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.*

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

Forms to be 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 fee.
- □ ③ Instructions for Service Tells the Court where to send copies to your spouse.

AYou must fill out the Affidavit of Income and Expenses and Affidavit ofProperty to tell the Court about your financial situation and the property you own.

 \square **B** You must fill out the Information Sheet (Form B) to give the Court additional information.

Additional Forms if You Need Immediate Orders

 \Box • Motion for Temporary Orders (Form 4)- Tells the Court what you are asking for now (if you need something now).

After completing the forms

- \Box Make three (3) copies of each completed form.
- \Box Take the 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.
- \Box If you did not complete Form (2), the filing fee is \$350.00.
- ☐ G Affidavit for Service If you do not know where your spouse lives and you have completed Form ② then complete Form ⑤ to obtain service then also give the Clerk Order A □ Order for Service
- \Box If you filed Form **4** then also give the Clerk Order B \Box Temporary Orders

After forms are filed

- □ Clerk will send you notice of any court dates. Attend all of these court dates.
- \Box If you move, call the Clerk with your new address.
- □ Bring 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	:	
	: Judge	
City, State and Zip Code	:	
Plaintiff	:	
	: Magistrate	
VS.	:	
	:	
	:	
Name	:	
	:	
Street Address	:	
City State and Zin Cada	:	
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

I, the Plaintiff, for this Complaint say:

1. I have been a resident of the State of Ohio for at least six months.

2.	I have been a resident of	County for at least 90 days			
	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).			



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.

I request that a divorce be granted from the Defendant, that the Court determine an equitable division of debts 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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR POVERTY AFFIDAVIT – COMMON PLEAS

<u> PRINT OR TYPE –</u>

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>– 2 – Name of Plaintiff</u>,

Plaintiff,

Case No. – 4 – Case Number

VS.

<u>– 3 – Name of Defendant</u>,

Defendant.

AFFIDAVIT OF INABILITY TO PREPAY COURT COSTS.

I, <u>-5 – Fill in your name</u>, being first duly cautioned and sworn, depose and state:

1. That I am a party in interest in the above-captioned action; 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 an attorney to represent me in this matter.

3. That I own no liquid assets or property of any substantial value to prepay court costs.

<u>– 6 – Sign Only In Front of Notary</u>

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this _____ day of _____, 20____.

NOTARY PUBLIC

P:\Pro Se forms & instruc, common pleas & juvenile\Common Pleas Poverty Affidavit-SAMPLE.wpd

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

_____, OHIO

,	
Plaintiff,	Case No
VS.	
, Defendant.	AFFIDAVIT OF INABILITY TO PREPAY COURT COSTS
I,	, being first duly cautioned and
sworn, depose and state:	
1. That I am a party in interest in the above action but am unable to give security or a	-captioned action; that I have a meritorious cause of a cash deposit to secure costs.

- 2. That I am unable to afford the hiring of an attorney to represent me in this matter.
- 3. That I own no liquid assets or property of any substantial value to prepay court costs.

Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this _____ day of _____,

20_____.

NOTARY PUBLIC

Form 2	28
--------	----

	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 war indicate the requested method of service by m	t to request documents to be served on the other party. You must arking the appropriate box.
RE	EQUEST FOR SERVICE
TO THE CLERK OF COURT:	
Please serve the following documents on	the following parties as I have indicated below:
Defendant/Petitioner at the address sh	
Certified Mail, Return Receipt Rece	
Supreme Court of Ohio Uniform Domestic Relations Form – 28 Uniform Juvenile Form – 10	
REQUEST FOR SERVICE Approved under Ohio Civil Rule 84 and Ohio Juv Effective Date: 7/1/2013	enile Rule 46 Page 1 of 2

Form 28

Plaintiff/Petitioner at the address shown above.
Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested
Other (specify)
County Child Support Enforcement Agency (provide address below):
Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested
Issuance to Sheriff of ______ County, Ohio for Dersonal or Residence service
Other (specify)
Other (address):
Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested
Issuance to Sheriff of ______ County, Ohio for Dersonal or Residence service
Other (specify)
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO SHERIFF:

