SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF KERN

DISSOLUTION/LEGAL SEPARATION/NULLITY OF MARRIAGE WITHOUT MINOR CHILDREN

HOW TO BEGIN YOUR ACTION

- 1. <u>COMPLETE THE FORMS.</u> (Type or print, blue or black ink only) You may download fillable forms from <u>www.courts.ca.gov/forms</u>.
 - > Summons
 - > Petition
 - > If you have property, Property Declaration- ask the clerk for this form
- 2. DATE, PRINT NAME AND SIGN ALL FORMS BEFORE FILING.
- 3. MAKE COPIES OF EACH FORM. Make two (2) copies of each form, front and back pages.
- 4. <u>FILING FEE.</u> There is a fee of \$435.00 to file. If you cannot afford the filing fee, you may be eligible to have the fee "waived" by completing an <u>Application for Fee Waiver</u>— ask the clerk for a packet.
- 5. <u>FILE YOUR FORMS.</u> The original form and both copies must be filed with the Family Law Department. The clerk will keep the original and return both file stamped copies to you for further action. One copy is for your records; the other copy is for service on the other party.
- 6. <u>SERVE YOUR DOCUMENTS.</u> "SERVICE" means that someone other than you, over the age of 18, must *personally* deliver (serve) a copy of the filed endorsed papers to the other party. You must also serve the other party with the blank Response— ask the clerk for a packet. If you prefer, you can arrange to have the Sherriff's Department or private process server serve the papers at a cost.
- 7. <u>FILE THE PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS</u>. After service has been completed, the person who served the papers must complete and sign the "Proof of Service of Summons," included in this packet. This form **must** be filed with the Family Law Department.
- 8. <u>FOLLOW-UP</u>. **These forms only begin the action**. *Note: In order to obtain an enforceable order or a Judgment (Final Order) additional forms are required ask the clerk for further packets.

WARNING: NEITHER PARTY MAY REMARRY OR ENTER INTO A NEW DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP UNTIL AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE TERMINATION OF MARITAL OR DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP STATUS SHOWN ON THE JUDGMENT (FL-180).

NOTICE

PERSONNEL OF THE CLERKS OFFICE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT ARE NOT ALLOWED BY LAW TO GIVE LEGAL ADVICE OR ASSIST IN THE PREPARATION OF ANY FORMS.

PURSUANT TO CA RULE OF COURT 2.200, A PARTY WHOSE ADDRESS CHANGES WHILE AN ACTION IS PENDING MUST SERVE ON ALL PARTIES AND FILE A WRITTEN NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS WITH THE COURT- <u>Ask the clerk for Notice of Change of Address and Other Contact Information form</u>

FL-107-INFO Legal Steps for a Divorce or Legal Separation

STEP 1. Start Your Case

- The petitioner (the person who files the first divorce or legal separation forms with the court) fills out and files with the court clerk at least a Petition—Marriage/Domestic Partnership (form FL-100) and a Summons (form FL-110) and, if there are children of the relationship, a Declaration Under Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (form FL-105).
- The forms needed to start your case and information about filing fees and fee waivers are available at "Filing Your Case," at courts.ca.gov/filing.
- The court clerk will stamp and return copies of the filed forms to the petitioner.

STEP 2. Serve the Forms

- Someone 18 or older-not the petitioner-serves the spouse or domestic partner (called the respondent) with all the forms from Step 1 plus a blank Response—Marriage/Domestic Partnership (form FL-120) and files with the court a proof-of-service form, such as Proof of Service of Summons (form FL-115), telling when and how the respondent was served. (To serve means "to give in the proper legal way.") For more information, see "Serving Your First Set of Court Forms" at courts.ca.gov/filing.
- The respondent has 30 days to file and serve a Response. So, the petitioner must wait 30 days before starting Step 4.

