If you or your spouse own any **real estate**, or have any type of **pension plan**, you should **consult a private attorney** before using these forms.

DIVORCE - NO CHILDREN Washington County

Type or Print all Forms - If you are downloading the forms from the website, the forms are in PDF and can be typed online and then saved on your computer or flash drive for revision and printing. You can also access these fillable forms on the website - www.seols.org - at the Get Help page

* All forms in **BOLD** must be signed in front of a notary.*

Form	ıs to b	e completed by you				
	• Complaint - Tells the Court why you want a divorce and what you want.					
	Affidavit of Indigency - Tells the Court you cannot afford to prepay the filing for					
	8	Instructions for Service - Tells the Court where to send copies to your spouse.				
□ Prope	A rty to te	You must fill out the Affidavit of Income and Expenses and Affidavit of ell the Court about your financial situation and the property you own.				
□ inform	B ation.	You must fill out the Information Sheet (Form B) to give the Court additional				
	Additional Forms if You Need Immediate Orders Motion for Temporary Orders (Form 4)- Tells the Court what you are asking for now (if you need something now).					
After	comp	oleting the forms				
	Make t	three (3) copies of each completed form.				
	Take tl	ne originals and three (3) copies to Clerk of Common Pleas Court.				
	If you	completed Form (2), you will pay nothing at the time of filing.				
	If you	did not complete Form (2), the filing fee is \$350.00.				
	☐ 6 Affidavit for Service - If you do not know where your spouse lives and you have completed Form 6 to obtain service then also give the Clerk Order A ☐ Order for Service					
	If you	filed Form 4 then also give the Clerk Order B □ Temporary Orders				
After	form	s are filed				
	Clerk v	will send you notice of any court dates. Attend all of these court dates.				
	If you move, call the Clerk with your new address.					
	Bring J	Judgment Decree of Divorce to the final hearing. The judge will complete the form.				



IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS Division COUNTY, OHIO Name Case No. Street Address City, State and Zip Code Plaintiff Magistrate VS. Name Street Address City, State and Zip Code Defendant : Instructions: This form is used to request a divorce if you and your spouse do not have (a) child(ren), adult child(ren) attending high school, or child(ren) with disabilities. Check to determine if you meet the residency requirement to file in this county. A Request for Service (Uniform Domestic Relations Form 28) must be filed with this form.

COMPLAINT FOR DIVORCE WITHOUT CHILDREN

1. I have been a resident of the State of Ohio for at least six months. immediately before the filing of this Complaint; or ☐ The Defendant resides in _____ County where this Complaint is filed. 3. The Defendant and I were married to one another on _____ (date of marriage) in _____ (city or county, and state).

Supreme Court of Ohio Uniform Domestic Relations Form - 6 COMPLAINT FOR DIVORCE WITHOUT CHILDREN Approved under Ohio Civil Rule 84 Effective Date: 7/1/2013

I, the Plaintiff, for this Complaint say:



4.	I state regarding child(ren) (check all that apply): The Wife is not pregnant. All children born from or adopted during this marriage or relationship are adults and not mentally or physically disabled child(ren) incapable of supporting or maintaining themselves.
5.	I state the following grounds for divorce exist (check all that apply): The Defendant and I are incompatible. The Defendant and I have lived separate and apart without cohabitation and without interruption for one year. The Defendant or I had a Husband or Wife living at the time of the marriage. The Defendant has been willfully absent for one year. The Defendant is guilty of adultery. The Defendant is guilty of extreme cruelty. The Defendant is guilty of fraudulent contract. The Defendant is guilty of gross neglect of duty. The Defendant is guilty of habitual drunkenness. The Defendant was imprisoned in a state or federal correctional institution at the time the Complaint was filed. The Defendant procured a divorce outside this state by virtue of which the Defendant has been released from the obligations of the marriage, while those obligations remain binding on me.
6.	The Defendant and I are owners of real estate and/or personal property.
	quest that a divorce be granted from the Defendant, that the Court determine an equitable division of ts and property, and as follows that (check all that apply): The Defendant be ordered to pay me spousal support. I be restored to my prior name of:
	☐ The Defendant be required to pay attorney fees.
	☐ The Defendant be required to pay the court costs of the proceeding.
	☐ The Court make the following additional orders:
	and that the Court grant such other and further relief as the Court may deem proper.
	Your Signature
	Telephone number at which the Court may reach you or at which messages may be left for you

Supreme Court of Ohio
Uniform Domestic Relations Form – 6
COMPLAINT FOR DIVORCE WITHOUT CHILDREN
Approved under Ohio Civil Rule 84
Effective Date: 7/1/2013

<u>INSTRUCTIONS FOR POVERTY AFFIDAVIT – COMMON PLEAS</u>

- PRINT OR TYPE –

- 1. Fill in the name of the county where the action is.
- 2. Fill in the name of the Plaintiff.
- 3. Fill in the name of the Defendant.
- 4. Fill in the Case Number of the action.
- 5. Fill in your name.
- 6. Sign your name ONLY IN FRONT OF A NOTARY IF THE affidavit is correct.