Your Signature

IN THE COURT OF COMMON	N PLEAS 'Y, OHIO			
Plaintiff, - vs -)	Case No JUDGE: AFFIDAVIT OF INCOME, EXP AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSUR	
	Defendant)))		
STATE OF OHIO, COUNTY O	F			
Now comes		and after bei	ng duly ca	autioned and sworn says:
Plaintiff Defendant	_is _is not reque	esting a temporary ord	er for _	child support alimony
Minor and/or dependent children (not including ch	nildren by previous spo	ouses):	
	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)	\$		\$	
Unemployment Workers Comp.				
Other Income Specify Source				
NET WEEKLY INCOME:	\$		\$	

EXPENSES

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

_PLAINTIFF

DEFENDANT

Monthly:

A.	Housing			
	1. 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)	<u> </u>		
	 Clothing Hair care 	<u> </u>		
	6. Dry Cleaning	<u> </u>		
	7. Other (specify)			
	TOTAL OTHER:	\$		
	TOTAL MONTHLY (Sum of A & B)		\$	
I. WE	EKLY COST (divide monthly total by 4.3)		\$	(I)
Weekl				
	1. Grocery items (include food, laundry &			
	cleaning products)	\$		
	2. Toilet accessories			
	3. Child care			
	4. School lunch program	<u> </u>		
	5. Children's allowances			
	6. Activities of Minor Children			
	(Music, sports, dances, etc.) 7. Entertainment			
	8. Contributions			
	9. Gasoline & Oil			
	10. Other (specify)			

II. WEEKLY TOTAL

\$____(II

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

To Whom Paid	Purpose	Balance Due	Monthl	y Payment
		MONTHLY TOTAL:	\$	
III. WEEKLY TOTAL	(divide monthly total by	y 4.3)	\$	(III)
TOTAL WEEKLY EXP	PENSES (Sum of I, II & 1	III) \$		

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

List all funds on deposit in any and all accounts in any Bank, Savings & Loan, Credit Union, Regulated Investment Company, Mutual Fund, or other financial institution. Account may include one or more of the following: Checking, Certificate of Deposit (CD), Investment, Savings, Individual Retirement (IRA), Stock Option, etc. (Use reverse side if needed)

Name of Financial Institution	Address of Financial Institution	Account No.	Name(s) on Account	Balance as of Date of this Affidavit
	or secu	ired.	ssets from which ch sets on reverse side)	ild support can be paid
Swoi	n to and subscribed in my pr	esence this	day of	,
		NOTAR	RY PUBLIC	
	Plaintiff Defendant	-3-		

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

COUNTY, OHIO

Case No. Plaintiff/Petitioner Judge v./and Magistrate Respondent/Petitioner Instructions: Check local court rules to determine when this form must be filed. List ALL OF YOUR PROPERTY AND DEBTS, the property and debts of your spouse, and any joint property or debts. Do not leave any category blank. For each item, if none, put "NONE." If you do not know exact figures for any item, give your best estimate, and put "EST." **If more space is needed, add additional pages. AFFIDAVIT OF PROPERTY** Affidavit of (Print Your Name) **I. REAL ESTATE INTERESTS** Present Fair Mortgage Equity Titled To Address (as of date) Market Value Balance Husband \$ \$ 1. \$ — 🗌 Wife Both Husband \$ 2. _____ ___ Wife \$ \$ Both TOTAL SECTION I: REAL ESTATE INTERESTS \$

II. OTHER ASSETS

	Category	Description (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	\$
3.			☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$
			☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$
4.			☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$
5.			Husband Wife Both	\$
6.				
	B. Financial Accounts	(Include checking, savings, CDs, POD accounts, money market accounts, etc.)		
1.			 ☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both 	\$
1.			- ☐ Husband ☐ Wife	\$
2.			Both	
0			 ☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both 	\$
3.			- □ Husband □ Wife	\$
4.			Both	

	<u>Category</u> 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	\$
ч.	D. Publicly Held Stocks, Bonds, Securities & Mutual Funds			
1.			☐ Husband☐ Wife☐ Both	\$
2.			☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$
3.			- □ Husband □ Wife □ Both	\$
3 . 4 .			☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$
	<u>Category</u> 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	Description	Who Has Possession	Value/Date of Value
	G. Furniture & Appliances	(Estimate value of those in your 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	\$
2.			– ☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$

I. Transfer of Assets	Explanation: List the name and address of Affidavit) who has received money or prop months and the reason for each transfer.	of any person (othe erty from you exce	r than eding	creditors listed on your \$300 in value in the past 12
1.		☐ Husband☐ Wife☐ Both	\$	
2.		☐ Husband☐ Wife☐ Both	\$	
3.		☐ Husband☐ Wife☐ Both	\$	
4.		☐ Husband☐ Wife☐ Both	\$	
Category	Description (Also list who has possession)	Titled To		Value/Date of Value
J. All Other Assets Not Listed Above	Explanation: List any item you have not listed above that is considered an asset.			
1.		☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$	
2.		☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both	\$	

TOTAL SECTION II: OTHER ASSETS \$

III. SEPARATE PROPERTY CLAIMS: Pre-marital assets, gifts to one spouse only, inheritances

If you are making any claims in any of the categories below, explain the nature and amount of your claim. This includes, but is not limited to, inheritances, property owned before marriage, and any pre-marital agreements.