STEP 3. Disclose Financial Information

- At the same time as Step 1 or within 60 days of filing the Petition, the petitioner must fill out and have these documents served on the respondent: Declaration of Disclosure (form FL-140), Income and Expense Declaration (form FL-150), Schedule of Assets and Debts (form FL-142) or Property Declaration (form FL-160), and all tax returns filed by the party in the two years before serving the disclosure documents. These disclosure documents are not filed with the court.
- If the respondent files a Response, he or she must also complete and serve the same disclosure documents on the petitioner within 60 days of filing the Response.
- The 60-day time frame for serving the disclosures may be changed by written agreement between the parties or by court order.
- The petitioner and respondent each file a Declaration Regarding Service (form FL-141) with the court saying disclosures were served. If the respondent does not serve disclosures, the petitioner can still finish the case without them. For more information, see "Fill Out and Serve Your Financial Declaration of Disclosure Forms" at courts.ca.gov/filing (click on Step 4).

STEP 4. Finish the Divorce or Legal Separation Case in One of Four Ways

Respondent does not file a Response (called "default")

Respondent files a Response

No Response and NO written agreement:

Petitioner waits 30 days after Step 2 is complete and prepares a proposed Judgment (form FL-180), together with all other needed forms. See "True Default Case" at courts. ca.gov/truedefault.

No Response BUT written

agreement: Petitioner attaches the signed and notarized agreement to the proposed Judgment (form FL-180), together with all other needed forms. See "Default Case with Written Agreement" at courts. ca.gov/defaultagree.

Response AND written

agreement: Either party files Appearance, Stipulations, and Waivers (form FL-130) and the proposed *Judgment* with written agreement attached and other needed forms. See "Uncontested Case" at courts. ca.gov/uncontested,

Response and NO agreement: Parties must go to trial to have a judge resolve the issues. See

"Contested Case" at courts.ca.gov/contested.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

- The earliest you can be divorced is six months and one day from one of these three dates (whichever occurs first): (1) the date Respondent was served with the Summons (form FL-110) and Petition (form FL-100), (2) the date the Response (form FL-120) was filed, or (3) the date Appearance, Stipulations, and Waivers (form FL-130) was filed. Legal separation has no waiting period. You are NOT divorced or legally separated until the court enters a *Judgment* in your case.
- If you need court orders for child support, custody, parenting time (visitation), spousal or partner support, restraining orders, or other issues, file a Request for Order (form FL-300) asking for temporary orders. See "Request for Order Information" at *courts.ca.gov/divorcerequests* for more information.
- Annulments: See *courts.ca.gov/annulment* for information about annulments.
- You must keep the court and the other party informed of any change in your mailing address or other contact information. File and serve a Notice of Change of Address or Other Contact Information (form MC-040) on the other party or his or her attorney to let them know about the change in your contact information.





FL-107-INFO Legal Steps for a Divorce or Legal Separation

Do you have a registered domestic partnership? The process for a divorce or legal separation of a domestic partnership is the same as on page 1. For information about ending your domestic partnership in the superior court, see courts.ca.gov/filing. To find out if you are eligible to end your domestic partnership through the Secretary of State, see courts.ca.gov/summdissodp. Note: There may be differences in federal taxes and other issues for domestic partnerships. Seek advice from an attorney experienced in domestic partner law.

What if you want a legal separation? The process on page 1 is the same, except you will NOT get a Judgment for legal separation unless both parties agree to a legal separation OR if respondent has not filed a Response. If both parties agree to be legally separated but do not agree on other issues, the parties must go to trial to have a judge resolve those issues. You are NOT legally separated until you receive a Judgment signed by the court. For more information, see "Legal Separation" at courts.ca.gov/legalseparation. AFTER the court enters a judgment for legal separation, if you decide you want a divorce, you must start a new case to request a divorce and pay another filing fee.

Getting help to resolve divorce or legal separation cases

You may prefer to resolve some or all of the issues in your divorce or legal separation case without having the court decide for you. You and your spouse or domestic partner can put your agreement in writing and file it in your case. But your agreement must follow all legal requirements.