MAKE 2 COPIES AND TAKE WITH THE MOTION TO THE COURT

PLEASE NOTE: FILING WITH A POVERTY AFFIDAVIT DOES NOT MEAN YOU DO NOT HAVE TO PAY COURT COSTS. IT ONLY MEANS THAT YOU DO NOT HAVE TO PAY IT IN ADVANCE. THE COURT WILL DETERMINE WHO IS TO PAY COURT COSTS AT THE TIME OF THE HEARING.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

– 1 – Name of County, OHIO

<u> </u>	- Name of Plaintiff ,		
VS.	Plaintiff,	Case No.	<u> – 4 – Case Number</u>
– 3	- Name of Defendant ,		
	Defendant.		IT OF INABILITY AY COURT COSTS.
	I, 5 - Fill in your name_, being	first duly ca	utioned and sworn, depose and
state:			
	1. That I am a party in interest in the above	e-captioned a	ection; that I have a meritorious
cause	of action but am unable to give security or a	cash deposit	to secure costs.
	2. That I am unable to afford the hiring of a	an attorney to	o represent me in this matter.
	3. That I own no liquid assets or property of	of any substa	ntial value to prepay court costs.
	<u>– 6 –</u>	<u>- Sign On</u>	ly In Front of Notary
20	Sworn to and subscribed in my presence thi	is	_ day of,
		NOTARY	PUBLIC

 $P: VPro\ Se\ forms\ \&\ instruc,\ common\ pleas\ \&\ juvenile \\ VCommon\ Pleas\ Poverty\ Affidavit-SAMPLE. wpd$

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

	, ОНЮ				
Plaintiff,	Case No.				
VS.					
Defendant.	AFFIDAVIT OF INABILITY TO PREPAY COURT COSTS				
Ι,	, being first duly cautioned and				
sworn, depose and state:					
1. That I am a party in interest in the above-caption action but am unable to give security or a cash					
2. That I am unable to afford the hiring of an attor	rney to represent me in this matter.				
3. That I own no liquid assets or property of any s	ubstantial value to prepay court costs.				
Sworn to and subscribed in my presence thi	s, day of,				
20					
	NOTARY PUBLIC				

IN THE C	COURT OF COMMON PLEAS Division
	COUNTY, OHIO
IN THE MATTER OF:	
A Minor	
Name	: Case No.
	:
Street Address	: Judge
City, State and Zip Code	:
Plaintiff/Petitioner	: Magistrate:
vs./and	: :
	:
Name	: :
Street Address	:
City, State and Zip Code	
Defendant/Petitioner	:
Instructions: This form is used when you want indicate the requested method of service by ma	t to request documents to be served on the other party. You must arking the appropriate box.
RE	QUEST FOR SERVICE
TO THE CLERK OF COURT:	
Please serve the following documents on t	the following parties as I have indicated below:
☐ Defendant/Petitioner at the address sho	own above.
Certified Mail, Return Receipt Re	•
□ ou (''c)	County, Ohio for Personal or Residence service
Supreme Court of Ohio	
Uniform Domestic Relations Form – 28 Uniform Juvenile Form – 10	
REQUEST FOR SERVICE Approved under Ohio Civil Rule 84 and Ohio Juve	
Effective Date: 7/1/2013	Page 1 of 2

Form 28

☐ Plaintiff/Petitioner at the address shown ab ☐ Certified Mail, Return Receipt Reque ☐ Issuance to Sheriff of ☐ Other (specify)	sted County, Ohio for ☐ Personal or ☐ Residence service
County Child Su	upport Enforcement Agency (provide address below):
	sted County, Ohio for Personal or Residence service
Other (address):	
☐ Certified Mail, Return Receipt Reque☐ Issuance to Sheriff of☐ Other (specify)	County, Ohio for Personal or Residence service
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO SHERIFF:	
	Your Signature

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS COUNTY, OHIO

Plaintiff,) - vs -)))))))	Case No JUDGE: AFFIDAVIT OF INCOME, EXPENSE AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE		
De	fendant)			
STATE OF OHIO, COUNTY OF _		ss:			
Now comes		and after l	being duly ca	autioned and sworn says:	
Plaintiffis Defendantis r	not reque	esting a temporary of	order for _	child support alimony	
Minor and/or dependent children (not i	ncluding cl	nildren by previous	spouses):		
	age	is residing with	·		
	age	is residing with	·		
	age	is residing with	·		
	age	is residing with	·		
		PLAINTIFF		DEFENDANT	
GROSS WEEKLY WAGES:	\$		\$	<u> </u>	
Deductions: Taxes					
Credit Union					
Other (Specify)					
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS:	\$				
Net Weekly Wages (Subtract Total Deductions from Gross Wages)	\$		\$	5	
Unemployment Workers Comp.					
Other Income Specify Source					
NET WEEKLY INCOME:	\$		\$	3	

EXPENSES

Necessary Living Expenses (If children are residing with you, calculate expenses below for you and them combined)

	PLAINTIFF			
	DEFENDANT			
Monthly	<i>,</i> .			
A.	Housing			
Λ.	Rent or Mortgage payment			
	(Including taxes & insurance)	\$		
	2. Utilities	*		
	a. Gas & Electric			
	b. Water & Sewer			
	c. Telephone (excluding long distance)			
	d. Trash collection			
	e. Water softener			
	3. Housing repairs			
	4. Homeowner's or Renter's Insurance			
	5. Other (specify)			
	TOTAL HOUSING:		\$ 	
B.	Other			
	1. Car repairs	\$		
	2. Insurance			
	a. Auto			
	b. Life			
	c. Medical			
	d. Other (specify)			
	3. Medical (not covered by Insurance)			
	4. Clothing			
	5. Hair care			
	6. Dry Cleaning			
	7. Other (specify)			
	TOTAL OTHER:	\$		
	TOTAL MONTHLY (Sum of A & B)		\$ 	
I. WEE	KLY COST (divide monthly total by 4.3)		\$	(I)
Weekly				
	1. Grocery items (include food, laundry &			
	cleaning products)	\$		
	2. Toilet accessories			
	3. Child care			
	4. School lunch program			
	5. Children's allowances			
	6. Activities of Minor Children			
	(Music, sports, dances, etc.) 7. Entertainment			
	8. Contributions			
	9. Gasoline & Oil			
	10. Other (specify)			
	10. Other (specify)			

