably available, please attach it to this form and check here:)

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information I have provided on this form and all attachments is true and correct.

Date: _____

Print your name here

Sign here



Case Number: _____

Your name: _____

If you checked 5a on page 1, do not fill out below. If you checked 5b, fill out questions 7, 8, and 9 only. If you checked 5c, you **must** fill out this entire page. If you need more space, attach form MC-025 or attach a sheet of paper and write Financial Information and your name and case number at the top.

7 Check here if your income changes a lot from month to month. If it does, complete the form based on your average income for the past 12 months.

8 **Your Gross Monthly Income**
a. List the source and amount of any income you get each month, including: wages or other income from work before deductions, spousal/child support, retirement, social security, disability, unemployment, military basic allowance for quarters (BAQ), veterans payments, dividends, interest, trust income, annuities, net business or rental income, reimbursement for job-related expenses, gambling or lottery winnings, etc.
(1) _____ \$ _____
(2) _____ \$ _____
(3) _____ \$ _____
(4) _____ \$ _____
b. Your total monthly income: \$ _____

9 **Household Income**
a. List the income of all other persons living in your home who depend in whole or in part on you for support, or on whom you depend in whole or in part for support.

Name	Age	Relationship	Gross Monthly Income
(1) _____	_____	_____	\$ _____
(2) _____	_____	_____	\$ _____
(3) _____	_____	_____	\$ _____
(4) _____	_____	_____	\$ _____

b. Total monthly income of persons above: \$ _____
Total monthly income and household income (8b plus 9b): \$ _____

10 **Your Money and Property**
a. Cash \$ _____
b. All financial accounts (List bank name and amount):
(1) _____ \$ _____
(2) _____ \$ _____
(3) _____ \$ _____
c. Cars, boats, and other vehicles

Make / Year	Fair Market Value	How Much You Still Owe
(1) _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
(2) _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
(3) _____	\$ _____	\$ _____

d. Real estate

Address	Fair Market Value	How Much You Still Owe
(1) _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
(2) _____	\$ _____	\$ _____

e. Other personal property (jewelry, furniture, furs, stocks, bonds, etc.):

Describe	Fair Market Value	How Much You Still Owe
(1) _____	\$ _____	\$ _____
(2) _____	\$ _____	\$ _____

11 **Your Monthly Deductions and Expenses**
a. List any payroll deductions and the monthly amount below:
(1) _____ \$ _____
(2) _____ \$ _____
(3) _____ \$ _____
(4) _____ \$ _____
b. Rent or house payment & maintenance \$ _____
c. Food and household supplies \$ _____
d. Utilities and telephone \$ _____
e. Clothing \$ _____
f. Laundry and cleaning \$ _____
g. Medical and dental expenses \$ _____
h. Insurance (life, health, accident, etc.) \$ _____
i. School, child care \$ _____
j. Child, spousal support (another marriage) \$ _____
k. Transportation, gas, auto repair and insurance \$ _____
l. Installment payments (list each below):
Paid to:
(1) _____ \$ _____
(2) _____ \$ _____
(3) _____ \$ _____
m. Wages/earnings withheld by court order \$ _____
n. Any other monthly expenses (list each below).
Paid to: _____ How Much?
(1) _____ \$ _____
(2) _____ \$ _____
(3) _____ \$ _____
Total monthly expenses (add 11a -11n above): \$ _____

To list any other facts you want the court to know, such as unusual medical expenses, etc., attach form MC-025 or attach a sheet of paper and write Financial Information and your name and case number at the top.
Check here if you attach another page.
Important! If your financial situation or ability to pay court fees improves, you must notify the court within five days on form FW-010.

**Order on Court Fee Waiver
(Superior Court)**

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

1 Person who asked the court to waive court fees:

Name: _____

Street or mailing address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

2 Lawyer, if person in 1 has one (name, address, phone number, e-mail, and State Bar number): _____

3 A request to waive court fees was filed on (date): _____

The court made a previous fee waiver order in this case on (date): _____

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of

Fill in case number and name:

Case Number:

Case Name:

Read this form carefully. All checked boxes are court orders.

Notice: The court may order you to answer questions about your finances and later order you to pay back the waived fees. If this happens and you do not pay, the court can make you pay the fees and also charge you collection fees. If there is a change in your financial circumstances during this case that increases your ability to pay fees and costs, you must notify the trial court within five days. (Use form FW-010.) If you win your case, the trial court may order the other side to pay the fees. If you settle your civil case for **\$10,000** or more, the trial court will have a lien on the settlement in the amount of the waived fees. The trial court may not dismiss the case until the lien is paid.

4 After reviewing your: *Request to Waive Court Fees* *Request to Waive Additional Court Fees*
the court makes the following orders:

a. The court grants your request, as follows:

(1) **Fee Waiver.** The court grants your request and waives your court fees and costs listed below. (*Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.55 and 8.818.*) You do not have to pay the court fees for the following:

- Filing papers in Superior Court
- Making copies and certifying copies
- Sheriff's fee to give notice
- Court fee for phone hearing
- Reporter's fee for attendance at hearing or trial, if reporter provided by the court
- Assessment for court investigations under Probate Code section 1513, 1826, or 1851
- Preparing, certifying, copying, and sending the clerk's transcript on appeal
- Holding in trust the deposit for a reporter's transcript on appeal under rule 8.130 or 8.834
- Making a transcript or copy of an official electronic recording under rule 8.835
- Giving notice and certificates
- Sending papers to another court department
- Court-appointed interpreter in small claims court

(2) **Additional Fee Waiver.** The court grants your request and waives your additional superior court fees and costs that are checked below. (*Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.56.*) You do not have to pay for the checked items.

- Jury fees and expenses
- Fees for court-appointed experts
- Other (*specify*): _____
- Fees for a peace officer to testify in court
- Court-appointed interpreter fees for a witness

Case Number: _____

Your name: _____

b. The court **denies** your fee waiver request, as follows:

Warning! If you miss the deadline below, the court cannot process your request for hearing or the court papers you filed with your original request. If the papers were a notice of appeal, the appeal may be dismissed.

(1) The court **denies** your request because it is incomplete. You have **10 days** after the clerk gives notice of this order (see date of service on next page) to:

- Pay your fees and costs, or
- File a new revised request that includes the items listed below (*specify incomplete items*):

(2) The court **denies** your request because the information you provided on the request shows that you are not eligible for the fee waiver you requested (*specify reasons*): _____

The court has enclosed a blank *Request for Hearing About Court Fee Waiver Order (Superior Court)*, form FW-006. You have **10 days** after the clerk gives notice of this order (see date of service below) to:

- Pay your fees and costs in full or the amount listed in c. below, or
- Ask for a hearing in order to show the court more information. (*Use form FW-006 to request hearing.*)

c. The court needs more information to decide whether to grant your request. You must go to court on the date below. The hearing will be about (*specify questions regarding eligibility*): _____

Bring the following proof to support your request if reasonably available: _____

Name and address of court if different from above: _____

Hearing Date

→ Date: _____ Time: _____

Dept.: _____ Room: _____

Warning! If item c is checked, and you do not go to court on your hearing date, the judge will deny your request to waive court fees, and you will have 10 days to pay your fees. If you miss that deadline, the court cannot process the court papers you filed with your request. If the papers were a notice of appeal, the appeal may be dismissed.

Date: _____

Signature of (check one): Judicial Officer Clerk, Deputy



Request for Accommodations. Assistive listening systems, computer-assisted real-time captioning, or sign language interpreter services are available if you ask at least 5 days before your hearing. Contact the clerk's office for *Request for Accommodation*, Form MC-410. (Civil Code, § 54.8.)

Clerk's Certificate of Service

I certify that I am not involved in this case and (*check one*): A certificate of mailing is attached.

I handed a copy of this order to the party and attorney, if any, listed in ① and ②, at the court, on the date below.

This order was mailed first class, postage paid, to the party and attorney, if any, at the addresses listed in ① and ②, from (*city*): _____, California on the date below.

Date: _____ Clerk, by _____, Deputy

This is a Court Order.

If you are getting public benefits, are a low-income person, or do not have enough income to pay for your household's basic needs and your court fees, you may use this form to ask the court to waive your court fees. The court may order you to answer questions about your finances. If the court waives the fees, you may still have to pay later if:

- You cannot give the court proof of your eligibility,
- Your financial situation improves during this case, or
- You settle your civil case for **\$10,000** or more. The trial court that waives your fees will have a lien on any such settlement in the amount of the waived fees and costs. The court may also charge you any collection costs.

1 Your Information (person asking the court to waive the fees):

Name: _____
 Street or mailing address: _____
 City: _____ State: ____ Zip: _____
 Phone number: _____

2 Your Job, if you have one (job title): _____

Name of employer: _____
 Employer's address: _____

3 Your Lawyer, if you have one (name, firm or affiliation, address, phone number, and State Bar number): _____

a. The lawyer has agreed to advance all or a portion of your fees or costs (check one): Yes No

b. (If yes, your lawyer must sign here) Lawyer's signature: _____
 If your lawyer is not providing legal-aid type services based on your low income, you may have to go to a hearing to explain why you are asking the court to waive the fees.

4 What court's fees or costs are you asking to be waived?

- Superior Court (See *Information Sheet on Waiver of Superior Court Fees and Costs* (form FW-001-INFO).)
- Supreme Court, Court of Appeal, or Appellate Division of Superior Court (See *Information Sheet on Waiver of Appellate Court Fees* (form APP-015/FW-015-INFO).)

5 Why are you asking the court to waive your court fees?

- a. I receive (check all that apply; see form FW-001-INFO for definitions): Food Stamps Supp. Sec. Inc. SSP Medi-Cal County Relief/Gen. Assist. IHSS CalWORKS or Tribal TANF CAPI
- b. My gross monthly household income (before deductions for taxes) is not more than the amount listed below. (If you check 5b, you must fill out 7, 8, and 9 on page 2 of this form.)

