DIVORCE WITH MINOR CHILDREN

To File for Divorce in a Non-Covenant Marriage with Minor Children

Part 1: Forms and Instructions

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

CHECKLIST

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Divorce with minor children

Part 1 - Petition and first court papers

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

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^{*}No copies required. File original only. Do not serve on other party.

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

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

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

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

All Forms: Type or print in black ink

Form: Family Department/Sensitive Data Cover Sheet

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

Forms: Summons and Preliminary Injunction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Types of property:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- child(ren) without another adult present. Remember, supervised parenting time is not intended to punish the parent, but to protect the minor child(ren).
- No parenting time to the non-primary residential parent. You should mark this option only if the non-primary residential parent has seriously harmed, abused, or otherwise is a serious danger to the minor child(ren)'s physical and/or emotional health, or if there is a criminal court order stating no contact between the minor child and the parent whose home is not the primary residence of the children. You may use this as a last resort to protect the minor child.
- Write in the name of a person you would like to supervise the child-parent visit. Also, mark the box that shows who you think should pay for the supervisor.
- 3. Legal decision-making: "Legal decision-making means the legal right and responsibility to make all nonemergency legal decisions for a child including those regarding education, health care, religious training and personal care decisions. For the purposes of interpreting or applying any international treaty, federal law, a uniform code or the statutes of other jurisdictions of the United States, legal decision-making means legal custody A.R.S. § 25-401.

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

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

D. Child support:

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

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

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

Other important papers in this packet:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other important papers to be completed not in this packet:

Child Support Worksheet

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

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

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

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

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

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

LAW LIBRARY RESOURCE CENTER

PARENTING PLAN INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

Drafting a Parenting Plan:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Spousal Maintenance Guidelines:

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

The Guidelines can be found here:

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

Spousal Maintenance Calculator:

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

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

The worksheet is created using the FREE online Spousal Maintenance Calculator. Access to the internet is required. The online Spousal Maintenance Calculator can be found here: https://www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/app/selfsuffcalc/.

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

Next Steps:

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

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

Procedures: How to file papers for divorce with minor children

Step 1: Complete the Family Department/Sensitive Data Coversheet with Children. (Do not copy this document.)

Step 2: Complete the Child Support Worksheet online via AzCours: https://www.azcourts.gov/familylaw/2018-child-support-calculator

Print out 1 copy of the completed Child Support Worksheet.

Step 3: Copies.

Make 2 copies of the following documents after you have filled them out.

- Summons
- Preliminary Injunction
- Petition for Dissolution of Non-covenant Marriage (Divorce) with Minor Children
- Notice of Right to Convert Health Insurance
- Order and Notice for the Parent Information Program
- Notice Regarding Creditors
- Affidavit of Minor Children
- Parenting Plan
- Child Support Worksheet

Separate your documents into three (3) sets:

Step 4: Se

Set 1 - Originals for Clerk of Superior Court:

- Family Department/Sensitive Data Cover Sheet with Children
- Summons
- Preliminary Injunction
- Petition for Dissolution of Marriage...
- Notice of Right to Convert Health Insurance
- Order and Notice for Parent Information Program
- Affidavit of Minor Children
- Notice Regarding Creditors
- Parenting Plan
 Child Support Worksheet

Set 2 - copies for spouse:

- Summons
- Preliminary Injunction
- Petition for Dissolution of Marriage...
- Notice of Right to Convert Health Insurance
- Order and Notice for Parent Information Program
- Affidavit of Minor Children
- Notice Regarding Creditors
- Parenting Plan
- Child Support Worksheet

Set 3 – copies for you:

- Summons
- Preliminary Injunction
- Petition for Dissolution of Marriage...
- Notice of Right to Convert Health Insurance Order and Notice for Parent Information Program
- Affidavit of Minor Children
- Notice Regarding Creditors
- Parenting Plan

Child Support Worksheet

Step 5: File the papers at the court:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dorgen Eiling.				
Person Filing: Address (if not protected):				
City, State, Zip Code:				
Telephone:				
Email Address:				
ATLAS Number:				
Lawyer's Bar Number:				For Clerk's Use Only
Representing 🔲 Self, without a Lawy	er or \square Attorr	ney for Petitioner OR	Respondent	
SU	_	COURT OF ARIZO	NA	
		Case No.		
Petitioner / Party A		ATLAC No		
		ATLAS No.		
Respondent / Party B		FAMILY DEPAR COVERSHEET V (CONFIDENTIAL RE	WITH CHILDRE	
Fill out. File with Clerk of Su should be omitted fro		ocial Security Numbers shou orms. Access Confidential p		
A. Personal Information:	Pe	titioner / Party A	Respond	lent / Party B
Name				
Gender	М	ale or Female	Male	or Female
Date of Birth (Month/Day/Year)				
Social Security Number				
Warning: DO NOT INCLUDE N	AILING ADDR	ESS ON THIS FORM IF REQU	JESTING ADDRE	SS PROTECTION
Mailing Address				
City, State, Zip Code				
Contact Phone				
Receive texts from Court to				
contact phone number above?	Ye:	s No texts	Yes	No texts
Email Address				
Current Employer Name				
Employer Address				
Employer City, State, Zip Code				
Employer Telephone Number				
Employer Fax Number				
B. Child(ren) Information:				
Child Name	Gender	Child Social Security Number	er Ch	ild Date of Birth
		-		
	<u> </u>			
C. Type of Case being filed: Ma	rk only one (1) c	1 , ,		
Dissolution (Divorce)		Paternity	Order of F	Protection
Legal Separation		*Legal Decision-Making / Parenting Time	Register F	Foreign Order
Annulment		*Child Support	Other	
D. Do you need an interpreter?	Yes or	No. If Yes, what langu	•	

Add City Tele Ema ATL Law	ress (if not protected):		For Clerk's Use Only
		DURT OF ARIZONA MA COUNTY	
		Case No.:	
Nan	ne of Petitioner / Party A		
And		SUMMONS	
Nan	ne of Respondent / Party B		
	WARNING: This is an official document from If you do not understan	the court that affects your rights nd it, contact a lawyer for help.	. Read this carefully.
FR	OM THE STATE OF ARIZONA TO:	Name of Opposing F	Party
1.	A lawsuit has been filed against you. A copy with this "Summons."	y of the lawsuit and other court p	papers are served on you
2.	If you do not want a judgment or order enter "Answer" or a "Response" with the court, ar their request by the Court if you do not file a your "Answer" or "Response" take, or send,	nd pay the filing fee. Also, the otl an <i>"Answer"</i> or <i>"Response", or</i> :	her party may be granted
	Office of the Clerk of Superior Court, 250	West Second Street, Yuma, Ariz	zona 85364
	After filing, mail a copy of your "Response"	or "Answer" to the other party a	t their current address.