\$____(II

II. WEEKLY TOTAL

- 2
Monthly Installment Payments
(Do not list expenses previously listed on Page 2)

To Whom Paid	Purpose	Balance	Due	Monthly Payment	
		MONTHLY TO	ΓAL:	\$	
III. WEEKLY TOTA	L (divide monthly total by	y 4.3)	:	\$ (III)	
TOTAL WEEKLY EX	XPENSES (Sum of I, II &	III)			
	n deposit in any and all acc		Savings & Loan, Cı		
	Mutual Fund, or other financertificate of Deposit (CD), Ineeded)				
Name of Financial Institution	Address of Financial Institution	Account No.	Name(s) on Account	Balance as of Date of this Affidavit	
Plai	endant does no or secu	•		ild support can be paid	
Sworn	n to and subscribed in my pr	resence this	day of	,	
		NOTAR	RY PUBLIC		
Attorney for	Plaintiff Defendant				

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

		COUNTY,	ОНЮ	
Plaintiff/Petitioner v./and		Case No Judge Magistrate		
Respondent/Petitioner				
Instructions: Check local court rules List ALL OF YOUR PROPERTY ANI not leave any category blank. For ea best estimate, and put "EST." If mor	D DEBTS, the propert ich item, if none, put "	y and debts of your NONE." If you do n	spouse, and any joi ot know exact figures	nt property or debts. Do s for any item, give your
Affid I. REAL ESTATE INTERESTS		OF PROPERT		-
<u>Address</u>	Present Fair <u>Market Value</u>	<u>Titled To</u>	Mortgage <u>Balance</u>	Equity (as of date)
1.	\$	☐ Husband — ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$	\$
2.	\$	☐ Husband — ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$	\$
				-

TOTAL SECTION I: REAL ESTATE INTERESTS \$

II. OTHER ASSETS

	<u>Category</u>	<u>Description</u> (List who has possession)	Titled To	Value/Date of Value	
	A. Vehicles and Other Certificate of Title Property	(Include model and year of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, boats, motors, motor homes, etc.)			
1.			☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$	
2.			☐ Husband☐ Wife☐ Both	\$	
			- ☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$	
3.			Husband Wife	\$	
4.			- Husband - Wife - Both	\$	_
5.			- ☐ Husband ☐ Wife	\$	
6.			☐ Both		
	B. Financial Accounts	(Include checking, savings, CDs, POD accounts, money market accounts, etc.)			
1.			☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$	
			- ☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$	
2.			— ⊟ Husband	 \$	
3.			☐ Wife ☐ Both	<u> </u>	
			☐ Husband ☐ Wife	\$	
4.			☐ Both		

	Category C. Pensions & Retirement plans	<u>Description</u> (List who has possession) (Include profit-sharing, IRAs, 401k plans, etc.; Describe each type of plan)	<u>Titled To</u>	Value/Date of Value
1.			☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$
2.			Husband Wife Both	\$
3.			Husband Wife Both	\$
4.			Husband Wife Both	\$
	D. Publicly Held Stocks, Bonds, Securities & Mutual Funds		-	
1.			☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$
2.			☐ Husband☐ Wife☐ Both	\$
3.			☐ Husband☐ Wife☐ Both	\$
		-	- ☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$
4.	Category E. Closely Held Stocks & Other Business Interests and Name of Company	<u>Description</u> (List who has possession) (Type of ownership and number)	<u>Titled To</u>	Value/Date of Value
1.	· ·		☐ Husband - ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$
2.			- ☐ Husband - ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$

	F. Life Insurance Type (Term/Whole Life)	(Any cash value or loans)		(Insured party & value upon death)
1.		-	☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$
2.			 ☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$
3.		-	 ☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$
4.			 ☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$
	Category G. Furniture &	<u>Description</u> (Estimate value of those in your	Who Has Possession	Value/Date of Value
	Appliances	possession, and value of those in your spouse's possession)		
1.			☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$
2.			☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$
3.			☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$
4.			☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$
			_	
	H. Safe Deposit Box	(Give location and describe contents)	<u>Titled To</u>	
1.			☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$
0			 ☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$

	I. Transfer of Assets	Explanation: List the name and addre Affidavit) who has received money or p months and the reason for each transfe	property from you exce		
1.			☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$_	
2.			☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$_	
3.			☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$_	
4.			☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$_	
	Category	<u>Description</u> (Also list who has possession)	Titled To	<u></u>	/alue/Date of Value
	J. All Other Assets Not Listed Above	Explanation: List any item you have n listed above that is considered an asset			
1.			☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$_	
			── ☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$_	
2.		TOTAL SECTION II:		\$ _	
III.	SEPARATE PROPERTY	CLAIMS: Pre-marital assets, gifts	to one spouse o	nly, in	heritances
inc		in any of the categories below, explato, inheritances, property owned I			
	<u>Category</u> re-marital Gift, Inheritance, , acquired after separation)		Why do you claim to a separate prope		Present Fair <u>Market Value</u>
1.					\$
2.					\$
3.					\$
4.					
5.					\$
		TOTAL SECTION III: SEPARATE	PROPERTY CLA	AIMS	\$

Supreme Court of Ohio Uniform Domestic Relations Form – Affidavit 2 Affidavit of Property Approved under Ohio Civil Rule 84 Effective Date: July 1, 2010

IV. DEBT

List ALL OF YOUR DEBTS, the debts of your spouse, and any joint debts. Do not leave any category blank. For each item, if none, put "NONE." If you don't know exact figures for any item, give your best estimate, and put "EST." If more space is needed to explain, please attach an additional page with the explanation and identify which question you are answering.

