

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

Fill in court name and street address:
Superior Court of California, County of

Court fills in case number when form is filed:
Case Number:

1 Minor Requesting Court Order

Name: _____ Date of birth: _____
Gender (Optional): Male Female Nonbinary
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Telephone number: _____

2 Minor's Proposed Spouse or Domestic Partner

Name: _____ Date of birth: _____
Gender (Optional): Male Female Nonbinary
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Telephone number: _____

3 Your Lawyer's Information (if you have a lawyer):

Name: _____ State Bar No.: _____
Firm Name: _____
Address: _____
Telephone number: _____ E-mail Address: _____

4 Request We request that the court grant us permission to marry establish a domestic partnership.

5 Minor's Age and Education

- a. Is the person in **1** 17 years of age? Yes No
- b. Does the person in **1** have a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate? Yes No
- c. Is the person in **2** a minor? Yes No Is the person in **2** 17 years of age? Yes No
- d. Does the person in **2** have a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate? Yes No

6 Written Consent

Unless the minor has no parent or guardian with the legal authority to consent (or capable of consenting), each person under 18 years of age must file with the request the written consent of a parent with legal authority or a legal guardian for the minor to marry or establish a domestic partnership. Form FL-912 may be used for this purpose.

Person in 1 (Check all that apply and specify name of the parent with legal authority or legal guardian):

- a. Parent with legal authority Legal guardian (specify name): _____
- b. Parent with legal authority Legal guardian (specify name): _____
- c. Parent with legal authority Legal guardian (specify name): _____
- d. I am a minor, but have no parent, parent capable of consenting, or legal guardian.

Person in 2 (Check all that apply and specify name of the parent with legal authority or legal guardian):

- a. Parent with legal authority Legal guardian (specify name): _____
- b. Parent with legal authority Legal guardian (specify name): _____
- c. Parent with legal authority Legal guardian (specify name): _____
- d. I am not a minor a minor, but have no parent, parent capable of consenting, or legal guardian.



⑦ I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: _____



Person in ① signs here

Date: _____



Person in ② signs here

When *you* file this request, the court must determine whether to grant permission for *you* to marry or establish a domestic partnership.

1. Unless the *minor* is 17 years of age and has achieved a high school diploma or high school equivalency certificate, the law requires that all of the following be completed *before* the court can make a decision in *your* case:

a. Family Court Services must:

- (1) Interview *the parties* separately.
- (2) Interview at least one of the parents or the guardians of each party who is a minor if the minor has a parent or guardian who has legal authority to consent to the minor's intended marriage or domestic partnership.

If the minor has more than one parent or guardian with legal authority, Family Court Services must interview them separately.

- (3) Prepare a written report based on the information collected from the interviews and give it to the court.

b. The judge must:

- (1) Review the report and recommendations written by Family Court Services;
- (2) Interview each of the parties separately and privately; and
- (3) Make an order on the request to marry or establish a domestic partnership.

2. Court order

The court will make an order on the *party's* request using *Order and Notices to Minor on Request to Marry or Establish a Domestic Partnership (form FL-915)*. Important notices are included with the order. *You* may want to review the notices before *you* file the request.

3. Order for counseling

If the court considers it necessary, and the court determines that *the parties* can afford it, the law allows the judge to require *the parties* to participate in counseling before obtaining a marriage license or establishing a domestic partnership. As to this order:

- a. The counseling must relate to the social, economic, and personal responsibilities incident to marriage or domestic partnership.
- b. The court must consider, among other factors, the ability of the parties to pay for counseling before ordering the parties to attend counseling.
- c. The court cannot order the parties to participate in counseling that is provided by religious organizations of any denomination.
- d. The court may require the parties to pay a reasonable fee to cover the cost of any counseling provided by the county or the court.

4. Data collection

Gender: Parties are not required to specify their gender on form FL-910. If the parties volunteer this information, the court must include it in the order.

Age: The parties must specify their ages on form FL-910. By law, the court order must include this information in the order.

The judge does not use the age and gender information in form FL-910 to decide whether to grant the request.

The parties' ages are reported to the State Registrar or the Secretary of State to allow them to document and update each year the number of recorded marriages and domestic partnerships in which one or both of the parties were minors at the time the parties married or registered the domestic partnership.

