UNCONTESTED DIVORCE

NYCOURTS.GOV

11th JD - Civil Term, Queens Supreme

Matrimonial Office Requirements for Filing Uncontested Divorce Papers

PLEASE NOTE: COURT PERSONNEL ARE PROHIBITED FROM GIVING LEGAL ADVICE AND ARE NOT ALLOWED TO FILL OUT THE FORM FOR YOU.

The filing fee an Uncontested Note of Issue and Request for Judicial Intervention is \$125. payable to the Queens County Clerk. You must file the NOI and RJI and pay the required filing fee in the office of the Queens County Clerk (Rm. 106) before submitting your uncontested papers in Rm. 140.

In order to place a matrimonial action on the uncontested calendar the following papers must be submitted to the Matrimonial Office in Rm. 140:

- A copy of the Request for Judicial Intervention (form <u>UD-13</u>) stamped by the county clerk as proof of payment. If there are children of the marriage under the age of 18 you must also file and submit a copy of the Addendum Form (<u>form 840M</u>)
- 2. A copy of the Note of Issue (form UD-9)
- 3. A current copy of the **county clerk's minutes** (obtained in Rm. 106)
- 4. An exact copy of the document(s) which were filed with the county clerk to commence the action, namely the Summons with Notice (form <u>UD-1</u>) or Summons (form <u>UD-1A</u>) and Verified Complaint (form UD-2) along with Notice pursuant to Sec.236b and Sec. 255 of the Domestic Relations Law; Notice of Guideline Maintenance for actions commenced on or after 1/25/16
- 5. **Proof of Service** of the documents stated in item 4. This should be in the form of an **Affidavit of Service** (form <u>UD-3</u>) or an **Affidavit of Defendant** (form UD-7)
- 6. Affidavit of Regularity (form UD-5)
- 7. Part 130 Certification (form UD-12)
- 8. Sworn Statement of Removal of Barriers to Remarriage (form <u>UD-4</u>), along with Affidavit of Service (form <u>UD-4A</u>)
- Affidavit of Plaintiff (form <u>UD-6</u>)
 Note: An action for annulment based on fraud or an action for divorce based on adultry must have a corroborating affidavit signed by someone other than the plaintiff or the defendant.
- 10. Findings of Fact/ Conclusions of Law (form UD-10)
- 11. Judgment of Divorce (form UD-11)
- 12. A *certified copy* of the **Separation Agreement** must be submitted if this is the grounds for the divorce (**DRL 170 (6)**) with proof that it has been filed with the appropriate county clerk's office.

- 13. Original or certified copies of all other **stipulations** or **agreements** (signed and acknowledged by both parties) **stamped 'fee paid' by the county clerk**. (This includes any amendments or addendums.) Note: Attorney certifications per CPLR 2105 are acceptable.
- 14. Certificate of Dissolution of Marriage (form DOH2168).
- 15. Optional- A self-addressed stamped postcard which will be used by the county clerk's office to notify you that the judgment has been signed and entered.

If there are children under the age of 21, the following additional documents must be submitted:

- 1. Child Support Worksheet (form UD-8-(3))
- 2. Copies of prior orders of Family Court regarding custody, visitation and child support, if any.
- 3. Support Collection Unit Information Sheet (form UD-8a)
- 4. Qualified Medical Child Support Order (form UD-8b)
- 5. UCS-111 (UCS Divorce and Child Support Summary Form)
- 6. Income Withholding Order, if applicable
- 7. **New York State Case Registry Filing Form** (required with support orders payable to other than a Support Collection Unit)

If the action was commenced on or after 1/25/16 and either party is seeking maintenance you must submit:

- 1. Annual Income Worksheet (form UD-8(1))
- 2. Maintenance Guidelines Worksheet (form UD-8(2))

ALL DOCUMENTS SHOULD BE INDIVIDUALLY STAPLED

THE PAPERS NEEDED TO OBTAIN AN UNCONTESTED DIVORCE IN NEW YORK STATE:

Notice of Automatic Orders

Notice of Guideline Maintenance for actions commenced on or after 1/25/16

Notice Concerning Continuation of Health Care Coverage

- 1) Summons With Notice (Form UD-1) OR 1a) Summons (to be served with Verified Complaint (Form UD-1a)
- 2) Verified Complaint (Form UD-2)
- 3) Affirmation of Service (Form UD-3)
- 4) Sworn Statement of Removal of Barriers to Remarriage (Form UD-4) and Affirmation of Service (Form UD-4a)
- 5) Affirmation of Regularity (Form UD-5)
- 6) Sworn Affirmation of Plaintiff (Form UD-6)
- 7) Affirmation of Defendant (Form UD-7)
- 8(1)Annual Income Worksheet (Form UD-8(1)
- 8(2) Maintenance Guidelines Worksheet (Form UD-8(2) for divorces commenced on or after 1/25/16
- 8(3)) Child Support Worksheet (Form UD-8-(3))
- 8a) Support Collection Unit Information Sheet (Form UD-8a)
- 8b) Qualified Medical Child Support Order ("QMCSO") (Form UD-8b)
- 9) Note of Issue (Form UD-9)
- 10) Findings of Fact/Conclusions of Law (Form UD-10)
- 11) Judgment of Divorce (Form UD-11)
- 12) Part 130 Certification (Form UD-12)
- 13) Request for Judicial Intervention("RJI") (Form UD-13) and Addendum (Form 840M)
- 14) Notice of Entry (Form UD-14)
- 15) Affirmation of Service of Judgment of Divorce

Certificate of Dissolution of Marriage

Self-Addressed and Stamped Postcard

UCS-111 (UCS Child Support Summary Form)

SUPPLEMENTAL APPENDIX OF FORMS

A. Income Withholding Order and Applying for Child Support Services

A-1 Application for Child Support Services Form LDSS-5143*

OR Short Form Application for Child Support Services

A-2 Income Withholding Order form for Child Support or Combined Child and Spousal Support - LDSS-5037 (Non-IV-D IWO)

A-2A Income Withholding Order form for Spousal Support only - LDSS-5038 (Spousal Support Only IWO)

(Important Note: LDSS-5037 and LDSS-5038 are the actual Forms)

A-2B Income Withholding for Support: General Information and Instructions for Issuing - LDSS-5039* (Important Note: Do not complete this form. Use it as a guide when filling out the actual Forms)

- B. New York State Case Registry Filing Form with Instructions attached
- C. Notice of Settlement
- D. Poor Person Order
- E. Affirmation in Support of Application to Proceed as a Poor Person
- F. Affirmation of Service of Proposed Poor Person's Order
- G. DRL 255 Addendum

*available at http://www.nycourts.gov/divorce/divorce_withchildrenunder21.shtml

NOTE: EXCEPT WHERE NOTED WITH AN ASTERISK, FORMS ON THIS PAGE ARE AVAILABLE IN THE UNCONTESTED DIVORCE PACKETS AND ONLINE AT

http://www.nycourts.gov/divorce/divorce_withchildrenunder21.shtml

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF AUTOMATIC ORDERS (D.R.L. 236) Rev. 1/13 FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THESE ORDERS MAY BE DEEMED A CONTEMPT OF COURT

PURSUANT TO the Uniform Rules of the Trial Courts, and DOMESTIC RELATIONS LAW § 236, Part B, Section 2, both you and your spouse (the parties) are bound by the following **AUTOMATIC ORDERS**, which have been entered against you and your spouse in your divorce action pursuant to 22 NYCRR §202.16(a), and which shall remain in full force and effect during the pendency of the action unless terminated, modified or amended by further order of the court or upon written agreement between the parties:

- (1) ORDERED: Neither party shall transfer, encumber, assign, remove, withdraw or in any way dispose of, without the consent of the other party in writing, or by order of the court, any property (including, but not limited to, real estate, personal property, cash accounts, stocks, mutual funds, bank accounts, cars and boats) individually or jointly held by the parties, except in the usual course of business, for customary and usual household expenses or for reasonable attorney's fees in connection with this action.
- (2) ORDERED: Neither party shall transfer, encumber, assign, remove, withdraw or in any way dispose of any tax deferred funds, stocks or other assets held in any individual retirement accounts, 401K accounts, profit sharing plans, Keogh accounts, or any other pension or retirement account, and the parties shall further refrain from applying for or requesting the payment of retirement benefits or annuity payments of any kind, without the consent of the other party in writing, or upon further order of the court; except that any party who is already in pay status may continue to receive such payments thereunder.
- (3) ORDERED: Neither party shall incur unreasonable debts hereafter, including, but not limited to further borrowing against any credit line secured by the family residence, further encumbrancing any assets, or unreasonably using credit cards or cash advances against credit cards, except in the usual course of business or for customary or usual household expenses, or for reasonable attorney's fees in connection with this action.
- (4) ORDERED: Neither party shall cause the other party or the children of the marriage to be removed from any existing medical, hospital and dental insurance coverage, and each, and each party shall maintain the existing medical, hospital and dental insurance coverage in full force and effect.
- (5) ORDERED: Neither party shall change the beneficiaries of any existing life insurance policies and each party shall maintain the existing life insurance, automobile insurance, homeowners and renters insurance policies in full force and effect.

IMPORTANT NOTE: After service of the Summons with Notice or Summons and Complaint for divorce, if you or your spouse wishes to modify or dissolve the automatic orders, you must ask the court for approval to do so, or enter into a written modification agreement with your spouse duly signed and acknowledged before a notary public.

Notice of Guideline Maintenance

If your divorce was commenced on or after January 25, 2016, this Notice is required to be given to you by the Supreme Court of the county where your divorce was filed to comply with the Maintenance Guidelines Law ([S. 5678/A. 7645], Chapter 269, Laws of 2015) because you may not have counsel in this action to advise you. It does not mean that your spouse (the person you are married to) is seeking or offering an award of "Maintenance" in this action. "Maintenance" means the amount to be paid to the other spouse for support after the divorce is final.

You are hereby given notice that under the Maintenance Guidelines Law (Chapter 269, Laws of 2015), there is an obligation to award the guideline amount of maintenance on income up to \$203,000 to be paid by the party with the higher income (the maintenance payor) to the party with the lower income (the maintenance payee) according to a formula, unless the parties agree otherwise or waive this right. Depending on the incomes of the parties, the obligation might fall on either the Plaintiff or Defendant in the action.

There are two formulas to determine the amount of the obligation. If you and your spouse have no children, the higher formula will apply. If there are children of the marriage, the lower formula will apply, but only if the maintenance payor is paying child support to the other spouse who has the children as the custodial parent. Otherwise the higher formula will apply.

Lower Formula

- 1-Multiply Maintenance Payor's Income by 20%.
- 2- Multiply Maintenance Payee's Income by 25%.

Subtract Line 2 from Line 1: = **Result 1**

Subtract Maintenance Payee's Income from 40 % of Combined Income* = **Result 2**.

Enter the lower of **Result 2** or **Result 1**, but if less than or equal to zero, enter zero.

THIS IS THE CALCULATED GUIDELINE AMOUNT OF MAINTENANCE WITH THE LOWER FORMULA

Higher Formula

- 1-Multiply Maintenance Payor's Income by 30%
- 2- Multiply Maintenance Payee's Income by 20%

Subtract Line 2 from Line 1= **Result 1**

Subtract Maintenance Payee's Income from 40 % of Combined Income*= **Result 2**

Enter the lower of Result 2 or Result 1, but if less than or equal to zero, enter zero

THIS IS THE CALCULATED GUIDELINE AMOUNT OF MAINTENANCE WITH THE HIGHER FORMULA

*Combined Income equals Maintenance Payor's Income up to \$203,000 plus Maintenance Payee's Income

Note: The Court will determine how long maintenance will be paid in accordance with the statute.

(Rev. 3/1/22)

NOTICE CONCERNING CONTINUATION OF HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

(Required by section 255(1) of the Domestic Relations Law)

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that once a judgment of divorce is signed in this action, both you and your spouse may or may not continue to be eligible for coverage under each other's health insurance plan, depending on the terms of the plan.

		TATE OF NEW YORK	Index No.:
	COUNTY OF		Date Summons filed:
		X	Plaintiff designates
			County as the place of trial
			The basis of venue is:
		Plaintiff,	
	-against-	riailitiii,	SUMMONS WITH NOTICE
	-agamst-		Plaintiff/Defendant resides at:
			Tiumijj/Dejenaam resides ai.
		Defendant.	
-		X	
	A CT	ON FOR A DIVORO	*TD'
	ACII	ION FOR A DIVORC	.r.
	To the above named Defendant:		
			ice of appearance on the \(\square \text{ Plaintiff} \)
			he service of this summons, exclusive
			ice is complete if this summons is not
			and in case of your failure to appear,
	judgment will be taken against you	u by default for the relief de	emanded in the notice set forth below.
	Dated	🖵 Plair	ntiff
	Dated	□ Plain □ Attor	
	Dated	☐ Attor	ntiff rney(s) for Plaintiff ne No.:
	Dated	☐ Attor	rney(s) for Plaintiff ne No.:
	Dated	☐ <i>Attor</i> Phor	rney(s) for Plaintiff ne No.:
	NOTICE: The nature of this	Phor Adda action is to dissolve the r	rney(s) for Plaintiff ne No.: ress: marriage between the parties, on the
	NOTICE: The nature of this	Phor Adda action is to dissolve the r	rney(s) for Plaintiff ne No.: ress:
	NOTICE: The nature of this grounds: **D	Attor Phor Addi action is to dissolve the r ORL §170 subd	rney(s) for Plaintiff ne No.: ress: marriage between the parties, on the
	NOTICE: The nature of this grounds: **D	Attor Phor Addi action is to dissolve the r ORL §170 subd	rney(s) for Plaintiff ne No.: ress: marriage between the parties, on the
	NOTICE: The nature of this grounds: **D The relief sought is a judgment of a petween the parties in this action.	Attor Phor Addi action is to dissolve the r PRL §170 subd absolute divorce in favor o	rney(s) for Plaintiff ne No.: ress: marriage between the parties, on the
ŀ	NOTICE: The nature of this grounds: **D The relief sought is a judgment of a petween the parties in this action. The nature of any ancillary or	Attor Phor Addi action is to dissolve the report PRL §170 subd absolute divorce in favor of additional relief reques	rney(s) for Plaintiff ne No.: ress: marriage between the parties, on the f the Plaintiff dissolving the marriage sted (see p.14 of Instructions) is:
] [NOTICE: The nature of this grounds: **D The relief sought is a judgment of a petween the parties in this action. The nature of any ancillary or Additional page describing ancil	Attor Phor Addi action is to dissolve the re ORL §170 subd absolute divorce in favor of additional relief requesed lary relief requested is atta	rney(s) for Plaintiff ne No.: ress: marriage between the parties, on the f the Plaintiff dissolving the marriage sted (see p.14 of Instructions) is: ched;
] [[NOTICE: The nature of this grounds: **D The relief sought is a judgment of a petween the parties in this action. The nature of any ancillary or Additional page describing ancil Marital property to be distributed	Attor Phor Addr action is to dissolve the re ORL §170 subd absolute divorce in favor or additional relief requested is attached pursuant to separation ag	rney(s) for Plaintiff ne No.: ress: marriage between the parties, on the f the Plaintiff dissolving the marriage sted (see p.14 of Instructions) is: ched;
	NOTICE: The nature of this grounds: **D The relief sought is a judgment of a petween the parties in this action. The nature of any ancillary or Additional page describing ancil Marital property to be distributed I waive distribution of Marital property.	Attorn Phorn Address A	rney(s) for Plaintiff ne No.: ress: marriage between the parties, on the f the Plaintiff dissolving the marriage sted (see p.14 of Instructions) is: ched; reement/stipulation;
	NOTICE: The nature of this grounds: **D The relief sought is a judgment of a petween the parties in this action. The nature of any ancillary or □ Additional page describing ancil □ Marital property to be distributed □ I waive distribution of Marital property distribution d	Attorn Phorn Address of the property; The property of the property of the property of the property of the property; The property of the property of the property of the property of the property; The property of the prope	rney(s) for Plaintiff ne No.: ress: marriage between the parties, on the f the Plaintiff dissolving the marriage sted (see p.14 of Instructions) is: ched; reement/stipulation; not seeking maintenance as payee as
	NOTICE: The nature of this grounds: **D The relief sought is a judgment of a petween the parties in this action. The nature of any ancillary or an Additional page describing ancil and Marital property to be distributed I waive distribution of Marital property to the distributed of the Marital property to be distributed I waive distribution of Marital property to the distribution of Marital property to	Phore Address action is to dissolve the report of the part of the	rney(s) for Plaintiff ne No.: ress: marriage between the parties, on the f the Plaintiff dissolving the marriage sted (see p.14 of Instructions) is: ched; reement/stipulation; not seeking maintenance as payee as ") other than what was already agreed
	NOTICE: The nature of this grounds: **D The relief sought is a judgment of a petween the parties in this action. The nature of any ancillary or □ Additional page describing ancil □ Marital property to be distributed □ I waive distribution of Marital property to the distributed □ I waive distribution of Marital property to the distributed □ I waive distribution of Marital property to the distribution of Marital property described in the Notice of Guideline to in a written agreement/stipulation.	Phore Additional is to dissolve the report of the part	rney(s) for Plaintiff ne No.: ress: marriage between the parties, on the f the Plaintiff dissolving the marriage sted (see p.14 of Instructions) is: ched; reement/stipulation; not seeking maintenance as payee as
	NOTICE: The nature of this grounds: **D The relief sought is a judgment of a petween the parties in this action. The nature of any ancillary or an Additional page describing ancil and Marital property to be distributed I waive distribution of Marital property to be distributed I waive distribution of Marital property to be distributed of the Notice of Guideline to in a written agreement/stipulation NONE - I am not requesting any	Phore Address action is to dissolve the report of the part of the	rney(s) for Plaintiff ne No.: ress: marriage between the parties, on the f the Plaintiff dissolving the marriage sted (see p.14 of Instructions) is: ched; reement/stipulation; not seeking maintenance as payee as ") other than what was already agreed
	NOTICE: The nature of this grounds: **D The relief sought is a judgment of a petween the parties in this action. The nature of any ancillary or an Additional page describing ancil and Marital property to be distributed I waive distribution of Marital property to the distributed of the Notice of Guideline to in a written agreement/stipulation NONE - I am not requesting any AND any other relief the court deep	Phore Additional is to dissolve the report of the part	rney(s) for Plaintiff ne No.: ress: marriage between the parties, on the f the Plaintiff dissolving the marriage sted (see p.14 of Instructions) is: ched; reement/stipulation; not seeking maintenance as payee as ") other than what was already agreed
	NOTICE: The nature of this grounds: **D The relief sought is a judgment of a petween the parties in this action. The nature of any ancillary or an Additional page describing ancil and Marital property to be distributed I waive distribution of Marital property to be distributed I waive distribution of Marital property to be distributed of the Notice of Guideline to in a written agreement/stipulation NONE - I am not requesting any	Phore Additional is to dissolve the report of the part	rney(s) for Plaintiff ne No.: ress: marriage between the parties, on the f the Plaintiff dissolving the marriage sted (see p.14 of Instructions) is: ched; reement/stipulation; not seeking maintenance as payee as ") other than what was already agreed
	NOTICE: The nature of this grounds: **D The relief sought is a judgment of a petween the parties in this action. The nature of any ancillary or Additional page describing ancil Marital property to be distributed I waive distribution of Marital property to Marital p	Phor Additional is to dissolve the report of the part	rney(s) for Plaintiff ne No.: ress: marriage between the parties, on the f the Plaintiff dissolving the marriage sted (see p.14 of Instructions) is: ched; reement/stipulation; not seeking maintenance as payee as ") other than what was already agreed

1 2 3	SUPREME COURT OF THE S COUNTY OF		Date Summons filed:
4 5		X	Plaintiff designates County as the place of trial The basis of venue is:
7	-against-	Plaintiff,	SUMMONS Plaintiff/Defendant resides at:
8		Defendant. X	
	ACT To the above named Defendant:	TON FOR A DIVOR	CE
9	YOU ARE HEREBY SU a copy of your answer on the ☐ after the service of this summons, upon you personally within the s	Plaintiff OR Plaintiff exclusive of the day of servitate, or within thirty (30) oner. In case of your failure	e complaint in this action and to serve if's Attorney(s) within twenty (20) days wice, where service is made by delivery days after completion of service where to appear or answer, judgment will be complaint.
	Dated	□ Pla □ Att	aintiff torney(s) for Plaintiff
12			ldress:
		Ph	one No.:

	D1 : .:cc	Index No.:
	Plaintiff, -against-	VERIFIED COMPLAINT
		ACTION FOR DIVORCE
	Defendant.	v
	FIRST:	A
	Plaintiff herein/by	, complaining of the Defendant, alleges
that	the parties are over the age of 18 years and;	
	SECOND:	
A)	☐ The ☐ Plaintiff has resided in New York State	e for a continuous period of at least two
	years immediately preceding the commencement	at of this divorce action.
3)	□ D1 · · ·······························	the date of commencement of this
	divorce action and for a continuous period of or commencement of this divorce action	ne year immediately preceding the
	AND:	
	a. the parties were married in New York Sta	te.
	b. \(\square\) the parties have resided as married people	e in New York State.
	<u>OR</u>	
C)	☐ The cause of action occurred in New York S	tate and $\Box Plaintiff$ resided in New York
	State for a continuous period of at least one year of this divorce action.	immediately preceding the commencemen
	<u>OR</u>	
D)	☐ The cause of action occurred in New York State of commencement of this divorce action.	e and both parties were residents at the time

ð		Ethical Culture. The word "not" is deleted above chew to the best of my knowledge I have to the Defendant's remarriage. I will take prior to the entry of fina knowledge to remove any barrier to	ck the appropriate bo taken all steps solely OR l judgment all steps so o the Defendant's ren	within my power to remove any barrier olely within my power to the best of my
9		FOURTH: There are no child		(see definition on p.7 of Instructions)
		\Box There is (are)	OF child(ren) of	the marriage (see definitions on p.7 of
	Instruc	etions), namely:	• •	are marriage (see definitions on pity of
	Name		Date of Birth	Address
10		The Digintiff resides at		
10	The D	efendant resides at		
11		The mention are covered by the fall	ovvina amovne baalth m	lange
11		The parties are covered by the follo	owing group nearm p	ians:
		<u>Plaintiff</u>	<u>De</u>	<u>fendant</u>
	Group	Health Plan:	Group Hea	ılth Plan:
	Addre	ss:	Address:	
		ication Number:		on Number:
		dministrator:		nistrator:
	Type C	of Coverage:	Type of Co	overage:
12		FIFTH: The grounds for divorce	that are alleged as fo	llows:
	Cruel	and Inhuman Treatment (DRL §	170(1)):	
		At the following times Defendar	nt committed the fol	lowing act(s) which endangered the it unsafe or improper for Plaintiff to
		(State the facts that demonstrate cru Conduct may include physical, verbal		ct giving dates, places and specific acts. ehavior.)
		(Attach an additional sh		
		(Attach an auditivital Sil	, 11 11	

Aband	onment (DRL 170(2)):
	That commencing on or about, and continuing for a period of more than one (1) year immediately prior to commencement of this action, the Defendant left the marital residence of the parties located at, and did not return. Such absence was without cause or justification, and was without Plaintiff's consent.
<u> </u>	That commencing on or about, and continuing for a period of more than one (1) year immediately prior to commencement of this action, the Defendant refused to have sexual relations with the Plaintiff despite Plaintiff's repeated requests to resume such relations. Defendant does not suffer from any disability which would prevent <code>her / him</code> from engaging in such sexual relations with Plaintiff. The refusal to engage in sexual relations was without good cause or justification and occurred at the marital residence located at
<u> </u>	That commencing on or about, and continuing for a period of more than one (1) year immediately prior to commencement of this action, the Defendant willfully and without cause or justification abandoned the Plaintiff, who had been a faithful and dutiful spouse, by depriving Plaintiff of access to the marital residence located at This deprivation of access was without the consent of the Plaintiff and continued for a period of greater than one year.
<u>Impri</u>	sonment (DRL §170(3)):
	That after the marriage of Plaintiff and Defendant, Defendant was confined in prison for a period of three or more consecutive years, to wit: that Defendant is/was confined in
<u>Adulte</u>	ry (DRL §170(4)):
	That on the day of,, at
Living	Separate and Apart Pursuant to a Separation Decree or Judgment of Separation(DRL §170(5)):
	(a) That the Court, County, (Country or State) rendered a decree or judgment of separation on, under Index Number; and (b) that the parties have lived separate and apart for a period of one year or longer after the granting of such decree; and (c) that the Plaintiff has substantially complied with all the terms and conditions of such decree or judgment.

Living Se	eparate and Apart Pursuant to a Separation Agreement (DRL §170(6)):
	(a) That the Plaintiff and Defendant entered into a written agreement of separation, which they subscribed and acknowledged on, in the form required to entitle a deed to be recorded; and
	(b) that the agreement / memorandum of said agreement was filed on
	(c) that the parties have lived separate and apart for a period of one year or longer after the execution of said agreement; and
	(d) that the Plaintiff has substantially complied with all terms and conditions of such agreement.
Irretriev	able Breakdown in Relationship for at Least Six Months (DRL §170(7)):
	That the relationship between Plaintiff and Defendant has broken down irretrievably for a period of at least six months.
13	SIXTH: There is no judgment of divorce and no other matrimonial action between the parties pending in this court or in any other court of competent jurisdiction.
WHERE	EFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against the Defendant as follows:
	A judgment dissolving the marriage between the parties
	AND

continued on next page

☐ Marital property to be distributed ☐ I waive distribution of Marital property for divorces commenced on or as as described in the Notice of Guidalready agreed to in a written agreed described in the Notice. ☐ NONE - I am not requesting an AND any other relief the court described in the Notice.	property; fter 1/25/16 only:□ I am not seekine line Maintenance (the "Notice") seement/stipulation; OR □ I seek notes y ancillary relief;	ng maintenance as other than what wa
Dated:		
	☐ Plaintiff ☐ Attorney(s) for Address:	Plaintiff
STATE OF NEW YORK, CO	OUNTY OFs	ss:
divorce. I have read the foregontents are true to my own k	(Print Name), am the Plaintigoing complaint and know the continowledge except as to matters there and as to those matters I believe the	tents thereof. The rein stated to be alle

^{*}Despite amendment of CPLR 2106 to permit civil litigants to file affirmations instead of affidavits, this form should still be signed before a notary public to comply with DRL 211 (matrimonial pleadings must be verified); CPLR 3020 (verifications must be sworn); the no-fault ground must be sworn (DRL 170(7)); and DRL 253 (Sworn Statement of Removal of Barriers to Remarriage), all of which statutes remain in effect.

			Plaintiff,	Index No.:
		-against-		AFFIRMATION OF SERVICE
			Defendant.	,
		}		
COI	UNTY OF _	}	ss:	
	I,		, affirm a	s follows:
1.	I am no	ot a party to the ac	tion, am over 18 years of	f age and reside at:
2.	On		_, ata.m./p.m. at	I served the \Box summons with
	notice and, if t mainter	OR summer summe	ons and verified complain commenced on or after J	<i>int</i> , and the notice of automatic orders, anuary 25, 2016, the notice of guideline
	copy to	the Defendant pe	ersonally. erved a copy of the Child	he Defendant named by delivering a truck d Support Standards Chart. of Continuation of Health Care Coverage
3.	The no	tice required by	the Domestic Relations	Law, Section 232 "ACTION FOR A the summons served on the Defendant."
4.				cribed in the summons as the Defendant red it is as follows: (select one)
		I have known t	the defendant for	years and
			OR	
		I identified the Degiven to me by the	efendant by a photograph e Plaintiff.	annexed to this affirmation and which was
		Plaintiff accompa	OR anied me and pointed out OR	t the Defendant.
			ON	

	5.	I describe th	ne individual served a	s follows:		
	<u>x</u> Male Female	Height ☐ Under 5' ☐ 5'0"-5'3" ☐ 5'4"-5'8" ☐ 5'9"-6'0" ☐ Over 6'	Weight ☐ Under 100 Lbs. ☐ 100-130 Lbs. ☐ 131-160 Lbs. ☐ 161-200 Lbs. ☐ Over 200 Lbs.		Color of Skin Describe color:	Color of Hair ☐ Black ☐ Brown ☐ Blond ☐ Gray ☐ Red ☐ White ☐ Balding ☐ Bald
		Other identify	ring features, if any:_			
10	☐ 6a.		me I served the Defen ny other state, or this		· ·	in the military service of this d in the negative.
	□ 6b.	The Def	endant stated that he	she is in the follow	ving military servi	ce
	□6c.	The Def	Pendant refused to ans	wer.		
11						
Date	ed:					
	er the la	iws of New Yo	or Type Name), affir rk, which may includ ent may be filed in an	e a fine or imprisor	nment, that the for	
					Server's Sign	 nature

			Plaintiff,	Index No.:
	-against-			SWORN STATEMENT OF REMOVAL OF BARRIERS TO REMARRIAGI
			Defendant.	
	ATE OF			Λ
CO	UNTY OF	} }	ss:	
	Iies' marriage was sture, and that;	solemnized	by a minister, clergy	ne), state under penalty of perjury that the yman or leader of the Society for Ethica
				eps solely within my power to remove al g the divorce.
			ge I have taken all st remarriage followin OR	
	barriers to the l	Defendant's	remarriage followin	g the divorce.
	barriers to the l	Defendant's	remarriage following OR in writing the require	g the divorce. ements of DRL §253.
	barriers to the l	Defendant's	remarriage following OR in writing the require	g the divorce.

^{*}Despite amendment of CPLR 2106 to permit civil litigants to file affirmations instead of affidavits this form should still be signed before a notary public to comply with DRL 253 which requires a sworn statement and remains in effect.

Affirmation of Service

1

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF _____

_	, I served a true copy of the within Removal of Barriers Statement
the I	Defendant:
	personally at
	OR by depositing a true copy thereof enclosed in a post-paid wrapper, in an official depository under the exclusive care and custody of the U.S. Postal Service within New York State, to the address designated by the Defendant at
	, (Print or Type Name), affirm this day of,, under the penalties under the laws of New York, which may include a fine or imprisonment, that the foregoing is understand that this document may be filed in an action or proceeding in a court of law.
	nderstand that this document may be filed in an action or proceeding in a court of law.

	Plaintiff,	Index No.:
-against-		AFFIRMATION OF REGULARITY
	Defendant.	V
STATE OF		X
COUNTY OF	}	
The undersigned state	s as follows:	
I am \Box the a	ttorney for $\mathbf{OR} \ \Box$ the Pla	intiff herein.
TOTAL	monial action.	
The 🛭 Summo	ons with Notice OR Sunfither Grant Sunfit	nenced on or after January 25, 2016, the Notice
The Summon Summo	ons with Notice OR Sunfithed Sunfithed Sunfithed Sunfit S	nmons and Verified Complaint and the Notice nenced on or after January 25, 2016, the Notice Defendant herein, within OR outsider affirmation of service submitted herewith. We behalf OR by the firm of:
The Summa Summa Summa Automatic Orders and, is deline Maintenance we see State of New York and Endant has a summa	ons with Notice OR Sun of the divorce action was common the re personally served upon the as appears in the affidavit of appeared on his or her of ted an affidavit or affirmation OR default for failure to serve a ction in due time, and the time	nenced on or after January 25, 2016, the Notice Defendant herein, \(\begin{align*} \pi \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
The Summa Summa Automatic Orders and, is deline Maintenance we see State of New York and execution Defendant has a lendar immediately. Defendant is in implaint served in this actual art order, or otherwise.	ons with Notice OR Sunfithed Sunfithed Sunfithed Sunfit S	nenced on or after January 25, 2016, the Notice Defendant herein, \(\begin{align*} \omega \text{ within } \mathbb{OR} \(\begin{align*} \omega \text{ outside} \) raffirmation of service submitted herewith. we behalf \(\mathbb{OR} \) \(\begin{align*} \omega \text{ by the firm of:} \\ \text{ that this matter be placed on the matrimonia} \) notice of appearance or failure to answer the

				Plaintiff,		Index No.:SWORN	
	-against-				AF]	FIRMATION OF P	LAINTIFI
				Defendant.	v		
STAT	E OF				A		
COUI	NTY OF		}	ss:			
				,being	duly sworn, sa	ays:	
1.	The Plainti	ff's addres	s is	and soci	The D	efendant's address is mber is	S
2.		v				or a continuous perionis divorce action.	od of at leas
				<u>OR</u>			====
	B) The	e 🖵 Plaintiff	resi	ded in New Yo	rk State on th	e date of commence	ment of this
	divorce act		is divor	ce action .	f one year imr	nediately preceding	the
	a.	the parti	es were or	AND: married in New	York State.		
	b.	the parti	-	resided as marr	ied persons ir	New York State.	
				<u>OR</u>			
	C) T	he cause of	f action	occurred in Nev	w York State	and \Box Plaintiff \Box Defendant residual.	ided in New
	York State commence			_	least one ye	ear immediately pro	eceding the

at the time of commencement of this divorce action.

(Form UD-6 rev. as of 1.1.24)

9	3	. I married the Def	endant on	, in the City, Town or Villag , State or Country of	e of
				, State or Country of Elergyman, minister or by a leader of the Society	
		Ethical Culture.	-		
10		(If the word "not" is de	leted, check one of	the following below:)	
]	To the best of my know	vledge I swear that	t I have taken all steps solely within my power to	
_	,	remove any barrier to			C
L	J			ment all steps solely within my power to the best he Defendant's remarriage. OR	of
]	•	-	writing the requirements of DRL §253 (Barriers	to
		Remarriage.			
11	4 p	There is (are)age 7 of the Instructions		marriage under the age of 21 (see definition on	
	Р				
		<u>Name & Socia</u>	<u>l Security Number</u>	<u>Date of Birth</u>	
					
					
	1			hild of the marriage under the age of 18 (see	
		etinition on page / of the vithin the last five (5) yea		all other places where each child has lived	
	,,	<u>Child</u>	is is as journie.	<u>Present Address</u>	
_					
_					
_					
		Child		Other Address Within Last 5 wages	
		<u>Child</u>		Other Address Within Last 5 years	
_					
_					
				person(s) with whom each minor child of the	
		narriage under the age of he last five (5) years is:	18 (see definition	on page 7 of the Instructions) has lived within	
					_
_					-
					-

12	I have participated in other litigation con marriage (see definition on page 7 of the □	cerning the custody of the minor child(ren) of the Instructions) in this or another state. Yes □ No
		ng concerning the minor child(ren) of the marriage ons) pending in a court of this or another state. Yes
		this proceeding who has physical custody of the finition on page 7 of the Instructions) or claims to pect to such child(ren). Yes \square No \square
13	The parties are covered by the following	group health plans:
	<u>Plaintiff</u>	<u>Defendant</u>
	Group Health Plan:Address:	
_	Identification Number:	Identification Number:
_	Plan Administrator:	Plan Administrator:
_	Type of Coverage:	Type of Coverage:
_	□ Not Applicable.	OR No health plans are available to the parties through their employment
14	5. The grounds for dissolution of the mar	rriage are as follows:
	Cruel and Inhuman Treatment (DRL	<u>§170(1))</u> :
	_	t committed the following act(s) which endangered well being and rendered it unsafe or improper for h Defendant.
	(State the facts that demonstrate cruel and in Conduct may include physical, verbal, sexua	shuman conduct giving dates, places and specific acts. al or emotional behavior.)
	(Attach an additional sheet, if nec	essary)

(Form UD-6 Rev. as of 1/1/24)

Abandonment (DRL 170(2):

	That commencing on or about, and continuing for a period of more than one (1) year immediately prior to commencement of this action, the Defendant left the marital esidence of the parties located at, and did not return. Such absence was without cause or justification, and was without	
	Plaintiff's consent.	
	That commencing on or about, and continuing for a period of more han one (1) year immediately prior to commencement of this action, the Defendant refused to have sexual relations with the Plaintiff despite Plaintiff's repeated requests to resume such relations. Defendant does not suffer from any disability which would prevent her / him from engaging in such sexual relations with Plaintiff. The refusal to engage in sexual relations was without good cause or justification and occurred at the marital residence located at	
	That commencing on or about the, and continuing for a period of more han one (1) year immediately prior to commencement of this action, the Defendant willfully and without cause or justification abandoned the Plaintiff, who had been a faithful and dutiful pouse, by depriving Plaintiff of access to the marital residence located at This deprivation of access was without the consent of the Plaintiff and continued for a period of greater than one year.	
<u>Co</u>	finement to Prison (DRL §170(3)):	
	That after the marriage of Plaintiff and Defendant, Defendant was confined in prison for a period of three or more consecutive years, to wit: that Defendant is/was confined in prison on the Name of correctional facility	
	day of, and remained confined until the	
	$\frac{Month}{\text{day of}}$ $\frac{Year}{\text{onth}}$; OR \square remains confined to this date.	
Ad	ltery (DRL §170(4)):	
П	That on the day of,, at	
	Month Year Location	
	he Defendant voluntarily committed of an act of sexual or deviate sexual intercourse with a person other than the Plaintiff after the marriage of Plaintiff and Defendant.	
Liv	ng Separate and Apart Pursuant to a Separation Decree or Judgment of Separation(DRL	
§170(
	☐ (a) That the Court, County, (Country or State) rendered a decree or judgment of separation on under Inde	X
	Number:; and b) that the parties have lived separate and apart for a period of one year or longer after the granting of such decree; and	
	c) that the Plaintiff has substantially complied with all the terms and conditions of such decree judgment.	or

14 (ontinuea	
	Living S	eparate and Apart Pursuant to a Separation Agreement (DRL §170(6)):
	□ (a)	That the Plaintiff and Defendant entered into a written agreement of separation, which they subscribed and acknowledged on, in the form required to entitle a deed to be recorded; and
	(b)	that the agreement / memorandum of said agreement was filed onin the Office of the Clerk of the County of, wherein Plaintiff / Defendant resided; and
	(c)	that the parties have lived separate and apart for a period of one year or longer after the execution of said agreement; and
	(d)	that the Plaintiff has substantially complied with all terms and conditions of such agreement.
	Irretrie	vable Breakdown in Relationship for at Least Six Months (DRL §170(7)):
15		ar that the relationship between Plaintiff and Defendant has broken down irretrievably for a period of at six months.
_	6a.	
		on to the dissolution of the marriage, I am seeking the following ancillary relief: re of any ancillary or additional relief requested (see p.19 of Instructions) is:
	☐ Addit	ional page describing ancillary relief requested is attached;
		al property to be distributed pursuant to separation agreement/stipulation; re distribution of Marital property;
	For divo describe in a writ □ NON	reces commenced on or after $1/25/16$ only: \Box I am not seeking maintenance as payee as d in the Notice of Guideline Maintenance (the "Notice")other than what was already agreed to ten agreement/stipulation; OR \Box I seek maintenance as payee, as described in the Notice. E- I am not requesting any ancillary relief; y other relief the court deems fit and proper
6b.	or D below	0 subd. (7) is the ground alleged, then Plaintiff hereby affirms, by checking the Box A, B, or C (NOTE: BOX A, B, C or D below must be checked if DRL 170(7) is the ground alleged),
	All econ support,	owing statement is true: omic issues of equitable distribution of marital property, the payment or waiver of spousal the payment of child support, the payment of counsel and experts' fees and expenses as well as dy and visitation with the minor children of the marriage:
	☐ A. hav	we been resolved by the parties and are to be incorporated into the Judgment of Divorce. by oral settlement/ stipulation on the record; or

contested any such issues.

support issues only) which will be continued.

by written Settlement/ Separation Agreement

☐ B. will be determined by the Court and are to be Incorporated into the Judgment of Divorce.