Family Size	Family Income	Family Size	Family Income	Family Size	Family Income	If more than 6 people at home, add \$433.34 for each extra person.
1	\$1,237.50	3	\$2,100.00	5	\$2,962.50	
2	\$1,668.75	4	\$2,531.25	6	\$3,393.75	

- c. I do not have enough income to pay for my household's basic needs and the court fees. I ask the court to: (check one and you **must** fill out page 2):
- waive all court fees and costs
 - let me make payments over time
 - waive some of the court fees

6 Check here if you asked the court to waive your court fees for this case in the last six months. (If your previous request is reasonably available, please attach it to this form and check here:)

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information I have provided on this form and all attachments is true and correct.

Date: _____

Print your name here _____

Sign here _____



Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of _____

Fill in case number and name:

Case Number: _____

Case Name: _____

Case Number: _____

Your name: _____

If you checked 5a on page 1, do not fill out below. If you checked 5b, fill out questions 7, 8, and 9 only. If you checked 5c, you must fill out this entire page. If you need more space, attach form MC-025 or attach a sheet of paper and write Financial Information and your name and case number at the top.

7 Check here if your income changes a lot from month to month. If it does, complete the form based on your average income for the past 12 months.

8 Your Gross Monthly Income

a. List the source and amount of any income you get each month, including: wages or other income from work before deductions, spousal/child support, retirement, social security, disability, unemployment, military basic allowance for quarters (BAQ), veterans payments, dividends, interest, trust income, annuities, net business or rental income, reimbursement for job-related expenses, gambling or lottery winnings, etc.

- (1) \$
(2) \$
(3) \$
(4) \$

b. Your total monthly income: \$

9 Household Income

a. List the income of all other persons living in your home who depend in whole or in part on you for support, or on whom you depend in whole or in part for support.

Table with columns: Name, Age, Relationship, Gross Monthly Income. Rows (1) through (4).

b. Total monthly income of persons above: \$

Total monthly income and household income (8b plus 9b): \$

10 Your Money and Property

- a. Cash \$
b. All financial accounts (List bank name and amount):
(1) \$
(2) \$
(3) \$

c. Cars, boats, and other vehicles. Table with columns: Make / Year, Fair Market Value, How Much You Still Owe. Rows (1) through (3).

d. Real estate. Table with columns: Address, Fair Market Value, How Much You Still Owe. Rows (1) through (2).

e. Other personal property (jewelry, furniture, furs, stocks, bonds, etc.):. Table with columns: Describe, Fair Market Value, How Much You Still Owe. Rows (1) through (2).

11 Your Monthly Deductions and Expenses

- a. List any payroll deductions and the monthly amount below:
(1) \$
(2) \$
(3) \$
(4) \$
b. Rent or house payment & maintenance \$
c. Food and household supplies \$
d. Utilities and telephone \$
e. Clothing \$
f. Laundry and cleaning \$
g. Medical and dental expenses \$
h. Insurance (life, health, accident, etc.) \$
i. School, child care \$
j. Child, spousal support (another marriage) \$
k. Transportation, gas, auto repair and insurance \$
l. Installment payments (list each below):
Paid to:
(1) \$
(2) \$
(3) \$

- m. Wages/earnings withheld by court order \$
n. Any other monthly expenses (list each below).
Paid to: How Much?
(1) \$
(2) \$
(3) \$

Total monthly expenses (add 11a-11n above): \$

To list any other facts you want the court to know, such as unusual medical expenses, etc., attach form MC-025 or attach a sheet of paper and write Financial Information and your name and case number at the top. Check here if you attach another page. Important! If your financial situation or ability to pay court fees improves, you must notify the court within five days on form FW-010.

FW-003**Order on Court Fee Waiver
(Superior Court)**

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

- ① Person who asked the court to waive court fees:
 Name: _____
 Street or mailing address: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
- ② Lawyer, if person in ① has one (name, address, phone number, e-mail, and State Bar number): _____

- ③ A request to waive court fees was filed on (date): _____
 The court made a previous fee waiver order in this case on (date): _____

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of _____

Fill in case number and name:

Case Number: _____

Case Name: _____

Read this form carefully. All checked boxes are court orders.

Notice: The court may order you to answer questions about your finances and later order you to pay back the waived fees. If this happens and you do not pay, the court can make you pay the fees and also charge you collection fees. If there is a change in your financial circumstances during this case that increases your ability to pay fees and costs, you must notify the trial court within five days. (Use form FW-010.) If you win your case, the trial court may order the other side to pay the fees. If you settle your civil case for \$10,000 or more, the trial court will have a lien on the settlement in the amount of the waived fees. The trial court may not dismiss the case until the lien is paid.

- ④ After reviewing your: Request to Waive Court Fees Request to Waive Additional Court Fees
 the court makes the following orders:
- a. The court grants your request, as follows:
- (1) **Fee Waiver.** The court grants your request and waives your court fees and costs listed below. (*Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.55 and 8.818.*) You do not have to pay the court fees for the following:
- Filing papers in Superior Court
 - Making copies and certifying copies
 - Sheriff's fee to give notice
 - Court fee for phone hearing
 - Reporter's fee for attendance at hearing or trial, if reporter provided by the court
 - Assessment for court investigations under Probate Code section 1513, 1826, or 1851
 - Preparing, certifying, copying, and sending the clerk's transcript on appeal
 - Holding in trust the deposit for a reporter's transcript on appeal under rule 8.130 or 8.834
 - Making a transcript or copy of an official electronic recording under rule 8.835
 - Giving notice and certificates
 - Sending papers to another court department
 - Court-appointed interpreter in small claims court
- (2) **Additional Fee Waiver.** The court grants your request and waives your additional superior court fees and costs that are checked below. (*Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.56.*) You do not have to pay for the checked items.
- Jury fees and expenses Fees for a peace officer to testify in court
 Fees for court-appointed experts Court-appointed interpreter fees for a witness
 Other (specify): _____

Your name: _____

Case Number: _____

b. The court denies your fee waiver request, as follows:

Warning! If you miss the deadline below, the court cannot process your request for hearing or the court papers you filed with your original request. If the papers were a notice of appeal, the appeal may be dismissed.

(1) The court denies your request because it is incomplete. You have 10 days after the clerk gives notice of this order (see date of service on next page) to:

- Pay your fees and costs, or
- File a new revised request that includes the items listed below (*specify incomplete items*):

(2) The court denies your request because the information you provided on the request shows that you are not eligible for the fee waiver you requested (*specify reasons*): _____

The court has enclosed a blank *Request for Hearing About Court Fee Waiver Order (Superior Court)*, form FW-006. You have 10 days after the clerk gives notice of this order (see date of service below) to:

- Pay your fees and costs in full or the amount listed in c. below, or
- Ask for a hearing in order to show the court more information. (*Use form FW-006 to request hearing.*)

c. The court needs more information to decide whether to grant your request. You must go to court on the date below. The hearing will be about (*specify questions regarding eligibility*): _____

Bring the following proof to support your request if reasonably available: _____

Name and address of court if different from above: _____

Hearing Date

Date: _____ Time: _____

Dept.: _____ Room: _____

Warning! If item c is checked, and you do not go to court on your hearing date, the judge will deny your request to waive court fees, and you will have 10 days to pay your fees. If you miss that deadline, the court cannot process the court papers you filed with your request. If the papers were a notice of appeal, the appeal may be dismissed.

Date: _____

Signature of (check one): Judicial Officer Clerk, Deputy



Request for Accommodations. Assistive listening systems, computer-assisted real-time captioning, or sign language interpreter services are available if you ask at least 5 days before your hearing. Contact the clerk's office for *Request for Accommodation*, Form MC-410. (Civil Code, § 54.8.)

Clerk's Certificate of Service

I certify that I am not involved in this case and (*check one*): A certificate of mailing is attached.

I handed a copy of this order to the party and attorney, if any, listed in ① and ② at the court, on the date below.

This order was mailed first class, postage paid, to the party and attorney, if any, at the addresses listed in ① and ②, from (city): _____, California on the date below.

Date: _____ Clerk, by _____, Deputy

This is a Court Order.

FW-002**Request to Waive Additional Court Fees (Superior Court)****CONFIDENTIAL**

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

This form asks the court to waive *additional* court fees that are not covered in a current order. If you have not already received an order that waived or reduced your court fees, you must complete and file a *Request to Waive Court Fees (Superior Court)*, form FW-001, along with this form.

1 Your Information (person asking the court to waive the fees):

Name: _____
 Street or mailing address: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
 Phone number: _____

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of _____

2 Your lawyer, if you have one (name, firm or affiliation, address, phone number, and State Bar number):

Fill in case number and name:

Case Number: _____

Case Name: _____

a. The lawyer has agreed to advance all or a portion of your fees or costs (check one): Yes No

b. (If yes, your lawyer must sign here):

Lawyer's signature: _____

If your lawyer is not providing legal-aid type services based on your low income, you may have to go to a hearing to explain why you are asking the court to waive the fees.

3 Date your last court fee waiver order, if any, was granted: _____**4 Has your financial situation improved since your last Request to Waive Court Fees? No Yes (If yes, you must fill out a new Request to Waive Court Fees, form FW-001, and attach it to this form.)****5 What other fees do you want your court fee waiver order to cover? (Check all that apply):**

- a. Jury fees and expenses
 b. Court-appointed interpreter fees for a witness
 c. Fees for a peace officer to testify in court
 d. Fees for court-appointed experts
 e. Other (specify): _____

6 Why do you need these other services? (Explain):

Notice: The court may order you to answer questions about your finances and later order you to pay back the waived fees. If this happens and you do not pay, the court can make you pay the fees and also charge you collection fees. If there is a change in your financial circumstances during this case that increases your ability to pay fees and costs, you must notify the trial court within five days. (Use form FW-010.) If you win your case, the trial court may order the other side to pay the fees. If you settle your civil case for \$10,000 or more, the trial court will have a lien on the settlement in the amount of the waived fees. The trial court may not dismiss the case until the lien is paid.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information above is true and correct.