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

SIGNED AND SEALED this date	
	CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT
Ву	
Deputy	v Clerk of Superior Court

Person Filing:			
•			
Address (if not protected):			
City, State, Zip Code:			For Clerk's Use Only
Telephone:			
Email Address:			
ATLAS Number:			
Lawyer's Bar Number:			
Representing Self, without a Lawyer OR	Attorney for Petiti	oner OR	Respondent
	RT OF ARIZONA COUNTY		
	Case Number:		
Name of Petitioner/Party A			
AND	PRELIMINARY INJU	INCTION	1
Name of Respondent/Party B			

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

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

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

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

Case	No.		

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

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

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

Case	No.		

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

Petitioner:		
Name:	Gender: Male	Female
Height:	Weight:	
Driver's License (last 4 nos.)	-	
Date of Birth:	-	
Respondent:		
Name:	Gender: Male	Female
Height:	Weight:	
Driver's License (last 4 nos.)	<u>-</u>	
Date of Birth:	-	
GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE SEAL OF TH		day of
Deputy Clerk		

Pers	son Filing:			
Add	lress (if not protected):			
City	y, State, Zip Code:			
Tele	ephone:	_		
Ema	ail Address:			For Clerk's Use Only
	LAS Number:			
Law	yer's Bar Number:	_		
Rep	resenting Self, without a Lawyer OR	Attorney for Petit	ioner (OR Respondent
		JRT OF ARIZONA A COUNTY		
		Case Number:		
Petit	tioner/Party A	ATLAS Numb	er:((if applicable)
Resp	pondent/Party B	PETITION FO NON-COVEN (DIVORCE) W CHILDREN	ANT I	
STA	ATEMENTS TO THE COURT, UNDER OA	ATH OR AFFIRMATI	ON:	
1.	INFORMATION ABOUT ME: Name:			
	Address:			
	Date of Birth:			
	Job Title:			
	I have lived in Arizona for years	and/or months		
2.	INFORMATION ABOUT MY SPOUSE Name:			
	Address:			
	Date of Birth:			
	Job Title:			
	My spouse has lived in Arizona for	years and/or		months

		Case No
3.	INFC	ORMATION ABOUT OUR MARRIAGE:
	Date	of Marriage:
	City a	and state or country where we were married:
	divor	following statements MUST BE TRUE for you to use this document and to qualify for ce in Arizona AND you must check the boxes to indicate that the statements are true or case may not proceed.
		We do not have a covenant marriage (If not sure, refer to the INSTRUCTIONS for information).
		Our marriage is broken beyond repair ("irretrievably broken") and there is no hope of reconciliation.
		We have tried to resolve our problems through Conciliation Services or going to Conciliation Services would not work.
		This Court has jurisdiction to determine parenting time and authority for legal decision-making over our minor child(ren) common to the parties because the minor child(ren) has/have lived with Party A or Party B in Arizona for at least the past 6 months.
4.	VEN	UE: (Check here if the following statement is true):
		This is the proper court to bring this lawsuit under Arizona law because it is the county of residence of either party or of the minor children.
5.		AY REQUIREMENT: (This statement MUST be true before you can file for divorce izona.)
	ш	OR my spouse have lived in Arizona or have been stationed in Arizona while a ber of the Armed Forces, for at least 90 days before I filed this action.
6.	there	IESTIC VIOLENCE: (If you intend to ask for joint legal decision-making authority, must have been no significant domestic violence in your marriage. A.R.S. § 25-403.03. k the box to make a true statement:
	Signi	ficant domestic violence has or has not occurred during this marriage.
7.	CHIL	DREN OF THE PARTIES WHO ARE LESS THAN 18 YEARS OLD:
		There are no children under the age of 18 either born to, or adopted by, Party A or Party B.
		d below are children still under the age of 18 born to or adopted by my spouse and me g our marriage, or where indicated, born before the marriage.

	Case No.
Child's Name:	
Birthdate:	Born prior to marriage
Address:	
Length of Time at	Address:
Cl. 11.12 - N	
Child's Name: Birthdate:	Dom mior to mamiaga
	Born prior to marriage
Address:	A ddwaga
Length of Time at	Address:
Child's Name:	
Birthdate:	Born prior to marriage
Address:	
Length of Time at	Address:
Cl'11 N	
Child's Name:	Dom mion to mamiaca
Birthdate:	Born prior to marriage
Address:	A 11
Length of Time at	Address:
Child's Name:	
Birthdate:	Born prior to marriage
Address:	
Length of Time at	Addragg

8.

		Cas	se No					
	Party A and Party B ARE the parents of the child, OR							
	Party A or Party B IS NOT the	ne parent of the	child, OR					
	A minor child or minor children wer	e born <u>before</u> th	ne marriage.					
	Party A and/or Party B is/ar children named below:	re the parent(s)	of that minor	child/those mind				
INFO	ORMATION ABOUT PROPERTY AN	ND DEBTS:						
the b	hen check the box, and describe the proox. For example, under household fur sofa, and then check the box to say when item and then check both Party A and	rnishings you on the state of t	could say, blu go to Party A o	e and white livin				
9.a.	COMMUNITY PROPERTY: (Property acquired during the marriage)							
).a.	COMMUNITY PROPERTY: (Prope	erty acquired du	ring the marri	age)				
9.a.	COMMUNITY PROPERTY: (Proper (Check the proper boxes.)	erty acquired du	ring the marri	age)				
	` •	•	J	.				
	(Check the proper boxes.)	any community	property duri	ng the marriage,				
	(Check the proper boxes.) Party A and Party B did not acquire Party A and Party B acquired com-	any community	property duri	ng the marriage,				
	(Check the proper boxes.) Party A and Party B did not acquire Party A and Party B acquired comshould divide it as follows:	any community	property duri	ng the marriage, marriage, and w				
	(Check the proper boxes.) Party A and Party B did not acquire Party A and Party B acquired comshould divide it as follows:	any community nmunity propert Party A	property during our Party B	ng the marriage, marriage, and w Value				
9.a.	(Check the proper boxes.) Party A and Party B did not acquire Party A and Party B acquired comshould divide it as follows: Real estate located at:	any community nmunity propert Party A	property during our Party B	ng the marriage, marriage, and w Value				
	(Check the proper boxes.) Party A and Party B did not acquire Party A and Party B acquired comshould divide it as follows: Real estate located at:	any community nmunity propert Party A DEED)	property durity during our Party B	ng the marriage, marriage, and w Value				
	(Check the proper boxes.) Party A and Party B did not acquire Party A and Party B acquired comshould divide it as follows: Real estate located at: Legal Description: (Quote from the legal divide)	any community nmunity propert Party A DEED)	property durity during our Party B	ng the marriage, marriage, and w Value				

