

FAMILY LAW INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

CONFIDENTIALITY: If you have concerns about keeping information confidential, such as your address and/or social security number, please consult an attorney. You should also know that Domestic Violence Protection Orders or Stalking Orders are available free of charge at the circuit court clerks' offices. You may request assistance in obtaining Domestic Violence Protection or Stalking Orders from your local domestic violence or sexual assault program or you may call the Wyoming Coalition Against Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault (844) 264-8080 (toll free) or (307) 755-0992. There are also private attorneys who may be willing to assist clients in these matters. If you have ever obtained a Protection Order against the other party, this information should be indicated in the *Complaint for Divorce* or the *Counterclaim*.

Read through the following information and instructions before completing the forms to make sure you qualify to file a divorce in Wyoming. To file a complaint, either 1) you or your spouse must live in Wyoming for at least sixty (60) days immediately before you file, or 2) you must have been married in Wyoming and you or your spouse must have lived in Wyoming ever since. You must fill out all forms as completely as possible. If your forms are not complete, the Judge may reject your packet.

Step 1. Getting Started. The following forms are required in all uncontested divorce cases. It is recommended that you complete all of these forms before you file the *Complaint for Divorce* so that they will be ready to be filed at the appropriate time:

1. Civil Cover Sheet
2. Vital Statistics form
3. Complaint for Divorce (with Children)
4. Summons
5. Acknowledgement and Acceptance of Service
6. Confidential Statement of the Parties for Child Support Order
7. Confidential Financial Affidavit
8. Affidavit for Divorce Without Appearance of Parties
9. Decree of Divorce (with Children)
10. Order for Income Withholding
11. Income Withholding for Support (or, you can open a case with your local child support enforcement agency)

*Other forms may be required depending on the Court and on your situation. If additional forms are needed, they will be discussed below where applicable.

Step 2. File your divorce case. A divorce case begins with the filing of a *Complaint for Divorce*. A *Complaint for Divorce* is a written request to the court for a divorce. The person who originally asks for this legal action is called the **Plaintiff** and remains the Plaintiff throughout the case.

Notarizing Signatures. You will need to sign the *Complaint for Divorce* and have it notarized. Notarial Officers may administer the oath and witness your signature, or in many cases, Clerks of Court will be willing to administer the necessary oath. Each Clerk’s office has their own policy so check with them first before seeking notarization of your signature on the forms.

Where to file. You will file your case in the District Court in the county where either you or your spouse resides. The *Complaint for Divorce* is given to the **Clerk of the District Court**, whose office is usually located in the county courthouse or a branch of the county courthouse. A list of the Clerks of District Court for each Judicial District is included in the packet. A **filing fee** is required. Ask the Clerk what the amount of the filing fee is and what forms of payment are accepted.

Case Number: When you start a lawsuit by filing the paperwork with the Clerk of the District Court, a case number will be assigned by the Clerk. You must include that case number on all further paperwork in the “**caption**.” The caption is the top section of a pleading, motion, and complaint stating the name of the Plaintiff, the Defendant, the District Court the case is filed in and the case number.

Other forms to file with the Complaint.

A. When you file the *Complaint for Divorce*, you will also need to file the *Civil Cover Sheet*. Follow the instructions that accompany this form.

B. You will also need to file the *Vital Statistics form*. Fill out all portions of this form EXCEPT the “Decree” section, which will be completed by the Clerk when your divorce is final.

C. You will also need to fill out and file a *Confidential Statement of the Parties for Child Support Order*. This form provides the Court with personal information (such as social security numbers and birth dates) of the parties involved in your case as required by statute, but permits the information to be located in a confidential file so that the general public does not have access to the information.

D. You will also need to have the Clerk sign (a/k/a “issue”) the *Summons*.

How many copies. Take the original and two (2) copies of each document to the Clerk’s office. The Clerk will give copies of each document back to you after stamping them with the date they were filed. This is called a “**file stamp**.” You should keep one copy of each document for your records. The other set of documents will need to be served upon the Defendant.