	<u>Type</u>	Name of Creditor/Purpose <u>of Debt</u>	Account Name	Name(s) on Account	Total Debt <u>Due</u>	Monthly <u>Payment</u>
(A. Secured Debt (Mortgages, Car, etc.)					
1				☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Joint	\$	\$
2				☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Joint	\$	\$
3				☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Joint	\$	\$
4				☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Joint ☐ Husband	\$	\$
5	_			☐ Wife ☐ Joint	\$	\$
[B. Unsecured Debt, including credit cards					
1.				☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Joint	\$	\$
2.				☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Joint	\$	\$
3	_			☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Joint	\$	\$
4				☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Joint	\$. \$
5				☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Joint	\$	\$
			TOTAL SECTION	ON IV: DEBT	\$	

Supreme Court of Ohio Uniform Domestic Relations Form — Affidavit 2 Affidavit of Property Approved under Ohio Civil Rule 84 Effective Date: July 1, 2010

V. BANKRUPTCY

	y: Wife, nd, Both	Date of Filing: Case Number	Date of Discharge or Relief from Stay	Type of Case (Ch. 7, 11, 12, 13)	Current Monthly Payments
1.					\$
2.					\$
			TOTAL SECTI	ON V: BANKRUPTCY	\$
			ОАТН		
		(Do Not	: Sign Until Notary is P	resent)	
I, (print name) swear or affirm that I have read this document and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the facts and information stated in this document are true, accurate and complete. I understand that if I do not tell the truth, I may be subject to penalties for perjury.					
			Your	Signature	
Sworn bef	fore me and si	gned in my presence t	his day of		,
				ry Public commission Expires:	

INFORMATION SHEET NOTICE TO WCCSEA

(Three copies must be filed in each domestic relations case/motion)

ALL BLANKS MUST BE COMPLE	INFORMATION CA	ANNOT BE DETERM	INED WRITE "UNKNOWN"	
IF INFORMATION DOES NOT AF	PPLY WRITE "NONE"			
			CASE NO	
DIVORCE	CHANGE OF CUSTO		0/10L 110.	
DISSOLUTION	CHANGE OF SUPPOR		JUDGE:	
DISSOLUTION	CHANGE OF SUFFOR	`'	JODGL	
WIFE'S INFOR	RMATION		HUSBAND'S	INFORMATION
Attorney		Attorney		
Full Name		Full Nam		
Date of Birth		Date of E		
Number of this Marriage			of this Marriage	
Address		Address	or tillo Marriage	
City	State	City		State
Phone #	Glate	Phone #		State
Gross Income \$	per	Gross Inc		nor
Gloss income \$	pei	Gloss III	come a	per
Date of Marriage		Place of	Marriage	
EMPLOY	YER		EMPI	LOYER
Name		Name		
Address		Address		
City	State	City		State
Phone #		Phone #		
				_
PARENT'S INFO	ORMATION		PARENT'S I	NFORMATION
Mother's Name		Mother's	Name	
Address		Address		
City	State	City		State
Phone #		Phone #		
		-		
Father's Name		Father's	Name	
Address		Address		
City	State	City		State
Phone #		Phone #		
	LIST ALL CHILDRE	N LINDER THE	AGE OF 18	
NAME	BIRTH DATE		NAME	BIRTH DATE
INAIVIL	BINTIDATE	ľ	V∕NIVIL	BINTIDATE
		-		
				-
		-		
The undersigned hereby cert	tifies that a completed Ti	le IV-D applicati	on has been filed	with the Washington
County Child Support Enforce				
		-	-	
Name			Date	
O				

Copies to: Court

CSEA Revised 03/22/2012



COUNTY, OHIO Case No. Plaintiff V. Magistrate Defendant Instructions: Check local court rules to determine when this form must be filed. This form is used to request temporary orders in your divorce or legal separation case. After a party serves a Motion and Affidavit, the other party has 14 days to file a Counter Affidavit and serve it on the party who filed the motion. If more space is needed, add additional pages. MOTION AND AFFIDAVIT OR COUNTER AFFIDAVIT

MOTION AND AFFIDAVIT OR COUNTER AFFIDAVIT FOR TEMPORARY ORDERS WITHOUT ORAL HEARING

(Print Your Name) under Rule 75(N) of the Ohio Rule	es of Civil Procedure to request the t	files this Motion and Affidavirum
Check only those that apply.	Residential parenting i	rights (custody)
	Parenting time (visitati	on)
	Child support	
	Spousal support (alime	ony)
	Payment of debts and	or expenses
(2) Counter Affidavit		
(Print Your Name)		files this Counter Affidavit in
	THE OTHER PARTY HAS 14 DA' COUNTER AFFIDAVIT AND SER (2) Counter Affidavit	Parenting time (visitati Child support Spousal support (alime Payment of debts and THE OTHER PARTY HAS 14 DAYS FROM THE DATE ON WHICH T COUNTER AFFIDAVIT AND SERVE IT UPON THE PARTY WHO FIL (2) Counter Affidavit (Print Your Name)



Complete the following information, whether filing Motion and Affidavit or Counter Affidavit. Check all that apply.