Household furniture and appliances:	Party A	Party B	Value
			\$
			\$
			\$
			\$
			\$
Household furnishings:	Party A	Party B	Value
			\$
			\$
			\$
			\$
			\$
			\$
04	D - 14 A	Davidso D	1 7-1
Other items:	Party A	Party B	Value
			\$
			\$
			\$
			\$
Pension/retirement fund/profit sharing/	stock plan/40	1K:	
	Party A	Party B	Value
	,		\$
			\$
			\$
			\$ \$
			Ψ

	Case No.					
Motor vehicles:		Party A	Party B	Value		
Make				\$		
Model	Year					
VIN						
Lien Holder						
		Party A	Party B	Value		
Make				\$		
Model						
VIN						
Lien Holder						
Party A has separate property that was brought into this marriage. Award this proper to Party A as described below. Party B has separate property that was brought into this marriage. Award this proper to Party B as described below. Separate Property: (List the property and the value of the property, and check the below.						
to tell the Court who should §						
Description of Separate Prop	erty	Party A	Party B	Value		
				\$		
				\$		
				\$		
				\$		
COMMUNITY DEBTS: (D boxes)	ebt acquire	d during th	ne marriage)	(Check the pro		
Party A and Party B did not incur any community debts during the marriage, OR						
Party A and Party B should d marriage as follows:	ivide the re	sponsibility	for the debts	incurred during		

			Case No	Case No		
DES	CRIPTION OF DEBT	Party A	Party B	Amount Owed		
				\$		
	_			\$		
	_			\$		
	-			\$		
				\$		
				\$		
9.d.	SEPARATE DEBTS: (Check a	all boxes that a	ipply.)			
	Party A and Party B do not have separate debt;	e any debts tha	at were incurre	ed prior to the marriage or		
	Party A has separate debt or deby Party A as described below;		rior to the ma	rriage that should be paid		
	Party B has separate debt or conshould be paid by Party B as de	-	-	prior to the marriage that		
DES	CRIPTION OF DEBT	Party A	Party B	Amount Owed		
				\$		
				\$		
				\$		
TAX	RETURNS: (Check this box if the	his is what you	ı want).			
	After the Judge or Commissi (Divorce), we will, subject to II as follows: For the calendar ye calendar years, each party will federal and state income tax retudocumentation to do so.	RS Rules and ear (the year the subject to IF)	Regulations, phat the Decree RS Rules and	pay federal and state taxes to is signed) and all future Regulations, file separate		
	For previous years (the years we were married, not including the year the Decree was signed), (check one box)					
	calendar years, both part	ties will pay, a	and hold the of	tax returns. For previous ther harmless from, 1/2 of ad each will share equally		

10.

				Case No		
			calen incon and e	parties will file separate federal and state income tax returns. For previous dar years, each party will pay and hold the other harmless from any ne taxes and/or incurred as a result of the filing of that party's tax return each party will be awarded 100% of any refund received as a result of the gof that party's tax return.		
11.	SPOU	J SA L I	MAINT	ΓΕΝΑΝCE/SUPPORT (ALIMONY) (check the box that applies to you):		
		Neith	ner part	y is entitled to spousal maintenance/support (alimony), OR		
		one c	or more	Party B is entitled to spousal maintenance/support because: (Check of the box(es) on the next page that apply. At least one reason must apply al maintenance/support.)		
			Party	A, OR Party B		
				Lacks sufficient property, including property apportioned to the spouse, to provide for that spouse's reasonable needs.		
				Lacks earning ability in the labor market that is adequate to be self-sufficient.		
				Is the parent of a child whose age or condition is such that the parent should not be required to seek employment outside the home.		
				Has made a significant financial or other contribution to the education, training, vocational skills, career, or earning ability of the other spouse or has significantly reduced that spouse's income or career opportunities for the benefit of the other spouse.		
				Had a marriage of long duration and is of an age that may preclude the possibility of gaining employment adequate to be self-sufficient.		
12.	WRI	ΓΤΕΝ	AGREI	EMENT: (Check box only if true.)		
		main decis	tenance	d Party B have a written agreement signed by both of us about the e of a spouse, division of property/debt, where the children will live, legal king, parenting time, and child support, and I have attached a copy of the ement.		
ОТН	ER ST	ATEM	ENTS	TO THE COURT		
13.				FORMATION PROGRAM is required for persons seeking legal decisiong time. (Check one box.)		
		have have not already completed the Parenting Information Program.				

14.	DOM	ESTIC VIOLENCE: (If you intend to ask for joint legal decision-making, check one			
17.	box.)	25116 VIOLLIVEL. (II you intend to ask for joint legal decision-making, eneck one			
		Domestic Violence has not occurred in this relationship.			
		There <u>has</u> been domestic violence in this relationship and no legal decision-making should be awarded to the party who committed the violence.			
		Domestic Violence has occurred but it was committed by both parties or it is otherwise still in the best interests of the minor child(ren) to grant joint or sole legal decision-making to a parent who has committed domestic violence because: (Explain.)			
15.		G/ALCOHOL CONVICTION WITHIN LAST TWELVE MONTHS: (If you intend for joint legal decision-making, check one box.)			
		Neither party has been convicted for a drug offense or driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol in the last twelve (12) months,			
		One or both parties have been convicted for a drug offense or driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol in the last twelve (12) months.			
		Party A was convicted. Party B was convicted.			
		The legal decision-making and parenting time arrangement I am requesting appropriately protects the minor child(ren). Explain how this arrangement appropriately protects the minor child(ren).			
16.	CHIL	D SUPPORT:			
		There is an Order for Child Support, dated from (name of court)			
		To my knowledge there is no child support order for the minor child(ren) and the court should order child support in this case along with legal decision-making and parenting time.			
		Party A Party B made voluntary/direct support payments that need to be taken into account, if past support is requested.			
		Party A Party B owes past support for the period between:			

Case No.

