# DIVORCE WITH MINOR CHILDREN

# To File for Divorce in a Non-Covenant Marriage <u>with</u> Minor Children

Part 1: Forms and Instructions

# PETITION FOR DISSOLUTION OF NON-COVENANT MARRIAGE (DIVORCE) WITH MINOR CHILDREN

# CHECKLIST

You may use the forms and instructions in this packet if . . .

- ✓ You want to file a petition for divorce, AND,
- You do **not** have a "covenant" marriage (These papers will <u>not</u> work for a covenant marriage)\* AND,

\*What is a "Covenant Marriage"? As of August 21, 1998, the Arizona Legislature created a new type of marriage called "covenant" marriage. To have a covenant marriage, both husband and wife would have had to:

- 1. sign papers <u>requesting</u> to have a covenant marriage;
- 2. attend pre-marital counseling; AND
- 3. your marriage license would say "Covenant Marriage."

If you were married *before* August 21, 1998 and have not signed papers to *convert* your marriage to a covenant marriage, <u>you do *not* have</u> a covenant marriage. If you still have questions about whether you have a covenant marriage, see a lawyer for help.

- ✓ You and your spouse have minor children with each other **AND**,
- The minor child(ren) resided (lived) in Arizona at least 6 months before you file the petition or you talked to a lawyer who advised you that you could pursue the case in Arizona AND,
- Either spouse lived in Arizona at least 90 days before you file the Petition, or is a member of the armed forces and is stationed in Arizona at least 90 days before you file AND,
- ✓ You believe that the marriage is irretrievably broken (you and your spouse cannot make this marriage work) AND,

You or your spouse have either tried to resolve your marital problems through Conciliation Services, or there is no point in trying to resolve your marital problems.

**READ ME:** Consulting a lawyer before filing documents with the court may help prevent unexpected results. A list of lawyers you may hire to advise you on handling your own case or to perform specific tasks, as well as a list of court-approved mediators can be found on the Law Library Resource Center website.

# Law Library Resource Center

# Divorce with minor children

# Part 1 - Petition and first court papers

This packet contains court forms and instructions to file a divorce with minor children. Items in **bold** are forms that you will need to file with the Court. Non-bold items are instructions or procedures. Do not copy or file those pages!

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\*<u>No copies required.</u> File original only. Do <u>not</u> serve on other party.

The documents you have received are copyrighted by the Superior Court of Arizona in Maricopa County. You have permission to use them for any lawful purpose. These forms shall not be used to engage in the unauthorized practice of law. The Court assumes no responsibility and accepts no liability for actions taken by users of these documents, including reliance on their contents. The documents are under continual revision and are current only for the day they were received. It is strongly recommended that you verify on a regular basis that you have the most current documents.

# Instructions: How to fill out papers for divorce with minor children

Domestic violence: Domestic violence can be part of any marriage. Domestic violence includes physical violence such as hitting, slapping, pushing or kicking or threats of physical violence directed against you and/or your children and/or verbal abuse used to control you and/or your children.

Court documents request your address and phone number. If you are a victim of domestic violence, and you do not want your address to be known to protect yourself or your children from further violence, you must file a Request for Protected Address and ask that your address not be disclosed on court papers. With that Order, you do not need to put your address and phone number on your divorce papers. Just write "protected" in the space on the form where you are asked for this information. You must tell the Clerk of Superior Court your address and phone number as soon as possible so the court can get in touch with you. The court will keep your address protected.

All Forms: Type or print in black ink

Form: Family Department/Sensitive Data Cover Sheet

- Write in the information requested about Petitioner/Party A, Respondent/Party B, and any children under the age of 18.
- Do <u>not</u> include mailing address on this form if requesting address protection.
- Case Type: Mark only one box that matches the legal procedure for which you are filing the documents in this packet: [x] Dissolution (Divorce).
- Interpreter: Check "yes" or "no" to indicate whether an interpreter is needed. If "yes," write in what language(s).
- No additional copies needed. Do not serve this document on the other party.

Forms: Summons and Preliminary Injunction

Fill in the following information: Your name; street address (if not protected); city, state and zip code; telephone number; ATLAS number; name of Petitioner; name of Respondent. You will have

an ATLAS number only if you receive or have received AFDC or other public benefits for your minor child(ren) that are common to you and your spouse. If you are represented by an attorney, write in the attorney's bar number. Tell the court whether you represent yourself or are represented by an attorney. Do not fill out the rest of the form except on Page 2 of the Preliminary Injunction; fill out the description of other party. The Clerk of Superior Court will complete it later.

Form: Petition for Dissolution of a Non-Covenant Marriage (Divorce) with Minor Children

- Use this form only if you are getting a divorce and there are children under the age of 18 years involved who are common to you and your spouse, and you have a non-covenant marriage. Arizona laws regarding "covenant" marriages went into effect August 21, 1998. See A.R.S. § 25-901. If you have a covenant marriage, you and your spouse were asked to sign an affidavit that included a statement similar to this: "We solemnly declare that marriage is a covenant between a man and a woman who agree to live together as husband and wife for as long as they both live. We have chosen each other carefully. We understand that a covenant marriage is for life. If we experience marital difficulties, we commit ourselves to take all reasonable efforts to preserve our marriage, including marital counseling. We declare that our marriage will be bound by Arizona law regarding covenant marriages, and we promise to love, honor and care for one another as husband and wife for the rest of our lives." (This paperwork will not work if you have a covenant marriage. If you have questions about whether you have a "covenant" marriage, look at your marriage license and/or see a lawyer for help.) Make sure your form is titled Petition for Dissolution of Non-Covenant Marriage (Divorce) with Children.
- In the top left corner of the first page, fill out the following: your name (if you are the person filling out the petition and filing the petition with the court); your address (if not protected); your city, state and zip code; your telephone number; and your ATLAS number, if you are receiving or have received AFDC from the Arizona Department of Economic Security and the attorney bar number if you are represented by an attorney. Then check the box to say whether you are represented or not. If an attorney represents you, write in your name in the space after "Attorney for."
- If there is no prior Court Order for child support involving the same parties, fill in your name in the space that says "Petitioner/Party A." Remember, you will be "Petitioner/Party A" through the whole case. (This includes any emergency petitions, temporary petitions, and post-divorce decree petitions.) In the space that says "Respondent/Party B," fill in the name of your spouse. Your spouse will be "Respondent/Party B" for the rest of this case. (This includes any emergency petitions, temporary petitions, temporary petitions, and post-divorce decree for child support involving the same parties, fill in the names of the parties as it is written on the Court Order.
- Leave the space for Case No. blank. When you file your papers, you will receive a case number. If there is already a Court Order for child support involving the same parties, you will file these papers under the same case number. Write that case number in the blank space.

Statements made to the court, under oath or by affirmation:

- 1. Information about me. Fill in your name, address (if not protected), date of birth, occupation, and length of time in Arizona.
- 2. Information about my spouse. Fill in your spouse's name, address, (if you know it) date of birth, occupation, and length of time in Arizona.
- 3. Information about your marriage. Fill in the date you were married, and the city and state where you were married. If you do not know this information, and you were married in Yuma County, you may get a copy of your marriage license from the Clerk of Superior Court at 250 West Second Street in Yuma, Az. If you were married in another county in Arizona, go to the Clerk of Superior Court at the county seat where you were married. Next: Read the statements that follow the checkboxes. Check the box for each statement that is true. If any statement is not true or if you fail to check the box to indicate the statement is true, your case may not proceed. If the fourth box (regarding legal decision-making) is not checked, the Court may not be able to enter orders regarding legal decision-making of the children.

Check the first box to indicate that you do not have a "covenant" marriage.

To have a "Covenant Marriage," both Party A and Party B would have had to:

- 1. sign papers requesting to have a covenant marriage or to convert to a covenant marriage,
- 2. attend pre-marital counseling (unless converting an existing marriage to a covenant marriage, AND
- 3. Your marriage license would say "Covenant Marriage."

If you still have questions about whether you have a "covenant" marriage, contact a lawyer for help.

Check the second box to indicate your marriage is irretrievably broken. "Irretrievably broken" means that your marriage is broken beyond repair and there is no chance of getting back together with your spouse.

Check the third box to indicate you and your spouse have attended a free conference with trained staff through the Court – or that it would not help.

"Power to decide legal decision-making and parenting time" Generally, the children must have lived in Arizona for the past six (6) months, or since birth if younger than 6 months.

Check the fourth box to indicate this Court has the power to decide legal decision-making and parenting time issues.

- 4. Venue. You, your spouse or the minor children must live in Yuma County to use these forms. This must be true, and you must check this box.
- 5. 90-day requirement. Before you file for Divorce, this statement must be true. If it is not true, you cannot file for divorce in Arizona until it becomes true.
- 6. Domestic violence. This tells the court if domestic violence was in the marriage, which affects a request for joint legal decision-making (custody), (if you intend to ask for joint custody). If you are not sure what domestic violence means, see the "Domestic Violence" section on the first page of these instructions. Check the box that applies to your situation.
- 7. Children common to the parties who are less than 18 years of age. If there are no children under the age of 18 born to, or adopted by, you and your spouse, you should use the Petition for Dissolution of a Non-covenant Marriage without Minor Children Packet. Write the names of any child(ren) under age 18 common to you and your spouse, whether born to you and your spouse during or before your marriage or adopted by you and your spouse during the marriage. Include their birthdate(s), address(es), and length of time at the last address.
- 8. Pregnancy. If Party A or Party B is not pregnant at this time, check the correct box and go on. If Party A or Party B is pregnant, check the second box. Fill out the date the baby is due and fill in any information regarding the parents of the unborn child. If there are any minor children that were born before the marriage, check the third box. Check the box stating Party A and/or Party B is the parent of the minor child and fill out the name(s) of the minor child(ren) born before the marriage on the lines below.

Information about property and debt: The information you give in paragraphs 8a through d. tells the court about your property and debts, and how you think your property and debts should be divided.

- Community property is generally any property you and your spouse purchased during your marriage or paid for during the marriage, no matter who uses the property or who paid the money.
- Unless property was a gift or inheritance, all property gotten (acquired) during the marriage up until the time when your spouse is served with the Petition for Dissolution is generally community property, and both you and your spouse are entitled to roughly an equal share of this property.
- Community debts or bills are generally any debt you and your spouse acquired during your marriage up until the time your spouse is served with the Petition for Dissolution, no matter who spent the money.
- If you have questions, or have a lot of community property or debt, you should speak with an attorney <u>before</u> filing your Petition and other papers.
- 9.a Property acquired during the marriage. (Community property). If you and your spouse do not have any property that you acquired during the marriage, check the first box. If you and your spouse acquired property together during the marriage, check the second box. If you checked the second box, you must tell the court what property should go to you and what property should go to your spouse. Generally, the court will divide the property 50-

50, unless there are good reasons not to. It is unlikely that the court will give most or all of the property to either spouse, so put some thought into what you think would be a fair division before answering this question. Usually, if you and your spouse cannot decide which spouse should receive what property, the court will order that the property be sold and any money received divided between you and your spouse.

First, list the property that you want the court to award to Party A, and list the property that you want the court to award to Party B. Put a check in the box that matches the property you want to go to which person. You should describe the property thoroughly for identification purposes. Use the brand name, model and serial numbers, where applicable. Then, estimate the monetary value of the item.

Types of property:

- a) Real Property (land, or home). Check who you want to get the property. You can ask the court to give you the home, to give the home to your spouse, or to sell the home and divide the proceeds. You should write the complete address of the property under "Real estate located at." Most property has a legal description such as "LOT 77, Pine Tree Acres, according to Book 111 of Maps," which appears on your deed papers. You should use this description. A cemetery plot is considered real property.
- b) Household furniture. This includes sofas, beds, tables, and so forth. Be specific.
- c) Household furnishings. This includes things in the house other than furniture, for example: dishes, small appliances, rugs, and so forth. Be specific.
- d) Other. List things that you want or you want your spouse to have that have not already been listed.
- e) Pension/retirement fund/profit sharing/stock plans/401K. You and your spouse each generally have an interest of up to 50% (one-half) of the other spouse's plan, for the number of years you were married. The longer the marriage, the greater your financial interest in your spouse's plan (up to 50 percent of the benefits/plan if you have been married the whole time the plan has existed.) Check this box if you want to divide your interest in a retirement or profit sharing/retirement/401K plan. If you check this box, you must see an attorney about a document called a Qualified Domestic Relations Order or QDRO. A QDRO is a very specialized legal document that requires professional assistance to prepare. The Law Library Resource Center and the court do not have Qualified Domestic Relations Order forms.
- f) Motor vehicles. List the vehicle identification number, the year and make of the car (Ford, Honda) and the model (Mustang, Lumina).
- 9.b. Property acquired before marriage. (Separate property). If Party A did not have or bring any property into the marriage, check the first box. If Party B did not have or bring any property into the marriage, check the next box. If you or your spouse brought property into the marriage or acquired property after your spouse was served with the Petition for Dissolution, check the third and/or fourth box. If you checked the third and/or fourth box, you must tell the court what property you brought into the marriage and what property your spouse brought into the marriage. List the property that you want the court to award to you

and list the property that you want the court to award to your spouse. Put a check in the box that matches the property you want to go to which person. You should describe the property thoroughly for identification purposes. You can use the brand name and model and serial numbers where applicable.

