MOTION FOR CHANGE IN CUSTODY - PARENTAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

After a divorce/dissolution case in Common Pleas Court or after a Juvenile Custody/Visitation case in Juvenile Court

There must be a current custody order to use these forms – you will need a different form if there is no order of custody

Type or Print all Forms - If you are downloading the forms from the website, the forms are in PDF and can be typed online and then saved on your computer or flash drive for revision and printing.

You can access these fillable forms at this website:

https://mail.oslsa.org:8889/home/admin@oslsa.org/Marietta%20Repository

* All forms in **BOLD** must be signed in front of a notary.*

Forms to be completed by you

		Form 24	Complaint - Tells the Court that you want to change custody				
		Form 28	Instructions for Service - Tells the Court where to send copies to the other party - Certified Mail is the normal method of service for papers of this type				
		Affidavit 3	Parenting Proceeding Affidavit – tells the Court where your child/ren have lived for the past 5 years				
	Affidavit of Income and Expenses – tells the Court about your income situation for establishment of support if custody should change						
After	comp	leting the for	rms				
		Make three (3) copies of each completed form.				
		custody order	e originals and three (3) copies to Clerk of Common Pleas Court if the order was in a divorce, dissolution, visitation case filed in regular Common ourt, OR take to the Clerk of Juvenile Court if this was originally a juvenile se.				
		If you cannot Court you are	afford the filing fee, then use the enclosed Poverty Affidavit for the filing in.				
After	forms	are filed					
		Clerk will sen	d you notice of any court dates. Attend all of these court dates.				
		If you move o	call the Clerk with your new address				

IN THE CO	OURT OF COM	Division	
		COUNTY, OH	Ю
IN THE MATTER OF:			
A Minor			
	:		
Name	: Case No.		
Street Address	:		
-0	: Judge		
City, State and Zip Code	:		
Plaintiff/Petitioner	: Magistrate		
	:		
VS.	:		
	:		
Name	:		
	:		
Street Address	:		
City, State and Zip Code			
Defendant/Petitioner	:		
Instructions. This form is used to request a she	ango in o abarad n	pronting plan or a shange in	the designation of the
Instructions: This form is used to request a cha sole residential parent and legal custodian. A Re Parenting Proceeding Affidavit (Uniform Domest	equest for Service	(Uniform Domestic Relation	s Form 28) and a
MOTION FOR CHANGE OF PAREN AND MEI	MORANDUM II		IES (CUSTODY)
1. l,	(name) req	uest this Court change th	e allocation of
parental rights and responsibilities (cu			
regarding the following minor child(ren			
Name of Child		Date of Birth	
			_
			_
Supreme Court of Ohio			_

Uniform Domestic Relations Form – 24
Uniform Juvenile Form – 6
MOTION FOR CHANGE OF PARENTAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES (CUSTODY)
AND MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT
Approved under Ohio Civil Rule 84 and Ohio Juvenile Rule 46
Effective Date: 7/1/2013

FORM 24

2.	Select one:		
		(name) is currently designated as the residential	
	parent and/or legal custodian of the chil	dren and resides in the	School
	District.		_
	☐ The parents now have a Shared Par	renting Plan.	
3.	The circumstances have changed since the circumstances and any other reason for the	e Court issued the existing order. The change in e requested change are as follows:	
4.	I request that the Court change the existing	g order in the following way:	
5.	I believe that the changes I am requesting	are in the child(ren)'s best interests.	
		Your Signature	
		Telephone number at which the Court may rea	ach you
		or at which messages may be left for you	-

IN THE C	COURT OF COMMON PLEAS Division
	COUNTY, OHIO
IN THE MATTER OF:	
A Minor	
Name	Case No.
	:
Street Address	: Judge
City, State and Zip Code	: :
Plaintiff/Petitioner	: Magistrate
vs./and	: :
	:
Name	· :
	:
Street Address	
City, State and Zip Code	:
Defendant/Petitioner	:
Instructions: This form is used when you want indicate the requested method of service by ma	t to request documents to be served on the other party. You must
indicate the requested method of service by the	arking the appropriate box.
RE	QUEST FOR SERVICE
TO THE CLERK OF COURT:	
Please serve the following documents on t	the following parties as I have indicated below:
☐ Defendant/Petitioner at the address sho	own above.
☐ Certified Mail, Return Receipt Re	equested
	County, Ohio for Personal or Residence service
Other (specify) Supreme Court of Ohio	
Uniform Domestic Relations Form – 28 Uniform Juvenile Form – 10	
REQUEST FOR SERVICE Approved under Ohio Civil Rule 84 and Ohio Juve	enile Rule 46
Effective Date: 7/1/2013	Page 1 of 2