Date: _____

 Print your name here

 Sign here

PETITIONER 1: PETITIONER 2:	CASE NUMBER:
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13. (Check whichever statement is true.)
- a. We have no community assets or liabilities.
 - b. We have signed an agreement listing and dividing all our community assets and liabilities and have signed all the papers necessary to carry out our agreement. A copy of our agreement is attached to the *Judgment of Dissolution and Notice of Entry of Judgment* (form FL-825).
14. Irreconcilable differences have caused the irremediable breakdown of our marriage and/or domestic partnership, and each of us wishes to have the court dissolve our marriage and/or domestic partnership without our appearing before a judge.
15. a. Petitioner 1 desires to have his or her former name restored. That name is (specify):
 b. Petitioner 2 desires to have his or her former name restored. That name is (specify):
16. We each give up our rights to appeal and to move for a new trial after the effective date of our *Judgment of Dissolution*.
17. **Each of us forever gives up any right to spousal or partner support from the other.**
18. We each agree to keep the court and each other informed of any change of mailing address or phone number occurring within six months from the filing of this joint petition using the *Notice of Change of Address or Other Contact Information* (form MC-040).
19. We are submitting the original and three copies of the proposed *Judgment of Dissolution and Notice of Entry of Judgment* (form FL-825) and two stamped envelopes together with this petition. One envelope is addressed to Petitioner 1 and the other to Petitioner 2.
20. We agree that this matter may be determined by a commissioner sitting as a temporary judge.

21. Mailing address of Petitioner 1

Name:
Address:

City:
State:
Zip Code:

22. Mailing address of Petitioner 2

Name:
Address:

City:
State:
Zip Code:

23. Number of pages attached: _____

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing and all attached documents are true and correct.

Date:

▶ _____

(SIGNATURE OF PETITIONER 1)

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing and all attached documents are true and correct.

Date:

▶ _____

(SIGNATURE OF PETITIONER 2)

NOTICES

Your marriage and/or domestic partnership will end six months from the date of filing this joint petition. Both petitioners will receive a stamped copy from the court of the *Judgment of Dissolution and Notice of Entry of Judgment* (from FL-825) stating the effective date of your dissolution. Until the effective date specified on form FL-825 for the dissolution of your marriage and/or domestic partnership, either one of you can stop this joint petition by filing a *Notice of Revocation of Petition for Summary Dissolution* (form FL-830). If you stop this joint petition, you will STILL be married or in a domestic partnership.

Dissolution may automatically cancel the rights of a spouse or domestic partner under the other spouse's or domestic partner's will, trust, retirement plan, power of attorney, pay-on-death bank account, transfer-on-death vehicle registration, survivorship rights to any property owned in joint tenancy, and any other similar instrument. It does not automatically cancel the rights of a spouse or domestic partner as beneficiary of the other spouse's or domestic partner's life insurance policy. You should review these matters, as well as any credit card accounts, other credit accounts, insurance policies, and credit reports to determine whether they should be changed or whether you should take any other actions. However, some changes may require the agreement of your spouse or domestic partner or a court order. (See Fam. Code, §§ 231-235.)

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY: STATE BAR NO: NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	
MARRIAGE OR DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP OF Petitioner 1 Petitioner 2	
NOTICE OF REVOCATION OF JOINT PETITION FOR SUMMARY DISSOLUTION	CASE NUMBER:

Notice is given that the undersigned terminates the summary dissolution proceedings and revokes the *Joint Petition for Summary Dissolution* (form FL-800) filed on (date):

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date:

_____ (TYPE OR PRINT NAME) _____ (SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT)

Complete this notice. Submit the original and two copies to the court clerk's office. If the effective date of the judgment has not yet occurred, the clerk will notify you that this notice of revocation has been filed by completing the certificate below.

Name and address of Petitioner 1	Name and address of Petitioner 2

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE OF MAILING (For court use only)

I certify that I am not a party to this cause and that a copy of the foregoing was mailed first class, postage fully prepaid, in a sealed envelope as shown above, and that the mailing of the foregoing and execution of this certificate occurred at

(place): _____, California, on _____
 Date: _____, Clerk, by _____, Deputy

NOTICE

If the clerk's certificate of mailing above has been dated and signed by the clerk, this summary dissolution case is ended. You are still married and/or domestic partners. If you still want to get divorced, you will have to file a regular divorce case using the *Petition—Marriage/Domestic Partnership* (form FL-100).

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): TELEPHONE NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	
PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF: RESPONDENT/DEFENDANT: OTHER PARENT/CLAIMANT:	
INCOME AND EXPENSE DECLARATION	CASE NUMBER:

1. Employment (Give information on your current job or, if you're unemployed, your most recent job.)

Attach copies of your pay stubs for last two months (black out social security numbers).

- a. Employer:
- b. Employer's address:
- c. Employer's phone number:
- d. Occupation:
- e. Date job started:
- f. If unemployed, date job ended:
- g. I work about _____ hours per week.
- h. I get paid \$ _____ gross (before taxes) per month per week per hour.

(If you have more than one job, attach an 8½-by-11-inch sheet of paper and list the same information as above for your other jobs. Write "Question 1—Other Jobs" at the top.)

2. Age and education

- a. My age is (specify):
- b. I have completed high school or the equivalent: Yes No If no, highest grade completed (specify):
- c. Number of years of college completed (specify): Degree(s) obtained (specify):
- d. Number of years of graduate school completed (specify): Degree(s) obtained (specify):
- e. I have: professional/occupational license(s) (specify):
 vocational training (specify):

3. Tax information

- a. I last filed taxes for tax year (specify year):
- b. My tax filing status is single head of household married, filing separately
 married, filing jointly with (specify name):
- c. I file state tax returns in California other (specify state):
- d. I claim the following number of exemptions (including myself) on my taxes (specify):

4. Other party's income. I estimate the gross monthly income (before taxes) of the other party in this case at (specify): \$
This estimate is based on (explain):

(If you need more space to answer any questions on this form, attach an 8½-by-11-inch sheet of paper and write the question number before your answer.) Number of pages attached: _____

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information contained on all pages of this form and any attachments is true and correct.

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT)

PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF: RESPONDENT/DEFENDANT: OTHER PARENT/CLAIMANT:	CASE NUMBER:
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Attach copies of your pay stubs for the last two months and proof of any other income. Take a copy of your latest federal tax return to the court hearing. (Black out your social security number on the pay stub and tax return.)

5. **Income** (For average monthly, add up all the income you received in each category in the last 12 months and divide the total by 12.)

	Last month	Average monthly
a. Salary or wages (gross, before taxes)	\$ _____	_____
b. Overtime (gross, before taxes)	\$ _____	_____
c. Commissions or bonuses.	\$ _____	_____
d. Public assistance (for example: TANF, SSI, GA/GR) <input type="checkbox"/> currently receiving	\$ _____	_____
e. Spousal support <input type="checkbox"/> from this marriage <input type="checkbox"/> from a different marriage	\$ _____	_____
f. Partner support <input type="checkbox"/> from this domestic partnership <input type="checkbox"/> from a different domestic partnership	\$ _____	_____
g. Pension/retirement fund payments.	\$ _____	_____
h. Social security retirement (not SSI)	\$ _____	_____
i. Disability: <input type="checkbox"/> Social security (not SSI) <input type="checkbox"/> State disability (SDI) <input type="checkbox"/> Private insurance	\$ _____	_____
j. Unemployment compensation	\$ _____	_____
k. Workers' compensation	\$ _____	_____
l. Other (military BAQ, royalty payments, etc.) (specify):	\$ _____	_____

6. **Investment income** (Attach a schedule showing gross receipts less cash expenses for each piece of property.)

a. Dividends/interest.	\$ _____	_____
b. Rental property income	\$ _____	_____
c. Trust income.	\$ _____	_____
d. Other (specify):	\$ _____	_____

7. **Income from self-employment, after business expenses for all businesses.** \$ _____

I am the owner/sole proprietor business partner other (specify):

Number of years in this business (specify):

Name of business (specify):

Type of business (specify):

Attach a profit and loss statement for the last two years or a Schedule C from your last federal tax return. Black out your social security number. If you have more than one business, provide the information above for each of your businesses.

8. **Additional income.** I received one-time money (lottery winnings, inheritance, etc.) in the last 12 months (specify source and amount):

9. **Change in income.** My financial situation has changed significantly over the last 12 months because (specify):

10. **Deductions** Last month

a. Required union dues	\$ _____	
b. Required retirement payments (not social security, FICA, 401(k), or IRA).	\$ _____	
c. Medical, hospital, dental, and other health insurance premiums (total monthly amount).	\$ _____	
d. Child support that I pay for children from other relationships.	\$ _____	
e. Spousal support that I pay by court order from a different marriage.	\$ _____	
f. Partner support that I pay by court order from a different domestic partnership	\$ _____	
g. Necessary job-related expenses not reimbursed by my employer (attach explanation labeled "Question 10g")	\$ _____	

11. **Assets** Total

a. Cash and checking accounts, savings, credit union, money market, and other deposit accounts	\$ _____	
b. Stocks, bonds, and other assets I could easily sell	\$ _____	
c. All other property, <input type="checkbox"/> real and <input type="checkbox"/> personal (estimate fair market value minus the debts you owe)	\$ _____	

PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF: RESPONDENT/DEFENDANT: OTHER PARENT/CLAIMANT:	CASE NUMBER:
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12. The following people live with me:

Name	Age	How the person is related to me? (ex: son)	That person's gross monthly income	Pays some of the household expenses?
a.				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
b.				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
c.				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
d.				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
e.				<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