			Case No
			the date this petition was filed and the date current child support is ordered.
		OR	
			the date the parties started living apart, but not more than three years before the date this petition was filed and the date current child support is ordered.
		Title IV-D	program or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Programs:
		Doe	es not apply.
		fror or w Ger	ty A Party B is applying for or currently receiving TANF or services in the Arizona Title IV-D program. NOTE: If one or both of the parties is will be receiving TANF or Title IV-D support, you must obtain the Attorney neral or county attorney approval by signature on the Final Order before a file it.
7.		uninsured	EXPENSES. The parties should be ordered to divide between them any medical, dental, or health expenses, reasonably incurred for the minor in proportion to their respective incomes.
REQ	UESTS	S TO THE C	COURT:
λ.	DISS	OLUTION ((DIVORCE):
		Dissolve o	our marriage and return each party to the status of a single person;
	REST	ΓORE NAM	Œ:
			of my spouse at the time of marriage and I want to restore my last name to before this marriage or to my maiden name. My complete married name
	I wan	nt my name i	restored to: (List complete maiden or legal name before this marriage):
	WAR	NING: If vo	ou are not the person who is requesting to have your former name restored,
	the co	ourt must ha	we a written request from the party who wants his or her name restored to
	chang	ge the name.	

			Case No			
be a	ERNITY and MINOR CHILD(REN)'S NAMES: Declare Party A or Party B to legal parent of the following named minor child(ren) born before the marriage and onal) change the legal name of those minor children to the name listed on the right, w:					
Curre	ent Leg	gal Name	(OPTIONAL) Change the name of the child to:			
			<u> </u>			
		RESIDENCE, PARENTI - MAKING:	ING TIME, AND AUTHORITY FOR LEGAL			
C.1.	PRIN follo		are the "Primary Residence" for each minor child as			
		Neither party's home is d child(ren)	esignated as the primary residence for the minor			
		Declare Party A's home children:	as the primary residence for the following named			
		Declare Party B's home children:	as the primary residence for the following named			
C.2.	PAR	ENTING TIME: Award par	renting time as follows:			
		Reasonable parenting time as set forth in the Parenting Plan filed with this Petition, OR				
		Supervised parenting time. Party B OR	me between the children and, Party A or			
		No parenting time rights t	to Party A or Party B			
	Supe	rvised or no parenting time	is in the best interests of the child(ren) because:			
		Evaluation continues of	n attached mages made next of this document by			
		reference.	n attached pages made part of this document by			
		a. Name this person to su	nervise:			

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

D.

Case No.

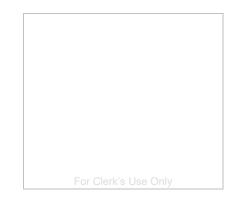
E.	MED	ICAL, DENTAL, VISION CARE FOR MINOR CHILDREN: Order	that
		Party A is responsible for providing: medical dental vision	n care insurance.
		Party B is responsible for providing: medical dental vision	n care insurance.
	-	A and Party B will pay for all reasonable unreimbursed medical, der d expenses incurred for the child(ren) in proportion to their respective	
F.	court claim	EXEMPTION: Allocate tax exemptions for the minor child(ren) as deunder the Arizona Child Support Guidelines and in a manner that allowable federal dependency exemptions proportionate to adjusted gnable pattern that can be repeated.	ws each party to
		parties will claim the children as income tax dependency exemptions noome tax returns as follows:	s on federal and
	Paren	t entitled to claim Name of minor child	in Tax Year
	☐ Pa	arty A 🗌 Party B	
	Pa	arty A Party B	
	Pa	arty A Party B	
	Pa	arty A Party B	
	Pa	arty A Party B	
		Pattern shall repeat for subsequent years.	
G.	SPOU	JSAL MAINTENANCE (ALIMONY):	
		Do not order Spousal maintenance	
	n the amount of month after the ecciving spousal ugh the Support 7107 by income		

Case No.

H. COMMUNITY PROPERTY: Make a fair division of all community property as requested in this Petition.

I.	Petiti	MUNITY DEBTS: Order each pation, and to pay any other community and hold the other party harmless f	debts unknov	vn to the other p	oarty. Order each party
		since the parties' separation on		(date)	or
		the date my spouse was served wit	h the Petition	n for Dissolution	n.
J.	SEPA	ARATE PROPERTY:			
		Award Party A's separate property	to Party A.		
		Award Party B's separate property	to Party B.		
K.		ARATE DEBT. Order each party to party to party to party to debts incurred during the marriage.	oay separate o	lebt and hold th	e other party harmless
L.	ОТН	ER ORDERS I AM REQUESTING	(Explain req	uest here):	
OAT	H OR .	AFFIRMATION AND VERIFICAT	ION		
I swe	ear or a	ffirm that the information on this doc	rument is true	and correct und	der penalty of perjury.
Signa	ature			Date	
STA	TE OF				
COU	NTY (OF			
Subs	cribed	and sworn to or affirmed before me t	this:		by
				(date)	
(Nota	arial Of	fficer's Stamp or Seal)	 Notarial Offi	cer	

Case No.



NOTICE OF YOUR RIGHTS ABOUT HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE WHEN A PETITION FOR DISSOLUTION (DIVORCE) IS FILED

(A.R.S. §20-1377 and §20-1408)

Petitioner/Party A:	Case #:
Respondent/Party B:	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Perso	on Filing:				
Addre	ess (if not protected):				
City,	State, Zip Code:				
l elep Email	hone:				
ATLA	I Address: AS Number:				For Clerk's Use Onl
	er's Bar Number:				
	esenting Self, withou			OR Respondent	
	5	SUPERIOR CO	OURT OF ARI	ZONA	
			Case Number:		
Nam	e of Petitioner		ATLAC Number		
			ATLAS Number	: (if applica	able)
Name	e of Respondent		AFFIDAVIT R		
(custoe orde Fil	OTICE: This "Affidavi dy) cases. If you are er, it is only required i Il out this Affidavit co sary. You must give	asking to modify and if the children have by the children have by the children have by the copies of this Affidation.	existing Arizona I lived outside the sears. de accurate inform	egal decision makii tate at some time in nation. Use addition	ng (custody) the last 5 nal paper if
1.	CHILDREN OF 7	THE PARTIES WH		18 YEARS OLD.	The following
		age 18 and were born to			ine renorming
	Birthdate:	Age:	Birthdate:	Age:	
	Name:		_ Name:		
	Birthdate:	Age:	Birthdate:	Age:	