Form 28

☐ Plaintiff/Petitioner at the address shown above.	
☐ Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested	
☐ Issuance to Sheriff of	County, Ohio for Personal or Residence service
Other (specify)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
County Child Suppor	t Enforcement Agency (provide address below):
Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested	
	County, Ohio for Personal or Residence service
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other (address):	
Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested	
☐ Issuance to Sheriff of	County, Ohio for Personal or Residence service
Other (specify)	
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO SHERIFF:	
	Your Signature

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS COUNTY, OHIO Case No. Plaintiff/Petitioner Judge v./and Magistrate Defendant/Petitioner/Respondent **Instructions**: Check local court rules to determine when this form must be filed. By law, an affidavit must be filed and served with the first pleading filed by each party in every parenting (custody/visitation) proceeding in this Court, including Dissolutions, Divorces and Domestic Violence Petitions. Each party has a continuing duty while this case is pending to inform the Court of any parenting proceeding concerning the child(ren) in any other court in this or any other state. If more space is needed, add additional pages. PARENTING PROCEEDING AFFIDAVIT (R.C. 3127.23(A)) Affidavit of (Print Your Name) **Check and complete ALL THAT APPLY:** 1. I request that the court not disclose my current address or that of the child(ren). My address is confidential pursuant to R.C. 3127.23(D) and should be placed under seal to protect the health, safety, or liberty of myself and/or the child(ren). Minor child(ren) are subject to this case as follows: 2. Insert the information requested below for all minor or dependent children of this marriage. You must list the residences for all places where the children have lived for the last FIVE years. Child's Name: Place of Birth: a. Date of Birth: Sex: ☐ Male ☐ Female Person(s) With Whom Child Lived Check if Period of Residence Relationship Confidential (name & address) ☐ Address present to Confidential? Address to Confidential? ☐ Address to Confidential? ☐ Address to Confidential?

b.	b. Child's Name:					Place o	of Birth:			
	Date	of Birth				Sex:	☐ Male ☐	Female		
	☐ Check this box if the information requ			on requested below	v would be	the same	e as in subse	ction 2a and s	skip to	the next question.
	Perio	d of Res	sidence	Check if Confidential	<u>Pers</u>		ith Whom C me & address)			Relationship
		to	present	☐ Address Confidential?						
		to		☐ Address Confidential?						
		to		☐ Address Confidential?						
		to		☐ Address Confidential?						
				_						
c.	Child	's Name	e:			Place o	of Birth:			
	Date	of Birth	:			Sex:	☐ Male ☐	Female		
		d of Res		on requested below Check if Confidential		on(s) W	ith Whom C	hild Lived	skip to	Relationship
		to	present	☐ Address Confidential?					_	
		to		☐ Address Confidential?						
		to		☐ Address Confidential?						
		to		☐ Address Confidential?						
IF M BOX		PACE I	S NEEDED	- FOR ADDITION	AL CHILD	REN, A	TTACH A S	EPARATE F	PAGE	AND CHECK THIS
3.		HAVE	NOT partici	/ case(s): (Chec pated as a party e custody of, or	, witness,	or in any	y capacity in			n this or any other to this case.
		state, co	oncerning th	as a party, without of, or you participated,	visitation (parentin	ig time), with	n any child s		or any other to this case. For

6	а.	Name of each child:					
ŀ) .	Type of case:					
	o. O.	Court and State:					
	d.		r or judgment (if any):				
		E SPACE IS NEEDED THIS BOX □.	FOR ADDITIONAL O	CUSTODY CASES, ATTACH A	SEPARATE PAGE AND		
4. I	nfo	I HAVE NO INFORM any cases relating to	MATION about any oth custody, domestic vi	buld affect this case: (Check her civil cases that could affect iolence or protection orders, de hild subject to this case.	the current case, including		
l		case, including any oneglect or abuse allo	cases relating to custo	DN concerning other civil cases ody, domestic violence or protection concerning a child subject to the cin:	ction orders, dependency,		
ć	a. Name of each child:						
ŀ	٥.	Type of case:					
(Э.	Court and State:					
(d.	Date and court order or judgment (if any):					
5. I List a follow dome 2950	Info	rmation about crimition in the criminal conviction offenses: any criminal c	nal case(s): ons, including guilty ploal offense involving actions a violation of R.C. Iving a victim who was	eas, for you and the members of that resulted in a child being 2919.25; any sexually oriented s a family or household member hission of the offense.	of your household for the abused or neglected; any offense as defined in R.C.		
		<u>Name</u>	Case Number	Court/State/County	Convicted of What Crime?		
IF MO		SPACE IS NEEDED	FOR ADDITIONAL (CASES, ATTACH A SEPARATI	E PAGE AND CHECK THIS		