13. Average monthly expenses Estimated expenses Actual expenses Proposed needs

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>a. Home: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Rent or <input type="checkbox"/> mortgage... \$ _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">If mortgage:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) average principal: \$ _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(b) average interest: \$ _____</p> <p>(2) Real property taxes \$ _____</p> <p>(3) Homeowner's or renter's insurance (if not included above) \$ _____</p> <p>(4) Maintenance and repair \$ _____</p> <p>b. Health-care costs not paid by insurance. . . \$ _____</p> <p>c. Child care \$ _____</p> <p>d. Groceries and household supplies. \$ _____</p> <p>e. Eating out. \$ _____</p> <p>f. Utilities (gas, electric, water, trash) \$ _____</p> <p>g. Telephone, cell phone, and e-mail \$ _____</p> | <p>h. Laundry and cleaning \$ _____</p> <p>i. Clothes \$ _____</p> <p>j. Education \$ _____</p> <p>k. Entertainment, gifts, and vacation. \$ _____</p> <p>l. Auto expenses and transportation (insurance, gas, repairs, bus, etc.) \$ _____</p> <p>m. Insurance (life, accident, etc.; do not include auto, home, or health insurance). . . \$ _____</p> <p>n. Savings and investments. \$ _____</p> <p>o. Charitable contributions. \$ _____</p> <p>p. Monthly payments listed in item 14 (itemize below in 14 and insert total here). . \$ _____</p> <p>q. Other (specify): \$ _____</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>r. TOTAL EXPENSES (a-q) (do not add in the amounts in a(1)(a) and (b)) \$ _____</p> </div> <p>s. Amount of expenses paid by others \$ _____</p> |
|---|---|

14. Installment payments and debts not listed above

Paid to	For	Amount	Balance	Date of last payment
		\$	\$	
		\$	\$	
		\$	\$	
		\$	\$	
		\$	\$	
		\$	\$	

15. Attorney fees (This is required if either party is requesting attorney fees.):

- a. To date, I have paid my attorney this amount for fees and costs (specify): \$
- b. The source of this money was (specify):
- c. I still owe the following fees and costs to my attorney (specify total owed): \$
- d. My attorney's hourly rate is (specify): \$

I confirm this fee arrangement.

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF ATTORNEY)

(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY)

PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF: RESPONDENT/DEFENDANT: OTHER PARENT/CLAIMANT:	CASE NUMBER:
--	--------------

CHILD SUPPORT INFORMATION

(NOTE: Fill out this page only if your case involves child support.)

16. Number of children

- a. I have *(specify number)*: _____ children under the age of 18 with the other parent in this case.
- b. The children spend _____ percent of their time with me and _____ percent of their time with the other parent.
(If you're not sure about percentage or it has not been agreed on, please describe your parenting schedule here.)

17. Children's health-care expenses

- a. I do I do not have health insurance available to me for the children through my job.
- b. Name of insurance company:
- c. Address of insurance company:

- d. The monthly cost for the children's health insurance is or would be *(specify)*: \$ _____
(Do not include the amount your employer pays.)

18. Additional expenses for the children in this case

Amount per month

- a. Child care so I can work or get job training. \$ _____
- b. Children's health care not covered by insurance \$ _____
- c. Travel expenses for visitation \$ _____
- d. Children's educational or other special needs *(specify below)*: \$ _____

19. Special hardships. I ask the court to consider the following special financial circumstances *(attach documentation of any item listed here, including court orders)*:

Amount per month

For how many months?

- a. Extraordinary health expenses not included in 18b. \$ _____
- b. Major losses not covered by insurance (examples: fire, theft, other insured loss) \$ _____
- c. (1) Expenses for my minor children who are from other relationships and are living with me \$ _____
- (2) Names and ages of those children *(specify)*:

(3) Child support I receive for those children. \$ _____

The expenses listed in a, b, and c create an extreme financial hardship because *(explain)*:

20. Other information I want the court to know concerning support in my case *(specify)*:

THIS FORM SHOULD NOT BE FILED WITH THE COURT

FL-142

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (<i>Name and Address</i>):	TELEPHONE NO.:
ATTORNEY FOR (<i>Name</i>):	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF	
PETITIONER:	
RESPONDENT:	
SCHEDULE OF ASSETS AND DEBTS <input type="checkbox"/> Petitioner's <input type="checkbox"/> Respondent's	CASE NUMBER:

— INSTRUCTIONS —

List all your known community and separate assets or debts. Include assets even if they are in the possession of another person, including your spouse. If you contend an asset or debt is separate, put P (for Petitioner) or R (for Respondent) in the first column (separate property) to indicate to whom you contend it belongs.

All values should be as of the date of signing the declaration unless you specify a different valuation date with the description. For additional space, use a continuation sheet numbered to show which item is being continued.

ITEM NO.	ASSETS DESCRIPTION	SEP. PROP	DATE ACQUIRED	CURRENT GROSS FAIR MARKET VALUE	AMOUNT OF MONEY OWED OR ENCUMBRANCE
1.	REAL ESTATE (<i>Give street addresses and attach copies of deeds with legal descriptions and latest lender's statement.</i>)			\$	\$
2.	HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FURNISHINGS, APPLIANCES (<i>Identify.</i>)				
3.	JEWELRY, ANTIQUES, ART, COIN COLLECTIONS, etc. (<i>Identify.</i>)				

ITEM NO.	ASSETS DESCRIPTION	SEP. PROP	DATE ACQUIRED	CURRENT GROSS FAIR MARKET VALUE	AMOUNT OF MONEY OWED OR ENCUMBRANCE
4.	VEHICLES, BOATS, TRAILERS <i>(Describe and attach copy of title document.)</i>			\$	\$
5.	SAVINGS ACCOUNTS <i>(Account name, account number, bank, and branch. Attach copy of latest statement.)</i>				
6.	CHECKING ACCOUNTS <i>(Account name and number, bank, and branch. Attach copy of latest statement.)</i>				
7.	CREDIT UNION, OTHER DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS <i>(Account name and number, bank, and branch. Attach copy of latest statement.)</i>				
8.	CASH <i>(Give location.)</i>				
9.	TAX REFUND				
10.	LIFE INSURANCE WITH CASH SURRENDER OR LOAN VALUE <i>(Attach copy of declaration page for each policy.)</i>				

ITEM NO.	ASSETS DESCRIPTION	SEP. PROP	DATE ACQUIRED	CURRENT GROSS FAIR MARKET VALUE	AMOUNT OF MONEY OWED OR ENCUMBRANCE
11. STOCKS, BONDS, SECURED NOTES, MUTUAL FUNDS <i>(Give certificate number and attach copy of the certificate or copy of latest statement.)</i>				\$	\$
12. RETIREMENT AND PENSIONS <i>(Attach copy of latest summary plan documents and latest benefit statement.)</i>					
13. PROFIT - SHARING, ANNUITIES, IRAS, DEFERRED COMPENSATION <i>(Attach copy of latest statement.)</i>					
14. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND UNSECURED NOTES <i>(Attach copy of each.)</i>					
15. PARTNERSHIPS AND OTHER BUSINESS INTERESTS <i>(Attach copy of most current K-1 form and Schedule C.)</i>					
16. OTHER ASSETS					
17. TOTAL ASSETS FROM CONTINUATION SHEET					
18. TOTAL ASSETS				\$	\$

ITEM NO.	DEBTS—SHOW TO WHOM OWED	SEP. PROP.	TOTAL OWING	DATE INCURRED
19.	STUDENT LOANS <i>(Give details.)</i>		\$	
20.	TAXES <i>(Give details.)</i>			
21.	SUPPORT ARREARAGES <i>(Attach copies of orders and statements.)</i>			
22.	LOANS—UNSECURED <i>(Give bank name and loan number and attach copy of latest statement.)</i>			
23.	CREDIT CARDS <i>(Give creditor's name and address and the account number. Attach copy of latest statement.)</i>			
24.	OTHER DEBTS <i>(Specify):</i>			
25.	TOTAL DEBTS FROM CONTINUATION SHEET			
26.	TOTAL DEBTS		\$	

27. *(Specify number):* _____ pages are attached as continuation sheets.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT)

PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY OR ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): <hr/> TELEPHONE NO.: _____ FAX NO. (Optional): _____ E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): _____ ATTORNEY FOR (Name): _____	FOR COURT USE ONLY
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	
MARRIAGE OR DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP OF PETITIONER 1: PETITIONER 2:	
JUDGMENT OF DISSOLUTION AND NOTICE OF ENTRY OF JUDGMENT <input type="checkbox"/> MARRIAGE <input type="checkbox"/> DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP	CASE NUMBER: _____

Use this form ONLY if the *Joint Petition for Summary Dissolution* (form FL-800) was filed after January 1, 2011. If the *Joint Petition for Summary Dissolution* was filed before January 1, 2011, use *Request for Judgment, Judgment of Dissolution, and Notice of Entry of Judgment* (form FL-820) instead.

1. THE COURT ORDERS

- a. A judgment of dissolution of marriage and/or domestic partnership will be entered, and the parties are restored to the status of single persons, effective (date):
 - b. The former name of Petitioner 1 is restored (specify):
 - c. The former name of Petitioner 2 is restored (specify):
- Both petitioners must comply with any agreement attached to this judgment.

Date: _____

JUDICIAL OFFICER

NOTICE: Dissolution may automatically cancel the rights of a spouse or domestic partner under the other spouse or domestic partner's will, trust, retirement benefit plan, power of attorney, pay-on-death bank account, transfer-on-death vehicle registration, survivorship rights to any property owned in joint tenancy, and any other similar instrument. It does not automatically cancel the rights of a spouse or domestic partner as beneficiary of the other spouse's or domestic partner's life insurance policy. You should review these matters, as well as any credit cards, other credit accounts, insurance policies, retirement benefit plans, and credit reports to determine whether they should be changed or whether you should take any other actions.