Summary of Step 2: To start your divorce case, you will need to file the following documents with the Clerk of the District Court's office located in the county courthouse in the county where either you or your spouse resides:

- A. **Civil Cover Sheet**
 - a. Follow the instructions that accompany this form for help completing it correctly;
- B. **Vital Statistics Form**
 - a. Fill out all portions, EXCEPT the "Decree" section, which will be completed by the Clerk when your divorce is final;
- C. **Complaint for Divorce (with Children);**
- D. **Confidential Statement of the Parties for Child Support Order;** and
- E. **Summons;**
- F. Pay the **filing fee**;
- G. Take the original and two (2) copies of each document to the Clerk's office.
 - a. The Clerk will give both copies back to you after file-stamping them.
 - b. You should keep one copy for your records.
 - c. The other set of documents will need to be served upon the Defendant (Step 3).

Step 3. Serve the Defendant. The person against whom the original legal action is being requested is called the **Defendant** and remains the Defendant throughout the case. The Defendant is expected to file an answer to the *Complaint for Divorce*.

Once your case has been filed with the Clerk, a file-stamped copy of the paperwork must be formally given to (a/k/a **served** on) the Defendant. The Defendant needs to be served with the *Complaint for Divorce*, the *Confidential Statement of the Parties for Child Support Order*, and the *Summons* so the Court has proof that he or she received the papers. **A Sheriff must personally serve the Complaint for Divorce, Confidential Statement of the Parties for Child Support Order, and the Summons on the Defendant, unless the Defendant completes an Acknowledgment and Acceptance of Service form. Other forms of service exist, but these are the two easiest methods that meet the formal service requirement for a Complaint for Divorce. If you cannot serve the Defendant by either of these methods, ask the Clerk for additional forms for alternative methods of service. These forms are also available in Pro Se Packet 10.**

You MUST give the Defendant official notice that you have filed for divorce **within 90 days** from the date you filed the *Complaint for Divorce* and *Confidential Statement of the Parties for Child Support Order*. This is done by serving a file-stamped copy of the *Summons*, the *Complaint for Divorce*, and the *Confidential Statement of the Parties for Child Support Order* upon the Defendant or by having the Defendant sign an *Acknowledgment and Acceptance of Service* form stating that copies of those documents were received. If you do not serve the Defendant within 90 days, your case can be dismissed by the Court.

A. **How to Serve the Defendant.** Choose **ONLY ONE** of the following options to serve the Defendant:

Option 1– Service by Sheriff

Summons. It is recommended to have a Sheriff in the county where the Defendant can be found serve him or her with the papers. There will be a separate **service fee** (usually fifty

(\$50.00) dollars in Wyoming). You can contact the Sheriff's department in the county where the Defendant lives to determine the fee charged by the Sheriff. This is also true if your spouse is going to be served out of state. You will need to provide the Sheriff in the county where your spouse resides with a file-stamped copy of the *Summons, Complaint for Divorce, and Confidential Statement of the Parties for Child Support Order* to be served on the Defendant.

Proof of Service. The Sheriff's office will complete the last page of the *Summons* called the "**Return**" (or they may have their own form – an "**Affidavit of Service**") and will usually file the original with the Clerk's office and send you a copy. If you receive what looks like the original "**Return**" or "**Affidavit of Service**" from the Sheriff, call the Clerk's office to ensure the original has been filed. If it has not, then file the original with the Clerk's office and keep a copy for yourself. This is the proof that the Defendant was given proper notice.

Note: Once the Defendant has been served, you **MUST** file the original *Summons* and the *Return* (or *Affidavit of Service*) with the Clerk's office so that the Judge knows that proper service was made.

OR:

Option 2 – Acknowledgement and Acceptance of Service. If the Defendant agrees, he or she may sign a form stating that a file-stamped copy of the *Summons, Complaint for Divorce, and Confidential Statement of the Parties for Child Support Order* were received. If the Defendant agrees, you will need to fill out an *Acknowledgement and Acceptance of Service* form. The Defendant must sign this document in front of a notarial officer.

Proof of Service. Once the *Acknowledgement and Acceptance of Service* form is signed, the original and two (2) copies of the signed form must go to the Clerk's office for filing. You should keep one copy for your records and provide the other copy to the Defendant.

Note: You must file the signed *Acknowledgment and Acceptance of Service* **AND** the *Summons* with the Clerk's office so that the Judge knows that proper service was made on the Defendant.