☐ C. were determined by Family Court order (custody and visitation or child support and/ or spousal

☐ D. are not to be incorporated into the Judgment of Divorce, since neither party to the divorce has

16	7. \square The Defendant is in the military service and \square has waived \square his \square her rights under the New York \square has not
	State Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act.
	OR
	☐ Defendant is not in the active military service of this state, or any other state or this nation. ☐ I know this because: he/she admitted it to me / the process server on
	☐ I have submitted with these papers an <i>investigator's affidavit or affirmation</i> / <i>Defendant's affidavit or affirmation</i> which states that Defendant is not in the active military service of this state, or any other state or this nation.
17	8. I am <i>not</i> receiving Public Assistance. To my knowledge the Defendant is <i>not</i> receiving Public Assistance.
18	9. No other matrimonial action is pending in this court or in any other court, and the marriage has not been terminated by any decree of any court of competent jurisdiction.
19	10. Annexed to the "Affidavit or Affirmation of Service" of Summons and Complaint / Summons With Notice is a photograph. It is a fair and accurate representation of the Defendant.
20	
	11. \square I am the \square custodial parent \square the non-custodial parent of the unemancipated child (ren) of the rriage (see definition on page 7 of the Instructions) entitled to receive child support pursuant to DRL $36(B)(7)(b)$,
	AND
	☐ (1) I request child support services through the Support Collection Unit which would authorize collection of the support obligation by the immediate issuance of an income execution for support enforcement.
	OR
	☐ (2) I am in receipt of such services through the Support Collection Unit.
	OR
	☐ (3) I have applied for such services through the Support Collection Unit. OR
	OK .
	☐ (4) I am aware of but decline such services through the Support Collection Unit at this time. I am aware that an income deduction order (also known as an Income Withholding Order/Notice for Support) may be issued pursuant to CPLR §5242(c) without other child support enforcement services and that payment of an administrative fee may be required.

Form Application for Child Support Services or the LDSS-5143, together with a copy of the completed Support Collection Unit Information Sheet (Form UD-8a) and a copy of the signed Judgment of Divorce (Form UD-11) must be provided to the local Support Collection Unit in the county where the Plaintiff resides within 20 days after entry of the Judgment of Divorce.
21
Pursuant to DRL § 240 1 (a-1)-Records Checking Requirements:
☐ An Order of Protection ☐ <i>has been</i> ☐ <i>has never been</i> issued against me, enjoining me or requiring my compliance.
\square An Order of Protection \square has \square has never been issued in favor of or protecting me or my child(ren) or a member of my household.
List all Family/Criminal Court Docket #'s and Counties, Supreme Court Index #'s and Counties
☐ I or my child(ren) or my spouse has been named in a Child Abuse/Neglect Proceeding (FCA Art.10) List all Family Court Docket #'s and Counties
☐ I or my child(ren) or my spouse has never been named in a Child Abuse/Neglect Proceeding (FCA Art.10)
☐ I am registered under New York State's Sex Offender Registration Act List all names under which
you are registered ☐ I am not registered under New York State's Sex Offender Registration Act
22 □ If my divorce action was commenced on or after January 25, 2016, I acknowledge receipt of the Notice of Guideline Maintenance from the Court pursuant to DRL 236 B(6), Chapter 269 of the Laws of 2015, which was served with the Summons.
I have been provided a copy of Notice Relating to Health Care of the Parties. I fully understand that upon the entrance of this divorce agreement, I may no longer be allowed to receive health coverage under my former spouse's health insurance plan. I may be entitled to purchase health insurance on my own through a COBRA option, if available, otherwise I may be required to secure my own health insurance.
24
WHEREFORE, I (print or type name), respectfully request that judgment be entered for the relief sought and for such other relief as the court deems fitting and proper.
I
Plaintiff's Signature

If (1) is selected, this Affirmation or another signed application for child support services such as the Short

	JNTY OF		X
		Plaintiff,	Index No.:
	-against-		AFFIRMATION OF DEFENDANT IN ACTION FOR DIVORCE
		Defendant.	X
	TE OF	ss:	
	I,	, do	state as follows:
	I am the Defen	ndant in the within action for	divorce, and I am over the age of 18. I reside at
	alleged in the A □ DRL §170(Summons with notice or Com 1) cruel and inhuman treatme 2) abandonment 3) confinement in prison 4) adultery	ent
	□ DRL §170(6) living apart one year after	separation decree or judgment of separation execution of a separation agreement relationship*(see Defendant's Affirmation Notes)
	after $1/25/16$, after $Notice$		atic Orders, and, if the divorce was commenced or or atenance, and those of the following forms checked: f Health Care Coverage:
2.	and I waive the	e twenty (20) or thirty (30) de complaint. I waive the fort	nd to respond to the summons or answer the complaint, ay period provided by law to respond to the summons y (40) day waiting period to place this matter on the on being placed on the uncontested divorce calendar

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

TO THE DEFENDANT:

You should read the The Defendant's Affirmation Notes on the last page of this Affirmation before completing this form. For instructions on how to fill out this form, see p. 21 of the instructions for Uncontested Divorces with Children which may be found at any Supreme Court Clerk's Office or online at http://www.nycourts.gov/divorce/pdfs/divorce-packet-instructions.pdf

10	3. □	I am	not a me	mber of the military service of this state, any other state or this nation
		Civil Relief	Act; hov	OR ary: I am aware of my rights under the New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' wever, I consent that this matter be placed on the Uncontested Matrimonial my rights I may have under the Act.
11		I waive the sof Divorce.	service o	f all further papers in this action except for a copy of the final Judgment
				OR
		ntervention, S Findings o	Sworn Sta f Facts	the following documents: Note of Issue, Request for Judicial attement of Barriers to Remarriage, Proposed Judgment of Divorce, Proposed and Conclusions of Law, Notice of Settlement, Qualified Medical Child any other proposed orders.
12	5b. <i>For</i>	stipulation. distribution. divorces con	I under	aitable distribution other than what was already agreed to in a written stand that I may be prevented from further asserting my right to equitable don or after 1/25/16 only:
	"Notice mainter	e")other than nance as paye Statement (I	what wa	senance as payee as described in the Notice of Guideline Maintenance (the as already agreed to in a written agreement/stipulation; OR (ii) \(\sigma\) I seek scribed in the Notice. Note: you must fill out and file with the court the Annual -8(1)) and a Maintenance Guidelines Worksheet (Form UD-8(2) if you check
13	6a.	I will take of Plaintiff's	s remarri	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
	6b. ⊔ <i>I</i>	! waive the re	equireme	nts of DRL § 253 subdivisions (2),(3) and (4).
14		ge (see defini		arent □ the non-custodial parent of the unemancipated child(ren) of the page 7 of the Instructions) entitled to receive child support pursuant to DRL
				AND
			(1)	I request child support services through the Support Collection Unit which would authorize collection of the support obligation by the immediate issuance of an income execution for support enforcement. OR
			(2)	I am in receipt of such services through the Support Collection Unit.
			(3)	OR I have applied for such services through the Support Collection Unit.
			(4)	I am aware of but decline such services through the Support Collection Unit at this time. I am aware that an income deduction order (also known as an Income Withholding Order/Notice for Support) may be issued pursuant to CPLR §5242 (c) without other child support enforcement services and that payment of an administrative fee may be required.
		` '	,	l) is selected, this Affirmation or the another signed application for es such as the Short Form Application for Child Support Services

(Form UD-7 Rev. 1/1/24)

or the LDSS-5143, together with a copy of the completed Support Collection Unit Information Sheet (Form UD-8a) and a copy of the signed Judgment of Divorce (UD-11) must be provided to the local Support Collection Unit in the county where the Defendant resides within 20 days after entry of the Judgment of Divorce. These forms and instructions are available at http://ww2.nycourts.gov/divorce/forms.shtml

Pursuant to DRL § 240 1 (a-1) Records Checking Requirements:

requiring An Order of Prochild(ren)	Protection \square has been \square has never been issued against me, enjoining me or my compliance. rotection \square has \square has never been issued in favor of or protecting me or my or a member of my household. amily/Criminal Court Docket #'s and Counties,
Supreme	Court Index #'s and Counties
(FCA Art List all Fami	ly Court Docket #'s
Proceeding	ren) or my spouse has never been named in a Child Abuse/Neglect ng (FCA Art.10)
☐ I am registere List all name related infor	•
☐ I am not regis	tered under New York State's Sex Offender Registration Act
checking the Box	170 subd. (7) is the ground alleged, then Defendant hereby affirms, by A, B, or C or D below (NOTE: BOX A, B, C or D below must be 170(7) is the ground alleged), that the following statement is true:
or co	Il economic issues of equitable distribution of marital property, the payment waiver of spousal support, the payment of child support, the payment of bunsel and experts' fees and expenses as well as the custody and visitation ith the minor children of the marriage:
	A. have been resolved by the parties and are to be incorporated into the dgment of Divorce
	☐ by oral settlement/ stipulation on the record; or ☐ by written Settlement/ Separation Agreement B. will be determined by the Court and are to be Incorporated into the dgment of Divorce.
s E	C. were determined by Family Court order (custody and visitation or child upport and/ or spousal support issues only) which will be continued. D. are not to be incorporated into the Judgment of Divorce, since neither arty to the divorce has contested any such issues.

15

16	☐ If my divorce action was commenced on or after January 25, 2016, I acknowledge receipt of the Notice of Guideline Maintenance from the Court pursuant to DRL 236 B(6), Chapter 269 of the Laws of 2015 which was served with the Summons.
17	☐ I have been provided a copy of Notice Relating to Health Care of the Parties. I fully understand that upon the entrance of this divorce agreement, I may no longer be allowed too receive health coverage under my former spouse's health insurance plan. I may be entitled to purchase health insurance on my own through a COBRA option, if available, otherwise I may be required to secure my own health insurance.
18	I
	Defendant's Signature

Defendant's Affirmation Notes

- If you have been served with a Summons with Notice or a Summons and Complaint in an action for Divorce, ask yourself these two questions:
 - Do I oppose the divorce itself?
 - Do I oppose anything else my spouse is asking for in the divorce papers?
- You may want to discuss your situation with a lawyer before deciding on your final answers to these questions. If you answered "Yes" to *either* of the two questions, do *not* sign this form. If you are opposing the divorce or anything else your spouse is asking for, you should talk with a lawyer *immediately, since there are time limits for you to respond to the divorce*. The Supreme Court Clerk's Office in the county where you live (if you live in New York State) may be able to help you with information about lawyer referral services, but cannot give you legal advice.
- If you have decided to agree to the divorce and to the other things your spouse is asking for, **or** if you and your spouse have worked out a written <u>Settlement Agreement</u> about everything involved in the divorce, you can sign this <u>Affirmation of Defendant</u> form and send it back to your spouse.
- If DRL §170 subd. (7) is the ground alleged in the summons with notice or complaint, then all economic issues of equitable distribution of marital property, the payment or waiver of spousal support, the payment of child support, the payment of counsel and experts' fees and expenses as well as the custody and visitation with the minor children of the marriage must have been resolved by the parties or determined by the court and incorporated into the judgment of divorce. If you have decided to agree to the divorce on the ground of irretrievable differences alleged by your spouse pursuant to DRL §170 subd. (7), and to all the relief requested by your spouse, and if you have no additional relief you wish to request, you should fill out Paragraph 8 at Field 15 of this Affirmation.

	Plaintiff,	Index No.: 4
-against-	T lumivity,	ANNUAL INCOME WORKSHEET Form UD-8(1) Rev 1/1/24
	Defendant.	
v	tool. They have been tested with ata. You may wish to make the o	many scenarios to assure accuracy
this Worksheet. Neith will order as to mainte Worksheet or the Calc If you decide to use the Complete Income Complete Source C	er this Worksheet nor the Calcuenance or child support in your collators should be sent to NYMa e Calculators, you must copy you moutations for Plaintiff and D	lators are meant to predict what the ase. Comments and questions about atCalc@nycourts.gov or work onto Appendix A. defendant:
this Worksheet. Neith will order as to mainte Worksheet or the Calc If you decide to use the Complete Income Col ENTER INCOME OF PAR	er this Worksheet nor the Calcuenance or child support in your collators should be sent to NYMa e Calculators, you must copy you mutations for Plaintiff and D	lators are meant to predict what the ase. Comments and questions about atCalc@nycourts.gov Ir work onto Appendix A. Defendant: EATE HOW YOU MADE THE CALCULA
this Worksheet. Neith will order as to mainte Worksheet or the Calc If you decide to use the Complete Income Complete Income Complete Income Complete Income Complete Income Of PAR Use the Maintena http://www.nycourts. Use Appendix A A. Enter Plaintiff	er this Worksheet nor the Calculerance or child support in your coulators should be sent to NYMale Calculators, you must copy you mustations for Plaintiff and Dates: CHECK THE BOX TO INDICATES: CHECK THE BOX TO INDICATES:	lators are meant to predict what the ase. Comments and questions about atCalc@nycourts.gov Ir work onto Appendix A. Pefendant: EATE HOW YOU MADE THE CALCULA posted at SupportTools.shtml OR Tof Appendix A or
this Worksheet. Neith will order as to mainte Worksheet or the Calc If you decide to use the Complete Income Complete Income Complete Income OF PAR Use the Maintena http://www.nycourts. Use Appendix A A. Enter Plaintiff Line 18 of Para B. Enter Defend	ter this Worksheet nor the Calculators or child support in your coulators should be sent to NYMa e Calculators, you must copy you mputations for Plaintiff and Dates: CHECK THE BOX TO INDICATES: CHECK THE BOX TO INDICATES: ChildSupport Calculators gov/divorce/MaintenanceChildS to make the calculation f's Annual Income from Line 18	lators are meant to predict what the ase. Comments and questions about atCalc@nycourts.gov Ir work onto Appendix A. Pefendant: EATE HOW YOU MADE THE CALCULA posted at supportTools.shtml OR Tof Appendix A or 18 of Appendix A
this Worksheet. Neith will order as to mainte Worksheet or the Calc If you decide to use the Complete Income Complete Income Complete Income Complete Income OF PAR Use the Maintena http://www.nycourts. Use Appendix A A. Enter Plaintiff Line 18 of Parage And Parage And Calculate A	ter this Worksheet nor the Calculators or child support in your calculators should be sent to NYMa to Calculators, you must copy you mputations for Plaintiff and Dates: CHECK THE BOX TO INDICance/ChildSupport Calculators gov/divorce/MaintenanceChildSto make the calculation is Annual Income from Line 18 art A of the Calculator	lators are meant to predict what the ase. Comments and questions about atCalc@nycourts.gov Ir work onto Appendix A. Pefendant: EATE HOW YOU MADE THE CALCULA posted at supportTools.shtml OR Of Appendix A or 18 of Appendix A \$

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

SEE APPENDIX A ATTACHED

Appendix A. Itemization of Income and Expenses

Itemization of Income and Deductions

- **I. GROSS INCOME** (Annual Figures Only)
- 1. Gross (total) income (as should have been or should be

	PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT
	reported in most recent federal income tax return)	\$
2.	Investment income (not already included in item 1) reduced by amount expended in connection with the investments	
3.	Income or compensation from the following sources (not already included in items 1 or 2)	
	a. deferred compensation	
	b. worker's compensation	
	c. disability benefits	
	d. unemployment insurance benefits	
	e. social security benefits	
	f. veterans benefits	
	g. pensions and retirement benefits	
	h. fellowships and stipends	
	i. annuity payments	
4.	Former income or resources voluntarily reduced	
5.	Self-employment deductions (not already included in items 1 or 2)	
	a depreciation deduction in excess of straight-line	
	b. entertainment and travel allowances if they reduce personal expenditures	
6.	Other Income not already listed above (including but not limited to: Income from non-income producing assets; employment "perks" and reimbursed expenses to the extent that they reduce personal expenses; fringe benefits as a result of employment; money, goods and services provided by friends and relatives)	
7.	Income from Income Producing Property distributed or to be distributed pursuant to judgment of divorce.	a final
8.	GROSS ANNUAL INCOME (Add lines 1-7)	\$ DEFENDANT

APPENDIX A

II. **DEDUCTIONS** (Annual Figures Only)

		PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT
9.	Unreimbursed employee business expenses (except to extent expenses reduce personal expenditures)		\$
10.	Alimony or maintenance actually paid to non-party spouse pursuant to court order or agreement		
11.	Child support actually paid pursuant to court order or agreement for non-party child		
12.	Public assistance		
13.	Supplemental social security Income		
14.	N.Y.C. or Yonkers taxes		
15.	Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) Social Security taxes		
16.	Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) Medicare taxes		
17.	TOTAL ANNUAL DEDUCTIONS (Add lines 9-16)		\$
III.	NET INCOME		
18.	NET ANNUAL INCOME (Subtract line 17 from line 8 and insert on lines 1A and 1B of the Worksheet)	PLAINTIFF	\$ DEFENDANT

	Plaintiff,	Index No.:4
-against-		
		MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES WORKSHEET (FORM UD-8(2) Rev. 1/1/24
	Defendant.	V
assist you in making the callculators posted on the Coup://ww2.nycourts.gov/divorey are provided for your co	Iculations on this Worksheet, rt's Divorce Resources websice/MaintenanceChildSuppornvenience as a tool. They ha	ite at
assist you in making the calculators posted on the Coup://ww2.nycourts.gov/divorey are provided for your couracy with appropriate ent pendices to this Worksheet. It will order as to maintenant when the calculators	Iculations on this Worksheet, rt's Divorce Resources websice/MaintenanceChildSuppornvenience as a tool. They hary of data. You may wish to be Neither this Worksheet nor	ve been tested with many scenarios to assure make the calculations yourself on the the Calculators are meant to predict what the case. Comments and questions about this lc@nycourts.gov
assist you in making the calculators posted on the Coup://ww2.nycourts.gov/divorey are provided for your couracy with appropriate ent pendices to this Worksheet. It will order as to maintenant orksheet or the Calculators ou decide to use the Calculators	Iculations on this Worksheet, rt's Divorce Resources websice/MaintenanceChildSuppornvenience as a tool. They have of data. You may wish to a Neither this Worksheet nor ance or child support in your should be sent to NYMatCal	ite at tTools.shtml . ve been tested with many scenarios to assure make the calculations yourself on the the Calculators are meant to predict what the case. Comments and questions about this tcase.com/dca/nycourts.gov ork onto Appendix B.
lculators posted on the Coup://ww2.nycourts.gov/divorey are provided for your cocuracy with appropriate entopendices to this Worksheet. It will order as to maintenant orksheet or the Calculators you decide to use the Calculators. This Worksheet was posted to the control of the Calculators.	Iculations on this Worksheet, rt's Divorce Resources websice/MaintenanceChildSupport ovenience as a tool. They have of data. You may wish to a Neither this Worksheet nor ance or child support in your should be sent to NYMatCalators, you must copy your worksheet by Plaintiff Dese have entered into an agreeit a copy of the agreement of	ite at tTools.shtml . ve been tested with many scenarios to assure make the calculations yourself on the the Calculators are meant to predict what the case. Comments and questions about this lc@nycourts.gov ork onto Appendix B.

¹ January 25, 2016 is the date the new Maintenance Guidelines Law (L. 2015, c. 269,) became effective. If your divorce action was commenced before that date, include any request for maintenance as "Ancillary" or other relief in the Summons with Notice or the Summons and Verified Complaint. See pages 14 and 16 of the Uncontested Divorce Packet Instructions.

² Note that "maintenance" is support to be paid by one party to the marriage for the support of the other party to the marriage after the divorce is final. Because it is to be paid after the divorce is final, it is sometimes referred to as "post-divorce" maintenance, or simply as "maintenance."

0	Worksheet, Line 1A and Line 1B (Form UD- 8(1)).
	A. Enter Plaintiff's Annual Income \$
	B. Enter Defendant's Annual Income \$
7	2. DETERMINE WHO IS THE PAYOR AND WHO IS THE PAYEE:
	A. Enter the higher of Lines 1A and 1B . The person with the higher income is the MAINTENANCE PAYOR B. Enter the lower of Lines 1A and 1B .
	The person with the lower income is the MAINTENANCE PAYEE\$
8	3. CALCULATE GUIDELINE MAINTENANCE AWARD ON INCOME UP TO AND INCLUDING \$203,000.
	A. Check the box to indicate how you made the calculation:
	☐ Use the Maintenance/Child SupportCalculators posted at http://www.nycourts.gov/divorce/MaintenanceChildSupportTools.shtml and enter the Annual Guideline Maintenance Award from Line 19 of Part B of the Calculators in Line 3B .
	OR
	☐ Use Appendix B to make the calculation and enter the amount from Line 19 of Appendix B in Line 3B below
	B. The Guideline Award of Maintenance (based on Maintenance Payor's
	Income up to \$203,000)\$
9	THE COURT WILL DETERMINE HOW LONG THE MAINTENANCE AWARD WILL BE PAID $^{\rm 3}$
	4a., please enter:
	i) The date of your marriage; The date your divorce action was

³The court **must** determine how long the maintenance award will be paid using the <u>15 Factors for Post-Divorce Maintenance in Appendix. D</u>, and the court **may** also consider the <u>Advisory Schedule for Duration of Award</u> in Appendix E setting forth percentages of the length of the marriage for which maintenance may be paid.

	commenced	; The number of years you were married to the
	date your divorce a	ction was commenced:
ii)	The range that mair	ntenance would be payable according to the Advisory
	Schedule for Durati	on of Award in Appendix E
	Note: Multiply the n	umber of years you have been married by the
	percentages in App	endix E to give the range on the schedule for that number
	of years married. F	For example, if you have been married 10 years on the
	date your action wa	s commenced, the Advisory Schedule advises a duration
	of 15%- 30% times	the number of years married. Multiply 10 x 15% = 1.5;
	Next Multiply 10 x 3	30%= 3. Write 1.5 – 3 years on line ii) above.
iii)	How many years ar	re you asking the Court to order that maintenance
	shall be payable?	
iv)	Please describe ret	irement assets, benefits and retirement eligibility
	(age and other requ	uirements) of you and your spouse if you can on the
	lines below. If you	do not know them, write, "unknown."
		
	. •	needed and check the box below:
∐ Ac	dditional Page Attache	d
4 b. F	Review the 15 factors	for post – divorce maintenance in Appendix D, and list
any fa	actors you would like th	ne court to know about when deciding how long
mainte	enance will be paid.	
Attach	n an additional page if	needed and check the box below:
_	dditional Page Attache	
	add / mail	™

\$203,	5. After reviewing the 15 factors for post-divorce maintenance , check the applicable boxes to ask the Court to adjust the award of maintenance on income of the payor up to 000 or to order maintenance on income of the Payor in excess of \$203,000 per year. Then a factors you would like the Court to consider in making such decision.
	\square Adjust Award of Maintenance on income up to \$203,000 because you believe it is unjust 4
	□Order Maintenance on Income in Excess of \$203,000 per year ⁵
Attac	an additional page if needed and check the box below: Additional Page Attached .
11	
	I,(print or type name), have carefully read this Document, and I affirm this day of,, under the penalties of perjury, under the laws of New York, which may include a fine or imprisonment, that the foregoing is true and accurate, and I understand that this document may be filed in an action or proceeding in a court of law.
	Signature of ☐ Plaintiff ☐ Defendant

⁴ Unjust or Inappropriate Awards: If a party believes that the Guideline Maintenance Award on income up to \$203,000 is unjust or inappropriate, the party can ask the Court to order the Maintenance Payor to pay an adjusted amount. In making such decision, the Court shall consider the 15 factors for post-divorce maintenance.

⁵ Awards on Income of the Payor above \$203,000. If the Maintenance Payor's income exceeds \$203,000, the Court may award an additional amount of maintenance. In making such decision, the Court shall consider the 15 factors for post-divorce maintenance.

See APPENDICES B, D, and E Attached

APPENDIX B.

Calculation of Guideline Amount of Maintenance up to and Including \$203,000 and Adjustment for Low Income

APPENDIX D.

15 Factor for Court to Consider for Post-Divorce Maintenance* Where Income Exceeds \$203,000 or in Connection with Adjustment of Award or in Considering Duration of Award.

APPENDIX E.

Advisory Schedule for Duration of Post-Divorce* Maintenance

^{*} Note that "maintenance" is support to be paid by one party to the marriage for the support of the other party to the marriage after the divorce is final. Because it is to be paid after the divorce is final, it is sometimes referred to as "post-divorce" maintenance, or simply as "maintenance."

٠.,

APPENDIX B (Page 1 of 2 Pages)

Calculation of Guideline Maintenance Award on Maintenance Payor's Income up to and Including \$203,000; Includes Possible Low Income Adjustment

I. B	ASI	C C	ALCULATION		
STEP	A:	IN	COME OF MAINTENANCE PAYOR AND MAINTENANCE PAYEE		
			Enter Maintenance Payor's income from Line 2A on page 1 of the Works If this amount is greater than \$203,000, enter \$203,000	\$	
		2.	Enter Maintenance Payee's income from Line 2B on page 1of the Workshe	et \$	
THEN	ULA1 ANS	WE	RESULT 1 and RESULT 2 USING FORMULAS B(1) AND B(2) BELOW R QUESTIONS IN STEP C AND STEP D TO DETERMINE WHETHER RESULT 2 APPLIES	•	
STEP	B(1)	(3):	Multiply Line 1 (Maintenance Payor's Income) by 20%	. \$	
STEP	B(1)	(4):	Multiply Line 2 (Maintenance Payee's Income) by 25%	. \$	
STEP	B(1)((5):	Subtract Line 4 from Line 3: Result 1	\$	
STEP	B(2)	(3):	Multiply Line 1 (Maintenance Payor's Income) by 30%	. \$	
STEP	B(2)	(4):	Multiply Line 2 (Maintenance Payee's Income) by 20%	. \$	
STEP	B(2)	(5):	Subtract Line 4 from Line 3: Result 2	\$	
STEP	C:	6	Will child support be paid for children of the marriage?	YES_	NO
STEP	D:	7.	Is the Maintenance Payor the Non-Custodial Parent?	YES_	NO
IN ST	EP C	AN	STEP B(1) WILL APPLY IF THE ANSWERS TO BOTH OF THE QUE ID STEP D IS YES. RESULT 2 OF STEP B(2) WILL APPLY IF THE $^{\prime}$ UESTION IN STEP C OR STEP D IS NO.		
STEP	E:	СО	MPLETE THE CALCULATIONS BELOW to arrive at Result 3:		
		8.	Add Lines 1 and 2	. \$	
		9.	Multiply 40% of Line 8	. \$	
		10.	Subtract Line 2 from Line 9: Result 3	. \$	
		11.	Enter the lower of Result 3 from Line 10 and Line 5 (from STEP B, Result 1 or Result 2 , whichever applies), but if Line 11 is less than or		

THIS IS THE CALCULATED GUIDELINE AMOUNT

Appendix B (Page 2 of 2 Pages)

II. THE	LOW INCOME ADJUSTMENT
STEP F:	(Determine if the low income adjustment applies)
	12. Enter Maintenance Payor's Income from Line 1
	13. Enter calculated guideline amount from Line 11
	14. Subtract Line 13 from Line 12
	▶ If Line 14 is greater than \$19,683, there is no low income adjustment. Enter the amount from Line 11 in Line 18.
	▶ If Line 14 is less than \$19,683, there is a low income adjustment. Go to Step G to calculate the amount of the award.
STEP G:	(Determine the amount of the award after the low income adjustment)
	15. Enter Maintenance Payor's income from Line 1
	16. Enter \$19,683 (the Self Support Reserve)*
	17. Subtract Line 16 from Line 15
	 If the amount on Line 17 is greater than zero, enter that amount in Line 18. If the amount on Line 17 is less than or equal to zero, enter zero in Line 18.
	18. Amount owed after low income adjustment
III. AWA	ARD
	 Enter the amount as directed in either Step F or Step G, whichever applies. Also enter this amount in Line 3B of the Worksheet

^{*} Every March 1st the Self -Support Reserve changes. You may find the most current figures at https://newyorkchildsupport.com/quick_links.html. The current level of the Self-Support Reserve is \$19,683

APPENDIX C INTENTIONALLY OMITTED

APPENDIX D

15 FACTORS FOR POST-DIVORCE MAINTENANCE PURSUANT TO DRL §236B(6)(E)(1)FOR ADJUSTMENT OF AWARD, FOR DURATION OF AWARD, OR WHERE PAYOR'S INCOME EXCEEDS \$203,000

- 1. the age and health of the parties;
- 2. the present or future earning capacity of the parties, including a history of limited participation in the workforce:
- **3.** the need of one party to incur education or training expenses;
- 4. the termination of a child support award before the termination of the maintenance award when the calculation of maintenance was based upon child support being awarded which resulted in a maintenance award lower than it would have been had child support not been awarded;
- **5.** the wasteful dissipation of marital property, including transfers or encumbrances made in contemplation of a matrimonial action without fair consideration;
- **6.** the existence and duration of a pre-marital joint household or a pre-divorce separate household;
- 7. acts by one party against another that have inhibited or continue to inhibit a party's earning capacity or ability to obtain meaningful employment. Such acts include but are not limited to acts of domestic violence as provided in section four hundred fifty-nine-a of the social services law;
- 8. the availability and cost of medical insurance for the parties;
- **9.** the care of children or stepchildren, disabled adult children or stepchildren, elderly parents or inlaws provided during the marriage that inhibits a party's earning capacity;
- **10.** the tax consequences to each party;
- 11. the standard of living of the parties established during the marriage;
- **12.** the reduced or lost earning capacity of the payee as a result of having foregone or delayed education, training, employment or career opportunities during the marriage;
- **13**. the equitable distribution of marital property and the income or imputed income on the assets so distributed:
- **14.** the contributions and services of the payee as a spouse, parent, wage earner and homemaker and to the career or career potential of the other party; and
- **15.** any other factor which the court shall expressly find to be just and proper.

APPENDIX E

THE COURT MAY DETERMINE THE DURATION OF POST-DIVORCE MAINTENANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING ADVISORY SCHEDULE: BUT IN ANY EVENT, THE COURT MUST CONSIDER THE 15 POST-DIVORCE MAINTENANCE FACTORS SET FORTH IN APPENDIX D.

Length of Marriage	Percent of the length of the marriage for which maintenance will be payable
0 up to and including 15 years	15% - 30%
More than 15 up to and including 20 years	30% - 40%
More than 20 years	35% - 50%

	<u>-</u>		
	Plaintiff,	Index No.:	4
-against-		CHILD SUPPORT WORKSHEET (Form U Rev. 1/1/24	U D 8(3))
	Defendant.		
assist you in making the calc lculators posted on the Court p://www.nycourts.gov/divorce evenience as a tool. They have try of data. You may wish to either this Worksheet nor the eintenance or child support in lculators should be sent to Nounder the Calculators.	e's Divorce Resources website with many scenario the calculations yours Calculators are meant to proper your case. Comments and with many scenario to proper your case.	te at tTools.shtml . They are proven arios to assure accuracy welf on the Appendices to this edict what the court will or questions about this Works	rided for your ith appropriate s Worksheet. der as to
•	100	• •	
1. This Worksheet was prepar 2. If you and your spouse have			ck the box below
☐ Plaintiff and Defenda	nt have entered into a written	agreement about Child Suppo	ort.
3. If you and your spouse hav agreement to the court along			omit a copy of the
• •	•	rt was submitted to the court wed a copy of the Child Support	
5. CALCULATE BASI	C ANNUAL CHILD SUPP	ORT OBLIGATION	
1	hildren of the marriage, calculated parent by the non-custodial	late the amount of child supp parent.	ort that
A. Check the box to inc	dicate how you made the calc	ulation:	
Part C - IV, Line 1 of the Ca	ld Support Calculators posted lculator in Line 5B below.	at the link above and enter the	ne amount from
☐ Use Appendix G to mak G in Line 5B below	te the calculation and enter th	e amount from Section IV Li	ne 1 of Appendix

}	w	u believe the Annual Basic Child Support Obligation is unjust and should be changed, ¹ list the factors you ould like the Court to consider in its decision, after reviewing the 10 child support adjustment factors Appendix F.
	111	Appendix P.
		Attach an additional page if needed and check the box below: Additional Page Attached □
9	Ţ.	ou would like the Court to award child support on Combined Parental Income in excess of \$163,000, please list the factors you would like the Court to consider in its decision, after reviewing the 10 child support adjustment factors in Appendix F. ²
	Attach	an additional page if needed and check the box below:
	Additi	onal Page Attached □
10	8.	I,(print or type name), have carefully read this Child Support Worksheet and I affirm this day of,, under the penalties of perjury, under the laws of New York, which may include a fine or imprisonment, that the foregoing is true and accurate ,and I understand that this document may be filed in an action or proceeding in a court of law.
		Signature of ☐ Plaintiff ☐ Defendant
		rty believes that NCP's Annual Child Support Obligation is unjust or inappropriate, the party can ask the order the NCP to pay an adjusted amount after considering the 10 child support adjustment factors.

The 10 child support adjustment factors pursuant to DRL §240(1 -b) (f) are listed on Appendix F.

² If the Combined Parental Income exceeds \$163,000, the Court may award an additional amount of child support. In making such decision, the Court will consider the 10 child support adjustment factors and/or the child support percentages as shown for information only on Appendix G Section I lines 9-9c and on Part C-I line 8 of the Calculators.

SEE APPENDICES F AND G ATTACHED

APPENDIX F.

10 Child Support Adjustment Factors Where Income Exceeds \$163,000 or When Considering Adjustment of Award (see DRL 240(1-b)(f))

APPENDIX G.

Calculation of Annual Basic Child Support Obligation

APPENDIX F

10 CHILD SUPPORT ADJUSTMENT FACTORS PURSUANT TO DRL §240(B-1)(F)* FOR ADJUSTMENT OF AWARD OR WHERE COMBINED PARENTAL INCOME EXCEEDS \$163,000

- 1. The financial resources of the custodial and non-custodial parent, and those of the child;
- 2. The physical and emotional health of the child and his/her special needs and aptitudes;
- The standard of living the child would have enjoyed had the marriage or household not been dissolved;
- **4.** The tax consequences to the parties;
- 5. The non-monetary contributions that the parents will make toward the care and well-being of the child;
- **6.** The educational needs of either parent;
- **7.** A determination that the gross income of one parent is substantially less than the other parent's gross income;
- 8. The needs of the children of the non-custodial parent for whom the non-custodial parent is providing support who are not subject to the instant action and whose support has not been deducted from income pursuant to subclause (D) of clause (vii) of subparagraph five of paragraph (b) of this subdivision, and the financial resources of any person obligated to support such children, provided, however, that this factor may apply only if the resources available to support such Children are less than the resources available to support the children who are subject to the instant action;
- 9. Provided that the child is not on public assistance (i) extraordinary expenses incurred by the non-custodial parent in exercising visitation, or (ii) expenses incurred by the non-custodial parent in extended visitation provided that the custodial parent's expenses are substantially reduced as a result thereof; and
- **10.** Any other factors the court determines are relevant in each case, the court shall order the non-custodial parent to pay his or her pro rata share of the basic child support obligation, and may order the non-custodial parent to pay an amount pursuant to paragraph (e) of this subdivision.

*CH. 567 of the Laws of 1989

CALCULATION OF ANNUAL BASIC CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION

I.	ADJUST FOR MAINTENANCE AND COMPUTE BASIC CHILD
	SUPPORT BEFORE LOW INCOME ADJUSTMENT OR ADD-ONS

1. Enter the amount of the guideline award of maintenance on Income of Maintenance Payor up to \$203,000 from Line 3B of the UD-8(2), BUT ENTER ZERO INSTEAD IF NEITHER PARTY SEEKS MAINTENANCE, OR, IF YOU HAVE AN AGREEMENT AS TO MAINTENANCE WITH YOUR SPOUSE, ENTER THAT AMOUNT INSTEAD AND PROVIDE THE AGREEMENT TO THE COURT
2. Net Annual Income of Party with lower income, Adjusted for Maintenance
(Line 1 above plus Line 1A or 1B of UD-8(1), whichever is lower) \$
3. Net Annual Income of Party with higher income Adjusted for Maintenance (Line 1A or 1B of Annual Income Worksheet Form UD-8(1), whichever is higher, minus line 1 above)
4.Combined Parental Income Adjusted for Maintenance
(Total 2 plus 3)
5.Determine whether the Non-Custodial parent (NCP) is the party with the higher or lower income and enter the Income of the NCP from Line 2 or 3, whichever applies
ALSO ENTER THIS AMOUNT IN Section II, Line 1
5a. Enter the NCP's Percentage Share of Combined Parental Income%
Note: Divide Line 5 by Line 4
Note: The percentage share is sometimes referred to as the "pro rata share." You will use this same percentage for the NCP's share of Mandatory Addon Expenses in Section III below.
5b. Enter the CP's Percentage Share of Combined Parental Income
Note: Divide Custodial Parent ("CP")'s Income (from Line 2 or Line 3, whichever applies), by Line 4
Note: The percentage share is sometimes referred to as the "pro rata share." You will use this same percentage for the CP's share of Mandatory Health insurance Expenses in Section III below
6. Enter the percentage that applies based on the number of children
% 1 child =17%; 2 children =25%; 3 children =29%; 4 children =31%; 5 children= 35% (minimum)
7. Multiply the percentage in Line 6 by Combined Parental Income from Line 4, but only up to \$163,000 of Combined Parental Income \$
This is the Combined Child Support on Combined Income up to \$163,000 Example: If Combined Parental Income in Line 4 is \$250,000, and if there are 2 children, multiply \$163,000 by 25%.

	is the NCP's Annual Percentage Share of Child Support on Combined Parental me up to and including \$163,000.
ALSC	ENTER THIS AMOUNT IN SECTION II, Line 2
Lines 9-9c be totals in this	elow are for information only and are not to be included in the worksheet.
9.	Compute Child Support on Combined Parental Income Above \$163,000, if any.
	If there is none, skip to Section II below.
9 a.	If there is Combined Parental Income above \$163,000, enter the amount of such Income you asking the Court to use for child support
9b	. Multiply amount in Line 9a by percentage in Line 6
	This is Combined Child Support on Income above \$163,000 you are asking the court to consider for Child Support
9c.	Multiply Line 9b by the percentage in Line 5a
	This is the NCP's Annual Percentage Share of Income Above \$163,000 that you are asking the court to consider for Child Support\$

8. Multiply amount in Line 7 by percentage in Line 5a\$

NCP'S ANNUAL BASIC PAYMENT will be the total of Line 8 plus any possible increase at the court's discretion after consideration of the 10 child support adjustment factors and/or the child support percentage for child support on combined parental income in excess of \$163,000, if any. This is the amount the NCP must pay to the CP for all of the children's costs and expenses, before possible low income adjustment (See Section II), Add On Expenses (see Section III), and possible adjustment at the Court's discretion if the Court finds such amount to be unjust and inappropriate based on consideration of the 10 child support adjustment factors (See Appendix F).

DE.	ΤE	RMINE WHETHER LOW INCOME EXEMPTION APPLIES
	1.	NCP's Annual Income (Line 5 of Section I)
	2.	Basic Child Support Obligation (Line 8 of Section I)
	3.	Subtract Line 2 from Line 1
		This is the NCP's Annual Income after the Basic Child Support Obligation
	•	If Line 3 is less than the Self-Support Reserve (SSR) of \$19,683, there will be a low income adjustment.
	•	If Line 3 is less than the SSR of but greater than \$14,580 (poverty level), child support shall be the greater of \$600 or the difference between NCP Income and the SSR of \$19,683. Proceed to Line 4a to compute the difference. Enter the greater of \$600 or the difference in Line 4b. (Note: Add-on expenses may apply in the Court's discretion).
	•	If Line 3 is equal to or greater than the Self-Support Reserve (SSR) of \$19,683, there will be no low income adjustment. Skip the rest of this section and proceed to Section III below.
		If Line 3 is less than \$ 14,580 (the poverty level), the Basic Child Support shall be 00 ¹;
		Enter \$300 in Line 4b below. Add on Expenses will not apply.
	4a.	NCP Income minus SSR: Subtract <i>\$19,683</i> from amount in Line 1 \$
	4b	. Enter the Basic Child Support Obligation with Low Income
	Ex	cemption if applicable
		In Line 4b, enter \$300 if Line 3 is less than \$ 14,580.00.
		ALSO ENTER THIS AMOUNT ON LINE 5B at page 2 of the Worksheet.
		Skip Section III.
		OR
		In Line 4b, enter the greater of \$600 and Line 4a, if Line 3 is greater than \$14,580.00 but less than \$19,683. Then proceed to Section III.
		OR
		In Line 4b, enter amount from Line 2 if Line 3 is equal to or greater than

\$19,683. Then Proceed to Section III.