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1 Minor Requesting Court Order

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
 Telephone number: _____

2 Minor's Proposed Spouse or Domestic Partner

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
 Telephone number: _____

3 Minor's Parent With Legal Authority or Legal Guardian

Name: _____
 I am the (check one): parent with legal authority legal guardian
 of the minor in (check one): ① ②.
 Address: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
 Telephone number: _____

Use a separate form FL-912 for each parent with legal authority or legal guardian who is giving written consent to the minor's intended marriage or domestic partnership.

4 Consent

- a. I consent to my child's intended (check one): marriage domestic partnership.
- b. I understand that Family Court Services may be required to interview me before the court makes an order in this case. I authorize Family Court Services to contact me using the information provided in ③.
- c. Other (specify): _____

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: _____

Person in ③ signs here

Order and Notices to Minor on Request to Marry or Establish a Domestic Partnership

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

1 Minor Requesting Court Order

Name: _____ Date of birth: _____
Gender: Male Female Nonbinary Not provided
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Telephone number: _____

2 Minor's Proposed Spouse or Domestic Partner

Name: _____ Date of birth: _____
Gender: Male Female Nonbinary Not provided
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Telephone number: _____

Fill in court name and street address:
Superior Court of California, County of

3 Lawyer's Information (If parties have a lawyer):

Name: _____ State Bar No.: _____
Firm Name: _____
Address: _____
Telephone number: _____ E-Mail Address: _____

Court fills in case number when form is filed.
Case Number:

4 Review. The court has considered:

- a. The request of minor to marry establish a domestic partnership
- b. The written consent from each minor's parent with legal authority or legal guardian.
- c. The written report submitted to the court by Family Court Services.
- d. The court's own separate and private interview of the parties.
4c and 4d do not apply if the minor is 17 years of age and has achieved a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate.
- e. The ability of the parties to pay for counseling.
- f. Other (specify): _____

5 Findings. The court makes the following findings:

- a. There is is no evidence of force, threat, persuasion, fraud, coercion, or duress on the minor relating to the intended marriage or domestic partnership.
- b. The minor in ① ② does not have a parent, a parent capable of consenting, or a legal guardian.
- c. This couple has does not have the ability to pay for premarital or prepartnership counseling.
- d. Other (specify): _____

6 Hearing Required

The court is considering whether it is in the best interest of the person or persons under 18 years of age to marry or establish a domestic partnership at this time. The matter is scheduled for a hearing on

Hearing Date → Date: _____ Time: _____ a.m. p.m.
Dept./Rm. or Address: _____

This is a Court Order.



7 The court makes the following orders:

- a. This couple may get married if they meet all other requirements to get a marriage license.
- b. This couple may establish a domestic partnership if they meet all other requirements to file a Declaration for Domestic Partnership with the Secretary of State.
- c. After considering the ability of the couple to pay for counseling, the court orders that this couple must go to counseling to learn about the social, economic, and personal responsibilities of being in a marriage or domestic partnership.
 This couple must show a certificate of completion of counseling before permission is granted.
- d. This couple may not get married or establish a domestic partnership at this time.
- e. Other (*specify*):

8 Other (*specify*):

Date: _____

Judicial Officer

What to do with this order.

- 1 File it with the court.** This order must be filed with the clerk of the court where your case is filed.
- 2 Get certified copies.** Make copies of the signed order and ask the clerk of the court where your case is filed to certify the copies.
- 3 Apply for the license to marry or register a domestic partnership.**
For marriages, present a certified copy of the order to the county clerk at the time you apply for the marriage license. For domestic partnerships, present the certified copy of the order to the Secretary of State (with the Declaration of Domestic Partnership) at the time the domestic partnership is registered.
- 4 Keep copies.** Keep copies of the order and other documents for your records.

Is there a waiting period before we can request a marriage license or file a declaration of domestic partnership?

- YES** The parties **MUST** wait 30 days from the date the court made the order granting permission to marry or establish a domestic partnership before filing a marriage license or filing a declaration of domestic partnership.
- NO** There is **NO** waiting period if a minor in the relationship is:
17 years of age and has a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate.
OR
16 or 17 years of age and is pregnant or whose prospective spouse or domestic partner is pregnant.

This is a Court Order.

Case Number:

1 Where to get help

This notice gives you only basic information and is not legal advice. If you want legal advice, ask a lawyer for help. You may:

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

2 What it means to be an emancipated minor

If you are under the age of 18 years and have an order allowing you to marry or register a domestic partnership, you are considered to be an emancipated minor when you have entered into a valid marriage or domestic partnership.