Address:	Dates: From	To
0.4	Lived with:	
City, State:	Relationship to Child	<u> </u>
Child's Name:	Dates: From	To
Address:	Lived with:	
City, State:	Relationship to Child	:
Child's Name:	Dates: From	То
Address:	Lived with:	
City, State:	Relationship to Child	<u>:</u>
COURT CASES IN WHICH I HAY LEGAL DECISION MAKING (MINOR CHILD(REN). (Check one	CUSTODY) AND/OR PA	ARENTING TIME OF
LEGAL DECISION MAKING (CUSTODY) AND/OR PA box.) rty/witness in court in this state	ARENTING TIME OF
LEGAL DECISION MAKING (MINOR CHILD(REN). (Check one ☐ I have or ☐ I have not been a pa the legal decision making (custody) an	box.) rty/witness in court in this state d/or parenting time of the child(or in any other state that in ren) named above. (If so,
LEGAL DECISION MAKING (MINOR CHILD(REN). (Check one ☐ I have or ☐ I have not been a pa the legal decision making (custody) an on separate paper. If not, go on.)	box.) rty/witness in court in this state d/or parenting time of the child(or in any other state that in the ren) named above. (If so,
LEGAL DECISION MAKING (MINOR CHILD(REN). (Check one ☐ I have or ☐ I have not been a pa the legal decision making (custody) an on separate paper. If not, go on.) Name of each child:	custody) AND/OR PA box.) rty/witness in court in this state d/or parenting time of the child(or in any other state that in the ren) named above. (If so,
LEGAL DECISION MAKING (MINOR CHILD(REN). (Check one ☐ I have or ☐ I have not been a pa the legal decision making (custody) an on separate paper. If not, go on.) Name of each child: Name of Court:	custody) AND/OR PA box.) rty/witness in court in this state d/or parenting time of the child(Court Location Current State	or in any other state that in the ren in amed above. (If so, on:

INFORMATION REGARDING WHERE THE CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD

2.

		Case No	
	relating to any of the children named above explain. If not, go on.)	e that is pending in this state or in any other state	e. (If so,
	Name of each child:		
	Name of Court:	Court Location:	
	Court Case Number:	Current Status:	
	How the child is involved:		
	Summary of any Court Order:		
5.	PERSON. (Check one box.) ☐ I do know or ☐ I do not know a pe	rson other than the Petitioner or the Respondent on-making (custody) or parenting time rights to a ain below. If not, go on.)	who has
	Name of each child:		
	Name of person with the claim:		
	Address of person with the claim:		
	Nature of the claim:		
	H OR AFFIRMATION AND VERIFICATION AND VERIFICATION AND VERIFICATION ON this doc	ΓΙΟΝ ument is true and correct under penalty of perj	ury.
Signa	ture	Date	
STAT	E OF		
COUN	NTY OF		
Subsc	cribed and sworn to or affirmed before me this:		by
		(date)	
		·	
(notar	ry seal)	Deputy Clerk or Notary Public	

Person Filing:	
Address (if not protected):	
City, State, Zip Code:	
Telephone:	
Email Address:	
ATLAS Number:	For Clerk's Use Only
Lawyer's Bar Number:	
Representing Self, without a Lawyer or Attorn	
	OURT OF ARIZONA MA COUNTY
Name of Petitioner / Party A	Case Number:
	PARENTING PLAN FOR:
AND	JOINT LEGAL DECISION-MAKING (JOINT LEGAL CUSTODY) WITH JOINT LEGAL DECISION-MAKING (JOINT LEGAL CUSTODY) AGREEMENT
	OR
Name of Respondent / Party B	SOLE LEGAL DECISION-MAKING (SOLE LEGAL CUSTODY)
	to Party A
	☐ to Party B
IN IO.	FRUCTIONS

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

(Case I	No		
:				

PART 1: GENERAL INFORMATION:

A.	MINOR CHILDREN. This Plan concerns the following minor children: (Use additional paper if necessary)
В.	THE FOLLOWING LEGAL DECISION-MAKING (LEGAL CUSTODY) ARRANGEMENT IS REQUESTED:
	(Choose ONE of 1, 2, 3, 4.) (If you chose "sole legal decision-making authority" [1 or 2], you have
	the option of also requesting restrictions on the parenting time of the other party.
	SOLE LEGAL DECISION-MAKING (SOLE LEGAL CUSTODY) BY <u>AGREEMENT</u> . The parents agree that sole legal decision-making authority (sole legal custody) should be granted to Party A Party B.
	The parents agree that since each has a unique contribution to offer to the growth and development of their minor children, each of them will continue to have a full and active role in providing a sound moral, social, economic, and educational environment for the benefit of the minor children, as described in the following pages,
	OR
	2. SOLE LEGAL DECISION-MAKING (SOLE LEGAL CUSTODY) REQUESTED BY THE PARENT SUBMITTING THIS PLAN. The parents cannot agree to the terms of legal decision-making (legal custody) and parenting time. The parent submitting this Plan asks the Court to order sole legal decision-making authority and parenting time according to this Plan.
	(Optional, if you marked 1 or 2 above)
	RESTRICTED, SUPERVISED, OR NO PARENTING TIME. The parent submitting this Plan asks the court for an order restricting parenting time. The facts and information related to this request are described in the Petition or Response.
	OR
	3. JOINT LEGAL DECISION-MAKING (JOINT LEGAL CUSTODY) BY <u>AGREEMENT</u>. The parents agree to joint legal decision-making (joint legal custody) and request the Court to approve the joint legal decision-making arrangement as described in this Plan.
	OR 4. JOINT LEGAL DECISION-MAKING AUTHORITY (JOINT LEGAL CUSTODY) REQUESTED BY THE PARENT SUBMITTING THIS PLAN. The parents cannot agree to the terms of legal decision-making and parenting time or are unable to submit this plan together at this time. My request for joint legal decision-making authority is deferred for the Court's determination.

_			
Case	NIA		
Jase	INO.		