¹ However, if the Court finds such amount to be unjust and inappropriate, based on the factors in DRL§ 240 (1-b)(f), the Court can order the NCP to pay less than \$300 per year.

II. ADD-ON EXPENSES (SKIP THIS SECTION IF THE BASIC CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION WITH LOW INCOME EXEMPTION IS \$300).

IF LINE 3 of SECTION II IS LESS THAN THE SSR BUT GREATER THAN THE POVERTY LEVEL, THE COURT HAS DISCRETION WHETHER OR NOT TO AWARD THE MANDATORY ADD ON EXPENSES (see DRL 240(1-b)(d)).

A.	Mandatory Child Care Expenses	
	Enter annual cost of child care (child care costs from custodial parent's working, or receiving elementary, secondary or higher education or vocational training leading to employment.)	
	NCP's Percentage Share of Child Care Expenses (from Line 5a of Section I)	_%
	3. NCP's Dollar Share of Child Care Expenses (multiply Line 1 x line 2) \$	
В.	Mandatory Health Expenses (health insurance premiums and future unreimburse health-related expenses)	ed
	4a. NCP's % share of health insurance premiums and future unreimbursed health-related expense	%
	4b. CP's % share of health insurance premiums and future unreimbursed health-related expense	%
	5. Annual cost of health insurance for the children	
	6. Does the NCP provide the Health Insurance?	
	6a. If No, NCP's dollar share of Health Insurance (added to the Basic Child Support Obligation) (multiply Line 4a x line 5) \$	
	6b . If yes, CP's dollar Share of Health Insurance (deducted from Basic Child Support Obligation)(multiply Line 4b x line 5)\$	
	7. Health Care Adjustment (Add amount from Line 6a or subtract amount from Line 6b, whichever applies)	
	8. Total Mandatory Add-On Expenses (Total Lines 3 and 7)	
	9. For Information Only, (not to add to the totals in this Worksheet), enter the total Discretionary Expenses for Child Care and Education if you are asking the Court to consider awarding .them**\$	

^{**} **Note:** In addition to Mandatory Add-On Expenses in A and B above, the Court may determine and apportion additional Discretionary Expenses for child care expenses, and additional Discretionary Expenses for education.

III. BASIC ANNUAL CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION*

Add Line 4b of Section II and Line 8 of Section III, BUT

IF LINE 3 of SECTION II IS LESS THAN THE SSR BUT GREATER THAN THE

POVERTY LEVEL (the "SSR Adjustment"), KEEP IN MIND THAT THE TOTAL

MAY BE LOWER AFTER THE COURT DECIDES WHETHER TO AWARD THE

ADD-ON EXPENSES.

NCP's Basic Child Support Obligation Adjusted for low	vincome
from Line 4b of Section II	\$
NCP's Total Share of Mandatory Child Care Expenses	
from Line 3 of Section III	\$
NOTE: Leave this blank for the Court to fill in if there is	s an SSR Adjustment
NCP's Total Share of Mandatory Health Insurance Prefrom Line 7 of Section III	miums for the Children
NOTE: Leave this blank for the Court to fill in if there is	an SSR Adjustment
Total Line 1 Section IV	\$
This is the NCP's Annual Basic Payment Adj	justed for Low Income
If any, Including Add On Expenses and Heal	th Insurance
Adjustment, if applicable	

ENTER THIS AMOUNT ON LINE 5B of the Worksheet

Note: The Basic Annual Child Support Obligation will also include whatever the Court may order the NCP to pay in child support on combined parental income above \$163,000, if any, after considering the 10 child support adjustment factors and/or the child support percentage.

		Plaintiff,	Index No
	-against-	Defendant.	SUPPORT COLLECTION UNIT INFORMATION SHEET
Law	•	on is required pursua	ant to Section 240(1) of the Domestic Relations
	PLAINTIFF:		
	Address:		
	Date of Birth		SS #:
	DEFENDANT:		
	Address:		
	Date of Birth		SS #:
Date	and Place of Marriage:		
$\Box P$	laintiff OR \Box Defendant		rent and is OR is not receiving public
□ P		is the custodial par	rent and \Box is OR \Box is not receiving public
□ P. assis	laintiff OR	is the custodial par	rent and \Box is OR \Box is not receiving public
□ P. assis	laintiff OR Defendant tance. CMANCIPATED CHILDI Maintenance \$	is the custodial par REN: Name □ per week OI	ent and is OR is not receiving public <u>Bate of Birth</u>
□ P. assis	tance. CMANCIPATED CHILDI Maintenance \$ Child Support \$	is the custodial par REN: Name □ per week OI □ per week O	rent and is OR is not receiving public receiving receiving public receiving receiving public receiving recei
□ P. assis UNE	tance. CMANCIPATED CHILDI Maintenance \$ Child Support \$ Total Support \$	is the custodial par REN: Name _ □ per week OI _ □ per week O _ □ per week O	e Date of Birth Date of Birth R bi-weekly OR Semi-monthly OR p OR bi-weekly OR Semi-monthly OR O
assis UNE	tance. CMANCIPATED CHILDI Maintenance \$ Child Support \$ Total Support \$ poort payments are to be made	is the custodial par REN: Name _ □ per week OI _ □ per week O _ □ per week O	rent and is OR is not receiving public Bate of Birth R is bi-weekly OR is semi-monthly OR is portable in part of the semi-monthly OR is portable.
assis UNE PORT: Supplefendar	tance. CMANCIPATED CHILDI Maintenance \$ Child Support \$ Total Support \$ oort payments are to be made at OR □ Third Party.	is the custodial par REN: Name — □ per week O — □ per week O — □ per week O e to the Support Col	e Date of Birth Date of Birth R
assis UNE PORT: Supp Defendar If thi	tance. CMANCIPATED CHILDI Maintenance \$ Child Support \$ Total Support \$ oort payments are to be made at OR □ Third Party. rd party, list name and addingtone of the content of the co	is the custodial par REN: Name — per week O — per week O — per week O et to the Support Col	e Date of Birth Date of Birth R
assis UNE PORT: Supprefendan If thi	tance. CMANCIPATED CHILDI Maintenance \$ Child Support \$ Total Support \$ oort payments are to be made at OR □ Third Party. rd party, list name and additects to be made at out of the party of the party.	is the custodial par REN: Name — per week Of per week Of per week Of the Support Columns: — to the Support Columns: — r:	e Date of Birth Date of Birth R
assis UNE PORT: Supplefendan If thi	tance. CMANCIPATED CHILDI Maintenance \$ Child Support \$ Total Support \$ oort payments are to be made at OR □ Third Party. rd party, list name and additects to be made at out of the party of the party.	is the custodial par REN: Name — per week Of per week Of per week Of the Support Columns: — to the Support Columns: — r:	e Date of Birth Date of Birth R

1		At a term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, held in and for the County of	the
2		County of, New Yor	·k
3		on	
4	PRESENT: Hon.		
	Justice/Referee		
5 6	Plaintiff,	Index No.:	
	riamum,		
	-against-	•	ED MEDICAL PPORT ORDER
7	Defendant.		
			
RI	OTICE: YOUR WILLFUL FAILURE TO OI ESULT IN YOUR COMMITMENT TO JAII ONTEMPT OF COURT.		
8	Pursuant to DRL §240(1). This Qualified M that the unemancipated dependents named I)) orders and directs
	Name: Date of Birth:		Mailing Address:
	are entitled to be enrolled in and receive the herein is eligible, under the group health p Federal Employee Retirement Income Secu	plan named herein in accordance with	
9	The Participant (legally responsible relative Name: Soc.		Address:
10	The Dependents' Custodial Parent or Legal cards and benefit claim forms on behalf of Name:	f dependents:	th any identification iling Address:

11	The group health plan subject to thi Name:	s order is: Address:	Identification No.:
12	The administrator of said plan is: Name:	Address:	
13	The type of coverage provided is:		
			he health, medical, dental, pharmaceutica above for which the Participant is eligible
15	ORDERED that said coverage sha and shall continue as available until t		ive date)ation of the aforementioned dependents.
EN	TER:		
16	DATED:		JSC/Referee

NOTICE: Pursuant to Section 5241(g)(4) of the Civil Practice Laws and Rules, if an employer, organization or group health plan fails to enroll eligible dependents or to deduct from the debtor's income the debtor's share of the premium, such employer, organization or group health plan administrator shall be jointly and severally liable for all medical expenses incurred on behalf of the debtor's dependents named in the execution while such dependents are not so enrolled to the extent of the insurance benefits that should have been provided under such execution.

The group health plan is not required to provide any type or form of benefit or option not otherwise provided under the group health plan except to the extent necessary to meet the requirements of a law relating to medical child support described in section one thousand three hundred and ninety six g-1 of title forty-two of the United States Code.

TO:

[Health Insurer]

NOTE OF ISSUE - UNCONTESTED DIVORCE

For Use of Clerk

			X
		Plaintiff,	Index No.:
	- against -		Calendar No.:
	g		
		Defendant.	X
NO TRIAI			
FILED BY	:		ttorney OR 🗖 Defendant OR
DATE SU	MMONS FILED) :	···
DATE SU	MMONS SERV	ED:	
DATE ISS	UE JOINED:	NOT JOINED - Stipulation	☐ Waiver OR ☐ Default OF on/Separation Agreement
NATURE	OF ACTION:	UNCONTESTED I	DIVORCE
RELIEF:		ABSOLUTE DIVO	ORCE
☐ Plainti Office and	ff OR □ Atto P.O. Address:	rney(s) for Plaintiff	
Phone No. Fax No.:	:		
☐ Defend Office and	ant OR \square At P.O. Address:	torney(s) for Defendan	nt
Phone No. Fax No.:	:		

		At the <i>Matrimonial/IAS</i> Part of New York State Supreme Court at the Courthouse, County, on
Present: Hon.	Justice/Re	· ·
-against-	Plaintiff,	Index No.: Calendar No.:
		FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW
	Defendant.	v
of the respective parts NOW, after	/Referees of this Court aones, and due deliberation 1 reading and considering following findings of essential	then submitted to OR been heard before meat Part hereof, held in and for the County, and having considered the allegations and proofs having been had thereon. In the papers submitted hearing the testimony, and facts which I deem established by the evidence of the papers.
FIDST. Dlain		both eighteen (18) years of age or over when this
action was commenced		both eighteen (18) years of age of over when this
SECOND:		
A) \square The \square Plaintiff \square Defendan	has resided in New Y	ork State for a continuous period of at least two
-		encement of this divorce action. R===================================
B) □ The □ Plaintiff □ Defenda	resided in New York	State on the date of commencement of this

	divorce action and for a continuous period of one year immediately preceding the
	commencement of this divorce action AND:
	a. the parties were married in New York State.
	or
	b. \Box the parties have resided as married persons in New York State.
	<u>OR</u>
C)	☐ The cause of action occurred in New York State and ☐ Plaintiff resided in New York
	State for a continuous period of at least one year immediately preceding the commencement
	of this divorce action.
	<u>OR</u>
D)	☐ The cause of action occurred in New York State and both parties were residents at the
	time of commencement of this divorce action.
	THIRD: The Plaintiff and the Defendant were married on the date of
in th	ne City, Town or Village of, County of, State or
	ntry of; in a \(\sigma\) civil \(\mathbf{OR}\) \(\sigma\) religious ceremony.
	FOURTH: That no decree, judgment or order of divorce, annulment or dissolution of
marı	riage has been granted to either party against the other in any Court of competent jurisdiction of
	state or any other state, territory or country, and that there is no other action pending for divorce
by e	ither party against the other in any Court.
	FIFTH: That this action was commenced by filing the Summons With Notice OR
	Summons and Verified Complaint with the County Clerk on
Defe	endant was served 📮 personally OR 📮 pursuant to Court order dated
with	the above stated pleadings and the Notice of Automatic Orders. Defendant \(\bar{\pi} \) defaulted in
арре	earance OR \square appeared and waived his/her right to answer OR \square filed an answer
/ a	mended answer withdrawing any previous pleading, and neither admitting nor denying the
alleg	gations in plaintiff's complaint, and consenting to entry of judgment.
	SIXTH: That Defendant is not in the military service of the United States of America,
the S	State of New York, or any other state. $\mathbf{OR} \ \Box$ Defendant is a member of the military service
of +1	and has appeared by affidavit and does not oppose the

are:			
<u>Name</u> &	<u>Social Security Number</u>	<u>Date</u> of <u>Birth</u>	<u>Address</u>
EIG	EHTH: The grounds for divor	e that are alleged in the Verifi	led Complaint were prov
as follows:			r
Cru	el and Inhuman Treatment	DRL §170(1)):	
	At the fellowing times Def	undant accommitted the fall assign	a a a a a (a) which and an acc
_	•	endant committed the followir nental well being and rendere	
	Plaintiff to continue to resi		1 1
	(State the facts that demonst	rate cruel and inhuman cond	uct giving dates, places a
	· ·	ate cruel and inhuman conductional actions at the cruel and inhuman conductions at the crue at the	
	· ·		
	· ·		
	· ·		
	· ·		
	· ·		
	specific acts. Conduct may i		
<u>A</u> ba	specific acts. Conduct may i	nclude physical, verbal, sexual o	
<u>Aba</u>	(Attach an a	dditional sheet, if necessary).	or emotional behavior).
	(Attach an a ndonment (DRL 170(2): That commencing on or abouthan one (1) year immediately	dditional sheet, if necessary). t, and conprior to commencement of this a	ntinuing for a period of maction, the Defendant left
	(Attach an a ndonment (DRL 170(2): That commencing on or abouthan one (1) year immediately	dditional sheet, if necessary). t, and conprior to commencement of this a	ntinuing for a period of maction, the Defendant left to
	(Attach an a ndonment (DRL 170(2): That commencing on or abouthan one (1) year immediately	dditional sheet, if necessary). t, and conprior to commencement of this are slocated atreturn. Such absence was without the commence of the comme	ntinuing for a period of mo
	(Attach an a mdonment (DRL 170(2): That commencing on or abouthan one (1) year immediately marital residence of the parti, and did not was without Plaintiff's conse	dditional sheet, if necessary). t, and corprior to commencement of this are slocated atreturn. Such absence was without.	ntinuing for a period of monaction, the Defendant left to
	(Attach an a mdonment (DRL 170(2): That commencing on or about than one (1) year immediately marital residence of the parti, and did not was without Plaintiff's conset That commencing on or about than one (1) year immediately	dditional sheet, if necessary). t, and comprior to commencement of this are slocated atreturn. Such absence was without. t, and comprior to commencement of this are slocated atreturn. Such absence was without.	ntinuing for a period of monaction, the Defendant left to out cause or justification, a nationing for a period of monaction, the Defendant refus
	(Attach an a mdonment (DRL 170(2): That commencing on or about than one (1) year immediately marital residence of the parti, and did not was without Plaintiff's conset That commencing on or about than one (1) year immediately to have sexual relations with	dditional sheet, if necessary). t, and corprior to commencement of this as located atreturn. Such absence was without. t, and corprior to commencement of this a the Plaintiff despite Plaintiff's	ntinuing for a period of monaction, the Defendant left to but cause or justification, and action, the Defendant refusive repeated requests to resur
	(Attach an a moderate (DRL 170(2): That commencing on or about than one (1) year immediately marital residence of the parti, and did not was without Plaintiff's consecution one (1) year immediately to have sexual relations with such relations. Defendant do / him from engaging in su	dditional sheet, if necessary). t, and comprior to commencement of this are slocated atreturn. Such absence was without. t, and comprior to commencement of this are slocated atreturn. Such absence was without.	ntinuing for a period of monaction, the Defendant left of a period of monaction, the Defendant refusive repeated requests to resurt y which would prevent here.

cause	commencing on or about, and continuing for a period of more than one ar immediately prior to commencement of this action, the Defendant willfully and without or justification abandoned the Plaintiff, who had been a faithful and dutiful spouse, by ring Plaintiff of access to the marital residence located at deprivation was without the consent of the Plaintiff and continued for a period of greater than ear.
<u>Confi</u>	nement to Prison (DRL §170(3)):
	That after the marriage of Plaintiff and Defendant, Defendant was confined in prison for a period of three or more consecutive years, to wit: that Defendant is/was confined in
Adult	ery (DRL §170(4)):
	That on the day of,, at
	g Separate and Apart Pursuant to a Separation Decree or Judgment of Separation §170(5)):
	(a) That the Court, County, (Country or State) rendered a decree or judgment of separation on, under Index Number; and (b) that the parties have lived separate and apart for a period of one year or longer after the granting of such decree; and (c) that the Plaintiff has substantially complied with all the terms and conditions of such decree or judgment.
Living	g Separate and Apart Pursuant to a Separation Agreement (DRL §170(6)):
	(a) That the Plaintiff and Defendant entered into a written agreement of separation, which they subscribed and acknowledged on, in the form required to entitle a deed to be recorded; and
	 that the agreement / memorandum of said agreement was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the County of, wherein Plaintiff / Defendant resided; and that the parties have lived separate and apart for a period of one year or longer after the execution of said agreement; and
T .	(d) that the Plaintiff has substantially complied with all terms and conditions of such agreement.
	ievable Breakdown in Relationship for at Least Six Months (DRL §170(7)):
	That the relationship between Plaintiff and Defendant has broken down irretrievably for a period of at least six months as stated in \square the Plaintiff's Affidavit or \square a sworn statement of Defendant.

17	NINTH:		A sworn statement pursuant to DRL §253 that Plaintiff has taken all steps within his or her power to remove all barriers to Defendant's remarriage following the divorce was served on the Defendant.
			A sworn statement as to the removal of barriers to remarriage is not required because the parties were married in a civil ceremony.
			A sworn statement as to the removal of barriers to remarriage is not required because Defendant waived the need for the statement in his or her affidavit.
18	TENTH		
	1) If the act	ion was con	nmenced on or after 1/25/16, the Court has informed the unrepresented
party or p	arties of the main	ntenance gu	ideline obligation pursuant to DRL § 236(B)(6) enacted by Laws of
2015, ch.2	269; S 5658/A 7	636-b] (the	"Maintenance Guidelines Law").
	2) Check	the box (A,	B, C, or D) below, whichever applies, and then fill in the
information	on required for th	nat box. On	aly one box may be selected. If you select Box A), Box B) or Box C)
you must	fill in all of the a	applicable in	nformation for that box and check all the applicable boxes. Then go
•			ou select Box D) , fill in the information requested in Items 1 and 2.
on to Para			1
	• .	•	ill in, and go on to Paragraph ELEVENTH.
	• .	•	ill in, and go on to Paragraph ELEVENTH.
	• .	•	ill in, and go on to Paragraph ELEVENTH .
	m 3 blank for th	e court to fi	
	m 3 blank for th	ten Agreen	nent/Stipulation
	m 3 blank for th	ten Agreen	
	m 3 blank for the Dark for the parties dated	ten Agreen	ment/Stipulation ed into a Written Agreement/Stipulation pursuant to DRL 236(B)(3)
	m 3 blank for the Dark for the parties dated	ten Agreen	ment/Stipulation ed into a Written Agreement/Stipulation pursuant to DRL 236(B)(3) —, ed that Plaintiff will receive maintenance in the sum Defendant
	■ A) Write The parties dated wherein the	ten Agreen have entere	ment/Stipulation ed into a Written Agreement/Stipulation pursuant to DRL 236(B)(3) —, ed that Plaintiff will receive maintenance in the sum Defendant Defendant
	■ A) Write The parties dated wherein the	ten Agreen have enter parties agree	ment/Stipulation ed into a Written Agreement/Stipulation pursuant to DRL 236(B)(3) —, ed that Plaintiff will receive maintenance in the sum Defendant Defendant
	■ A) Write The parties dated wherein the	ten Agreen have enter parties agree	ment/Stipulation ed into a Written Agreement/Stipulation pursuant to DRL 236(B)(3) —, ed that — Plaintiff will receive maintenance in the sum week eekly —monthly
	m 3 blank for the maximum 4 b	ten Agreen have enter parties agree per v bi-we Semi	ment/Stipulation ed into a Written Agreement/Stipulation pursuant to DRL 236(B)(3) —, ed that — Plaintiff will receive maintenance in the sum week eekly —monthly
	■ A) Write The parties dated wherein the of \$	ten Agreen have enter parties agree per v bi-we Semi mont	ment/Stipulation ed into a Written Agreement/Stipulation pursuant to DRL 236(B)(3) —, ed that Plaintiff will receive maintenance in the sum week eekly -monthly thly
	□ A) Write The parties dated wherein the of \$ for such per The terms of	ten Agreen have enter parties agree per v bi-we Semi mont riod of time a	ment/Stipulation ed into a Written Agreement/Stipulation pursuant to DRL 236(B)(3) —, ed that Plaintiff will receive maintenance in the sum week eekly -monthly thly as set forth in the parties' agreement.
	and 3 blank for the mass of the agree	ten Agreen have enter parties agree per v bi-we Semi mont riod of time a of the agreem	ment/Stipulation ed into a Written Agreement/Stipulation pursuant to DRL 236(B)(3) —, ed that — Plaintiff will receive maintenance in the sum week eekly —monthly thly as set forth in the parties' agreement. tent, as to maintenance, were fair and reasonable at the time of the making
	m 3 blank for the m 3 blank for the m 3 blank for the marties dated wherein the of \$ for such per The terms of the agree to General €	ten Agreen have enter parties agree per v bi-we Semi mont riod of time a of the agreem ment, and are Obligations I	ment/Stipulation ed into a Written Agreement/Stipulation pursuant to DRL 236(B)(3) —' ed that
	m 3 blank for the maximum 3 blank for the maximum and	ten Agreen have enter parties agree per v bi-we Semi mont riod of time a of the agreem ment, and are Obligations I	ment/Stipulation ed into a Written Agreement/Stipulation pursuant to DRL 236(B)(3) —, ed that

□ B) No maintenance was awarded because:
i) 🗖 Neither party seeks maintenance OR
ii)□ the Guideline Award of Maintenance under the Maintenance Guidelines Lav
if applicable, was zero; OR
iii) The Court has denied the request for maintenance
(Skip the rest of Paragraph TENTH and Go on to Paragraph ELEVENTH)
OR
=====================================
The court has determined that Plaintiff will pay maintenance to Plaintiff in the Defendant
□ per week □ bi-weekly
sum of \$; for a period of;
□ semi-monthly
commencing on, and expiring on In making such award,
the court has considered the factors contained in DRL § 236(B)(6)(a) as it existed before January 25, 2010
which are incorporated herein by reference. The court has set forth the reasons for its decision in a writing
□D) Court Determination Where the Action for Divorce was Commenced on or after January 25, 2016
1. Fill in the the Cillerian in Commention.
1. Fill in the the following information:(i)- The adjusted gross income of the Plaintiff is \$ and the adjusted gross income of the Defendant in the properties of the Defendant in the properties of the properties of the Defendant in the properties of the prope
per year (copy your answers from Form UD-8(1) Annual Income Worksheet Lines 1A and 1B
(ii) The date of your marriage; The date your divorce action was commenced;
The number of years you were married to the date your divorce action was commenced :
(iii) The range that maintenance would be payable according to the Advisory Schedule for Duration of Award
in Appendix E (copy your answers from Line 4a of Maintenance Guidelines Worksheet
(form UD-8(2)).
2. Check which boxes below apply:
\Box Child Support will not be paid for children of the marriage; OR \Box Child Support will be paid for
children of the marriage (Note: see page 7 of the Instructions for the definition of "children of the
Marriage."
☐ Maintenance Payor is the custodial parent; OR ☐ Maintenance Payee is the custodial parent (copy your
answers from Lines 2A and 2B of the Maintenance Guidelines Worksheet.

(i) Plaintiff Defendant
is the Maintenance Payor ("Maintenance Payor") under the "Maintenance Guidelines Law" pursuant to DRL §
236(B)(6) who will pay maintenance to \square <i>Plaintiff</i> \square <i>Defendant</i> (The "Maintenance Payee") in the sum of
\$ \[\begin{align*} per week bi-weekly \\ bi-weekly bi-weekly \\ bi-weekly bi-weekly \\ bi-weekly bi-weekly bi-weekly \\ bi-weekly bi
□ per month □ semi-monthly (the "Award") for a period of; commencing on, and expiring on
(ii) The guideline amount of maintenance that would be payable under the Maintenance Guidelines on income of Maintenance Payor up to \$203,000 is \$
(iii) If Income of Maintenance Payor exceeds \$203,000 per year: ☐ The Award includes an award of maintenance on \$ of Maintenance Payor's income in excess of \$203,000 per year based on one or more of the factors in DRL 236B(6)(e)(1), as follows, including the effect of a barrier to remarriage on said factors where appropriate:
OR
☐ The Award did not include any maintenance on income of Maintenance Payor in excess of \$203,000 per year based on one or more of the factors in DRL 236B(6)(e)(1), as follows, including the effect of a barrier to remarriage on said factors where appropriate:

3. Based on the foregoing, the court has determined that:

(iv) \square Since the Maintenance Payor has defaulted, and/or the court was provided with insufficient evidence, the award of maintenance was based on the needs of the Maintenance Payee or the standard of living of the parties prior to the marriage, whichever is greater.
(v) The court determined that the Award should be paid until In determining how long the Award should be paid, the court considered the factors in DRL § 236(B)(6)(e)(1), and based its decision on one or more of said factors as stated below, including the effect of a barrier to remarriage on said factors where appropriate,
In determining how long the Award should be paid, the court also □ considered □ did not consider the Advisory Schedule in DRL § 236(B)(6)(f)(1) pursuant to which the award would have been paid foryears.
In determining how long the Award should last, the court ☐ considered anticipated retirement assets, benefits, and retirement eligibility age of both parties OR ☐ anticipated retirement assets, benefits, and retirement eligibility age of both parties was not ascertainable;
ELEVENTH: The minor children of the marriage now reside with □ Plaintiff OR □ Defendant OR □ third party, namely The □ Plaintiff OR □ Defendant is entitled to visitation away from the custodial residence. The □ Plaintiff OR □ Defendant OR □ Third Party, namely is entitled to custody. OR □ No award of custody due to the minor child(ren) of the marriage not residing in New York State. OR □ Other custody arrangement (specify)
Allegations of domestic violence and/or child abuse \square were or \square were not made in this case; Where such allegations were made, the Court \square has found that they were supported by a preponderance of the evidence, and has set forth on the record or in writing how such findings, facts and circumstances were factored into the custody or visitation direction or \square has found that they were not supported by a preponderance of the evidence.
20 TWELFTH: Equitable Distribution and ancillary issues shall be □ <i>in accordance with the</i>
settlement agreement OR \square pursuant to the decision of the court OR \square Equitable
Distribution is not an issue.

21		TEENTH: □ There <i>is/are</i> no unemancipated child(ren) of the marriage. OR award of child support is based upon the following:
(A)	The une	emancipated children of the marriage entitled to receive support are:
		<u>Name</u> <u>Date of Birth</u>
_		
_		
(B)	(1)	By order of Court, County, <i>Index/Docket No</i> . dated the <i>Plaintiff/Defendant</i> was directed to pay the sum of per for child support. Said Order shall continue. OR
	(2)	The adjusted gross income of the Plaintiff who is the □ custodial OR □ non-custodial parent is per year , and the adjusted gross income of the Defendant who is the □ custodial OR □ non-custodial parent is per year, and the combined parental annual income is The gross incomes of the parties has been adjusted to deduct maintenance paid to, and to add maintenance received by, a party spouse. The applicable child support percentage is 17/25/29/31/35 %. The combined basic child support obligation attributable to both parents is per year on combined income up to \$163,000 as adjusted for low income if applicable and per year on income over \$163,000. The Plaintiff's pro rata share of the combined parental income is % and the Defendant's pro rata share of the combined parental income is %. The non-custodial parent's pro rata share of the child support obligation on combined income up to \$163,000 is per year or □ per week □ bi-weekly □ semi-monthly □ per month. The non-custodial parent's pro rata share of the child support obligation on combined income over \$163,000 is per year or □ per week □ bi-weekly □ semi-monthly □ per month. The non-custodial parent's pro rata share of future health care expenses not covered by insurance is %. The non-custodial parent's pro rata share of reasonable child care expenses is \$ per year or □ per week □ bi-weekly □ semi-monthly □ per month or %. The non-custodial parent's share

of educational or extraordinary expenses for the children if any is \$ per year or %.
The cost of Health Insurance premiums for the children is \$ per year or
$$$ \square per week \square bi-weekly \square semi-monthly \square per month. The party who
maintains the health insurance for the children is the \square non-custodial parent
□ custodial parent.
CHECK a) or b) below:
a) The custodial parent's pro rata share of health insurance premiums for the children
is $\$$ per year or $\$$ \square per week \square bi-weekly \square semi-monthly \square per
month which will be deducted from the child support obligation if the non-custodial
parent provides the health insurance for the children;
OR
b) The non-custodial parent's pro rata share of health insurance premiums for the
children is $\$$ per year or $\$$ per week \square bi-weekly \square semi-monthly
per month. which is to be added to the basic child support obligation if the custodial
parent provides the health insurance for the children.
OR
The parties entered into a <i>stipulation/agreement</i> on wherein the
□ Plaintiff OR □ Defendant agrees to pay □ per week OR □
bi-weekly $OR \square per month$ child support $\square directly$ $OR \square through the$
Support Collection Unit to \Box Plaintiff OR \Box Defendant OR \Box Third Party,
namely The parties agree to \Box waive \mathbf{OR} \Box apply
the Child Support Standards Act to combined income over \$163,000. The parties have
agreed that health care expenses not covered by insurance shall be paid by \square <i>Plaintiff</i>
OR \square <i>Defendant</i> in the amount of% of the uncovered expenses. The parties
have agreed that reasonable child care expenses shall be paid by \(\begin{array}{c} Plaintiff \) \(\begin{array}{c} OR \\ \end{array}\)
\square Defendant to \square Plaintiff OR \square Defendant in the amount of \$
□ per week OR □ bi-weekly OR □ semi-monthly OR □ per month OR □
% of said child care expenses. The parties have agreed that educational and
extraordinary expenses and shall be paid by \square <i>Plaintiff</i> OR \square <i>Defendant</i> to \square
Plaintiff $\mathbf{OR} \square Defendant$ in the amount of $\$ \square Defendant$ $\square Defen$
\square bi-weekly OR \square semi-monthly OR \square per month OR \square % of said expenses.
Said agreement reciting in compliance with DRL §2401-b(h): The parties have been
advised of the Child Support Standards Act. The basic child support obligation
presumptively results in the correct amount of child support. The unrepresented party,
if any, has received a copy of the Child Support Standards Chart promulgated by
Commissioner of Social Services pursuant to Social Services Law Section 111-I. The
presumptive amount of child support attributable to the non-custodial parent is
□ per week OR □ bi-weekly OR □ semi-monthly OR □ per month.
The amount of child support agreed to \Box conforms with the non-custodial parent's
basic child support obligation OR \square deviates from the non-custodial parent's basic
child support obligation for the following reasons:

FOURTEENTH: The Plaintiff's address	ss is The Defendant's address is		
, and social s			
	security number is		
	•		
☐ There are no unemancipated children of the marriage. OR			
There are no health plans available to the parties through their employment. OR			
•	lowing group health plans through their employn		
The parties are covered by the form	lowing group nearth plans through their employs		
<u>Plaintiff</u>	<u>Defendant</u>		
Group Health Plan:	Group Health Plan:		
Address:			
Identification Number:			
Plan Administrator:	Plan Administrator:		
Type of Coverage:	Type of Coverage:		
☐ Plaintiff OR ☐ Defendant shall be child(ren) shall be enrolled in his / her gro	e the legally responsible relative and that the une oup health plan as specified above until the age		
OR until the child(ren) is / are sooner em FIFTEENTH: The	•		

SEV	ENTEENTH: Compliance with DRL § 255 (1) and (2) has been satisfied as follows
A) 🗆	The parties entered into a Stipulation of Settlement/Agreement dated
	AND:
1. 🗆	the stipulation of settlement complies with the requirements of DRL § 255 (2).
	or
2. 🗆	the parties entered into an addendum to the stipulation of settlement/agreement which
com	plies with the requirements of DRL § 255 (2).
B) 🖵	There is no stipulation of settlement/agreement
в) ⊔	There is no supulation of settlement/agreement
	or
2. [the plaintiff has been notified pursuant to DRL § 255(1). Notice to the defendant
cann	ot be effectuated due to the defendant's whereabouts being unknown. Since the cost of
publi	cation would present an undue burden, notice to the defendant is hereby dispensed w
	HTEENTH: Where applicable, registry checks were completed pursuant to DRL §24
EIG	
EIG :	1).
1 (a-	1). ETEENTH:
1 (a-NIN) The	ETEENTH: Judgment of Divorce incorporates all ancillary issues, including the payment of counserts' fees and expenses, which issues:
1 (a-NIN) The expe	ETEENTH: Judgment of Divorce incorporates all ancillary issues, including the payment of couns
1 (a-NIN) The expe	Judgment of Divorce incorporates all ancillary issues, including the payment of counserts' fees and expenses, which issues: were settled by written settlement/separation agreement were settled by oral settlement/ stipulation on the record were determined by the Court
1 (a-NIN) The experiments we we we suppose the su	ETEENTH: Judgment of Divorce incorporates all ancillary issues, including the payment of counserts' fees and expenses, which issues: ere settled by written settlement/separation agreement ere settled by oral settlement/ stipulation on the record

28	TWENTIETH: The Court or the Support Collection Unit (where a party is currently receiving child support services or an application has been made for such services) shall issue an income deduction order or an income execution simultaneously herewith unless either of the following boxes is checked; □ an agreement providing for an alternative arrangement has been reached between the parties or □ for the following reason(s) which the court finds to constitute good cause pursuant to DRL 240(2) (b): [specify]: □ an agreement providing for an alternative arrangement has been reached between the parties or □ for the following reason(s) which the court finds to constitute good cause pursuant to DRL 240(2) (b):
	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW
	CONCEDESIONS OF EATH
	FIRST: Residency as required by DRL § 230 has been satisfied.
	SECOND: The requirements of DRL § 255 have been satisfied. THIRD: The requirements of DRL § 240 1 (a) including the Records Checking Requirements in
	DRL § 240 1 (a-1) have been satisfied.
	FOURTH: The requirements of DRL § 240 (1-b) have been satisfied.
	FIFTH: The requirements of DRL § 236(B)(2)(b) have been satisfied.
	SIXTH: The requirements of DRL § 236(B)(6) have been satisfied.
	SEVENTH : If DRL §170 subd. (7) is the ground alleged, then all economic issues of equitable distribution of marital property, the payment or waiver of spousal support, the payment of child support, the payment of counsel and experts' fees and expenses as well as the custody and visitation with the minor children of the marriage have been resolved by the parties or determined by the court and incorporated into the judgment of divorce.
29	EIGHTH: □ <i>Plaintiff</i> OR □ <i>Defendant</i> is entitled to a judgment of divorce on the ground of DRL §170 subd and granting the incidental relief awarded.
3 <i>0</i>	Dated:
	J.S.C./Referee

		At the <i>Matrimonial/IAS</i> Part of York State Supreme Court at the Courthouse, County, on
Present: Hon.	Justice/Refere	
-against-	Plaintiff,	Index No.: Calendar No.: Social Security No.:
		JUDGMENT OF DIVORCE
	Defendant.	V
UPON A SHOWING THREE YEARS HA' ADJUSTED; OR (III BY FIFTEEN PERCI	OF: (I) A SUBSTANTIAL (VE PASSED SINCE THE () THERE HAS BEEN A CH ENT OR MORE SINCE TH	DIFICATION OF THE CHILD SUPPORT OF CHANGE IN CIRCUMSTANCES; OR (II) T ORDER WAS ENTERED, LAST MODIFIE HANGE IN EITHER PARTY'S GROSS INC HE ORDER WAS ENTERED, LAST MODIF TIES HAVE SPECIFICALLY OPTED OU

NOTICE REQUIRED WHERE PAYMENTS THROUGH SUPPORT COLLECTION UNIT

NOTE:

(1) THIS ORDER OF CHILD SUPPORT SHALL BE ADJUSTED BY THE APPLICATION OF A COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT AT THE DIRECTION OF THE SUPPORT COLLECTION UNIT NO EARLIER THAN TWENTY-FOUR MONTHS AFTER THIS ORDER IS ISSUED, LAST MODIFIED OR LAST ADJUSTED, UPON THE REQUEST OF ANY PARTY TO THE ORDER OR PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH (2) BELOW. UPON APPLICATION OF A COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT AT THE DIRECTION OF THE SUPPORT COLLECTION UNIT, AN ADJUSTED ORDER SHALL BE SENT TO THE PARTIES WHO, IF THEY OBJECT TO THE COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT, SHALL HAVE THIRTY-FIVE (35) DAYS FROM THE DATE OF MAILING TO SUBMIT A WRITTEN OBJECTION TO THE COURT INDICATED ON SUCH ADJUSTED ORDER. UPON RECEIPT OF SUCH WRITTEN OBJECTION, THE

COURT SHALL SCHEDULE A HEARING AT WHICH THE PARTIES MAY BE PRESENT TO OFFER EVIDENCE WHICH THE COURT WILL CONSIDER IN ADJUSTING THE CHILD SUPPORT ORDER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CHILD SUPPORT STANDARDS ACT.

- (2) A RECIPIENT OF FAMILY ASSISTANCE SHALL HAVE THE CHILD SUPPORT ORDER REVIEWED AND ADJUSTED AT THE DIRECTION OF THE SUPPORT COLLECTION UNIT NO EARLIER THAN TWENTY-FOUR MONTHS AFTER SUCH ORDER IS ISSUED, LAST MODIFIED OR LAST ADJUSTED WITHOUT FURTHER APPLICATION BY ANY PARTY. ALL PARTIES WILL RECEIVE A COPY OF THE ADJUSTED ORDER.
- (3) WHERE ANY PARTY FAILS TO PROVIDE, AND UPDATE UPON ANY CHANGE, THE SUPPORT COLLECTION UNIT WITH A CURRENT ADDRESS, AS REQUIRED BY SECTION TWO HUNDRED FORTY-B OF THE DOMESTIC RELATIONS LAW, TO WHICH AN ADJUSTED ORDER CAN BE SENT, THE SUPPORT OBLIGATION AMOUNT CONTAINED THEREIN SHALL BECOME DUE AND OWING ON THE DATE THE FIRST PAYMENT IS DUE UNDER THE TERMS OF THE ORDER OF SUPPORT WHICH WAS REVIEWED AND ADJUSTED OCCURRING ON OR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE ADJUSTED ORDER, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER OR NOT THE PARTY HAS RECEIVED A COPY OF THE ADJUSTED ORDER.

9	This action was submitted to \Box the referee OR \Box this court for \Box consideration this day of
	OR for \Box inquest on this day of
10	The Defendant was served □ personally OR □ pursuant to court order dated
	☐ within OR ☐ outside the State of New York.
11	Plaintiff presented a Verified Complaint and Affidavit of Plaintiff constituting the facts of the matter
	OR \square Summons With Notice and Affidavit of Plaintiff constituting the facts of the matter.
12	The Defendant has \Box not appeared and is in default OR \Box appeared and waived his or her right
	to answer OR \Box filed an answer or amended answer withdrawing any prior pleadings and neither
	admitting nor denying the allegations in the complaint and consenting to the entry of judgment $\ \mathbf{OR} \ \ \Box$
	the parties settled the ancillary issues by \square written stipulation \mathbf{OR} \square oral stipulation on the record
	dated
13	The Court accepted \(\sqrt{\operatorname{Q}} \) written \(\mathbf{QR} \) \(\sqrt{\operatorname{Q}} \) oral \(\text{proof of non-military status}.