When you are emancipated, you are no longer under the care and control of your parents or legal guardian. If you are a dependent or ward of the juvenile court, your legal status also changes when you are emancipated. This affects certain rights relating to you and your parents or legal guardians. For example:

- You give up the right to financial support from your parents or legal guardians.
- Your parents or legal guardians lose the right to control your finances, and they are no longer required to support you.

National Domestic Violence Hotline

For a referral to a local domestic violence or legal assistance program, call the National Domestic Violence Hotline at:

1-800-799-7233 (TDD: 1-800-787-3224).

It's free and private. Help is available in over 100 languages.

National Sexual Assault Hotline

Anyone affected by sexual assault, whether it happened to you or someone you care about, can find support by contacting the National Sexual Assault Hotline at:

1-800-656.HOPE (4673).

You can also visit rainn.org to receive online support by confidential online chat.

3 Rights of an emancipated minor

As specified in Family Code sections 7050 through 7052, as an emancipated minor you have the right to:

- Decide where you want to live;
- Enroll yourself in school;
- Apply for a work permit;
- Make or revoke a will;
- Keep the money you earn;
- Decide how to spend the money you earn;
- Enter into contracts, get a bank loan or credit card;
- File a lawsuit or be sued in your own name;
- Consent to your own medical, dental, and psychiatric care; and
- Buy, sell, lease, exchange, or transfer any interest you have in real estate or personal property.

4 Other rights of an emancipated minor

With respect to shares of stock in a domestic or foreign corporation, a membership in a nonprofit corporation, or other property held by an emancipated minor, you may do all of the following:

- Vote in person, and give proxies to exercise any voting rights, with respect to the shares, membership, or property;
- Waive notice of any meeting or give consent to the holding of any meeting; and
- Authorize, ratify, approve, and affirm any action that could be taken by shareholders, members, or property owners.

5 Limits on the rights of an emancipated minor

Even if you have been declared an emancipated minor:

- You must still attend school as required by law.
- If you are charged with a crime, your case will be in the Juvenile Court.
- Labor laws relating to minors still apply to you and prevent you from performing dangerous kinds of work.
- You must still meet the age requirements in California for obtaining a driver's license.
- You cannot consent to sexual intercourse with anyone who is not your legal spouse or domestic partner. This means that any other adult who has sex with an emancipated minor can still be prosecuted for unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor.

6 Alternatives to emancipation

As an alternative to emancipation, you can consider:

- Family counseling to help improve your relationship with your parents while living with them.
- Obtaining an order to make someone you trust your legal guardian until you become 18 years old.
- Getting help from public or private agencies in your area.
- Making an informal agreement with your parents that allows you to live with someone else. Note: The law allows the caregiver to enroll you in school and obtain basic medical care for you by completing a Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit, even if the caregiver does not have a court order for child custody. The affidavit can be found online at <http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/caregiver.pdf>

7 Rights of unemancipated minors

A minor who is 12 years or older may file for a domestic violence restraining order in the minor's own name.

A minor may consent to the matters provided in Family Code sections 6920 to 6930, subject to certain limitations, and the consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian is not necessary. For example:

Mental health treatment, outpatient counseling, emergency residential shelter service

A minor who is 12 years of age or older may consent to mental health treatment or counseling on an outpatient basis, or to residential shelter services or other supportive services on a temporary or emergency basis. Both of the following requirements must be satisfied:

- (1) The minor, in the opinion of the attending professional person, is mature enough to participate intelligently in the outpatient services or residential shelter services.
- (2) The minor (A) would present a danger of physical or mental harm to self or to others without the mental health treatment or counseling or residential shelter services, or (B) is the alleged victim of incest or child abuse.

Other rights

- (1) A minor who is 12 years of age or older may consent to medical care and counseling relating to the diagnosis and treatment of a drug- or alcohol-related problem, prevention of a sexually transmitted disease, or prevention or treatment of pregnancy.
- (2) A minor may make a contract in the same manner as an adult. However, the contract can be disaffirmed if the law so permits.
- (3) Minors may never (A) give a delegation of power (B) contract relating to real property, or (C) contract relating to personal property not within the minor's immediate possession or control.

8 Annulments: void marriage or domestic partnership

The law describes circumstances in which a marriage or domestic partnership is void (not legally valid) from the very beginning.