9.c. Debts incurred during the marriage. (Community debt). If you and your spouse do not owe money on any debts from the marriage, check the first box and go on. If you and your spouse owe money on any debts from the marriage, check the second box. If you check the second box, tell the court which debts you should pay and which debts your spouse should pay. Generally, the court will attempt to make a fair division of the debts. If you get property that has debt on it, you will probably also be given the debt. Ordering one person to pay all the debt is unusual. Think about what is a fair division of the debts before answering this question. Put enough information to identify each debt.

If you and your spouse have been separated and have acquired new debts on your own since the separation and before filing for divorce, you may want the court to order that each of you pay for any new debt after the date you separated. You can make this request on the last page of your Petition under Letter I, "Community Debts."

- 9.d. Separate debts. Debts incurred prior to marriage. If you and your spouse did not owe money on any debts before you were married, check the first box and go on. If you owed money on debts before you were married, check the second box. If your spouse owed money on debts before you were married, check the third box. If either you or your spouse owe money on any debts you or your spouse brought into the marriage, describe the debts, and tell the court which debts you should pay and which debts your spouse should pay.
- 10. Tax returns. Decide what you want to do about any income tax refund. Check the box that applies to you. If you have questions about which box you can check, you should see a lawyer, an accountant, and/or contact the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
- 11. Spousal maintenance/support is the term used to describe money paid from one spouse to the other spouse as part of a divorce settlement. You may know the term as alimony. Spousal maintenance/support is designed as a safety net for a spouse who cannot provide for his/her needs or who meets other requirements listed on the Petition under paragraph 10. The idea behind spousal maintenance/ support is that accomplishments during your marriage, including increases in earning potential and living standards, are shared and earned by both parties to a marriage. Look at paragraph 10 to see if spousal maintenance/support is paid separately from child support and is not a substitute for, or a supplement to, child support
- 12. Written legal decision-making (custody) agreement. Check this box only if you and your spouse have a written agreement regarding legal decision-making, parenting time and child support that both of you signed before you filed the Petition for Dissolution of Marriage. If you have only discussed these issues and do not have a written agreement, do not check this box.

- 13. Parent Information Program. The Superior Court in Yuma County offers a Parent Information Program to provide information to divorcing parents, or parents involved in other domestic relations actions, concerning what their children may be experiencing during this emotionally difficult period (Pursuant to Arizona law (A.R.S. § 25-351: "Domestic Relations Education on Children's Issues").
  - Completion of the Parent Information Program is a requirement for all parents involved in a divorce, legal separation, or paternity case in which a party requests that the Court determine Legal Decision-making, Parenting Time, or child support. Parties involved in other types of domestic relations actions, such as modification or enforcement of Legal Decision-making or Parenting Time, as well as child support matters, may also be ordered to attend the Parent Information Program at the Court's discretion.
  - Both Party A and Party B must complete this class within 45 days from the date is the Petition is served. (A.R.S. § 25-352).
  - Check the box that corresponds with whether you have completed the Parent Information Program.
- 14. Domestic violence. Place a mark in the boxes that are true in your situation. If you marked the third box that states there was domestic violence, explain in writing why you think it is still in the child(ren)'s best interest for the court to grant sole or joint legal decision-making to a parent who has committed domestic violence.
- 15. Drug/alcohol convictions. Place a mark in the box that best describes Party A and Party B's drug/alcohol convictions within the last 12 months.
  - A conviction of any drug offense within 12 months of filing of the petition seeking to establish or modify legal decision-making, creates a rebuttable presumption that awarding either joint or sole legal decision-making to that parent is not in the child's best interest. This is because the court considers evidence of drug and alcohol convictions as being against the best interest of the child A.R.S. § 25-403.04.
  - If the court finds evidence of a conviction of any drug/alcohol offense within 12 months of filing of a petition to establish or modify legal decision-making has occurred, the court shall make arrangements for parenting time that best protect the child.
- 16. Child support. Place a check mark in the boxes about child support that are true in your situation. Arizona law declares that every person has the duty to provide all reasonable support for that person's natural and adopted minor, unemancipated children regardless of the presence or residence of the child in this state A.R.S. § 25-501.
  - Title IV-D program or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients Note: Mark the box if you or the other party are involved in the TANF or Title IV-D programs. In Part 4, you must obtain the written approval and signature of the Attorney General or county attorney assisting you on your TANF or IV-D case. You must include or attach the signature to the Final Decree BEFORE filing it. (Rule 45 (c) (3))

17. Other expenses. This item concerns uninsured or out of pocket health, medical, or dental expenses for the child(ren). If you want these expenses divided in proportional to the respective incomes of Party A and Party B, place a check mark in the box after number 16.

Requests to the court. This section requests that the court grant you and your spouse your divorce and tells the court other requests you are making:

A. Dissolution. A check mark in the box is your request to end your non-covenant marriage by a divorce.

Names. Write in this section only if you want to use your maiden or former name. Write in your maiden name or former last name in the space provided. If you are not the person who is requesting to have your former name restored, the court must have a written request from the party who wants his or her name restored in order to change the name.

- B. Paternity and Minor Children's Names. Place a mark in the box to indicate the legal parent(s) of the child(ren) born before the marriage. If you intend to change the name of the child(ren), write the current name(s) on the left, and the new name on the right.
- C. Primary residence, parenting time, and legal decision-making (legal custody)
  - 1. Primary residence: The physical place where the child is cared for, supervised, and sleeps overnight. Tell the Court whether you want your home or your spouse's home to be the primary residence for the minor child(ren).
  - 2. Parenting time: means the schedule of time during which each parent has access to a child at specified times. Each parent during their scheduled parenting time is responsible for providing the child with food, clothing and shelter and may make routine decisions concerning the child's care.

Note: (If you want to know more about physical custody and parenting time, refer to "Planning for Parenting Time: Arizona's Guide for Parents Living Apart." The Guide is available for purchase at all Superior Court Law Library Resource Center locations or may be viewed online and downloaded for free from the state courts' web page.

- Check only one of the first three boxes. You can ask that the non-primary residential parent (the parent having parenting time with the minor child less than 50% of the time) have one of the following types of parenting time. Reasonable parenting time. This suggests an amount of parenting time appropriate to the age of the child(ren). The court offers suggested amounts of parenting time, but the amount can vary by agreement of both parents.
- Supervised parenting time to the non-primary residential parent. You should request supervised parenting time if the non-primary residential parent cannot adequately care for the minor child(ren) without another person present. You may request this if the parent whose home is not the primary residence has a problem with drugs or alcohol; is violent or abusive; or does not have the parenting skills to care for the minor

child(ren) without another adult present. Remember, supervised parenting time is not intended to punish the parent, but to protect the minor child(ren).

- No parenting time to the non-primary residential parent. You should mark this option only if the non-primary residential parent has seriously harmed, abused, or otherwise is a serious danger to the minor child(ren)'s physical and/or emotional health, or if there is a criminal court order stating no contact between the minor child and the parent whose home is not the primary residence of the children. You may use this as a last resort to protect the minor child.
- Write in the name of a person you would like to supervise the child-parent visit. Also, mark the box that shows who you think should pay for the supervisor.
- 3. Legal decision-making: "Legal decision-making means the legal right and responsibility to make all nonemergency legal decisions for a child including those regarding education, health care, religious training and personal care decisions. For the purposes of interpreting or applying any international treaty, federal law, a uniform code or the statutes of other jurisdictions of the United States, legal decision-making means legal custody A.R.S. § 25-401.

In the context of legal decision-making, "sole" means one parent, "joint" means both parents. First, place a mark in the box to show if you want sole or joint legal decision-making. Then, mark the Party (A or B or both) you want to be awarded the authority for legal decision-making.

(For the court to order joint legal decision-making, there must have been no "significant" domestic violence or find it in the best interests of the child(ren) despite any such violence according to Arizona law, A.R.S. § 25-403.03)

- D. Child support:
  - 1. Tell the court who you think should pay child support. The income of the parties may determine the amount of the support according to the child support guidelines. Check only one box.
  - 2. Past Support is child support after a couple has separated but before any paperwork is filed or court orders issued. Indicate the party who owes past child support, if any is owed.
  - 3. Place a mark in the box to request the child support order be attached to the Decree of Dissolution.
- E. Insurance and health care expenses for minor children: Mark the box(es) to request the part(ies) who should be responsible for medical, dental and vision care for minor children
- F. Tax exemption. Decide how you and your spouse will declare the tax dependency exemptions, for which child(ren), for which years. Federal Tax law also determines this for you. Mark the box that best describes your preference. If you are not sure, see a lawyer and/or an accountant for help.

- G. Spousal maintenance/support (alimony). This tells the court that you or your spouse should pay money to the other spouse on a monthly basis to help with living expenses. Spousal maintenance is not a substitute for, or a supplement to, court ordered child support. You can check a box only if you checked the same box in the spousal maintenance/support section on page 6, paragraph 10.
  - If you believe neither you nor your spouse should pay spousal maintenance check the first box.
  - Check the second box if you request the court to order spousal support. Then indicate whether (Party A) will be paying spousal maintenance or whether (Party B) will be paying. If you request spousal maintenance, choose what you believe to be a reasonable monthly amount and tell the court how long the money should be paid. Base the amount of any request on the receiving party's need and the income of the party paying this money.
- H. Community property. This requests that the court fairly divide your marital property.
- I. Community debt. This requests that the court follow your instructions in the Petition about how to divide your marital debt. If you have been separated from your spouse long enough that you or your spouse may have additional debts, write down the date of your separation on the line provided if you want each spouse to pay his/her debts incurred after you separated.
- J. Separate property. This states that you will keep the property you owned before the marriage and that your spouse will keep the property he/she owned before the marriage.
- K. Separate debt. This says that you will pay your separate debts and your spouse will pay his/her separate debts.
- L. Other orders: Tell the court anything else you may want ordered that has not been covered in your Petition.

Oath or affirmation and verification of Party A: Sign this form in front of a Clerk of Superior Court or a notary public. By doing so, you are telling the Court that everything contained in the Petition is true, under penalty of perjury.

# Other important papers in this packet:

Notice of Rights about Health Insurance Coverage: This is an important document that explains what to do about health care coverage for yourself and your minor child(ren). Read it carefully and be sure a copy is served on your spouse, along with the other divorce papers.

Affidavit Regarding Minor Children: You must complete this document. Fill in the information completely and to the best of your knowledge.

Order and Notice Regarding the Parent Information Program: This is an important document. You and the other parent must attend and complete a class in the Parent Information Program. The purpose of the Parent Information Program is to give parents information about the impacts that divorce, the changes in

the family unit, and court involvement have on minor children involved in a divorce, paternity, or legal decision-making case. This Notice applies to all parents who file an action for dissolution of marriage or legal separation, or any proceeding in which a party has requested that the court determine legal decision-making, parenting time or support, and to all other domestic relations cases if ordered by the court. Make sure you read this order and notice and serve it on the other party.

Notice Regarding Creditors: This is an important document that tells you and your spouse that you are responsible for community debts to creditors even though the court order or decree says that only one of you (either you or your spouse) are responsible. This notice must be served on your spouse. In addition, read this notice to find out how to obtain information from your creditors about account balances.

Parenting Plan: Fill out the Parenting Plan to let the Court know details about what you want for legal decision-making authority and parenting time. It is important to be specific when filling out the Parenting Plan. You may refer to the "Planning for Parenting Time: Arizona's Guide for Parents Living Apart" to help make your parenting plan. The Guide is available for purchase at all Superior Court Law Library Resource Center locations, or may be viewed online and downloaded for free from the State Courts' webpage. After completing the Parenting Plan, file it with your Petition

# Other important papers to be completed not in this packet:

Child Support Worksheet

You may use the free online child support calculator at the website listed below to complete a child support worksheet.

AzCourts https://www.azcourts.gov/familylaw/2018-child-support-calculator

To complete the Child Support Worksheet, you will need to know:

- Your monthly gross income and that of the other parent.
- The monthly cost of medical insurance for the minor children who are the subject of this action.
- Monthly childcare amounts paid to others.
- The number of days the minor child(ren) spend with the non-primary residential (custodial) parent.
- Monthly obligations of yourself and the other parent for child support or court-ordered spousal maintenance/ support.

After completing the child support worksheet, print out the child support worksheet and file it with your Petition.

Next step: After you fill out all of the forms in this packet, read the form called Procedures: How to file forms for divorce with minor children.

# LAW LIBRARY RESOURCE CENTER

# PARENTING PLAN INFORMATION

### A.R.S. § 25-401 defines legal decision-making and parenting time as follows:

- 1. "Legal Decision-Making" means the legal right and responsibility to make all nonemergency legal decisions for a child including those regarding education, health care, religious training and personal care decisions.
- 2. "Joint Legal Decision-Making" means both parents share decision-making and neither parent's rights nor responsibilities are superior except with respect to specified decisions as set forth by the Court or the parents in the final judgment or order.

**PARENTS PLEASE NOTE:** Per A.R.S § 25-403.09, an award of joint legal decision-making or a substantially equal parenting time plan does <u>not</u> diminish the responsibility of either parent to provide for the support of the child. Also note that joint legal decision-making does <u>not</u> necessarily mean equal parenting time. A.R.S. § 25-403.02(E)

- **3. "Sole Legal Decision-Making"** means one parent has the legal right and responsibility to make major decisions for a child.
- 4. **"Parenting Time"** means the schedule of time during which each parent has access to a child at specified times. Each parent during their scheduled parenting time is responsible for providing the child with food, clothing and shelter and may make routine decisions concerning the child's care.