Court Services

- Family Law Facilitators and Self-Help Centers help with court forms and instructions. They can provide samples of agreements and other information and, in some cases, help with mediation.
- Family Court Services. If you and the other parent already have a family law case and have filed a Request for Order (form FL-300) seeking orders about child custody and visitation (parenting time), the court will refer you to Family Court Services. They provide child custody mediation or child custody recommending counseling to try to help you both make a parenting plan that is in the best interest of your child. Note: They cannot help with financial issues.
- Settlement Conferences. An informal process in which a judge or an experienced lawyer meets with the parties and their lawyers to discuss the case and their positions and suggests a resolution. The parties can either agree to the suggestions or use the suggestions to help in further settlement discussions.

Private services (which you can hire to help you resolve your case):

- Lawyers. Also called attorneys, lawyers can help work out agreements between the parties and represent you at court hearings and trials.
- Collaborative Lawyers. Lawyers who represent each party but do not go to court. They try to reach an agreement. If court is necessary, the parties must hire new lawyers.
- Mediators. A lawyer or counselor who helps the parties communicate to explore options and reach a mutually acceptable resolution.

Where can I get help?

This information sheet gives you only basic information on the divorce or legal separation and is not legal advice. If you want legal advice, ask a lawyer for help. You may also:

- Contact the family law facilitator or self-help center in your court for information, court forms, and referrals to local legal resources. For more information, see courts.ca.gov/courtresources.
- Find a lawyer through a certified lawyer referral service on the State Bar of California's website: calbar.ca.gov/LRS or by calling 866-442-2529 (toll-free).
- Hire a private mediator. For more information about court and private services, see *courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-adr*. htm.
- Find information on the California Courts Online Self-Help Center website: courts.ca.gov/selfhelp.
- Find free and low-cost legal help (if you qualify) at lawhelpcalifornia.org.
- Find information at your local law library or public library.

What if there is domestic violence?

If there is domestic violence or a protective or restraining order, talk to a lawyer, counselor, or mediator before making agreements.

For domestic violence help, call the National Domestic Violence Hotline: 800-799-7233; TDD: 800-787-3224; or 211 (if available in your area).



SUMMONS (Family Law)

CITACIÓN (Derecho familiar)

NOTICE TO RESPONDENT (Name): AVISO AL DEMANDADO (Nombre):

You have been sued. Read the information below and on the next page.

Lo han demandado. Lea la información a continuación y en la página siguiente.

Petitioner's name is:

Nombre del demandante:

CASE NUMBER (NÚMERO DE CASO):

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

You have **30 calendar days** after this *Summons* and *Petition* are served on you to file a *Response* (form <u>FL-120</u>) at the court and have a copy served on the petitioner. A letter, phone call, or court appearance will not protect you.

If you do not file your *Response* on time, the court may make orders affecting your marriage or domestic partnership, your property, and custody of your children. You may be ordered to pay support and attorney fees and costs.

For legal advice, contact a lawyer immediately. Get help finding a lawyer at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp), at the California Legal Services website (www.lawhelpca.org), or by contacting your local county bar association.

NOTICE—RESTRAINING ORDERS ARE ON PAGE 2:

These restraining orders are effective against both spouses or domestic partners until the petition is dismissed, a judgment is entered, or the court makes further orders. They are enforceable anywhere in California by any law enforcement officer who has received or seen a copy of them.

FEE WAIVER: If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the clerk for a fee waiver form. The court may order you to pay back all or part of the fees and costs that the court waived for you or the other party.

Tiene **30 días de calendario** después de haber recibido la entrega legal de esta Citación y Petición para presentar una Respuesta (formulario <u>FL-120</u>) ante la corte y efectuar la entrega legal de una copia al demandante. Una carta o llamada telefónica o una audiencia de la corte no basta para protegerlo.

Si no presenta su Respuesta a tiempo, la corte puede dar órdenes que afecten su matrimonio o pareja de hecho, sus bienes y la custodia de sus hijos. La corte también le puede ordenar que pague manutención, y honorarios y costos legales.

Para asesoramiento legal, póngase en contacto de inmediato con un abogado. Puede obtener información para encontrar un abogado en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en el sitio web de los Servicios Legales de California (www.lawhelpca.org) o poniéndose en contacto con el colegio de abogados de su condado.