Bigamous relationship: One or both people are already married to (or in a registered domestic partnership with) someone else. For more information, see Family Code section 2201.

Incestuous relationship: This is a marriage or partnership between two people who are close blood relatives. See Family Code section 2200.

9 Annulments: voidable marriage or domestic partnership

Family Code section 2210 describes circumstances in which a marriage or domestic partnership can be declared invalid (or voidable). The following must have taken place at the time the parties married or registered the domestic partnership:

Under age: The person filing for annulment was under 18 years old.

Unsound mind: Either party was unable to understand the nature of the marriage or domestic partnership, including the obligations that come with it.

Fraud: Either party decided to marry or register the domestic partnership as a result of fraud. The party was deceived about something vital to the relationship that directly affected the decision to marry or become a domestic partner. Some examples are hiding the inability to have children or just wanting to get a green card.

Force: Either party was forced to consent.

Physical incapacity: One of the parties was physically incapable of "consummating" the relationship (having sexual intercourse) and the incapacity appears to be "incurable."

Prior existing marriage or domestic partnership: The marriage or domestic partnership took place after the former spouse or domestic partner was absent for five years and not known to be living, or was thought to be dead.

Note: See Family Code section 2211 for the time limits for filing to nullify a voidable legal relationship.

10 How to annul a marriage or domestic partnership

There are a number of forms and steps to complete when filing for annulment. For information and procedures for filing and responding to an annulment case that is filed in family court, you can:

- Visit the California Courts Online Self-Help Center at www.courts.ca.gov/1037.htm#legal.
- Talk to a lawyer. For help finding a lawyer, go to www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-findlawyer.htm.
- Visit your local court's self-help center at www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-selfhelpcenters.htm.

11 How to end a marriage, domestic partnership, or both

Dissolution (Divorce): A divorce judgment ends your marriage or domestic partnership, or both. You will be legally a single person again. In a divorce case you can ask the judge to make orders about parenting issues, child support, spousal or partner support, and dividing property and debts.

Legal Separation: A legal separation does not end a marriage or domestic partnership. A couple may decide to file for legal separation instead of a divorce for religious reasons, financial reasons, or because they just want to live apart and have court orders about money, property, and parenting issues.

For information about divorce and legal separation, including the procedures for filing in family court go to www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-divorce.htm.

Read *Legal Steps for a Divorce or Legal Separation* (form FL-107-INFO). This form can be found online at www.courts.ca.gov/documents/fl107info.pdf.

Summary Dissolution: This type of action is available for couples who have been married or domestic partners for less than five years, do not have children together, do not seek an order for support, do not own real estate or land, and have limited debts and property. For more information, go to:

<http://www.courts.ca.gov/1241.htm>;

<http://www.courts.ca.gov/1242.htm>; and

<http://www.courts.ca.gov/16430.htm>.

INFORMATION SHEET ON WAIVER OF SUPERIOR COURT FEES AND COSTS

If you have been sued or if you wish to sue someone, if you are filing or have received a family law petition, or if you are asking the court to appoint a guardian for a minor or a conservator for an adult or are an appointed guardian or conservator, and if you (or your ward or conservatee) cannot afford to pay court fees and costs, you may not have to pay them in order to go to court. If you (or your ward or conservatee) are getting public benefits, are a low-income person, or do not have enough income to pay for your (or his or her) household's basic needs and your court fees, you may ask the court to waive all or part of those fees.