PART 2:	PHYSICAL CUSTODY AND PARENTING TIME. Complete each section below. Be specific about what you want the Judge to approve in the court order.
A.	(School Year) WEEKDAY AND WEEKEND TIME-SHARING SCHEDULE:
	The minor children will be in the care of Party A as follows: (Explain).
	The minor children will be in the care of Party B as follows: (Explain).
	Other physical custody arrangements are as follows: (Explain).
	Transportation will be provided as follows:
	Party A or Party B will pick the minor children up at o'clock.
	Party A or Party B will drop the minor children off at o'clock.
	Parents may change their time-share arrangements by mutual agreement with at leastdays' notice in advance to the other parent.
В.	SUMMER MONTHS OR SCHOOL BREAK LONGER THAN 4 DAYS: The weekday and weekend schedule described above will apply for all 12 calendar months EXCEPT:
	During summer months or school breaks that last longer than 4 days, no changes shall be made. OR ,
	During summer months or school breaks that last longer than 4 days, the minor children will be in care of Party A: (Explain)
	During summer months or school breaks that last longer than 4 days, the minor children will be in care of Party B: (Explain)
	Each parent is entitled to a week period of vacation time with the minor children. The parents will work out the details of the vacation at least days in advance.
C.	TRAVEL
	Should either parent travel out of the area with the minor children, each parent will keep the other
_	parent informed of travel plans, address(es), and telephone number(s) at which that parent and the minor children can be reached.
_	Neither parent shall travel with the minor children outside Arizona for longer than days without the prior written consent of the other parent or order of the court.

Case No.	

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

<u>Holiday</u> <u>Even Years</u> <u>Odd Years</u>								
New Year's Eve		Party A		Party B		Party A		Party B
New Year's Day		Party A		Party B		Party A		Party B
Spring Vacation		Party A		Party B		Party A		Party B
Easter		Party A		Party B		Party A		Party B
4th of July		Party A		Party B		Party A		Party B
Halloween		Party A		Party B		Party A		Party B
Veteran's Day		Party A		Party B		Party A		Party B
Thanksgiving		Party A		Party B		Party A		Party B
Hanukkah		Party A		Party B		Party A		Party B
Christmas Eve		Party A		Party B		Party A		Party B
Christmas Day		Party A		Party B		Party A		Party B
Winter Break		Party A		Party B		Party A		Party B
Child's Birthday		Party A		Party B		Party A		Party B
Mother's Day		Party A		Party B		Party A		Party B
Father's Day		Party A		Party B		Party A		Party B
Each parent may	have the	children o	n his or	her birthday				
Three-day weekends which include Martin Luther King Day, Presidents' Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, the children will remain in the care of the parent who has the minor children for the weekend.								
Other Holidays (D	escribe t	the other hol	idays aı	nd the arrange	ement) :			
Telephone Contact		•		•	act with the m	inor childrei	n durin	ng
Other (Explain) : _								
Cuiei (Lapiaiii)								

	Case No
E.	PARENTAL ACCESS TO RECORDS AND INFORMATION: Under Arizona law (A.R.S. § 25-403.06), unless otherwise provided by court order or law, on reasonable request, both parents are entitled to have equal access to documents and other information concerning the minor children's education and physical, mental, moral and emotional health including medical, school, police, court and other records. A person who does not comply with a reasonable request for these records shall reimburse the requesting parent for court costs and attorney fees incurred by that parent to make the other parent obey this request. A parent who attempts to restrict the release of documents or information by the custodian of the records without a prior court order is subject to legal sanctions.
F.	EDUCATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS:
	Both parents have the right to participate in school conferences, events and activities, and the to consult with teachers and other school personnel.
	Both parents will make major educational decisions together. (optional)
c	DR
	Major educational decisions will be made by Party A Party B fter consulting other parent.
G.	MEDICAL AND DENTAL ARRANGEMENTS:
	Both parents have the right to authorize emergency medical treatment, if needed, and the right to consult with physicians and other medical practitioners. Both parents agree to advise the other parent immediately of any emergency medical/dental care sought for the minor children, to cooperate on health matters concerning the children and to keep one another reasonably informed. Both parents agree to keep each other informed as to names, addresses and telephone numbers of all medical/dental care providers.
	Both parents will make major medical decisions together, except for emergency situations as noted above. (optional) If the parents do not reach an agreement, then:
OR	

Major medical/dental decisions will be made by Party A Party B

parent.

after consulting

other

	Case No
н.	RELIGIOUS EDUCATION ARRANGEMENTS: (Choose ONE)
	Each parent may take the minor children to a church or place of worship of his or her choice during the time that the minor children is/are in his or her care.
	Both parents agree that the minor children may be instructed in the faith.
	Both parents agree that religious arrangements are not applicable to this plan.
I.	ADDITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND COMMENTS:
	NOTIFY OTHER PARENT OF ADDRESS CHANGE. Each parent will inform the other parent of any change of address and/or phone number in advance OR within days of the change.
	NOTIFY OTHER PARENT OF EMERGENCY. Both parents agree that each parent will promptly inform the other parent of any emergency or other important event that involves the minor children.
	TALK TO OTHER PARENT ABOUT EXTRA ACTIVITIES. Each parent will consult and agree with the other parent regarding any extra activity that affects the minor children's access to the other parent.
	ASK OTHER PARENT IF HE/SHE WANTS TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN. Each parent agrees to consider the other parent as care-provider for the minor children before making other arrangements
	OBTAIN WRITTEN CONSENT BEFORE MOVING. Neither parent will move with the minor children out of the Yuma metropolitan area without prior written consent of the other parent, or a court ordered Parenting Plan. A.R.S. 25-408 (B)
	COMMUNICATE. Each parent agrees that all communications regarding the minor children will be between the parents and that they will not use the minor children to convey information or to set up parenting time changes.
	METHOD OF COMMUNICATION. Each parent agrees to use the following means of communication:
	FREQUENCY OF COMMUNICATION. Each parent agrees to communicate regarding the child(ren) on a regular basis. That communication schedule will be:
	and will be by the following methods: Phone Other
	PRAISE OTHER PARENT. Each parent agrees to encourage love and respect between the minor children and the other parent, and neither parent shall do anything that may hurt the other parent's relationship with the minor children
	COOPERATE AND WORK TOGETHER. Both parents agree to exert their best efforts to work

resolve such disputes as may arise.