	y to this case who has phubject to this case: (Che		laims to have custody or visitation				
☐ I DO NOT KNOW OF ANY PERSON(S) not a party to this case who has/have physical custody or claim(s) to have custody or visitation rights with respect to any child subject to this case.							
			party to this case has/have physical pect to any child subject to this case.				
a. Name/AddressHas physical cusName of each child:	stody Claims	s custody rights	Claims visitation rights				
b. Name/Address Has physical cus Name of each child:	stody Claims	s custody rights	☐ Claims visitation rights				
c. Name/Address Has physical cus Name of each child:	stody Claims	s custody rights	☐ Claims visitation rights				
		ОАТН					
	(Do Not Sign	Until Notary is Prese	ent)				
		d belief, the facts and	ar or affirm that I have read information stated in this document , I may be subject to penalties for				
		Your Sign	nature				
Sworn before me and signed in my presence this day of ,							
		Notary Po My Comr	ublic nission Expires:				

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS COUNTY, OHIO Case No. Plaintiff/Petitioner Judge v./and Magistrate Defendant/Petitioner **Instructions:** Check local court rules to determine when this form must be filed. This affidavit is used to make complete disclosure of income, expenses and money owed. It is used to determine child and spousal support amounts. Do not leave any category blank. Write "none" where appropriate. If you do not know exact figures for any item, give your best estimate, and put "EST." If you need more space, add additional pages. AFFIDAVIT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES Affidavit of ______(Print Your Name) Date of marriage Date of separation **SECTION I - INCOME** Wife **Husband** Employed ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No Employer Payroll address Payroll city, state, zip ☐ 12 ☐ 24 ☐ 26 ☐ 52 \square 12 \square 24 \square 26 \square 52 Scheduled paychecks per year YEARLY INCOME, OVERTIME, COMMISSIONS AND BONUSES FOR PAST THREE YEARS 20 _____\$ ____ Base yearly income 20 _____ \$ ____ 20 ____ \$ ____ Last year 3 years ago 20 ____ \$ ____ Yearly overtime, commissions _____ 2 years ago 20 _____ \$ ____ and/or bonuses

Last year

20 \$

B. <u>COMPUTATION OF CURRENT INCOME</u>

	<u>Husband</u>	<u>Wife</u>
Base yearly income	\$	\$
Average yearly overtime, commissions and/or bonuses over last 3 years (from part A)	\$. \$
Unemployment compensation	\$	\$
Disability benefits Workers' Compensation Social Security		
Other:	\$	\$
Retirement benefits Social Security Other:	¢	¢
	\$	
Spousal support received	\$. \$
Interest and dividend income (source)		
	\$	\$
Other income (type and source)		
	\$	\$
TOTAL YEARLY INCOME	\$	
	1	
Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or public assistance	\$	\$
Court-ordered child support that you receive for minor and/or dependent child(ren) not of the		
marriage or relationship	\$	\$

SECTION II – CHILDREN AND HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS

Minor and/or dependent child(ren) who are add	opted or born of this r	marriage or relationsh	ip:
Name	Date of birth	Li	ving with
In addition to the above children there is/are in	your household:		
adult(s)			
other minor and/or depender	nt child(ren).		
SECTION III – EXPENSES			
List monthly expenses below for your present h	nousehold.		
A. MONTHLY HOUSING EXPENSES			
Rent or first mortgage (including taxes and ins	surance)		\$
Real estate taxes (if not included above)	\$		
Real estate/homeowner's insurance (if not inc	luded above)		\$
Second mortgage/equity line of credit			\$
Utilities			
o Electric			\$
o Gas, fuel oil, propane			\$
 Water and sewer 			\$
o Telephone			\$
o Trash collection			\$
o Cable/satellite television			\$
Cleaning, maintenance, repair			\$
Lawn service, snow removal			\$
Other:			\$
			\$
	٦	TOTAL MONTHLY:	\$

B. <u>OTHER MONTHLY LIVING EXPENSES</u>

Food			
0	Groceries (including food, paper, cleaning products, toiletries, other)	\$	
0	Restaurant	\$	
Transp	portation		
0	Vehicle loans, leases	\$	
0	Vehicle maintenance (oil, repair, license)	\$	
0	Gasoline	\$	
0	Parking, public transportation	\$	
Clothin	ng		
0	Clothes (other than children's)	\$	
0	Dry cleaning, laundry	\$	
Person	nal grooming		
0	Hair, nail care	\$	
0	Other	\$	
Cell ph	ione	_ \$	
Interne	et (if not included elsewhere)	\$	
Other		\$	
	TOTAL MONTHLY	_ ′ \$	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ONTHLY CHILD-RELATED EXPENSES or children of the marriage or relationship)		
Work/e	education-related child care	\$	
Other of	child care	\$	
Unusua	al parenting time travel	\$	
Specia	I and unusual needs of child(ren) (not included elsewhere)	\$	
Clothin	ng	\$	
School	supplies	\$	
Child(ren)'s allowances			
Extraci	urricular activities, lessons	\$	
	lunches	\$	
Other		\$	
	TOTAL MONTHLY	_	