Summary of Step 3: You **MUST** give the Defendant official notice that you have filed for divorce within 90 days from the date you filed the *Complaint for Divorce*. Choose one of the following methods:

Option 1 – Service by Sheriff

- A. Provide a file-stamped copy of the *Summons, Complaint for Divorce, and Confidential Statement of the Parties for Child Support Order* to the Sheriff where the Defendant lives;
- B. Pay the *service fee*; and
- C. Once the Defendant is served, be sure the original *Summons* and the original *Return* or *Affidavit of Service* are filed with the Clerk's office; **OR**

Option 2 – Acknowledgement and Acceptance of Service

- A. Provide a file-stamped copy of the *Summons, Complaint for Divorce, and Confidential Statement of the Parties for Child Support Order* to the Defendant;
- B. Have the Defendant sign the *Acknowledgment and Acceptance of Service* form in front of a notarial officer;
- C. File the original *Acknowledgment and Acceptance of Service* form with the Clerk's office; and
- D. File the original *Summons* with the Clerk's office

Step 4. Wait for the Defendant’s time to Answer to expire. Once the Defendant is served, he or she has 20 days (if served in the State of Wyoming) or 30 days (if served out-of-state) to file an Answer to the *Complaint for Divorce*. You must wait for the appropriate time period to expire before you can proceed with the divorce case. You must wait the 20 days (or 30 days if served out-of-state) even if the Defendant tells you that he or she is not going to file an *Answer*.

- **Computation of Time Limits.** - In computing most time limits, unless otherwise stated, the day the document is served shall not be included. The last day of the time period is included, unless it lands on a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday, or, if the Court is closed, then the time limit will be on the very next day that the Courthouse is open. **If you have questions about time limits you should seek the advice of an attorney.**
- While waiting, move on to **Step 5**. You can also use this time to continue to work on the other required forms to be sure they are filled out completely and correctly.

Summary of Step 4: You MUST wait for the Defendant’s time to file an *Answer* to expire before you can proceed with your divorce case. In the meantime:

- A. Mark on the calendar when the Defendant’s time to *Answer* expires;
- B. Move on to **Step 5** while waiting; and
- C. Use this time to ensure the required forms are filled out completely and correctly.

Step 5. Initial Disclosures. The law requires certain information be made available to the other party within thirty (30) days after the Defendant’s *Answer* is required to be served on the Plaintiff (use the table in 5.A. below to determine date). The information consists of a schedule of financial assets; schedule of non-financial assets; schedule of all debts owed individually or jointly; location(s) of safety deposit box(es); employment information; information regarding other income and retirement accounts; and a summary of the facts believed to support the claim of superior entitlement to custody where child custody is at issue. Both parties are required to provide this information in order to fully disclose finances of the parties relating to the calculation of child support.

Please note that “A party must make its disclosures based on the information then reasonably available to it and is not excused from making its disclosures because it has not fully completed its investigation of the case or because it challenges the sufficiency of another party’s disclosures or because another party has not made its disclosures.”

A. **WHEN TO PROVIDE:** Initial Disclosures must be provided to the Defendant (or his/her attorney) **WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER THE DEFENDANT’S ANSWER IS REQUIRED TO BE SERVED ON YOU** (use table below). **Be sure to keep a copy of your Initial Disclosures form for your records.** Use the following to determine the date when you and the Defendant are required to provide initial disclosures to one another.

1. Begin with the date the Defendant was served with the Complaint:

2. Next, determine when the Defendant is required to file an *Answer*:
 - a. If the Defendant was served in Wyoming, add 20 days to the date in #1:

 - OR
 - b. If the Defendant signed an Acknowledgement and Acceptance of Service, add 20 days to the date in #1: _____
 - OR
 - c. If the Defendant was served out-of-state, add 30 days to the date in #1:

3. Add 30 days to the date in #2(a), (b), or (c): _____

The date set forth in #3 is the date by which you and the Defendant must provide your completed Initial Disclosures forms to one another.

B. DO NOT FILE THE INITIAL DISCLOSURES WITH THE COURT. This form is only given to the Defendant (or his/her attorney).

RECAP for Step 5: You MUST provide your *Initial Disclosures* to the Defendant within 30 days after the Defendant’s *Answer* is required to be served on you (use the table in 5.A. above to determine date). Mark on the calendar the deadline to provide your *Initial Disclosures*; and

- A. Provide your *Initial Disclosures* to the Defendant by the deadline.
- B. DO NOT file the *Initial Disclosures* with the Clerk’s office.