	Case No
	NOTIFY OTHER PARENT OF PROBLEMS WITH TIME-SHARING AHEAD OF TIME. If either parent is unable to follow through with the time-sharing arrangements involving the minor child(ren), that parent will notify the other parent as soon as possible.
	PARENTING PLAN. Both parents agree that if either parent moves out of the area and returns later, they will use the most recent "Parenting Plan/Access Agreement" in place before the move.
	MEDIATION. If the parents are unable to reach a mutual agreement regarding a legal change to their parenting orders, they may request mediation through the court or a private mediator of their choice.
	NOTICE: DO NOT DEVIATE FROM PLAN UNTIL DISPUTE IS RESOLVED.
	Both parents are advised that while a dispute is being resolved, neither parent shall deviate from this Parenting Plan, or act in such a way that is inconsistent with the terms of this agreement. Once this Plan has been made an order of the Court, if either parent disobeys the court order related to parenting time with the children, the other parent may submit court papers to request enforcement. See the Law Library Resource Center packets "To Make Someone Obey a Court Order" for help.
PART :	2: SIGNATURE OF ONE OR BOTH PARENTS (as instructed on page 1)
Signature	e of Party A: Date:
Signature	e of Party B: Date:

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

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

Case No.	Case No.
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The parent or custodian must provide notice by first class mail, return receipt requested, by electronic means to an electronic mail address that the recipient provided to the parent or custodian for notification purposes or by another form of communication accepted by the court.

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

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

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

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

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

<u> </u>		
Case No.		

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

A.	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: Arizona Law (A.R.S. § 25-403.03) states that joint legal decision-making authority (joint legal custody) shall NOT be awarded if there has been "a history of significant domestic violence". Domestic Violence has not occurred between the parties, OR
	Domestic Violence has occurred but it has not been "significant" or has been committed by both parties.*
В.	DUI or DRUG CONVICTIONS: (A.R.S. § 25-403.04)
	Neither party has been convicted of driving under the influence or a drug offense within the past 12 months, OR
	One of the parties HAS been convicted of driving under the influence or a drug offense within the past 12 months but the parties feel Joint Legal Decision-Making (Legal Custody) is in the best interest of the children.*
	IF THERE HAS BEEN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OR A DUI OR DRUG CONVICTION: an extra page explaining why Joint Legal Decision-Making (Legal Custody) is still in the best interest of the children.
C.	JOINT LEGAL DECISION-MAKING (JOINT LEGAL CUSTODY) AGREEMENT: If the parents have agreed to joint legal decision-making (legal custody), the following will apply, subject to approval by the Judge:
	REVIEW: The parents agree to review the terms of this agreement and make any necessary or desired changes every month(s) from the date of this document.
	2. CRITERIA. Our joint legal decision-making (joint legal custody) agreement meets the criteria required by Arizona law A.R.S. § 25-403.02, as listed below:
	a. The best interests of the minor children are served;
	 Each parent's rights and responsibilities for personal care of the minor children and for decisions in education, health care and religious training are designated in this Plan;
	c. A practical schedule of the parenting time for the minor children, including holidays and school vacations is included in the Plan;
	d. A procedure for the exchange(s) of the child(ren) including location and responsibility for transportation.
	e. The Plan includes a procedure for periodic review;

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- f. The Plan includes a procedure by which proposed changes, disputes and alleged breaches may be mediated or resolved.
- g. A procedure for communicating with each other about the child, including methods and frequency.

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

Signature of Party A:	Date:	
Signature of Party B:	Date:	
PART 5: AFFIDAVITS		
declare under penalty of perjury the foregoing is true a	and correct.	
SIG	GNATURES	
Petitioner's / Party A's Signature	Date	
STATE OF		
COUNTY OF		
Subscribed and sworn to or affirmed before me this:	(Date)	by
(Notary seal)	Deputy Clerk or Notary Public	
Respondent's / Party B's Signature	Date	
STATE OF		
COUNTY OF		
Subscribed and sworn to or affirmed before me this:	(Date)	by
(Notary seal)	Deputy Clerk or Notary Public	

SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA IN YUMA COUNTY

		For Clerk's Use Only
Name of Petitioner	Case Number:	
rame of Feducator	ORDER AND NO PARENT INFOR	OTICE TO ATTEND

PROGRAM CLASS

Name of Respondent

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

THE COURT FINDS:

TE GOOK! I INDO.
nis case involves minor child(ren) and is an action for:
☐ Dissolution of Marriage;
☐ Annulment
Legal Separation; or
Paternity with a Request to Determine Legal Decision-Making Authority (Custody) or Parenting Time
or Child Support;
Request to Determine Legal Decision-Making Authority (Custody) or Parenting Time or Support

THE COURT ORDERS pursuant to ARS § 25-352:

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

Presiding Judge, Superior Court

Case No.	

PARENT INFORMATION PROGRAM NOTICE

This is a very important document. Read it completely.

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

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

Registration (sign-up) for class.

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

APPROVED PARENT INFORMATION CLASS.

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

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

Cost

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

Special Needs and/or Questions.

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

Class procedures.

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

Person Filing:	
Address (if not protected):	
City, State, Zip Code:	
Telephone:	
Email Address:	For Clerk's Use Only
ATLAS Number:	
Lawyer's Bar Number:	
Representing Self, without a Lawyer OR A	ttorney for Petitioner OR Respondent
SUPERIOR COURT O IN YUMA CO	
Name of Petitioner/Party A	Case Number: NOTICE REGARDING CREDITORS
Name of Respondent/Party B	shower on Local Company to the local state of
Arizona law requires all actions for Divorce, Annu	innent, of Legal Separation to include this

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

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

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

Case Number:	
Case Number:	

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

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

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

Do <u>not</u> file the <u>next</u> page with the court.

Case Number:	
Case Number:	

REQUEST FOR ACCOUNT INFORMATION FROM CREDITORS

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

Date:	
Creditor's Name:	
Creditor's Address:	
Regarding:	Superior Court of Arizona in Yuma County
	Case Name:
	Case Number:
	s after receipt of this notice, you are requested to provide the balance any debt identified by account number for which the requesting party
Information About Del	btors/Spouses:
Your Name:	
Vann Addraga	
Your Phone Number:_	
Your Spouse's Addres	
Information About the	Account:
Account Number(s):	
If you have any question	ons or if I can be of further assistance, please feel free to contact me.
Sincerely,	
Your name:	
Your signature:	

Mailing Address: City, State, Zip Code: Daytime Phone Number: Email Address: ATLAS Number (if applicable)	Petitioner	Clerk's use only
	RIOR COURT (YUMA COUNT	
	0 N	
Petitioner	Case No.	
Respondent		LEGAL DECISION-MAKING EDUCATION ORDER
Instructions:		
This Legal Decision-Making Order is red Time Plan and, after it's signed by the	=	
If both parents agree, both parents must	sign this Order on pa	ge 8, before submitting it to the Judge.
If the Order is being submitted by one submitting it to the Judge.	e parent, that parent	must sign this Order on page 8, before
If either parent is represented, that Parent page 8, before it's submitted to the Judge	•	professional must also sign this Order on
THIS SECTION LEFT INTENTIONALLY E	BLANK	
The Superior Court of Arizona in Yuma County February 2024	Page 1 of 5	JointLDM_EducationOrder Initial () Initial ()