D. <u>INSURANCE PREMIUMS</u>

Life	\$
Auto	\$
Health	\$
Disability	\$
Renters/personal property (if not included in part A above)	\$
Other	\$
TOTAL MONTHLY	\$
E. MONTHLY EDUCATION EXPENSES	
Tuition	
o Self	\$
o Child(ren)	\$
Books, fees, other	\$
College loan repayment	\$
Other _	\$
	\$
TOTAL MONTHLY:	\$
F. MONTHLY HEALTH CARE EXPENSES (not covered by insurance)	
Physicians	\$
Dentists	\$
Optometrists/opticians	\$
Prescriptions	\$
Other	\$
	\$
TOTAL MONTHLY:	\$
G. MISCELLANEOUS MONTHLY EXPENSES	
Extraordinary obligations for other minor/handicapped child(ren) (not stepchildren)	\$
Child support for children who were not born of this marriage or relationship and were not adopted of this marriage	\$
Spousal support paid to former spouse(s)	\$
Subscriptions, books	\$
Entertainment	\$

Supreme Court of Ohio Uniform Domestic Relations Form – Affidavit 1 Affidavit of Income and Expenses Approved under Ohio Civil Rule 84 Effective Date: July 1, 2010

Charitable contributions			\$	
Memberships (associations, clubs)			\$	
Travel, vacations			\$	
Pets			\$	
Gifts			\$	
Bankruptcy payments			\$	
Attorney fees			\$	
Required deductions from wages (excluding taxes, Social Security and Medicare) (type)				
Additional taxes paid (not deducted from wages) (type)			\$	
Other			\$	
			\$	
		TOTAL MONTHLY:	\$	
H. MONTHLY INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS (Do not repeat expenses already listed.) Examples: car, credit card, rent-to-own, cash advance payments				
To whom paid	Purpose	Balance due		Monthly payment
		\$	\$	
		\$\$ \$\$	\$ \$	
			_	
		\$	\$	
		\$ \$	\$ \$	
		\$\$ \$\$ \$\$	\$ \$ \$	
		\$	\$ \$ \$	
		\$	\$ \$ \$ \$	
		\$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
		\$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
		\$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
		\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	

OATH

(Do not sign until notary is present.)

(Do not sign and note	ary to predefic.		
,	, swear or affirm that I have read edge and belief, the facts and information stated in this document and that if I do not tell the truth, I may be subject to penalties for		
Sworn before me and signed in my presence this day	Your Signature		
	Notary Public My Commission Expires:		

INSTRUCTIONS FOR POVERTY AFFIDAVIT - PRINT OR TYPE -

- 1. Fill in whether this is a *GENERAL* division Common Pleas Court case (after a divorce or dissolution or visitation only action) or a *JUVENILE* Division case (the original order is out of a juvenile court)
- 2. Fill in the name of the county where the Court is.
- 3. Fill in the name of the Minor Child(ren) involved in this action OR the Plaintiff and Defendant as it appears on your papers.
- 4. Fill in the Case Number and the Judge of the action if you know it, leave it blank if you don't.
- 5. Fill in your name.
- 6. Sign your name ONLY IN FRONT OF A NOTARY if the affidavit is correct.

MAKE 2 COPIES AND TAKE WITH THE MOTION TO THE COURT

PLEASE NOTE: FILING WITH A POVERTY AFFIDAVIT DOES NOT MEAN YOU DO NOT HAVE TO PAY COURT COSTS. IT ONLY MEANS THAT YOU DO NOT HAVE TO PAY IT IN ADVANCE. THE COURT WILL DETERMINE WHO IS TO PAY COURT COSTS AT THE TIME OF THE HEARING.

In The Matter of:	
3) NAME OF CHILDREN	
_3) NAME OF PLAINTIFF,	Case No 4) CASE NUMBER _
Plaintiff,	Judge
vs3) NAME OF DEFENDANT_	AFFIDAVIT OF INABILITY TO PREPAY COURT COSTS.
Defendant.	
and state: 1. That I am a party in interest in the cause of action but am unable to give securion.	E, being first duly cautioned and sworn, depose the above-captioned action; that I have a meritorious aty or a cash deposit to secure costs.
	roperty of any substantial value to prepay costs.
	6) SIGN YOUR NAME IN FRONT OF NOTARY ONLY
Sworn to and subscribed in my present 20	ence this day of,
	NOTARY PUBLIC

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS DIVISION _____COUNTY, OHIO In The Matter of: Case No. Plaintiff, Judge _____ AFFIDAVIT OF INABILITY TO VS. PREPAY COURT COSTS Defendant. I, ______, being first duly cautioned and sworn, depose and state: 1. That I am a party in interest in the above-captioned action; that I have a meritorious cause of action but am unable to give security or a cash deposit to secure costs. 2. That I am unable to afford the hiring of an attorney to represent me in this matter. 3. That I own no liquid assets or property of any substantial value to prepay costs. Sworn to and subscribed in my presence this ______ day of ______, 20 .