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF JUDGMENT

2. You are notified that a judgment of dissolution of
- a. marriage
 - b. domestic partnership
- was entered on (date):

Date: _____ Clerk, by _____, Deputy

The date the judgment of dissolution is entered is NOT the date your divorce or termination of your domestic partnership is final. For the effective date of the dissolution of your marriage and/or domestic partnership, see the date in item 1a.

PETITIONER 1:	CASE NUMBER:
PETITIONER 2:	

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I certify that I am not a party to this cause and that a true copy of the *Judgment of Dissolution* and *Notice of Entry of Judgment* was mailed first class, postage fully prepaid, in a sealed envelope addressed as shown below, and that the notice was mailed

at *(place)*: _____ California,

on *(date)*: _____

Date: _____ Clerk, by _____, Deputy

ADDRESS OF PETITIONER 1

ADDRESS OF PETITIONER 2

SUMMARY DISSOLUTION INFORMATION

This booklet is available in English and Spanish from the office of the court clerk in the superior court of each county in California, or at www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp.htm.

Este folleto puede obtenerse en inglés y en español en la Dirección de Registro Público del Condado (Office of the Court Clerk) o en la Corte Superior (Superior Court) de cada condado en el estado de California o en el sitio www.sucorte.ca.gov.

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I. WHAT IS THIS BOOKLET ABOUT?

This booklet describes a way to end a marriage, a domestic partnership, or both through a kind of divorce called **summary dissolution**.

The official word for **divorce** in California is **dissolution**. There are two ways of getting a divorce, or dissolution, in California. The usual way is called a **regular dissolution**.

Summary dissolution is a shorter and easier way. But not everybody can use it. Briefly, a summary dissolution is possible for couples who

1. have no children together;
2. have been married and/or in a domestic partnership five years or less (this means that the time between the date you married or registered your domestic partnership and the date you separated from your spouse or partner is five years or less);
3. do not own very much;
4. do not owe very much;
5. do not want spousal or partner support from each other; and
6. have no disagreements about how their belongings and their debts are going to be divided up once they are no longer married to or in a domestic partnership with each other.

With this procedure, you will not have to appear in court. You may not need a lawyer, but it is in your best interest to see a lawyer about the ending of your marriage or domestic partnership. See page 19 for more details about how a lawyer can help you.

For a summary dissolution, you prepare and file a *Joint Petition for Summary Dissolution* (form FL-800), together with a property settlement agreement,* with the superior court clerk in your county. You will also prepare and turn in a *Judgment of Dissolution and Notice of Entry of Judgment* (form FL-825). Your divorce, ending your marriage and/or your domestic partnership, will be final six months after you file your *Joint Petition for Summary Dissolution*. During the six months while you wait for your divorce to become final, either of you can stop the process of summary dissolution if you change your mind. One of you can file a *Notice of Revocation of Petition for Summary Dissolution* (form FL-830), and that will stop the divorce. If either one of you still wants to get divorced, then that person will have to file for a regular dissolution with a *Petition—Marriage/Domestic Partnership* (form FL-100) unless you both agree to start a new summary dissolution process.

IMPORTANT! Domestic partners who qualify for a summary dissolution can choose to use the process described in this booklet OR a special summary dissolution for domestic partners through the California Secretary of State. You can find the California Secretary of State forms at www.sos.ca.gov. **There is no filing fee for this process.** If you choose to file to terminate your domestic partnership through the Secretary of State, do not use this guide.

This booklet will tell you

1. who can use the summary dissolution procedure;
2. what steps you must take to get a summary dissolution;
3. when it would help to see a lawyer; and
4. what risks you take when you use this procedure rather than the regular dissolution procedure.

If you wish to use the summary dissolution procedure, you must, at the time you file the joint petition, sign a statement that says you have read and understood this booklet. It is important for you to read the whole booklet very carefully.

Save this booklet for at least six months if you decide to start a summary dissolution. If you decide you want to stop the summary dissolution process and revoke your petition, it will tell you how to do that.

SPECIAL WARNING

If you are an undocumented person who became a lawful permanent resident on the basis of your marriage to a U.S. citizen or to a lawful permanent resident, obtaining a dissolution within two years of your marriage may lead to your deportation. You should consult a lawyer before obtaining a divorce.

* A property settlement agreement is an agreement that the two of you write or have someone write for you after you fill out the worksheets in this booklet. The agreement spells out how you will divide what you own and what you owe.

II. SOME TERMS YOU NEED TO KNOW

In the following pages, you will often see the terms *community property*, *separate property*, and *community obligations*. Those terms are explained in this section.

As a married couple or domestic partners, the two of you are, in the eyes of the law, a single unit. There are certain things that you **own together** rather than separately. And there may be certain debts that you **owe together**. If one of you borrows money or buys something on credit, the other one can be made to pay.

If your marriage or domestic partnership breaks up, you become two separate individuals again. Before that can happen, you have to decide what to do with the things you *own* as a couple and the money you *owe* as a couple.

The laws that cover these questions contain the terms *community property*, *separate property*, and *community obligations*. To understand what these terms mean, you should have a clear idea of the **length of time you lived together as spouses or domestic partners**. This is the period between the day you married or registered your domestic partnership and the day you separated.

It may not be easy to decide exactly when you separated. In most cases, the day of the separation is the day the couple stopped living together. However, you may want to choose the day when you definitely decided to get a divorce and took some action to show this (like telling your spouse or partner that you wanted a divorce).

Community Property

Community property is everything spouses or registered domestic partners **own together**.

In most cases that includes

1. money you now have that either of you earned during the time you were living together as spouses or partners; and
2. anything either of you bought with money earned during that period. It does not matter if only one of you earned or spent the money.

Separate Property

Separate property is everything spouses or registered domestic partners **own separately from each other**.

In most cases that includes

1. anything either of you owned before you got married or registered your domestic partnership;
2. anything either of you earned or received after your separation; and
3. anything either of you received, as a gift or by inheritance, at any time.

Community Obligations

Community obligations are the debts spouses or registered domestic partners **owe together**.

In most cases that includes anything you still owe on any debts either of you acquired during the time you were living together as spouses or registered domestic partners. (For instance, if you bought furniture on credit while you were married or domestic partners and living together, the unpaid balance is a part of your community obligations.) It usually does not matter if the debt was in the name of one spouse or domestic partner only, like on a credit card.

NOTE: If you have any questions about your separation date or about your property, it would be good to see a lawyer as these issues can be complicated. Also, if you lived together before your marriage or domestic partnership, you may wish to see a lawyer about possible additional rights either of you may have.

III. WHO CAN USE THE SUMMARY DISSOLUTION PROCEDURE?

You can use the summary dissolution procedure only if all of the following statements are true about you at the time you file the *Joint Petition for Summary Dissolution* (form FL-800). Check this list very carefully. If even one of these statements is not true for you, you cannot get a divorce in this way.

- 1. We have both read this booklet, and we both understand it.
- 2. We have been married or registered as domestic partners five years or less between the date that we got married and/or registered our domestic partnership and the date we separated. (*Note that if you are trying to end both a marriage AND a domestic partnership at the same time through a summary dissolution, both your marriage and domestic partnership must have lasted five years or less.*)
- 3. No children were born to the two of us together before or during our marriage and/or domestic partnership.
- 4. We have no adopted children under 18 years of age.
- 5. Neither one of us is pregnant.
- 6. Neither of us owns any part of any land or buildings.
- 7. Our community property is not worth more than \$41,000. (Do not count cars in this total.)
- 8. Neither of us has separate property worth more than \$41,000. (Do not count cars in this total.)
- 9. The total of our community obligations (other than cars) is \$6,000 or less.**

For deciding on statements 7, 8, and 9, use the guide on pages 5–11.

- 10. a. At least one of us has lived in California for the past six months or longer *and* has lived in the county where we are filing for dissolution for the past three months or longer; or
 - b. We are only asking to end a domestic partnership registered in California; or
 - c. We are the same sex and were married in California but are not residents of California. Neither of us lives in a place that will allow us to divorce. We are filing this case in the county in which we married.
- 11. We have prepared and signed an agreement that states how we want our possessions and debts to be divided between us (or states that we have no community property or community obligations).
- 12. We have both signed the joint petition and all other papers needed to carry out this agreement.
- 13. Together with the joint petition, we will turn in the judgment of dissolution forms and two self-addressed stamped envelopes to the superior court.
- 14. We both want to end the marriage and/or domestic partnership because of serious, permanent differences.
- 15. We have both agreed to use the summary dissolution procedure rather than the regular dissolution procedure.
- 16. We are both aware of the following facts:
 - a. There is a six-month waiting period, and either of us can stop the divorce at any time during this period.
 - b. The date that appears on the *Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage and Notice of Entry of Judgment* (form FL-825) we receive from the court as the "effective date" of the dissolution is the date our divorce will be final, unless one of us has asked to stop the divorce prior to that effective date.
 - c. After the dissolution becomes final, neither of us has any right to expect money or support from the other except that which is included in the property settlement agreement.
 - d. By choosing the summary dissolution procedure, we give up certain legal rights that we would have if we had used the regular dissolution procedure. These rights are explained on page 4.

IV. AN IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SUMMARY DISSOLUTION AND REGULAR DISSOLUTION

With a regular dissolution, either spouse or partner can ask for a court hearing or trial. And with a regular dissolution, if either spouse or partner is unhappy with the judge's final decision, it is possible to challenge that decision. This can be done, for example, by asking for a new trial. It is also possible to **appeal** the decision by taking the case to a higher court.

With a summary dissolution, there is no trial or hearing. Couples who choose this method of getting a divorce do not have the right to ask for a new trial (since there is no trial) or the right to appeal the case to a higher court.

There are, however, some cases in which a divorce agreement under a summary dissolution can be challenged. You will have to see a lawyer about this. The court *may* have the power to set aside the divorce if you can show that one of the following things happened:

1. You were treated unfairly in the property settlement agreement.

This is possible if you find out that the things you agreed to give your spouse or partner were much more valuable than you thought at the time of the dissolution.