AVISO—LAS ÓRDENES DE RESTRICCIÓN SE
ENCUENTRAN EN LA PÁGINA 2: Las órdenes de restricción
están en vigencia en cuanto a ambos cónyuges o miembros de
la pareja de hecho hasta que se despida la petición, se emita un
fallo o la corte dé otras órdenes. Cualquier agencia del orden
público que haya recibido o visto una copia de estas órdenes
puede hacerlas acatar en cualquier lugar de California.

EXENCIÓN DE CUOTAS: Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario un formulario de exención de cuotas. La corte puede ordenar que usted pague, ya sea en parte o por completo, las cuotas y costos de la corte previamente exentos a petición de usted o de la otra parte.

[SEAL]			
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- 1. The name and address of the court are (El nombre y dirección de la corte son):
- 2. The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's attorney, or the petitioner without an attorney, are: (El nombre, dirección y número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante si no tiene abogado, son):

Date (Fecha):

Clerk , by (Secretario, por) ___

_ , Deputy (Asistente)

Page 1 of 2

STANDARD FAMILY LAW RESTRAINING ORDERS

Starting immediately, you and your spouse or domestic partner are restrained from:

- 1. removing the minor children of the parties from the state or applying for a new or replacement passport for those minor children without the prior written consent of the other party or an order of the court;
- 2. cashing, borrowing against, canceling, transferring, disposing of, or changing the beneficiaries of any insurance or other coverage, including life, health, automobile, and disability, held for the benefit of the parties and their minor children;
- 3. transferring, encumbering, hypothecating, concealing, or in any way disposing of any property, real or personal, whether community, quasi-community, or separate, without the written consent of the other party or an order of the court, except in the usual course of business or for the necessities of life; and
- 4. creating a nonprobate transfer or modifying a nonprobate transfer in a manner that affects the disposition of property subject to the transfer, without the written consent of the other party or an order of the court. Before revocation of a nonprobate transfer can take effect or a right of survivorship to property can be eliminated, notice of the change must be filed and served on the other party.

You must notify each other of any proposed extraordinary expenditures at least five business days prior to incurring these extraordinary expenditures and account to the court for all extraordinary expenditures made after these restraining orders are effective. However, you may use community property, quasi-community property, or your own separate property to pay an attorney to help you or to pay court costs.

NOTICE—ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE HEALTH

INSURANCE: Do you or someone in your household need affordable health insurance? If so, you should apply for Covered California. Covered California can help reduce the cost you pay towards high quality affordable health care. For more information, visit www.coveredca.com. Or call Covered California at 1-800-300-1506.

WARNING—IMPORTANT INFORMATION

California law provides that, for purposes of division of property upon dissolution of a marriage or domestic partnership or upon legal separation, property acquired by the parties during marriage or domestic partnership in joint form is presumed to be community property. If either party to this action should die before the jointly held community property is divided, the language in the deed that characterizes how title is held (i.e., joint tenancy, tenants in common, or community property) will be controlling, and not the community property presumption. You should consult your attorney if you want the community property presumption to be written into the recorded title to the property.

ÓRDENES DE RESTRICCIÓN ESTÁNDAR DE DERECHO **FAMILIAR**

En forma inmediata, usted y su cónyuge o pareja de hecho tienen prohibido:

- 1. Ilevarse del estado de California a los hijos menores de las partes, o solicitar un pasaporte nuevo o de repuesto para los hijos menores, sin el consentimiento previo por escrito de la otra parte o sin una orden de la corte;
- 2. cobrar, pedir prestado, cancelar, transferir, deshacerse o cambiar el nombre de los beneficiarios de cualquier seguro u otro tipo de cobertura, como de vida, salud, vehículo y discapacidad, que tenga como beneficiario(s) a las partes y su(s) hijo(s) menor(es);
- 3. transferir, gravar, hipotecar, ocultar o deshacerse de cualquier manera de cualquier propiedad, inmueble o personal, va sea comunitaria, cuasicomunitaria o separada. sin el consentimiento escrito de la otra parte o una orden de la corte, excepto en el curso habitual de actividades personales y comerciales o para satisfacer las necesidades de la vida; v
- 4. crear o modificar una transferencia no testamentaria de manera que afecte la asignación de una propiedad sujeta a transferencia, sin el consentimiento por escrito de la otra parte o una orden de la corte. Antes de que se pueda eliminar la revocación de una transferencia no testamentaria, se debe presentar ante la corte un aviso del cambio y hacer una entrega legal de dicho aviso a la otra parte.