You may view the "Parenting Time Guidelines" online at the Arizona Supreme Court's website.

### **Drafting a Parenting Plan:**

The written parenting plan pays attention to how the parents will make decisions pertaining to the child(ren)'s education, health care, religious training, and personal care; it is a blend of specific information with generalized plans of action. It should reflect what the parents are currently doing or what they actually plan to do. It should reflect a commitment to the minor child(ren)'s needs as predominant.

If the parents <u>cannot agree</u> on a plan for legal decision-making or parenting time, <u>each parent must submit a</u> <u>proposed parenting plan.</u> A.R.S. § 25-403.02(A)

# In order for the Court to approve a parenting plan, A.R.S. § 25-403.02 requires the Court to make the following findings:

- a. The best interests of the minor child(ren) are served;
- b. The plan designates legal decision-making as joint or sole;
- c. The plan sets forth each parent's rights and responsibilities for the personal care of the minor child(ren) and for decisions in areas such as education, health care, and religious training;
- d. The plan provides a practical schedule of parenting time for the child, including holidays and school vacations;

- e. The plan includes a procedure for exchanges of the child, including location and responsibility for transportation;
- f. The plan includes a procedure by which proposed changes, disputes and alleged breaches may be mediated or resolved, which may include the use of Conciliation Services or private counseling;
- g. The plan includes a procedure for periodic review (e.g., parents agree to review the terms of the agreement every 12 months.);
- h. The plan includes a procedure for communicating with each other about the child, including methods and frequency;
- i. The plan includes a statement that each party has read, understands, and will abide by the notification requirements of A.R.S. § 25-403.05(B). (A parent must immediately notify the other parent if the parent knows that a convicted/registered sex offender or a person who has been convicted of a dangerous crime against children may have access to the child. Notice must be provided (i) by first class mail, return receipt requested, (ii) by electronic means to an e-mail address the recipient provided to the parent for notification purposes, or (iii) by other communication accepted by the Court.)

The following questions may be used as a starting place when drafting a parenting plan:

- 1. **The geographical location of the parents:** Where do parents live relative to one another? What are their addresses? Permanent or temporary?
- 2. Arrangements regarding the residential requirements of the minor child(ren): How much time will the minor child(ren) spend with each parent? Be as specific as possible, including days and times.
- **3. Arrangements for holidays and vacations:** What are your plans for summer vacation and school breaks? List specific details including dates and times.
- **4. Arrangements for education:** How will decisions be made for educational matters? For example, if preschool age, what school will the minor child(ren) attend? If private school, who pays what?
- **5.** Additional transportation arrangements: Will any additional transportation arrangements be needed? If so, what will be the responsibilities of each parent?
- 6. Determinations regarding minor child(ren)'s health care: For example, how will medical decisions be made? Who will provide insurance? How are non-insured expenses paid? Who decides on seeking non-emergency treatment? Is there a dental plan? If not, who will pay what?
- 7. Arrangements regarding extraordinary expenses: For example, what financial arrangements are made for the minor child(ren) (such as each sharing extraordinary expenditures and the parent with whom the minor child(ren) resides bearing the ordinary ones during the minor child(ren)'s residency)? A fixed amount per month?
- 8. Arrangements for minor child(ren)'s religious training, if any: For example, how will decisions be made for religious training? What, if any, are the plans for religious training?
- **9. Any other factors:** What other arrangements (such as music lessons, sports/activity fees, camp or Scouts) are needed?

# How to complete a Spousal Maintenance Worksheet (Applies only to cases in which the original petition for dissolution or legal separation was filed on or after September 24, 2022)

In a dissolution of marriage (divorce) or legal separation, one party may request that the court order the other party to pay "spousal maintenance." This is financial support paid by one party to the other party. The court considers certain statutory factors to decide whether a party is eligible for spousal maintenance. In these cases, either party may request that the other pay spousal maintenance.

# Spousal Maintenance Guidelines:

For a case filed on or after September 24, 2022, if a person is eligible for spousal maintenance, then the court uses the Arizona Spousal Maintenance Guidelines to determine the <u>amount</u> and <u>duration</u> of the award for spousal maintenance.

# The Guidelines can be found here:

https://www.azcourts.gov/familylaw/Child-Support-Family-Law-Information/Spousal-Maintenance-Guidelines.

# Default Information for Spousal Maintenance:

In any dissolution of marriage or legal separation case that was originally filed on or after September 24, 2022, when a party requests spousal maintenance, or requests to change a past spousal maintenance court order, <u>a completed Default Information for Spousal Maintenance</u> *must* be included under the following situations.

- When filing an Application for Entry of a Default Decree and the party seeking default proceeds by *Motion without a Hearing* (Rule 44.1, ARFLP)
- When the parties agree to spousal maintenance and are submitting either a Summary Consent Decree or Consent Decree for Court approval (Rules 45 and 45.1, ARFLP).

If you do not have access to the internet and/or a printer, you may use the computers at any Law Library Resource Center location. There is a small, per-page charge for printing.

# Next Steps:

After completing the Spousal Maintenance Calculator, print out the Spousal Maintenance Worksheet in order to file it with your other paperwork.

When you have completed all necessary forms, go to the "Procedures" page and follow the steps.

	Law Library Resource Center						
	Procedures: How to file papers for divorce with minor children						
Step 1:	Complete the Family Department/Sensitive Data Coversheet with Children. (Do not copy this document.)						
Step 2:	Complete the Child Support Worksheet online via AzCours: https://www.azcourts.gov/familylaw/2018-child-support-calculator						
	Print out 1 copy of the completed Child Support Worksheet.						
Step 3:	Copies.						
	Make 2 copies of the following documents after you have filled them out.						
	<ul> <li>Summons</li> <li>Preliminary Injunction</li> <li>Petition for Dissolution of Non-covenant Marriage (Divorce) with Minor Children</li> <li>Notice of Right to Convert Health Insurance</li> <li>Order and Notice for the Parent Information Program</li> <li>Notice Regarding Creditors</li> <li>Affidavit of Minor Children</li> <li>Parenting Plan</li> <li>Child Support Worksheet</li> </ul> Separate your documents into three (3) sets:						
Step 4:	<ul> <li>Set 1 - Originals for Clerk of Superior Court:</li> <li>Family Department/Sensitive Data Cover Sheet with Children</li> <li>Summons</li> <li>Preliminary Injunction</li> <li>Petition for Dissolution of Marriage</li> <li>Notice of Right to Convert Health Insurance</li> <li>Order and Notice for Parent Information Program</li> <li>Affidavit of Minor Children</li> <li>Notice Regarding Creditors</li> <li>Parenting Plan Child Support Worksheet</li> </ul>						

Set 2 - copies for spouse:	Set 3 – copies for you:
• Summons	• Summons
Preliminary Injunction	Preliminary Injunction
• Petition for Dissolution of	• Petition for Dissolution of
Marriage	Marriage
• Notice of Right to Convert Health	• Notice of Right to Convert Health
Insurance	Insurance Order and Notice for Parent
Order and Notice for Parent	Information Program
Information Program	Affidavit of Minor Children
Affidavit of Minor Children	Notice Regarding Creditors
Notice Regarding Creditors	Parenting Plan
Parenting Plan	Child Support Worksheet
Child Support Worksheet	

Step 5: File the papers at the court:

Go to the Clerk of Superior Court filing counters at one of the following locations: The Court is open from 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday. You should go to the Court at least two hours before it closes.

Clerk of Superior Court 250 West Second St. Yuma, Arizona 85364

Fees: A list of current fees is available from the Law Library Resource Center and the Clerk of Superior Court's website.

If you cannot afford the filing fee and/or the fee for having the papers served by the Sheriff or by publication, you may request a deferral (payment plan) when you file your papers with the Clerk of Superior Court. Deferral Applications are available at no charge from the Law Library Resource Center.

Hand all three (3) sets of your court papers to the Clerk of Superior Court along with the filing fee. Make sure you get the following back from the Clerk of Superior Court: your set of copies, and your spouse's set of copies.

Step 6: Read the packet at the Law Library Resource Center called Part 2 "Service of Court Papers" that applies to your situation. This will explain how to serve the other party. Remember to file your Affidavit or Acceptance of Service as soon as your spouse is served.

Person Filing:			
Address (if not protected):			
City, State, Zip Code:		—	
Telephone: Email Address:		_	
ATLAS Number:		_	
Lawyer's Bar Number:		<u> </u>	For Clerk's Use Only
Representing Self, without a Lawye	er or 🗌 Attorney for 🗌 Per	titioner OR 🗌 Resp	ondent
SU	PERIOR COURT IN YUMA CO		<b>N</b>
	Ca	ase No.	
Petitioner / Party A			
		「LAS No.	
Respondent / Party B	CC	AMILY DEPARTME OVERSHEET WITH ONFIDENTIAL RECORI	-
Fill out. File with Clerk of Sup should be omitted from	perior Court. Social Security n other court forms. Access		
A. Personal Information:	Petitioner / Par	ty A	Respondent / Party B
Name			
Gender	Male or	Female	Male or Female
Date of Birth (Month/Day/Year)			
Social Security Number			
Warning: DO NOT INCLUDE M	All ING ADDRESS ON THIS	FORM IF REQUEST	ING ADDRESS PROTECTION
Mailing Address			
City, State, Zip Code			
Contact Phone			
Receive texts from Court to	Yes	No texts	Yes No texts
contact phone number above?			
Email Address			
Current Employer Name			
Employer Address			
Employer City, State, Zip Code			
Employer Telephone Number			
Employer Fax Number			
B. Child(ren) Information:			
Child Name	Gender Child Social	Security Number	Child Date of Birth
C. Type of Case being filed: Mar	rk only one (1) category below Paternity	. (*) Mark this box or	nly if no other case type applies. Order of Protection
Legal Separation	Legal Decision / Parenting	sion-Making	Register Foreign Order
Annulment	Child Supp		Other
D. Do you need an interpreter? DO NOT COPY this of	Yes or No. If Yocument. DO NOT SERVE	Yes, what language?	

erson Filing:	
ddress (if not protected):	
ity, State, Zip Code:	
elephone:	
mail Address:	
TLAS Number:	
awyer's Bar Number:	For Clerk's Use Only

# SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA IN YUMA COUNTY

Name	of	Petitioner	/	Ρ	artv	А
1 101110	۰.	1 0000101	·	•	<u> </u>	•••

Case No.:

SUMMONS

And

Name of Respondent / Party B

WARNING: This is an official document from the court that affects your rights. Read this carefully. If you do not understand it, contact a lawyer for help.

### FROM THE STATE OF ARIZONA TO: \_

Name of Opposing Party

- 1. A lawsuit has been filed against you. A copy of the lawsuit and other court papers are served on you with this "Summons."
- 2. If you do not want a judgment or order entered against you without your input, you must file a written *"Answer"* or a *"Response"* with the court, and pay the filing fee. Also, the other party may be granted their request by the Court if you do not file an *"Answer"* or *"Response"*, or show up in court. To file your *"Answer"* or *"Response"* take, or send, it to the:
  - Office of the Clerk of Superior Court, 250 West Second Street, Yuma, Arizona 85364

After filing, mail a copy of your "Response" or "Answer" to the other party at their current address.

- 3. If this "Summons" and the other court papers were served on you by a registered process server or the Sheriff within the State of Arizona, your "Response" or "Answer" must be filed within TWENTY (20) CALENDAR DAYS from the date you were served, not counting the day you were served. If you were served by "Acceptance of Service" within the State of Arizona, your "Response" or "Answer" must be filed within TWENTY (20) CALENDAR DAYS from the date that the "Acceptance of Service was filed with the Clerk of Superior Court. If this "Summons" and the other papers were served on you by a registered process server or the Sheriff outside the State of Arizona, your Response must be filed within THIRTY (30) CALENDAR DAYS from the date you were served, not counting the day you were served. If you were served by "Acceptance of Service" outside the State of Arizona, your Response must be filed within THIRTY (30) CALENDAR DAYS from the date you were served, not counting the day you were served. If you were served by "Acceptance of Service" outside the State of Arizona, your "Response" or "Answer" must be filed within THIRTY (30) CALENDAR DAYS from the date that the "Acceptance of Service was filed within THIRTY (30) CALENDAR DAYS from the date that the "Acceptance of Service was filed within THIRTY (30) CALENDAR DAYS from the date that the "Acceptance of Service was filed with the Clerk of Superior Court. Service by a registered process server or the Sheriff is complete when made. Service by Publication is complete thirty (30) days after the date of the first publication.
- 4. You can get a copy of the court papers filed in this case from the Petitioner at the address listed at the top of the preceding page, or from the Clerk of Superior Court's Customer Service Center at:
  - 250 West Second Street, Yuma, Arizona 85364
- 5. If this is an action for dissolution (divorce), legal separation or annulment, either or both spouses may file a *Petition for Conciliation* for the purpose of determining whether there is any mutual interest in preserving the marriage or for Mediation to attempt to settle disputes concerning legal decision-making (legal custody) and parenting time issues regarding minor children.
- 6. Requests for reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities must be made to the division assigned to the case by the party needing accommodation or his/her counsel at least three (3) judicial days in advance of a scheduled proceeding.
- 7. Requests for an interpreter for persons with limited English proficiency must be made to the division assigned to the case by the party needing the interpreter and/or translator or his/her counsel at least ten (10) judicial days in advance of a scheduled court proceeding.