Step 6. Once the time for the Defendant to file an *Answer* has expired and you’ve sent your *Initial Disclosures* to the Defendant, then several options exist to move your case forward to get a *Decree of Divorce*. Pick the option that best describes your situation:

Option A. If the Defendant filed an *Answer* or *Answer and Counterclaim* and you both agree on all of the issues of your divorce, follow **Option A** below.

Option B. If the Defendant did not file an *Answer* or *Answer and Counterclaim*, follow **Option B** below.

Option C. If the Defendant filed an *Answer* or *Answer and Counterclaim* and you do NOT agree on all of the issues of your divorce, follow **Option C**.

Option A. The following instructions apply if the Defendant filed an Answer or Answer and Counterclaim, and you both agree on all of the issues of your divorce. If you and the Defendant agree on the issues involved in your divorce, then you will need to complete the following:

- A. **Fill out a *Confidential Financial Affidavit* and attach all required documents.**
- Both parties are required to file a *Confidential Financial Affidavit* including the required attachments with the Court. If the Defendant does NOT file a *Confidential Financial Affidavit*, you will need to complete an *Affidavit of Imputed Income* to show the Court how much money the Defendant makes. This is an additional form contained in your packet.
 - **Required Attachments.** The *Confidential Financial Affidavits* of the parties must be supported with documentation of both current and past earnings. Proper documentation of current earnings includes, but is not limited to, pay stubs, employer statements, or receipts and expenses if self-employed. Documentation of current earnings shall be supplemented with copies of the most recent tax return to provide verification of earnings over a longer period. Include copies of income tax returns for the previous two years and your most recent pay stub(s) to show how much you have made so far this year. Be sure to also include copies of your health insurance cards, if applicable.
- B. Fill out an *Affidavit for Divorce Without Appearance of Parties*. This form provides the admissible evidence the Court needs to enter a *Decree* without requiring the parties to attend a hearing.
- C. Fill out a *Decree of Divorce (with Children)*. This form will need to be filled out completely, signed by both you and the Defendant and both of your signatures must be notarized. **In addition to signing the *Decree*, you should also initial each page of the *Decree* to verify that each page contains the terms you agreed upon.** Here are some important laws and helpful hints in completing the *Decree of Divorce*:
- **Custody and Visitation.** You and the Defendant need to determine which custody and visitation plan will apply in your circumstances. It is unusual for the Court not to award any visitation or supervised visitation to the non-custodial parent.
 - *If there is a concern that your child(ren) may be harmed by the other parent physically and/or emotionally, you should seek advice from someone familiar with parenting and child development issues. There may be an organization in your community that can help facilitate visitation between the children and you or the other parent. You can also*

contact the facilitators of any parenting classes in your community for other ideas.

- **Factors to be considered for awarding custody and visitation.** The *Decree of Divorce* contains several options for custody and visitation arrangements. Ideally, both parents will work together to select the proper custody and visitation plan depending upon the family circumstances. In awarding custody and setting forth a visitation plan, Wyoming law requires that the Court consider the following factors:
 1. The geographic location of each parent;
 2. Each parent's willingness and ability to perform the child care duties associated with the child(ren), relative to the child(ren)'s stage of development such as feeding, changing, bathing, preparing the child(ren) for school, taking responsibility for the child(ren)'s homework, etc.;
 3. Each parent's ability to care for the child(ren)'s needs (consider not only historical involvement but a parent's willingness and ability to learn the necessary skills, as well);
 4. The lack of hostility between the parents;
 5. The ability of both parents' work schedules and the child(ren)'s schedule to accommodate extended access;
 6. The child(ren)'s age(s) and strength of attachment to each parent;
 7. The child(ren)'s relationship with his/her friends.
- **Child(ren)'s interests should control.** The use of a calendar for scheduling purposes is highly recommended. The parents' work schedules and the child(ren)'s school and extracurricular activities need to be considered when developing a visitation plan. This is especially true for those parents who do not enjoy a traditional work week. While visitation should be an enjoyable and enriching experience, it is an obligation and responsibility for each parent as well as a right and a privilege. Both parents must also have a good faith commitment to developing and carrying out a visitation plan. You need to focus on what type of schedule would be in the child(ren)'s best interest.
- **Parenting classes.** At any time, the Court may require parents to attend appropriate parenting classes, including, but not limited to, parenting classes to lessen the effects of divorce on children. Both parents are generally required to attend classes when they are ordered. If the class is ordered, you **MUST** file a **Certificate of Completion** with the Clerk's office. This certificate is provided by the class instructor.
- **Child Support Payments.** You will need to determine the amount of child support due based upon the *Confidential Financial Affidavits* you and the Defendant completed (or by the *Affidavit of Imputed Income* if the Defendant did not complete his/her own *Confidential Financial Affidavit*). You may use the