Cada parte tiene que notificar a la otra sobre cualquier gasto extraordinario propuesto por lo menos cinco días hábiles antes de realizarlo, y rendir cuenta a la corte de todos los gastos extraordinarios realizados después de que estas órdenes de restricción hayan entrado en vigencia. No obstante, puede usar propiedad comunitaria, cuasicomunitaria o suya separada para pagar a un abogado que lo ayude o para pagar los costos de la

AVISO-ACCESO A SEGURO DE SALUD MÁS ECONÓMICO:

¿Necesita seguro de salud a un costo asequible, ya sea para usted o alguien en su hogar? Si es así, puede presentar una solicitud con Covered California. Covered California lo puede ayudar a reducir el costo que paga por seguro de salud asequible y de alta calidad. Para obtener más información, visite www.coveredca.com. O llame a Covered California al 1-800-300-0213.

ADVERTENCIA—INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE

De acuerdo a la ley de California, las propiedades adquiridas por las partes durante su matrimonio o pareja de hecho en forma conjunta se consideran propiedad comunitaria para fines de la división de bienes que ocurre cuando se produce una disolución o separación legal del matrimonio o pareja de hecho. Si cualquiera de las partes de este caso llega a fallecer antes de que se divida la propiedad comunitaria de tenencia conjunta, el destino de la misma quedará determinado por las cláusulas de la escritura correspondiente que describen su tenencia (por ej., tenencia conjunta, tenencia en común o propiedad comunitaria) y no por la presunción de propiedad comunitaria. Si quiere que la presunción comunitaria quede registrada en la escritura de la propiedad, debería consultar con un abogado.



FL-110 [Rev. January 1, 2015].

	FL-100
PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY OR ATTORNEY STATE BAR NUMBER:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
NAME:	
FIRM NAME:	
STREET ADDRESS:	
CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE:	
TELEPHONE NO.: FÁX NO.:	
E-MAIL ADDRESS:	
ATTORNEY FOR (name):	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF	
STREET ADDRESS:	
MAILING ADDRESS:	
CITY AND ZIP CODE:	
BRANCH NAME:	
PETITIONER:	
, = ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
RESPONDENT:	
PETITION FOR AMENDED	CASE NUMBER:
Dissolution (Divorce) of: Marriage Domestic Partnership	
Legal Separation of: Marriage Domestic Partnership	
Nullity of: Marriage Domestic Partnership	
1. LEGAL RELATIONSHIP (check all that apply): a. We are married.	
b. We are domestic partners and our domestic partnership was established in Ca	difornia.
c. We are domestic partners and our domestic partnership was NOT established	in California.
DECIDENCE DECUIDEMENTS (check all that apply)	
2. RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS (check all that apply):	in an attendant to the account of an at larget three
a. Petitioner Respondent has been a resident of this state for at least s	
months immediately preceding the filing of this <i>Petition</i> . (For a divorce, unless	you are in the legal relationship described
in 1b., at least one of you must comply with this requirement.)	
b. Our domestic partnership was established in California. Neither of us has to be	e a resident or have a domicile in California
to dissolve our partnership here.	
c. We are the same sex, were married in California, but currently live in a jurisdict	tion that does not recognize, and will not
dissolve, our marriage. This <i>Petition</i> is filed in the county where we married.	
Petitioner lives in (specify): Respondent lives in (s	specify):
3. STATISTICAL FACTS	
a. (1) Date of marriage (specify): (2) Date of sepa	
(3) Time from date of marriage to date of separation (specify): Yea	
b. (1) Registration date of domestic partnership with the California Secretary of S	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	aration (specify):
(3) Time from date of registration of domestic partnership to date of separation	n (specify): Years Months
4. MINOR CHILDREN	
b. The minor children are:	A
<u>Child's name</u> <u>Birt</u>	<u>hdate</u> <u>Age</u>
(1) continued on Attachment 4b. (2) a child who is not	vet born
c. If any children listed above were born before the marriage or domestic partnership, the	-
	to court has the authority to determine
those children to be children of the marriage or domestic partnership.	adar Uniform Child Custady Jurisdiction
d. If there are minor children of Petitioner and Respondent, a completed <i>Declaration Ur.</i>	ider onnonn Griid Gustody Junsaiction
and Enforcement Act (UCCJEA) (form FL-105) must be attached.	with Attack a page 15 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
e. Petitioner and Respondent signed a voluntary declaration of parentage or pate	ernity. (Attach a copy if available.)