1.		My spouse and I are living separ	ately.					
		Date of separation is						
		My spouse and I are living togeth	ner.					
		We have no minor children. (Skip to number 5.)						
		There are minor child(ren) who a (List children here.)	ire adopted or born of th	is marriage.				
		Name	Date of birth	Living with				
		In addition to the above children	there is/are in my house					
			adult(s)					
			other minor and/or	dependent child(ren).				
2.	My	child(ren) attend(s) school in:						
		Father's school district						
		Mother's school district						
		Open enrollment						
		Other (Explain.)						
		All children do not attend school	in the same district. (Ex	plain.)				
3.		I request to be named the tempo	rary residential parent a	nd legal custodian of the child(ren).				
		(Specify child(ren) if request is n	ot for all children.)					
		I do not object to my spouse beir	ng named the temporary	residential parent of the child(ren).				
		I request the following parenting	time order:					
		☐ The Court's standa	rd parenting order (See	county's local rules of court.)				
		☐ A specific parenting	g time order as follows:					



		I have reached an agreement regarding parenting time with my spouse as follows:			
		I request that my spouse's parenting time (visitation) be supervised. (Explainsupervised parenting time order will NOT be granted if the reasons are not explained.)			
		Name of an appropriate supervisor			
4.		A court or agency has made a child support order concerning the child(ren).			
		Name of Court/Agency			
		Date of Order			
		SETS No.			
5.	I red	quest the Court to order my spouse to pay:			
		\$ child support per month			
		\$ spousal support per month			
		\$ attorney fees, expert fees, court costs			
		The following debts and/or expenses:			
		Other			
6.		I am willing to attend mediation.			
		I am not willing to attend mediation.			
		I request the following court services. (See local rules of court for available services.)			
		State specific reasons why court services are required.			



OATH

(Do not sign until notary is present.)

this	rue, ac		knowledge and belief,		tion stated in this documer	nt
				Your Signature		
				-		
Swo	rn befo	re me and signed in my p	presence this	day of	,	
			Notary Public	·i		
				My Commission Ex	pires:	
		(Cho.	NOTICE OF HI			
		(Cried	ck with local court for s	crieduling procedure.)		
You a	re here	eby given notice that this r	motion for temporary or	rders will be heard upo	on affidavits only, and	
withou	ut oral t	estimony, before Judge/N	Magistrate			
Hearin	ng Roo	m , at			, 20	
					, floor .	
			CERTIFICATE OF	SERVICE		
Chacl	the be	oxes that apply.				
		copy of my: Motion a	nd Affidavit or □ Cour	nter Δffidavit		
On:		e)				
To:					of the party)	
10.	(FIIII	t name of other party's at	tiorney or, ir there is no	attorney, print name t	if the party.)	
At:	/Drin	nt address or fax number.)	1			
At.	(FIIII	t address of fax fluffiber.,				— .
By:	\Box	U.S. Mail				
,		Fax				
		Messenger				
		Clerk of courts (if addre	ess is unknown)			
		,	,			
				Your Signature		

Supreme Court of Ohio
Uniform Domestic Relations Form – Affidavit 5
Motion and Affidavit or Counter Affidavit for Temporary Orders
Without Oral Hearing
Approved under Ohio Civil Rule 84
Effective Date: July 1, 2010

IN THE C	COURT OF COMMON PLEAS	OF	COUNTY, OHIO
	Plaintiff,	Case No.	
vs.			
	Defendant.	AFFIDAVIT FOR SERY PURSUANT TO O.R.C. 4.4(A)(2)	
I,	, b	eing first duly sworn and caution	ned, depose
and state as	follows:		
1.	I have filed for a divorce and a	m not able to prepay the filing fe	ees;
2.	I do not know the current addre	ess of the defendant, my spouse;	
3.	I have made efforts to determ	nine the defendant's current add	ress but have been
	unable to do so;		
4.	The defendant's residence can	not be learned with reasonable ef	fort;
5.	The defendant's last known ma	ailing address is:	
	-	Affiant	
STATE OF	OHIO, COUNTY OF	, SS:	
Swo	orn to before me and signed in my	presence this day of	, 20
		Notary Public	

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO

	Case No.		
(Your Name)	(Court will complete)		
Plaintiff,			
,	Judge/Magistrate		
VS.	(Court will complete)		
(Your Spouse's Name)			
Defendant.	JOURNAL ENTRY		
The Plaintiff having filed an Affida	wit pursuant to Civil Rule 4.4(A)(2) which satisfies		
the Court that the residence of the Defenda	nt is unknown, and the Court being satisfied that due		
diligence has been exercised by Plaintiff, n	ow ORDERS the Clerk of Courts to post service of		
notice pursuant to O.R.C. Rule 4.4(A)(2) a	nd any applicable local rules.		
	MAGISTRATE BROOKER		

NOTICE: A party may appeal to the Court from a magistrate's order by filing a motion to set aside within ten days of the filing of the magistrate's order as permitted by Civil Rule 53(D)(2)(b). An appeal from a magistrate's order shall be specific and state with particularity all grounds for appeal. The pendency of a motion to set aside does not stay the effectiveness of the magistrate's order unless the magistrate or the court grants stay.

cc: Plaintiff

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO

			Case No.		
(Your N	(ame)		Case No(Court will complete)		
	Plainti	ff,	Judge/Magistrate(Court will complete)		
VS.			(Court will complete)		
v 5.					
(V C	pouse's Na		JUDGMENT ENTRY -		
(Your S			TEMPORARY ORDERS		
	Defend	lant.			
	Unon	Motion for Tomporory Orders and off	devite of Plaintiff and for good cause shown		
	Opon 1	violion for Temporary Orders and arr	davits of Plaintiff and for good cause shown,		
this C	ourt OR	DERS the following:			
	Defendant shall pay temporary spousal support in the amount of				
a mon	th:				
	2.	Defendant shall pay Plaintiff	for		
attorn	ey's fees	no later than			
Plaint	iff would	d be prevented from fully litigating hi	s/her rights and adequately protecting his/her		
interes	sts if this	s Court did not award Plaintiff reasona	able attorney's fees.		
	3.	Plaintiff is awarded temporary posse	ssion of the house and land located at		
	4.	Plaintiff is awarded temporary posse	ssion of the following motor vehicle:		