The F	'laıntıff'	s address is, and social security number is
		The Defendant's address is, and
social	l security	number is
Now	on motio	on of, the \Box attorney for Plaintiff $\mathbf{OR} \Box$ Plaintiff, it is:
	ORDI	ERED AND ADJUDGED that the Referee's Report, if any, is hereby confirmed; and it further
	ORDI	ERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the application of plaintiff is hereby granted to
disso	lve the n	narriage between, plaintiff, and, defendant
by rea	ason of:	
	(a)	the cruel and inhuman treatment of \square Plaintiff by Defendant OR \square Defendant
		by Plaintiff pursuant to D.R.L. §170(1); and/or
<u> </u>	(b)	the abandonment of \Box Plaintiff OR \Box Defendant by \Box Plaintiff OR \Box
		Defendant, for a period of one or more years, pursuant to D.R.L. §170(2); and/or
_	(c)	the confinement of \Box Plaintiff OR \Box Defendant in prison for a period of three or
		more consecutive years after the marriage of Plaintiff and Defendant, pursuant to D.R.L.
		§170(3); and/or
	(d)	the commission of an act of adultery by \Box Plaintiff OR \Box Defendant, pursuant to
		D.R.L. §170(4); and/or
_	(e)	the parties having lived separate and apart pursuant to a decree or judgment of separation
		dated for a period of one or more years after the granting of such
		decree or judgment, pursuant to D.R.L. §170(5); and/or
	(f)	the parties having lived separate and apart pursuant to a Separation Agreement dated
		in compliance with the provisions of D.R.L. §170(6); and/or
	(g)	the relationship between Plaintiff and Defendant has broken down irretrievably for a
		period of at least six months pursuant to D.R.L. §170(7); and

ORDEI	RED AND ADJUD	GED that □ <i>Plaintiff</i> O	R 🛭 Defendant OR	☐ third party
namely:	shall have	e custody of the minor child(ren) of the marriage, i.e.:	
<u>N</u>	ame	Date of Birth	Social Security No.	
		ren of the marriage; and I (a-1) have been met and	the Court having consid	ered the
results of said	_	, ,	C	
ORDEI	RED AND ADJUD	GED that \Box <i>Plaintiff</i> OR \Box	Defendant shall have visit	tation with the
. 1.1.17				
minor child(rei	n) of the marriage	☐ in accordance with the	parties' settlement agree	ment OR
		☐ in accordance with the dule:		
□ according to OR □ Visitat ORDEI	the following sched	dule:	County,	Court order(s
□ according to OR □ Visitat ORDEI	the following sched	dule:	County,	Court order(s
OR Visital ORDEI	the following sched tion is not applicabl RED AND ADJUD	dule:	County,as to □ custod	Court order(s
OR Uvisitate ORDEI under Under	tion is not applicable RED AND ADJUDE x No	dule:	County,as to □ custod	Court order(s
OR Usitate ORDEI under Under visitation sha	tion is not applicable RED AND ADJUDE x No all continue; OR it is further	dule:	County, as to □ custod with regard to custody or vi	Court order(s y OR □ isitation to be
OR Uvisitate ORDER under Index visitation sha continued; and ORDER	tion is not applicable RED AND ADJUDE X No all continue; OR it is further RED AND ADJUDE	dule: de; and it is further GED that the existing OR Docket No There are no court orders we	County, as to □ custod or visith regard to custody or vi	Court order(s y OR □ isitation to be
OR Visital ORDEI under Index visitation sha continued; and ORDEI to Plaintiff	tion is not applicable RED AND ADJUDE X No all continue; OR it is further RED AND ADJUDE OR Defendant	dule:	County, as to □ custod custod or visith regard to custody or visith Defendant shall paymely:,	Court order(s y OR □ isitation to be
OR U Visital ORDEI under U Index visitation sha continued; and ORDEI to U Plaintiff as and for the sa	tion is not applicable RED AND ADJUDE x No all continue; OR it is further RED AND ADJUDE OR Defendant upport of the parties	dule:	County, as to □ custod or visith regard to custody or visith regard to custody or visith paymely:, the marriage, the sum of	Court order(s y OR □ isitation to be

23 ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that:

A)	☐ Pursuant to the ☐ agreement of the parties ☐ Court's decision
	the \square Plaintiff shall pay to \square Plaintiff \square Defendant
	the sum of \$ as \bi-weekly and for maintenance: monthly monthly
	payments to be made as set forth in the agreement; commencing on the day of,, and continuing until the day of,; month year
	Payment shall be a direct payment, by an Income Deduction Order issued simultaneously herewith;
=== B)	======OR=====OOR======================
===	that there is no request for maintenance; that the guideline award of maintenance under the Maintenance Guidelines Law (L.2015 c. 269), if applicable, was zero. and it is further;
C)	Pursuant to the court's decision for cases commenced before $1/25/16$ the \square Plaintiff \square Defendant shall pay to \square Plaintiff \square Defendant
	the sum of \square \$ per week; \square \$ bi-weekly; \square \$ semi-monthly \square \$ per month
	as and for maintenance
	commencing on theday of,, and continuing until theday of,; month year Payment shall be \(\mathred{a} \) a direct payment, \(\mathred{a} \) by an Income Deduction Order issued simultaneously herewith;
	OR
D)	Pursuant to the court's decision for cases commenced on or after 1/25/16 the Plaintiff Defendant shall pay to Plaintiff Defendant
	the sum of \square \$ per week; \square \$ bi-weekly; \square \$ semi-monthly \square \$ per month
	as and for maintenance (the "Award") commencing on the day of, and continuing until the day of, month year

	Payment shall be □ a direct payment, □ by an Income Deduction Order issued simultaneously herewith;
	The guideline award of maintenance under the Maintenance Guidelines Law is \$
	For the reasons stated in the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, which are incorporated here in by reference: (Check the applicable boxes:)
	☐ The Award includes an award on income of maintenance payor up to \$203,000 per year. In computing said award, the Court applied the Maintenance Guidelines Law (L.2015, c.269); OF ☐ the court adjusted the guideline award of maintenance due under the Maintenance Guideline Law because it is unjust and inappropriate.
	☐ The Award includes maintenance on income of maintenance payor in excess of \$203,000 per year OR ☐ The Award does not include maintenance on income of maintenance payor in excess of \$203,000 per year.
24	ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that Plaintiff OR Defendant shall pay to Plaintiff OR Defendant OR third party, namely:, OR because a party is already receiving child support services or an application has been made for such services, through the NYS Child Support Processing Center, PO Box 15363, Albany, NY 12212-5363; as and for the support of the parties' unemancipated child(Ren) of the marriage, namely: Name
	the sum of \$ \begin{align*} \b
	Such Settlement Agreement, if applicable, is in compliance with D.R.L. §240(1-b)(h) because:
	The parties have been advised of the provisions of D.R.L. Sec. 240(1-b); the
	unrepresented party, if any, has received a copy of the Child Support Standards
	Chart promulgated by the Commissioner of Social Services pursuant to Social
	Services Law Sec. 111-I:

presumptively results in the correct amount of child support to be awarded, and the agreed upon amount substantially conforms to the basic support obligation attributable to the non-custodial parent; the amount awarded is neither unjust nor inappropriate, and the Court has approved such award through the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law; OR The basic support obligation, as defined in DRL Sec. 240 (1-b), presumptively results in the correct amount of child support to be awarded, and the amount attributable to the non-custodial parent is \$_____ per ____; the amount of child support agreed to in this action deviates from the amount attributable to the non-custodial parent, and the Court has approved of such agreed-upon amount based upon the reasons set forth in the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, which are incorporated herein by reference; **OR** \Box *This provision is not applicable*; and it is further ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that, if maintenance is to be paid pursuant to this Judgment of Divorce, then, subject to the terms of DRL 240(1-b), upon termination of the maintenance award, the amount of child support payable shall be adjusted, without prejudice to either party's right to seek a modification pursuant to DRL 236 (B)(9)(2); and it is further *25* **ORDERED AND ADJUDGED** that \Box *Plaintiff* **OR** \Box *Defendant* shall pay to \Box *Plaintiff* **OR** \Box *Defendant* **OR** \Box *third party, namely:* for reasonable child care expenses pursuant to \square written agreement of the parties OR \square the court's decision, the amount of \$ per year or \square per week \square bi-weekly \square semi-monthly \square per month. **OR** \square *Not applicable*; and it is further **26** ORDERED AND ADJUDGED 1- that \square Plaintiff **OR** \square Defendant shall pay to \square Plaintiff **OR** \square Defendant OR □ third party, namely: ______,OR □ through the Support Collection Unit (because a party is currently receiving child support services or an application has been made for such services) as and for non-custodial parent's pro rata share of future health care expenses not

the basic child support obligation, as defined in D.R.L. Sec. 240(1-b),

covered by insurar	nce,% of such expenses pursuant to \square written agreement of the parties
OR □ the court's	decision
OR \square <i>Not app</i>	licable;
2- Check which b	pox or boxes apply:
a) 🖵 i	if the custodial parent provides the health insurance for the children:
	Plaintiff OR \square Defendant shall pay to \square Plaintiff OR Defendant OR
	hird party, namely:,OR □ through the Support Collection Unit
(be	cause a party is currently receiving child support services or an application has been
hea	de for such services) as and for \square The non-custodial parent's pro rata share of alth insurance premiums for the children, \$ per year or \square week \square bi-weekly \square semi-monthly \square per month OR
The \$	if the non-custodial parent provides the health insurance for the children: e custodial parent's pro rata share of health insurance premiums for the children, per year or \bigcap per week \bigcap bi-weekly \bigcap semi-monthly \bigcap per nth will be deducted from the child support obligation.
pla allo	Plaintiff OR □ Defendant shall apply to the state sponsored health insurance in for coverage for the unemancipated children of the marriage. The costs shall be ocated pursuant to □ written agreement of the parties OR □ the court's decision OR Not applicable; and it is further
to □Plaintiff OF through the Suppo application has be \$ per year% of such	AND ADJUDGED that □ Plaintiff OR □ Defendant shall pay R □ Defendant OR □ third party, namely:OR □ ort Collection Unit (because a party is currently receiving child support services or an een made for such services) □ For education or extraordinary expenses of the children or □ per week □ bi-weekly □ semi-monthly □ per month or expenses pursuant to □ written agreement of the parties OR □ the court's lot applicable; and it is further
ORDERE	D AND ADJUDGED that □ Plaintiff OR □ Defendant is hereby awarded
exclusive occupar	ncy of the marital residence located at
, to	gether with its contents until further order of the court, OR \square as follows:
,	
	; OR \square <i>Not applicable</i> ; and it is further

	Fill in Box A or Box B, whichever, applies:
	A. □ ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that the Settlement Agreement entered into between the parties on the day of , □ an original OR □ a transcript of which is on file with this Court and incorporated herein by reference, shall survive and shall not be merged into this judgment, and the parties are hereby directed to comply with all legally enforceable terms and conditions of said agreement as if such terms and conditions were set forth in their entirety herein;
(OR
]	B. There is no Settlement Agreement entered into between the parties;
2	and it is further
I I	ORDERED AND ADJUDGED , that the Supreme Court shall retain jurisdiction to hear any applications to enforce the provisions of said Settlement Agreement, if any, or to enforce or modify the provisions of this judgment, provided the court retains jurisdiction of the matter concurrently with the Family Court for the purpose of specifically enforcing, such of the provisions of that (separation agreement)(stipulation agreement, if any), as are capable of specific enforcement, to the extent permitted by law, and of modifying such judgment with respect to maintenance, support, custody or visitation to the extent permitted by law, or both; and it is further
((() () () () () () () () ()	ORDERED AND ADJUDGED, that any applications brought in Supreme Court to enforce the provisions of said Settlement Agreement, if any, or to enforce or modify the provisions of this Judgmen shall be brought in a County wherein one of the parties reside; provided that if there are minor children of the marriage, such applications shall be brought in a County wherein one of the parties or the child of children reside, except, in the discretion of the judge, for good cause. Good cause applications shall be made by motion or order to show cause. Where the address of either party and any child or children is unknown and not a matter of public record, or is subject to an_existing confidentiality order pursuant to DRL § 254 or FCA § 154-b, such applications may be brought in the County where the Judgment was entered; and it is further
c	ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that pursuant to the □ parties' Settlement Agreement datedOR □ the court's decision after trial, all parties shall duly execute all
<i>I</i>	documents necessary to formally transfer title to real estate or co-op shares to the \square <i>Plaintiff</i> OR \square <i>Defendant</i> as set forth in the \square <i>parties' Settlement Agreement</i> OR \square <i>the court's decision after trial</i> , neluding, without limitation, an appropriate deed or other conveyance of title, and all other forms necessary to record such deed or other title documents (including the satisfaction or refinance of any mortgage if necessary) to convey ownership of the marital residence located at
	, no later than; OR \square <i>Not applicable</i> ;

32	ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that, pursuant to the □ parties' Settlement Agreement OR □ the court's decision, a separate Qualified Domestic Relations Order shall be issued simultaneously herewith or as soon as practicable OR □ Not applicable; and it is further
33	ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that, □ pursuant to the Court's decision OR □ pursuant to the parties' agreement, the Court Court or the Support Collection Unit (where a party is currently receiving child support services or an application has been made for such services) shall issue an income deduction order simultaneously herewith OR □ Not applicable because the Court has made a finding in the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law that alternative arrangements have been made between the parties, or that good cause exists not to require such an order; and it is further
34 surna	ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that both parties are authorized to resume the use of any prior ame, and it is further
35	ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that □ <i>Plaintiff</i> OR □ <i>Defendant</i> is authorized to resume use of the prior surname; and it is further
36	ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that □ <i>Plaintiff</i> OR □ <i>Defendant</i> is hereby awarded counsel and/or expert's fees as follows:
	OR Not applicable; and it is further
37	ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that □ Plaintiff OR □ Defendant shall be served with a copy of this judgment, with notice of entry, by the □ Plaintiff OR □ Defendant, within days of such entry; and it is further
38	ORDERED AND ADJUDGED that if either Plaintiff or Defendant requests or is receiving child support services, then □ <i>Plaintiff</i> OR □ <i>Defendant</i> OR □ <i>both Plaintiff and Defendant</i> (<i>if both are requesting or receiving child support services</i>), shall send a copy of their own Application for Child Support Services together with a copy of the completed Support Collection Information Sheet (Form UD-8a) and a copy of this signed Judgment of Divorce (UD-11) to the local Support Collection Unit in the county where he or she resides within twenty (20) days after this judgment of divorce is entered.
39	Dated:
	ENTER:
	J.S.C./Ref

COUNTY OF		
	Plaintiff,	Index No
-against-		PART 130 CERTIFICATION
	Defendant.	
	n are not frivolous as defined	s that I have served, filed or submitted to in subsection (c) of Section 130-1.1 of the
Dated:	SIGN	ATURE or type name below signature

UNCONTESTED MATRIMONIAL

UD-13 (rev. 03/01/2022)

/	TAXA.			REQUEST	FOR JUI	DICIAL	. INTERVEN	TION		For Court	Use Only:
\					_ COURT,	, COUN	TY OF			IAS Ent	try Date
	Court Sy		Index No):		Date In	idex Issued: _	//			
CAF	PTION:	Enter the	complete	case caption. Do r	not use et	t al or e	et ano.			Judge A	Assigned
									Plaintiff	RJI File	ed Date
-aga	inst-								Fiamilin		
									Defendant		
CTA.	TUS OF ACT		CEEDING	Answer VES	or NO fo	or over	, augstion and	d enter additional	Defendant information w	horo indicate	ad
SIA	103 OF ACT	ION OR PRO	JCEEDING:	: Answer res	YES	NO NO	question and	u enter additional	iniormation w	mere maicate	eu.
		· ·		th notice been filed?			If yes, date file				
		•		th notice been served?			If yes, date ser	rved:// te and attach the MAT		don done (1100 0	4084)
	here children o	_					ii yes, comple	te and attach the MAT	KIIVIONIAL KJI AU	dendum (OCS-8	40IVI).
				(check all that ap		ested Di	vorce and are s	submitting the requi	red forms/docu	ments \	
	Poor Person		cck tills box	ij you are jiiing jor e	in Oncont	cstcu Di	voice and are s	abilitating the requi	ca joinis, aocai	nents. j	
	Ex Parte App		lternate Ser	vice							
	Other (specif										
PAR	RTIES:	If a party d	loes not ha	ve an attornev. ch	eck the "	"Un-Rer	o" box and en	iter the party's add	dress, phone a	nd email.	
Un-	Parties			Attorneys and/or Un		-		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, p		Issue
	List party nam	es.						ne number and email			Joined (Y/N):
	Role: PLAIN			For unrepresented pa	arties, provi	ide party	s address, priorie	e number and email ad	uress.		(1714).
					First Na	me			Last Name		
								····			
		Last Name					Firm Nam	e (if applicable)			N/A
		First Name			Street Addre	ess		City	State	Zip	
	Role: DEFE	Name NDANT	Suffix		Phone				Email		
					First Na	me			Last Name		
											D vcc
		Last Name					Firm Nam	e (if applicable)			── □ YES □ NO
		First Name			Street Addre	ess		City	State	Zip	
DE1		Name	Suffix		Phone	1	-l Fil- 6	·	Email		
	ATED CASES Title	: LIST		d cases, include ar idex/Case Number	Court	Crimin	al or Family C	Ourt cases. If non Judge (if assigned)	<u> </u>	to instant case	
				•							
ΙA	AFFIRM UND	ER THE PENA	ALTY OF PE	RJURY THAT, TO M	IY KNOW	LEDGE,	THERE ARE N	O OTHER RELATED	ACTIONS OR P	ROCEEDINGS	, EXCEPT AS
	NOTE	D ABOVE, N	OR HAS A I	REQUEST FOR JUDI	CIAL INTE	RVENT	ION BEEN PRE	VIOUSLY FILED IN	THIS ACTION O	R PROCEEDIN	NG.
		Dated:	/_	/							
								:	Signature		

Print Name

Attorney Registration Number

Print Form

MATRIMONIAL Request for Judicial Intervention Addendum

Supreme		COURT, COUNTY OF		INDEX NO.		
For use w	For use when there are children under the age of	er the age of 18 who are subject to the matrImonial action.	onial action.			
Plaintiff						
	Last Name:	First Name:		Date of Birth:		
	Prior Names (List any other na	Prior Names (List any other names used, including maiden and/or former married names):		Gender: OMale (OFemale	
	Last Name:	First Name				
	Last Name:	First Name:				
	Present Address:			New York		
	Address History	(Street Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip)	
	for past 3 years:	(Street Address)	(City)	(State)	(diZ)	,
		(Street Address)	(City)	(State)	(diZ)	
Defendant		(Street Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip)	
	Last Name:	First Name:		Date of Birth:		
	Prior Names (List any other na	Prior Names (List any other names used, including maiden and/or former married names):		Gender: OMale (O Female	
	Last Name:	First Name:				
	Last Name:	First Name:				
	Present Address:			New York		
	Address History	(Street Address)	(City)	(State)	(diZ)	
	for past 3 years:	(Street Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip)	
		(Street Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip)	
Children		(Street Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zlp)	
	Last Name:	First Name:		Date of Birth:		Gender:○ M ○F
	Last Name:	First Name:		Date of Birth:		Gender: OM OF
	Last Name:	First Name:		Date of Birth:		Gender: M OF
	Last Name:	First Name:		Date of Birth:		Gender: OM OF
	Last Name:	First Name:		Date of Birth:		Gender: OM OF

-against-			
		NOTICE OF ENT	ГRY
	Defendar		
PLEASE TAKE NOT	ICE that the at	ttached is a true copy of a judg	gment of divorc
this matter that was entered in	the Office of the	e County Clerk of	County, on
day of			
Dated:		' Plaintiff OR ' Attorney(s	s) for Plaintiff
		Address	
TO:			
' Defendant OR ' Attorney for	Defendant		

STATE OF NEW YORK SUPR COUNTY OF					
			Index No. RJI No.:		
Plai	ntiff,		AFFIRMATION OF SERVICE BY MAIL OF		
- against -			JUDGMENT OF DIVORCE WITH NOTICE OF ENTRY		
Def	; endant.				
STATE OF NEW YORK)	SS.:			
COUNTY OF	<u> </u>				
not a party to the action, and am o	_		, says, I am		
-	nited States Post	Office d	sed and properly sealed in an envelopelepository under the exclusive care and		
Dated:	Serve Signa				
,, affirm this, affirm this, the laws of New York, which may understand that this document may			nument, that the foregoing is true, and laroceeding in a court of law.		
			Server's Signature		

LOCAL INDEX	NUME	BER		N	ew Yor	k Sta	ate				Γ		STA	ATE FILE NUMBE	R	\neg
TYPE OR		 	TIFIC	Depa	artment DISSO	of H	lealti	h DE MAN	DDIA	^ E	.					ı
TYPE, OR PRINT IN		1A. NAME:	11110	FIRST		DDLE	ON	JE IVIA		GE		E, IF DIFF	ERENT	1C, SOCIAL SECUR	TY NUMBER	_
PERMANENT BLACK INK	esr															
BLACKINK	i/Spot	2A, DATE OF Month Day	BIRTH Year	2B. STATE (COUNTRY	OF BIRTH 'IF NOT USA)	3. SEX (Option		IA. RESIDEN	ICE: STATI	E	4B, COUNTY			C. LOCAUTY (CHECK) GIYOF TOWNOF	ONE AND SPECIFY)	,
	band/	4D OTOFFT	AND MINE	O OF PEOPE	NCE (INCLUD								_ =	VILLAGE OF	<u>_</u>	
4	Wife/Husba				NCE (INCLUDI	= ZIP CO	(DE)					0		IDENCE WITHIN CITY (FY TOWN:	OR VILLAGE LIMITS	1?
	Wil	5A. ATTORNI	EY - NAME							5B. A	ADDRESS (INCL	UDE ZIP (ODE)			
	se	6A. NAMÉ:		FIRST	M	IDDLE		LAS	ST		6B. BIRTH NAM	E, IF DIFF	ERENT	6C. SOCIAL SECURI	TY NUMBER	
9 —	snods/p	7A. DATE OF Month Day	BIRTH Year	7B. STATE (COUNTRY	OFBIRTH (IFNOTUSA)	8. SEX (Option		A. RESIDEN	ICE: STATI	Ę	9B. COUNTY			C. LOCALITY (CHECK OF TOWNOR	ONE AND SPECIFY)	,
	band/	9D. STREET	AND NUMBE	R OF RESIDE	NCE (INCLUD	ZIP CO	DE)	· ·			OF IECITY OR	\/III.AGE		UNLIAGE OF	OR VILLAGE LIMITO	
	Wife/Husba		, 110 mon			22,1 001	<i>5</i>					0		IFY TOWN:	OR VILLAGE LIMITS	18
	Wife	10A. ATTORN	YEY - NAME							108.	ADDRESS (INC	UDE ZIP	CODE)		. <u>-</u>	
11		11A, PLACE	OF THIS MAI	RIAGE - CITY	, TOWN OR VI	LAGE	11B, C	OUNTY				•••	11C, S1	TATE (COUNTRY IF NO	DT USA)	
''		12A. DATE OF THIS MARRIAGE	Month	Day Year	128. APPRO DATE (SEPAR	OUPLE		Year			R OF CHILDREN F THIS MARRIAC			13B. NUMBER OF CHI IN THIS FAMILY (
	Г	14A. I CERTII DISSOL	FY THAT A D		Month	Day	Year	14B. DATE OF	Month	7	Day Year	14C. TY	PE OF D	DECREE - DIVORCE, A	WNULMENT, OTHE	:R
15	끮	MARRIA	AGE WAS RE	NDERED ON		İ		ENTRY:								
	뜽	14D, COUNT	Y OF DECRE	Ē				14E. TITLE	OFCOUR	Ť		<u>'</u> .				
	믭	14F, SIGNATI	URE OF COL	INTY CLERK					_							
23		>													-	
							COI	NFIDENT	ΓIAL IN	FOF	RMATION			i,		
	}	15. RACE: \	WHITE.	16. NUMBER	ROFTHIS	17. JE F	PREVIOU	SLY MARRIE	ΕD	118	3. EDUCATION: I	NDICATE	HIGHES	ST GRADE COMPLETE	D ONLY	,
24	Wife/Husband/	BLACK	, AMERICAN , OTHER	MARRIA	GE - FIRST, TC. (SPECIFY)	HO	W MANY	B. DIVO	ORCE OR	- "		ENTARY 4 5 6		HIGH SCHOOL	COLLEGE	5+
	Hus	esmody (SPECII	FY)			NUME	REB	ANN NUMBE	ULMENT							
	Wife					NONE		NONE			00 01 02 00	04 00 0	0 0, 0	20 10 11 12	10 14 10 10	<i>"</i> [
	_		AMERICAN		GE - FIRST,	но	W MANY	SLY MARRIE ENDED BY		2			HIGHES	ST GRADE COMPLETE		
25	ggsn	esnods indian	, OTHER FY)	SECOND, E	TC. (SPECIFY)	A. DE	ATH		DRCE OR JULMENT		0 1 2 3 C C C C	ENTARY 4 5 6	7 8	HIGH SCHOOL 8 1 2 3 4	COLLEGE 1 2 3 4	5+
	Wife/Husband/	Š				NUME	BER	NUMBE	≣৪	-	유러연영	04 05 0	6 67 6		13 14 15 16	뉘
		PLAINTIFF:				NONE 24 DE		NONE RANTED TO:			·	25.15	GAL GE	ROUNDS FOR DECRE	E (SPECIEV)	_
QR								2412010.				20, 11	JOS 1L CIP	.sonos i on ocone	2 (01 2011 1)	
		26. SIGNATU	RE OF PERS	ON PREPARI	NG CERTIFICA	TE				-		<u>' </u>				\equiv
QS		>													ATTORNEY AT LA	w

NOTE: Social Security Numbers of the parties to the marriage are mandatory. They are required by New York State Public Health Law Section 4139 and 42 U.S.C. 666(a). They may be used for child support enforcement purposes.

	SUPREME COURT: COUNTY OF
_	Submitted divorce papers insufficient. Please go to the Court Clerk's Office to review papers for corrections and bring <u>new</u> self-addressed stamped post card.
	Judgment of Divorce signed You may go to the County Clerk's Office to obtain a certified copy of the judgment.
0	Judgment of Divorce signed. Please call for instructions on how to retrieve your papers for filing with the County Clerk's Office.

Post Card - Matrimonial Action.

Instructions: Complete, affix postage and give to Matrimonial Clerk with divorce papers.

Be sure to indicate your name and address on the reverse side of the post card.

UCS-111 (rev:1/25/16)

CHILD SUPPORT SUMMARY FORM SUPREME COURT

COMPLETE FORM FOR <u>EACH BASIC CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATION ORDER</u>¹

A.	Court: Supr	eme	K.	If ans	wer to "J" was yes, circle court's reason(s):		
В.	County:			1.	Financial resources of parents/child.		
C.	Index #:			2.	Physical/emotional health of child: special needs or aptitudes.		
D.	Date Action Com	menced:		3.	Child's expected standard of living had household remained intact.		
	/	_		4.	Tax consequences.		
Ε.		Order Submitted or Signed:		5.	Non-monetary contribution toward care and well-being of child.		
	/	_		6.	Educational needs of either parent.		
F.	# Of Children Su	bject to Child Support Order:		7.	Substantial differences in gross income of parents.		
C				8.	Needs of other children of non-custodial parent.		
	G. Annual Gross Income Adjusted for Maintenance:			9.	Extraordinary visitation expenses of non- custodial parent.		
	1. Plaintiff: \$ Defendant: \$			10.	Other (specify):		
Н.	Amount of Child	Support Payment:					
	1. By Plaintiff: \$ annually	2. By Defendant: \$ annually	_				
I. Additional Child Support: (Circle as many as appropriate)			L. Maintenance/Spousal Support: (Circle of the control of				
	By Plaintiff:	By Defendant:	M.	Value	e of Maintenance/Spousal Support:		
1.	Medical/Med. Ins.	1. Medical/Med. Ins.		\$	annually		
2.	Child Care	2. Child Care					
3.	Education	3. Education		SUPR	EME COURT ONLY		
4.	Other	4. Other	N.	Alloca	ation of Property:		
J.	support award va	e a finding that the child ried from the Child Support mount? (Circle one)			% To Plaintiff% To Defendan		

1. Yes

2. No

Defined by FCA 413(2) and DRL §240(1-b)(b)(2): "Child Support" shall mean a sum to be paid pursuant to court order or decree by either or both parents or pursuant to a valid agreement between the parties for care, maintenance and education of any unemancipated child under the age of twenty-one years.

NEW YORK STATE UNIFIED COURT SYSTEM SUPPORT SUMMARY FORM: FAMILY & SUPREME COURT

INSTRUCTION SHEET

Prepare one report for each proposed judgment or <u>final</u> order granted pursuant to Article 4 or 5 of the Family Court Act and DRL §240 and §236 B(9)(b) which includes a provision for child support (including modification of order).

SUBMIT COMPLETED FORM TO:

Office of Court Administration Office of Court Research 25 Beaver Street, Room 975 New York, New York 10004

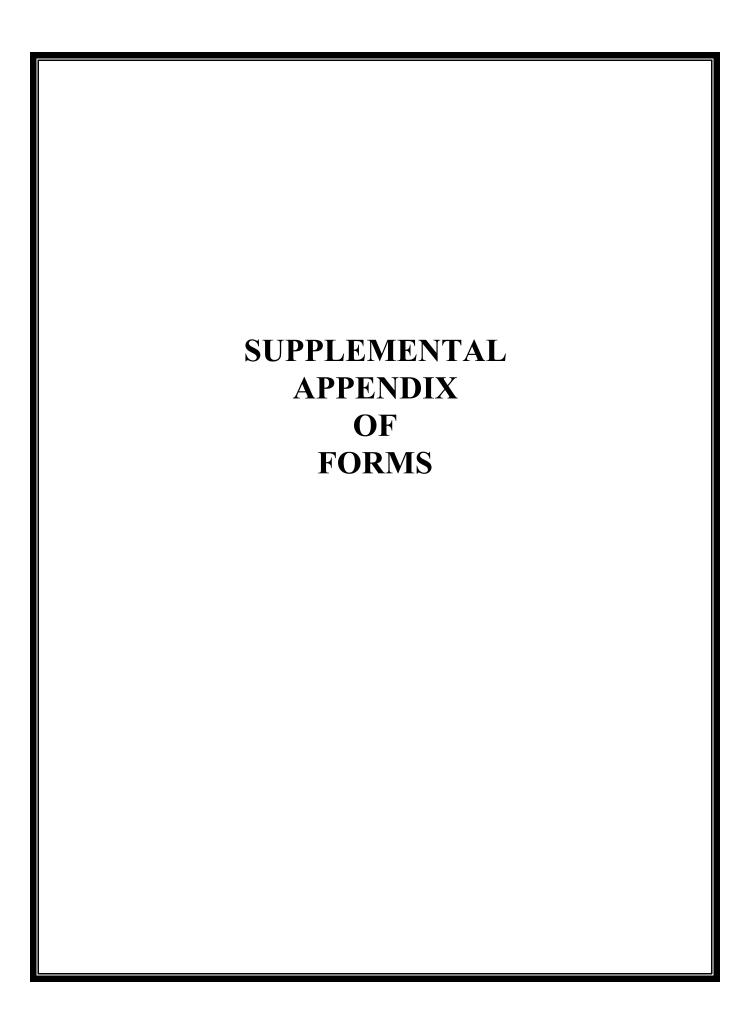
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: → ALL ITEMS MUST BE ANSWERED

- If a number or amount in dollars is required and the answer is none, write 0.
- If a certain item is not applicable, write NA.
- If the information is unknown or not known to the party filling out the form, write UK.
- "mm/dd/yy" means "month/day/year".

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARTICULAR ITEMS:

- G. Use gross income figures from the last complete calendar year. Include maintenance received from a party spouse as income and deduct maintenance paid to a party spouse from income, but do not include child support.
- H. If the child support award is calculated weekly, multiply it by 52 for the annual amount; if biweekly, multiply it by 26, if semi-monthly, multiply it by 24, if monthly, multiply it by 12.
- M. If the maintenance award is calculated weekly, multiply it by 52 for the annual amount; if biweekly, multiply it by 26; if semi-monthly, multiply it by 24_, if monthly, multiply it by 12. If the maintenance award calls for decreasing or increasing amounts (for example, a certain amount for five years and half that amount for another three years), then provide the average of the awards (total amount for all years divided by the number of years).

NOTE: THIS INFORMATION IS CONFIDENTIAL AND WILL BE USED FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES ONLY. IT WILL NOT BE RETAINED IN THE CASE FILE.



Important Notice

If you are issuing a Non-IV-D Income Withholding Order for child support or combined child and spousal support, you must serve the completed **LDSS-5037** as follows:

- Part A: serve <u>only</u> upon the NYS Child Support Processing Center (SDU), PO Box 15363, Albany, NY 12212-5363.
- Part B: serve upon all of the following:
 - 1. employer/income withholder;
 - 2. employee/obligor;
 - 3. custodial party/obligee; and
 - 4. NYS Child Support Processing Center (SDU) PO Box 15363, Albany, NY 12212-5363.

Note: DO NOT fill out this IWO if a party is already receiving child support services or wishes to apply at this time.

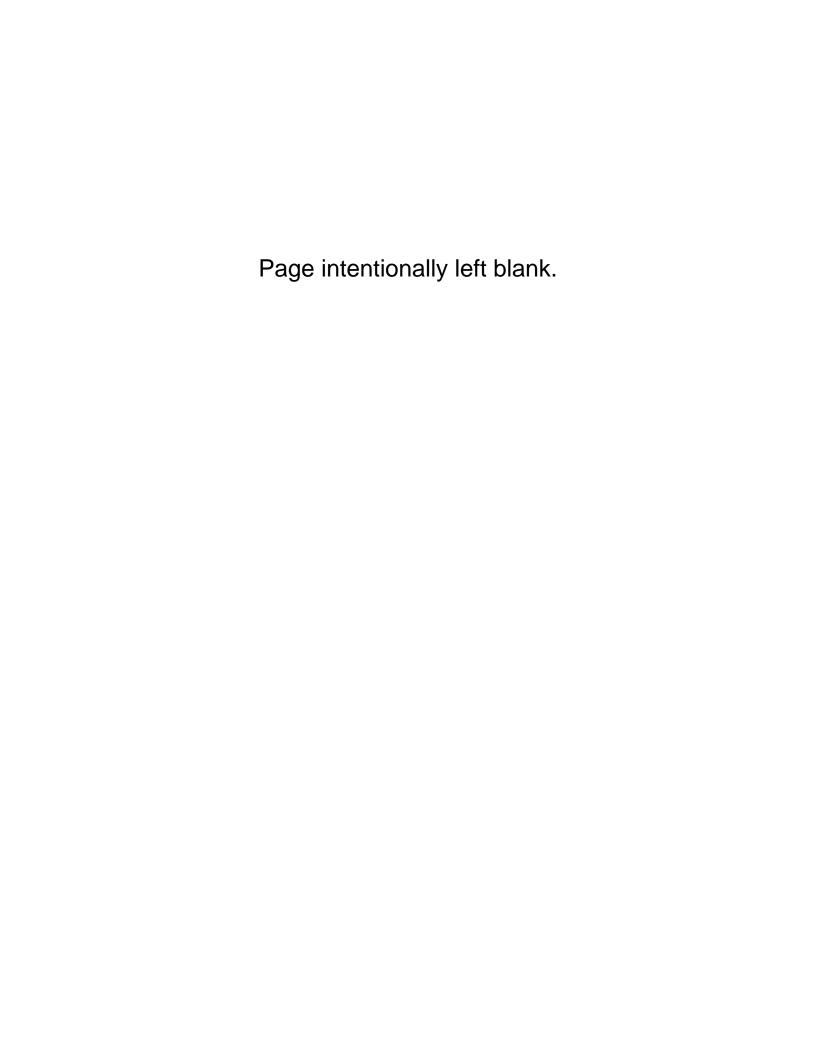
□ Family Court: _____ County Order ID (Index/Docket Number) □ Supreme Court: _____ County Employee/Obligor Information

Court Information

Name (Last, First, Middle) Mailing Address Social Security Number - - Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY) / /

Custodial Party/Obligee Information

Name (Last, First, Middle)				
Mailing Address				
Social Security Number -	-	Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)	/	/





OMB 0970-0154 Expiration Date: 09/30/2024

INCOME WITHHOLDING FOR SUPPORT

I. Sender l	nformation: (Completed by	he Sender)	ı	Date:		
	OME WITHHOLDING ORDER	NOTICE FOR SU	PPORT (IWO)		AMENDED IWO	
□ ONI	E-TIME ORDER/NOTICE FOR	LUMP SUM PAYN	MENT		TERMINATION C	F IWO
☐ Child	Support Enforcement (CSE) A	gency Court	☐ Attorney	☐ Private I	ndividual/Entity (C	heck One)
instructions	s IWO must be regular on its face. s www.acf.hhs.gov/css/resource/it a state or tribal CSE agency or a of	ncome-withholding-for	r-support-instruc	ctions). If yo	ou receive this docu	the sender (see IWO ment from someone
State/Trib	e/Territory	Remit	tance ID (inclu	ide w/paym	nent)	
City/Coun	ty/Dist./Tribe	Order	ID			
Private Ind	dividual/Entity	Case	ID			
I. Employe	er and Case Information: (Co	mpleted by the Se	ender)			
			RE:			
Employer/	Income Withholder's Name		Employe	e/Obligor's	Name (Last, First,	Middle)
Employer	Income Withholder's Address		Employe	ee/Obligor's	s Social Security N	umber
			Employe	e/Obligor's	Date of Birth	
-			Custodia	al Partv/Ob	ligee's Name (Last	First. Middle)
Employer/	Income Withholder's FEIN			,	·	, ,
Child(ren)	's Name(s) (Last, First, Middle) Child(ren)'	s Birth Date(s)	,		
,		, , ,	()			
	formation: (Completed by th	•				
	ment is based on the support of yee/obligor's income until furth		k State. You a	re required	by law to deduct the	nese amounts from
\$	Per	current child supp	oort			
\$	Per			s greater t	han 12 weeks? □	Yes □ No
\$	Per			J		
\$	Per	past-due cash me				
\$	Per	current spousal s				
\$	Per	past-due spousal	support			
\$	Per	` .	• /			
for a Tota	I Amount to Withhold of \$	per		·		
	RK REDUCTION ACT of 1995 (Pub. L					
	nd standardization. Public reporting but time for reviewing instructions, gathe					
collection of	information in accordance with 45 CF	R 303.100 of the Child S	support Enforceme	ent Program.	An agency may not con-	duct or sponsor, and a
person is no	t required to respond to, a collection o	f information subject to t	he requirements o	of the Paperw	ork Reduction Act of 199	95, unless it displays a

currently valid OMB control number. If you have any comments on this collection of information, please contact the Employer Services Team by email at employerservices@acf.hhs.gov.