Child Support Computation Form as a guide to help you calculate the support due or contact your local child support enforcement agency for assistance. Another option is to go online to:

<https://childsupport.wyoming.gov/calculator/index.html>

to calculate child support.

- **You CANNOT agree that no support will be paid.** Wyoming law allows for a reduced amount of support when you agree on joint physical custody, each parent keeps the child(ren) overnight for more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the year, and both parents contribute substantially to the expenses of the children in addition to the payment of child support.
- If the difference between the noncustodial parent's net income and the self-support reserve is less than the support obligation as calculated from the tables in 20-2-304(a), the support obligation shall be set using the difference between the noncustodial parent's net income and the self-support reserve. "Self-support reserve" means the current poverty line for one (1) person as specified by the poverty guidelines updated periodically in the Federal Register by the United States department of health and human services under the authority of 42 U.S.C. 9902(2). See W.S. § 20-2-304(f).
- There are NO DEVIATIONS from the presumed support allowed UNLESS the Court CHOOSES to deviate from the set amount because the amount was unjust or inappropriate in the particular case. The Court must include the specific reasons for deviation in the *Decree of Divorce*.
- **NO AGREEMENTS FOR LESS THAN THE PRESUMED SUPPORT CAN BE APPROVED IF GOVERNMENT OR STATE BENEFITS (SUCH AS TITLE 19, KID CARE, FOOD STAMPS, POWER, ETC.) ARE BEING PROVIDED ON BEHALF OF ANY CHILD.** This means the Court cannot lower the amount of child support calculated by using the net income of you and the Defendant even if you and the Defendant agree to a lower amount of support.
- **Medical Support.** The law requires that medical support for the child(ren) be included as part of any child support order. The Court shall order either or both of the parents to provide medical support if insurance can be obtained at a reasonable cost and the benefits under the insurance policy are accessible to the children. This may include dental, optical or other health care needs for the child(ren). In addition, the Court will order that any medical expenses not covered by insurance and any deductible amount on the required insurance coverage be paid by one or both parents. If both parents are ordered to pay for expenses not covered by insurance, the Court will specify the proportion for

which each parent is responsible (for example, 50% to Plaintiff and 50% to Defendant).

D. Fill out an ***Order for Income Withholding***. The Court is required by statute to enter an *Order for Income Withholding* in every case where child support has been ordered.

E. Fill out an ***Income Withholding for Support***. This form is required if you need to have the child support paid directly from a non-custodial parent's employer. If you need assistance in filling out this form, or if you need assistance in collecting child support, you should contact the child support enforcement agency in your district. The Clerk can provide you with the agency's contact information.

F. **Other Forms:** Other forms may be required depending on the county where your case is filed. Ask the Clerk if additional forms are required before your *Decree of Divorce* will be entered.

G. **Copies and Envelopes.** Take an original and two (2) copies of each of the above documents for filing with the Clerk and two (2) addressed, stamped envelopes (one addressed to you and one to the Defendant with enough postage to cover the cost of mailing the *Decree of Divorce* to you and the Defendant). A copy of any documents that you file (other than the *Decree of Divorce*) must be sent to the Defendant on the date that you filled out on the *Certificate of Service* on each document.

- If a hearing is not required by your Court, the Clerk will mail a copy of your *Decree of Divorce* if accepted by the Court.
- If a hearing is required by your Court, follow the next steps:

H. **Hearing.** In some Courts, a hearing is required before the Judge will sign the *Decree of Divorce*. If this is the case, you will need to request a hearing by completing the **Request for Setting**. If you have reached an agreement, check the box that states that the parties have reached an agreement. Indicate how much time you will need for the hearing (usually 15 minutes if there is an agreement). You will file the **Order Setting Hearing** with the Clerk's office, and the Court will fill in the hearing date and time and mail a copy to you and the Defendant. You will need to provide an addressed, stamped envelope for you and the Defendant to the Clerk. These documents are additional forms that are contained in your packet.