	5.	Defendant shall pay the following bills and/or debts:
	6.	Defendant shall not injure, threaten, harass, or physically abuse Plaintiff;
	7.	Defendant shall not damage, destroy, sell or attempt to sell, dispose of, remove
mari	tal pro	operty and/or Plaintiff's personal property from Plaintiff's residence, or incur debts in
Plaiı	ntiff's	or Defendant's name for which Plaintiff may be held liable.
	IT	IS SO ORDERED.

Judgment Entry-Temporary Orders

Page 2

NOTICE: A party may appeal to the Court from a magistrate's order by filing a motion to set aside within ten days of the filing of the magistrate's order as permitted by Civil Rule 53(D)(2)(b). An appeal from a magistrate's order shall be specific and state with particularity all grounds for appeal. The pendency of a motion to set aside does not stay the effectiveness of the magistrate's order unless the magistrate or the court grants stay.

MAGISTRATE BROOKER

Preparing Your Case

If you do decide to represent yourself, you need to manage all aspects of your case.

- ✓ Familiarize yourself with the local court rules. Rules and procedures vary slightly from court to court, and you need to know the rules that apply in the court that will hear your case. Obtain a copy of the local rules from your court.
- ✓ Make sure your filings and documents conform to local standards. Generic forms and sample filings are available in books and on the internet. However, these generic documents may not conform to the standards of the court that will hear your case. To make sure that your documents will be accepted, ask your court for forms and sample filings.
- Respond to all inquiries on time. During trial preparations, you may receive inquiries from the court or the opposing party. For example, the opposing party may be entitled to "discovery"—to learn about evidence or testimony you plan to introduce (you may be entitled to the same). If you fail to respond to such inquiries, you may limit your ability to present your case.
- ▼ Rules about admissible evidence are complicated. There are many possible reasons that evidence or testimony you think is relevant and important may not be admissible in court. Since questions about what evidence is admissible are legal questions that are often contested, neither court staff nor the judge may answer them ahead of time. This can be frustrating for non-attorneys: if your case will involve contested evidence, consider again whether you need an attorney.
- ✓ Make sure evidence you plan to use will be acceptable and available in court. If your case will involve evidence—documents, pictures, cost estimates, receipts, or other items—you must prepare it for court use. In particular, you must
 - bring at least three copies of all documents (for the court, for the opposing party, and for yourself); and

- be able to verify that documents are what you say they are or contain accurate information.
- ✓ Make sure any witnesses are prepared and available in court. If your case will involve testimony from witnesses, you need to work with them before you and they appear in court. Make sure your witnesses know what you will ask, and instruct them to answer truthfully. And remember that your witnesses must be
 - present at your trial (they may not, for example, prepare written statements or appear by telephone); and
 - prepared to answer questions from the opposing party or his or her attorney.

When you decide to represent yourself, you take on full responsibility for your case. You need to handle legal questions as well as deadlines, documents, evidence, witnesses, and any other issues that may come up. Even a seemingly simple case can demand a lot of your time and attention.

In the Courtroom

At the trial or hearing itself, you need to present your case in its strongest way. Here are some simple tips:

- ✓ **Make a good impression.** Dress appropriately. Arrive on time with all your materials.
- ☑ **Respect the court.** Stand when the judge enters or leaves the courtroom and when you speak to the judge. Address the judge as "Your Honor."
- Respect the opposing party. Never argue with the opposing party in front of the judge. Use respectful terms of address.
- ✓ **Speak clearly and succinctly.** Be prepared to state your case in a few sentences. Listen carefully and answer questions directly.
- ☑ Be prepared. Courts are very busy. You want to present your case in the strongest way, but you also want to help the proceedings move efficiently. The better prepared you are, the better the case will go.

The Role of the Judge

Your case will be heard and decided by a judge (or a magistrate). Keep in mind that the role of the judge is to be an impartial referee in the dispute between you and the opposing party. Among other things, this means that

- ✓ The judge may not help you present your case. Helping you—by pointing out possible mistakes or by letting you know what you need to do next—would be unfair to the opposing party. When you represent yourself, you take on the full responsibility of presenting your case.
- ✓ The judge may not speak with you about your case when the opposing party is not present. This is true even if the issue you want to speak with the judge about seems like a simple procedural question. Again, such communications would be unfair to the opposing party.
- The judge will decide the case on the basis of the facts presented in court and the applicable law. The judge may only consider the facts as they are presented in court, through evidence and testimony. You need to make sure that all facts supporting your case are properly presented. The judge also needs to follow the laws that apply. Sometimes the law dictates which facts the judge may and may not consider. You need to make sure that you present the facts that the law requires or permits.

Legal Advice

It is always a good idea to consult with an attorney and be represented by an attorney in court.

- ✓ The law is complex. Attorneys are trained professionals who understand the law and how it relates to your case.
- ✓ Even matters that initially look simple may raise complicated issues.
- ✓ Your interests will be best protected by a legal professional.