SIGNED AND SEALED this date\_\_\_\_\_

CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT

Ву\_\_\_\_\_

Deputy Clerk of Superior Court

Person Filing:		
Address (if not protected):		
City, State, Zip Code:		For Clerk's Use Only
Telephone:		
Email Address:		
ATLAS Number:		
Lawyer's Bar Number:		
Representing Self, without a Lawyer OR	Attorney for Petitioner OR	Respondent
	URT OF ARIZONA A COUNTY	
Name of Petitioner/Party A	Case Number:	
AND	PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION	N
Name of Respondent/Party B		

Warning: This is an official Order from the court. It affects your rights. Read this Order immediately and carefully. If you do not understand it, contact a lawyer for help.

Your spouse has filed a Petition for Dissolution (Divorce) or Petition for Annulment or Petition for Legal Separation with the court. This Order is made at the direction of the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court of Arizona in Yuma County. This Order has the same force and effect as any order signed by the judge. You and your spouse must obey this Order. This Order may be enforced by any remedy available under the law, including an Order of Contempt of Court. To help you understand this Order, we have provided this explanation. Read the explanation and then read the statute itself. If you have any questions, you should contact a lawyer for help.

EXPLANATION: (What does this Order mean to you?)

- 1. ACTIONS FORBIDDEN BY THIS ORDER: From the time the Petition for Dissolution (Divorce) or Petition for Annulment or Petition for Legal Separation is filed with the court, until the judge signs the Decree, or until further order of the court, both the Petitioner and the Respondent shall not do any of the following things:
  - ✓ You may not hide earnings or community property from your spouse, AND
  - $\checkmark$  You may not take out a loan on the community property, AND

- ✓ You may not sell the community property or give it away to someone, UNLESS you have the written permission of your spouse or written permission from the court. The law allows for situations in which you may need to transfer joint or community property as part of the everyday running of a business, or if the sale of community property is necessary to meet necessities of life, such as food, shelter, or clothing, or court fees and attorney fees associated with this action. If this applies to you, you should see a lawyer for help, AND
- $\checkmark$  Do not harass or bother your spouse or the children, AND
- $\checkmark$  Do not physically abuse or threaten your spouse or the children, AND
- ✓ Do not take the minor children, common to your marriage, out of the State of Arizona for any reasons, without a written agreement between you and your spouse or a Court Order, before you take the minor children out of the State.
- ✓ Do not remove, or cause to be removed, the other party or the minor children of the parties from any existing insurance coverage, including medical, hospital, dental, automobile and disability insurance. Both parties shall maintain all insurance coverage in full force and effect.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS: Arizona Law, A.R.S. § 25-315(A) provides:

- 1(a). RESTRICTIONS ON PROPERTY OF THE MARRIAGE: That both parties are enjoined from transferring, encumbering, concealing, selling, or otherwise disposing of any of the joint, common or community property of the parties, except if related to the usual course of business, the necessities of life, or court fees and reasonable attorney fees associated with an action filed under this article, without the written consent of the parties or the permission of the court.
- 1(b). REQUIREMENTS OF BEHAVIOR: That both parties are enjoined from molesting, harassing, disturbing the peace, or committing an assault or battery on, the person of the other party or any natural or adopted child of the parties.
- 1(c). RESTRICTIONS ABOUT YOUR MINOR CHILDREN: That both parties are enjoined from removing any natural or adopted minor child(ren) of the parties, then residing in Arizona, from this state without the prior written consent of the parties or the permission of the court.
- 1(d). RESTRICTIONS ABOUT INSURANCE: That both parties are enjoined from removing, or causing to be removed, the other party or the minor children of the parties from any existing insurance coverage, including medical, hospital, dental, automobile and disability insurance. Both parties shall maintain all insurance coverage in full force and effect.
- 2. EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ORDER: This Order is effective against the person who filed for divorce, annulment, or legal separation (the Petitioner) when the Petition was filed with the court. It is effective against the other party (the Respondent) when it is served on the other party, or on actual notice of the Order, whichever is sooner. This Court Order is effective until a final Decree of Dissolution, Legal Separation, or Annulment is filed or the action is dismissed.

Case No.

- 3. ORDER TO PETITIONER: You must serve a copy of this Order upon the Respondent, along with a copy of the Petition for Dissolution, Annulment or Legal Separation, the Summons, and other required court papers.
- 4. WARNING: This is an official Court Order. If you disobey this Order, the court may find you in contempt of court. You may also be arrested and prosecuted for the crime of interfering with judicial proceedings and any other crime you may have committed by disobeying this Order.
- 5. LAW ENFORCEMENT: You or your spouse may file a certified copy of this Order with your local law enforcement agency. You may obtain a certified copy from the Clerk of Superior Court that issues this Order. If any changes are made to this Order and you have filed a certified copy of this Order with your local law enforcement agency, you must notify them of the changes. If you are the person that brought this action, you must also file evidence with the law enforcement agency that this Order was served on your spouse.

### 6. DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTIES:

Petitioner:		
Name:	Gender: Male	Female
Height:	Weight:	
Driver's License (last 4 nos.)		
Date of Birth:		
Respondent:		
Name:	Gender: Male	Female
Height:	Weight:	
Driver's License (last 4 nos.)		
Date of Birth:		
GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE SEAL OF THE	E COURT this	day of
,		
CLERK OF SUPERIO	OR COURT	

Deputy Clerk

By:

Pers	son Filing:		
Add	dress (if not protected):		
City	y, State, Zip Code:		
Tele	ephone:		
Ema	ail Address:		For Clerk's Use Only
ATL	LAS Number:		
	wyer's Bar Number:		
Rep	presenting Self, without a Lawyer OR A	ttorney for Petit	tioner OR 🗌 Respondent
	SUPERIOR COUR IN YUMA (		
		Case Number:	
Petitioner/Party A		ATLAS Numb	eer: (if applicable)
-	spondent/Party B	NON-COVEN (DIVORCE) V CHILDREN	
SТА 1.	ATEMENTS TO THE COURT, UNDER OAT	H OR AFFIRMAT	ION:
	Name:		
	Address:		
	Date of Birth:		
	Job Title:		
	I have lived in Arizona for years and		
2.	INFORMATION ABOUT MY SPOUSE: Name:		
	Address:		
	Date of Birth:		
	Job Title:		
	My spouse has lived in Arizona for		

# 3. INFORMATION ABOUT OUR MARRIAGE:

Date of Marriage:\_\_\_\_\_

City and state or country where we were married:

The following statements MUST BE TRUE for you to use this document and to qualify for divorce in Arizona AND <u>you must check the boxes</u> to indicate that the statements are true or your case may not proceed.

We do not have a covenant marriage (If not sure, refer to the INSTRUCTIONS for information).

Our marriage is broken beyond repair ("irretrievably broken") and there is no hope of reconciliation.

We have tried to resolve our problems through Conciliation Services or going to Conciliation Services would not work.

This Court has jurisdiction to determine parenting time and authority for legal decision-making over our minor child(ren) common to the parties because the minor child(ren) has/have lived with Party A or Party B in Arizona for at least the past 6 months.

- 4. VENUE: (Check here if the following statement is true):
  - This is the proper court to bring this lawsuit under Arizona law because it is the county of residence of either party or of the minor children.
- 5. 90 DAY REQUIREMENT: (This statement MUST be true before you can file for divorce in Arizona.)

I	OR	my	spouse	have	lived	in Arizo	na oi	have:	been	stationed	l in	Arizona	while	а
mem	ber of	the A	rmed Fo	orces,	for at	least 90	lays	before	e I file	d this act	ion.			

6. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: (If you intend to ask for joint legal decision-making authority, there must have been no significant domestic violence in your marriage. A.R.S. § 25-403.03. Check the box to make a true statement:

Significant domestic violence has or has not occurred during this marriage.

- 7. CHILDREN OF THE PARTIES WHO ARE LESS THAN 18 YEARS OLD:
  - There are no children under the age of 18 either born to, or adopted by, Party A or Party B.

Listed below are children still under the age of 18 born to or adopted by my spouse and me during our marriage, or where indicated, born before the marriage.

Child's Name:	
Birthdate:	Born prior to marriage
Address:	
Length of Time	e at Address:
Child's Name:	
Birthdate:	Born prior to marriage
Address:	
Length of Time	
Child's Name:	
Birthdate:	Born prior to marriage
Address:	
Length of Time	
Child's Name:	
Birthdate:	Born prior to marriage
Address:	Born prior to marriage
Length of Time	e at Address:
Child's Name:	
Birthdate:	Born prior to marriage
Address:	
Length of Time	e at Address:
PREGNANCY :	and PATERNITY: (Check one box.)
	<u>S NOT</u> pregnant, OR Party B <u>IS NOT</u> pregnant, OR
	<u>S pregnant, OR</u> Party B <u>IS</u> pregnant
The baby	is due on (date), (and, check one box below): Page 3 of 14

Case No.	
of the shild OD	

Party A and Party B ARE the parents of the child, OR

Party A or Party B <u>IS NOT</u> the parent of the child, OR

A minor child or minor children were born <u>before</u> the marriage.

Party A and/or Party	B is/are the parent(s) of the	hat minor child/those minor
children named below:		

# 9. INFORMATION ABOUT PROPERTY AND DEBTS:

WARNING: You must be specific. You must describe the property that should go to you, and then check the box, and describe the property that should go to your spouse, and check the box. For example, under household furnishings you could say, blue and white living room sofa, and then check the box to say whether it should go to Party A or to Party B. Never list an item and then check both Party A and Party B boxes.

9.a. COMMUNITY PROPERTY: (Property acquired during the marriage)

(Check the proper boxes.)

Party A and Party B did not acquire any community property during the marriage,

OR

Party A and Party B acquired community property during our marriage, and we should divide it as follows:

	Party A	Party B	Value
Real estate located at:			
			\$
Legal Description: (Quote from the	DEED)		
	, <u> </u>		
	Party A	Party B	Value
Real estate located at:			
			\$
			J
Legal Description: (Quote from the			Φ

	Cas	e No	
Household furniture and appliances:	Party A	Party B	Value
			\$
			\$
			\$
			\$
			\$
Household furnishings:	Party A	Party B	Value
			\$
			\$
			\$
			\$
			\$
			\$
Other items:	Party A	Party B	Value
			\$
			\$
			\$
			\$
Pension/retirement fund/profit sharing/	/stock plan/40	91K:	
	Party A	Party B	Value
			\$
			\$
			\$
			\$

		Cas	e No	
Motor vehicles:	Ра	arty A	Party B	Value
Make	[			\$
Model				
VIN				
Lien Holder				
	Pa	arty A	Party B	Value
Make				\$
Model				
VIN				
Lien Holder SEPARATE PROPERTY: ( Party A does not have any s Party B does not have any s Party A has separate propert	Check all boxes eparate property eparate property	s that app y. y.	oly.)	Award this prop
SEPARATE PROPERTY: ( Party A does not have any s	Check all boxes eparate property eparate property y that was broug w. y that was broug	s that app y. y. ght into th	oly.) nis marriage. A	
SEPARATE PROPERTY: ( Party A does not have any s Party B does not have any s Party A has separate propert to Party A as described belo Party B has separate propert	Check all boxes eparate property eparate property y that was broug w. y that was broug w. property and the	s that app y. ght into th ght into th e value o	oly.) nis marriage. A nis marriage. A	Award this prop
SEPARATE PROPERTY: ( Party A does not have any s Party B does not have any s Party A has separate propert to Party A as described belo Party B has separate propert to Party B as described belo Separate Property: (List the	Check all boxes eparate property eparate property y that was broug w. y that was broug w. property and the get the property	s that app y. ght into th ght into th e value o	oly.) nis marriage. A nis marriage. A	Award this prop
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SEPARATE PROPERTY: ( Party A does not have any s Party B does not have any s Party A has separate propert to Party A as described belo Party B has separate propert to Party B as described belo Separate Property: (List the to tell the Court who should Description of Separate Pro	Check all boxes eparate property eparate property y that was broug w. y that was broug w. property and the get the property perty Pa	s that app y. y. ght into th ght into th e value o y.)	oly.) nis marriage. A nis marriage. A f the property	Award this prop , and check the Value

9.c. COMMUNITY DEBTS: (Debt acquired during the marriage) (Check the proper boxes)

Party A and Party B did not incur any community debts during the marriage, OR

Party A and Party B should divide the responsibility for the debts incurred during the marriage as follows:

		Case No.	
DESCRIPTION OF DEBT	Party A	Party B	Amount Owed
			\$
			\$
			\$
			\$
			\$
			\$

- 9.d. SEPARATE DEBTS: (Check all boxes that apply.)
  - Party A and Party B do not have any debts that were incurred prior to the marriage or separate debt;
  - Party A has separate debt or debt incurred prior to the marriage that should be paid by Party A as described below;
  - Party B has separate debt or debt that Party B incurred prior to the marriage that should be paid by Party B as described below.