I. **Evidence.** At the hearing, you will need to tell the Judge that either 1) you or your spouse have lived in Wyoming for at least 60 days immediately before you filed the *Complaint for Divorce*, or 2) you and your spouse were married in Wyoming and at least one of you has lived in Wyoming ever since. You will also need to tell the Judge about irreconcilable differences in the marriage (why you want a divorce), and why the settlement you reached (who gets what) is fair.

Give the *Decree of Divorce* to the Judge. The Judge may ask you questions. The Judge will not guide you through the hearing, tell you how to proceed or advise you on the law.

Following the hearing, the Judge will make any necessary changes to the *Decree of Divorce* and will sign it.

J. **When will your divorce become final?** Your divorce will not be final until the Judge signs the *Decree of Divorce* and it is filed with the Clerk. This process may take time if the Judge requires changes to the proposed *Decree*. You must verify with the Clerk that the *Decree of Divorce* has been file-stamped before you can be sure your divorce is final.

Summary of Option A: If you and the Defendant agree on all issues in the divorce and the Defendant filed an *Answer* or *Answer and Counterclaim*, complete the following:

Remember: Take an original and two copies of each document to file with the Clerk's office. You will need to send a copy of any filed document to the Defendant unless otherwise stated below.

1. *Confidential Financial Affidavit*;
2. *Affidavit for Divorce Without Appearance of Parties*;
3. *Order for Income Withholding*;
4. *Income Withholding for Support* (or, you can open up a case with your local child support enforcement agency);
5. *Decree of Divorce (with Children)*
 - Take an original and two (2) copies of the *Decree of Divorce* for filing with the Clerk and two (2) addressed, stamped envelopes (one addressed to you and one to the Defendant with enough postage to cover the cost of mailing the *Decree of Divorce* to you and the Defendant);
6. Complete and file any additional documents required by your Court;
7. If your Court requires a hearing before entering a *Decree of Divorce*, then you will also need to file and do the following:
 - *Request for Setting*
 - *Order Setting Hearing*
 - Take an original and two (2) copies of the *Order Setting Hearing* for filing with the Clerk and two (2) addressed, stamped envelopes (one addressed to you and one to the Defendant with enough postage to cover the cost of mailing the *Order Setting Hearing* to you and the Defendant);
 - Attend the Hearing.

Your divorce is final when the *Decree of Divorce* has been signed by the Judge and filed by the Clerk.

Option B. If the Defendant does not file an *Answer* or *Answer and Counterclaim*, obtain a default divorce by following these steps:

A. **Default Divorce.** After the required waiting period has expired, you may obtain what is referred to as a divorce by default if the Defendant does NOT file an *Answer* or *Answer and Counterclaim* to the *Complaint for Divorce*.

B. **Necessary forms.** Fill out and sign the *Application for Entry of Default* and *Affidavit in Support of Default*. Take an original and two (2) copies of these documents to the Clerk and the blank *Entry of Default*. If your paperwork is correct, the Clerk will sign the *Entry of Default*. These are additional forms that are contained in your packet.

C. **Additional Documents.** After the *Entry of Default* is signed by the Clerk, complete **Step 6, Option A, items A through G** above. **MAKE SURE TO MARK “DEFAULT” ON THE DECREE.**

D. **Default Hearing.** Some Courts will not enter a *Default Decree of Divorce* unless there is a hearing. Ask the Clerk if this is required for your Court. If it is, fill out a ***Request for Setting*** and request 15 minutes for the hearing. You will file the ***Order Setting Hearing*** with the Clerk’s office, and the Court will fill in the hearing date and time and mail a copy to you and the Defendant. You will need to provide an addressed, stamped envelope for you and the Defendant to the Clerk.

E. **Evidence.** At the hearing, you will need to tell the Judge that either 1) you or your spouse have lived in Wyoming for at least 60 days immediately before you filed the *Complaint for Divorce*, or 2) you and your spouse were married in Wyoming and at least one of you has lived in Wyoming ever since. You will also need to tell the Judge about irreconcilable differences in the marriage (why you want a divorce), and why the settlement you reached (who gets what) is fair.

