

FAMILY LAW EDUCATION AND MEDIATION

NOTE: Petitioner – A copy of this notice MUST be served on the Respondent

Family Law Education

Parents of children under the age of 17, involved in a Washington County custody or parenting time case, are required to participate in a Family Law Education program under ORS 3.425.

Cases with custody or parenting time include dissolution, separation, annulment, and custody petitions.

Mediation

Parties in any proceeding to establish parenting time are required to file a parenting plan with the judgment. Washington County Conciliation Services assists parents in developing parenting plans that are in the best interest of the children.

In all custody or parenting cases both parents are required to attend the combined Mediation Orientation and Family Law Education provided by Washington County Conciliation Services. Orientation explains the process, available options, advantages, and disadvantages of methods of dispute resolution. It also completes the Family Law Education program requirement under ORS 3.425.

If parents disagree about custody or parenting time the case is subject to mandatory mediation.

If circumstances exist that would make mediation unsafe, court forms may be filed to request a waiver.

Register for Mediation Orientation and Family Law Education:

www.washingtoncountyor.gov/juvenile/conciliation-services/court-ordered-and-voluntary-mediation

For further information:

Washington County Conciliation Services

222 N. First Avenue Hillsboro Oregon 97124

Phone: (503) 846-3428

Email: Conciliation_Services@washingtoncountyor.gov

For court forms and resources:

Washington County Circuit Court

Family Law Assistance Program – Room 105J

150 N. First Avenue Hillsboro, Oregon 97124

Email: wsh.familylaw@ojd.state.or.us

Website: www.courts.oregon.gov/court/washington

INSTRUCCIÓN Y MEDIACIÓN PARA CASOS EN DERECHO FAMILIAR

NOTA: PARTE DEMANDANTE – TIENE que entregarle a la PARTE DEMANDADA una copia de este viso

Instrucción para casos en derecho familiar

Los progenitores con hijos menores de 17 años que tengan casos de custodia o de tiempo de crianza en el condado de Washington, tienen la obligación de participar en un programa de instrucción en derecho familiar, de conformidad con ORS 3.425.

Entre los casos de custodia o tiempo de crianza tenemos las demandas de disolución, separación, anulación y custodia.

Mediación:

Para establecer tiempo de crianza, las partes de cualquier proceso judicial tienen que tramitar un plan de crianza con el fallo. Los servicios de conciliación del condado de Washington (Washington County Conciliation Services) brindan apoyo a los progenitores con la creación de planes de crianza que beneficien, sobre todo, a los menores.

En todos los casos de custodia o de crianza, ambos progenitores tienen que asistir a la orientación de mediación e instrucción para casos en derecho familiar que brinda el servicio de conciliación del condado de Washington. En la orientación se explica el proceso, las opciones disponibles, las ventajas y las desventajas de los métodos de resolución de disputas. Al completar la orientación, también se completa el requisito del programa de instrucción para casos en derecho familiar, de conformidad con ORS 3.425.

Si los progenitores no están de acuerdo con la custodia o con el tiempo de crianza, se puede derivar el caso a mediación obligatoria.

Si, dadas las circunstancias, no es prudente tener una mediación, se puede tramitar formularios en el tribunal para solicitar una exención.

Para inscribirse en la orientación de mediación y en la instrucción para casos en derecho familiar:

www.washingtoncountyor.gov/juvenile/conciliation-services/court-ordered-and-voluntary-mediation

Para obtener más información, comuníquese con:

Servicios de conciliación del condado de Washington (Washington County Conciliation Services)

222 N. First Avenue Hillsboro Oregon 97124

Teléfono: (503) 846-3428

Correo electrónico: Conciliation_Services@washingtoncountyor.gov

Para obtener formularios y recursos:

Tribunal de circuito para el condado de Washington

Programa de asistencia en derecho familiar (Family Law Assistance Program) – Sala 105J

150 N. First Avenue Hillsboro, Oregon 97124

Correo electrónico: wsh.familylaw@ojd.state.or.us

Sitio web: www.courts.oregon.gov/court/washington

DISCOVERY NOTICE

COPY FOR PETITIONER/RESPONDENT

NOTE: Petitioner/Respondent-a copy of ORS 107.089 may be served on the other party. If you do serve the other party, you must provide proof of service to the court.

O.R.S. § 107.089/ 2013 OREGON REVISED STATUTES, CHAPTER 107-MARITAL DISSOLUTION, ANNULMENT AND SEPARATION; MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICES; FAMILY ABUSE PREVENTION

107.089 Documents parties in suit must furnish to each other; effect of failure to furnish.

(1) If served with a copy of this section as provided in ORS 107.088, each party in a suit for legal separation or for dissolution shall provide to the other party copies of the following documents in their possession or control:

- (a) All federal and state income tax returns filed by either party for the last three calendar years;
- (b) If income tax returns for the last calendar year have not been filed, all W-2 statements, year-end payroll statements, interest and dividend statements and all other records of income earned or received by either party during the last calendar year;
- (c) All records showing any income earned or received by either party for the current calendar year;
- (d) All financial statements, statements of net worth and credit card and loan applications prepared by or for either party during the last two calendar years;
- (e) All documents such as deeds, real estate contracts, appraisals and most recent statements of assessed value relating to real property in which either party has any interest;
- (f) All documents showing debts of either party, including the most recent statement of any loan, credit line or charge card balance due;
- (g) (A) Certificates of title or registrations of all automobiles, motor vehicles, boats or other personal property registered in either party's name or in which either party has any interest. (B) For all automobiles, motor vehicles and boats described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, documentation evidencing the vehicle identification number or other unique identifying number;
- (h) Documents showing stocks, bonds, secured notes, mutual funds and other investments in which either party has any interest;
- (i) The most recent statement describing any retirement plan, IRA pension plan, profit-sharing plan, stock option plan or deferred compensation plan in which either party has any interest; and
- (j) All financial institution or brokerage account records on any account in which either party has had any interest or signing privileges in the past year, whether or not the account is currently open or closed.