DESCRIPTION OF DEBT	Party A	Party B	Amount Owed
			\$
			\$
			\$

- 10. TAX RETURNS: (Check this box if this is what you want).
  - After the Judge or Commissioner signs the Decree of Dissolution of Marriage (Divorce), we will, subject to IRS Rules and Regulations, pay federal and state taxes as follows: For the calendar year (the year that the Decree is signed) and all future calendar years, each party will, subject to IRS Rules and Regulations, file separate federal and state income tax returns. Each party will give the other party all necessary documentation to do so.
    - For previous years (the years we were married, not including the year the Decree was signed), (check one box)
      - The parties will file joint federal and state income tax returns. For previous calendar years, both parties will pay, and hold the other harmless from, 1/2 of all additional income taxes if any and other costs and each will share equally in any refunds. OR

The parties will file separate federal and state income tax returns. For previous
calendar years, each party will pay and hold the other harmless from any
income taxes and/or incurred as a result of the filing of that party's tax return
and each party will be awarded 100% of any refund received as a result of the
filing of that party's tax return.

# 11. SPOUSAL MAINTENANCE/SUPPORT (ALIMONY) (check the box that applies to you):

Maith an in autre in	entitled to spousa		and the second of		$\mathbf{O}\mathbf{D}$
Neither narty is	entitled to shousa	i maintenance/s	support (	alimonvi	ОК

Party A OR Party B is entitled to spousal maintenance/support because: (Check one or more of the box(es) on the next page that apply. At least one reason must apply to get spousal maintenance/support.)

- Lacks sufficient property, including property apportioned to the spouse, to provide for that spouse's reasonable needs.
- Lacks earning ability in the labor market that is adequate to be self-sufficient.
- Is the parent of a child whose age or condition is such that the parent should not be required to seek employment outside the home.
- Has made a significant financial or other contribution to the education, training, vocational skills, career, or earning ability of the other spouse or has significantly reduced that spouse's income or career opportunities for the benefit of the other spouse.
- Had a marriage of long duration and is of an age that may preclude the possibility of gaining employment adequate to be self-sufficient.
- 12. WRITTEN AGREEMENT: (Check box only if true.)
  - Party A and Party B have a written agreement signed by both of us about the maintenance of a spouse, division of property/debt, where the children will live, legal decision-making, parenting time, and child support, and I have attached a copy of the written agreement.

# OTHER STATEMENTS TO THE COURT

- 13. THE PARENT INFORMATION PROGRAM is required for persons seeking legal decisionmaking or parenting time. (Check one box.)
  - I have have not already completed the Parenting Information Program.

		Case No.
14.	DOM box.)	IESTIC VIOLENCE: (If you intend to ask for joint legal decision-making, check one
		Domestic Violence has not occurred in this relationship.
		There <u>has</u> been domestic violence in this relationship and no legal decision-making should be awarded to the party who committed the violence.
		Domestic Violence has occurred but it was committed by both parties or it is otherwise still in the best interests of the minor child(ren) to grant joint or sole legal decision-making to a parent who has committed domestic violence because: (Explain.)
15.		G/ALCOHOL CONVICTION WITHIN LAST TWELVE MONTHS: (If you intend c for joint legal decision-making, check one box.) Neither party has been convicted for a drug offense or driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol in the last twelve (12) months,
		One or both parties have been convicted for a drug offense or driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol in the last twelve (12) months.
		Party A was convicted. Party B was convicted.
		The legal decision-making and parenting time arrangement I am requesting appropriately protects the minor child(ren). Explain how this arrangement appropriately protects the minor child(ren).
16.	CHII	LD SUPPORT:
10.		There is an Order for Child Support, dated
		from (name of court)
		To my knowledge there is no child support order for the minor child(ren) and the

- To my knowledge there is no child support order for the minor child(ren) and the court should order child support in this case along with legal decision-making and parenting time.
  - Party A Party B made voluntary/direct support payments that need to be taken into account, if past support is requested.

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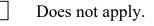
Party A Party B owes past support for the period between:

the date this petition was filed and the date current child support is ordered.

OR

the date the parties started living apart, but not more than three years before the date this petition was filed and the date current child support is ordered.

Title IV-D program or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Programs:



Party A Party B is applying for or currently receiving TANF or services from the Arizona Title IV-D program. NOTE: If one or both of the parties is or will be receiving TANF or Title IV-D support, you must obtain the Attorney General or county attorney approval by signature on the Final Order before you file it.

17. OTHER EXPENSES. The parties should be ordered to divide between them any uninsured medical, dental, or health expenses, reasonably incurred for the minor child(ren), in proportion to their respective incomes.

# REQUESTS TO THE COURT:

# A. DISSOLUTION (DIVORCE):



Dissolve our marriage and return each party to the status of a single person;

**RESTORE NAME:** 

I took the name of my spouse at the time of marriage and I want to restore my last name to the name I used before this marriage or to my maiden name. My complete married name is:

I want my name restored to: (List complete maiden or legal name before this marriage):

WARNING: If you are not the person who is requesting to have your former name restored, the court must have a written request from the party who wants his or her name restored to change the name.

B. PATERNITY and MINOR CHILD(REN)'S NAMES: Declare Party A or Party B to be a legal parent of the following named minor child(ren) born before the marriage and (optional) change the legal name of those minor children to the name listed on the right, below:

$C_{1}$	(ODTIONIAI) Classes 41 a second of 41 a shift 1 4 as
Current Legal Name	(OPTIONAL) Change the name of the child to:

C. PRIMARY RESIDENCE, PARENTING TIME, AND AUTHORITY FOR LEGAL DECISION- MAKING:

- C.1. PRIMARY RESIDENCE: Declare the "Primary Residence" for each minor child as follows:
  - Neither party's home is designated as the primary residence for the minor child(ren)
  - Declare Party A's home as the primary residence for the following named children:

Declare Party B's home as the primary residence for the following named children:

- C.2. PARENTING TIME: Award parenting time as follows:
  - Reasonable parenting time as set forth in the Parenting Plan filed with this Petition, OR
  - Supervised parenting time between the children and, Party A or Party B OR
    - No parenting time rights to Party A or Party B

Supervised or no parenting time is in the best interests of the child(ren) because:

- Explanation continues on attached pages made part of this document by reference.
  - a. Name this person to supervise: \_\_\_\_\_\_

	Case No.
	b. Restrict parenting time as follows:
	c. Order cost of supervised parenting time (if applicable) to be paid by:
	Party A
	Party B, OR
	Shared equally by the parties.
C.3.	AUTHORITY FOR LEGAL DECISION-MAKING: Award legal authority to make decisions concerning the child(ren) as follows:
	AWARD SOLE AUTHORITY FOR LEGAL DECISION-MAKING to:
	Party A or Party B
	OR
	AWARD JOINT LEGAL DECISION-MAKING AUTHORITY to BOTH
	PARENTS. Party A and Party B will act as joint legal decision makers concerning the
	minor child(ren).
	(For the court to order "joint" legal decision-making, there must have been no "significant" domestic violence according to Arizona law, A.R.S. § 25-403.03).
	Provisions for LEGAL DECISION-MAKING and PARENTING TIME to be within or attached to the Decree as a Parenting Plan. (Rule 45 $(c)(1)$ )
CHII	LD SUPPORT:
1.	Order that child support will be paid by: Party A OR Party B in a reasonable amount as determined by the court under the Arizona Child Support Guidelines.
	Support payments will begin on the first day of the first month after the Judge or Commissioner signs the Decree; with all the payments, plus the statutory handling fee to be paid through the Support Payment Clearinghouse, PO Box 52107, Phoenix, Arizona 85072-7107 by income withholding order.

D.

2. Order that past child support be paid by Party A OR Party B in an amount determined by using a retroactive application of the Arizona Child Support Guidelines taking into account any amount of temporary or voluntary/direct support that has been paid. Support to be paid as defined above.

The Child Support Order to be attached to the Decree of Dissolution of Marriage.

Case No.

#### E. MEDICAL, DENTAL, VISION CARE FOR MINOR CHILDREN: Order that

Party A is responsible for providing: medical dental vision care insurance.

$\square$	Party B is responsib	ole for providing:	medical	dental	vision care insurance.

Party A and Party B will pay for all reasonable unreimbursed medical, dental, and health-related expenses incurred for the child(ren) in proportion to their respective incomes.

F. TAX EXEMPTION: Allocate tax exemptions for the minor child(ren) as determined by the court under the Arizona Child Support Guidelines and in a manner that allows each party to claim allowable federal dependency exemptions proportionate to adjusted gross income in a reasonable pattern that can be repeated.

The parties will claim the children as income tax dependency exemptions on federal and state income tax returns as follows:

Parent entitled to claim	Name of minor child	in Tax Year
Party A Party B		
🗌 Party A 🗌 Party B		
🗌 Party A 🗌 Party B		
Party A Party B		
Party A Party B		

Pattern shall repeat for subsequent years.

- G. SPOUSAL MAINTENANCE (ALIMONY):
  - $\square$

Do not order Spousal maintenance

- Order spousal support to be paid by Party A or Party B in the amount of <u>per month beginning with the first day of the month after the</u> Judicial Officer signs the Decree and continuing until the person receiving spousal maintenance remarries or either party is deceased, or for a period of \_\_\_\_\_\_ months. These payments, and a fee for handling, will be paid through the Support Payment Clearinghouse, PO Box 52107, Phoenix, Arizona 85072-7107 by income withholding order.
- H. COMMUNITY PROPERTY: Make a fair division of all community property as requested in this Petition.

I. COMMUNITY DEBTS: Order each party to pay community debts as requested in the Petition, and to pay any other community debts unknown to the other party. Order each party to pay and hold the other party harmless from debts incurred by Party A or Party B:



since the parties' separation on \_\_\_\_\_ (date) or

the date my spouse was served with the Petition for Dissolution.

#### J. SEPARATE PROPERTY:

- Award Party A's separate property to Party A.
- Award Party B's separate property to Party B.
- K. SEPARATE DEBT. Order each party to pay separate debt and hold the other party harmless from debts incurred during the marriage.
- L. OTHER ORDERS I AM REQUESTING (Explain request here):

#### OATH OR AFFIRMATION AND VERIFICATION

I swear or affirm that the information on this document is true and correct under penalty of perjury.

Signature		Date	
STATE OF	_		
COUNTY OF			
Subscribed and sworn to or affirmed before me this:		(date)	by
(Notarial Officer's Stamp or Seal)	Deputy (	Clerk or Notarial (	Officer



#### NOTICE OF YOUR RIGHTS ABOUT HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE WHEN A PETITION FOR DISSOLUTION (DIVORCE) IS FILED (A.R.S. §20-1377 and §20-1408)

Petitioner/Party A:

Case #:

Respondent/Party B: \_\_\_\_\_

Warning: This is an important legal notice. Your rights to health insurance coverage could be affected after your divorce is final. Read this notice carefully. If you do not understand this notice, you should call an attorney for advice about your legal rights and obligations.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION IF YOU ARE ON YOUR SPOUSE'S INSURANCE PLAN: When a Petition for Dissolution of Marriage (papers for a divorce decree) is filed, you and/or your children may continue to be covered under your spouse's health insurance policy. Arizona law allows the dependent spouse and/or children to continue to be covered, but you must take some steps to protect your rights.

WHAT INSURANCE COVERAGE APPLIES TO YOU, AND HOW TO GET IT: If you are covered by your spouse's health insurance, and you want to continue to be covered after the divorce is final, you must contact the insurance company as soon as possible, and you must start to pay the monthly insurance premium within 31 days of the date the insurance would otherwise stop.

If you decide you want to be covered, the insurer can choose whether to continue coverage under the current policy, or to change the policy to your name. If the policy is changed to your name, it is called a "converted"; policy. If the policy is converted by the insurer, the insurer must provide you the same or the most similar level of coverage available, unless you ask for a lower level of coverage.

WHAT COVERAGE APPLIES TO YOUR CHILDREN: If you choose to continue coverage as a dependent spouse, you can also choose to continue coverage for your dependent children if you are responsible for their care or support.

PREEXISTING CONDITIONS OR EXCLUSIONS FROM INSURANCE COVERAGE: Whether the insurance is continued or converted, the insurance must be provided to you without proof of insurability and without exclusions for coverage other than what was previously excluded before the insurance was continued or converted.

LIMITS ON RIGHTS TO INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR YOU AND YOUR CHILDREN: You may not be entitled to continued or converted coverage if you are eligible for Medicare or for coverage by other similar types of insurance which together with the continued coverage would make you over-insured. However, dependent children of a person who is eligible for Medicare may be covered by a continuance or a conversion. If you have questions about coverage, check with the insurer and/or the spouse's employer.

OTHER OPTIONS FOR COVERAGE: Divorce is considered to be a life changing event that, under the federal Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act ("COBRA"), may qualify you and/or your dependents with the right to continue health coverage under the spouse's group plan, if the employer has 20 or more employees. To find out more about your COBRA rights, you can visit the United States Department of Labor ("USDOL") website at <u>https://www.dol.gov/</u> and search for COBRA, or you can call the USDOL at 1-866-487-2365. Divorce is also a life-changing event under the federal Affordable Care Act, which qualifies you and/or your dependents for a special enrollment period to obtain an individual health insurance policy regardless of any health conditions. Additional information is available at <u>https://www.healthcare.gov/</u> or by calling 1-800-318-2596.

Warning to the spouse filing the petition for dissolution (Divorce): This Notice must be served on your spouse together with the Petition for Dissolution, the Summons, and the Preliminary Injunction.

Person Filing:	
Address (if not protected):	
City, State, Zip Code:	
Telephone:	
Email Address:	For Clarkin Line Only
ATLAS Number:	For Clerk's Use Only
Lawyer's Bar Number:	
Representing Self, without a Lawyer or Attorney for Petitioner OR R	espondent

## SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA IN YUMA COUNTY

Name of Petitioner

Case Number:

ATLAS Number:

(if applicable)

Name of Respondent

AFFIDAVIT REGARDING MINOR CHILDREN

NOTICE: This "Affidavit Regarding Minor Children" is required for all legal decision making (custody) cases. If you are asking to modify an existing Arizona legal decision making (custody) order, it is only required if the children have lived outside the state at some time in the last 5 years.