Employer/Income Withholder's Name:	Employer/Income Withholder's FEIN:
Employee/Obligor's Name:Case ID:	SSN: Order ID:
V Amounts to Withhold: (Completed by the Sandar)	
V.Amounts to Withhold: (Completed by the Sender) You do not have to vary your pay cycle to be in compliant ordered payment cycle, withhold one of the following are per weekly pay period per biweekly pay period (every two weekly pay period (every two weekly pay period) Lump Sum Payment: Do not stop any	\$ per semimonthly pay period (twice a month) eks)\$ per monthly pay period
V.Remittance Information: (Completed by the Sender	except for the "Return to Sender" check box.)
first pay period that occurs 14 days after the date of set the pay date. If you cannot withhold the full amount of% of disposable income for all orders. If the empl State, obtain withholding limitations, time requirements	nt is New York State, you must begin withholding no later than the ervice of the order/notice. Send payment within 7 business days of support for any or all orders for this employee/obligor, withhold loyee/obligor's principal place of employment is not New York s, the appropriate method to allocate among multiple child support ne jurisdiction of the employee/obligor's principal place of
contacts-and-program-requirements. For tribe-spec please contact the tribe at www.acf.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/programs/css/tr	
www.bia.gov/tribalmap/DataDotGovSamples/tld_m	
(CCPA) [15 USC §1673(b)]; or 2) the amounts allowed employment if the place of employment is in a state; or employment if the place of employment is under tribal www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/legacy/files/garn0 arrears are greater than 12 weeks, then the employer If there is more than one IWO against this employee/	amounts allowed by the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act d by the law of the state of the employee/obligor's principal place of or the tribal law of the employee/obligor's principal place of jurisdiction. The CCPA is available at

Employer/Income Withholder's Name: E	Employer/Income Withholder's FEIN:
Employee/Obligor's Name:	SSN:
Case ID: (Order ID:

VI. Additional Information for Employers/Income Withholders: (Completed by the Sender)

Priority: Withholding for support has priority over any other legal process under State law against the same income (section 466(b)(7) of Social Security Act). If a federal tax levy is in effect, please notify the sender.

Payments: You must send child support payments payable by income withholding to the appropriate State Disbursement Unit or to a tribal CSE agency within 7 business days, or fewer if required by state law, after the date the income would have been paid to the employee/obligor and include the date you withheld the support from his or her income. You may combine withheld amounts from more than one employee/obligor's income in a single payment as long as you separately identify each employee/obligor's portion of the payment. Child support payments may not be made through the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) Child Support Portal.

Lump Sum Payments: You may be required to notify a state or tribal CSE agency of upcoming lump sum payments to this employee/obligor such as bonuses, commissions, or severance pay. Contact the sender to determine if you are required to report and/or withhold lump sum payments. Employers/income withholders may use OCSE's Child Support Portal (ocsp.acf.hhs.gov/csp/) to provide information about employees who are eligible to receive lump sum payments and to provide contacts, addresses, and other information about their companies. Child support payments may not be made through the federal OCSE Child Support Portal.

Liability: If you have any doubts about the validity of this IWO, contact the sender. If you fail to withhold income from the employee/obligor's income as the IWO directs, you are liable for both the accumulated amount you should have withheld and any penalties set by state or tribal law/procedure, together with interest and reasonable attorney's fees. If you comply with this IWO, you will not be subject to civil liability to any individual or agency for conduct in compliance with this IWO. In New York State, pursuant to Civil Practice Law and Rules (CPLR) § 5241, upon a finding by the Family Court that you failed to withhold or remit withholdings as directed in this IWO, the Court shall issue an order directing your compliance and may direct the payment of a civil penalty not to exceed \$500 for the first instance and \$1,000 per instance for the second and subsequent instances of noncompliance.

Anti-discrimination: You are subject to a fine determined under state or tribal law for discharging an employee/obligor from employment, refusing to employ, or taking disciplinary action against an employee/obligor because of this IWO. In New York State, pursuant to CPLR § 5252, the court may direct a civil penalty not to exceed \$500 for the first instance and \$1,000 per instance for the second and subsequent instances of such discrimination, including laying off or refusing to promote an employee/obligor. Such discrimination may also be punishable as a contempt of court by fine or imprisonment or both.

Supplemental Information: (1) **PART A** of this form contains sensitive information and must be served **only** upon the NYS Child Support Processing Center (SDU); **PART B**, which consists of 4 pages, must be served upon the SDU, employer/income withholder, employee/obligor, and custodial party/obligee. (2) Priority of withholding pursuant to CPLR § 5241(h) is current support, followed by health insurance premiums, and then arrears payments. (3) If there are multiple IWOs against this employee/obligor, withhold the maximum amount permitted (see *V. Remittance Information,* above) and pay to each creditor the proportion thereof which such creditor's claim bears to the combined total. (4) Where the income of the employee or nonemployee is compensation that is not paid or payable to the obligor for personal services, there is no limit to the amount you must withhold. Otherwise the noted limit applies. (5) If the employee/obligor is reinstated or reemployed within 90 days after termination, this IWO is still in effect.

Employee/Obligar's Name:	Employer/Income Withholder's FEIN: SSN:				
Case ID:	Order ID:				
VII.Notification of Employment Termination or Ir	ncome Status: (Completed by the Employer/Income Withholder)				
promptly notify the CSE agency and/or the send	you are no longer withholding income for this employee/obligor, you must ler by returning this form to the address listed in the Contact Information sp.acf.hhs.gov/csp/). Please report the new employer or income mployer nor received periodic income.				
☐ This person no longer works for this emp	ployer nor receives periodic income.				
Please provide the following information for	the employee/obligor:				
Termination date:	Last known telephone number:				
Last known address:					
	Final payment amount:ne:				
New employer's or income withholder's add	ress:				
III. Contact Information (Completed by the Send	ler)				
To Employer/Income Withholder: If you have	questions, contact (sender name)				
by telephone:, by fax:	, by email or website:				
Send termination/income status notice and othe	r correspondence to:				
	(sender address).				
To Employee/Obligor: If the employee/obligor	has questions, contact (sender name)				
by telephone:, by fax:	, by email or website:				
IMPORTANT: The person completing this form	is advised that the information may be shared with the employee/obligor.				
data. Child support agencies are encouraged t Support Enforcement. Other electronic means,	nic transmission, precautions must be taken to ensure the security of the to use the electronic applications provided by the federal Office of Child such as encrypted attachments to emails, may be used if the encryption ocessing Standard (FIPS) Publication 140-2 (FIPS PUB 140-2).				

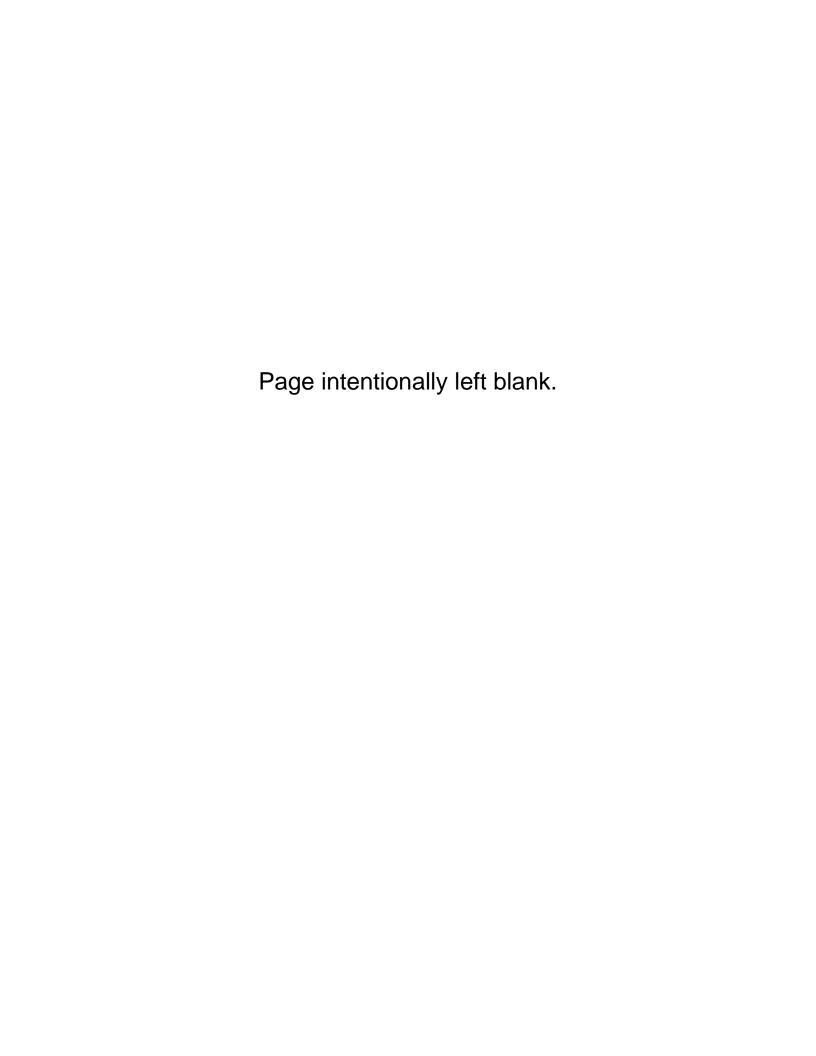
Important Notice

If you are issuing a Spousal Support Only Income Withholding Order, you must serve the completed **LDSS-5038** as follows:

- Part A: serve only upon the employer/income withholder.
- Part B: serve upon <u>all</u> of the following:
 - 1. employer/income withholder;
 - 2. employee/obligor; and
 - 3. obligee.

Court Information

□ Family Court:	Cour	nty	Order ID (Index/Docket Number)	
□ Supreme Court:	Cou	nty		
Employee/Obligor Information				
Name (Last, First, Middle)				
Social Security Number -	-	Date o	f Birth (MM/DD/YYYY) / /	
	Obligee	Informa	tion	
Name (Last, First, Middle)				
Mailing Address				



NOTE- Grayed out areas of this form are NOT applicable to spousal support only cases



INCOME WITHHOLDING FOR SUPPORT

I. Sender Information: (Completed by t	the Sender)	Date:			
☐ INCOME WITHHOLDING ORDER	NOTICE FOR SUPPORT (IW	O) AMENDED IWO			
☐ ONE-TIME ORDER/NOTICE FOR	LUMP SUM PAYMENT	☐ TERMINATION OF IWO			
☐ Child Support Enforcement (CSE) A	gency □ Court □ Attorney	☐ Private Individual/Entity (Check One)			
	ncome-withholding-for-support-inst	must reject this IWO and return it to the sender (see IWO ructions). If you receive this document from someone r must be attached.			
		clude w/payment)			
City/County/Dist./Tribe Private Individual/Entity					
I. Employer and Case Information: (Co	ompleted by the Sender)				
	RE:				
Employer/Income Withholder's Name	Emplo	yee/Obligor's Name (Last, First, Middle)			
Employer/Income Withholder's Address	Emplo	byee/Obligor's Social Security Number			
	Emplo	oyee/Obligor's Date of Birth			
Employer/Income Withholder's EEIN		dial Party/Obligee's Name (Last, First, Middle)			
Employer/income withholder's FEIN	Employer/Income Withholder's FEIN				
Child(ren)'s Name(s) (Last, First, Middle) Child(ren)'s Birth Date	(s)			
		-			
		_			
		-			
II. Order Information: (Completed by th	•				
This document is based on the support of the employee/obligor's income until further.		are required by law to deduct these amounts from			
\$ Per					
\$ Per \$ Per	past-due child supportcurrent cash medical support	rrears greater than 12 weeks? ☐ Yes ☐ No			
\$ Per	past-due cash medical suppo	ort			
\$ Per	_ current spousal support				
\$ Per \$ Per	past-due spousal support other (must specify)				
\$ Per other (must specify) for a Total Amount to Withhold of \$ per					
PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13) STATEMENT OF PUBLIC BURDEN: The purpose of this information collection is to provide					
		estimated to average two to five minutes per response, and reviewing the collection of information. This is a mandatory			
collection of information in accordance with 45 CF	R 303.100 of the Child Support Enforce	ment Program. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a its of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, unless it displays a			
		nation, please contact the Employer Services Team by email at			
omproyordar video & dominio gov.					

Employer/Income Withholder's Name:	
Employee/Obligor's Name: Case ID:	
V. Amounts to Withhold: (Completed by the Send	
	er) pliance with the <i>Order Information</i> . If your pay cycle does not match the
ordered payment cycle, withhold one of the following	
\$ per weekly pay period	\$ per semimonthly pay period (twice a month)
	weeks)\$ per monthly pay period any existing IWO unless you receive a termination order.
·	nder except for the "Return to Sender" check box.)
first pay period that occurs 14 days after the date of the pay date. If you cannot withhold the full amount% of disposable income for all orders. If the electron state, obtain withholding limitations, time requirements.	ment is New York State, you must begin withholding no later than the of service of the order/notice. Send payment within 7 business days of the of support for any or all orders for this employee/obligor, withhold imployee/obligor's principal place of employment is not New York ents, the appropriate method to allocate among multiple child support in the jurisdiction of the employee/obligor's principal place of
contacts-and-program-requirements. For tribe-s	ble at www.acf.hhs.gov/css/resource/state-income-withholding-pecific contacts , payment addresses, and withholding limitations, default/files/programs/css/tribal agency contacts printable Samples/tld_map.html.
(CCPA) [15 USC §1673(b)]; or 2) the amounts alloemployment if the place of employment is in a state employment if the place of employment is under triwww.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/legacy/files/ga	ne amounts allowed by the Federal Consumer Credit Protection Act wed by the law of the state of the employee/obligor's principal place of e; or the tribal law of the employee/obligor's principal place of bal jurisdiction. The CCPA is available at arn01.pdf. If the Order Information section does not indicate that the yer should calculate the CCPA limit using the lower percentage.
	yee/obligor and you are unable to fully honor all IWOs due to federa I IWOs to the greatest extent possible, giving priority to current support
	limits from the Supplemental Information section in this IWO. This css/resource/state-income-withholding-contacts-and-program-
Make payments payable in the name of the oblig	jee identified on PART A.
Remit payment to obligee's address identified o	n PART A.
Include the Remittance ID, pay date and the employ	/ee/obligor's name on the payment.
with sections 466(b)(5) and (6) of the Social Securi	ome Withholder). Payment must be directed to an SDU in accordance ty Act or Tribal Payee (see Payments in Section VI). If payment is no regular on its face, you must check this box and return the IWO to the
If Required by State or Tribal Law:	
Signature of Judge/Issuing Official:	
Title of Judge/Issuing Official:	
Date of Signature:	
If the employee/obligor works in a state or for a tribe this IWO must be provided to the employee/obligor.	e that is different from the state or tribe that issued this order, a copy of
☐ If checked, the employer/income withholder must	provide a copy of this form to the employee/obligor.

Employer/Income Withholder's Name:	Employer/Income Withholder's FEIN:
Employee/Obligor's Name:	SSN:
Case ID:	Order ID:

VI. Additional Information for Employers/Income Withholders: (Completed by the Sender)

Priority: Withholding for support has priority over any other legal process under State law against the same income (section 466(b)(7) of Social Security Act). If a federal tax levy is in effect, please notify the sender.

Payments: You must send child support payments payable by income withholding to the appropriate State Disbursement Unit or to a tribal CSE agency within 7 business days, or fewer if required by state law, after the date the income would have been paid to the employee/obligor and include the date you withheld the support from his or her income. You may combine withheld amounts from more than one employee/obligor's income in a single payment as long as you separately identify each employee/obligor's portion of the payment. Child support payments may not be made through the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) Child Support Portal.

Lump Sum Payments: You may be required to notify a state or tribal CSE agency of upcoming lump sum payments to this employee/obligor such as bonuses, commissions, or severance pay. Contact the sender to determine if you are required to report and/or withhold lump sum payments. Employers/income withholders may use OCSE's Child Support Portal (ocsp.acf.hhs.gov/csp/) to provide information about employees who are eligible to receive lump sum payments and to provide contacts, addresses, and other information about their companies. Child support payments may not be made through the federal OCSE Child Support Portal.

Liability: If you have any doubts about the validity of this IWO, contact the sender. If you fail to withhold income from the employee/obligor's income as the IWO directs, you are liable for both the accumulated amount you should have withheld and any penalties set by state or tribal law/procedure, together with interest and reasonable attorney's fees. If you comply with this IWO, you will not be subject to civil liability to any individual or agency for conduct in compliance with this IWO. In New York State, pursuant to Civil Practice Law and Rules (CPLR) § 5241, upon a finding by the Family Court that you failed to withhold or remit withholdings as directed in this IWO, the Court shall issue an order directing your compliance and may direct the payment of a civil penalty not to exceed \$500 for the first instance and \$1,000 per instance for the second and subsequent instances of noncompliance.

Anti-discrimination: You are subject to a fine determined under state or tribal law for discharging an employee/obligor from employment, refusing to employ, or taking disciplinary action against an employee/obligor because of this IWO. In New York State, pursuant to CPLR § 5252, the court may direct a civil penalty not to exceed \$500 for the first instance and \$1,000 per instance for the second and subsequent instances of such discrimination, including laying off or refusing to promote an employee/obligor. Such discrimination may also be punishable as a contempt of court by fine or imprisonment or both.

Supplemental Information: (1) **PART A** of this form contains sensitive information and must be served <u>only</u> upon the *employer/income withholder* for purposes of processing the income withholding; **PART B**, which consists of 4 pages, must be served upon the employer/income withholder, employee/obligor, and obligee. (2) Priority of withholding pursuant to CPLR § 5241(h) is current support, followed by health insurance premiums, and then arrears payments. (3) If there are multiple IWOs against this employee/obligor, withhold the maximum amount permitted (see *V. Remittance Information,* above) and pay to each creditor the proportion thereof which such creditor's claim bears to the combined total. (4) Where the income of the employee or nonemployee is compensation that is not paid or payable to the obligor for personal services, there is no limit to the amount you must withhold. Otherwise the noted limit applies. (5) If the employee/obligor is reinstated or reemployed within 90 days after termination, this IWO is still in effect

Case ID:	e:	SSN:
		SSN: Order ID:
. Notification of Employn	nent Termination or Inc	come Status: (Completed by the Employer/Income Withholder)
promptly notify the CSE a	agency and/or the sende	rou are no longer withholding income for this employee/obligor, you must by returning this form to the address listed in the Contact Information p.acf.hhs.gov/csp/). Please report the new employer or income
☐ This person has ne	ever worked for this em	nployer nor received periodic income.
☐ This person no long	ger works for this emp	loyer nor receives periodic income.
Please provide the follo	owing information for t	he employee/obligor:
Termination date:		Last known telephone number:
Last known address: _		
Final payment date to	Obligee/Tribal Payee:	Final payment amount:
	ome withholder's name	e:
New employer's or inco		J.
New employer's or inco	ome withholder's addr	ess:
New employer's or inco	ome withholder's addr	
New employer's or inco	ome withholder's addr	ess:
New employer's or inco	ome withholder's address	ess:
New employer's or inco	ome withholder's address completed by the Sende	ess:er)
New employer's or inco I. Contact Information (C To Employer/Income W by telephone:	completed by the Sender ithholder: If you have completed, by fax:	ess:er) questions, contact (sender name)
New employer's or inco I. Contact Information (C To Employer/Income W by telephone:	completed by the Sender ithholder: , by fax: status notice and other	er) questions, contact (sender name), by email or website: correspondence to:
New employer's or inco- I. Contact Information (C To Employer/Income W by telephone: Send termination/income	completed by the Sender ithholder: If you have one with holder: by fax:, by fax:	ess:

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO COURT CLERKS FOR ALL NON-IV-D ORDERS: THIS FORM, RATHER THAN THE CHILD SUPPORT ORDER, SHOULD BE MAILED BY THE COURT TO THE STATE CASE REGISTRY, P.O. BOX 15101, ALBANY, NY 12212-5101

New York State Case Registry Filing Form *

For Use With Child Support Orders and Combined Child and Spousal Support Orders Payable To Other Than A Child Support Collection Unit*

*Domestic Relations Law § 240(5) and Family Court Act § 440(5) direct that such orders be promptly provided to the State Case Registry. maintain a record of the order pursuant to Social Services Law § 111-b(4-a)(a)(2) and no order is to be filed unless specifically requested. The Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance has indicated that the information sought on this form satisfies the requirement to

Note: Full Social Security Numbers are required on this form. Redaction is not allowed.

Name of Court:		County Name:	Name:	ll In	Index Number:		
Child Support Payor:			Social Security #:		Date of Birth:	_	_
(first)	(last)	(middle initial)	(Payor)		- (Payor)		
Payee:			Social Security #:		Date of Birth:	_	_
(first)	(last)	(middle initial)	(Payee)		(Payee)		
Child #1 Name:			Social Security #:	1	Date of Birth:	_	_
(first)	(last)	(middle initial)	(Child #1)		(Child #1)		
Child #2 Name:			Social Security #:		Date of Birth:	/	/
(first)	(last)	(middle initial)	(Child #2)		(Child #2)		
Child #3 Name:			Social Security #:	1	Date of Birth:	_	_
(first) (If more children, please use additional form.)	(last) rm.)	(middle initial)	(Child #3)		(Child #3)		
The order expires on: ☐ the your	ngest child's 21	☐ the youngest child's 21st birthday, OR	/WW)	(MM/DD/YYY)			
FAMILY VIOLENCE INQUIRY Has a Temporary or Final Order of Protection been If yes, which party:	INQUIRY der of Protection beer \[\Boxed{\text{Protection}} \]	granted on be	half of either party? ⊐ Payee	□ Yes	□ No	□ Do not know	know
Has a request for confidentiality of address been granted on behalf of either party? \Box Payor \Box Payee	iality of address be∘ □ Payor	s been granted on beha ayor □ P	behalf of either party? □ Payee	□ Yes	□ No		

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE NEW YORK STATE CASE REGISTRY FILING FORM

Field	Instruction
Name of Court	Enter either "Supreme Court" or "Family Court."
County Name	Enter the name of the County entering the support order.
Index/Docket Number	Enter the Index Number (Supreme Court) or Docket Number (Family Court).
Child Support Payor	Enter, at a minimum, the first and last name of the child support payor. If there is more than one child support payor, please use a separate form to record the information for the additional child support payor.
Social Security Number (Payor)	Enter the <u>full</u> Social Security number of the child support payor. Enter "None" if the court record indicates that the individual has not been issued a Social Security number. Enter "Not on Record" if the Social Security number is not in the court record. Redaction is <u>not</u> allowed. An entry of "N/A," "not available," or "not applicable" is <u>not</u> allowed.
Date of Birth (Payor)	Enter the date of birth of the child support payor in the format MM/DD/YYYY.
Child Support Payee	Enter, at a minimum, the first and last name of the child support payee. An entry of "guardian" or other title is not allowed. If there is more than one child support payee, please use a separate form to record the information for the additional child support payee.
Social Security Number (Payee)	Enter the <u>full</u> Social Security number of the child support payee. Enter "None" if the court record indicates that the individual has not been issued a Social Security number. Enter "Not on Record" if the Social Security number is not in the court record. Redaction is <u>not</u> allowed. An entry of "N/A," "not available," or "not applicable" is <u>not</u> allowed.
Date of Birth (Payee)	Enter the date of birth of the child support payee in the format MM/DD/YYYY.
Child Name	Enter, at a minimum, the first and last name of each child covered by the order. If more than three (3) children are covered by the order, please use a separate form to record the information for the additional children.
Social Security Number (Child)	Enter the <u>full</u> Social Security number of each child covered by the order. Enter "None" ir the court record indicates that the individual has not been issued a Social Security number. Enter "Not on Record" if the Social Security number is not in the court record. Redaction is <u>not</u> allowed. An entry of "N/A," "not available," or "not applicable" is <u>not</u> allowed.
Date of Birth (Child)	Enter the date of birth of each child covered by the order in the format MM/DD/YYYY.
Order Expiration	Provide the expiration date for the child support order. You may either check the first box to indicate that the order expires on the youngest child's 21 st birthday, or you may check the second box and provide any alternative date provided for under the terms of the support order. Provide the expiration date in the format MM/DD/YYYY.
Family Violence	Check the appropriate box to indicate whether a Temporary or Final Order of Protection has been granted on behalf of either party to the order. If "yes" is selected, check the appropriate box to indicate which party has been granted the Order of Protection.
Inquiry	Check the appropriate box to indicate whether a request for confidentiality of address has been granted on behalf of either party. If "yes" is selected, check the appropriate box to indicate the party on whose behalf the confidentiality authorization was made.

	Plaintiff,	Index No.
-against-		NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT
	Defendant.	
PLEASE TAKE NO	OTICE that the annexed \Box <i>P</i>	Proposed Judgment of Dive
	Child Support Order, OR	
- ·	e copy, will be presented for s	
	177	_
•		
Dated:		
	Yours, etc.	
	☐ Plaintiff; ☐ Defendant;	
	☐ Plaintiff; ☐ Defendant;	☐ Attorney(s) for Defendar
	☐ Plaintiff; ☐ Defendant; Address:	☐ Attorney(s) for Plaintiff☐ Attorney(s) for Defendan
	☐ Plaintiff; ☐ Defendant; Address: Tel No.	☐ Attorney(s) for Defendar

1 2 3		N of C	ew York, held f ourthouse at	e Court of the State of d in and for the County at the County, New day of
4	PRESENT: HON. Justice of the S	Supreme Court	17	
5	In the Matter of the Application of			lo.:
5	Plainting For Permission to Prosecute an Action -against-	,		POOR PERSON ORDER
7		lant. 	X	
}	Upon the annexed affidavit of			
)	And it being alleged that s	said Plaintiff		has a good cause of
)	action or claim based upon **DRL {	§ 170 subd		, and that
	he/she is unable to pay the costs, fer person beneficially interested in the	action, thereof		
!	NOW on motion of			
?				ted to prosecute this action as a poor
	person against			
				n favor of Plaintiff shall be paid to
	the Clerk of the Court to await distri	_		
	ORDERED that the Clerk of t			_
nne	ection with the prosecution of this action	on, including one ((1) certified c	opy of the judgment.
			ENT	E R:
1		_		
			J.S.O	C.
^k Inse	ort the grounds for the divorce: DRL §170(1) - cruel and inhuman treatment DRL §170(2) - abandonment DRL §170(3) - confinement in prison		apart one year afte apart one year afte	er separation decree or judgment of separation er execution of a separation agreement in relationship

In th	ne Matter of the Application of	
For	Plaintiff. Permission to Prosecute as a Poor Person - against -	Index No.: AFFIRMATION IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION TO PROCEED AS A POOR PERSON
	, Defendant.	
STA	TE OF NEW YORK } ss: UNTY OF }	
	I, Plaintiff, (Print or type	name), state as follows:
1.	I reside at	in the City, Town or
	Village of, County of	, State of New York, and I have resided
	in the State of New York for the past	years.
2.	I am about to commence a lawsuit for divorce	•
3.	My sole source of income is:	
	I earn \$ per	
4.	My property and its value are as follows:	
5.	I make this application pursuant to Section 110	01 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules upon

<i>12</i>	6.	No other person is beneficial	lly interested in the recovery sought herein.			
13	7.	No previous application for	the same or similar relief has been made by me in this case			
		except:				
		WHEREFORE, I respectfully ask for an order permitting me to prosecute an action as				
		a poor person. The foregoing statements have been carefully read by the undersigned.				
14						
	I,	, affirm t	this day of,, under the penalties of perjury,			
	true,		n may include a fine or imprisonment, that the foregoing is ment may be filed in an action or proceeding in a court of			
	law.					
			Plaintiff			
**Inser		unds for the divorce:	DDI (170(4) - Julyana			
	DRL §	170(1) - cruel and inhuman treatment 170(2) - abandonment 170(3) - confinement in prison	DRL §170(4) - adultery DRL §170(5) - living apart one year after separation decree or judgment of separation DRL §170(6) - living apart one year after execution of a separation agreement			

DRL §170(7) - irretrievable breakdown in relationship

STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF		<u>Γ</u>	T I N
- against -	Plaintiff, OF	=	Index No. RJI No.: , AFFIRMATION OF SERVICE PROPOSED POOR PERSON'S ORDER
	Defendant.		,
STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF)	SS.:	
			, says, I am
not a party to the action, a	_		, J ,
Verified Complaint, and the Person, income verification designated by Defendant at the Complete (check which box ☐ The (insert name)	the Affirmation In Support and proposed Poor I and upon: applies): ne of County)	port Of A Person Or	th Notice or the Summons and application To Proceed as a Poor oder upon Defendant at the address County Attorney
OR			
☐ The Corporati	on Counsel of the City	of New	York
by depositing a tru	e copy thereof enclose	ed in a pos	st-paid wrapper, in an official
depository und New York State, a		nd custod	ly of the U.S. Postal Service within
penalties of perjury, under	or Type Name), affirm the laws of New York and I understand that t	k, which r	day of,, under the may include a fine or imprisonment, nent may be filed in an action or
			Server's Signature

ADDENDUM TO STIPULATION OF SETTLEMENT/AGREEMENT RE: COMPLIANCE WITH DOMESTIC RELATIONS LAW 255(2) rev. 1/1/24

	Vs	Index #:		
Each party is aware that he or she will no longer be covered by the other party's health insurance plan and that each party shall be responsible for his or her own health insurance coverage, and may be entitled to purchase health insurance on his or her own through a COBRA option, if available.				
Dated:	, 20	Plaintiff's Signature		
		Print Name		
	SS: STATE OF	, COUNTY OF		
of satisfactory evidence acknowledged to me the on the instrument, the the instrument. NOTARY PUBLIC	, personal e to be the individual whose na nat he/she executed the same in individual, or the person upon	20, before me; the undersigned, ally known to me or proved to me on the basis ame is subscribed to the within instrument and his/her capacity, and that by his/her signature behalf of which the individual acted, executed		
Dated:	, 20	Defendant's Signature		
		Print Name		
	SS: STATE OF	, COUNTY OF		
acknowledged to me th	, personal e to be the individual whose na aat he/she executed the same in	20, before me; the undersigned, lly known to me or proved to me on the basis ame is subscribed to the within instrument and his/her capacity, and that by his/her signature behalf of which the individual acted, executed		
NOTARY PUBLIC	1			

^{*}Despite amendment of CPLR 2106 to permit civil litigants to file affirmations instead of affidavits, this form should still be signed before a notary public to comply with DRL 255 (information about health insurance required in matrimonial agreements) and DRL 236 (B)(3) (matrimonial agreements must be acknowledged like a deed to be recorded). Both DRL 255 and DRL 236(b)(3) remain in effect.

The Top 20 Most Common Mistakes in Filling Out and Filing Uncontested Divorce Form Documents in New York Which Cause Delays

- Names, dates, other information in documents do not match up throughout the papers
 - > For example, Plaintiff enters name as Mary Smith on Summons and Mary Drew Smith on Complaint.
 - For example, the children's dates of birth are different in the Verified Complaint and the Plaintiff's Affidavit or are spelled differently or some forms contain middle names and initials and others are different.
- 2) Mistakes that Could Have been Avoided by Simple Proof Reading Be sure to have someone you trust look over the documents for any mistakes before you sign them
 - For example, in the Affidavit of Plaintiff or Defendant, the box is checked that reads: "I am not seeking maintenance as payee as described in the Notice of Guideline Maintenance (the "Notice") (or that I am not seeking equitable distribution) other than what was already agreed to in a written agreement/stipulation."
 - > The words "other than what was already agreed to in a written agreement/stipulation" must have been crossed out in the Affidavit if there was no such agreement.
 - > Otherwise, the Court will reject the papers because the Court will think the agreement exists and was not submitted.
- 3) Documents Uploaded Incorrectly
 - Make sure you carefully follow instructions from your County about how to upload documents.
- 4) Defendant's Affidavit (Form UD-7) signed prior to filing of the summons
 - Note: if the Defendant swears he/she has received the summons before the summons is filed, the Affidavit cannot be accepted by the court because the summons would have had to have been filed first.

5) Additional Relief Not Listed

- You need to put in all the relief you want in the <u>Summons with Notice</u> (UD-1) or in the Verified Complaint (Form UD-2) if you are using the plain <u>Summons</u> (Form UD-1a). (A plain summons does not contain the relief requested because it always is served with a complaint which contains the relief requested.) You must then repeat the relief you want in the Plaintiff's Affidavit (Form UD-6).
- For example, if you want child support, maintenance and/or equitable distribution, you need to say this in either the Summons with Notice (or the Verified Complaint) and repeat it in the Plaintiff's Affidavit.

6) Prior Court Orders: Missing

➤ For example, there is a prior Family Court Order of support or custody and visitation. You must include a legible (clear) full copy with your papers. If the child referred to in the Family Court Order is now over 18, the Supreme Court cannot continue the Family Court Custody order.

7) Separation Agreement or Stipulation of Settlement:

- (a) missing;
- (b) no proof of filing and filing fee payment with the county clerk;
- (c) not properly notarized with a special form of notary called an "acknowledgement in the form of a deed."
 - > This is <u>different</u> from the form of notary that simply says "sworn to before me."
 - > See https://dos.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2021/08/aocform.txt for a copy of the special form

8) Affidavit of Service is Missing

- > An Affidavit of Service (UD-3) is proof that the Defendant was served with the summons.
- In the Affidavit of Service, the server swears or affirms before a Notary Public that the Defendant was personally served.
- > The Defendant can waive (not require this) in writing.
- > The server must be someone other than you over the age of 18 (Remember you cannot serve the documents yourself)

9) Affidavit of Service Does Not Contain (Have) Required Information

- (Incomplete description of person served (i.e., age, height, weight) or photo (picture) missing even though affidavit recites photo was used to identify or photo submitted without a statement that the photo fairly and adequately represented defendant's appearance).
- > Affidavit of Service shows that service was made on Sunday
- (Sabbath observers cannot be served on the Sabbath)
- Questions regarding Defendant's military service on Affidavit of Service not filled out

10) Proof of Service of Required Notices Missing

- The Plaintiff must have had served on the Defendant the notices in the first three forms in the Uniform NYS Uncontested Divorce Packet of Forms. These three forms are:
- Maintenance Guidelines Notice
- Notice of Automatic Orders
- Notice Concerning Continuation of Health Care Coverage.
- > NOTE: You can find them posted on the web at: <u>Uncontested Divorce Forms / NYCOURTS.GOV.</u>

11) Missing Summons

- The Summons is how your case starts. Without it your case must be rejected.
- You must use a Summons that is only used for a divorce action – It says on it "Action for Divorce."

12) Required Documents or Information Missing

- For example: Affidavit(s), Worksheets, Certificate of Dissolution, UCS-111 or NYS Case Registry Form Missing or Incompletely Filled out
- Where information is requested, such as health insurance information for the children (e.g., which party is responsible for payment and names of insurers, identification and types of coverage), you cannot leave blank boxes or lines – you must fill them in.
- > UD-8(1) is required if one of the parties seeks maintenance or child support; UD-8(2) is required if one of the parties seeks maintenance; UD-8(3) with Appendix G filled out is required if there are children of the marriage under 21, and you must fill out the low income exemption portion of Appendix G.
- > If there is a written agreement or stipulation of the parties as to

- child support, it will be up to the court to approve it, and you must give the court enough information about the parties' income to do so.
- > On the Summons, you must give the basis of venue (where the action is brought), and if the basis of venue is the residence of the Plaintiff, you must give the Plaintiff's address unless you have obtained an order of confidentiality from the court.
- 13) Required Language Missing from Affidavits, Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law or Judgment of Divorce

(For example, an agreement or stipulation between the parties as to child support must state all of the following:

- The parties have reviewed the Child Support Standards Act for calculating child support.
 The amount of child support required to be paid would be \$______ per year. This amount should be the correct amount unless we agree to "Deviate "from (not follow) the amount in the Act.
 If we agree to deviate from this amount, our reasons are stated below:
- > Every document in your papers must state the same things
- 14) Parties try to "waive" (not have) requirements of the child support standards act rather than "deviate" (not follow it)
 - There must be a payment of at least \$25.00 per month unless the court decides it would be unjust and inappropriate based on certain factors required by the statute
 - You cannot agree not to pay any child support.
 - You have to tell the court why you are asking for this, and the court will decide if they are willing to approve the child support amount you are asking for
- 15) Social Security Numbers Missing or Redacted (Crossed Out)
 - > This is especially important in Cases with Children for Child Support Enforcement but is required in all cases

- 16) Form of papers not proper form
 - > Do not use two-sided copies.
 - Papers must be on white paper in black ink as required by law
- 17) Corrections on previously sworn affidavits
 - (Affidavit must be redone and sworn to and notarized again)
 - You cannot just fix or change a form once it was notarized it needs to be notarized again.
- 18) Notarization
- (a) Signatures not notarized.
- (b) Notary's Commission expired.

Check the stamp the Notary put on the document to make sure the date of their Commission ending has not passed when they signed it.

- (c) Not signed in front of Notary
- (d) Improper Foreign Notarization
- If a document is notarized outside the United States, it is best to speak to an attorney to make sure it is in proper form
- 19) Improper Foreign Service
 - If it is necessary to serve the Defendant outside the United States, it is best to speak to an attorney
 - > Foreign service can be complicated.
 - > It is not enough to simply pay for airfare for service abroad
- 20) Improper Submission of Papers
 - > The papers must contain email or fax numbers so that the court can contact you.
 - For both e-filed and hard copy filings, divorce papers must be submitted to the County Clerk for payment of the fees prior to submission of the Summons with Notice (Form UD-1) or the Summons (UD-1a) and Verified Complaint (Form UD-2)
 - The Note of Issue (Form UD-9) and RJI (Form UD-13) with RJI Addendum (if there are children) must be uploaded separately on NYSCEF (if you are e-filing)



Office of the Statewide Coordinating Judge for Matrimonial Cases

VACATING A DEFAULT DIVORCE JUDGMENT

STATUTES

1. CPLR § 317. **Defense by person to whom summons not personally delivered.** A person served with a summons other than by personal delivery to him or to his agent for service designated under rule 318, within or without the state, who does not appear may be allowed to defend the action within one year after he obtains knowledge of entry of the judgment, but in no event more than five years after such entry, upon a finding of the court that he did not personally receive notice of the summons in time to defend and has a meritorious defense. If the defense is successful, the court may direct and enforce restitution in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as where a judgment is reversed or modified on appeal. **This section does not apply to an action for divorce, annulment or partition.**

2. CPLR 5015 Relief from judgment or order

- (a) On Motion. The court which rendered a judgment or order may relieve a party from it upon such terms as may be just, on motion of any interested person with such notice as the court may direct, upon the ground of:
- 1. excusable default, if such motion is made within one year after service of a copy of the judgment or order with written notice of its entry upon the moving party, or, if the moving party has entered the judgment or order, within one year after such entry; or
- 2. newly-discovered evidence which, if introduced at the trial, would probably have produced a different result and which could not have been discovered in time to move for a new trial under section 4404; or
 - 3. fraud, misrepresentation, or other misconduct of an adverse party; or
 - 4. lack of jurisdiction to render the judgment or order; or
 - 5. reversal, modification or vacatur of a prior judgment or order upon which it is based.
- (b) On Stipulation. The clerk of the court may vacate a default judgment entered pursuant to section 3215 upon the filing with him of a stipulation of consent to such vacatur by the parties personally or by their attorneys.
- (c) On Application of an Administrative Judge. An administrative judge, upon a showing that default judgments were obtained by fraud, misrepresentation, illegality, unconscionability, lack of due service, violations of law, or other illegalities or where such default judgments were obtained in cases in which those defendants would be uniformly entitled to interpose a defense predicated upon but not limited to the foregoing defenses, and where such default judgments have been obtained in a number deemed sufficient by him to justify such action as set forth herein, and upon appropriate notice to counsel for the respective parties, or to the parties themselves, may bring a proceeding to relieve a party or parties from them upon such terms as may be just. The disposition of any proceeding so instituted shall be determined by a judge other than the administrative judge.
- (d) Restitution. Where a judgment or order is set aside or vacated, the court may direct and enforce restitution in like manner and subject to the same conditions as where a judgment is reversed or modified on appeal.
- 3. CPLR 5511. **Permissible appellant and respondent.** An aggrieved party or a person substituted for him may appeal from any appealable judgment or order except one entered upon the default of the aggrieved party. He shall be designated as the appellant and the adverse party as the respondent.