NOTARY PUBLIC

CHANGE OF CUSTODY FACT SHEET

A court cannot change custody from you to the other parent unless certain requirements of Ohio law, Revised Code Section 3109.04, are met. The court must review certain facts in deciding whether to change custody.

The court must decide if there has been a "change of circumstances" of the child or the custodial parent (or a parent in shared parenting plan). The change of circumstance must have occurred after the last custody decree. (Issues the court has heard and decided cannot be raised again.) Such issues might include the mental instability of the custodial parent, frequent changes of residence, abuse or neglect of the child or his education or substance abuse. Other issues may be considered. However, the situation must have a direct, adverse impact on the child. Frequently, a parent seeking custody will try to combine a series of minor events or situations to show that there has been a detrimental change is circumstance.

Once the court finds that a "change of circumstances" has occurred, the court must determine if:

- a) the present custodian has agreed to the change of custody;
- b) the child has been placed in the other parent's home by the custodial parent and is integrated into that home; or
- c) the harm likely to be caused by such a change of environment is outweighed by the benefit of placing the child in the other home.

Ohio law creates a presumption in favor of retaining the present custodian; however, sufficient evidence can rebut this presumption. The court must consider the following factors in deciding what is in the child's "best interest":

- 1) the wishes of each parent;
- 2) the wishes and concerns of the child:
- 3) the child's interaction with the parents, siblings, and other people who impact the child (neighbors, friends, teachers):
 - 4) the child's adjustment to the home, school and community;
 - 5) the mental and physical health of all persons involved;
 - 6) the parent most likely to honor and facilitate visitation;
 - 7) whether a parent has failed to make ongoing child support payments;
 - 8) whether the custodial parent has willfully denied visitation to the other parent;
 - 9) whether either parent is planning to establish a residence out of state; and
- 10) whether either parent has abused children or been a perpetrator of domestic violence.

Any child who is mature may state an opinion as to who should be the legal custodian. The child's wishes are one of many factors in deciding what is in the child's "best interest." The court is permitted by statute to interview a child in chambers (privately) if either parent requests such an interview.

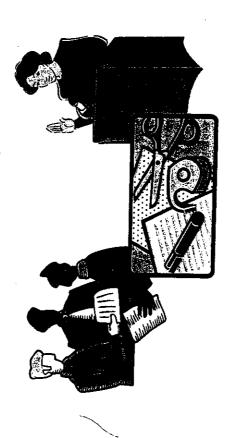
You may ask the court to appoint a guardian ad litem (GAL). A GAL will investigate and report to the court. The GAL will talk with parents, teachers, counselors and others and review records. The GAL also will talk with the child. You should cooperate with the guardian ad litem who has been appointed on the case. You should provide the names and telephone numbers for your child's teachers (last year and this), counselors, pediatrician, and others who may have knowledge of your child's needs and environment.

Change of Custody Court Hearing on

How to Prepare

What You Must Prove

How to Present Your Case at the Hearing



What You Need To Prove

Since you filed the Motion for Change of Custody, you must prove the reason or reasons for that request. You must convince the Judge or Magistrate that:

circumstances have changed regarding the child or residential parent since the original custody order granting your ex-spouse custody

as a result of those changes, it is now in the best interests of the child or children that you get custody

the change of environment would cause more good than harm to the child or children.

Examples of circumstances that justify a change in custody:

- currently in jail or has been convicted of a crime;

→ has been charged with child neglect or abuse;

is drinking or using drugs excessively; or
 is in the hospital for some physical or mental incapacity.

Your child:

→ is not doing well in school; or

has been declared unruly or delinquent.

custody, your testimony and the testimony of your ex-If you and your ex-spouse agree on the change of spouse should be enough to get custody changed.

appear in court, have him/her write a

paper stating that he/she agrees to

the change of custody. Get that

If your ex-spouse cannot or will not

REMEMBER

change of custody, you must present evidence to show that your children will be better off in your custody. If you and your ex-spouse do not agree on the

statement notarized (sign the paper in front of a notary public who will also sign and stamp the document).