<u>Category</u> (Pre-marital Gift, Inheritance, etc., acquired after separation)	Description	Why do you claim this as a separate property?		Present Fair <u>Market Value</u>
1			\$	_
2			\$	
3			\$	
4			\$	
5			\$	
			•	

TOTAL SECTION III: SEPARATE PROPERTY CLAIMS \$

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.

Туре	Name o Creditor/Pu <u>of Deb</u>	rpose <u>A</u>	ccount Name	Name(s) <u>on Account</u>	Total Debt <u>Due</u>	Monthly Payment
A. Secured I (Mortgages, etc.)						
1				☐ Husband☐ Wife☐ Joint	\$	\$
2				☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Joint —	\$	\$
3				Husband Wife Joint	\$	\$
4				☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Joint ☐ Husband	\$	\$
5				U Wife	\$	\$
B. Unsecure Debt, includ credit cards	ing					
1.				☐ Husband☐ Wife☐ Joint	\$	\$
				☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Joint	\$	\$
3				☐ Husband☐ Wife☐ Joint	\$	\$
4				Husband Wife Joint	\$	\$
5				☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Joint	\$	\$
			TOTAL SECTIO	N IV: DEBT	\$	

V. BANKRUPTCY

	Filed by: Wife, <u>Husband, Both</u>	Date of Filing: <u>Case Number</u>	Date of Discharge or Relief from Stay	Type of Case (Ch. 7, 11, 12, 13)	Current Monthly Payments
1.	☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Both				
					\$
2.	☐ Husband ☐ Wife				
	Both				\$
			TOTAL SECTIO	ON V: BANKRUPTCY	\$

OATH

(Do Not Sign Until Notary is Present)

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 before me and signed in my presence this _____ day of ______, ____.

Notary Public My Commission Expires:

INFORMATION SHEET NOTICE TO WCCSEA

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

ALL BLANKS MUST BE COMPLETED.

IF INFORMATION DOES NOT APPLY WRITE "NONE"

IF INFORMATION CANNOT BE DETERMINED WRITE "U	UNKNOWN"
--	----------

DIVORCE DISSOLUTION CHANGE OF CUSTODY CHANGE OF SUPPORT

CASE NO.

JUDGE:

WIFE'S INFORMATION

Attorney		
Full Name		
Date of Birth		
Number of this Marriage		
Address		
City	State	
Phone #		
Gross Income \$	per	

Date of Marriage

EMPLOYER

Name	
Address	
City	State
Phone #	

PARENT'S INFORMATION

Mother's Name	
Address	
City	State
Phone #	

Father's Name	
Address	
City	State
Phone #	

HUSBAND'S INFORMATION

	Attorney	
	Full Name	
	Date of Birth	
	Number of this Marriage	
	Address	
ate	City	State
	Phone #	
	Gross Income \$	per
	Place of Marriage	
	EMF	PLOYER
	Name	
	Address	
ate	City	State
	Phone #	
TION	PARENT'S	INFORMATION
TION	PARENT'S Mother's Name	INFORMATION
TION		
TION	Mother's Name	INFORMATION State
	Mother's Name Address	
	Mother's Name Address City Phone #	
	Mother's Name Address City	
	Mother's Name Address City Phone # Father's Name Address	State
ate	Mother's Name Address City Phone # Father's Name	
ate	Mother's Name Address City Phone # Father's Name Address City Phone #	State
ate	Mother's Name Address City Phone # Father's Name Address City Phone # NUNDER THE AGE OF 18	State
ate	Mother's Name Address City Phone # Father's Name Address City Phone #	State
ate	Mother's Name Address City Phone # Father's Name Address City Phone # NUNDER THE AGE OF 18	State

The undersigned hereby certifies that a completed Title IV-D application has been filed with the Washington County Child Support Enforcement Agency prior to or contemporaneously with the filing of this action.

