

Mandatory Disclosure Checklist

Florida Family Law Rule of Procedure 12.285

In most family cases involving financial issues, Florida's family law rules require each party to provide the following to the other side, usually within 45 days of service of the initial pleading, without being asked. Your specific obligations may vary; we will confirm what applies to your case.

- A completed, sworn Family Law Financial Affidavit (Form 12.902(b) or (c)).
- Federal income tax returns, gift tax returns, and intangible personal property tax returns for the past 3 years.
- IRS Forms W-2, 1099, and K-1 for the past year, if the most recent tax return has not yet been filed.
- Pay stubs or other evidence of earned income for the past 3 months.
- A statement identifying the source and amount of all income for the past 3 months, if not already reflected in the documents above.
- Loan applications and financial statements you prepared or used in the past 12 months.
- Deeds, leases, mortgages, and promissory notes for any real estate in which you have an interest.
- All checking, savings, and money-market account statements for the past 3 months.
- Brokerage and securities account statements for the past 12 months.
- Statements for the past 12 months for all retirement, pension, profit-sharing, IRA, and 401(k) accounts.
- The most recent statement for any life insurance policy with cash value, and the declarations page for health and life insurance.
- Credit card and charge account statements for the past 3 months.
- Corporate, partnership, and trust tax returns for the past 3 years if you owned more than a 30% interest.
- Any written premarital or marital agreement between you and the other party.

This list is a general guide based on Florida Family Law Rule of Procedure 12.285. The court can adjust what is required, additional documents are often requested in discovery, and the rule is periodically amended. We will verify the current requirements for your case.

This guide provides general information from Morla Law Group, P.A. and is not legal advice. Reading it does not create an attorney-client relationship. Laws and procedures change and vary by case; for advice about your situation, contact our office.