1. To make a request to the court to waive your fees in superior court, complete the *Request to Waive Court Fees* (form FW-001) or, if you are petitioning for the appointment of a guardian or conservator or are an appointed guardian or conservator, complete the *Request to Waive Court Fees (Ward or Conservatee)* (form FW-001-GC). If you qualify, the court will waive all or part of its fees for the following:
 - Filing papers in superior court (other than for an appeal in a case with a value of over \$25,000)
 - Making and certifying copies
 - Sheriff's fee to give notice
 - Court fee for telephone hearing
 - Reporter's fee for attendance at hearing or trial, if the court is not electronically recording the proceeding and you request that the court provide an official reporter (use form FW-020 to ask for a court reporter)
 - Assessment for court investigations under Probate Code section 1513, 1826, or 1851
 - Preparing, certifying, copying, and sending the clerk's transcript on appeal
 - Holding in trust the deposit for a reporter's transcript on appeal under Cal. Rules of Court, rule 8.833 or 8.834
 - Making a transcript or copy of an official electronic recording under Cal. Rules of Court, rule 8.835
 - Giving notice and certificates
 - Sending papers to another court department
2. You may ask the court to waive other court fees during your case in superior court as well. To do that, complete a *Request to Waive Additional Court Fees (Superior Court)* (form FW-002) or *Request to Waive Additional Court Fees (Superior Court) (Ward or Conservatee)* (form FW-002-GC). The court will consider waiving fees for items such as the following, or other court services you need for your case:
 - Jury fees and expenses
 - Fees for court-appointed experts
 - Other necessary court fees
 - Fees for a peace officer to testify in court
 - Court-appointed interpreter fees for a witness
3. If you want the Appellate Division of the Superior Court or the Court of Appeal to review an order or judgment against you and you want the court fees waived, ask for and follow the instructions on *Information Sheet on Waiver of Appellate Court Fees (Supreme Court, Court of Appeal, Appellate Division)* (form APP-015/FW-015-INFO).

IMPORTANT INFORMATION!

- **You are signing your request under penalty of perjury. Answer truthfully, accurately, and completely.**
- **The court may ask you for information and evidence.** You may be ordered to go to court to answer questions about your ability, or the ability of your ward or conservatee, to pay court fees and costs and to provide proof of eligibility. Any initial fee waiver you or your ward or conservatee are granted may be ended if you do not go to court when asked. You or your ward's or conservatee's estate may be ordered to repay amounts that were waived if the court finds you were not eligible for the fee waiver.
- **Public benefits programs listed on the application form.** In item 5 on the Request to Waive Court Fees (item 8 of the Request to Waive Court Fees (Ward or Conservatee)), there is a list of programs from which you (or your ward or conservatee) may be receiving benefits, listed by the abbreviations they are commonly known by. The full names of those programs can be found in Government Code section 68632(a), and are also listed here:
 - Medi-Cal
 - Food Stamps—California Food Assistance Program, CalFresh Program, or SNAP
 - SSP—State Supplemental Payment
 - Supp. Sec. Inc.—Supplemental Security Income (not Social Security)
 - County Relief/Gen. Assist.—County Relief, General Relief (GR), or General Assistance (GA)
 - IHSS—In-Home Supportive Services*(list continues on next page)*

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If you are getting public benefits, are a low-income person, or do not have enough income to pay for your household's basic needs and your court fees, you may use this form to ask the court to waive your court fees. The court may order you to answer questions about your finances. If the court waives the fees, you may still have to pay later if:

- You cannot give the court proof of your eligibility,
- Your financial situation improves during this case, or
- You settle your civil case for **\$10,000** or more. The trial court that waives your fees will have a lien on any such settlement in the amount of the waived fees and costs. The court may also charge you any collection costs.

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of

Fill in case number and name:

Case Number:

Case Name:

1 Your Information (person asking the court to waive the fees):

Name: _____
 Street or mailing address: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
 Phone: _____

2 Your Job, if you have one (job title): _____

Name of employer: _____
 Employer's address: _____

3 Your Lawyer, if you have one (name, firm or affiliation, address, phone number, and State Bar number):

a. The lawyer has agreed to advance all or a portion of your fees or costs (check one): Yes No

b. (If yes, your lawyer must sign here) Lawyer's signature: _____

If your lawyer is not providing legal-aid type services based on your low income, you may have to go to a hearing to explain why you are asking the court to waive the fees.

4 What court's fees or costs are you asking to be waived?

- Superior Court (See *Information Sheet on Waiver of Superior Court Fees and Costs* (form FW-001-INFO).)
- Supreme Court, Court of Appeal, or Appellate Division of Superior Court (See *Information Sheet on Waiver of Appellate Court Fees* (form APP-015/FW-015-INFO).)

5 Why are you asking the court to waive your court fees?

- a. I receive (check all that apply; see form FW-001-INFO for definitions):
- Food Stamps Supp. Sec. Inc. SSP Medi-Cal County Relief/Gen. Assist. IHSS
 - CalWORKS or Tribal TANF CAPI WIC Unemployment
- b. My gross monthly household income (before deductions for taxes) is less than the amount listed below. (If you check 5b, you must fill out 7, 8, and 9 on page 2 of this form.)