4. CPLR 4518 Business records

- (a) Generally. Any writing or record, whether in the form of an entry in a book or otherwise, made as a memorandum or record of any act, transaction, occurrence or event, shall be admissible in evidence in proof of that act, transaction, occurrence or event, if the judge finds that it was made in the regular course of any business and that it was the regular course of such business to make it, at the time of the act, transaction, occurrence or event, or within a reasonable time thereafter. An electronic record, as defined in section three hundred two of the state technology law, used or stored as such a memorandum or record, shall be admissible in a tangible exhibit that is a true and accurate representation of such electronic record. The court may consider the method or manner by which the electronic record was stored, maintained or retrieved in determining whether the exhibit is a true and accurate representation of such electronic record. All other circumstances of the making of the memorandum or record, including lack of personal knowledge by the maker, may be proved to affect its weight, but they shall not affect its admissibility. The term business includes a business, profession, occupation and calling of every kind.
- (b) Hospital bills. A hospital bill is admissible in evidence under this rule and is prima facie evidence of the facts contained, provided it bears a certification by the head of the hospital or by a responsible employee in the controller's or accounting office that the bill is correct, that each of the items was necessarily supplied and that the amount charged is reasonable. This subdivision shall not apply to any proceeding in a surrogate's court nor in any action instituted by or on behalf of a hospital to recover payment for accommodations or supplies furnished or for services rendered by or in such hospital, except that in a proceeding pursuant to section one hundred eighty-nine of the lien law to determine the validity and extent of the lien of a hospital, such certified hospital bills are prima facie evidence of the fact of services and of the reasonableness of any charges which do not exceed the comparable charges made by the hospital in the care of workmen's compensation patients.
- (c) Other records. All records, writings and other things referred to in sections 2306 and 2307 are admissible in evidence under this rule and are prima facie evidence of the facts contained, provided they bear a certification or authentication by the head of the hospital, laboratory, department or bureau of a municipal corporation or of the state, or by an employee delegated for that purpose or by a qualified physician. Where a hospital record is in the custody of a warehouse as that term is defined by paragraph (thirteen) of subsection (a) of section 7—102 of the uniform commercial code, pursuant to a plan approved in writing by the state commissioner of health, admissibility under this subdivision may be established by a certification made by the manager of the warehouse that sets forth (i) the authority by which the record is held, including but not limited to a court order, order of the commissioner, or order or resolution of the governing body or official of the hospital, and (ii) that the record has been in the exclusive custody of such warehouse or warehousemen since its receipt from the hospital or, if another has had access to it, the name and address of such person and the date on which and the circumstances under which such access was had. Any warehouse providing a certification as required by this subdivision shall have no liability for acts or omissions relating thereto, except for intentional misconduct, and the warehouse is authorized to assess and collect a reasonable charge for providing the certification described by this subdivision. Where a hospital record is located in a jurisdiction other than this state, admissibility under this subdivision may be established by either a certification or authentication by the head of the hospital, laboratory, department or bureau of a municipal corporation or of the state or by an employee delegated for that purpose, or by a qualified physician.
 - (d) Any records or reports relating to the administration and analysis of a genetic

marker or DNA test, including records or reports of the costs of such tests, administered pursuant to sections four hundred eighteen and five hundred thirty-two of the family court act or section one hundred eleven-k of the social services law are admissible in evidence under this rule and are prima facie evidence of the facts contained therein provided they bear a certification or authentication by the head of the hospital, laboratory, department or bureau of a municipal corporation or the state or by an employee delegated for that purpose, or by a qualified physician. If such record or report relating to the administration and analysis of a genetic marker test or DNA test or tests administered pursuant to sections four hundred eighteen and five hundred thirty-two of the family court act or section one hundred eleven-k of the social services law indicates at least a ninety-five percent probability of paternity, the admission of such record or report shall create a rebuttable presumption of paternity, and shall, if unrebutted, establish the paternity of and liability for the support of a child pursuant to articles four and five of the family court act.

- (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a record or report relating to the administration and analysis of a genetic marker test or DNA test certified in accordance with subdivision (d) of this rule and administered pursuant to sections four hundred eighteen and five hundred thirty-two of the family court act or section one hundred eleven-k of the social services law is admissible in evidence under this rule without the need for foundation testimony or further proof of authenticity or accuracy unless objections to the record or report are made in writing no later than twenty days before a hearing at which the record or report may be introduced into evidence or thirty days after receipt of the test results, whichever is earlier.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, records or reports of support payments and disbursements maintained pursuant to title six-A of article three of the social services law by the office of temporary and disability assistance or the fiscal agent under contract to the office for the provision of centralized collection and disbursement functions are admissible in evidence under this rule, provided that they bear a certification by an official of a social services district attesting to the accuracy of the content of the record or report of support payments and that in attesting to the accuracy of the record or report such official has received confirmation from the office of temporary and disability assistance or the fiscal agent under contract to the office for the provision of centralized collection and disbursement functions pursuant to section one hundred eleven-h of the social services law that the record or report of support payments reflects the processing of all support payments in the possession of the office or the fiscal agent as of a specified date, and that the document is a record or report of support payments maintained pursuant to title six-A of article three of the social services law. If so certified, such record or report shall be admitted into evidence under this rule without the need for additional foundation testimony. Such records shall be the basis for a permissive inference of the facts contained therein unless the trier of fact finds good cause not to draw such inference.
- (g) Pregnancy and childbirth costs. Any hospital bills or records relating to the costs of pregnancy or birth of a child for whom proceedings to establish paternity, pursuant to sections four hundred eighteen and five hundred thirty-two of the family court act or section one hundred eleven-k of the social services law have been or are being undertaken, are admissible in evidence under this rule and are prima facie evidence of the facts contained therein, provided they bear a certification or authentication by the head of the hospital, laboratory, department or bureau of a municipal corporation or the state or by an employee designated for that purpose, or by a qualified physician.

CASE LAW

Antonovich v. Antonovich, 84 A.D.2d 799 (Second Dept. 1981)

The fact that a defendant has not sufficiently established an adequate excuse for her default does not mandate denial of her motion to vacate a judgment of divorce entered upon default. The general rule in respect to opening defaults in ordinary actions is not to be applied so rigorously in a matrimonial action.

Queens County case; defendant wife moved to vacate default and cited that there was no just basis for the court to award the plaintiff husband a divorce on the grounds of abandonment. Here, the plaintiff filed on the abandonment grounds five days before the effective date of the ED Act.

In view of the circumstances surrounding the default and the fact that this action would finally determine the matrimonial status of the parties and custody of the parties' only child, it should not be disposed of on default. Accordingly, the default should be opened in the interest of justice.

Schrader v. Schrader, 152 A.D.2d 987b (Fourth Dept. 1989)

A very short decision without any facts for us to review or study but standing for the proposition that our courts have embraced a liberal policy with respect to vacating default matrimonial actions and reminding all that it is still incumbent upon the moving party to show a reasonable excuse and a meritorious defense. Because the defaulting party met his dual burden, he was entitled to his day in court.

Schorr v. Schorr, 213 A.D.2d 621 (Second Dept. 1995)

In this Nassau County case, the husband saw himself going down so what did he do? He walked out of the trial. The case proceeded without him. Sure enough, the decision was not a good one for him because he moved to vacate the judgment and order.

The Appellate Division held that even though he disrupted the trial by walked out during the trial, there was merit to his argument regarding a distribution of marital assets.

Additionally, the Supreme Court failed to set forth its reasons for the distribution (see, Domestic Relations Law § 236 [B] [5] [d]). Therefore, based upon our liberal policy of vacating default judgments in matrimonial actions and our deference to the Supreme Court, we find that the Supreme Court properly vacated the equitable distribution portion of the judgment of divorce.

Genzone v. Genzone, 146 A.D.752, (Second Dept. 2017)

In this Nassau County case, the defendant ignored this matrimonial action for more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ years despite repeatedly receiving reminders that the action was proceeding and that important issues attendant to it were being resolved without his participation. His excuse for inaction was vague, conclusory and unsupported by any evidence. The court rendered a decision on child support, custody, attorney fees and equitable distribution. After the default, he came back to court to vacate the default.

The Appellate Division opined that were it only that the defendant's issues that were at stake here, no relief would have been granted. But the case involved child support and custody. The court went further stating that these issues should be decided on the merits.

The appellant division stated that to the extent that the lower court granted the defendant relief on other issues, the court improvidently exercised it discretion.

Here, it was not the husband who defaulted who appealed but the wife.

The Court held that the defendant's default should NOT have been vacated with respect to the issues of attorney fees and equitable distribution.

Shea v Miller, 159 A.D.3d 974 (Second Dept., 2018)

Suffolk County case. Undisputed that the defendant **never missed a court appearance**. The defendant's lawyer did not have the trial on his calendar and they missed the date. In their absence, Judge Quinn moved to Inquest. Appellate Division held that this was a reasonable excuse BUT the defendant failed to demonstrate a potentially meritorious defense. The Appellate Division held that the lower court providently exercise its discretion in denying the defendant's motion to vacate her default.

Tragni v. Tragni, 21 A.D.3d 1084 (Second Dept., 2005)

Ordinarily when a court grants judgment to a plaintiff based upon the defendant's default in appearing at a conference, the default may be vacated only if the defendant can demonstrate both a reasonable excuse and a meritorious defense. In *Tragni*, the attorney's defendant never received actual notice of the compliance conference from the plaintiff's attorney although the plaintiff's attorney was directed to serve the defendant's attorney. That was a reasonable excuse and the defendant was excused from the need to show a meritorious defense.

Otto v. Otto, 150 A.D.2d 57, 545 N.Y.S.2d 321 (Second Dept. 1989)

The trial court is under a mandate pursuant to N.Y. Dom. Rel. Law § 236(B)(5)(d)(6) to determine the respective rights of the parties in their separate or marital property, notwithstanding the fact that one of the parties has defaulted. Section 236(B)(5)(d)(6) makes no distinction between a contested matter and one in which there has been a default by one of the parties. The trial court is required, even where there is an inquest taken in the nonappearance of a party, to consider the above factors when it equitably disposes of marital property in the final judgment.

The court in *Otto* opined that the Inquest should be scheduled with notice given to the defaulting party in such a manner as may be directed by the trial court. BUT where the defaulting party has failed to make any appearance in the action, he or she may not be entitled to any notice of the Inquest.

Pelaez v. Westchester Med. Ctr., 15 A.D.3d 375 (Second Dept., 2005)

The failure to appear due to a lack of notice is analogous to the situation of a defendant who has not been served with process and suffers a default judgment. In both situations, the "default" is a nullity along with the remedy the court renders in response. Vacatur is required as a matter of law and no showing of a meritorious cause of action or a defense is required.

Tragni v. Tragni, 21 A.D.3d 1084 (Second Dept., 2005)

Ordinarily when a court grants judgment to a plaintiff based upon the defendant's default in appearing at a conference, the default may be vacated only if the defendant can demonstrate both a reasonable excuse and a meritorious defense. In *Tragni*, the attorney's defendant never received actual notice of the compliance conference from the plaintiff's attorney although the plaintiff's attorney was directed to serve the defendant's attorney. That was a reasonable excuse and the defendant was *excused from the need to show a meritorious defense*.

Bonik v. Tarrabochia, 78 A.D.3d 630 (Second Dept. 2010)

This was an action for specific performance on the sale of real property. The defendant defaulted at appearing at a court ordered conference. The Appellate Court opined that without notice of the conference, the default was a nullity as was the remedy imposed by the lower court as a consequence. The court held that vacatur was required as a matter of law and due process and no showing of a potentially meritorious defense is required.

Matter of 42 A Realty, 118 A.D.3d 993 (Second Dept. 2014)

Without notice of the court appearance, the default was a nullity.

Foley Inc. v. Metropolis Superstructures Inc., 130 A.D.3d 680 (Second Dept., 2015)

In the absence of actual notice of a court conference date, the defendant's failure to appear at that conference could not qualify s a failure to perform a legal duty, the very definition of default. The court held that vacatur was required as a matter of law and due process and *no showing of a potentially meritorious defense is required*.

Capruso v. Capruso, 134 A.D.3d 974 (Second Dept. 2015)

Another Suffolk County case where the lower court did not vacate the judgment of divorce stating that the defaulting party failed to demonstrate a reasonable excuse for her default alleging she had swine flu and had to be hospitalized due to a back injury resulting from a fall.

The Appellate Division determined that the lower court property exercised its discretion in denying the motion to vacate the judgment of divorce BUT the Appellate Division stated that the Appellate Division IMPROVIDENTLY EXERCISED ITS discretion in denying the motion to vacate the order granting the ancillary relief.

Notaro v. Performance Team, 161 A.D.3d 1093 (2nd Dept. 2018)

In the absence of actual notice, the defendant's failure to appear cannot qualify as a failure to perform a legal duty. The default is a nullity and vacatur is required as a matter of law and due process and *no showing of a potentially meritorious defense is required*.

Citimortgage, Inc. v. Espinal, 187 A.D.3d 1131 (Second Dept. 2020)

Plaintiff alleged he had no notice of the status conference and defendant did not allege or offer evidence that the plaintiff received notice. In the absence of notice, plaintiff's failure to appear could not qualify as a failure to perform a legal duty, the very definition of a default. Vacatur was required as a matter of law and *no showing of a potentially meritorious defense is required*.

Davis v. Davis, 219 A.D.3d 697 (Second Dept. 2023)

In this Suffolk County case, Judge Cheryl Joseph denied the wife's motion to vacate her default which was based on her affidavit stating that she did not receive notice of the Inquest because she was in Florida caring for a hospitalized family member for many months. She also submitted screen shots of text messages to her husband informing him of her whereabouts. The court record did not contain any proof that she was notified of any of the court dates in a manner other thraits by to her NY address nor was there as a certified receipt of mailing for the notice of inquest.

Also, Judge Joseph had failed to equalize the parties retirement accounts, distributed the defendant's pension but not the plaintiff

Appellate Division reversed and held wife submitted a reasonable excuse and she had a meritorious defense.

Goldenberg v. Goldenberg, 123 A.D.3D 761 (Second Dept. 2014)

In this Nassau County case, the Defendant's former counsel failed to inform her that he did not answer the complaint and filed a motion to serve a late answer which was denied on the grounds that the papers were defective and that an inquest had been scheduled which he did NOT attend. After the judgment of divorce was entered, the defendant's attorney falsely represented to the defendant that he was in the process of moving to resolve issues concerning equitable distribution and visitation of the parties' child. The defendant did not discover that the judgment of divorce was entered upon her failure to appear at the inquest until more than one year after the judgment had been entered when she was served with a Family Court petition seeking enforcement of the judgment.

She moved to vacate the default and in support set forth the issues with her attorney's failures and showed that she had a potentially meritorious defense with respect to the issues of visitation, child support, equitable distribution and counsel fees

Judge Maron denied her motion to vacate. On appeal, Appellate term was moved by her arguments raised against her lawyer and even though it was more than 1 year after the default was entered, the court reversed and remitted it for an Inquest on the ED, child support, visitation, counsel fees, and a new determination and an entry of an appropriate amended judgment of divorce thereafter.

Ashley v. Ashley, 139 A.D. 650 (Second Dept.) (2016) (Westchester County)

The Plaintiff commenced the action for divorce and the defendant failed to appear for trial and the Court held an inquest rendering a default judgment

Here, the defendant moved to vacate the default more than one year after the default was granted. The Court stated that although the Court has inherent authority to vacate a judgment in the interest of justice even after the statutory one year period has lapsed, in this action, the defendant failed to present any excuse for her failure to move to vacate the default for more than 2 years after the entry and failed to present any potentially meritorious defense, including the economic issues, the motion to vacate was denied.

Michel v Milner, (Judge Ventura, Queens County) 2022 N.Y.Misc Lexis 24383 (not an appellate division case)

Here, Judge Golia struck the defendant's answer for his failure to appear in TSP in March 2020.

The case had been assigned to Judge Ventura. Defendant's attorney moved to vacate the default attesting that he did not have notice of the conference date which demonstrate a reasonable excuse for the default in appearing which formed the basis for Judge Ventura's decision to strike the defendant's answer. Plaintiff opposed arguing that the Defendant did not have reasonable excuse. Plaintiff presented copies of notices sent by email and certified mail to the defendant's attorney advising that the note of issue had been filed and there remained outstanding discovery. But, Plaintiff presented NO evidence that he sent notice to the defendant of the missed court conference. Plaintiff contended that the application was untimely because it was made more than 1 year after the default. (The defendant's answer was stricken for failure to appear at trial scheduling part in March 2020) Defendant argued he did not become aware of the order until October 2021 (more than one year after the default).

Judge Ventura opined that absent notice the defendant could not have defaulted; the default must be vacated as a matter of law and due process without proof of a meritorious defense.

DD v.ID, 79 Misc. 3d 1240(A); 193 N.Y.S.3d 701 (2023) (Richmond County) Judge Ronald Castorina Jr.

In this matrimonial action, the defendant proceeded pro se and was acquainted with the NYSEF filing system having filed 3 motions as a pro se litigant and that he acted as an attorney in representing himself. As such, Plaintiff argued that the defendant should have known about the court appearance. But there was no court notice posted on NYSEF advising the parties of a new date. Defendant missed the date and argued that had he been aware he would have appeared and argued against the relief sought by the plaintiff.

Here, the court in rendering its decision opined that the court had no doubt that the parties were notified by email of the new court date and part, however, learned justice stated that "email can wind up in a spam folder, be accidently deleted, or easily overlooked by a party that may be unfamiliar with the send or not specifically looking for a certain email. The court, in its discretion found that there was a reasonable excuse for the failure to appear and the request to vacate was granted.

O'Brien v. O'Brien, 149 A.D.2d 830, 830 (Third Dept. 1989

A party's remarriage does not constitute prejudice sufficient to defeat the opposing party's motion to set aside a default judgment in a divorce action. The power of a court to set aside a default judgment is not ended by the remarriage of a party who obtained the judgment of divorce.

Dervisvic v. Dervisevic, 89 A.D. 3d 785 (Second Dept., 2011)

This was also a Nassau County case. This was a decision by Judge Bob Ross which was taken up on appeal. In the lower court, the defendant failed to submit any competent evidence that his default was excusable. The plaintiff properly served him with the summons with Notice which on its face was written "Action for Divorce". He was properly served and he was required to make an appearance.

Defendant made a motion to vacate his default. Judge Ross denied the motion. The defendant then made a motion for leave to renew his motion to vacate his default. The appellate division stated that a motion for leave to renew is not second chance freely given to parties who have not exercised due diligence in making their first factual allegation.

Alam v. Alam, 123 A.D.3 1066 (Second Dept. 2014)

In *Alam*, we are once again reminded that no notice of the court date is one of the bases to move the court for vacate the default. Here, the defendant did not appear because his attorney did not know of the court date and consequently never informed his client. The lower court immediately preceded to inquest in the defendant's absence. The Appellate Division reversed the denial of the motion to vacate and held the default was not wilful and the defendant did not intend on abandoning any of his claims and that he had shown a meritorious defense.

D'Alleva v. D'Alleva, 127A.D.2d 732, (Second Dept. 1987)

This a Queens County case where the wife defaulted and an Inquest was taken in 1984. They were married in 1974 and had two children. This was before no fault but the case is a good one for

review not because of the grounds for divorce but one of the basis for seeking to vacate the default.

In November 1983, the case appeared on Judge Calabretta's calendar and he ordered a psychiatric examination of the defendant. Two psychiatric exams were taken - she suffered from depressive neurosis and was taking prescribed drugs resulting in a condition where she was constantly asleep.

The case appears on Judge Calabretta's trial calendar January 4, 12, 31 and February 1, 1984. On each of those four dates, the parties and their attorneys appear.

There was four subsequent trial dates. On each of those subsequent trial dates, the plaintiff and his attorney appeared, the defendant's attorney appeared but not the defendant.

The attorney AND THE COURT contacted the defendant but she said she would not appear and that she wanted the whole thing over with. What does the attorney do? He makes a motion to be relieved as her attorney (What took him so long?) That motion gets granted.

Now, the court proceeds to go to Inquest. (The appellate panel - Judges Brown, Weinstein, Rubin and Spatt) opined that Judge Calabretta property proceeded to Inquest. That Inquest had been commenced before the defendant's attorney was relieved so he was present and participating in the Inquest. The Inquest was completed without counsel for the defendant or any attorney on her behalf.

In June of 1984, Judge Calabretta issued a decision giving the plaintiff a divorce, sole custody of the children with visitation to defendant, exclusive use and occupancy of marital apartment and ordered defendant to move within 30 days of service of the judgment. The judge did grant her spousal maintenance of 2 years in this 10-year marriage; and directed that the parties share income and losses from the rentals in the building where the marital apartment was located; ordered a sale of the apartment WITHOUT A DEADLINE for the sale.

Judgments were being signed rather quickly in Queens back then - in July of 1984 the judgment of divorce was entered.

In October of 1984, the wife was removed in handcuffs from the apartment by the police. She was resistant on leaving the apartment and the husband claimed she was harassing him.

She finally goes back to Supreme Court. She makes her first motion to renew which was denied without prejudice to renew on proper paper setting forth a reasonable excuse and a meritorious defense.

Her second motion sets forth a detailed denial of the plaintiff's claims for cruel and inhuman treatment. As her excuse, she claimed that he had been telling her he would not go through with the divorce. She told the court that they lived together, still slept in the same bed and had marital relations; that she believed her husband and not his attorney or the court attorney who told her that the husband was seeking a divorce.

The husband vigorously opposed the motion and cross moved to deprive the wife of visitation with the children.

Special Term denied the motion to vacate.

It gets to the Appellate Term who opines "there is evident that the defendant - suffering from a degressive neurosis and under emotional stress - was allegedly misled by the plaintiff into failing to appear. Although there is substantial evidence that her default was consciously made, her decision to default should be weighed in the light of her then mental and emotional condition whether she was fraudulently deceived to do so and under all of the circumstances of the case.

Clearly, the court was aware of the wife's mental condition since the court ordered the psych evaluations of the wife and in fact two were held.

Osman v. Osman, 83 A.D.3d 1022 (Second Dep. 2011)

This was a Suffolk County case where the wife was taken directly from the court to the hospital by ambulance where she underwent medical tests before being released with a diagnosis of anxiety. She was supposed to be back in court the next day. She does not show up and the court defaults her. She makes a motion to vacate the default. Motion denied. The Appellate Division felt that under the circumstances, the wife's claim that the anxiety attack caused her to misapprehend the court's instructions as to the time that she was required to return to court the next day constituted a reasonable excuse for her failure to appear. Default vacated and remitted back to Suffolk Supreme for a trial on all ancillary issues.

McNamara v. McNamara, 144 A.D.3d 1112 (Second Dept. 2016)

Suffolk County case where the defendant claimed that he had acid reflux the night before the trial. Unsubstantiated. Motion denied. Appellate Division upheld.

Ward v. Ward, 172 A.D.3d 955 (Second Dept. 2019)

Orange County case where the defendant's counsel moved to be relieved because his client was not cooperating with him by failing to respond to communications and not providing him with discovery; the defendant proceeds pro se, fails to comply with discovery; doesn't appear for a deposition and conferences. Eventually, the court precludes the wife from testifying and imposes sanctions. Her answer and counterclaim are stricken. The court directs the inquest. She fails to appear. The decision does not tell us what motion was made by the plaintiff post judgment of divorce; but it states that the defendant cross moved to vacate her default which the Supreme Court denied. The Appellate Division affirms on different grounds than the denial - they say that the defendant failed to establish a reasonable excuse for her default in appearing at inquest - her medical evidence was not in admissible form pursuant to CPLR 4518. Here, the defendant had already been precluded from any claims she may have had to be awarded maintenance, counsel fees or claims that she was not the monied spouse. Her *conclusory* affidavit failed to demonstrate a meritorious defense.

Peroni v. Peroni, 189 A.D.3d 2058 (Fourth Dept. 2020)

This case shows us that it is well settled that the determination on whether to vacate a default is left to the sound discretion of the court.

Here, the defendant failed to establish a reasonable excuse for his default. He claimed that the side effects of certain medications impaired his judgment and constituted a reasonable excuse. But, he failed to submit any evidence to support his conclusory allegation. Since he did not have a reasonable excuse, the Court need not determine whether he had a potentially meritorious defense.

Murray v. Giovannello, 208 A.D.3d 499 (Second Dept. 2022)

This is a Nassau County case which was assigned to Judge Bennett. The action for divorce was started in 2016. At the PC, grounds are resolved; defendant agrees to allow the plaintiff to be awarded a judgment of divorce in his favor. There were five subsequent court appearances and she does not appear.

Judge Bennett issues an order advising her that if she does not appear, the matter will proceed to inquest due to her default.

She failed to appear. Default entered. Assets distributed; no maintenance to the defendant. She then moved to vacate claiming that she failed to appear due to a bout of depression and mental illness; that ED was unfair and she was entitled to maintenance. Motion denied. Defendant appeals.

The Appellate Division held that the Supreme Court providently exercise its discretion inn denying the defendant's motion to vacate her default because she failed to present a reasonable excuse and she failed to adequately substantiate her excuse that she was depressed and withdrew from everything effectively becoming a hermit and therefore did not appear at court.

McNamara v. McNamara, 144 A.D.3d 1112 (Second Dept. 2016)

This is a second look for us at that Suffolk County case where the movant had acid reflux. He also complained that his wife lied at the Inquest. The Appellate Division opined that since presenting false testimony is an allegation of intrinsic fraud, the defendant was required to establish both a meritorious defense and a reasonable excuse for the default.

Gonzalez v. Richmond, 68 A.D. 1057 (Second Dept. 2009)

Here, the parties were divorced in NY County in October 1999. The wife moved to hold the husband in default of his child support obligations in 2008 in Westchester County. The husband failed to appear in the 2008 Westchester County case. A default was entered and the husband moved to vacate the default claiming a reasonable excuse for his and his attorneys' failure to appear, he presented a meritorious defense as to the reason why he was not making his child support payment and asked for a downward modification of his child support obligations. Motion to vacate denied.

The Appellate Division held that the trial court improvidently considered the merits of the defendant's case under the 'EXTREME HARDSHIP" standard applicable to spousal maintenance modification when it should have considered the "UNANTICIPATED AND UNREASONABLE CHANGE IN CIRCUMSTANCE standard applicable to child support

The husband was entitled to a hearing on his ability to pay and whether there was a change in circumstance. Matter remitted back to trial court.

CONTESTED DIVORCE

CONTESTED DIVORCE BASICS

Commencing the action

- Best practice would be to file a summons and complaint on NYSCEF. Many attorneys file a summons with notice but this can lead to complications later in the case. The defendant, after being served would then need to demand a complaint and one would be filed and served.
- Serve by personal delivery within 120 days of filing. Personal delivery, CPLR §308 (1) is in hand delivery. If you need service by another method, a motion is needed.
- Complaint should allege DRL §170(7) which is the irretrievable breakdown of the relationship between the spouses for 6 months prior to the filing of the summons.
- DRL 170 lists all of the other grounds available, but Irretrievable breakdown of the relationship is the easiest to prove.

Automatic Orders

- DRL 236 Must be served with the summons. Basically notifies both parties that they cannot in any was sell, transfer encumber, conceal, assign remove or in any way dispose of without the consent of the other party in writing or by order of the court, ANY property (real estate, personal, cash, stocks, mutual funds, bank accounts, cars, boats) individually or jointly held, except in the usual course of business.
- tax deferred funds, stocks or other assets held in any individual retirement accounts, 401K accounts, profit sharing

plans, Keogh accounts, or any other pension or retirement account, and the parties shall further refrain from applying for or requesting the payment of retirement benefits or annuity payments of any kind, without the consent of the other party in writing, or upon further order of the court; except that any party who is already in pay status may continue to receive such payments thereunder.

- (3) Neither party shall incur unreasonable debts hereafter, including, but not limited to further borrowing against any credit line secured by the family residence, further encumbrancing any assets, or unreasonably using credit cards or cash advances against credit cards, except in the usual course of business or for customary or usual household expenses, or for reasonable attorney's fees in connection with this action.
- (4) Neither party shall cause the other party or the children of the marriage to be removed from any existing medical, hospital and dental insurance coverage, and each party shall maintain the existing medical, hospital and dental insurance coverage in full force and effect.
- (5) Neither party shall change the beneficiaries of any existing life insurance policies, and each party shall maintain the existing life insurance, automobile insurance, homeowners and renters insurance policies in full force and effect.

Pre and Post Nuptial Agreements

• An agreement by the parties, made before or during the marriage, shall be valid and enforceable in a matrimonial

action if such agreement is in writing, subscribed by the parties, and acknowledged or proven in the manner required to entitle a deed to be recorded. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an acknowledgment of an agreement made before marriage may be executed before any person authorized to solemnize a marriage pursuant to subdivisions one, two and three of section eleven of this chapter. Such an agreement may include (1) a contract to make a testamentary provision of any kind, or a waiver of any right to elect against the provisions of a will; (2) provision for the ownership, division or distribution of separate and marital property; (3) provision for the amount and duration of maintenance or other terms and conditions of the marriage relationship, subject to the provisions of section 5-311 of the general obligations law, and provided that such terms were fair and reasonable at the time of the making of the agreement and are not unconscionable at the time of entry of final judgment; and (4) provision for the custody, care, education and maintenance of any child of the parties, subject to the provisions of section two hundred forty of this article. Nothing in this subdivision shall be deemed to affect the validity of any agreement made prior to the effective date of this subdivision.

Discovery

- Parties must file a statement of net worth, detailing their annual incomes, monthly expenses, real property and investments. DRL §236 and NYCRR
- Equitable Distribution (not necessarily equal). Parties need to "discover" what the other party has in order to understand whether or not to waive maintenance and to determine if the

property is marital or separate and its value.

Parties are required to file a Note of Issue/Certificate of Readiness, certifying case is ready for trial and that discovery is complete. CPLR applies to divorce cases. Don't forget it. Fugazy v Fugazy 210 AD3d 653 (2nd Dept., 2022) court found that since wife had filed a note of issue and did not seek to vacate it or make any other motion regarding discovery under CPLR §3126, she had waived her objections to the husbands failure to provide discovery.

Child Support

Child Support Standards Act

1	child		17%
2	children	25%	
3	children		29%
4	children		31%
5	children no less than	l	35%

- Child Support Standards Act calculates the child support obligation of the parents using the parents combined adjusted gross income.
- March 1, 2024, the income cap for child support was just raised from \$154, 000 to \$183,000 and the income cap for the maintenance payor was raised to \$228,000.
- If the parties have not provided their incomes by the first conference, and child support is needed, the court can ballpark the obligation, by calculating the adjusted gross income of each parent, which is basically, their annual income less 10% for taxes. If the parties haven't provided

an annual income, the court can calculate and impute income based upon the monthly expenses contained in the statement of net worth.

- Any stipulation of settlement must include the CSSA calculation and must include a statement that the final child support agreed to by the parties conforms with CSSA guidelines. If the parties have agreed to an obligation either above or below the income cap, the stipulation must provide a reason for the deviation. If decided at a trial the court must also detail the whether there is a deviation and give a reason for it. DRL §240(1-b)(h).
- Failure to include the CSSA calculation will not invalidate the entire agreement.
- The CSSA Calculator will also determine the parent's proportionate share and one can use that proportionate share to determine how much each party pays towards statutory add on expenses.
- Court may impute income, [Matter of Glaudin v Glaudin 213 AD3d 762 (2nd Dept 2023)]. Many factors to consider, including health, age, education, monthly expenses.
- Strong public policy against restitution or recoupment of child support over payments
- In order to establish entitlement to a modification of a party's child support obligation, the movant has the burden of establishing a substantial change in circumstances. Domestic Relations Law § 236 (B)(9)(b)(2)(i). In determining whether there has been a substantial change in circumstances

warranting modification of a parent's child support obligation, the court must consider several factors, including the increased/decreased needs of the children, the increased/decreased cost of living insofar as it results in greater/lessor expenses for the children, a loss of income or assets by a parent or a substantial improvement in the financial condition of a parent, and the current and prior lifestyles of the children. A substantial change in circumstances may be measured by comparing the parties' financial situation at the time of the application for modification with that existing at the time the order or judgment sought to be modified was issued, (Bishop v Bishop 170 AD3d 642 [2nd Dept., 2019] dealt with an upward modification).

A party seeking a downward modification of an unallocated order of child support based upon the emancipation of one of the children has the burden of proving that the amount of unallocated child support is excessive based on the needs of the remaining children, (Matter of Martinez v Carpanzano, 212 AD3d 621 [2nd Dept., 2023]).

Custody

- Legal and residential. Joint and sole. If parties can communicate well joint custody is preferable.
- Sole custody simply means, that parent has decision making authority. With joint custody, parents consult with one another and decide together. Sometimes, one party takes final decision making in the medical sphere and the other parents takes final decision making in the educational sphere. Religion also comes into play in this area.

Parent who has residential claims the children on their taxes.

Parental Access Schedule

• Should be tailored to the particular needs of the couple and the children.

Martial Residence

Exclusive Use and Occupancy of the Martial Residence. Courts are statutorily empowered to award one spouse temporary exclusive use and occupancy of the marital residence during the pendency of divorce proceedings (see Domestic Relations Law § 234). Such an order is appropriate only upon a showing that the relief is necessary to protect the safety of persons or property, or one spouse has voluntarily established an alternative residence and a return would cause domestic strife (Taub v Taub, 33 AD3d 612, [2nd Dept., 2006]).

Spousal Support (Maintenance)

- DRL 236 enumerates factors for the court to consider in determining temporary spousal support, including but not limited to the age and health of the parties, the present or future earning capacity, the standard of living during the marriage, the care of dependents that inhibits a party's earning capacity, etc.
- Double Shelter Credit: In ordering that the defendant pay both child support and half of the carrying charges on the marital residence resulted in an improper double shelter

allowance, Mosso v Mosso 84 AD3d 757 (2nd Dept., 2011).

Counsel Fees DRL §237(a)

- When an action for a divorce is commenced, it is often the case that most of the marital assets available for the payment of legal fees are possessed or controlled by one of the spouses, usually the husband. In order to ensure that the parties will have equal access to skilled legal representation, the Domestic Relations Law authorizes awards of interim counsel fees to the non-monied spouse during the course of the litigation. Because of the importance of such awards to the fundamental fairness of the proceedings, an application for interim counsel fees by the non-monied spouse in a divorce action should not be denied--or deferred until after the trial, which functions as a denial--without good cause, articulated by the court in a written decision, Prichep v Prichep 52ADed 61 (2nd Dept., 2008).
- In determining whether to award attorney fees in a domestic relations action, a court should review the financial circumstances of both parties together with all the other circumstances of the case, which may include the relative merit of the parties' positions. The court may also consider whether either party has engaged in conduct or taken positions resulting in a delay of the proceedings or unnecessary litigation. Id.

Equitable Distribution of Separate Property

A party acquired the marital residence prior to the parties' marriage, using the proceeds of a settlement from a personal injury action. The deed and mortgage were placed and kept solely in his name. Consequently, the marital residence is separate property. The appreciation of, or increase in the

value of, separate property is considered separate property, "except to the extent that such appreciation is due in part to the contributions or efforts of the other spouse" (Domestic Relations Law § 236 [B] [1] [d] [3]. A party must establish that the marital residence appreciated in value during the parties' marriage and, if so, that such appreciation was due in part to their efforts. The court found that in this case, the plaintiff is entitled to a credit for her equitable share of the marital funds that were used to pay off the mortgage, which was the defendant's separate debt, but was not entitled to a 50% share of the house and the lower court should not have ordered the sale of separate property, Davidman v Davidman, 97 AD3d 627 (2nd Dept., 2012).

Matrimonial Preliminary Conference Part Rules

Preliminary conferences shall be held in Room 5002. Only counsel fully familiar with the case and with full authority to Stipulate shall appear for the Preliminary Conference.

Prior to requesting a Preliminary Conference, proper service shall have been made on defendant, with defendant having appeared in the action. Proof that issue has been joined must accompany the request for a preliminary conference. No such submissions should be submitted, via e-mail or otherwise, to the matrimonial preliminary conference part.

CALENDAR

All conferences are calendared for 9:30 a.m., unless the matter is scheduled for a time certain.

APPEARANCES

Unless otherwise directed by the Matrimonial Preliminary Conference Part (MPCP) the appearances of Counsel, Plaintiff and Defendant are MANDATORY at all Preliminary Conference court appearances. Failure to appear will result in referral to the assigned Justice for default inquest.

PLEADINGS

Prior to the Preliminary Conference, all pleadings (Verified Complaint, Answer, Notice of Appearance, Affidavit of Service) must be properly filed with the Office of the County Clerk.

DOCUMENTS

Fully completed and acknowledged Net Worth Statements with required documents, including parties' recent pay stubs and W-2s, Attorney's Retainer Statements and Temporary Maintenance Guidelines Worksheets, are to be properly filed with the Office of the County Clerk ten (10) days prior to the Preliminary Conference date. Courtesy copies of all documents, including any pending motions or orders to show cause and prior and current Court orders from any and all courts, **are to be provided to the MPCP at the Preliminary Conference**. Failure to provide the requisite documents may result in a negative inference being asserted against the non-compliant party.

PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE ORDER

Prior to the call of any case, counsel and/or self represented parties **MUST** complete and signed the proposed Preliminary Conference Order and submit same to the MPCP.

ADJOURNMENTS

Adjournments will be considered upon request to the MPCP and may be granted on a limited basis.

Communication with the MPCP will be accepted through email only at

QSMATPC@nycourts.gov., provided that all parties are copied on the e-mail. When requesting an adjournment, the parties are to submit a Stipulation signed by all sides stating, with particularity, the reason for the adjournment, and providing three (3) jointly proposed dates for the adjournment of the matter. If the adjournment is based on an attorney's actual engagement on another matter, a properly completed Affidavit of Engagement must accompany the request. Same shall include the name of the attorney, which court the attorney is engaged in, the type of matter, the Judge before whom the appearance is being made, and the name and index number of the case. Failure to comply with these directives shall result in denial of the adjournment. In the event the request for adjournment is granted, only one adjournment will be allowed.

INTERPRETERS

Notification for Court Interpreter Services shall be made to the MPCP not less than five (5) business days prior to the first court appearance by email at QSMATPC@nycourts.gov. At the time of calendar call or check in, Counsel and/or Parties shall remind the MPCP that Court Interpreter Services are needed.