Attorneys can be expensive, but consider this:

- What might you lose if your case goes badly? Paying for an attorney may be a good investment.
- ✓ Meet with several attorneys to discuss your case and their fees—don't let one consultation make up your mind.
- You may qualify for legal aid or help from legal clinics or other programs—be sure to investigate the resources in your community.

Ohio courts and judges will provide a fair hearing for your case whether or not you are represented by an attorney, and it is your right to represent yourself if you so choose.

When you bring a case to court without the help of an attorney, you are taking on a complex task that is normally done by highly trained professionals. You may do yourself a disservice.

For help with finding an attorney, you might turn to your local bar association. Your local bar association is:

Asking Court Staff

Court staff may not give legal advice. You may have questions that court staff are not permitted to answer.

区 Court staff may not

- × provide you with legal research;
- **x** tell you what sorts of claims to file or what to put on forms;
- × tell you what to say in court;
- give an opinion about how a judge is likely to decide your case;
- give you information that they would not give to the opposing party;
- * tell you about a judge's decision before it is issued by the judge.

☑ Court staff may

- ✓ answer questions about how the court works;
- ✓ explain terms used in the court process;
- ✓ give you information from your case file;
- ✓ provide you with court forms and sample filings and documents.

Court staff are there to help those who use the court. They can usually tell you *how* to do things, but **may not** advise you about *what* you ought to do. Please be courteous to staff and respect the limits on what they may do for you.

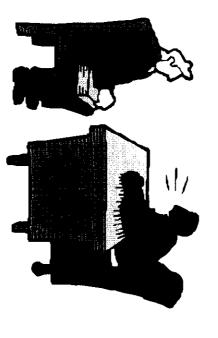


Representing Yourself in Court

A CITIZENS GUIDE



How to Handle Witnesses When You Are Representing Yourself



When Should I Bring a Witness to Court?

It is always a good idea to bring a witness with you simply to tell the Court that you are an honest person or to confirm that what you are telling the Court is true.

→ People who know you and your reputation in

the community.

Who Should I Bring as a Witness?

→ People who know about the situation that

In most cases that come before the Court, both sides are telling a different version of the same story. The Court knows that each side may be telling the version that best serves his or her own interests. The testimony of a witness (someone not involved in the case directly) will make your side of the story more believable.

In some types of cases, you are required by law to bring a witness. For example, in divorce cases, many Courts require a that you bring a witness to testify that you are a person known to have good character in your community (that you are an honest and good person).

you simply because they like you and want you to

Court may assume that the person is testifying for

the other. With family members and friends, the

have someone who does not favor one side over

member be a witness for you, it is always best to

While it is okay to have a friend or family

brought you to the Court from things they have seen or heard. Only use witnesses after you have talked to them and are sure that they will tell the Court what is helpful to your

*

What If My Witnesses Can't Come to the Hearing?

Your witness **must** come to the hearing! A handwritten note from a person will not be accepted by the Court—the witness must show up at the hearing and testify live. Live testimony is required so that the other side has an opportunity to ask questions of your witness as well.

To make sure your witnesses will show up, make sure you call them the week of the hearing and again the day before the hearing to remind them.

* * *

How Do I Prepare My Witnesses?

- → Think about what is the most valuable thing each witness could say on your behalf.
- Write down a few questions that will help the witness get the idea across.
- → Practice with your witness ahead of time, so you know what answers will be given.

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What Should I Do With My Witnesses at the Court Hearing?

- → Start by asking the witness their name and address.
- → If your witness is a professional, you should ask what their job is, what their educational degrees are, and how long they have been doing their job.
- → Then ask specific questions about what information they have about your case.

With your own witness, it is **not okay** to ask "leading questions." Leading questions give the witness the answer you want them to say.

You must keep your questions openended. Open-ended questions are Who, What, Where, When, How, and Why questions.

Examples to use:

- How would you describe my husband's condition when he dropped the children off at your house?
- What did my husband do when he would pick the children up from day care?

*

What About the Other Side's Witnesses?

The other side will question them first. The judge will give you an opportunity to "cross examine" them (that is, ask them your own questions). You do not have to ask any questions if you think the witness will only repeat what was already said.

When asking questions of the other side's witnesses, you are allowed to ask leading questions. Leading questions have Yes or No answers.

Examples to use:

- Was my husband ever drunk when he dropped the children off at your house?
- Didn't my husband yell and swear at the children when he came to pick them up from day care?



Rules To Follow When Questioning Witnesses

- → Keep your questions short.
- Never ask a question when you do not know what the answer will be—the answer could hurt your case more than help it.
- → If you don't get the answer you were expecting from a witness, do not argue with them or accuse them of lying. It makes you look bad before the judge. Remember . . . politeness at all times!
- → If a witness refuses to answer a question, ask the judge to make the person answer.



Samples of Questions to Ask My Witnesses

- → What is your name?
- → What is your address?
- → How long have you known me?
- → During the time that you have known me, have you become familiar with my reputation in the community?
- → Do I have a reputation for good character and honesty in the community?
- → From what you know about me, am I someone the Court can rely upon to tell the truth?
- → You have heard what I have said in Court. To the best of your knowledge, do you know it to be true?
- → Please explain how you know this to be true.

Prepared by:

NAPIL Equal Justice Fellow
Ohio State Legal Services Association
September 2000

Representing Yourself in Court?

How to Use Photographs, Letters, Business Records, and Other Evidence to Help Prove Your Case



What is Evidence?

Evidence is anything you use to prove your claim. Evidence can be a photograph, a letter, documents or records from a business, and a variety of other things. All evidence that is properly admitted will be considered by the judge.

Your case probably will be decided by a judge. If there is a jury, it will look at admitted exhibits during its deliberations.