Family Size	Family Income	Family Size	Family Income	Family Size	Family Income	<i>If more than 6 people at home, add \$786.67 for each extra person.</i>
1	\$2,265.00	3	\$3,838.34	5	\$5,411.67	
2	\$3,051.67	4	\$4,625.00	6	\$6,198.34	

- c. I do not have enough income to pay for my household's basic needs and the court fees. I ask the court to: (check one and you **must** fill out page 2):
- waive all court fees and costs
 - waive some of the court fees
 - let me make payments over time

6 Check here if you asked the court to waive your court fees for this case in the last six months. (If your previous request is reasonably available, please attach it to this form and check here):

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information I have provided on this form and all attachments is true and correct.

Date: _____

Print your name here

Sign here



Case Number: _____

Your name: _____

If you checked 5a on page 1, do not fill out below. If you checked 5b, fill out questions 7, 8, and 9 only. If you checked 5c, you **must** fill out this entire page. If you need more space, attach form MC-025 or attach a sheet of paper and write Financial Information and your name and case number at the top.

7 Check here if your income changes a lot from month to month. If it does, complete the form based on your average income for the past 12 months.

8 Your Gross Monthly Income

a. List the source and amount of any income you get each month, including: wages or other income from work before deductions, spousal/child support, retirement, social security, disability, unemployment, military basic allowance for quarters (BAQ), veterans payments, dividends, interest, trust income, annuities, net business or rental income, reimbursement for job-related expenses, gambling or lottery winnings, etc.

- (1) _____ \$ _____
(2) _____ \$ _____
(3) _____ \$ _____
(4) _____ \$ _____

b. Your total monthly income: \$ _____

9 Household Income

a. List the income of all other persons living in your home who depend in whole or in part on you for support, or on whom you depend in whole or in part for support.

Table with columns: Name, Age, Relationship, Gross Monthly Income. Rows (1) through (4) with dollar signs.

b. Total monthly income of persons above: \$ _____

Total monthly income and household income (8b plus 9b): \$ _____

10 Your Money and Property

a. Cash \$ _____

b. All financial accounts (List bank name and amount):
(1) _____ \$ _____
(2) _____ \$ _____
(3) _____ \$ _____

c. Cars, boats, and other vehicles
Table with columns: Make / Year, Fair Market Value, How Much You Still Owe. Rows (1) through (3).

d. Real estate
Table with columns: Address, Fair Market Value, How Much You Still Owe. Rows (1) through (2).

e. Other personal property (jewelry, furniture, furs, stocks, bonds, etc.):
Table with columns: Describe, Fair Market Value, How Much You Still Owe. Rows (1) through (2).

11 Your Monthly Deductions and Expenses

a. List any payroll deductions and the monthly amount below:
(1) _____ \$ _____
(2) _____ \$ _____
(3) _____ \$ _____
(4) _____ \$ _____

- b. Rent or house payment & maintenance \$ _____
c. Food and household supplies \$ _____
d. Utilities and telephone \$ _____
e. Clothing \$ _____
f. Laundry and cleaning \$ _____
g. Medical and dental expenses \$ _____
h. Insurance (life, health, accident, etc.) \$ _____
i. School, child care \$ _____
j. Child, spousal support (another marriage) \$ _____
k. Transportation, gas, auto repair and insurance \$ _____

l. Installment payments (list each below):
Paid to:
(1) _____ \$ _____
(2) _____ \$ _____
(3) _____ \$ _____

m. Wages/earnings withheld by court order \$ _____

n. Any other monthly expenses (list each below).
Paid to: How Much?
(1) _____ \$ _____
(2) _____ \$ _____
(3) _____ \$ _____

Total monthly expenses (add 11a - 11n above): \$ _____

To list any other facts you want the court to know, such as unusual medical expenses, etc., attach form MC-025 or attach a sheet of paper and write Financial Information and your name and case number at the top. Check here if you attach another page. Important! If your financial situation or ability to pay court fees improves, you must notify the court within five days on form FW-010.

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

1 Person who asked the court to waive court fees:

Name: _____
Street or mailing address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

2 Lawyer, if person in 1 has one (name, firm name, address, phone number, e-mail, and State Bar number):

3 A request to waive court fees was filed on (date): _____

The court made a previous fee waiver order in this case on (date): _____

Fill in court name and street address:
Superior Court of California, County of

Fill in case number and name:
Case Number:
Case Name:

Read this form carefully. All checked boxes are court orders.