	I	Plaintiff,	Index No.:
	- against -		
	I	Defendant.	Part No.:
	PRELIMINARY CO	ONFERENCE STIP ESTED MATRIMO	
PRES	IDING: Hon Justice of the Sup	oreme Court	
	arties and counsel have appeared reliminary conference on this ma		
Α.	BACKGROUND INFORMA	TION:	
	1. Summons: Date filed:	Date se	erved:
	2. Date of Marriage:		
	3. Name(s) and date(s) of birt	h of child(ren):	
	Name:	DOB:	
	Name:		
	Name:	DOB: DOB:	
	Nome		

[UCS eff. 7/1/22] Page 1

	Attorneys for Plaintiff:	Attorne	eys for Defenda	nt:
DI				
Pnone	e:	Pnone:		=
Fax:		Fax:		
Email	l:	Email:		
5.	The Court has received a copy of:		Plaintiff	Defendar
5.	The Court has received a copy of:		Plaintiff (Date Filed <i>OR</i>	
5.	The Court has received a copy of: (a) A sworn statement of net wo date of commencement of the action.	orth as of	(Date Filed <i>OR</i>	? To Be Filed
5.	(a) A sworn statement of net wo	orth as of	(Date Filed <i>OR</i>	? To Be Filed
 6. 	(a) A sworn statement of net wo date of commencement of the action.(b) A signed copy of each party	orth as of 's at.	(Date Filed <i>OR</i>	? To Be Filed
	(a) A sworn statement of net wo date of commencement of the action.(b) A signed copy of each party attorney's retainer agreement.	orth as of 's at. ued agair	(Date Filed <i>OR</i>	To Be Filed
	 (a) A sworn statement of net wo date of commencement of the action. (b) A signed copy of each party attorney's retainer agreement. An Order of Protection has been issentiated. 	orth as of 's nt. ued agair Defend	(Date Filed <i>OR</i>	To Be Filed
	 (a) A sworn statement of net wo date of commencement of the action. (b) A signed copy of each party attorney's retainer agreement. An Order of Protection has been iss Plaintiff: YES NO 	orth as of 's nt. ued agair Defend Issue D	(Date Filed <i>OR</i>	To Be Filed

[UCS eff. 7/1/22] Page 2

8.		(a)	Please identify and state the nature of any Premarital, Marital, Separatio or other Agreements and/or Orders which affect the rights of either of the parties in this action.	
		(b)	Plaintiff/Defendant shall challenge the Agreement datedby If no challenge is asserted by that date, it is waived unless good cause is shown.	
В.	GRO	OUNDS	FOR DIVORCE:	
	1.	The Complaint (was) (or will be) served on:/		
	2.	A Res	sponsive Pleading (was) (or will be) served on:/	
	3.	Reply	to Counterclaim, if any, (was) (or will be) served on:/	
	4.	The is	ssue of grounds is \square resolved \square unresolved.	
		proce 170(7	issue of grounds is resolved , the parties agree that Plaintiff/Defendant will ed on an uncontested basis to obtain a divorce on the grounds of DRL § 7) and the parties waive the right to serve a Notice to Discontinue pursuant to R 3217(a) unless on consent of the parties.	
	5.	Other	:	
C.	CUS	STODY:		
	1.	The is	ssue of parenting time is \square resolved \square unresolved.	
	2.	The is	ssues relating to decision-making are \square resolved \square unresolved.	
		(a)	If the issues of custody, including parenting time and decision-making, are resolved: The parties are to submit an agreement/stipulation no later than	

[UCS eff. 7/1/22] Page 3

	(b) If the parties do not notify the Court that all issues related to custody are resolved, a conference shall be held on at which time the Court shall determine the need for an Attorney for the Child/Guardian ad Litem and/or a forensic evaluation and set a schedule for resolving all issues relating to custody.
3.	□ ATTORNEY FOR CHILD(REN) or GUARDIAN AD LITEM: Subject to judicial approval, the parties request that the Court appoint an Attorney for the parties' minor child(ren) ("AFC"). The cost of the AFC's services shall be paid as follows:
	□ FORENSIC: Subject to judicial approval, the parties request that the Court appoint a neutral forensic expert to conduct a custody/parental access evaluation of the parties and their child(ren). Subject to Judicial approval, the cost of the forensic evaluation shall be paid as follows:
	Any appointment of an Attorney for the Child/Guardian ad Litem or forensic evaluator shall be by separate order which shall designate the individual appointed, the manner of payment, source of funds for payment, and each party's responsibility for such payment.
FINA	ANCIAL:
(1)	Maintenance is □ resolved □ unresolved
(2)	Child Support □ resolved □ unresolved
(3)	Equitable Distribution is \Boxed resolved \Boxed unresolved
(4)	Counsel Fees are □ resolved □ unresolved
List a	all other causes of action and ancillary relief issues that are unresolved .
	ot specifically listed in this Order as unresolved may not be raised in this action unless s shown.

[UCS eff. 7/1/22] Page 4

	tion and ancillary relief issues that are unreso
<i>PENDENTE LITE</i> REL	IEF:
<i>PENDENTE LITE</i> REL See annexed Order	JEF:

1. **Preservation of Evidence:**

DISCOVERY:

G.

- (a) **Financial Records:** Each party shall maintain all financial records in his or her possession or under his or her control through the date of the entry of a judgment of divorce.
- (b) **Electronic Evidence:** For the relevant periods relating to the issues in this litigation, each party shall maintain and preserve all electronic files, other data generated by and/or stored on the party's computer system(s) and storage media (i.e. hard drives, floppy disks, backup tapes), or other electronic data. Such items include, but are not limited to, e-mail and other electronic communications, word processing documents, spreadsheets, data bases, calendars, telephone logs, contact manager information, internet usage files, offline storage or information stored on removable media, information contained on laptops or other portable devices, and network access information.

Docur	ment Production:
(a)	No later than days after the date of this Order, the parties shall exchange the following records for the following periods:
	Time Period Federal, state and local tax returns, including all schedules, K-1s, 1099s, W-2s and similar data. Credit card statements for all credit cards used by a party. Checking account statements, cancelled checks and check registers for joint and individual accounts. Brokerage account statements for joint and individual accounts. Savings account statements for joint and individual accounts. Other: (specify)
the th i party of written	t any specified time period, the records listed above are to be produced for ree years prior to the commencement of this action through the present. If a does not have complete records for the time period, the party shall provide an authorization to obtain such records directly from the source within five of presentation.
(b)	Service of Notice For Discovery and Inspection:
	Plaintiff:/ Defendant:/
(c)	Responses to Notice for Discovery and Inspection:
	Plaintiff:/ Defendant:/
(d)	Service of Interrogatories:
	Plaintiff:/ Defendant:/
(e)	Response to Interrogatories:
	Plaintiff:/ Defendant:/
(f)	Interrogatories:

2.

[UCS eff. 7/1/22] Page 6

stipulate OR \square the court orders

Interrogatories are limited to 25 including subparts unless the parties stipulate, or the court orders otherwise. In this proceeding \Box The parties

Interrogatories including subparts.

		(g)	Depositions:
			Plaintiff to be deposed on or before
			Defendant to be deposed on or before
			Nonparties who may be deposed are
			Nonparty depositions shall be completed by
			All depositions shall be limited to 7 hours in length, except as follows:
		(h)	Electronically Stored Information
			Parties and non-parties should adhere to the Guidelines on Electronically Stored Information contained in Appendix A to the Uniform Civil Rules for Supreme and County Courts in accordance with 22 NYSCRR 202.20(j)
		(i) Pri	ivilege Logs:
			The Court \square orders OR \square declines to order that the provisions of 22 N.Y.C.R.R. §202.20-a relating to privilege logs be applicable to this case.
			with the provisions of this section may result in sanctions, including the and other penalties.
Н.	VAL	UATIO	N/FINANCIAL EXPERTS
	1.		ral Experts – The parties request that the Court appoint a neutral expert to the following:
			cost of the valuations shall be paid (subject to reallocation):% iff and% Defendant
			(a) Deferred compensation/Retirement assets (b) Business interest (c) Professional practice

(d)	Real property		
(e)	Stock options, stock plan	is or	
	other benefit plan		
(f)	Intellectual property		
(g)	Other (identify):		
The parties agree that be pursuant to a sept be valued, the man party's responsibility. If the Court does no with the signing of the court does agree that the court does agree the court does agree that the court does agree the court does agr	at the appointment of the new arate order which shall designer of payment, the source of the source	ignate the neutral exe of funds for paying greed above. (s) requested above may suggest names:	simultaneously
The parties shall not	ify the Court no later than		as to
whether any other no	ify the Court no later than eutral experts are required.		_as to
whether any other no Experts to be Retain	eutral experts are required.		
whether any other not be Experts to be Retai Each party s	eutral experts are required. ined by a Party: hall select his/her	own expert The	to value expert shall be
Experts to be Retain Each party solidentified to the other notation.	eutral experts are required. ined by a Party: chall select his/her er party by letter with their	own expert The qualifications and re	to value expert shall be etained no later
Experts to be Retain Each party soldentified to the other than	eutral experts are required. Ined by a Party: Chall select his/her er party by letter with their If a party requires fees	own expert The qualifications and restoretain an expert	to value expert shall be etained no later and the parties
Experts to be Retain Each party solidentified to the other than cannot agree upon to Any expert retained	eutral experts are required. ined by a Party: chall select his/her er party by letter with their	own expert The qualifications and resto retain an expert application for fees to the party hiring s	to value expert shall be etained no later and the parties shall be made. such expert that

3. Additional Experts:

If, as of the date of this order, a net worth statement has not been served or a party cannot identify all assets for valuation or cannot identify all issues for an expert, then, upon the parties' becoming aware of such assets or issues, that party promptly shall notify the other party as to any assets for valuation or any issue for which an expert is needed. If the parties cannot agree upon a neutral expert or the retention of individual experts, either party may notify the Court for appropriate action. Timely application shall be made to the Court if assistance is necessary to implement valuation or the retention of an expert.

I. HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE NOTICE:

Each party fully understands that upon the entry of a divorce judgment, he/she may no longer be allowed to receive health coverage under his/her former spouse's health insurance plan. Each party understands that he/she may be entitled to purchase health insurance on his/her own through a COBRA option, if available, otherwise he/she may be required to secure his/her own health insurance coverage.

J. AUTOMATIC STATUTORY RESTRAINTS (D.R.L. §236[B][2])

Each party acknowledges that he/she has received a copy of the Automatic Statutory Restraints/Automatic Orders (D.R.L. §236[B][2]). Each party acknowledges that he/she understands that he/she is bound by those Restraints/Orders during the pendency of this action, unless terminated, modified, or amended by order of the Court upon motion of either party or upon written agreement between the parties duly executed and acknowledged.

K. PARENT EDUCATION:

The Court:	☐ has provided information as to parent education.
	☐ has taken no action with respect to parent education.
	☐ hereby orders the parties to attend parent education.

L. ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION/PRESUMPTIVE MEDIATION:

The parties \square *are* OR \square *are not* aware of the existence of presumptive mediation, collaborative processes and other alternative dispute resolution methods.

M. NOTICE OF GUIDELINE MAINTENANCE

Each party acknowledges receipt of the following notice from the Court:

If your divorce was commenced on or after January 25, 2016, this Notice is required to be given to you by the Supreme Court of the county where your divorce was filed to comply with the Maintenance Guidelines Law ([S. 5678/A. 7645], Chapter 269, Laws of 2015) because you may not have counsel in this action to advise you. It does not mean that your spouse is seeking or offering an award of "Maintenance" in this action. Maintenance" means the amount to be paid to the other spouse for his or her support, either during the pendency of the divorce action as temporary maintenance or after the divorce is final as post-divorce maintenance.

You are hereby given notice that under the Maintenance Guidelines Law (Chapter 269, Laws of 2015), there is an obligation to award the guideline amount of maintenance on income up to \$203,000 (eff. 3/1/22) to be paid by the party with the higher income (the maintenance payor) to the party with the lower income (the maintenance payee) according to a formula, unless the parties agree otherwise or waive this right. Depending on the incomes of the parties, the obligation might fall on either the Plaintiff or Defendant in the action.

There are two formulas to determine the amount of the obligation. If you and your spouse have no children, the higher formula will apply. If there are children of the marriage, the lower formula will apply, but only if the maintenance payor is paying child support to the other spouse who has the children as the custodial parent. Otherwise the higher formula will apply.

Lower Formula

- (a) Multiply Maintenance Payor's Income by 20%.
- (b) Multiply Maintenance Payee's Income by 25%.
- (c) Subtract Line b from Line a: = **Result 1**
- (d) Subtract Maintenance Payee's Income from 40 % of Combined Income* = **Result 2**.
- (e) Enter the lower of **Result 2** or **Result 1**, but if less than or equal to zero, enter zero.

THIS IS THE CALCULATED GUIDELINE AMOUNT OF MAINTENANCE WITH THE LOWER FORMULA

Higher Formula

- (a) Multiply Maintenance Payor's Income by 30%
- (b) Multiply Maintenance Payee's Income by 20%
- (c) Subtract Line b from Line a= **Result 1**
- (d) Subtract Maintenance Payee's Income from 40 % of Combined Income*= **Result 2**
- (e) Enter the lower of **Result 2** or **Result 1**, but if less than or equal to zero, enter zero.

THIS IS THE CALCULATED GUIDELINE AMOUNT OF MAINTENANCE WITH THE HIGHER FORMULA

*Combined Income equals Maintenance Payor's Income up to \$203,000 (eff. 3/1/22) plus Maintenance Payee's Income

The Court is not bound by the Guideline Amount of Maintenance and may deviate therefrom in the Court's discretion as set forth in the statute.

The Court will determine, in its discretion, how long maintenance will be paid in accordance with the statute.

N. CONFERENCING AND PRE-TRIAL REQUIREMENTS

1.	Both parties are represented by Counsel, and the parties affirm that their Counsel met prior to the submission of this Preliminary Conference Stipulation/Order in a good faith effort to reach agreement without Court intervention, and this Preliminary Conference Stipulation/Order reflects the agreements, if any, so reached. OR \Box This provision is not applicable because one or both parties is unrepresented.
	\square Both parties are represented by Counsel, and Counsel shall meet prior to the compliance conference scheduled below in a good faith effort to resolve any outstanding issues without Court intervention. OR \square This provision is not applicable because one or both parties is unrepresented; and the conference will occur with the Court.
	□ Both parties are represented by Counsel, and each party intends to call an expert witness on any issues of finances described in Paragraph D of this Preliminary Conference Stipulation/Order, and Counsel shall meet to identify those aspects of their respective testimony not in dispute .OR □ This provision is not applicable because one or both parties is unrepresented or because the expert testimony relates to matters of child custody or parental access, domestic violence, domestic abuse, or child neglect or abuse; and the conference will occur with the Court.
4.	The Court directs that the parties and their respective Counsel are to appear at a compliance conference to be held on/ at am/pm. All discovery as set forth herein above is expected to be completed prior to the compliance conference. At the conference, counsel shall also be prepared to discuss settlement.
5.	The Court has determined that: (i) the requirements of NYCRR section 202.34 regarding pre-marking of exhibits □ shall not apply OR □ shall apply; (ii) Exhibit Books □ shall not be required OR □ shall be required (iii) Pre-Trial Memoranda □ shall not be required OR □ shall be required

6. A Note of Issue shall be filed on or as directed herein may result in dis	before Failure to file a Note of Issue
us directed herein may result in dis	missar parsaant to of Ert 3210.
	MATTER SHALL BE HELD ON: part/room at
All of the above is hereby stipulated to b	by the parties:
Plaintiff (Signature)	Defendant (Signature)
Plaintiff (Print Name)	Defendant (Print Name)
Plaintiff's Attorney (Signature)	Defendant's Attorney (Signature)
Plaintiff's Attorney (Print Name)	Defendant's Attorney (Print Name)
Dated:, 20	
	SO ORDERED:
	Justice of the Supreme Court
☐ There is no addendum to this Prelim	inary Conference Order.
☐ There is an addendum of page Order.	es which is attached to this Preliminary Conference
☐ Where the parties wish to execute the Counterparts Addendum to this Prelimination	his document in counterparts, there is a inary Conference Order.

COUNTERPARTS ADDENDUM IF SIGNED SEPARATELY

Plaintiff (Signature)
Plaintiff (Print Name)
Plaintiff's Attorney (Signature)
Plaintiff's Attorney (Print Name)
Dated: . 20

COUNTERPARTS ADDENDUM IF SIGNED SEPARATELY

Defendant (Si	gnature)
Defendant (Pr	rint Name)
Defendant's A	Attorney (Signature)
Defendant's A	Attorney (Print Name)
Dated:	, 20

COUNTERPARTS ADDENDUM IF SIGNED SEPARATELY

Dated:, 20	SO ODDEDED.
	SO ORDERED:

	NTY	OF		OF NEW YORK	
- against -				X Plaintiff,	STATEMENT OF NET WORTH DATED:
					Index No.
				Defendant.	Date Action Commenced:
				> NE", "INAPPLICABLE" and	X d "UNKNOWN", if appropriate
STA	ГЕ ОР	F NEW YORK))ss.:		
COU	NTY	OF)		
situat	ed mi	, 20, of r	e penalties on the penalties of the pena	of perjury, the followard (assets of whatsoever) income from all so	nt herein, being duly sworn, deposes owing is an accurate statement as of ver kind and nature and wherever ources and statement of assets mated and statement of expenses:
	(a)	Plaintiff's date	of birth:		
	(b)	Defendant's da	ate of birth:		
	(c)	Date married:			
	(d)	Names and dat marriage:	tes of birth of	Child(ren) of the	

II.

(e)

(f)

(g)

(h)

[UCS Rev.1/1/24] Page 1

Minor child(ren) of prior marriage:

Plaintiff's present address:

Defendant's present address:

Occupation/Employer of Plaintiff:

Occupation/Employer of Defendant:

Custody of child(ren) of prior marriage:

III. EXPENSES: (**List your current expenses** on a monthly basis. If there has been any change in these expenses during the recent past please indicate). Items included under "other" should be listed separately with separate dollar amounts.)

(a)		Housing: Monthly	
	1.	Mortgage/Co-op Loan	
	2.	Home Equity Line of Credit/Second Mortgage	
	3.	Real Estate Taxes	
	4.	(if not included in mortgage payment) Homeowners/Renter's Insurance	
	5.	Homeowner's Association/Maintenance charges/Condominium Charges	
	6.	Rent	
	7.	Other	
		TOTAL: HOUSING	
(b)		Utilities: Monthly	
	1.	Fuel Oil/Gas	
	2.	Electric	
	3.	Telephone (land line)	
	4.	Mobile Phone	
	5.	Cable/Satellite TV	
	6.	Internet	
	7.	Alarm	
	8.	Water	
	9.	Other	
		TOTAL: UTILITIES	

(c)		Food: Monthly	
	1.	Groceries	
	2.	Dining Out/Take Out	
	3.	Other	
		TOTAL: FOOD	
(d)		Clothing: Monthly	
	1.	Yourself	
	2.	Child(ren)	
	3.	Dry Cleaning	
	4.	Other	
		TOTAL: CLOTHING	
(e)		Insurance: Monthly	
	1.	Life	
	2.	Fire, theft and liability and personal articles policy	
	3.	Automotive	
	4.	Umbrella Policy	
	5.	Medical Plan	
		5A. Medical Plan for yourself (Including name of carrier and name of insured)	
		5B. Medical Plan for children (Including name of carrier and name of insured)	
	6.	Dental Plan	
	7.	Optical Plan	
	8.	Disability	

9.	Worker's Compensation	
10.	Long Term Care Insurance	
11.	Other	
	TOTAL: INSURANCE	
	Unreimbursed Medical: Monthly	
1.	Medical	
2.	Dental	
3.	Optical	
4.	Pharmaceutical	
5.	Surgical, Nursing, Hospital	
6.	Psychotherapy	
7.	Other	
	TOTAL: UNREIMBURSED MEDICAL	
	Household Maintenance: Monthly	
1.	Repairs/Maintenance	
2.	Gardening/landscaping	
3.	Sanitation/carting	
4.	Snow Removal	
5.	Extermination	
6.	Other	
	TOTAL: HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE	
	Household Help: Monthly	
1.	Domestic (housekeeper, etc.)	
2.	Nanny/Au Pair/Child Care	
3.	Babysitter	
4.	Other	
	TOTAL: HOUSEHOLD HELP	
	10. 11. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 1. 2. 3. 4. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	10. Long Term Care Insurance 11. Other TOTAL: INSURANCE Unreimbursed Medical: Monthly 1. Medical 2. Dental 3. Optical 4. Pharmaceutical 5. Surgical, Nursing, Hospital 6. Psychotherapy 7. Other TOTAL: UNREIMBURSED MEDICAL Household Maintenance: Monthly 1. Repairs/Maintenance 2. Gardening/landscaping 3. Sanitation/carting 4. Snow Removal 5. Extermination 6. Other TOTAL: HOUSEHOLD MAINTENANCE Household Help: Monthly 1. Domestic (housekeeper, etc.) 2. Nanny/Au Pair/Child Care 3. Babysitter 4. Other

(i)		Automobile: Monthly (List data for each car separately)	
		Year: Make: Personal:	
		Business:	
	1.	Lease or Loan Payments (indicate lease term)	
	2.	Gas and Oil	
	3.	Repairs	
	4.	Car Wash	
	5.	Parking and tolls	
	6.	Other	
		TOTAL: AUTOMOTIVE	
(j)		Education Costs: Monthly	
	1.	Nursery and Pre-school	
	2.	Primary and Secondary	
	3.	College	
	4.	Post-Graduate	
	5.	Religious Instruction	
	6.	School Transportation	
	7.	School Supplies/Books	
	8.	School Lunches	
	9.	Tutoring	
	10.	School Events	
	11.	Child(ren)'s extra-curricular and educational enrichment activities (Dance, Music, Sports, etc.)	
	12.	Other	
		TOTAL: EDUCATION	
(k)		Recreational: Monthly	
	1.	Vacations	
	2.	Movies, Theatre, Ballet, Etc.	
	3.	Music (Digital or Physical Media)	

	4.	Recreation Clubs and Memberships
	5.	Activities for yourself
	6.	Health Club
	7.	Summer Camp
	8.	Birthday party costs for your child(ren)
	9.	Other
		TOTAL: RECREATIONAL
(1)		Income Taxes: Monthly
	1.	Federal
	2.	State
	3.	City
	4.	Social Security and Medicare
	5.	Number of dependents claimed in prior tax year
	6.	List any refund received by you for prior tax year
		TOTAL: INCOME TAXES
(m)		Miscellaneous: Monthly
	1.	Beauty parlor/Barber/Spa
	2.	Toiletries/Non-Prescription Drugs
	3.	Books, magazines, newspapers
	4.	Gifts to others
	5.	Charitable contributions
	6.	Religious organizations dues
	7.	Union and organization dues
	8.	Commutation expenses
	9.	Veterinarian/pet expenses

marriage or relationship pursuant to court order or
agreement)
. Alimony and maintenance payments (prior marriage
pursuant to court order or agreement)
. Loan payments
. Unreimbursed business expenses
. Safe Deposit Box rental fee
TOTAL: MISCELLANEOUS
Other: Monthly
TOTAL: OTHER
TOTAL: MONTHLY EXPENSES
3

III.		GROSS INCOME INFORMATION:	
	(a)	Gross (total) income - as should have been or should be reported in the most recent Federal income tax return. (State whether your income has changed during the year preceding date of this affidavit. If so, please explain.) Attach most recent W-2, 1099s, K1s and income tax returns. List any amount deducted from gross income for retirement benefits or tax deferred savings.	
	(b)	To the extent not already included in gross income in (a) above:	
		Investment income, including interest and dividend income, reduced by sums expended in connection with such investment	
		2. Worker's compensation (indicate percentage of amount due to lost wages)	
		3. Disability benefits (indicate percentage of amount due to lost wages)	
		4. Unemployment insurance benefits	
		5. Social Security benefits	
		6. Supplemental Security Income	
		7. Public assistance	
		8. Food stamps	
		9. Veterans benefits	
		10. Pensions and retirement benefits	
		11. Fellowships and stipends	
		12. Annuity payments	
	(c)	If any child or other member of your household is employed, set forth name and that person's annual income:	
	(d)	List any maintenance and/or child support you are receiving pursuant to court order or agreement	
	(e)	Other:	

IV. <u>ASSETS</u> (If any asset is held jointly with spouse or another, so state, and set forth your respective shares. Attach additional sheets, if needed)

A.	1.	Cash Accounts:
		Cash
		1.1 a. Location
		b. Source of Funds
		c. Amount as of date of commencement
		d. Current amount
		TOTAL: CASH
	2.	Checking Accounts:
		2.1 a. Financial Institution
		b. Account Number
		c. Title holder
		d. Date opened
		e. Source of Funds
		f. Balance as of date of commencement
		g. Current balance
		2.2 a. Financial Institution
		b. Account Number
		c. Title holder
		d. Date opened
		e. Source of Funds
		f. Balance as of date of commencement
		g. Current balance
		TOTAL: Checking Accounts

	3.	Savings Account (including individual, joint, totten trust, certificates of deposit, treasury notes)	
		3.1 a. Financial Institution	
		b. Account Number	
		c. Title holder	
		d. Type of account	
		e. Date opened	
		f. Source of Funds	
		g. Balance as of date of commencement	
		h. Current balance	
		3.2 a. Financial Institution	
		b. Account Number	
		c. Title holder	
		d. Type of account	
		e. Date opened	
		f. Source of Funds	
		g. Balance as of date of commencement	
		h. Current balance	
		TOTAL: Savings Accounts	
		TOTAL: Accounts	\$
В.	4.	Real Estate (Including real property, leaseholds, life estates, etc. at market value – do not deduct any mortgage) 4.1 a. Description	
		b. Title owner	
		c. Date of acquisition	
		_	
		d. Original price	

		e. Source of funds to acquire	
		f. Amount of mortgage or lien unpaid	
		g. Estimate current fair market value	
		4.2 a. Description	
		b. Title owner	
		c. Date of acquisition	
		d. Original price	
		e. Source of funds to acquire	
		f. Amount of mortgage or lien unpaid	
		g. Estimate current fair market value	
		TOTAL: Real Estate	
C.	5.	Retirement Accounts (e.g. IRAs, 401(k)s, 403(b)s, pension, profit sharing plans, deferred compensation plans, etc.)	
		5.1 a. Description	
		b. Location of assets	
		c. Title owner	
		d. Date of acquisition	
		e. Source of funds	
		f. Amount of unpaid liens	
		g. Value as of date of commencement	
		h. Current value	
		5.2 a. Description	
		b. Location of assets	
		c. Title owner	
		d. Date of acquisition	
		e. Source of funds	

		f. Amount of unpaid liens	
		g. Value as of date of commencement	
		h. Current value	
		TOTAL: Retirement Accounts	
D.	6.	Vehicles (Auto, Boat, Truck, Plane, Camper, Motorcycles, etc.)	
		6.1 a. Description	
		b. Title owner	
		c. Date of acquisition	
		d. Original price	
		e. Source of funds to acquire	
		f. Amount of lien unpaid	
		g. Current fair market value	
		h. Value as of date of commencement	
		6.2 a. Description	
		b. Title owner	
		c. Date of acquisition	
		d. Original price	
		e. Source of funds to acquire	
		f. Amount of lien unpaid	
		g. Current fair market value	
		h. Value as of date of commencement	
		TOTAL: Value of Vehicles	\$
E.	7.	Jewelry, art, antiques, household furnishings, precious objects, gold and precious metals (only if valued at more than \$500)	
		7.1 a. Description	
		b. Title owner	

		c. Location	
		d. Original price or value	
		e. Source of funds to acquire	
		f. Amount of lien unpaid	
		g. Value as of date of commencement	
		h. Estimate Current Value	
		7.2 a. Description	
		b. Title Owner	
		c. Location	
		d. Original price or value	
		e. Source of funds to acquire	
		f. Amount of lien unpaid	
		g. Value as of date of commencement	
		h. Estimate Current Value	
		TOTAL Value of Jewelry, Art, Antiques, etc.	\$
		IF YOU HAVE NO OTHER ASSETS OR BUSINESS INTERESTS, GO TO THE LIABILITIES SECTION ON PAGE 17	
F.	8.	Interest in any Business	
		8.1 a. Name and Address of Business	
		b. Type of Business (corporate, partnership, sole proprietorship or other)	
		c. Your percentage of interest	
		d. Date of acquisition	
		e. Original price or value	

		f. Source of funds to acquire	
		g. Net worth of business and date of such valuation	
		h. Other relevant information	
		TOTAL: Value of Business Interests	
G.	9.	Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance	
		9.1 a. Insurer's name and address	
		b. Name of insured	
		c. Policy number	
		d. Face amount of policy	
		e. Policy owner	
		f. Date of acquisition	
		g. Source of funds	
		h. Cash surrender value as of date of commencement	
		i. Current cash surrender value	
		9.2 a. Insurer's name and address	
		b. Name of insured	
		c. Policy number	
		d. Face amount of policy	
		e. Policy owner	
		f. Date of acquisition	
		g. Source of funds	
		h. Cash surrender value as of date of commencement	
		i. Current cash surrender value	
		Total: Cash Surrender Value of Life Insurance	

H.	10.	Investment Accounts/Securities/Stock Options/Commodities/Broker Margin Accounts	
		10.1 a. Description	
		b. Title holder	
		c. Location	
		d. Date of acquisition	
		e. Source of funds	
		f. Value as of date of commencement	
		g. Current value	
		10.2 a. Description	
		b. Title holder	
		c. Location	
		d. Date of acquisition	
		e. Source of funds	
		f. Value as of date of commencement	
		g. Current Value	
		TOTAL: Investment Accounts/Securities/Stock Options/Commodities/Broker Margin Accounts	
		TOTAL: Value of Securities	\$
I.	11.	Loans to Others and Accounts Receivable	
		11.1 a. Debtor's Name and Address	
		b. Original amount of loan or debt	
		c. Source of funds from which loan made or origin of debt	
		d. Date payment(s) due	
		e. Amount due as of date of commencement	
		f. Current amount due	
		TOTAL: Loans to Others and Accounts Receivable	

J.	12.	Contingent Interests (stock options, interests subject to life estates, prospective inheritances)	
		12.1 a. Description	
		b. Location	
		c. Date of vesting	
		d. Title owner	
		e. Date of acquisition	
		f. Original price or value	
		g. Source of acquisition to acquire	
		h. Method of valuation	
		i. Value as of date of commencement	
		j. Current value	\$
		TOTAL: Contingent Interests	\$
K.	13.	Other Assets (e.g., tax shelter investments, collections, judgments, causes of action, patents, trademarks, copyrights, and any other asset not hereinabove itemized) 13.1 a. Description	
		1	
		b. Title owner	
		c. Location	
		d. Original Price or value	
		e. Source of funds to acquire	
		f. Amount of lien unpaid	
		g. Value as of date of commencement	
		h. Current value	
		TOTAL: Other Assets	\$
		TOTAL ASSETS:	\$

V.		<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
A.	1.	Accounts Payable	
		1.1 a. Name and address of creditor	
		b. Debtor	
		c. Amount of original debt	
		d. Date of incurring debt	
		e. Purpose	
		f. Monthly or other periodic payment	
		g. Amount of debt as of date of commencement	
		h. Amount of current debt	
		1.2 a. Name and address of creditor	
		b. Debtor	
		c. Amount of original debt	
		d. Date of incurring debt	
		e. Purpose	
		f. Monthly or other periodic payment	
		g. Amount of debt as of date of commencement	
		h. Amount of current debt	
		TOTAL: Accounts Payable	\$
B.		Credit Card Debt	
	2.	2.1 a. Debtor	
		b. Amount of original debt	
		c. Date of incurring debt	
		d. Purpose	
		e. Monthly or other periodic payment	
		f. Amount of debt as of date of commencement	
		g. Amount of current debt	
		2.2 a. Debtor	

	b. Amount of original debt	
	c. Date of incurring debt	
	d. Purpose	
	e. Monthly or other periodic payment	
	f. Amount of debt as of date of commencement	\$
	g. Amount of current debt	\$
	TOTAL: Credit Card Debt	\$
3.	Mortgages Payable on Real Estate	
	3.1 a. Name and address of mortgagee	
	b. Address of property mortgaged	
	c. Mortgagor(s)	
	d. Original debt	
	e. Date of incurring debt	
	f. Monthly or other periodic payment	
	g. Maturity date	
	h. Amount of debt as of date of commencement	
	i. Amount of current debt	
	3.2 a. Name and address of mortgagee	
	b. Address of property mortgaged	
	c. Mortgagor(s)	
	d. Original debt	
	e. Date of incurring debt	
	f. Monthly or other periodic payment	
	g. Maturity date	
	3.	c. Date of incurring debt d. Purpose e. Monthly or other periodic payment f. Amount of debt as of date of commencement g. Amount of current debt TOTAL: Credit Card Debt 3. Mortgages Payable on Real Estate 3.1 a. Name and address of mortgagee b. Address of property mortgaged c. Mortgagor(s) d. Original debt e. Date of incurring debt f. Monthly or other periodic payment g. Maturity date h. Amount of debt as of date of commencement i. Amount of current debt 3.2 a. Name and address of mortgagee b. Address of property mortgaged c. Mortgagor(s) d. Original debt e. Date of incurring debt f. Monthly or other periodic payment

		h. Amount of debt as of date of commencement	
		i. Amount of current debt	
		TOTAL: Mortgages Payable	
D.	4.	Home Equity and Other Lines of Credit	
		4.1 a. Name and address of mortgagee	
		b. Address of property mortgaged	
		c. Mortgagor(s)	
		d. Original debt	
		e. Date of incurring debt	
		f. Monthly or other periodic payment	
		g. Maturity date	
		h. Amount of debt at date of commencement	
		i. Amount of current debt	
		TOTAL: Home Equity and Other Lines of Credit	\$
E.	5.	Notes Payable	
		5.1 a. Name and address of noteholder	
		b. Debtor	
		c. Amount of original debt	
		d. Date of incurring debt	
		e. Purpose	
		f. Monthly or other periodic payment	
		g. Amount of debt as of date of commencement	
		h. Amount of current debt	
		TOTAL: Notes Payable	\$
F.	6.	Brokers Margin Accounts	
		6.1 a. Name and address of broker	
		b. Amount of original debt	
		c. Date of incurring debt	

		d. Purpose	
		e. Monthly or other periodic payment	
		f. Amount of debt as of date of commencement	
		g. Amount of current debt	
		TOTAL: Broker's Margin Accounts	
G.	7.	Taxes Payable	
		7.1 a. Description of Tax	
		b. Amount of Tax	
		c. Date Due	
		TOTAL: Taxes Payable	\$
H.	8.	Loans on Life Insurance Policies	
		8.1 a. Name and address of insurer	
		b. Amount of loan	
		c. Date incurred	
		d. Purpose	
		e. Name of Borrower	
		f. Monthly or other periodic payment	
		g. Amount of debt as of date of commencement	
		h. Amount of current debt	
		TOTAL: Loans on Life Insurance	
I.	9.	Installment accounts payable (security agreements, chattel mortgages)	
		9.1 a. Name and address of creditor	
		b. Debtor	
		c. Amount of original debt	
		d. Date of incurring debt	
		e. Purpose	

		f. Monthly or other periodic payment	
		g. Amount of debt as of date of commencement	
		h. Amount of current debt	
		TOTAL: Installment Accounts	\$
J.	10.	Other Liabilities	
		10.1 a. Description	
		b. Name and address of creditor	
		c. Debtor	
		d. Original amount of debt	
		e. Date incurred	
		f. Purpose	
		g. Monthly or other periodic payment	
		h. Amount of debt as of date of commencement	
		i. Amount of current debt	
		10.2 a. Description	
		b. Name and address of creditor	
		c. Debtor	
		d. Original amount of debt	
		e. Date incurred	
		f. Purpose	
		g. Monthly or other periodic payment	
		h. Amount of debt as of date of commencement	
		i. Amount of current debt	
		TOTAL: Other Liabilities	\$
		TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$

VI. ASSETS TRANSFERRED

List all assets transferred in any manner during the preceding three years, or length of the marriage, whichever is shorter. Note: Transfers in the routine course of business which resulted in an exchange of assets of substantially equivalent value need not be specifically disclosed where such assets are otherwise identified in the Statement of Net Worth.

Description of	To Whom Transferred	Date of Transfer	Value
Property	and Relationship to		
	Transferee		

VII. **LEGAL & EXPERT FEES** Please state the amount you have paid to all lawyers and experts retained in connection with your marital dissolution, including name of professional, amounts and dates paid, and source of funds. Attach retainer agreement for your present attorney. VIII. OTHER DATA CONCERNING THE FINANCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE PARTIES THAT SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE **COURT ARE:** The foregoing statements and a rider consisting of _____ page(s) annexed hereto and made a part hereof, have been carefully read by the undersigned who states that they are true and correct and states same, under oath, subject to the penalties of perjury. *Sworn to before me this day of ______, 20___ This is the _____ Statement of Net Worth I have filed in this proceeding. Notary Public Attorney Certification:

REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS:

Retainer Agreement

Most recent W-2, 1099s, K1s and Income Tax Returns

^{*} Despite amendment of CPLR 2106 to permit civil litigants to file affirmations instead of affidavits, this form should still be signed before a notary public to comply with DRL 236(B)(4) (Sworn Statement of Net Worth), which statute remains in effect.

(Domestic Relations Law 236B: Equitable Distribution, Maintenance, Child Support) DRL 236 B

Special controlling provisions; prior actions or proceedings; new actions or proceedings

DRL 236B

Special controlling provisions; prior actions or proceedings; new actions or proceedings

Except as otherwise expressly provided in this section, the provisions of part A shall be controlling with respect to any action or proceeding commenced prior to the date on which the provisions of this section as amended become effective and the provisions of part B shall be controlling with respect to any action or proceeding commenced on or after such effective date. Any reference to this section or the provisions hereof in any action, proceeding, judgment, order, rule or agreement shall be deemed and construed to refer to either the provisions of part A or part B respectively and exclusively, determined as provided in this paragraph any inconsistent provision of law notwithstanding.

Domestic Relations Law Section 236 PART A (DRL 236 A applies to actions commenced before July 19, 1980)

Domestic Relations Law Section 236 PART B (DRL 236 B applies to actions commenced after July 19, 1980)

PART B

NEW ACTIONS OR PROCEEDINGS Maintenance and distributive award

1. Definitions.

Whenever used in this part, the following terms shall have the respective meanings hereinafter set forth or indicated:

- a. The term "maintenance" shall mean payments provided for in a valid agreement between the parties or awarded by the court in accordance with the provisions of subdivisions five-a and six of this part, to be paid at fixed intervals for a definite or indefinite period of time, but an award of maintenance shall terminate upon the death of either party or upon the payee's valid or invalid marriage, or upon modification pursuant to paragraph b of subdivision nine of this part or section two hundred forty-eight of this chapter.
- b. The term "distributive award" shall mean payments provided for in a valid agreement between the parties or awarded by the court, in lieu of or to supplement, facilitate or effectuate the division or distribution of property where authorized in a matrimonial action, and payable either in a lump sum or over a period of time in fixed amounts. Distributive awards shall not include payments which are treated as ordinary income to the recipient under the provisions of the United States Internal Revenue Code.
- c. The term "marital property" shall mean all property acquired by either or both spouses during the marriage and before the execution of a separation agreement or the commencement of a matrimonial action, regardless of the form in which title is held, except as otherwise provided in agreement pursuant to subdivision three of this part. Marital property shall not include separate property as hereinafter defined.
- d. The term separate property shall mean:
- (1) property acquired before marriage or property acquired by bequest, devise, or descent, or gift from a party other than the spouse;
- (2) compensation for personal injuries;

- (3) property acquired in exchange for or the increase in value of separate property, except to the extent that such appreciation is due in part to the contributions or efforts of the other spouse;
- (4) property described as separate property by written agreement of the parties pursuant to subdivision three of this part.
- e. The term "custodial parent" shall mean a parent to whom custody of a child or children is granted by a valid agreement between the parties or by an order or decree of a court.
- f. The term "child support" shall mean a sum paid pursuant to court order or decree by either or both parents or pursuant to a valid agreement between the parties for care, maintenance and education of any unemancipated child under the age of twenty-one years.

2. Matrimonial actions.

- a. Except as provided in subdivision five of this part, the provisions of this part shall be applicable to actions for an annulment or dissolution of a marriage, for a divorce, for a separation, for a declaration of the nullity of a void marriage, for a declaration of the validity or nullity of a foreign judgment of divorce, for a declaration of the validity or nullity of a marriage, and to proceedings to obtain maintenance or a distribution of marital property following a foreign judgment of divorce, commenced on and after the effective date of this part. Any application which seeks a modification of a judgment, order or decree made in an action commenced prior to the effective date of this part shall be heard and determined in accordance with the provisions of part A of this section.
- b. With respect to matrimonial actions which commence on or after the effective date of this paragraph, the plaintiff shall cause to be served upon the defendant, simultaneous with the service of the summons, a copy of the automatic orders set forth in this paragraph. The automatic orders shall be binding upon the plaintiff in a matrimonial action immediately upon the filing of the summons, or summons and complaint, and upon the defendant

immediately upon the service of the automatic orders with the summons. The automatic orders shall remain in full force and effect during the pendency of the action, unless terminated, modified or amended by further order of the court upon motion of either of the parties or upon written agreement between the parties duly executed and acknowledged. The automatic orders are as follows:

- (1) Neither party shall sell, transfer, encumber, conceal, assign, remove or in any way dispose of, without the consent of the other party in writing, or by order of the court, any property (including, but not limited to, real estate, personal property, cash accounts, stocks, mutual funds, bank accounts, cars and boats) individually or jointly held by the parties, except in the usual course of business, for customary and usual household expenses or for reasonable attorney's fees in connection with this action.
- (2) Neither party shall transfer, encumber, assign, remove, withdraw or in any way dispose of any tax deferred funds, stocks or other assets held in any individual retirement accounts, 401K accounts, profit sharing plans, Keogh accounts, or any other pension or retirement account, and the parties shall further refrain from applying for or requesting the payment of retirement benefits or annuity payments of any kind, without the consent of the other party in writing, or upon further order of the court; except that any party who is already in pay status may continue to receive such payments thereunder.
- (3) Neither party shall incur unreasonable debts hereafter, including, but not limited to further borrowing against any credit line secured by the family residence, further encumbrancing any assets, or unreasonably using credit cards or cash advances against credit cards, except in the usual course of business or for customary or usual household expenses, or for reasonable attorney's fees in connection with this action.
- (4) Neither party shall cause the other party or the children of the marriage to be removed from any existing medical, hospital and dental insurance coverage, and each party shall maintain the existing medical, hospital and dental insurance coverage in full force and effect.