Fill out this Affidavit completely, and provide accurate information. Use additional paper if necessary. You must give copies of this Affidavit and all other required documents to the other party, and to the judge.

1.	CHILDREN OF THE PARTIES WHO ARE UNDER 18 YEARS OLD.	The following
	child(ren) are under age 18 and were born to, or adopted by, me and the other party.	

Name:		Name:	
Birthdate:	_Age:	Birthdate:	_Age:
Name:		Name:	
Birthdate:	_Age:	Birthdate:	Age:

Case	No.	
Case	INO.	

#### 2. INFORMATION REGARDING WHERE THE CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD HAVE LIVED FOR THE LAST 5 YEARS (or since birth, if younger than 5).

Child's Name:	Dates: From	To
Address:	Lived with:	
City, State:	Relationship to Child:	
Child's Name:	Dates: From	To
Address:	Lived with:	
City, State:	Relationship to Child:	
Child's Name:	Dates: From	To
Address:	Lived with:	
City, State:	Relationship to Child:	

# 3. COURT CASES IN WHICH I HAVE BEEN A PARTY/WITNESS THAT INVOLVED THE LEGAL DECISION MAKING (CUSTODY) AND/OR PARENTING TIME OF THE MINOR CHILD(REN). (Check one box.)

□ I have or □ I have **not** been a party/witness in court in this state or in any other state that involved the legal decision making (custody) and/or parenting time of the child(ren) named above. (If so, explain on separate paper. If not, go on.)

Name of each child:	
Name of Court:	Court Location:
Court Case Number:	Current Status:
How the child is involved:	
Summary of any Court Order:	

## 4. INFORMATION REGARDING PENDING COURT CASES RELATED TO THE LEGAL DECISION-MAKING AUTHORITY (CUSTODY) OF THE MINOR CHILD(REN). (Check one box.)

□ I do have or □ I do not have information about a legal decision making (custody) court case

Case No. \_\_\_\_\_

relating to any of the children named above that is pending in this state or in any other state. (If so, explain. If not, go on.)

Name of each child:	
Name of Court:	Court Location:
Court Case Number:	Current Status:
How the child is involved:	
Summary of any Court Order:	

### 5. LEGAL DECISION-MAKING (CUSTODY) OR PARENTING TIME CLAIMS OF ANY

**PERSON**. (Check one box.)

□ I do know or □ I do not know a person other than the Petitioner or the Respondent who has physical custody or who claims legal decision-making (custody) or parenting time rights to any of the children named in this Affidavit. (If so, explain below. If not, go on.)

Name of each child:

Name of person with the claim:

Address of person with the claim:

Nature of the claim:

(notary seal)

#### OATH OR AFFIRMATION AND VERIFICATION

I swear or affirm that the information on this document is true and correct under penalty of perjury.

Signature	Date	
STATE OF		
COUNTY OF		
Subscribed and sworn to or affirmed before me this:		by
	(date)	
	·	

Deputy Clerk or Notary Public

Person Filing:		
Address (if not protected):		
City, State, Zip Code:		
Telephone:		
Email Address:		For Clerk's Use Only
Lawyer's Bar Number:		
Representing Self, without a Lawyer or	Attorney for Petitioner or	r Respondent
	OURT OF ARIZONA MA COUNTY	
	Case No	
Petitioner/Party A	PARENTING PLAN FOR	
	JOINT LEGAL DECISION-	MAKING
Respondent/Party B	OR	
	SOLE LEGAL DECISION-N	MAKING

#### INSTRUCTIONS

This document has 4 parts: PART 1) General Information; PART 2) Legal Decision-making and Parenting Time; PART 3) Danger to Children Notification Statement; and PART 4) Joint Legal Decision-making Agreement. Where this form refers to "children" it refers to any and all minor children common to the parties whether one or more.

One or both parents must complete and sign the Plan as follows:

- a. If only <u>one</u> parent is submitting the Plan: that parent must sign at the end of PART 2 and 3.
- b. If both parents agree to legal decision-making and parenting time arrangements <u>but not</u> to joint legal decision-making: Both parents must sign the Plan at the end of PART 2 <u>and</u> 3, and the Affidavits under Section 5.
- c. If both parents agree to joint legal decision-making and parenting time arrangements as presented in the Plan: Both parents must sign the Plan at the end of PARTS 2, 3, and 4, and the Affidavits under Section 5.

Case No.

#### PART 1: GENERAL INFORMATION:

A. MINOR CHILDREN. This Plan concerns the following minor children: (Use additional paper if necessary)

B. THE FOLLOWING LEGAL DECISION-MAKING ARRANGEMENT IS REQUESTED: (Choose ONE of 1, 2, 3, 4.)

1. SOLE LEGAL DECISION-MAKING BY <u>AGREEMENT</u>.

The parents agree that sole legal decision-making authority should be granted to Party A Party B.

The parents agree that since each has a unique contribution to offer to the growth and development of their minor children, each of them will continue to have a full and active role in providing a sound moral, social, economic, and educational environment for the benefit of the minor children, as described in the following pages,

OR

2. SOLE LEGAL DECISION-MAKING REQUESTED BY THE PARENT SUBMITTING THIS PLAN. The parents cannot agree to the terms of legal decisionmaking and parenting time. The parent submitting this Plan asks the Court to order sole legal decision-making authority and parenting time according to this Plan.

OR

3. JOINT LEGAL DECISION-MAKING BY <u>AGREEMENT</u>. The parents agree to joint legal decision-making and request the Court to approve the joint legal decision-making arrangement as described in this Plan.

OR

4. JOINT LEGAL DECISION-MAKING AUTHORITY REQUESTED BY THE PARENT SUBMITTING THIS PLAN.

The parents cannot agree to the terms of legal decision-making and parenting time or are unable to submit this plan together at this time. My request for joint legal decisionmaking authority is deferred for the Court's determination.

- PART 2: PARENTING TIME. Complete each section below. Be specific about what you want the Judge to approve in the court order.
  - A. (School Year) WEEKDAY AND WEEKEND TIME-SHARING SCHEDULE:

The minor children will be in the care of Party A as follows: (Explain).

The minor children will be in the care of Party B as follows: (Explain).

Other parenting time arrangements are as follows: (Explain).

Transportation will be provided as follows:

Party A or Party B will pick the minor children up at \_\_\_\_\_\_ o'clock.

Party A or Party B will drop the minor children off at o'clock.

Parents	may	change	their	time-share	arrangements	by	mutual	agreement	with	at	least
		days	s' noti	ce in advan	ce to the other	par	ent.				

B. SUMMER MONTHS OR SCHOOL BREAK LONGER THAN 4 DAYS: The weekday and weekend schedule described above will apply for all 12 calendar months EXCEPT:

During summer months or school breaks that last longer than 4 days, no changes shall be made. OR,

During summer months or school breaks that last longer than 4 days, the minor children will be in the care of Party A: (Explain)

During summer months or school breaks that last longer than 4 days, the minor children will be in the care of Party B:(Explain)

Each parent is entitled to a \_\_\_\_\_\_ week period of vacation time with the minor children. The parents will work out the details of the vacation at least \_\_\_\_\_\_ days in advance.

Case No.

#### C. TRAVEL

Should either parent travel out of the area with the minor children, each parent will keep the other parent informed of travel plans, address(es), and telephone number(s) at which that parent and the minor children can be reached.

Neither parent shall travel with the minor children outside Arizona for longer than \_\_\_\_\_\_ days without the prior written consent of the other parent or order of the court.

D. HOLIDAY SCHEDULE: The holiday schedule takes priority over the regular time-sharing schedule as described above. Check the box(es) that apply and indicate the years of the holiday access/Parenting time schedule.

Holiday	Even	Years	O	dd Years
New Year's Eve	Party A	Party B	Party A	Party B
New Year's Day	Party A	Party B	Party A	🗌 Party B
Spring Vacation	Party A	Party B	Party A	Party B
Easter	Party A	Party B	Party A	🗌 Party B
4th of July	Party A	Party B	Party A	Party B
Halloween	Party A	Party B	Party A	🗌 Party B
Veteran's Day	Party A	Party B	Party A	Party B
Thanksgiving	Party A	Party B	Party A	Party B
Hanukkah	Party A	Party B	Party A	Party B
Christmas Eve	Party A	Party B	Party A	Party B
Christmas Day	Party A	Party B	Party A	Party B
Winter Break	Party A	Party B	Party A	Party B
Child's Birthday	Party A	Party B	Party A	Party B
Mother's Day	Party A	Party B	Party A	Party B
Father's Day	Party A	Party B	Party A	Party B

Each parent may have the children on his or her birthday.

<u>Three-day weekends</u> which include Martin Luther King Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, the children will remain in the care of the parent who has the minor children for the weekend.

Other Holidays (Describe the other holidays and the arrangement):

<u>Telephone Contact</u>: Each parent may have telephone contact with the minor children during the children's normal waking hours, OR: (Explain)

Other (Explain):

- E. PARENTAL ACCESS TO RECORDS AND INFORMATION: Under Arizona law (A.R.S. § 25-403.06), unless otherwise provided by court order or law, on reasonable request, both parents are entitled to have equal access to documents and other information concerning the minor children's education and physical, mental, moral and emotional health including medical, school, police, court and other records.
  - A person who does not comply with a reasonable request for these records shall reimburse the requesting parent for court costs and attorney fees incurred by that parent to make the other parent obey this request.
  - A parent who attempts to restrict the release of documents or information by the custodian of the records without a prior court order is subject to legal sanctions.

#### F. EDUCATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS:

This Parenting Plan incorporates by reference the following Education Order:

Joint Legal Decision-Making Education Order Sole Legal Decision-Making Education Order

NOTE: The Education Order you select must match the type of legal decision-making that you request in this Parenting Plan.

#### G. MEDICAL AND DENTAL ARRANGEMENTS:

- Both parents have the right to authorize emergency medical treatment, if needed, and the right to consult with physicians and other medical practitioners. Both parents agree to advise the other parent immediately of any emergency medical/dental care sought for the minor children, to cooperate on health matters concerning the children and to keep one another reasonably informed. Both parents agree to keep each other informed as to names, addresses and telephone numbers of all medical/dental care providers.
- Both parents will make major medical decisions together, except for emergency situations as noted above. (optional)

Case No.

OR

- Major medical/dental decisions will be made by Party A Party B after consulting the other parent.
- H. RELIGIOUS EDUCATION ARRANGEMENTS: (Choose ONE)
  - Each parent may take the minor children to a church or place of worship of his or her choice during the time that the minor children is/are in his or her care.

Both parents agree that the minor children may be instructed in the faith.

- Both parents agree that religious arrangements are not applicable to this plan.
- I. ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND COMMENTS:
  - NOTIFY OTHER PARENT OF ADDRESS CHANGE. Each parent will inform the other parent of any change of address and/or phone number in advance OR within \_\_\_\_\_ days of the change.
  - NOTIFY OTHER PARENT OF EMERGENCY. Both parents agree that each parent will promptly inform the other parent of any emergency or other important event that involves the minor children.
  - TALK TO OTHER PARENT ABOUT EXTRA ACTIVITIES. Each parent will consult and agree with the other parent regarding any extra activity that affects the minor children's access to the other parent.
  - ASK OTHER PARENT IF HE/SHE WANTS TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN. Each parent agrees to consider the other parent as care-provider for the minor children before making other arrangements.
  - OBTAIN WRITTEN CONSENT BEFORE MOVING. Neither parent will move with the minor children out of the Phoenix metropolitan area without prior written consent of the other parent, or a court-ordered Parenting Plan. A.R.S. 25-408 (B)
  - COMMUNICATE. Each parent agrees that all communications regarding the minor children will be between the parents and that they will not use the minor children to convey information or to set up parenting time changes.
  - METHOD OF COMMUNICATION. Each parent agrees to use the following means of communication:

Case No. \_\_\_\_\_

FREQUENCY OF COMMUNICATION. Each parent agrees to communicate regarding the
child(ren) on a regular basis. That communication schedule will be

ar	d will be by the following methods: Phone Email Other
m	RAISE OTHER PARENT. Each parent agrees to encourage love and respect between t inor children and the other parent, and neither parent shall do anything that may hurt t her parent's relationship with the minor children.
W	OOPERATE AND WORK TOGETHER. Both parents agree to exert their best efforts ork cooperatively in future plans consistent with the best interests of the minor child id to amicably resolve such disputes as may arise.
If	OTIFY OTHER PARENT OF PROBLEMS WITH TIME-SHARING AHEAD OF TIME either parent is unable to follow through with the time-sharing arrangements involving e minor child(ren), that parent will notify the other parent as soon as possible.
	ARENTING PLAN. Both parents agree that if either parent moves out of the area a turns later, they will use the most recent "Parenting Plan/Access Agreement" in plan
	fore the move.
be ] M ch	
be ] M ch	Fore the move. EDIATION. If the parents are unable to reach a mutual agreement regarding a lease ange to their parenting orders, they may request mediation through the court or a priva
be M ch m Be fre	Fore the move. EDIATION. If the parents are unable to reach a mutual agreement regarding a lease ange to their parenting orders, they may request mediation through the court or a prive ediator of their choice.

