

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT,
IN AND FOR VOLUSIA COUNTY**

STANDING FAMILY LAW COURT ORDER

Pursuant to Administrative Order, this order applies to both parties in original actions for dissolution of marriage, as well as actions for alimony and/or child support unconnected with dissolutions. The terms of this order are effective with regard to the Petitioner upon filing of the petition. The terms of this order are effective with regard to the Respondent upon service of the summons and petition, or upon waiver and acceptance of service. The terms of this order will remain in place during the pendency of this action unless modified, terminated, or amended by further order of the Court.

1. If the parties have minor children, each party must attend and successfully complete a parent education and family stabilization course as required by Florida law (§ 61.21, Florida Statutes). A list of approved courses and providers may be obtained from the Clerk.
2. Pursuant to Rule 12.285(b), Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure, each party must file a Family Law Financial Affidavit {form 12.902 (b) or (c)} with the Clerk of Court, ten (10) days prior to the first hearing where financial relief is sought by either party, or ten (10) days prior to a Case Management Conference, whichever is first.
3. Neither party may sell, transfer, encumber, conceal, assign, remove, or in any way dispose of any property, individually or jointly held by the parties, without the written consent of the other party, or without an order of the Court, except in the usual course of business, or for customary and usual household expenses, or for reasonable attorney's fees in connection with the action. However, accounts managed by an independent third party may continue to operate as usual, unless problems concerning their operation arise while the action is pending, in which case a party may petition the Court for expedited relief.
4. Neither party may incur any unreasonable debts, including, but not limited to, further borrowing against any credit line secured by the family residence, further encumbering any assets, or unreasonable use of credit / bank cards or cash advances against said cards.
5. Neither party may permanently remove minor children of the parties from the state of Florida without the written consent of the other party, or without an order of the Court. In addition, any relocation of children must comply with the provisions of § 61.13001, Florida Statutes.
6. Neither party may cause the other party, or the children, to be removed from any medical, hospital or dental insurance coverage, and each party must maintain existing medical, hospital and dental coverage in full force and effect.
7. Neither party shall change the beneficiaries of any life insurance policies, and each party must maintain existing life insurance, automobile insurance, homeowner's, and/or renter's insurance policies in full force and effect.
8. If either of the parties vacates the family residence while the action is pending, the vacating party must, within 48 hours of vacating the residence, provide written notification to the other party of an address where he/she can receive further communication. This provision does not apply if a Court Order to the contrary has been entered.
9. If the parties have minor children and choose to live apart while the action is pending, both parties must assist the children in having personal, telephonic and written contact with the other party. This provision does not apply if a Court Order to the contrary has been entered.

Failure to obey this order may be punishable by contempt of court.

If you wish to modify this order, you must file an appropriate motion with the Family Law division of the Clerk's Office in the county where the action is pending.