(5) Neither party shall change the beneficiaries of any existing life insurance policies, and each party shall maintain the existing life insurance, automobile insurance, homeowners and renters insurance policies in full force and effect.

3. Agreement of the parties.

An agreement by the parties, made before or during the marriage, shall be valid and enforceable in a matrimonial action if such agreement is in writing, subscribed by the parties, and acknowledged or proven in the manner required to entitle a deed to be recorded. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an acknowledgment of an agreement made before marriage may be executed before any person authorized to solemnize a marriage pursuant to subdivisions one, two and three of section eleven of this chapter. Such an agreement may include (1) a contract to make a testamentary provision of any kind, or a waiver of any right to elect against the provisions of a will; (2) provision for the ownership, division or distribution of separate and marital property; (3) provision for the amount and duration of maintenance or other terms and conditions of the marriage relationship, subject to the provisions of section 5-311 of the general obligations law, and provided that such terms were fair and reasonable at the time of the making of the agreement and are not unconscionable at the time of entry of final judgment; and (4) provision for the custody, care, education and maintenance of any child of the parties, subject to the provisions of section two hundred forty of this article. Nothing in this subdivision shall be deemed to affect the validity of any agreement made prior to the effective date of this subdivision.

4. Compulsory financial disclosure.

a. In all matrimonial actions and proceedings in which alimony, maintenance or support is in issue, there shall be compulsory disclosure by both parties of their respective financial states. No showing of special circumstances shall be required before such disclosure is ordered. A sworn statement of net worth shall be provided upon receipt of a notice in writing demanding the same, within twenty days after the receipt thereof. In the event said statement is not demanded, it shall be filed with the clerk of the court by each party, within ten days after joinder of issue, in the court in which the proceeding is pending. As

used in this part, the term "net worth" shall mean the amount by which total assets including income exceed total liabilities including fixed financial obligations. It shall include all income and assets of whatsoever kind and nature and wherever situated and shall include a list of all assets transferred in any manner during the preceding three years, or the length of the marriage, whichever is shorter; provided, however that transfers in the routine course of business which resulted in an exchange of assets of substantially equivalent value need not be specifically disclosed where such assets are otherwise identified in the statement of net worth. All such sworn statements of net worth shall be accompanied by a current and representative paycheck stub and the most recently filed state and federal income tax returns including a copy of the W-2(s) wage and tax statement(s) submitted with the returns. In addition, both parties shall provide information relating to any and all group health plans available to them for the provision of care or other medical benefits by insurance or otherwise for the benefit of the child or children for whom support is sought, including all such information as may be required to be included in a qualified medical child support order as defined in section six hundred nine of the employee retirement income security act of 1974 (29 USC 1169) including, but not limited to:

- (i) the name and last known mailing address of each party and of each dependent to be covered by the order;
- (ii) the identification and a description of each group health plan available for the benefit or coverage of the disclosing party and the child or children for whom support is sought;
- (iii) a detailed description of the type of coverage available from each group health plan for the potential benefit of each such dependent;
- (iv) the identification of the plan administrator for each such group health plan and the address of such administrator;
- (v) the identification numbers for each such group health plan; and

- (vi) such other information as may be required by the court. Noncompliance shall be punishable by any or all of the penalties prescribed in section thirty-one hundred twenty-six of the civil practice law and rules, in examination before or during trial.
- b. As soon as practicable after a matrimonial action has been commenced, the court shall set the date or dates the parties shall use for the valuation of each asset. The valuation date or dates may be anytime from the date of commencement of the action to the date of trial.

5. Disposition of property in certain matrimonial actions.

- a. Except where the parties have provided in an agreement for the disposition of their property pursuant to subdivision three of this part, the court, in an action wherein all or part of the relief granted is divorce, or the dissolution, annulment or declaration of the nullity of a marriage, and in proceedings to obtain a distribution of marital property following a foreign judgment of divorce, shall determine the respective rights of the parties in their separate or marital property, and shall provide for the disposition thereof in the final judgment.
- b. Separate property shall remain such.
- c. Marital property shall be distributed equitably between the parties, considering the circumstances of the case and of the respective parties.
- d. In determining an equitable disposition of property under paragraphc, the court shall consider:
- (1) the income and property of each party at the time of marriage, and at the time of the commencement of the action;
- (2) the duration of the marriage and the age and health of both parties;
- (3) the need of a custodial parent to occupy or own the marital residence and to use or own its household effects;

- (4) the loss of inheritance and pension rights upon dissolution of the marriage as of the date of dissolution;
- (5) the loss of health insurance benefits upon dissolution of the marriage;
- (6) any award of maintenance under subdivision six of this part;
- (7) any equitable claim to, interest in, or direct or indirect contribution made to the acquisition of such marital property by the party not having title, including joint efforts or expenditures and contributions and services as a spouse, parent, wage earner and homemaker, and to the career or career potential of the other party. The court shall not consider as marital property subject to distribution the value of a spouse's enhanced earning capacity arising from a license, degree, celebrity goodwill, or career enhancement. However, in arriving at an equitable division of marital property, the court shall consider the direct or indirect contributions to the development during the marriage of the enhanced earning capacity of the other spouse;
- (8) the liquid or non-liquid character of all marital property;
- (9) the probable future financial circumstances of each party;
- (10) the impossibility or difficulty of evaluating any component asset or any interest in a business, corporation or profession, and the economic desirability of retaining such asset or interest intact and free from any claim or interference by the other party;
- (11) the tax consequences to each party;
- (12) the wasteful dissipation of assets by either spouse;
- (13) any transfer or encumbrance made in contemplation of a matrimonial action without fair consideration;
- (14) any other factor which the court shall expressly find to be just and proper.

- e. In any action in which the court shall determine that an equitable distribution is appropriate but would be impractical or burdensome or where the distribution of an interest in a business, corporation or profession would be contrary to law, the court in lieu of such equitable distribution shall make a distributive award in order to achieve equity between the parties. The court in its discretion, also may make a distributive award to supplement, facilitate or effectuate a distribution of marital property.
- f. In addition to the disposition of property as set forth above, the court may make such order regarding the use and occupancy of the marital home and its household effects as provided in section two hundred thirty-four of this chapter, without regard to the form of ownership of such property.
- g. In any decision made pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall set forth the factors it considered and the reasons for its decision and such may not be waived by either party or counsel.
- h. In any decision made pursuant to this subdivision the court shall, where appropriate, consider the effect of a barrier to remarriage, as defined in subdivision six of section two hundred fifty-three of this article, on the factors enumerated in paragraph d of this subdivision.

5-a. Temporary maintenance awards.

- a. Except where the parties have entered into an agreement providing for maintenance pursuant to subdivision three of this part, in any matrimonial action the court, upon application by a party, shall make its award for temporary maintenance pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision.
- b. For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions shall be used:
- (1) "Payor" shall mean the spouse with the higher income.
- (2) "Payee" shall mean the spouse with the lower income.

- (3) "Length of marriage" shall mean the period from the date of marriage until the date of commencement of action.
- (4) "Income" shall mean income as defined in the child support standards act and codified in section two hundred forty of this article and section four hundred thirteen of the family court act without subtracting alimony or maintenance actually paid or to be paid to a spouse that is a party to the instant action pursuant to subclause (C) of clause (vii) of subparagraph five of paragraph (b) of subdivision one-b of section two hundred forty of this article and subclause (C) of clause (vii) of subparagraph five of paragraph (b) of subdivision one of section four hundred thirteen of the family court act and without subtracting spousal support paid pursuant to section four hundred twelve of such act.
- (5) "Income cap" shall mean up to and including one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars of the payor's annual income; provided, however, beginning January thirty-first, two thousand sixteen and every two years thereafter, the income cap amount shall increase by the sum of the average annual percentage changes in the consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) as published by the United States department of labor bureau of labor statistics for the prior two years multiplied by the then income cap and then rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars. The office of court administration shall determine and publish the income cap.
- (6) "Guideline amount of temporary maintenance" shall mean the dollar amount derived by the application of paragraph c or d of this subdivision.
- (7) "Self-support reserve" shall mean the self-support reserve as defined in the child support standards act and codified in section two hundred forty of this article and section four hundred thirteen of the family court act.
- (8) "Agreement" shall have the same meaning as provided in subdivision three of this part.

- c. Where the payor's income is lower than or equal to the income cap, the court shall determine the guideline amount of temporary maintenance as follows:
- (1) Where child support will be paid for children of the marriage and where the payor as defined in this subdivision is also the non-custodial parent pursuant to the child support standards act:
- (a) the court shall subtract twenty-five percent of the payee's income from twenty percent of the payor's income.
- (b) the court shall then multiply the sum of the payor's income and the payee's income by forty percent.
- (c) the court shall subtract the payee's income from the amount derived from clause (b) of this subparagraph.
- (d) the court shall determine the lower of the two amounts derived by clauses
- (a) and (c) of this subparagraph.
- (e) the guideline amount of temporary maintenance shall be the amount determined by clause (d) of this subparagraph except that, if the amount determined by clause (d) of this subparagraph is less than or equal to zero, the guideline amount of temporary maintenance shall be zero dollars.
- (f) temporary maintenance shall be calculated prior to child support because the amount of temporary maintenance shall be subtracted from the payor's income and added to the payee's income as part of the calculation of the child support obligation.
- (2) Where child support will not be paid for children of the marriage, or where child support will be paid for children of the marriage but the payor as defined in this subdivision is the custodial parent pursuant to the child support standards act:

- (a) the court shall subtract twenty percent of the payee's income from thirty percent of the payor's income.
- (b) the court shall then multiply the sum of the payor's income and the payee's income by forty percent.
- (c) the court shall subtract the payee's income from the amount derived from clause (b) of this subparagraph.
- (d) the court shall determine the lower of the two amounts derived by clauses (a) and (c) of this subparagraph.
- (e) the guideline amount of temporary maintenance shall be the amount determined by clause (d) of this subparagraph except that, if the amount determined by clause (d) of this subparagraph is less than or equal to zero, the guideline amount of temporary maintenance shall be zero dollars.
- (f) if child support will be paid for children of the marriage but the payor as defined in this subdivision is the custodial parent pursuant to the child support standards act, temporary maintenance shall be calculated prior to child support because the amount of temporary maintenance shall be subtracted from the payor's income pursuant to this subdivision and added to the payee's income pursuant to this subdivision as part of the calculation of the child support obligation.
- d. Where the payor's income exceeds the income cap, the court shall determine the guideline amount of temporary maintenance as follows:
- (1) the court shall perform the calculations set forth in paragraph c of this subdivision for the income of the payor up to and including the income cap; and
- (2) for income exceeding the cap, the amount of additional maintenance awarded, if any, shall be within the discretion of the court which shall take into consideration any one or more of the factors set forth in subparagraph one of paragraph h of this subdivision; and

- (3) the court shall set forth the factors it considered and the reasons for its decision in writing or on the record. Such decision, whether in writing or on the record, may not be waived by either party or counsel.
- e. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, where the guideline amount of temporary maintenance would reduce the payor's income below the self-support reserve for a single person, the guideline amount of temporary maintenance shall be the difference between the payor's income and the self-support reserve. If the payor's income is below the self-support reserve, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that no temporary maintenance is awarded.
- f. The court shall determine the duration of temporary maintenance by considering the length of the marriage.
- g. Temporary maintenance shall terminate no later than the issuance of the judgment of divorce or the death of either party, whichever occurs first.
- h. (No subheading provided)
- (1) The court shall order the guideline amount of temporary maintenance up to the income cap in accordance with paragraph c of this subdivision, unless the court finds that the guideline amount of temporary maintenance is unjust or inappropriate, which finding shall be based upon consideration of any one or more of the following factors, and adjusts the guideline amount of temporary maintenance accordingly based upon such consideration:
- (a) the age and health of the parties;
- (b) the present or future earning capacity of the parties, including a history of limited participation in the workforce;
- (c) the need of one party to incur education or training expenses;
- (d) the termination of a child support award during the pendency of the temporary maintenance award when the calculation of temporary

maintenance was based upon child support being awarded and which resulted in a maintenance award lower than it would have been had child support not been awarded;

- (e) the wasteful dissipation of marital property, including transfers or encumbrances made in contemplation of a matrimonial action without fair consideration;
- (f) the existence and duration of a pre-marital joint household or a pre-divorce separate household;
- (g) acts by one party against another that have inhibited or continue to inhibit a party's earning capacity or ability to obtain meaningful employment. Such acts include but are not limited to acts of domestic violence as provided in section four hundred fifty-nine-a of the social services law;
- (h) the availability and cost of medical insurance for the parties;
- (i) the care of children or stepchildren, disabled adult children or stepchildren, elderly parents or in-laws provided during the marriage that inhibits a party's earning capacity;
- (j) the tax consequences to each party;
- (k) the standard of living of the parties established during the marriage;
- (I) the reduced or lost earning capacity of the payee as a result of having forgone or delayed education, training, employment or career opportunities during the marriage; and
- (m) any other factor which the court shall expressly find to be just and proper.
- (2) Where the court finds that the guideline amount of temporary maintenance is unjust or inappropriate and the court adjusts the guideline amount of temporary maintenance pursuant to this paragraph, the court shall set forth, in a written decision or on the record, the guideline amount of

temporary maintenance, the factors it considered, and the reasons that the court adjusted the guideline amount of temporary maintenance. Such decision, whether in writing or on the record, shall not be waived by either party or counsel.

- (3) Where either or both parties are unrepresented, the court shall not enter a temporary maintenance order unless the court informs the unrepresented party or parties of the guideline amount of temporary maintenance.
- i. Nothing contained in this subdivision shall be construed to alter the rights of the parties to voluntarily enter into agreements or stipulations as defined in subdivision three of this part which deviate from the presumptive award of temporary maintenance.
- j. When a payor has defaulted and/or the court is otherwise presented with insufficient evidence to determine income, the court shall order the temporary maintenance award based upon the needs of the payee or the standard of living of the parties prior to commencement of the divorce action, whichever is greater. Such order may be retroactively modified upward without a showing of change in circumstances upon a showing of newly discovered evidence
- k. In any action or proceeding for modification of an order of maintenance or alimony existing prior to the effective date of this subdivision, brought pursuant to this article, the temporary maintenance guidelines set forth in this subdivision shall not constitute a change of circumstances warranting modification of such support order.
- I. In any action or proceeding for modification where the parties have entered into an agreement providing for maintenance pursuant to subdivision three of this part entered into prior to the effective date of this subdivision, brought pursuant to this article, the temporary maintenance guidelines set forth in this subdivision shall not constitute a change of circumstances warranting modification of such support order.

- m. In determining temporary maintenance, the court shall consider and allocate, where appropriate, the responsibilities of the respective spouses for the family's expenses during the pendency of the proceeding.
- n. The temporary maintenance order shall not prejudice the rights of either party regarding a post-divorce maintenance award.

6. Post-divorce maintenance awards.

- a. Except where the parties have entered into an agreement pursuant to subdivision three of this part providing for maintenance, in any matrimonial action, the court, upon application by a party, shall make its award for post-divorce maintenance pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision.
- b. For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions shall be used:
- (1) "Payor" shall mean the spouse with the higher income.
- (2) "Payee" shall mean the spouse with the lower income.
- (3) "Income" shall mean:
- (a) income as defined in the child support standards act and codified in section two hundred forty of this article and section four hundred thirteen of the family court act, without subtracting alimony or maintenance actually paid or to be paid to a spouse that is a party to the instant action pursuant to subclause (C) of clause (vii) of subparagraph five of paragraph (b) of subdivision one-b of section two hundred forty of this article and subclause (C) of clause (vii) of subparagraph five of paragraph (b) of subdivision one of section four hundred thirteen of the family court act and without subtracting spousal support paid pursuant to section four hundred twelve of such act; and
- (b) income from income-producing property distributed or to be distributed pursuant to subdivision five of this part.
- (4) "Income cap" shall mean up to and including one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars of the payor's annual income; provided, however, beginning January thirty-first, two thousand sixteen and every two years thereafter, the

income cap amount shall increase by the sum of the average annual percentage changes in the consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) as published by the United States department of labor bureau of labor statistics for the prior two years multiplied by the then income cap and then rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars. The office of court administration shall determine and publish the income cap.

- (5) "Guideline amount of post-divorce maintenance" shall mean the dollar amount derived by the application of paragraph c or d of this subdivision.
- (6) "Guideline duration of post-divorce maintenance" shall mean the durational period determined by the application of paragraph f of this subdivision.
- (7) "Post-divorce maintenance guideline obligation" shall mean the guideline amount of post-divorce maintenance and the guideline duration of post-divorce maintenance.
- (8) "Length of marriage" shall mean the period from the date of marriage until the date of commencement of the action.
- (9) "Self-support reserve" shall mean the self-support reserve as defined in the child support standards act and codified in section two hundred forty of this article and section four hundred thirteen of the family court act.
- (10) "Agreement" shall have the same meaning as provided in subdivision three of this part.
- c. Where the payor's income is lower than or equal to the income cap, the court shall determine the guideline amount of post-divorce maintenance as follows:
- (1) Where child support will be paid for children of the marriage and where the payor as defined in this subdivision is also the non-custodial parent pursuant to the child support standards act:

- (a) the court shall subtract twenty-five percent of the payee's income from twenty percent of the payor's income.
- (b) the court shall then multiply the sum of the payor's income and the payee's income by forty percent.
- (c) the court shall subtract the payee's income from the amount derived from clause (b) of this subparagraph.
- (d) the court shall determine the lower of the two amounts derived by clauses
- (a) and (c) of this subparagraph.
- (e) the guideline amount of post-divorce maintenance shall be the amount determined by clause (d) of this subparagraph except that, if the amount determined by clause (d) of this subparagraph is less than or equal to zero, the guideline amount of post-divorce maintenance shall be zero dollars.
- (f) notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, where the guideline amount of post-divorce maintenance would reduce the payor's income below the self-support reserve for a single person, the guideline amount of post-divorce maintenance shall be the difference between the payor's income and the self-support reserve. If the payor's income is below the self-support reserve, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that no post-divorce maintenance is awarded.
- (g) maintenance shall be calculated prior to child support because the amount of maintenance shall be subtracted from the payor's income and added to the payee's income as part of the calculation of the child support obligation.
- (2) Where child support will not be paid for children of the marriage, or where child support will be paid for children of the marriage but the payor as defined in this subdivision is the custodial parent pursuant to the child support standards act:
- (a) the court shall subtract twenty percent of the payee's income from thirty percent of the payor's income.

- (b) the court shall then multiply the sum of the payor's income and the payee's income by forty percent.
- (c) the court shall subtract the payee's income from the amount derived from clause (b) of this subparagraph.
- (d) the court shall determine the lower of the two amounts derived by clauses
- (a) and (c) of this subparagraph.
- (e) the guideline amount of post-divorce maintenance shall be the amount determined by clause (d) of this subparagraph except that, if the amount determined by clause (d) of this subparagraph is less than or equal to zero, the guideline amount of post-divorce maintenance shall be zero dollars.
- (f) if child support will be paid for children of the marriage but the payor as defined in this subdivision is the custodial parent pursuant to the child support standards act, post-divorce maintenance shall be calculated prior to child support because the amount of post-divorce maintenance shall be subtracted from the payor's income pursuant to this subdivision and added to the payee's income pursuant to this subdivision as part of the calculation of the child support obligation.
- (g) notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, where the guideline amount of post-divorce maintenance would reduce the payor's income below the self-support reserve for a single person, the guideline amount of post-divorce maintenance shall be the difference between the payor's income and the self-support reserve. If the payor's income is below the self-support reserve, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that no post-divorce maintenance is awarded.
- d. Where the payor's income exceeds the income cap, the court shall determine the guideline amount of post-divorce maintenance as follows:
- (1) the court shall perform the calculations set forth in paragraph c of this subdivision for the income of payor up to and including the income cap; and

(2) for income exceeding the cap, the amount of additional maintenance awarded, if any, shall be within the discretion of the court which shall take into consideration any one or more of the factors set forth in subparagraph one of paragraph e of this subdivision; and (3) the court shall set forth the factors it considered and the reasons for its decision in writing or on the record. Such decision, whether in writing or on the record, may not be waived by either party or counsel.

e. (No subheading)

- (1) The court shall order the post-divorce maintenance guideline obligation up to the income cap in accordance with paragraph c of this subdivision, unless the court finds that the post-divorce maintenance guideline obligation is unjust or inappropriate, which finding shall be based upon consideration of any one or more of the following factors, and adjusts the post-divorce maintenance guideline obligation accordingly based upon such consideration:
- (a) the age and health of the parties;
- (b) the present or future earning capacity of the parties, including a history of limited participation in the workforce;
- (c) the need of one party to incur education or training expenses;
- (d) the termination of a child support award before the termination of the maintenance award when the calculation of maintenance was based upon child support being awarded which resulted in a maintenance award lower than it would have been had child support not been awarded;
- (e) the wasteful dissipation of marital property, including transfers or encumbrances made in contemplation of a matrimonial action without fair consideration;
- (f) the existence and duration of a pre-marital joint household or a pre-divorce separate household;

- (g) acts by one party against another that have inhibited or continue to inhibit a party's earning capacity or ability to obtain meaningful employment. Such acts include but are not limited to acts of domestic violence as provided in section four hundred fifty-nine-a of the social services law;
- (h) the availability and cost of medical insurance for the parties;
- (i) the care of children or stepchildren, disabled adult children or stepchildren, elderly parents or in-laws provided during the marriage that inhibits a party's earning capacity;
- (j) the tax consequences to each party;
- (k) the standard of living of the parties established during the marriage;
- (I) the reduced or lost earning capacity of the payee as a result of having forgone or delayed education, training, employment or career opportunities during the marriage;
- (m) the equitable distribution of marital property and the income or imputed income on the assets so distributed;
- (n) the contributions and services of the payee as a spouse, parent, wage earner and homemaker and to the career or career potential of the other party; and
- (o) any other factor which the court shall expressly find to be just and proper.
- (2) Where the court finds that the post-divorce maintenance guideline obligation is unjust or inappropriate and the court adjusts the post-divorce maintenance guideline obligation pursuant to this paragraph, the court shall set forth, in a written decision or on the record, the unadjusted post-divorce maintenance guideline obligation, the factors it considered, and the reasons that the court adjusted the post-divorce maintenance obligation. Such decision shall not be waived by either party or counsel.

- f. The duration of post-divorce maintenance may be determined as follows:
- (1) The court may determine the duration of post-divorce maintenance in accordance with the following advisory schedule:

Length of the marriage Percent of the length of the marriage for which maintenance will be payable

0 up to and including 15 years 15% - 30%

More than 15 up to and including 20 years 30% - 40%

More than 20 years 35% - 50%

- (2) In determining the duration of post-divorce maintenance, whether or not the court utilizes the advisory schedule, it shall consider the factors listed in subparagraph one of paragraph e of this subdivision and shall set forth, in a written decision or on the record, the factors it considered. Such decision shall not be waived by either party or counsel. Nothing herein shall prevent the court from awarding non-durational maintenance in an appropriate case.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph one of this paragraph, post-divorce maintenance shall terminate upon the death of either party or upon the payee's valid or invalid marriage, or upon modification pursuant to paragraph b of subdivision nine of this part or section two hundred forty-eight of this article.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph one of this paragraph, when determining duration of post-divorce maintenance, the court shall take into consideration anticipated retirement assets, benefits, and retirement eligibility age of both parties if ascertainable at the time of decision. If not ascertainable at the time of decision, the actual full or partial retirement of the payor with substantial diminution of income shall be a basis for a modification of the award.

- g. Where either or both parties are unrepresented, the court shall not enter a maintenance order or judgment unless the court informs the unrepresented party or parties of the post-divorce maintenance guideline obligation.
- h. Nothing contained in this subdivision shall be construed to alter the rights of the parties to voluntarily enter into validly executed agreements or stipulations which deviate from the post-divorce maintenance guideline obligation.
- i. When a payor has defaulted and/or the court makes a finding at the time of trial that it was presented with insufficient evidence to determine income, the court shall order the post-divorce maintenance based upon the needs of the payee or the standard of living of the parties prior to commencement of the divorce action, whichever is greater. Such order may be retroactively modified upward without a showing of change in circumstances upon a showing of substantial newly discovered evidence.
- j. Post-divorce maintenance may be modified pursuant to paragraph b of subdivision nine of this part.
- k. In any action or proceeding for modification of an order of maintenance or alimony existing prior to the effective date of the chapter of the laws of two thousand fifteen which amended this subdivision, brought pursuant to this article, the guidelines for post-divorce maintenance set forth in this subdivision shall not constitute a change of circumstances warranting modification of such support order.
- I. In any action or proceeding for modification where the parties have entered into an agreement providing for maintenance pursuant to subdivision three of this part entered into prior to the effective date of the chapter of the laws of two thousand fifteen which amended this subdivision, brought pursuant to this article, the guidelines for post-divorce maintenance set forth in this subdivision shall not constitute a change of circumstances warranting modification of such agreement.

m. In any action or proceeding for modification of an order of maintenance or alimony existing prior to the effective date of the chapter of the laws of two thousand fifteen which amended this subdivision, brought pursuant to this article, the guidelines for post-divorce maintenance set forth in paragraphs c, d and e of this subdivision shall not apply.

n. In any action or proceeding for modification where the parties have entered into an agreement providing for maintenance pursuant to subdivision three of this part entered into prior to the effective date of the chapter of the laws of two thousand fifteen which amended this subdivision, brought pursuant to this article, the guidelines for post-divorce maintenance set forth in paragraphs c, d and e of this subdivision shall not apply.

o. In any decision made pursuant to this subdivision the court shall, where appropriate, consider the effect of a barrier to remarriage, as defined in subdivision six of section two hundred fifty-three of this article, on the factors enumerated in paragraph e of this subdivision. 6-a. Law revision commission study.

- a. The legislature hereby finds and declares it to be the policy of the state that it is necessary to achieve equitable outcomes when families divorce and it is important to ensure that the economic consequences of a divorce are fairly shared by divorcing couples. Serious concerns have been raised that the implementation of New York state's maintenance laws have not resulted in equitable results. Maintenance is often not granted and where it is granted, the results are inconsistent and unpredictable. This raises serious concerns about the ability of our current maintenance laws to achieve equitable and fair outcomes. The legislature further finds a comprehensive review of the provisions of our state's maintenance laws should be undertaken. It has been thirty years since the legislature significantly reformed our state's divorce laws by enacting equitable distribution of marital property and introduced the concept of maintenance to replace alimony. Concerns that the implementation of our maintenance laws have not resulted in equitable results compel the need for a review of these laws.
- b. The law revision commission is hereby directed to:

- (1) review and assess the economic consequences of divorce on the parties;
- (2) review the maintenance laws of the state, including the way in which they are administered to determine the impact of these laws on post marital economic disparities, and the effectiveness of such laws and their administration in achieving the state's policy goals and objectives of ensuring that the economic consequences of a divorce are fairly and equitably shared by the divorcing couple; and
- (3) make recommendations to the legislature, including such proposed revisions of such laws as it determines necessary to achieve these goals and objectives.
- c. The law revision commission shall make a preliminary report to the legislature and the governor of its findings, conclusions, and any recommendations not later than nine months from the effective date of this subdivision, and a final report of its findings, conclusions and recommendations not later than December thirty-first, two thousand eleven.

7. Child support.

a. In any matrimonial action, or in an independent action for child support, the court as provided in section two hundred forty of this chapter shall order either or both parents to pay temporary child support or child support without requiring a showing of immediate or emergency need. The court shall make an order for temporary child support notwithstanding that information with respect to income and assets of either or both parents may be unavailable. Where such information is available, the court may make an order for temporary child support pursuant to section two hundred forty of this article. Such order shall, except as provided for herein, be effective as of the date of the application therefor, and any retroactive amount of child support due shall be support arrears/past due support and shall be paid in one sum or periodic sums, as the court shall direct, taking into account any amount of temporary child support which has been paid. In addition, such retroactive child support shall be enforceable in any manner provided by law including, but not limited to, an execution for support enforcement pursuant to subdivision (b) of

section fifty-two hundred forty-one of the civil practice law and rules. When a child receiving support is a public assistance recipient, or the order of support is being enforced or is to be enforced pursuant to section one hundred eleven-g of the social services law, the court shall establish the amount of retroactive child support and notify the parties that such amount shall be enforced by the support collection unit pursuant to an execution for support enforcement as provided for in subdivision (b) of section fifty-two hundred forty-one of the civil practice law and rules, or in such periodic payments as would have been authorized had such an execution been issued. In such case, the court shall not direct the schedule of repayment of retroactive support. The court shall not consider the misconduct of either party but shall make its award for child support pursuant to section two hundred forty of this article.

b. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any written application or motion to the court for the establishment of a child support obligation for persons not in receipt of family assistance must contain either a request for child support enforcement services which would authorize the collection of the support obligation by the immediate issuance of an income execution for support enforcement as provided for by this chapter, completed in the manner specified in section one hundred eleven-g of the social services law; or a statement that the applicant has applied for or is in receipt of such services; or a statement that the applicant knows of the availability of such services, has declined them at this time and where support enforcement services pursuant to section one hundred eleven-q of the social services law have been declined that the applicant understands that an income deduction order may be issued pursuant to subdivision (c) of section five thousand two hundred forty-two of the civil practice law and rules without other child support enforcement services and that payment of an administrative fee may be required. The court shall provide a copy of any such request for child support enforcement services to the support collection unit of the appropriate social services district any time it directs payments to be made to such support collection unit. Additionally, the copy of any such request shall be accompanied by the name, address and social security number of the parties; the date and place of the parties' marriage; the name and date of birth of the child or children; and the name and address of the employers and income payors of the party from whom child support is sought. Unless the party receiving child support has

applied for or is receiving such services, the court shall not direct such payments to be made to the support collection unit, as established in section one hundred eleven-h of the social services law.

- c. The court shall direct that a copy of any child support or combined child and spousal support order issued by the court on or after the first day of October, nineteen hundred ninety-eight, in any proceeding under this section be provided promptly to the state case registry established pursuant to subdivision four-a of section one hundred eleven-b of the social services law.
- d. Any child support order made by the court in any proceeding under the provisions of this section shall include, on its face, a notice printed or typewritten in a size equal to at least eight point bold type informing the parties of their right to seek a modification of the child support order upon a showing of:
- (i) a substantial change in circumstances; or
- (ii) that three years have passed since the order was entered, last modified or adjusted; or
- (iii) there has been a change in either party's gross income by fifteen percent or more since the order was entered, last modified, or adjusted; however, if the parties have specifically opted out of subparagraph (ii) or (iii) of this paragraph in a validly executed agreement or stipulation, then that basis to seek modification does not apply.

8. Special relief in matrimonial actions.

a. In any matrimonial action the court may order a party to purchase, maintain or assign a policy of insurance providing benefits for health and hospital care and related services for either spouse or children of the marriage not to exceed such period of time as such party shall be obligated to provide maintenance, child support or make payments of a distributive award. The court may also order a party to purchase, maintain or assign a policy of accident insurance or insurance on the life of either spouse, and to designate

in the case of life insurance, either spouse or children of the marriage, or in the case of accident insurance, the insured spouse as irrevocable beneficiaries during a period of time fixed by the court. The obligation to provide such insurance shall cease upon the termination of the spouse's duty to provide maintenance, child support or a distributive award. A copy of such order shall be served, by registered mail, on the home office of the insurer specifying the name and mailing address of the spouse or children, provided that failure to so serve the insurer shall not affect the validity of the order.

b. In any action where the court has ordered temporary maintenance, maintenance, distributive award or child support, the court may direct that a payment be made directly to the other spouse or a third person for real and personal property and services furnished to the other spouse, or for the rental or mortgage amortization or interest payments, insurances, taxes, repairs or other carrying charges on premises occupied by the other spouse, or for both payments to the other spouse and to such third persons. Such direction may be made notwithstanding that the parties continue to reside in the same abode and notwithstanding that the court refuses to grant the relief requested by the other spouse.

c. Any order or judgment made as in this section provided may combine any amount payable to either spouse under this section with any amount payable to such spouse as child support or under section two hundred forty of this chapter.

9. Enforcement and modification of orders and judgments in matrimonial actions.

a. All orders or judgments entered in matrimonial actions shall be enforceable pursuant to section fifty-two hundred forty-one or fifty-two hundred forty-two of the civil practice law and rules, or in any other manner provided by law. Orders or judgments for child support, alimony and maintenance shall also be enforceable pursuant to article fifty-two of the civil practice law and rules upon a debtor's default as such term is defined in paragraph seven of subdivision (a) of section fifty-two hundred forty-one of the civil practice law and rules. The establishment of a default shall be subject to the procedures established for the determination of a mistake of fact for income executions

pursuant to subdivision (e) of section fifty-two hundred forty-one of the civil practice law and rules. For the purposes of enforcement of child support orders or combined spousal and child support orders pursuant to section five thousand two hundred forty-one of the civil practice law and rules, a "default" shall be deemed to include amounts arising from retroactive support. The court may, and if a party shall fail or refuse to pay maintenance, distributive award or child support the court shall, upon notice and an opportunity to the defaulting party to be heard, require the party to furnish a surety, or the sequestering and sale of assets for the purpose of enforcing any award for maintenance, distributive award or child support and for the payment of reasonable and necessary attorney's fees and disbursements.

b. (No subheading)

(1) Upon application by either party, the court may annul or modify any prior order or judgment made after trial as to maintenance, upon a showing of the payee's inability to be self-supporting or upon a showing of a substantial change in circumstance, including financial hardship or upon actual full or partial retirement of the payor if the retirement results in a substantial change in financial circumstances. Where, after the effective date of this part, an agreement remains in force, no modification of an order or judgment incorporating the terms of said agreement shall be made as to maintenance without a showing of extreme hardship on either party, in which event the judgment or order as modified shall supersede the terms of the prior agreement and judgment for such period of time and under such circumstances as the court determines. The court shall not reduce or annul any arrears of maintenance which have been reduced to final judgment pursuant to section two hundred forty-four of this article. No other arrears of maintenance which have accrued prior to the making of such application shall be subject to modification or annulment unless the defaulting party shows good cause for failure to make application for relief from the judgment or order directing such payment prior to the accrual of such arrears and the facts and circumstances constituting good cause are set forth in a written memorandum of decision. Such modification may increase maintenance nunc pro tunc as of the date of application based on newly discovered evidence. Any retroactive amount of maintenance due shall, except as provided for

herein, be paid in one sum or periodic sums, as the court directs, taking into account any temporary or partial payments which have been made. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to a separation agreement made prior to the effective date of this part.

(2) (No subheading)

- (i) The court may modify an order of child support, including an order incorporating without merging an agreement or stipulation of the parties, upon a showing of a substantial change in circumstances. Incarceration shall not be a bar to finding a substantial change in circumstances provided such incarceration is not the result of non-payment of a child support order, or an offense against the custodial parent or child who is the subject of the order or judgment.
- (ii) In addition, unless the parties have specifically opted out of the following provisions in a validly executed agreement or stipulation entered into between the parties, the court may modify an order of child support where:
- (A) three years have passed since the order was entered, last modified or adjusted; or
- (B) there has been a change in either party's gross income by fifteen percent or more since the order was entered, last modified, or adjusted. A reduction in income shall not be considered as a ground for modification unless it was involuntary and the party has made diligent attempts to secure employment commensurate with his or her education, ability, and experience.
- (iii) No modification or annulment shall reduce or annul any arrears of child support which have accrued prior to the date of application to annul or modify any prior order or judgment as to child support. Such modification may increase child support nunc pro tunc as of the date of application based on newly discovered evidence. Any retroactive amount of child support due shall, except as provided for in this subparagraph, be paid in one sum or periodic sums, as the court directs, taking into account any temporary or partial payments which have been made. Any retroactive amount of child

support due shall be support arrears/past due support. In addition, such retroactive child support shall be enforceable in any manner provided by law including, but not limited to, an execution for support enforcement pursuant to subdivision (b) of section fifty-two hundred forty-one of the civil practice law and rules. When a child receiving support is a public assistance recipient, or the order of support is being enforced or is to be enforced pursuant to section one hundred eleven-g of the social services law, the court shall establish the amount of retroactive child support and notify the parties that such amount shall be enforced by the support collection unit pursuant to an immediate execution for support enforcement as provided for by this chapter, or in such periodic payments as would have been authorized had such an execution been issued. In such case, the court shall not direct the schedule of repayment of retroactive support.

c. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any written application or motion to the court for the modification or enforcement of a child support or combined maintenance and child support order for persons not in receipt of family assistance must contain either a request for child support enforcement services which would authorize the collection of the support obligation by the immediate issuance of an income execution for support enforcement as provided for by this chapter, completed in the manner specified in section one hundred eleven-g of the social services law; or a statement that the applicant has applied for or is in receipt of such services; or a statement that the applicant knows of the availability of such services, has declined them at this time and where support enforcement services pursuant to section one hundred eleven-g of the social services law have been declined that the applicant understands that an income deduction order may be issued pursuant to subdivision (c) of section five thousand two hundred forty-two of the civil practice law and rules without other child support enforcement services and that payment of an administrative fee may be required. The court shall provide a copy of any such request for child support enforcement services to the support collection unit of the appropriate social services district any time it directs payments to be made to such support collection unit. Additionally, the copy of such request shall be accompanied by the name, address and social security number of the parties; the date and place of the parties' marriage; the name and date of birth of the child or children; and the

name and address of the employers and income payors of the party ordered to pay child support to the other party. Unless the party receiving child support or combined maintenance and child support has applied for or is receiving such services, the court shall not direct such payments to be made to the support collection unit, as established in section one hundred eleven-h of the social services law.

d. The court shall direct that a copy of any child support or combined child and spousal support order issued by the court on or after the first day of October, nineteen hundred ninety-eight, in any proceeding under this section be provided promptly to the state case registry established pursuant to subdivision four-a of section one hundred eleven-b of the social services law.

Other Resources

Child Support Standards Chart (updated 3/2024): https://www.childsupport.ny.gov/dcse/pdfs/CSSA.pdf

Uncontested Joint Divorce Pilot Project in Queens:

- No Children
 - o Required Forms: https://www.nycourts.gov/legacyPDFS/divorce/joint/Required-Forms-Packet-With-No-Children.pdf
 - o Additional Forms: https://www.nycourts.gov/legacyPDFS/divorce/joint/Pilot-Additional-Forms-Appendix-No-Children.pdf
- With Children
 - o Required Forms: https://www.nycourts.gov/legacyPDFS/divorce/joint/Required-Forms-Packet-With-Children.pdf
 - o Additional Forms: https://www.nycourts.gov/legacyPDFS/divorce/joint/Pilot-Additional-Forms-Appendix-With-Children.pdf