2. You went through the dissolution procedure against your will.

This is possible if you can show that your spouse or partner used threats or other kinds of unfair pressure to get you to go along with the divorce.

3. There are serious mistakes in the original agreement.

Some kinds of mistakes can make the dissolution invalid, but you will have to go to court to prove the mistakes. It may be that one or both of you had a lot of property that you had forgotten about when you drew up the property settlement agreement. Or maybe a bank account mentioned in the agreement had much more money or much less money in it than your agreement states.

4. Neither of you complied with preliminary disclosure requirements.

California law requires that you fully share all information about your property and debts as well as your income. You have to share this information before you sign your property settlement agreement.

In summary dissolution cases, this means that you and your spouse or domestic partner must each complete and exchange: (1) an *Income and Expense Declaration* (form FL-150), (2) all tax returns you filed in the last two years, and (3) the property worksheets on pages 7, 9, and 11 (or a *Declaration of Disclosure* (form FL-140 and either a *Schedule of Assets and Debts* (form FL-142) or a *Property Declaration* (form FL-160)).

In addition, each spouse or domestic partner must complete and give to the other spouse or partner a written statement about any investment opportunity, business opportunity, or other income-producing opportunity that developed since the date you separated which was based on any investment made, significant business done, or other income-producing opportunity that was presented to you between the date you married or became domestic partners and the date you separated.

Correcting mistakes and unfairness in a summary dissolution proceeding can be expensive, time-consuming, and difficult. It is very important for both of you to be honest, cooperative, and careful when you or your lawyers do the paperwork for the dissolution.

V. HOW DO YOU FIGURE OUT THE VALUE OF YOUR PROPERTY AND THE AMOUNT OF YOUR DEBTS?

Section III, page 3, lists statements that must be true if you want to use the summary dissolution procedure.

Statement 7 reads: "Our community property is not worth more than \$41,000."

Your community property is the money and things you own jointly as spouses or domestic partners. This was explained on page 2. The value of your community property is determined by adding together (1) the amount of **money** you have as community property and (2) the "fair market value" of the **possessions** you have as community property.

The **fair market value** is an estimate of the amount of money you could get if you sold these items to a stranger—for example, through a classified ad in the newspaper. It does **not** mean what you paid for it originally, and it does **not** mean how much it would cost you to replace it if you lost it.

One way of estimating the fair market value of your goods is to use prices for equivalent items in other people's classified ads for secondhand goods.

Three kinds of items go into figuring out your community property:

1. Money (as in bank accounts and credit union accounts);
2. Things you own outright (furniture that is already paid for, for example); and
3. Things you are buying on credit.

When you include things you still owe money on, subtract the amount of money you still owe on them from the fair market value.

You should not include the value of a car in this list.

Statement 8 reads: "Neither of us has separate property worth more than \$41,000."

Separate property is property that each spouse or partner owns separately. The term is explained on page 2. Separate property includes the same kinds of things used in determining community property. And again, you should not include cars in this list.

Statement 9 reads: "The total of our community obligations (other than cars) is \$6,000 or less."

Your community obligations are the debts that you and your spouse or partner owe jointly. The term is explained on page 2. List all the debts you have that you took on while you were living together as spouses or domestic partners. If you borrowed money before you got married or registered your domestic partnership, you do **not** have to include that in your community obligations. If you bought furniture on credit after you got married or registered your domestic partnership but before you separated, you **have to** include the amount of money you still owe on the furniture. If you bought a stereo after you separated, you do **not** have to include that.

Do not include car loans in this list.

NOTICE: The law for summary dissolution allows you to leave out cars when you figure out whether you are **eligible** for this kind of divorce. But if you do have cars as part of your community property, you still have to decide who is going to own them (and who is going to pay for them) after your divorce. You must include them in your property settlement agreement.

Worksheets to help you figure out these amounts are found on pages 6–11. You may use the following forms in this booklet to figure out the total of your community and separate property assets and obligations: (1) the worksheet on pages 7 (Value of Separate Property), (2) the worksheet on page 9 (Value and Division of Community Property), and (3) the worksheet on page 11 (Community Obligations and Their Division). Sample forms showing how to fill out those worksheets are on pages 6, 8, and 10.

PETITIONER 1: Pat
 PETITIONER 2: Chris

CASE NUMBER:

VI. SAMPLE WORKSHEET FOR DETERMINING VALUE OF SEPARATE PROPERTY

This worksheet will help you determine whether you are eligible to use the summary dissolution procedure. The total fair market value of the **separate property of one spouse/partner** cannot be more than \$41,000. The total fair market value of the **separate property of the other spouse/partner** cannot be more than \$41,000. Separate property is anything that either of you owned or earned before you got married or registered your domestic partnership, anything you earned or bought after your separation, and anything that was given to just one of you as a gift during your marriage or domestic partnership. Do not include cars.

Note: The information on this form is for an imaginary couple, Pat and Chris, who are married. (When you fill out your worksheet, use your information.)

A. Bank accounts, credit union accounts, retirement funds, cash value of insurance policies, etc.			Pat's Property—Fair Market Value	Chris's Property—Fair Market Value
Item				
Credit union savings—Pat (before marriage)			420	
Savings bonds—Chris (bought before marriage)				250
Pension plan benefits—Pat (before marriage and after separation)			1500	
Pension plan benefits—Chris (before marriage and after separation)				1300
B. Items owned outright				
Item				
Clothes—Pat (bought before marriage)			350	
Stocks—Pat (birthday present from father)			375	
Furniture—Pat (owned before marriage)			460	
Camera—Chris (owned before marriage)				229
Wristwatch—Chris (bought after separation)				142
Clothes—Chris (bought after separation)				250
C. Items being bought on credit				
Item	Fair Market Value	Minus What's Owed =		
TV set—Pat (after separation)	400	350	50	
Clothes—Pat (after separation)	220	170	50	
GRAND TOTALS: Pat and Chris SEPARATE PROPERTY			3205	2171

PETITIONER 1: Pat PETITIONER 2: Chris	CASE NUMBER:
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VI. SAMPLE WORKSHEET FOR DETERMINING VALUE AND DIVISION OF COMMUNITY PROPERTY

Note: The information on this form is for an imaginary couple, Pat and Chris, who are married. (When you fill out your worksheet, use your information.)

This side of the sheet will help you determine whether you are **eligible** to use the summary dissolution procedure. The grand total value of your community property cannot be more than \$41,000.

This side of the sheet will help you decide on a fair division of your property. It will help you prepare your property settlement agreement.

A. Bank accounts, credit union accounts, retirement funds, cash value of insurance policies, etc.						
	Item	Amount		Pat Receives	Chris Receives	
	Savings account	150		150		
	Life insurance (cash value)	250		250		
	Pension plan—Pat	600		600		
	Pension plan—Chris	500			500	
	Checking account	180			180	
Subtotal A		1680		1000	680	
B. Items you own outright (for example, stocks and bonds, sports gear, furniture, household items, tools, interests in businesses, jewelry; do not include cars)						
	Item	Fair Market Value		Pat Receives	Chris Receives	
	Furniture & furnishings— Pat's apartment	775		775		
	Furniture & furnishings—Chris's apartment	300			300	
	Terriers season tickets	285			285	
	Savings bonds	200		200		
	Jewelry—Pat	200		200		
	Pet parrot and cage	40			40	
Subtotal B		1800		1175	625	
C. Items you are buying on credit (for example, stereo equipment, appliances, furniture, tools; do not include cars)						
	Item	Fair Market Value	Minus Amount Owed	= Net Fair Market Value	Pat Receives	Chris Receives
	Stereo set	305	150	155		155
	Color television	400	100	300		300
	Golf clubs	350	50	300		300
Subtotal C				755	0	755
Grand total value of community property = A + B + C				4235	2175	2060

PETITIONER 1:	CASE NUMBER:
PETITIONER 2:	

**VI. WORKSHEET FOR DETERMINING VALUE AND
DIVISION OF COMMUNITY PROPERTY**

This side of the sheet will help you determine whether you are **eligible** to use the summary dissolution procedure. The grand total value of your community property cannot be more than \$41,000.

This side of the sheet will help you decide on a fair division of your property. It will help you prepare your property settlement agreement.

A. Bank accounts, credit union accounts, retirement funds, cash value of insurance policies, etc.						
	Item		Amount		PETITIONER 1 Receives	PETITIONER 2 Receives
			Subtotal A			
B. Items you own outright (for example, stocks and bonds, sports gear, furniture, household items, tools, interests in businesses, jewelry; do not include cars)						
			Fair Market Value		PETITIONER 1 Receives	PETITIONER 2 Receives
			Subtotal B			
C. Items you are buying on credit (for example, stereo equipment, appliances, furniture, tools; do not include cars)						
					PETITIONER 1 Receives	PETITIONER 2 Receives
	Item	Fair Market Value	Minus Amount Owed =	Net Fair Market Value		
			Subtotal C			
Grand total value of community property = A + B + C						

PETITIONER 1: Pat PETITIONER 2: Chris	CASE NUMBER:
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VI. SAMPLE WORKSHEET FOR DETERMINING COMMUNITY OBLIGATIONS AND THEIR DIVISION

Note: The information on this form is for an imaginary couple, Pat and Chris, who are married. (When you fill out your worksheet, use your information and make sure you indicate if you are married, in a domestic partnership, or both.)

This side of the worksheet will help you determine whether you are **eligible** to use the summary dissolution procedure. The total amount of your community obligations (debts) cannot be more than \$6,000. Do not include car loans. Be sure you include any other debts you took on while you were living together as spouses or domestic partners. List the amount you owe on the items from your **Worksheet for Determining Value and Division of Community Property**. Then add all other debts and bills, including loans, charge accounts, medical bills, and taxes you owe.

This side of the worksheet will help you decide on a fair way to divide up your community obligations. You will use this information in preparing a **property settlement agreement**.