REMEMBER

of If you move your home any time after filing the motion to modify custody, you must notify the court of your

> you file your court papers or by mailing you a reminder not show up at the hearing, the court will automatically

notice. Mark this date in your calendar. If you do

rule in favor of your ex-spouse.

your case and let you know this date immediately after

The Court will set a time and date for a hearing on Show Up for the Hearing On Time!

new address. If you don't, the Court will have no way of letting you know the time and date of the hearing.

What to Bring to Court

Documents and other evidence that prove that a change of custody should occur:

- → school records for the child
- certified copy of judgment entry of conviction against your spouse (proof convicted of crime)
 - certified copy of your child's adjudication of delinquency

Witnesses who will testify on your behalf. Only use witnesses who will testify in your favor. You can

testify on your own behalf. If your children are old enough, they can also testify that they would rather live with you.

Financial information, including proof of income. Bring at least one of the following:

- a letter from your welfare office or employer
 - your paycheck stub and tax return
- letter from the Social Security Administration

After each of your ex-spouse's witnesses testify, you will have a chance to ask him/her questions as well.

After you have offered all of your witnesses, your ex-spouse has the right to present witnesses, also.

All of your questions must be about subjects raised by your ex-spouse's questions. The Judge can also

the children in his or her office alone after he has heard all of the other witnesses. The court, ask the Judge or Magistrate to speak to Judge probably will not let either you or your If your children do not want to testify in ex-spouse hear what the children say.

question these witnesses.

What to Do at the Hearing

Explain generally to the Judge why it is that you believe custody should be changed and why that change would be best for your child or children. Your ex-spouse may be given a chance to summarize his/her reasons for opposing the change of custody.

witness, you can call them in any order you want to. Call your first witness. Don't forget-you can call yourself as a witness. If you have more than one

If you are the witness, tell the Judge or Magistrate why the reasons stated in your Motion). Also explain why this change is in the best interests of your child or you believe that custody should be changed (include

Only testify to things that you know or have observed yourself.

When someone else is the witness:

- Ask the witness to tell the court his/her name and relationship to you and/or your ex-spouse.
 - Question the witness about the topics or incidents that you want him/her to talk about.

After each of your witnesses testify, your ex-spouse or his/her attorney will have a chance to question that witness as well.

When you are questioned:

- understand the questions or are not sure what you are Listen carefully to each question and make sure you understand it before you answer it. If you do not being asked, say so.
 - Do not volunteer unnecessary information, only answer the question that is asked.
 - Answer all questions truthfully.
- Only testify about things you personally saw or heard or know from your own experiences.

When questioning witnesses:

- ended. For example, "Have you ever seen my ex-husband interacting with Keep your questions short and openour children? Can you tell me what you observed?"
- Don't argue with the witness. If they don't answer as you expected, just move on.

reasons for wanting custody changed or show that the change is discuss should support your The topics your witnesses REMEMBER A BO

in the best interest of the children.

CAUTION

spouse say, and sometimes to what has been said by other people when your ex-spouse was present. "hearsay." One exception to this rule is that witnesses CAN testify to what they have heard your extold them. This is called Witnesses generally what another person cannot testify about

Rules to Remember

state again why you believe custody should be changed. Your ex-spouse will be given the opportunity to

do the same.

After all the witnesses have testified, you can summarize all of the testimony for the Judge and briefly

- The judge is more interested in facts than in your opinions. If you can prove something, do so! For example:
- copy of his/her school records showing that the child's grades have dropped since living with Rather than telling the judge that your ex-spouse is no good for your child, prove it! Get a
- Rather than telling the judge that your ex-spouse is a violent person, prove it! Get a certified copy of your ex-spouse's judgment entry of conviction for assault or domestic violence, or have a witness testify that he/she has seen your ex-spouse act violently.
- Rather than telling the judge that you are a reformed drug addict, prove it! Get your counselor or social worker to testify that you have been in treatment for one year and sober for 12 months.
- Be professional and control your temper at all times! If you ex-spouse tells horrible lies about you, don't get angry and start yelling at him/her. This only makes you look bad. ri

Final Decision

After the Judge or Magistrate has heard all of your testimony and comments, he/she will:

- come to a decision, sign a judgment entry, and give you a copy of the signed entry or send a copy to you by mail; or
- wait to make a decision, and mail a copy of the judgment entry to you.

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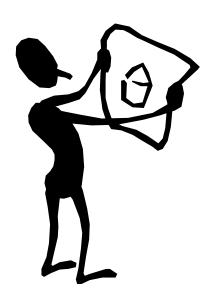
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Representing Yourself in Court?

How to Use Photographs, Letters, Business Records, and Other Evidence to Help Prove Your Case



What is Evidence?

Evidence is anything you use to prove your claim. Evidence can be a photograph, a letter, documents or records from a business, and a variety of other things. All evidence that is properly admitted will be considered by the judge.