For example:

- In a request for change of custody, the child's school records could be introduced as evidence that the child's grades have dropped or he/she has missed a significant amount of school while living with the other parent.
- In a domestic violence or stalking civil protection order case, a photograph of any injury you suffered or a threatening letter written by your abuser may help your case.
- In a divorce case, a copy of tax return documents or documents showing who has title to a car may be introduced as evidence.

Why Use Evidence?

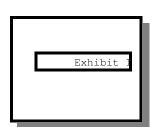
- Evidence is more **believable and trustworthy** than what a person says. For example, in a domestic violence case, if you say that your ex-boyfriend has left you threatening messages but he testifies that this is an absolute lie, the judge may not know whom to believe. However, if you submit a tape recording of one of these messages the judge will be more likely to believe you.
- 2 Evidence may make something **easier to understand**. "A picture is worth a thousand words." Some things are hard to explain in words, while a drawing or photograph is descriptive and clear.

How Do I Present Evidence to the Court?

Each court is different, but in most courts, you can't just walk into court with a photograph or document and show it to the judge or jury. There are many things you must do before the court will even look at the evidence you have. Further, there are many different types of evidence, and the rules for using each type of evidence are different. Once you follow these rules, your evidence will be "admitted".

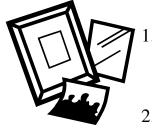
Steps to Follow to Admit Evidence

→ Before you ever go to court, think about the evidence you want to use to prove your case. Mark each piece of evidence with an exhibit number (attach a sticker labeled "Exhibit 1," "Exhibit 2," etc.)



- → Bring these marked Exhibits with you to court. When you want to show the court one of the exhibits, do the following things:
 - Show the exhibit to the other party or the other party's attorney.
 - 2 Then "lay the foundation" for the evidence. To do this, you must show that the evidence is relevant to your case and authentic (not a forgery). Depending upon what you want the court to consider, follow the rules listed in this pamphlet for "laying the foundation" explaining why and how the exhibit is connected to your case.
 - **3** Either you or your witness must testify about the exhibit.
 - Ask the court to admit the exhibit into evidence. The other party or attorney may object to the exhibit for some reason. Try to answer these objections as best you can. If you can't, let the judge decide.
 - **6** If there are no objections from the other party, or the judge has ruled in your favor, ask the court to "admit the Exhibit into evidence."





- 1. Explain why a photo is connected to your case. For example: "This photo shows the injury I suffered after my ex-boyfriend punched and kicked me."
- 2. Explain how you know about what is in the photo. For example: "I had my sister take this photograph within 2 hours after the incident occurred and went to get the film developed myself the following day."
- 3. Explain that the photo is timely. For example: "At the bottom right-hand corner of the photo is the date on which it was taken. As you can see, the photo was taken on the same day that the incident occurred, which is also the same day the police arrested my ex-boyfriend."
- 4. Explain that the photo "fairly and accurately" shows what is depicted in the photo as it appeared on the date relevant to your case. For example:

"This photo is a fair and accurate depiction of how my face and side looked two hours after the incident and for the next two weeks."

TIP

When using photographs, it is best to use color photos and enlarge them, if possible.

Foundation for Letters

- 1. Explain why the letter is connected to your case. For example: "This is the letter that I received from my ex-boyfriend shortly before he beat me up."
- 2. Explain when and how you got the letter. For example: "This letter was shoved under the door to my apartment some time before 6 p.m. on Wednesday, January 2, 2001. I found it on the floor when I came home from work that day."



- 3. Prove that the signature is that of a party to the case. Ways to prove this:
 - Explain to the court: that you are familiar with the other party's signature, how you came to know that person's signature, and that it is your opinion that the signature on the letter is the other party's signature.

• Call a witness who is familiar with the party's signature, and ask the witness: "Do you know the other party in this case? Are you familiar with the party's signature? How?"

Then show them the letter and ask "Is this the other party's signature?"

- Call the person who signed the letter. Show the witness the document, and ask the witness if that is his or her signature. (Only do this if you think they will admit to it).
- 4. Explain that the letter is in the same condition now as when you received it. ("The letter was kept in a safe place and nothing has been changed since I received it.")

TIPS

Do not read anything from the letter until the court has admitted it into evidence.

If the other party objects to the letter saying that it is hearsay, respond by saying: "The letter shows the letter writer's state of mind."



Laying the Foundation for Documents and Records From Businesses

- 1. Explain how the document or record is related to your case.
- 2. Call a witness from the business/agency that produced the record, ask the witness what his or her responsibilities are at the business/agency and how he or she is involved in record keeping.
- 3. Show the witness the record and ask him/her if it is a record from the business/agency.
- 4. Ask the witness:
 - Was the record made by a person with knowledge of the acts or events appearing on it.
 - Was the record made at or near the time of the acts or events appearing on it.
 - Is it the regular practice of the business/agency to make such a record, and
 - Was the record kept in the course of a regularly conducted business activity.

TIP

If the record is certified (a statement is attached to the record stating that it is in fact a record from a public agency or it has an agency seal on it) you do not need to do anything before you show it to the judge. Just let the judge know it is certified.

Created by: NAPIL Equal Justice Fellow, Ohio State Legal Services Association® © 1/2001 OSLSA

In addition to the forms in this packet, you may find additional forms and informational pamphlets to help you on the internet at the following website:

www.ohiolegalhelp.org

Click on "Statewide Forms & Information"

Locate and click on the legal area that you would like to review – use the search box if you are not sure which area to review

You can also search this website to learn how to access the local legal services program for your area