Give the *Decree of Divorce* to the Judge. The Judge may ask you questions. The Judge will not guide you through the hearing, tell you how to proceed or advise you on the law. Following the hearing, the Judge will make any necessary changes to the *Decree of Divorce* and will sign it.

F. **When will your divorce become final?** Your divorce will not be final until the Judge signs the *Decree of Divorce* and it is filed with the Clerk. This may take time if the Judge requires changes to the proposed *Decree*. You must verify with the Clerk that the *Decree of Divorce* has been file-stamped before you can be sure your divorce is final. The time limit to appeal a decree begins to run from the day the *Decree of Divorce* is filed with the Clerk’s office.

Summary of Option B: If the Defendant did NOT file an *Answer* or *Answer and Counterclaim*, complete the following:

Remember: Take an original and two copies of each document to file with the Clerk’s office. You will need to send a copy of any filed document to the Defendant unless otherwise stated below.

1. *Application for Entry of Default*
2. *Affidavit in Support of Default*
3. *Entry of Default* (Clerk will sign if your paperwork is correct)
4. *Confidential Financial Affidavit*
5. *Affidavit for Divorce Without Appearance of Parties*
6. *Order for Income Withholding*
7. *Income Withholding for Support* (or, you can open up a case with your local child support enforcement agency)
8. *Decree of Divorce (with Children)* **MAKE SURE TO MARK “DEFAULT” ON THE DECREE.**
 - Take an original and two (2) copies of the *Decree of Divorce* for filing with the Clerk and two (2) addressed, stamped envelopes (one addressed to you and one to the Defendant with enough postage to cover the cost of mailing the *Decree of Divorce* to you and the Defendant).

9. Complete and file any additional documents required by your Court.
10. If your Court requires a hearing before entering a *Decree of Divorce*, then you will also need to file and do the following:
 - *Request for Setting*
 - *Order Setting Hearing*
 - Take an original and two (2) copies of the *Order Setting Hearing* for filing with the Clerk and two (2) addressed, stamped envelopes (one addressed to you and one to the Defendant with enough postage to cover the cost of mailing the *Order Setting Hearing* to you and the Defendant).
 - Attend the Hearing

Your divorce is final when the *Decree of Divorce* has been signed by the Judge and filed by the Clerk.

Option C. If the Defendant Answers or Answers and Counterclaims, and you and the Defendant do NOT agree on all issues of your divorce, you will need to have a trial:

A. **You must file a Reply to the Counterclaim.** If the Defendant has filed an *Answer and Counterclaim* for a divorce, you will have a time limit (usually 20 days) to file a written response (*Reply to Counterclaim*) to the counterclaim. The original, signed copy of your reply must be filed with the Clerk and a copy must be sent to the Defendant (or his/her attorney).

- **Caution:** If you do not file the original *Reply to Counterclaim* with the Clerk within the time allowed, the Defendant can seek a default divorce against you and may get what he/she asked for in his/her counterclaim.

B. **Trial.** If there is no agreement, your case will have to be heard and decided by a Judge at a trial.

- **Caution:** It is strongly recommended that you hire or find an attorney to represent you at trial, though you may represent yourself. You proceed at your own risk and will be expected to know the laws.

C. **Request a trial date.** You will need to request a hearing by completing a *Request for Setting*. Write in “trial” where it asks the type of hearing. Indicate how much time you think it will take for you and the other party to present your evidence and write that in (usually one (1) to three (3) hours). You also need to decide whether or not you want a Court reporter to record the proceeding. SEE BELOW FOR DETAILS ON GETTING A COURT REPORTER. If a hearing is not recorded by an official court reporter, a transcript of the hearing will not be available. It is very difficult to appeal the Judge’s decision if you do not get a Court reporter to take down everything that is said at the trial.

- You must file the *Request for Setting* and the *Order Setting Divorce Trial and Requesting Pretrial Statements* with the Clerk’s office, and the Court will fill in the

hearing date and time and mail a copy to you and the other party. You will need to provide an addressed, stamped envelope for you and the Defendant to the Clerk. Both the *Request for Setting* and the *Order Setting Divorce Trial and Requiring Pretrial Statements* are additional forms contained in your packet.