Your case probably will be decided by a judge. If there is a jury, it will look at admitted exhibits during its deliberations.

For example:

- In a request for change of custody, the child's school records could be introduced as evidence that the child's grades have dropped or he/she has missed a significant amount of school while living with the other parent.
- In a domestic violence or stalking civil protection order case, a photograph of any injury you suffered or a threatening letter written by your abuser may help your case.
- In a divorce case, a copy of tax return documents or documents showing who has title to a car may be introduced as evidence.

Why Use Evidence?

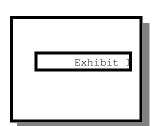
- Evidence is more **believable and trustworthy** than what a person says. For example, in a domestic violence case, if you say that your ex-boyfriend has left you threatening messages but he testifies that this is an absolute lie, the judge may not know whom to believe. However, if you submit a tape recording of one of these messages the judge will be more likely to believe you.
- 2 Evidence may make something **easier to understand**. "A picture is worth a thousand words." Some things are hard to explain in words, while a drawing or photograph is descriptive and clear.

How Do I Present Evidence to the Court?

Each court is different, but in most courts, you can't just walk into court with a photograph or document and show it to the judge or jury. There are many things you must do before the court will even look at the evidence you have. Further, there are many different types of evidence, and the rules for using each type of evidence are different. Once you follow these rules, your evidence will be "admitted".

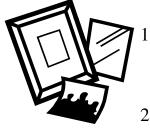
Steps to Follow to Admit Evidence

→ Before you ever go to court, think about the evidence you want to use to prove your case. Mark each piece of evidence with an exhibit number (attach a sticker labeled "Exhibit 1," "Exhibit 2," etc.)



- → Bring these marked Exhibits with you to court. When you want to show the court one of the exhibits, do the following things:
 - Show the exhibit to the other party or the other party's attorney.
 - 2 Then "lay the foundation" for the evidence. To do this, you must show that the evidence is relevant to your case and authentic (not a forgery). Depending upon what you want the court to consider, follow the rules listed in this pamphlet for "laying the foundation" explaining why and how the exhibit is connected to your case.
 - **3** Either you or your witness must testify about the exhibit.
 - Ask the court to admit the exhibit into evidence. The other party or attorney may object to the exhibit for some reason. Try to answer these objections as best you can. If you can't, let the judge decide.
 - **6** If there are no objections from the other party, or the judge has ruled in your favor, ask the court to "admit the Exhibit into evidence."





- 1. Explain why a photo is connected to your case. For example: "This photo shows the injury I suffered after my ex-boyfriend punched and kicked me."
- 2. Explain how you know about what is in the photo. For example: "I had my sister take this photograph within 2 hours after the incident occurred and went to get the film developed myself the following day."
- 3. Explain that the photo is timely. For example: "At the bottom right-hand corner of the photo is the date on which it was taken. As you can see, the photo was taken on the same day that the incident occurred, which is also the same day the police arrested my ex-boyfriend."
- 4. Explain that the photo "fairly and accurately" shows what is depicted in the photo as it appeared on the date relevant to your case. For example:

"This photo is a fair and accurate depiction of how my face and side looked two hours after the incident and for the next two weeks."

TIP

When using photographs, it is best to use color photos and enlarge them, if possible.

Foundation for Letters

- 1. Explain why the letter is connected to your case. For example: "This is the letter that I received from my ex-boyfriend shortly before he beat me up."
- 2. Explain when and how you got the letter. For example: "This letter was shoved under the door to my apartment some time before 6 p.m. on Wednesday, January 2, 2001. I found it on the floor when I came home from work that day."



- 3. Prove that the signature is that of a party to the case. Ways to prove this:
 - Explain to the court: that you are familiar with the other party's signature, how you came to know that person's signature, and that it is your opinion that the signature on the letter is the other party's signature.

• Call a witness who is familiar with the party's signature, and ask the witness: "Do you know the other party in this case? Are you familiar with the party's signature? How?"

Then show them the letter and ask "Is this the other party's signature?"

- Call the person who signed the letter. Show the witness the document, and ask the witness if that is his or her signature. (Only do this if you think they will admit to it).
- 4. Explain that the letter is in the same condition now as when you received it. ("The letter was kept in a safe place and nothing has been changed since I received it.")

TIPS

Do not read anything from the letter until the court has admitted it into evidence.

If the other party objects to the letter saying that it is hearsay, respond by saying: "The letter shows the letter writer's state of mind."