(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the party shall provide the information listed in subsection (1) of this section to the other party no later than 30 days after service of a copy of this section.

(b) If a support hearing is pending fewer than 30 days after service of a copy of this section on either party, the party upon whom a copy of this section is served shall provide the information listed in subsection (1)(a) to (d) of this section no later than three judicial days before the hearing.

(3)(a) If a party does not provide information as required by subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the other party may apply for a motion to compel as provided in ORCP 46.

(b) Notwithstanding ORCP 46 A(4), if the motion is granted and the court finds that there was willful noncompliance with the requirements of subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the court shall require the party whose conduct necessitated the motion or the party or attorney advising the action, or both, to pay to the moving party the reasonable expenses incurred in obtaining the order, including attorney fees.

(4) If a date for a support hearing has been set and the information listed in subsection (1)(a) to (d) of this section has not been provided as required by subsection (2) of this section:

(a) By the obligor, the judge shall postpone the hearing, if requested to do so by the obligee, and provide in any future order for support that the support obligation is retroactive to the date of the original hearing; or

(b) By the obligee, the judge shall postpone the hearing, if requested to do so by the obligor, and provide that any support ordered in a future hearing may be prospective only.

(5) The provisions of this section do not limit in any way the discovery provisions of the Oregon Rules of Civil Procedure or any other discovery provision of Oregon law. (1995 c. 800 § 5; 1997 c. 631 § 402; 1997 c. 707 § 33; 2013 c. 171 §1).



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Services Insurance Division

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Notice to parties in a suit for marriage dissolution or legal separation regarding continuation of health coverage

If you or your spouse have filed for divorce or legal separation and currently hold group health insurance coverage through your spouse, your coverage may end when the court grants your divorce or separation. Oregon law offers options that may enable you to continue your coverage. This notice outlines continued coverage options available under Oregon law. Federal law commonly known as COBRA may also enable you to continue coverage. *Note:* You must act promptly to continue coverage.

Applying for individual coverage may also be an option. Insurers can no longer deny enrollment to individuals because of health or pre-existing conditions. You may be eligible to enroll in a plan through healthcare.gov or directly from an insurer. If you apply for coverage through healthcare.gov, you may qualify for financial assistance.

For more information about Oregon and federal law, consult your health insurer, the plan administrator for your insurance coverage, the employer through whom your insurance is provided, or your attorney.

The following is a summary of options under Oregon law:

1. Continuation of existing coverage for a divorced or legally separated spouse who is 55 years of age or older (ORS 743.600 to 743.602). If you are a divorced or legally separated spouse and if you are 55 years of age or older when the dissolution or legal separation occurs, you may continue your existing group coverage until you obtain other group coverage or become eligible for Medicare. In order to continue coverage, you must do both of the following:
 - A. You must notify the group health insurance plan administrator in writing of the dissolution or legal separation within 60 days of the entry of the decree of divorce or legal separation.
 - B. You must elect to continue and pay for the group coverage. You must make the election on a form provided by the plan administrator.

Note: This provision applies only if your coverage is provided through an employer who employs 20 or more employees or if your coverage is provided by a group health insurance plan that covers 20 or more employees.

2. Continuation of existing coverage for a divorced spouse when federal law does not provide for **continued coverage** (ORS 743.610). If you are not able to continue your group health coverage under federal law (COBRA), you may continue your existing group coverage upon dissolution of your marriage for a period not exceeding nine months. The following requirements apply:
 - A. You must have been continuously covered by the group policy for at least three months prior to your divorce.
 - B. You must ask the insurer or the group policyholder, in writing, to continue your coverage. You must also pay the required premiums.
 - C. You must make your request by the latter of the following dates:
 - (1) Ten days after the date that your coverage under the group policy as a qualified family member ends;
 - or
 - (2) Ten days after the date on which the employer or group policyholder gives notice of the right to continue coverage.

3. **Apply for individual coverage.** If you were covered by a group health plan and you lost that coverage because of a legal separation or divorce, you may qualify for a special enrollment and be eligible to purchase an individual plan through healthcare.gov or from an insurer. To qualify for this special enrollment:

(1) Apply through healthcare.gov and pay your premium within 60 days of the date you lost your group coverage; or

(2) Apply for individual coverage from an insurer within 60 days of the date you lost your group coverage.

Remember: The longer you wait to apply, the later your coverage will start. Financial help is available only if you apply for insurance through healthcare.gov. Your insurance agent can also help you apply through healthcare.gov.

Prepared by Insurance Division, Department of Consumer and Business Services, under ORS 107.092.

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