	Amount Owed	Pat Will Pay	Chris Will Pay
Stereo set	150		150
Color TV	100		100
Golf clubs	50		50
Dr. R.C. Himple	74		74
Sam's Drugs	32		32
College loan	500		500
Cogwell's charge account	275	275	
Mister Charge account	68		68
Green's Furniture	123	123	
Dr. Irving Roberts	37	37	
Pat's parents	150	150	
TOTAL	1559	585	974

Pat's Share of Community Obligations **Chris's Share of Community Obligations**

PETITIONER 1: PETITIONER 2:	CASE NUMBER:
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VI. WORKSHEET FOR DETERMINING COMMUNITY OBLIGATIONS AND THEIR DIVISION

This side of the worksheet will help you determine whether you are **eligible** to use the summary dissolution procedure. The total amount of your community obligations (debts) cannot be more than \$6,000. Do not include car loans. Be sure you include any other debts you took on while you were living together as spouses or domestic partners. List the amount you owe on the items from your **Worksheet for Determining Value and Division of Community Property**. Then add all other debts and bills, including loans, charge accounts, medical bills, and taxes you owe.

This side of the worksheet will help you decide on a fair way to divide up your community obligations. You will use this information in preparing a **property settlement agreement**.

	Amount Owed	Petitioner 1 Will Pay	Petitioner 2 Will Pay
TOTAL			

Petitioner 1 Share of Community Obligations	Petitioner 2 Share of Community Obligations
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VII. WHAT SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE PROPERTY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT?

A property settlement agreement should contain at least five parts:

I. Preliminary Statement

This part identifies the spouses or domestic partners, states that the marriage and/or domestic partnership is being ended, and states that both spouses or partners agree on the details of the agreement.

II. Division of Community Property

This part has two sections:

1. What the one spouse or partner receives; and
2. What the other spouse or partner receives.

III. Division of Community Obligations

This part has two sections:

1. The amount one spouse or partner must pay and whom he or she must pay it to.
2. The amount the other spouse or partner must pay and whom he or she must pay it to.

IV. Waiver of Spousal Support

This part states that each spouse or partner gives up all rights of financial support from the other.

V. Date and Signature

Both spouses or partners must write the date and sign the agreement.

An example of a property settlement agreement is found on pages 13–15.

VIII. SAMPLE PROPERTY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

Below is a sample of an acceptable **property settlement agreement**. You may use it as a model for your own agreement if you wish. You can find a fill-in-the blanks version of this agreement at www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp in the section on summary dissolution.

- The parts that are underlined will fit most cases. You can copy these parts for your own agreement. Since many of the words have special meanings in the law, you may wish to talk to a lawyer if you want to change the words.
- The parts printed in regular type (not underlined) are based on an imaginary couple. You will need to replace these parts with items that apply to your situation.
- The numbered notes in *italics* in the right-hand column are **not** part of the agreement. They are there to help you understand it. (You will not need the small ¹ and ² in the sample for your agreement.)
- The sample below is for a married couple, so it refers to marriage. If you are ending a domestic partnership, you should say that in your agreement. If you are ending both a marriage and a domestic partnership with the same person, say both and write in the dates of both your marriage and the registration of your domestic partnership.

Remember, you can divide the items any way you want. As long as you both agree, the court will accept it. If you cannot agree about the division of your property and debts, you should file a regular dissolution.*

PROPERTY SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

1. We are Chris P. Smedlap, hereafter called Chris,¹ and Pat T. Smedlap, hereafter called Pat.¹ We were married on October 7, 2009, and separated on December 5, 2010. Because irreconcilable differences² have caused the permanent breakdown of our marriage, we have made this agreement together to settle once and for all what we owe to each other and what we can expect from each other. Each of us states here that nothing has been held back and that we have honestly included everything we could think of in listing the money and goods that we own; and each of us states here that we believe the other has been open and honest in writing this agreement. Each of us agrees to sign and exchange any papers that might be needed to complete this agreement.

¹ *If you prefer, you can also write "hereafter called "Wife" or "Husband" or "Partner A" or "Partner B" whichever applies. Just make sure it is clear to whom you are referring.*

² *This means there are problems in your marriage or domestic partnership that you think can never be solved. **Irreconcilable differences** is the only legal grounds for getting a **summary dissolution**.*

* At the trial in a regular dissolution, a judge would set a value on and divide community property and debts into two approximately equal parts as provided by California law.

Each of us also understands that even after a Joint Petition for Summary Dissolution is filed, this entire agreement will be canceled if either of us revokes the dissolution proceeding.³

³ This means that the property agreement is a part of the dissolution proceeding. If either of you decides to stop the dissolution proceeding by turning in a Notice of Revocation of Petition for Summary Dissolution (form FL-830) (see page 18), this entire agreement will be canceled.

II. Division of Community Property⁴

We divide our community property as follows:

⁴ Community property is property that you own as a couple (see page 2).

If you have no community property, replace Part II with the simple statement "We have no community property."

1. Chris transfers to Pat as Pat's sole and separate property:

- A. All household furniture and furnishings located at the apartment at 180 Needlepoint Way, San Francisco.⁵
- B. All rights to cash in savings account at Home Savings.
- C. All cash value in life insurance policy insuring life of Pat through Sun Valley Life Insurance.
- D. All retirement and pension plan benefits earned by Pat during marriage.
- E. Two U.S. Savings Bonds, Series E.
- F. Pat's jewelry.
- G. 2003 Chevrolet 4-door sedan.

⁵ If the furniture and household goods in one apartment are to be divided, they may have to be listed item by item.

2. Pat transfers to Chris as Chris's sole and separate property:

- A. All household furniture and furnishings located at the apartment on 222 Bond Street, San Francisco.
- B. All retirement and pension plan benefits earned by Chris during marriage.
- C. Season tickets to Golden State Terriers basketball games.
- D. One stereo set.
- E. One set of Jock Nicklaus golf clubs.
- F. One RAC color television.
- G. 2003 Ford station wagon.
- H. One pet parrot named Arthur, plus cage and parrot food.
- I. All rights to cash in checking account in Bank of America.

III. Division of Community Property (Debts)⁶

1. Chris will pay the following debts and will not at any time hold Pat responsible for them:

- A. Mister Charge account.
- B. Debt to Dr. R.C. Himple.
- C. Debt to Sam's Drugs.
- D. Debt to UC Berkeley for college education loan to Chris.⁷
- E. Debt to Golf Store for golf clubs.
- F. Debt to Everything Electronics for color TV and stereo set.
- G. Debt to Used Ford Store for 2003 Ford.

2. Pat will pay the following debts and will not at any time hold Chris responsible for them:

- A. Cogwell's charge account.
- B. Debt to Pat's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith.
- C. Debt to Green's Furniture.
- D. Debt to Dr. Irving Roberts.
- E. Debt to Friendly Finance Company for 2003 Chevrolet 4-door Sedan.

IV. Waiver of Spousal/Partner Support⁸

Each of us waives any claim for spousal/partner support now and for all time.

V. Dated:

Dated:

Chris P. Smedlap

Pat T. Smedlap

⁶ If you have no unpaid debts, replace Part III with the simple statement "We have no unpaid community obligations."

⁷ A general rule for dividing debts is to give the debt over to the person who benefited more from the item. In the sample agreement, because Chris received the education, Chris should pay off the loan.

⁸ You each give up the right to have your spouse or partner support you.

IX. WHAT STEPS DO YOU HAVE TO TAKE TO GET A SUMMARY DISSOLUTION?

If after reviewing the information in this booklet, you feel your marriage or your domestic partnership will qualify for a summary dissolution, you should carefully go through the following 15 steps. You can fill out the forms, worksheets, and agreements in the summary dissolution section

- online, for free, at www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp;
- with a typewriter; or
- with neat printing.

1. _____ Complete and give your spouse or domestic partner a list of community and separate property assets and obligations. This information is needed to comply with the requirement to exchange a preliminary declaration of disclosure in summary dissolution cases. Use the forms listed below in 1a or 1b for this purpose.
 - a. _____ A *Declaration of Disclosure* (form FL-140) and a *Schedule of Assets and Debts* (form FL-142) (or a *Property Declaration* (form FL-160)). These forms are not included in this booklet. You may find them online at www.courts.ca.gov/forms.htm. Give one copy to your spouse or domestic partner and keep one for your records; or
 - b. _____ The worksheets in this booklet on pages 7, 9, and 11.
 - (1) _____ Turn to page 7 and complete the *Worksheet for Determining Value of Separate Property*. See page 6 for an example. Make one extra copy of your worksheet after it has been completed. Give one copy to your spouse or partner and keep one for your records.
 - (2) _____ Turn to page 9 and complete the *Worksheet for Determining Value and Division of Community Property*. See page 8 for an example. Make one extra copy of your worksheet after it has been completed. Give one copy to your spouse or partner and keep one for your records.
 - (3) _____ Turn to page 11 and complete the *Worksheet for Determining Community Obligations and Their Division*. See page 10 for an example. Make one extra copy of your worksheet after it has been completed. Give one copy to your spouse or partner and keep one for your records.
2. _____ Along with the documents listed in 1, give your spouse or domestic partner all tax returns you filed in the last two years. Give one copy to your spouse or domestic partner and keep one copy for your records.
3. _____ Fill out an *Income and Expense Declaration* (form FL-150). You each need to fill out this form and give it to your spouse or partner before you sign your property settlement agreement or complete your divorce. Make one extra copy of your form after it has been completed. Give one copy to your spouse or partner and keep one for your records.
4. _____ Complete a written statement about business and investments opportunities and give it to your spouse or partner before you sign a property settlement agreement or complete your divorce. Keep a copy for your records.

Note: The written statement must describe any investment opportunity, business opportunity, or other income-producing opportunity that developed since the date you separated which was based on any investment made, significant business done, or other income-producing opportunity that was presented to you between the date you married or became domestic partners and the date you separated (there is no specific form for this purpose).