Laying the Foundation for Documents and Records From Businesses

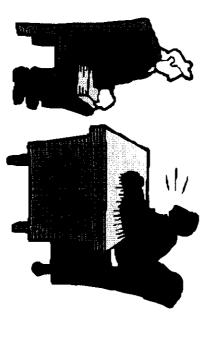
- 1. Explain how the document or record is related to your case.
- 2. Call a witness from the business/agency that produced the record, ask the witness what his or her responsibilities are at the business/agency and how he or she is involved in record keeping.
- 3. Show the witness the record and ask him/her if it is a record from the business/agency.
- 4. Ask the witness:
 - Was the record made by a person with knowledge of the acts or events appearing on it.
 - Was the record made at or near the time of the acts or events appearing on it.
 - Is it the regular practice of the business/agency to make such a record, and
 - Was the record kept in the course of a regularly conducted business activity.

TIP

If the record is certified (a statement is attached to the record stating that it is in fact a record from a public agency or it has an agency seal on it) you do not need to do anything before you show it to the judge. Just let the judge know it is certified.

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How to Handle Witnesses When You Are Representing Yourself



When Should I Bring a Witness to Court?

It is always a good idea to bring a witness with you simply to tell the Court that you are an honest person or to confirm that what you are telling the Court is true.

→ People who know you and your reputation in

the community.

Who Should I Bring as a Witness?

→ People who know about the situation that

In most cases that come before the Court, both sides are telling a different version of the same story. The Court knows that each side may be telling the version that best serves his or her own interests. The testimony of a witness (someone not involved in the case directly) will make your side of the story more believable.

In some types of cases, you are required by law to bring a witness. For example, in divorce cases, many Courts require a that you bring a witness to testify that you are a person known to have good character in your community (that you are an honest and good person).

you simply because they like you and want you to

Court may assume that the person is testifying for

the other. With family members and friends, the

have someone who does not favor one side over

member be a witness for you, it is always best to

While it is okay to have a friend or family

brought you to the Court from things they have seen or heard. Only use witnesses after you have talked to them and are sure that they will tell the Court what is helpful to your

*

What If My Witnesses Can't Come to the Hearing?

Your witness **must** come to the hearing! A handwritten note from a person will not be accepted by the Court—the witness must show up at the hearing and testify live. Live testimony is required so that the other side has an opportunity to ask questions of your witness as well.

To make sure your witnesses will show up, make sure you call them the week of the hearing and again the day before the hearing to remind them.

* * *

How Do I Prepare My Witnesses?

- → Think about what is the most valuable thing each witness could say on your behalf.
- Write down a few questions that will help the witness get the idea across.
- → Practice with your witness ahead of time, so you know what answers will be given.

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What Should I Do With My Witnesses at the Court Hearing?

- → Start by asking the witness their name and address.
- → If your witness is a professional, you should ask what their job is, what their educational degrees are, and how long they have been doing their job.
- → Then ask specific questions about what information they have about your case.

With your own witness, it is **not okay** to ask "leading questions." Leading questions give the witness the answer you want them to say.

You must keep your questions openended. Open-ended questions are Who, What, Where, When, How, and Why questions.

Examples to use:

- How would you describe my husband's condition when he dropped the children off at your house?
- What did my husband do when he would pick the children up from day care?

What About the Other Side's Witnesses?

The other side will question them first. The judge will give you an opportunity to "cross examine" them (that is, ask them your own questions). You do not have to ask any questions if you think the witness will only repeat what was already said.

When asking questions of the other side's witnesses, you are allowed to ask leading questions. Leading questions have Yes or No answers.

Examples to use:

- Was my husband ever drunk when he dropped the children off at your house?
- Didn't my husband yell and swear at the children when he came to pick them up from day care?



Rules To Follow When Questioning Witnesses

- → Keep your questions short.
- Never ask a question when you do not know what the answer will be—the answer could hurt your case more than help it.
- → If you don't get the answer you were expecting from a witness, do not argue with them or accuse them of lying. It makes you look bad before the judge. Remember . . . politeness at all times!
- → If a witness refuses to answer a question, ask the judge to make the person answer.



Samples of Questions to Ask My Witnesses

- → What is your name?
- → What is your address?
- → How long have you known me?
- → During the time that you have known me, have you become familiar with my reputation in the community?
- → Do I have a reputation for good character and honesty in the community?
- → From what you know about me, am I someone the Court can rely upon to tell the truth?
- → You have heard what I have said in Court. To the best of your knowledge, do you know it to be true?
- → Please explain how you know this to be true.

Prepared by:

NAPIL Equal Justice Fellow
Ohio State Legal Services Association
September 2000

In addition to the forms in this packet, you may find additional forms and informational pamphlets to help you on the internet at the following website:

www.ohiolegalservices.org

Click on "For the Public"

Locate and click on the legal area that you would like to review – use the "search this site" box if you are not sure which area to review

You can also search this website to learn how to access the local legal services program for your area