PART 2: SIGNATURE OF ONE OR BOTH PARENTS (as instructed on page 1)

Signature of Party A: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Party B: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## PART 3: STATEMENT REGARDING CONTACT WITH SEX OFFENDERS AND PERSONS CONVICTED OF DANGEROUS CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN.

According to A.R.S. §25-403.05, a child's parent or custodian must immediately notify the other parent or custodian if the person knows that a convicted or registered sex offender or someone who has been convicted of a dangerous crime against children may have access to the child.

The parent or custodian must provide notice (by first class mail, return receipt requested, by electronic means to an electronic mail address that the recipient provided) to the parent or custodian for notification purposes or by another form of communication accepted by the court.

According to A.R.S. § 13-705 (P) (1), "Dangerous crime against children" means any of the following that is committed against a minor who is under fifteen years of age:

- (a) Second degree murder.
- (b) Aggravated assault resulting in serious physical injury or involving the discharge, use or threatening exhibition of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument.
- (c) Sexual assault.
- (d) Molestation of a child.
- (e) Sexual conduct with a minor.
- (f) Commercial sexual exploitation of a minor.
- (g) Sexual exploitation of a minor.
- (h) Child abuse as prescribed in section 13-3623, subsection A, paragraph 1.
- (i) Kidnapping.
- (j) Sexual abuse.
- (k) Taking a child for the purpose of prostitution as prescribed in section 13-3206.
- (1) Child prostitution as prescribed in section 13-3212.
- (m) Involving or using minors in drug offenses.
- (n) Continuous sexual abuse of a child.
- (o) Attempted first degree murder.
- (p) Sex trafficking.
- (q) Manufacturing methamphetamine under circumstances that cause physical injury to a minor.
- (r) Bestiality as prescribed in section 13-1411, subsection A, paragraph 2.
- (s) Luring a minor for sexual exploitation.
- (t) Aggravated luring a minor for sexual exploitation.
- (u) Unlawful age misrepresentation.

#### PART 3: SIGNATURE OF ONE OR BOTH PARENTS (as instructed on page 1)

I/We have read, understand, and agree to abide by the requirements of A.R.S. § 25-403.05 concerning notification of other parent or custodian if someone convicted of dangerous crime against children may have access to the child.

Signature of Party A:	Date:	
<b>c</b>		
Signature of Party B:	Date:	

#### PART 4: JOINT LEGAL DECISION-MAKING AGREEMENT (IF APPLICABLE):

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: Arizona Law (A.R.S. § 25-403.03) states that joint legal decisionmaking authority shall NOT be awarded if there either has been "significant domestic violence" pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-3601 OR "a significant history of domestic violence."

Domestic Violence has not occurred between the parties, OR

Domestic Violence has occurred between the parties, but one of the following applies: (1) it has not been "significant domestic violence"; (2) there has not been a "significant history of domestic violence, (3) and/or domestic violence has been committed by both parties.\*

B. DUI or DRUG CONVICTIONS: (A.R.S. § 25-403.04)

Neither party has been convicted of driving under the influence or a drug offense within the past 12 months, OR

One of the parties HAS been convicted of driving under the influence or a drug offense within the past 12 months, but the parties feel Joint Legal Decision-making is in the best interest of the children.\*

#### \* IF THERE HAS BEEN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR A DUI OR DRUG CONVICTION:

Explain below why Joint Legal Decision-making is still in the best interest of the children.


- C. JOINT LEGAL DECISION-MAKING AGREEMENT: If the parents have agreed to joint legal decision-making, the following will apply, subject to approval by the Judge:
  - 1. REVIEW: The parents agree to review the terms of this agreement and make any necessary or desired changes every \_\_\_\_\_ month(s) from the date of this document.
  - 2. CRITERIA. Our joint legal decision-making agreement meets the criteria required by Arizona law A.R.S. § 25-403.02, as listed below:
    - a. The best interests of the minor children are served;
    - b. Each parent's rights and responsibilities for personal care of the minor children and for decisions in education, health care and religious training are designated in this Plan;
    - c. A practical schedule of the parenting time for the minor children, including holidays and school vacations is included in the Plan;
    - d. A procedure for the exchange(s) of the child(ren) including location and responsibility for transportation.
    - e. The Plan includes a procedure for periodic review;
    - f. The Plan includes a procedure by which proposed changes, disputes and alleged breaches may be mediated or resolved.
    - g. A procedure for communicating with each other about the child, including methods and frequency.

#### PART 4: SIGNATURES OF BOTH PARENTS REQUESTING JOINT LEGAL DECISION-MAKING AUTHORITY (as instructed on page 1)

Signature of Party A:	Date:
Signature of Party B:	Date:

Case No. \_\_\_\_\_

This signature page belongs to the form titled "Parenting Plan" and cannot be used with any other documents.

#### PART 5: AFFIDAVITS

I declare under penalty of perjury the foregoing is true and correct.

Petitioner's/Party A's Signature	Date	
STATE OF		
COUNTY OF	_	
Subscribed and sworn to or affirmed before me	this:	(Date)
by		
(Notarial Officer's Stamp or Seal)	Notarial Officer	
Respondent's/Party B's Signature	Date	
STATE OF		
COUNTY OF	_	
Subscribed and sworn to or affirmed before me		(Date)
(Notarial Officer's Stamp or Seal)	Notarial Officer	

## SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA IN YUMA COUNTY

Name of Petitioner

Case Number:

#### ORDER AND NOTICE TO ATTEND PARENT INFORMATION PROGRAM CLASS

Name of Respondent

#### THIS IS AN OFFICIAL COURT ORDER. IF YOU FAIL TO OBEY THIS ORDER, THE COURT MAY FIND YOU IN CONTEMPT OF COURT.

#### THE COURT FINDS:

This case involves minor child(ren) and is an action for:

- Dissolution of Marriage;
- Annulment
- Legal Separation; or
- Paternity with a Request to Determine Legal Decision-Making Authority (Custody) or Parenting Time or Child Support;
- Request to Determine Legal Decision-Making Authority (Custody) or Parenting Time or Support

#### THE COURT ORDERS pursuant to ARS § 25-352:

- 1. **ATTEND CLASS.** You must attend and complete the Parent Information Program Class, or if not in Arizona, its equivalent in your state of residence.
- 2. WITHIN 45 DAYS. Both the Petitioner and the Respondent must complete this class within 45 days from the date the Respondent is served with, or accepts service of, the Petition/Complaint. The Respondent must register for and complete the course whether or not a "*Response*" or "*Answer*" to the Petition/Complaint is filed.
- **3. PAY THE CLASS FEE.** The class tuition of \$40.00 is included as part of your Petition or Response filing fee.
- **4. NOTICE TO THE OTHER PARTY.** The parent filing the Petition, Request, Motion or Complaint shall serve this document on the other parent.
- 5. FAILURE TO ATTEND CLASS. If you file a Petition/Complaint or "Response" or "Answer" and do not complete the Parent Information Program Class, the judge may not sign your papers and you may not get the things you asked the court to give you. You may also be denied the right to seek modification and/or enforcement of the decree/judgment/order until completion of the class. If you are the party required to file a Response/Answer and choose not to file a "Response" or "Answer," and do not complete the Parent Information Program Class, you may be denied the right to seek modification and/or enforcement of the decree/judgment/order until completion of the class.

1.1L

Presiding Judge, Superior Court

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### PARENT INFORMATION PROGRAM NOTICE

#### This is a very important document. Read it completely.

#### ATTENDANCE IS REQUIRED (A.R.S. §25-352 and Administrative Order No. 2013-020).

The purpose of the program is to give parents information about how children are affected by matters that involve family courts: divorce, paternity, or legal decision making (custody) matters and parenting time.

#### Registration (sign-up) for class.

You must sign up for the class in advance. You should sign up for the class as soon as you receive this <u>Notice</u>. There is a limit on the number of people that can attend each class. <u>That means that YOU</u> MUST CALL TO SIGN UP for the class **BEFORE** the class is scheduled to start.

#### APPROVED PARENT INFORMATION CLASS.

The approved class that meets the requirements of the Parent Information Program is listed below. You may also choose to attend a different class that is comparable to the class listed. However, the substitute class must meet all requirements as mandated by Arizona Revised Statute Title 25, Sections 351 through 355 and 25-403.05(B). The Minimum Standards and Summary of Requirements may be found on the Arizona Supreme Court website at: www.azcourts.gov/familylaw/ParentEducation.aspx. For questions on this issue contact Conciliation Court Services at 928-817-4084.

#### Please contact Emily Matheron at Yuma County Superior Court Services to sign up for our approved online class. Please call 928-817-4084.

#### <u>Cost</u>

The registration fee of \$40.00 is included in your filing fee and is outlined on your payment receipt. You **must** bring your receipt and a picture I.D. with you to the class or you will **not** be allowed to stay.

#### Special Needs and/or Questions.

Spanish and English classes are available. If due to a disability you need special accommodations to attend this class or if you have questions concerning the Parent Information Program, please contact Conciliation Court Services, Yuma County Superior Court, 250 W. 2<sup>nd</sup> Street #3012, Yuma, Arizona, telephone 928-817-4084.

#### Class procedures.

This online class will require that you have a current email address. Please make certain you have obtained this prior to registering for class. A copy of the **"Certificate of Completion"** will be given to you at the end of the class. The original will be mailed to the Court and placed in your legal case file.

Person Filing:		
Address (if not protected):		
City, State, Zip Code:		
Telephone:		
Email Address:		For Clerk's Use Only
ATLAS Number:		L
Lawyer's Bar Number:		
Representing Self, without a Lawyer OR Attorn	ney for Petitio	oner OR 🗌 Respondent
SUPERIOR COURT OF A IN YUMA COUN		
Name of Petitioner/Party A	Case Number:	
	NOTICE REGA	ARDING CREDITORS
Name of Respondent/Party B		

Arizona law requires all actions for Divorce, Annulment, or Legal Separation to include this Notice and for the person filing for Divorce, Annulment, or Legal Separation to serve this Notice on the other party. (ARS § 25-318(H)).

You and your spouse are responsible for community debts. In your property settlement agreement or decree of dissolution, annulment, or legal separation, the court may assign responsibility for certain community debts to one spouse or the other. Please be aware that a court order that does this is binding on the spouses only and does not necessarily relieve either of you from your responsibility for these community debts. These debts are matters of contract between both of you and your creditors (such as banks, credit unions, credit card issuers, finance companies, utility companies, medical providers and retailers). Since your creditors are not parties to this court case, they are not bound by court orders or any agreements you and your spouse reach in this case. On request, the court may impose a lien against the separate property of a spouse to secure payment of debts that the court orders that spouse to pay.

Contact creditors: You may want to contact your creditors to discuss your debts as well as the possible effects of your court case on your debts. To assist you in identifying your creditors, you may obtain a copy of your spouse's credit report by making a written request to the court for an order requiring a credit reporting agency to release the report to you. Within thirty (30) days after receipt of a request from a spouse who is party to a divorce or legal separation, which includes the court and cause number of the action, creditors are required, by law, to

provide information as to the balance and account status of any debts for which you or your spouse may be liable to the creditor. You may wish to use the following form, or one that is similar, to contact your creditors:

Warning: If you do not understand this notice, you should contact an attorney for advice about your legal rights and obligations.

The following page contains a sample form you <u>may</u> choose to mail to creditors to get information about debts owed by you or your spouse. It is not a required form. Do <u>not</u> file the <u>next</u> page with the court.

Case Number:

#### REQUEST FOR ACCOUNT INFORMATION FROM CREDITORS

You <u>may</u> use this form to request information about debt owed by you or your spouse. If so, send to the creditor. DO <u>NOT</u> FILE THIS PAGE WITH THE COURT.

Date:

Creditor's Name:\_\_\_\_\_

Creditor's Address:

Regarding: Superior Court of Arizona in Yuma County

Case Name:\_\_\_\_\_

Case Number:\_\_\_\_\_

Within thirty (30) days after receipt of this notice, you are requested to provide the balance and account status of any debt identified by account number for which the requesting party may be liable to you.

Information About Debtors/Spouses:

Your Name:
Your Address:
Your Phone Number:
Your Spouse's Name:
Your Spouse's Address:
Information About the Account:
Account Number(s):
If you have any questions or if I can be of further assistance, please feel free to contact me.
Sincerely,
Your name:
Your signature:

Person Filing:			
Address (if not protected):			
City, State, Zip Code:			
Telephone:			
Email Address:			
ATLAS Number:			
Lawyer's Bar Number:			
Representing Self, without a Lawyer OR	Attorney for Peti	tioner OR	Respondent

## IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA IN YUMA COUNTY

Case No.

Petitioner

#### JOINT LEGAL DECISION-MAKING EDUCATION ORDER

Respondent

Instructions:

This Legal Decision-Making Order is required. You must complete this Order to match your Parenting Time Plan and, after it's signed by the Judge, provide a copy to the minor child(ren)'s school(s).

If **both parents agree**, both parents must sign this Order on page 8, before submitting it to the Judge.

If the Order is being submitted by one parent, that parent must sign this Order on page 8, before submitting it to the Judge.

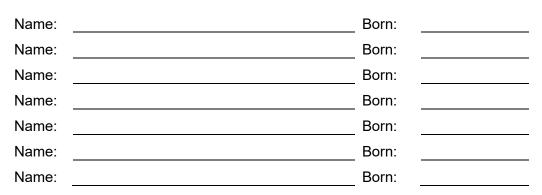
If either parent is represented, that Parent's Counsel or Paraprofessional must also sign this Order on page 8, before it's submitted to the Judge.