THE COURT FINDS AS FOLLOWS:

THE GOOK	I INDO AO I OLLOWO.		
1.	The parties have the following	g minor child(ren) (hereina	fter the "minor child(ren)"):
Nam	e:	Born:	
Nam	e:	Born:	- <u></u> -
3. making" mea superior exce judgment or of to make majo the parents. 4. school-specifi supplement, between this order, the term 5.	ns both parents share decision opt with respect to specified decorder. "Sole legal decision-making decisions for a child. In this case of the content of the	fferent types of legal decision-making and neither parecisions as set forth by the ng" means one parent has ase, the Court has awarded of the minor child(ren) for provisions under the Parecovisions set forth in the Parecisions set forth in the Parecisions, and institutional parents, who are response	sion-making. "Joint legal decision- ent's rights or responsibilities are e court or the parents in the final is the legal right and responsibility ed joint legal decision-making to r this Court to enter the following enting Plan. This order serves to arenting Plan. If there is a conflict an controls. For purposes of this all childcare providers.
and the terms child(ren)'s so		ot binding on a school bu	ut is provided as guidance for the
Based	I thereon,		
IT IS HEREB	Y ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:		
1. Delive	ery to School.		
The pa	arents are required to provide a	copy of this order to the	minor child(ren)'s school(s).
2. Joint	Legal Decision-Making.		
legal decision		ollment/withdrawal, and sp	s it relates to this Education Order, pecial services (IEP/504 Plans). In
□Joir			ater decision-making authority. No ne parties agree or a court order
The Superior Co February 2024	urt of Arizona in Yuma County	Page 2 of 5	JointLDM_EducationOrder

Initial (____) Initial (____)

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

3. School Selection.

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

4. Special Services.

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

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

5. Parenting Time and Child Pick-Up.

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

6. Contact Information.

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

7. Access to School Grounds.

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

JointLDM_EducationOrder	ſ
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8. Access to School Records and Parent Portal.

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

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

9. Parent-Teacher Conferences.

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

10. **Curriculum and Instruction Disputes.**

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

11. **Extra-Curricular Activities.**

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

12. Future Litigation.

The parties must make best efforts to agree upon the admission of school records or communications without the need for foundational testimony or agree upon the submission of an affidavit from the custodian of records to authenticate the records in lieu of testimony, whenever possible. If a

possible, be set at a time that is least disruptive to the school, its other students, and its operations Presumptively, accommodations will be made to allow virtual appearances by the teacher or school official.		
13.	Additional Education-Related Orders	

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Signed this date:	
	By: Judicial Officer Superior Court of Yuma County
If both parties agree to this Order, signatures of BOTH	H parties:
Petitioner:	Respondent:
Date:	Date:
If either party is represented by an attorney, their atto	rney must also sign.
Date	Approved by Petitioner's Attorney
Date	Approved by Respondent's Attorney



City, State, Zip Code: Daytime Phone Number: Email Address: ATI AS Number (if applicable)	Petitioner Respondent	Clerk's use only
	RIOR COURT OF ARIZO YUMA COUNTY	NA
	Case No.	
Petitioner		
Respondent	SOLE LEGAL DEC EDUCATION	
Instructions:		
This Legal Decision-Making Order is Parenting Time Plan and, after it's sig school(s).	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
If both parents agree, both parents mus	t sign this Order on page 6, before s	ubmitting it to the Judge.
If the Order is being submitted by one submitting it to the Judge.	e parent, that parent must sign this	Order on page 6, before
If either parent is represented, that Parent on page 7, before it's submitted to the Jud	·	nust also sign this Order
THIS SECTION LEFT INTENTIONALLY	BLANK	

Initial ()
Initial (<u> </u>

THE COURT FINDS AS FOLLOWS:

	1. The parties have the following minor child(ren) (hereinafter the "minor child(ren)"):
	Name: Born:
decision responsion parents right an legal of schools supple between order, and the	a. A.R.S. §25-401 defines two different types of legal decision-making. "Joint legal on-making" means both parents share decision-making and neither parent's rights or sibilities are superior except with respect to specified decisions as set forth by the court or the in the final judgment or order. "Sole legal decision-making" means one parent has the legal decision-making to one parent. 4. It furthers the best interests of the minor child(ren) for this Court to enter the following especific order that reflects relevant provisions under the Parenting Plan. This order serves to ment, but not modify or replace, the provisions set forth in the Parenting Plan. If there is a conflict on this order and the current Parenting Plan, the Parenting Plan controls. For purposes of this the terms apply equally to schools, pre-schools, and institutional childcare providers. 5. This order is binding upon the parents, who are responsible for complying with its terms te terms in the parenting plan. It is not binding on a school but is provided as guidance for the en)'s schools. Based thereon,
IT IS H	EREBY ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:
1.	Delivery to School.
	The parents are required to provide a copy of this order to the minor child(ren)'s school(s).
2.	Sole Legal Decision-Making.
decisio	Sole legal decision-making authority has been awarded to (indicate which parent has sole legal on-making): Respondent
withdra	As it relates to this Education Order, legal decisions include school selection, enrollmental awal, and special services (IEP/504 Plans).

The Superior Court of Arizona in Yuma County February 2024

Page 2 of 5

 $SoleLDM_EducationOrder$

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3. School Selection.

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

4. Special Services.

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

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

5. Parenting Time and Child Pick-Up.

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

6. Contact Information.

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

7. Access to School Grounds.

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

8. Access to School Records and Parent Portal.

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

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

The Superior Court of Arizona in Yuma County February 2024	Page 3 of 5	SoleLDM_EducationOrder
		Initial () Initial ()

9. Parent-Teacher Conferences.

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

10. Curriculum and Instruction Disputes.

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

11. Extra-Curricular Activities.

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

12. Future Litigation.

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

13.	Additional Education-Related Order	S	
Signe	ed this date:		
		By: Judicial Officer Superior Court of Yuma County	

The Superior Court of Arizona in Yuma C	ounty
February 2024	

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

Petitioner:	Respondent:
Date:	Date:
If either party is represented by an attorney	, their attorney must also sign.
Date	Approved by Petitioner's Attorney
Date	Approved by Respondent's Attorney