5. _____ Type or print your property settlement agreement if you have any property or debts to divide. Both of you must date and sign it. Make two extra copies. See pages 12–15 for an example and instructions. You can also find a version that you can fill in online at www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp in the information on summary dissolution at <http://courts.ca.gov/1241.htm>.
6. _____ Fill out a *Joint Petition for Summary Dissolution* (form FL-800). Both of you must sign and date this petition. Make two extra copies of this form. (This is the form you need to **START** the process.)

Note: When signing your joint petition and your property settlement agreement, you are signing these documents under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, which is the same as being sworn to testify in court.

You may not sign each other's name.

7. _____ Make three sets of forms that include copies of your property settlement agreement and a copy of your *Joint Petition for Summary Dissolution* (form FL-800). Staple each set together.
8. _____ Fill out the top portion of the *Judgment of Dissolution and Notice of Entry of Judgment* (form FL-825) and make three copies of it.
9. _____ Make one extra copy of a blank *Notice of Revocation of Petition for Summary Dissolution* (form FL-830) so each of you has one, and hold on to it. This is the form you would need to **STOP** the process. You may wish to use it during the waiting period if you change your mind and want to stop the process. You should keep one copy. See page 18 for more information.
- 10 _____ Take your *Joint Petition for Summary Dissolution* (form FL-800), *Judgment of Dissolution and Notice of Entry of Judgment* (form FL-825), and all of your copies to the superior court clerk's office together with two self-addressed, stamped envelopes (one addressed to each spouse or partner). The location of your superior court clerk's office can be found in the phone book or online at www.courts.ca.gov/find-my-court.htm. The clerk will stamp the date on all copies, will keep one copy of each document, and will return the other two to you. One copy is for each spouse or partner.
11. _____ Pay the superior court clerk's filing fee. If you cannot afford to pay the filing fee, you may qualify for a fee waiver based on your income. If one of you qualifies for a fee waiver but the other one does not, the one who does not qualify will have to pay the filing fee. To request a fee waiver, see *Information Sheet on Waiver of Court Fees and Costs* (form FW-001-INFO). You will need to prepare a *Request to Waive Court Fees* (form FW-001) and an *Order on Court Fee Waiver* (form FW-003).
12. _____ The clerk will file your joint petition and return the copies to you and your spouse or partner. The court may also process the *Judgment of Dissolution* at that time, in the next few weeks, or after the six-month waiting period has expired and give or mail it to you and your spouse or partner. The *Judgment of Dissolution and Notice of Entry of Judgment* (form FL-825) will have a date on which the dissolution ending your marriage, domestic partnership, or both will be final. That is the effective date of your dissolution and it will be six months from the date you file your joint petition. The six-month waiting period is mandated by law.
13. _____ Put your copies of all documents in a safe place.
14. _____ Wait for six months. If either one of you wants to stop the summary dissolution case, fill out and file a *Notice of Revocation of Petition for Summary Dissolution* (form FL-830) before the six months run out.
15. _____ On the day that appears on your *Judgment of Dissolution and Notice of Entry of Judgment* (form FL-825) as the effective date of your dissolution:
 - a. Your marriage or domestic partnership (or both) is ended;
 - b. The agreements you made in your property settlement agreement are binding—you will then own the property assigned to you, and you will have to pay the bills assigned to you;
 - c. Except for those agreements, you and your spouse or partner have no further obligations to each other; and
 - d. You are legally free to remarry or register a new domestic partnership.

REMEMBER: Either of you can stop the process by filling out a *Notice of Revocation of Petition for Summary Dissolution* (form FL-830) and bringing it to the superior court clerk during the six-month waiting period before the date your dissolution is effective according to the *Judgment of Dissolution and Notice of Entry of Judgment* (form FL-825) that you received from the court.

X. WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT REVOCATION

It is important to realize that the *Notice of Revocation of Petition for Summary Dissolution* (form FL-830) is not just another form you are supposed to fill out and turn in.

Do not fill it out and do not bring it to the superior court clerk unless you want to stop the divorce!

What is the notice of revocation for?

This is the form you need if you want to stop the divorce. **Revoking** the agreement is canceling or stopping it.

What reasons are there for revoking?

There are three reasons you might have for wanting to stop the summary dissolution:

1. You have decided to return to your spouse or partner and continue the marriage or domestic partnership;
2. You want to change over to the regular dissolution as a better way of getting your divorce; or
3. You learn that one of you is pregnant.

Why might you want to change over to the regular dissolution?

You may come to believe that you will get a better settlement if you go to court than with the agreement you originally made with your spouse or partner. (Maybe, after thinking it over, you feel you are not receiving a fair share of the community property.)

How do you do it?

At the time you picked up the joint petition forms, you and your spouse or partner also received a blank *Notice of Revocation of Petition for Summary Dissolution* (form FL-830). Fill out the form, sign it, make two copies, and bring them to the superior court clerk's office. You must also send a copy of form FL-830 to your spouse or domestic partner by first-class mail, postage prepaid, to his or her last known address. You can do this alone. This form does not need your spouse's or partner's signature.

If you do this at any time during the six-month waiting period, before the effective date of your dissolution, you will stop this divorce proceeding.

Can the dissolution be stopped once the waiting period is over?

NO. After the date the court wrote on your *Judgment of Dissolution and Notice of Entry of Judgment* (form FL-825) as the date your marriage or domestic partnership is ended (the date the divorce is effective), you can no longer revoke the dissolution by filing the revocation form. You may have other legal options, but you will need to talk to a lawyer about them.

If you change over to a regular dissolution, what happens to the part of the waiting period that has passed? You can apply the amount of time you waited on the summary dissolution to your regular dissolution. For example, if four months went by before you decided to revoke the summary dissolution, the waiting period for the regular dissolution will be shortened by four months.

However, you can save this time **only** if you file for a regular dissolution within 90 days of revoking the summary dissolution.

XI. SHOULD YOU SEE A LAWYER?

Must you have a lawyer to use the summary dissolution procedure?

No. You can do the whole thing by yourselves. But it would be wise to see a lawyer before you decide to do it yourselves. You should not rely on this booklet only. It is not intended to take the place of a lawyer.

If you want legal advice, does that mean you have to hire a lawyer?

No. You may hire a lawyer, of course, but you can also just visit a lawyer once or twice for advice on how to carry out the dissolution proceeding. Do not be afraid to ask the lawyer in advance what fee will be charged. It may be surprisingly inexpensive to have a lawyer handle your divorce.

Do you have to accept your lawyer's advice?

No, you do not. And if you are not pleased with what one lawyer advises, you can feel free to go to another one.

How can a lawyer help you with the summary dissolution procedure?

First, a lawyer can advise you, on the basis of your personal situation, whether you ought to use the regular dissolution procedure rather than the summary dissolution procedure.

Second, a lawyer can read your property settlement agreement to help you figure out if you have thought of everything you should have. (It is easy to forget things you do not see very often, such as savings bonds and safe deposit boxes.)

Third, in many situations it is not easy to figure out what should count as community property and what should count as separate property. Suppose one of you had money before the marriage and put it into a bank account in both of your names and then both of you used money from that account. It may not be easy to decide how the money remaining in that account should be divided. A lawyer can advise you on how to make these decisions.

Fourth, there may be special situations in which your property settlement is not covered by the sample agreement on pages 13–15.

A lawyer can help you put the agreement in words that are legally precise and cannot be challenged or misinterpreted later.

Where can you find a lawyer?

You can locate organizations that can help you find a lawyer in the yellow pages of your telephone directory under "Attorneys," "Attorney Referral Service," or "Lawyer Referral Service." In many cases you will be able to find an attorney who will charge only a small fee for your first visit. You can get information about free or low-cost legal services through the county bar association in your county. You can find information about certified lawyer referral services at www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp or on the State Bar website at www.calbar.ca.gov.

XII. SOME GENERAL INFORMATION

What about income taxes?

If you have filed a joint tax return, both of you will still be responsible for paying any unpaid taxes even after your divorce.

If you are receiving a tax refund, you should agree in the property settlement agreement on how it should be divided.

The amount of money that you will owe, or that will be taken out of your paycheck, for income taxes may be greater after you are single again. If that is the case, you should prepare yourself for a bigger tax obligation.

It would be a good idea to consult the Internal Revenue Service or a tax expert on how the divorce is going to affect your taxes. You should probably do this before you make your property settlement agreement.

What about bank accounts and credit cards?

If you have a joint bank account, it may be a good idea to close it when you separate and get two individual bank accounts. That way it will be easier to keep your money separate.

If you have credit card accounts that you both have been using, you should destroy the cards and take out separate accounts.

What about cars?

If both of your names are on a title to a car and you agree that one of you is going to own the car, you need to take action to change the ownership. You should call or visit the Department of Motor Vehicles to find out how to do that. You should also talk to the lender to get the debt into one person's name and change the insurance coverage after both the title and debt are transferred.

What if your spouse or domestic partner does not pay his or her debts?

If your spouse or domestic partner does not pay a debt that is his or her responsibility, the person who loaned the money may be able to collect it from you. But then a court may order your spouse or partner to reimburse you. If you have any reason to worry about this, a lawyer can explain your rights to you.

Can you take back your former name?

If you changed your name when you were married or registered your domestic partnership, you have the right to give up that name and get your former name back. You can do this by requesting it in the joint petition. If you do not request this in the joint petition, you can file a form called *Ex Parte Application for Restoration of Former Name After Entry of Judgment and Order* (form FL-395). Your spouse or partner cannot make you change your name.

What if I am not happy with my final judgment?

When your divorce is final, all your rights and duties connected with your marriage or domestic partnership have ended and you cannot appeal. But if you decide later that you were cheated or pressured by your spouse or partner, or if you believe that a mistake was made in the paperwork connected with the divorce, the court may be able to set aside the divorce. A lawyer can explain your rights.