THIS SECTION LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

Initial	(	)
Initial	(	)

#### THE COURT FINDS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The parties have the following minor child(ren) (hereinafter the "minor child(ren)"):



2. An order regarding legal decision-making and/or parenting time in the best interests of the minor child(ren) (also referred to as a "Parenting Plan") was entered by this Court on (insert date)

4. It furthers the best interests of the minor child(ren) for this Court to enter the following school-specific order that reflects relevant provisions under the Parenting Plan. This order serves to supplement, but not modify or replace, the provisions set forth in the Parenting Plan. If there is a conflict between this order and the current Parenting Plan, the Parenting Plan controls. For purposes of this order, the terms apply equally to schools, pre-schools, and institutional childcare providers.

5. This order is binding upon the parents, who are responsible for complying with its terms and the terms in the parenting plan. It is not binding on a school but is provided as guidance for the child(ren)'s schools.

Based thereon,

#### IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

#### 1. Delivery to School.

The parents are required to provide a copy of this order to the minor child(ren)'s school(s).

#### 2. Joint Legal Decision-Making.

The parents have been awarded joint legal decision-making. As it relates to this Education Order, legal decisions include school selection, enrollment/withdrawal, and special services (IEP/504 Plans). In the event the parents cannot agree (select appropriate box):

□*Joint Decision-Making*: Neither parent is entitled to any greater decision-making authority. No change can be made, nor any action taken, unless the parties agree or a court order resolves the issue.

Initial	(	)
Initial	(	)

<sup>3.</sup> A.R.S. §25-401 defines two different types of legal decision-making. "Joint legal decision-making" means both parents share decision-making and neither parent's rights or responsibilities are superior except with respect to specified decisions as set forth by the court or the parents in the final judgment or order. "Sole legal decision-making" means one parent has the legal right and responsibility to make major decisions for a child. In this case, the Court has awarded **joint legal decision-making** to the parents.

- □ Joint Decision-Making with a party having "Final" Authority: Subject to the terms set forth in the Parenting Plan, decisions will be made by (indicate which parent has "presumptive" or "final" authority):
  - □ Petitioner □ Respondent

#### 3. School Selection.

Enrollment of the minor child(ren) in a particular school is subject to the school's policies or rules, space availability, enrollment restrictions set by the school or school district or its authorizer (if a charter school), and state law. A parent may submit enrollment documentation to the school of choice solely for the purpose of reserving the minor child(ren)'s place at the school. Neither parent is restricted from selecting their preference of school for open enrollment purposes.

#### 4. Special Services.

If the minor child(ren) is/are eligible for or being considered for a 504 Plan, an Individualized Education Program (IEP), an Individualized Service Plan (ISP), or other special services:

- An evaluation as to the minor child(ren)'s eligibility for special services shall proceed so long as at least one parent consents.
- Both parents are entitled to attend all meetings with school officials that parents are permitted to attend.
- Both parents are authorized to have access to all special services records and testing results.
- Upon completion of any evaluation or assessments, if there is no agreement between the parties regarding the provision of special education and related special services, the decision of how to proceed must be decided in accordance with the legal decision-making orders of the court.

#### 5. Parenting Time and Child Pick-Up.

The school should not use the parenting schedule as a basis to deny either parent access to their minor child(ren), nor may either parent instruct the school to limit contact, unless otherwise ordered. Each parent may pick up the minor child(ren) from school and each may authorize other individuals to pick up the minor child(ren), unless there are limitations under the terms of the current Parenting Plan or another court order.

#### 6. Contact Information.

Each parent's home address, e-mail, cell phone and any other contact information must be provided to the school and listed by the school as the contact information for the minor child(ren). Additional emergency contacts may be listed, but in the event of a dispute between the parties, the school must list any person requested by either parent until the parents reach an agreement or secure a court order to the contrary. In the event of an emergency, either parent may make decisions for the minor child(ren)'s immediate care.

#### 7. Access to School Grounds.

Subject to the policies of the school, or any provisions set forth in the Parenting Plan or other order of the court, there are no restrictions on either parent's right to participate in school activities or events, or engage in any parent volunteer activities, that parents are generally permitted to participate in.

Initial	(	)
Initial	(	)

#### 8. Access to School Records and Parent Portal.

Both parents are entitled to equal access to the minor child(ren)'s school records. Neither parent may restrict the other parent's access to information. Further, each parent is individually responsible for contacting the school and requesting to be included on any mailing or distribution list.

Both parents are entitled to access the school's student information system or online parent portal(s) (*e.g.* ParentVUE, Google Classroom, Infinite Campus, etc.). Unless the school allows each parent to have an individual login account, the parents must create a joint login ID and password, which will not be changed or modified without the consent of the other parent.

#### 9. Parent-Teacher Conferences.

Each of the parents has equal right to confer with teachers and counselors concerning the minor child(ren)'s education and other activities. The parents may request joint or separate parent-teacher conferences, and the school may or may not accommodate the request.

#### **10.** Curriculum and Instruction Disputes.

In the event there is a disagreement between the parties as to the child(ren)'s involvement in any specific curricular activities, the subject matter being taught by the school (including books associated with the school curriculum), or the method of instruction, the issue shall be decided consistent with the legal decision-making authority assigned by court order. If neither parent has superior decision-making authority, the school shall implement its standard curriculum and method of instruction until such time that the parties reach an agreement or secure a court order.

#### 11. Extra-Curricular Activities.

Each parent is authorized to sign consent forms for the child(ren) to participate in extra-curricular activities. In the event the parents disagree about the child(ren)'s involvement in such activities, the issue shall be addressed in accordance with the legal decision-making authority determined by the court. If neither parent has superior decision-making authority, the burden shall be on the parents, and not the schools, to resolve the issue through agreement or order of the court consistent with the legal decision-making orders entered by the court.

#### 12. Future Litigation.

The parties must make best efforts to agree upon the admission of school records or communications without the need for foundational testimony or agree upon the submission of an affidavit from the custodian of records to authenticate the records in lieu of testimony, whenever possible. If a teacher or school official is required for substantive testimony, the scheduling of such testimony will, when possible, be set at a time that is least disruptive to the school, its other students, and its operations. Presumptively, accommodations will be made to allow virtual appearances by the teacher or school official.

#### 13. Additional Education-Related Orders

Initial	(	)
Initial	(	)

Signed this date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_ Judicial Officer Superior Court of Yuma County

Respondent: \_\_\_\_\_

Date:

If both parties agree to this Order, signatures of BOTH parties:

Petitioner: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

If either party is represented by an attorney, their attorney must also sign.

Date

Approved by Petitioner's Attorney

Date

Approved by Respondent's Attorney



Person Filing:	_
Address (if not protected):	
City, State, Zip Code:	
Telephone:	-
Email Address:	-
ATLAS Number:	-
Lawyer's Bar Number:	-
Representing Self, without a Lawyer OR Attorney for Pet	titioner OR Respondent

## IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA IN YUMA COUNTY

Case No.

Petitioner

Respondent

SOLE LEGAL DECISION-MAKING EDUCATION ORDER

Instructions:

This Legal Decision-Making Order is required. You must complete this Order to match your Parenting Time Plan and, after it's signed by the Judge, provide a copy to the minor child(ren)'s school(s).

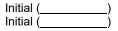
If **both parents agree**, both parents must sign this Order on page 6, before submitting it to the Judge.

If the Order is being submitted by one parent, that parent must sign this Order on page 6, before submitting it to the Judge.

If either parent is represented, that Parent's Counsel or Paraprofessional must also sign this Order on page 7, before it's submitted to the Judge.

THIS SECTION LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

SoleLDM EducationOrder



#### THE COURT FINDS AS FOLLOWS:

1. The parties have the following minor child(ren) (hereinafter the "minor child(ren)"):

Name:	Born	:
Name:	Born	:

2. An order regarding legal decision-making and/or parenting time in the best interests of the minor child(ren) (also referred to as a "Parenting Plan") was entered by this Court on (insert date)

4. It furthers the best interests of the minor child(ren) for this Court to enter the following school-specific order that reflects relevant provisions under the Parenting Plan. This order serves to supplement, but not modify or replace, the provisions set forth in the Parenting Plan. If there is a conflict between this order and the current Parenting Plan, the Parenting Plan controls. For purposes of this order, the terms apply equally to schools, pre-schools, and institutional childcare providers.

5. This order is binding upon the parents, who are responsible for complying with its terms and the terms in the parenting plan. It is not binding on a school but is provided as guidance for the child(ren)'s schools.

Based thereon,

#### IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

#### 1. Delivery to School.

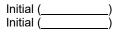
The parents are required to provide a copy of this order to the minor child(ren)'s school(s).

#### 2. Sole Legal Decision-Making.

Sole legal decision-making authority has been awarded to (indicate which parent has sole legal decision-making):

As it relates to this Education Order, legal decisions include school selection, enrollment/ withdrawal, and special services (IEP/504 Plans).

SoleLDM\_EducationOrder



<sup>3.</sup> A.R.S. §25-401 defines two different types of legal decision-making. "Joint legal decision-making" means both parents share decision-making and neither parent's rights or responsibilities are superior except with respect to specified decisions as set forth by the court or the parents in the final judgment or order. "Sole legal decision-making" means one parent has the legal right and responsibility to make major decisions for a child. In this case, the Court has awarded **sole legal decision-making** to one parent.

#### 3. School Selection.

Only the parent with sole legal decision-making authority has the authority to select the minor child(ren)'s school. However, enrollment of the minor child(ren) in a particular school is subject to the school's policies or rules, space availability, enrollment restrictions set by the school or school district or its authorizer (if a charter school), and state law.

#### 4. Special Services.

If the minor child(ren) is/are eligible for or being considered for a 504 Plan, an Individualized Education Program (IEP), an Individualized Service Plan (ISP), or other special services, only the parent with sole legal decision-making has the authority to consent to evaluation and/or the child(ren)'s participation in special education and related special services.

Both parents are entitled to attend all meetings with school officials that parents are permitted to attend. Both parents are authorized to have access to all special services records and testing results.

#### 5. Parenting Time and Child Pick-Up.

The school should not use the parenting schedule as a basis to deny either parent access to their minor child(ren), nor may either parent instruct the school to limit contact, unless otherwise ordered. Each parent may pick up the minor child(ren) from school and each may authorize other individuals to pick up the minor child(ren), unless there are limitations under the terms of the current Parenting Plan or other court order.

#### 6. Contact Information.

Each parent's home address, e-mail, cell phone and any other contact information must be provided to the school and listed by the school as the contact information for the minor child(ren). Additional emergency contacts may be listed, but in the event of a dispute between the parties, the school must list any person requested by either parent until the parents reach an agreement or secure a court order to the contrary. In the event of an emergency, either parent may make decisions for the minor child(ren)'s immediate care.

#### 7. Access to School Grounds.

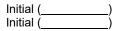
Subject to the policies of the school, or any provisions set forth in the Parenting Plan or other order of the court, there are no restrictions on either parent's right to participate in school activities or events, or engage in any parent volunteer activities, that parents are generally permitted to participate in.

#### 8. Access to School Records and Parent Portal.

Both parents are entitled to equal access to the minor child(ren)'s school records. Neither parent may restrict the other parent's access to information. Further, each parent is individually responsible for contacting the school and requesting to be included on any mailing or distribution list.

Both parents are entitled to access the school's student information system or online parent portal(s) (*e.g.* ParentVUE, Google Classroom, Infinite Campus, etc.). Unless the school allows each parent to have an individual login account, the parents must create a joint login ID and password, which will not be changed or modified without the consent of the other parent.

SoleLDM\_EducationOrder



#### 9. Parent-Teacher Conferences.

Each of the parents has the equal right to confer with teachers and counselors concerning the minor child(ren)'s education and other activities. The parents may request joint or separate parent-teacher conferences, and the school may or may not accommodate the request.

#### 10. Curriculum and Instruction Disputes.

In the event there is a disagreement between the parties as to the child(ren)'s involvement in any specific curricular activities, the subject matter being taught by the school (including books associated with the school curriculum), or the method of instruction, the issue shall be decided by the parent with sole legal decision-making authority.

#### 11. Extra-Curricular Activities.

It is anticipated that the child(ren) will participate in extra-curricular activities. If there is a disagreement between the parties, only the parent with sole legal decision-making authority has the authority to sign any permission slip or authorization.

#### 12. Future Litigation.

The parties must make best efforts to agree upon the admission of school records or communications without the need for foundational testimony or agree upon the submission of an affidavit from the custodian of records to authenticate the records in lieu of testimony, whenever possible. If a teacher or school official is required for substantive testimony, the scheduling of such testimony will, when possible, be set at a time that is least disruptive to the school, its other students, and its operations. Presumptively, accommodations will be made to allow virtual appearances by the teacher or school official.

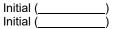
#### 13. Additional Education-Related Orders

Signed this date:

By:

Judicial Officer Superior Court of Yuma County

SoleLDM\_EducationOrder



#### If both parties agree to this Order, signatures of BOTH parties:

Petitioner:	Respondent:
Date:	Date:

If either party is represented by an attorney, their attorney must also sign.

Date

Approved by Petitioner's Attorney

Date

Approved by Respondent's Attorney