Nam	e
-----	---

Copies to: Court CSEA

NAME

Date

Revised 03/22/2012



COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

COUNTY, OHIO

		Case No.
Plaintiff		Judge
	۷.	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 FOR TEMPORARY ORDERS WITHOUT ORAL HEARING

Check one box below to show whether you are filing a (1) Motion and Affidavit or (2) Counter Affidavit.

(1) Motion and Affidavit

(Print Your Name)	files this Motion and Affidavit
under Rule $75(N)$ of the Ohio Rules of Civil Procedure to request the temporar	y orders checked here.

Check only those that apply.

Residential parenting rights (custody)

Parenting time (visitation)

Child support

Spousal support (alimony)

Payment of debts and/or expenses

THE OTHER PARTY HAS 14 DAYS FROM THE DATE ON WHICH THIS MOTION IS SERVED TO FILE A COUNTER AFFIDAVIT AND SERVE IT UPON THE PARTY WHO FILED THE MOTION. (See below.)

(2) Counter Affidavit

(Print Your Name)

files this Counter Affidavit in

response to a Motion and Affidavit.

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



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

1.		My spouse and I are living separ	rately.					
		Date of separation is	·					
		My spouse and I are living toget	her.					
		We have no minor children. (Ski	p to number 5.)					
		There are minor child(ren) who a (List children here.)	are adopted or born of	this marriage.				
		Name	Date of birth	Living with				
		In addition to the above children	there is/are in my ho	usehold:				
			adult(s)					
			other minor and/o	or dependent child(ren).				
2.	My	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. (Explain.)				
3.		I request to be named the tempo	prary residential parer	t and legal custodian of the child(ren).				
		(Specify child(ren) if request is n	ot for all children.)					
		I do not object to my spouse bei	ng named the tempor	ary residential parent of the child(ren).				
		I request the following parenting	time order:					
		The Court's standa	ard parenting order (S	ee county's local rules of court.)				
		A specific parentin	g time order as follow	S:				

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



		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						
5.	SETS No. I request the Court to order my spouse to pay:							
5.		\$ 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.						

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



ОЛТН

	UA OA	
	(Do not sign until	notary is present.)
I, (pri this d are tr perjui	ue, accurate and complete. I understand that if I do	, swear or affirm that I have read lief, the facts and information stated in this document o not tell the truth, I may be subject to penalties for
		Your Signature
Swor	n before me and signed in my presence this	day of
		Notary Public
		My Commission Expires:
	NOTICE OF (Check with local court fo	F HEARING or scheduling procedure.)
	e hereby given notice that this motion for temporar to rail testimony, before Judge/Magistrate	ry orders will be heard upon affidavits only, and ,
Hearin		n, 20, at
		, floor .
	CERTIFICATE	OF SERVICE
Chook	the boyes that apply	
	: the boxes that apply. ered a copy of my:	counter Affidavit
On:	(Date)	
To:	(Print name of other party's attorney or, if there is	
10.	(i find hame of other party's attorney of, if there is	s no attorney, print name of the party.
At:	(Print address or fax number.)	
By:	U.S. Mail	
-	E Fax	
	Messenger	
	Clerk of courts (if address is unknown)	

Your Signature

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF _____ COUNTY, OHIO

	Case No Plaintiff,
vs.	
	AFFIDAVIT FOR SERVICEPURSUANT TO O.R.C.P.Defendant.4.4(A)(2)
I,	, being first duly sworn and cautioned, depose
and state as f	follows:
1.	I have filed for a divorce and am not able to prepay the filing fees;
2.	I do not know the current address of the defendant, my spouse;
3.	I have made efforts to determine the defendant's current address but have been
	unable to do so;
4.	The defendant's residence cannot be learned with reasonable effort;
5.	The defendant's last known mailing address is:
	Affiant
STATE OF O	DHIO, COUNTY OF, SS:
Swor	n to before me and signed in my presence this day of, 20
	Notary Public

Order A

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO

(Your Name)

Case No.

(Court will complete)

Plaintiff,

Judge/Magistrate____

(Court will complete)

(Your Spouse's Name)

Defendant.