	FL	-10	
PETITIONER:	CASE NUMBER:		
RESPONDENT:			
Petitioner requests that the court make the following orders:			
5. LEGAL GROUNDS (Family Code sections 2200–2210, 2310–2312)			
 a. Divorce or Legal separation of the marriage or domestic partnership based on (check one): (1) irreconcilable differences. (2) permanent legal incapacity to make decisions. 			
 b. Nullity of void marriage or domestic partnership based on (1) incest. (2) bigamy. 			
partnership or marriage. (2) prior existing marriage or domestic partnership.	raud. orce. ohysical incapacity.		
a. Legal custody of children to	ioner Respondent Joint Other		
 a. If there are minor children born to or adopted by Petitioner and Respondent before of partnership, the court will make orders for the support of the children upon request a requesting party. b. An earnings assignment may be issued without further notice. c. Any party required to pay support must pay interest on overdue amounts at the "legal d. Other (specify): 	nd submission of financial forms by the		
B. SPOUSAL OR DOMESTIC PARTNER SUPPORT			
	pondent Respondent oner Respondent		
). SEPARATE PROPERTY			
 a. There are no such assets or debts that I know of to be confirmed by the court. b. Confirm as separate property the assets and debts in Property Declaration The following list. 	ation (form <u>FL-160</u>). Attachment 9b	,	

	FL-100
PETITIONER:	CASE NUMBER:
RESPONDENT:	
10. COMMUNITY AND QUASI-COMMUNITY PROPERTY a. There are no such assets or debts that I know of to be di b. Determine rights to community and quasi-community ass in Property Declaration (form FL-160) in as follows (specify):	
11. OTHER REQUESTS a. Attorney's fees and costs payable by Petitioner b. Petitioner's former name be restored to (specify): c. Other (specify):	Respondent
Continued on Attachment 11c. 12. I HAVE READ THE RESTRAINING ORDERS ON THE BACK OF TO ME WHEN THIS PETITION IS FILED. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Califor Date:	
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGNATURE OF PETITIONER)
Date:	,
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY FOR PETITIONER)
FOR MORE INFORMATION: Read Legal Steps for a Divorce or Legal twww.familieschange.ca.gov — an online guide for parents and	
NOTICE: You may redact (black out) social security numbers from a form used to collect child, spousal or partner support.	any written material filed with the court in this case other than a
NOTICE—CANCELLATION OF RIGHTS: Dissolution or legal sepa or spouse under the other domestic partner's or spouse's will, trust, survivorship rights to any property owned in joint tenancy, and any odomestic partner or spouse as beneficiary of the other partner's or as well as any credit cards, other credit accounts, insurance polices should be changed or whether you should take any other actions. Sepouse or a court order.	retirement plan, power of attorney, pay-on-death bank account, other similar thing. It does not automatically cancel the right of a spouse's life insurance policy. You should review these matters, s, retirement plans, and credit reports, to determine whether they