Notice: The court may order you to answer questions about your finances and later order you to pay back the waived fees. If this happens and you do not pay, the court can make you pay the fees and also charge you collection fees. If there is a change in your financial circumstances during this case that increases your ability to pay fees and costs, you must notify the trial court within five days. (Use form FW-010.) If you win your case, the trial court may order the other side to pay the fees. If you settle your civil case for **\$10,000** or more, the trial court will have a lien on the settlement in the amount of the waived fees. The trial court may not dismiss the case until the lien is paid.

4 After reviewing your: *Request to Waive Court Fees* *Request to Waive Additional Court Fees*
the court makes the following orders:

a. The court **grants** your request, as follows:

(1) **Fee Waiver.** The court grants your request and waives your court fees and costs listed below. (*Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.55 and 8.818.*) You do not have to pay the court fees for the following:

- Filing papers in superior court
- Making copies and certifying copies
- Sheriff's fee to give notice
- Reporter's fee for attendance at hearing or trial, if the court is not electronically recording the proceeding and you request that the court provide an official reporter
- Assessment for court investigations under Probate Code section 1513, 1826, or 1851
- Preparing, certifying, copying, and sending the clerk's transcript on appeal
- Holding in trust the deposit for a reporter's transcript on appeal under rule 8.130 or 8.834
- Making a transcript or copy of an official electronic recording under rule 8.835
- Court fee for phone hearing
- Giving notice and certificates
- Sending papers to another court department

(2) **Additional Fee Waiver.** The court grants your request and waives your additional superior court fees and costs that are checked below. (*Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.56.*) You do not have to pay for the checked items.

- Jury fees and expenses
- Fees for court-appointed experts
- Other (specify): _____
- Fees for a peace officer to testify in court
- Court-appointed interpreter fees for a witness

Case Number: _____

Your name: _____

b. The court **denies** your fee waiver request because:

Warning! If you miss the deadline below, the court cannot process your request for hearing or the court papers you filed with your original request. If the papers were a notice of appeal, the appeal may be dismissed.

(1) Your request is incomplete. You have **10 days** after the clerk gives notice of this Order (see date of service on next page) to:

- Pay your fees and costs, or
- File a new revised request that includes the incomplete items listed:
 - Below On Attachment 4b(1)

(2) The information you provided on the request shows that you are not eligible for the fee waiver you requested for the reasons stated: Below On Attachment 4b(2)

The court has enclosed a blank *Request for Hearing About Court Fee Waiver Order (Superior Court)* (form FW-006). You have **10 days** after the clerk gives notice of this order (see date of service below) to:

- Pay your fees and costs in full or the amount listed in c below, or
- Ask for a hearing in order to show the court more information. (*Use form FW-006 to request hearing.*)

c. (1) The court needs more information to decide whether to grant your request. You must go to court on the date on page 3. The hearing will be about the questions regarding your eligibility that are stated:

Below On Attachment 4c(1)

(2) Bring the items of proof to support your request, if reasonably available, that are listed:

Below On Attachment 4c(2)

This is a Court Order.

Your name: _____

Case Number: _____

Name and address of court if different from above:

Hearing Date

Date: _____ Time: _____
Dept.: _____ Room: _____

Warning! If item c(1) is checked, and you do not go to court on your hearing date, the judge will deny your request to waive court fees, and you will have 10 days to pay your fees. If you miss that deadline, the court cannot process the court papers you filed with your request. If the papers were a notice of appeal, the appeal may be dismissed.

Date: _____

Signature of (check one): Judicial Officer Clerk, Deputy

Request for Accommodations



Assistive listening systems, computer-assisted real-time captioning, or sign language interpreter services are available if you ask at least five days before the hearing. Contact the clerk's office for *Request for Accommodations by Persons With Disabilities and Response* (form MC-410). (Civ. Code, § 54.8.)

Clerk's Certificate of Service

I certify that I am not involved in this case and (check one):

- I handed a copy of this Order to the party and attorney, if any, listed in ① and ②, at the court, on the date below.
- This order was mailed first class, postage paid, to the party and attorney, if any, at the addresses listed in ① and ②, from (city): _____, California, on the date below.
- A certificate of mailing is attached.

Date: _____

Clerk, by _____, Deputy
Name: _____

This is a Court Order.