JOURNAL ENTRY

The Plaintiff having filed an Affidavit pursuant to Civil Rule 4.4(A)(2) which satisfies

the Court that the residence of the Defendant is unknown, and the Court being satisfied that due

diligence has been exercised by Plaintiff, now ORDERS the Clerk of Courts to post service of

notice pursuant to O.R.C. Rule 4.4(A)(2) and 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

VS.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS WASHINGTON COUNTY, OHIO

(Your Name)

Case No._____(Court will complete)

(Court will complete)

Plaintiff,

Judge/Magistrate

VS.

JUDGMENT ENTRY -**TEMPORARY ORDERS**

(Your Spouse's Name)

Defendant.

Upon Motion for Temporary Orders and affidavits of Plaintiff and for good cause shown,

this Court ORDERS the following:

1. Defendant shall pay temporary spousal support in the amount of ______ \square

a month:

for
fc

attorney's fees no later than _____

Plaintiff would be prevented from fully litigating his/her rights and adequately protecting his/her

interests if this Court did not award Plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees.

3. Plaintiff is awarded temporary possession of the house and land located at

Plaintiff is awarded temporary possession of the following motor vehicle: 4.

Order B

 \Box 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

marital property and/or Plaintiff's personal property from Plaintiff's residence, or incur debts in

Plaintiff's or Defendant's name for which Plaintiff may be held liable.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

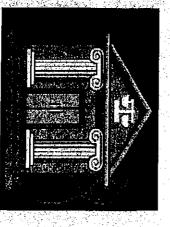
MAGISTRATE BROOKER

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REPRESENTING

YOURSELF IN COURT A CITIZENS GUIDE



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 scemingly 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.

	facts the judge may and may not consider. You need to make sure that you present the facts that the law requires or permits.	and resumony fou need to make sure that all facts supporting your case are properly pre- sented. The judge also needs to follow the laws that apply. Sometimes the law dictates which		✓ The indee will decide the opposing party is not present.	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.	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 Role of the Judge
For help with finding an attorney, you might turn to your local bar association. Your local bar association is:	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.	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.	✓ You may qualify for legal aid or help from legal clinics or other programs—be sure to investigate the resources in your community.	 What might you lose if your case goes badly? Paying for an attorney may be a good invest- ment. Meet with several attorneys to discuss your case and their fees—don't let one consultation make up your mind. 	 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: 	ney 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.	Legal Advice
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n. **Asking Court Staff**

s that court staff are not permitted to answer. aff may not give legal advice. You may have

rt staff may not

- I you what sorts of claims to file or what to rovide you with legal research;
- at on forms; you what to say in court;
- cide your case; ve an opinion about how a judge is likely to
- ve you information that they would not give
- Il you about a judge's decision before it is the opposing party;
- rt staff may sued by the judge.
- swer questions about how the court works;
- ve you information from your case file; plain terms used in the court process;
- ings and documents. ovide you with court forms and sample

cous to staff and respect the limits on what se you about what you ought to do. Please do for you If are there to help those who use the court. usually tell you *how* to do things, but may

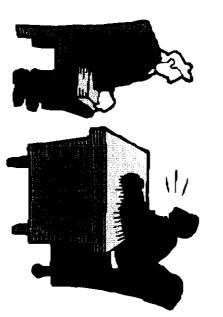
Ohio Judicial Conference www.ohlojudges.org

V Arresto

65 South Front Street Columbus, OH 43215-3431

Prepared by

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.

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).

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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.

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Who Should I Bring as a Witness?

- → People who know you and your reputation in the community.
- People who know about the situation that 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 case

While it is okay to have a friend or family member be a witness for you, it is always best to have someone who does not favor one side over the other. With family members and friends, the Court may assume that the person is testifying for you simply because they like you and want you to

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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?
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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?

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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.

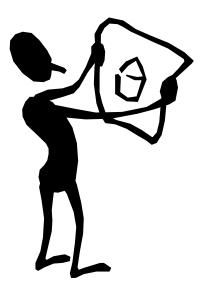
Samples of Questions to Ask My Witnesses

- ➡ 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.
- 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.)

Exhibit	1

→ 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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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."



Laying the Foundation for Photographs

- 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." TIP
- 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."

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.

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



• 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?"

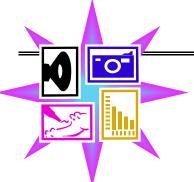
• Call the person who signed the letter. Show the witness the document, and ask the witness if that is his or her signature. (Only do this if you think they will admit to it).

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."

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.")



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.ohiolegalservices.org

Click on "For the Public"

Locate and click on the legal area that you would like to review – use the "search this site" 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