D. **Pretrial Disclosures.** Both parties must provide to the other party AND PROMPTLY FILE WITH THE COURT the *Pretrial Disclosures* regarding the evidence that it may present at trial. If you have questions, you should contact an attorney.

- When are the *Pretrial Disclosures* due? Unless otherwise directed by the Court, these disclosures must be made at least **30 days before trial.**
- Take the original and two (2) copies to the Clerk for filing. Keep one copy for your records and send the other copy to the Defendant (or his/her attorney).

E. **Settlement before trial.** In the event that your case settles before the trial, you must present the Court with the completed and signed *Decree of Divorce* before the Court will take the trial off of the schedule. There will be no continuances or canceling of the trial date based on telephone calls. If you need a continuance, you should contact an attorney for assistance in seeking one.

F. **Court reporter.** If you wish to have a court reporter you shall provide notice to the official court reporter as soon as possible, but no later than **three (3) working days** before the matter is set for hearing. You can provide notice to the court reporter by phone or by submitting a written request. Please note that if providing notice through the mail, the request must be received by the court reporter no later than three working days prior to the hearing. The Clerk will be able to inform you which court reporter to contact. The three-day notice requirement will not be waived by the Court. The notice is required for all civil matters including jury trials.

G. **Evidence and witnesses.** At the hearing, you will need to present your evidence and witnesses. If the *Order Setting Divorce Trial and Requesting Pretrial Statements* is entered (signed by the Judge), you must follow the terms and provide the Court with the information requested in that document, including copies of exhibits you want to introduce at the trial and a list of your proposed witnesses and what their testimony is going to be about within the time frame ordered (usually 3 to 5 days prior to the trial). Under the law, the Judge cannot help you or assist you at trial. You are on your own without an attorney.

H. **Final Decision (Decree of Divorce).** Following the trial, the Judge will make a decision or may take the matter under advisement, meaning he or she will need to think further before making a determination. If the Judge instructs you, you must take that decision and type it into the *Decree of Divorce* incorporating the Judge's decision.

- **You are again reminded that, if you choose to continue without an attorney, you are expected to know what to do and how to do it. The Judge will not**

guide you through the trial/hearing, tell you how to proceed, or advise you on the law.

- **You MUST also file the documents outlined in Step 6, Option A, items A and C through G above.**

I. **When will your divorce become final?** Your divorce will not be final until the Judge signs the *Decree of Divorce* and it is filed with the Clerk of Court. This process may take time if the Judge requires changes to the proposed *Decree*. You must verify with the Clerk's office that the *Decree of Divorce* has been file-stamped before you can be sure your divorce is final. The time limit to appeal a decree begins to run from the day the *Decree of Divorce* is filed with the Clerk's office.

Summary of Option C: If the Defendant filed an *Answer* or *Answer and Counterclaim* and you do NOT agree on the issues, complete the following:

Remember: Take an original and two copies of each document to file with the Clerk's office. You will need to send a copy of any filed document to the Defendant unless otherwise stated below.

1. If the Defendant filed an *Answer and Counterclaim*, file a *Reply to the Counterclaim* within 20 days after you receive the *Answer and Counterclaim*.
2. Request a trial date
 - a. *Request for Setting*
 - b. *Order Setting Divorce Trial and Requiring Pretrial Statements*
 - c. Take an original and two (2) copies of the *Order Setting Divorce Trial and Requiring Pretrial Statements* for filing with the Clerk and two (2) addressed, stamped envelopes (one addressed to you and one to the Defendant with enough postage to cover the cost of mailing the *Order Setting Divorce Trial and Requiring Pretrial Statements* to you and the Defendant)
3. File your *Pretrial Disclosures* and *Pretrial Memorandum*
4. No later than 3 working days before the trial, request a court reporter, if desired
5. Attend the Trial
6. *Decree of Divorce (with Children)*
 - a. Take an original and two (2) copies of the *Decree of Divorce* for filing with the Clerk and two (2) addressed, stamped envelopes (one addressed to you and one to the Defendant with enough postage to cover the cost of mailing the *Decree of Divorce* to you and the Defendant)
7. *Order for Income Withholding*
8. *Income Withholding for Support* (or, you can open up a case with your local child support enforcement agency)
9. Complete and file any additional documents required by your Court.

Your divorce is final when the *Decree of Divorce* has been signed by the Judge and filed by the Clerk.