PARTY WITHO	OUT ATTORNEY or ATTORNEY	STATE BAR NO.:		FOR COURT USE ONLY	
NAME:					
FIRM NAME:					
STREET ADDR	RESS:				
CITY:		STATE: ZIP	CODE:		
TELEPHONE N	NO.:	FAX NO.:			
E-MAIL ADDRE	ESS:				
ATTORNEY FO					
SUPERIOF	R COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNT	Y OF			
STREET ADI	DRESS:				
MAILING ADI	DRESS:				
CITY AND ZIF	CODE:				
BRANCH					
PETITIO	ONER:				
RESPONI	DENT:				
	PROOF OF SER	VICE OF SUMMONS		CASE NUMBER:	
			-		
1. At the ti a.		<i>/Domestic Partnership</i> (fo (form <u>FL-120</u>)	_	the respondent with copies of: form <u>FL-110</u>), and blank <i>Response</i> —	
b. 🗀	Uniform Parentage: Petition to a Response to Petition to Determ	Determine Parental Relat ine Parental Relationship	rionship (form <u>FL-200</u>), <i>St</i>	<i>ummons</i> (form <u>FL-210</u>), and blank	
с. 🔲	Custody and Support: Petition for the blank Response to Petition for the support of the support		•	<u>L-260</u>), <i>Summons</i> (form <u>FL-210</u>), and <u>70</u>)	
d. 🔲	(1) Completed and blank		(5) Completed a	and blank Financial Statement	
	Uniform Child Custod			(form <u>FL-155)</u> and blank <i>Property</i>	
	Enforcement Act (UCc) (2) Completed and blank		· · — ·	(form <u>FL-160</u>)	
				Order (form <u>FL-300</u>), and blank	
	Disclosure (form FL-1 (3) Completed and blank		· · · — ·	Declaration to Request for Order (form	
	== .		Hesponsive <u>FL-320</u>)	Declaration to nequest for Order (101111	
	and Debts (form FL-14 (4) Completed and blank			if(x)-	
	(4) Completed and blank Expense Declaration		(8) Under (special)	11 9 7.	
	Expense Declaration	(101111 <u>1 = 150</u>)			
2. Address	s where respondent was served:				
3. I served a. b.	business of the respo	delivered the copies to the copies with or in the presenting to respondent): at least 18 years of age with the persenting the	ne respondent (Code Civ. at (time): ence of (name): who was apparently in chaseon of the general nature	arge at the office or usual place of of the papers.	
	(2) (Home) a competent member of the household (at least 18 years of age) at the home of the respondent. I informed him or her of the general nature of the papers.				
	on (date):		at (time):		
	I thereafter mailed additional o			ondent at the place where the	
	copies were left (Code Civ. Pr				
	A declaration of diligence is attached, stating the actions taken to first attempt personal service.				

Page 1 of 2

	PETITIONER:	CASE NUMBER:
	RESPONDENT:	
3.	 c. Mail and acknowledgment service. I mailed the copies to the respondent, addresservice. I mailed the copies to the respondent, addresservice. I mailed the copies to the respondent, addresservice mail, postage prepaid, on (date): (1) with two copies of the Notice and Acknowledgment of Receipt (form FL envelope addressed to me. (Attach completed Notice and Acknowledgment (Code Civ. Proc., § 415.30.) (2) to an address outside California (by registered or certified mail with return receipt or other evidence of actual delivery to the respondent d. Other (specify code section): Continued on Attachment 3d. 	from (city): -117) and a postage-paid return cdgment of Receipt (form FL-117).) urn receipt requested). (Attach signed
4.	Name: Address:	
	Telephone number:	
	This person is a. exempt from registration under Business and Professions Code section 22350(b b. not a registered California process server. c. a registered California process server: an employee or an i (1) Registration no.: (2) County: d. The fee for service was (specify): \$). independent contractor
5.	. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the fo	pregoing is true and correct.
_	-or-	ture and assumed
6.	I am a California sheriff, marshal, or constable, and I certify that the foregoing is t	true and correct.
D	ate:	
	(NAME OF PERSON WHO SERVED PAPERS)	(SIGNATURE OF PERSON WHO SERVED PAPERS)