NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF WAKE

I certify that	personally appeared before me this day, and I
have seen satisfactory evidence of h	is identity, by a current state or federal identification
with MRpho	tograph in the form of a;
acknowledging to me that he volunt Custody for the purpose stated there	ein and the capacity indicated.
Date:	
*	
	,
	, Notary Public
×	, inotary i dolle
0-	My Commission Expires:
NORTH CAROLINA	
COLINITY OF WAKE	
COUNTY OF WAKE	* ₂
have seen satisfactory evidence of hwith MS. pho	personally appeared before me this day, and I his identity, by a current state or federal identification tograph in the form of a;
acknowledging to me that he volund Custody for the purpose stated there	tarily signed the foregoing Consent Order for Child
custody for the purpose stated mere	m and the departy indicated.
Date:	
**	,
	, Notary Public
	My Commission Expires:

NORTH CAROLINA	IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE DISTRICT COURT DIVISION
COUNTY	CvD .
Plaintiff, v. Defendant.))))) MOTION TO MODIFY CHILD SUPPORT))

NOW COMES the defendant, by and through counsel, pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 50-13.4(c) and 50-13.7(a), and moves the Court for a modification of child support, and in support of such motion, shows unto the Court, as follows:

- 1. This is an action for, *inter alia*, the care, custody and control and the support of the parties' minor children, born on ; and , born on
 - 2. That the most recent Order pertaining to the support of the minor children was entered on

AND/OR

4. That, in addition, more than three (3) years have passed since the entry of the prior Order which established child support based upon the North Carolina Child Support Guidelines. If recalculation of child support results in a modification of the amount of child support by 15% or more, then there exists a presumption that there has been a change of circumstances warranting modification of child support pursuant to the North Carolina Child Support Guidelines.

AND/OR

5. That the minor child	has not resided with the plaintiff since	7.
Since on or about	the minor child has resided independently in his own residen	ce.
	and is employed full-time. In essence, he is operating as an	
emancipated minor which is a sub	ostantial change of circumstance warranting the termination of	child
support.		

AND/OR

6. That the minor child graduated from high school on

turned 18 years of age on

and

AND/OR

7. That pursuant to the provisions of N.C. Gen. Stat. §50-13.4(c) and 13.7(a), a change of circumstances has occurred warranting a modification of the child support defendant is obligated to pay for the support of the minor children.

WHEREFORE, the defendant prays the Court, as follows:

- 1. That the Court enter an Order modifying the child support paid by the defendant to the plaintiff pursuant to the provisions of N.C. Gen. Stat. §50-13.4(c) and 13.7(a);
- 2. That the Order entered by the Court be effective as of the date of the filing of this Motion;
- 3. That the defendant's motion be taken as a duly verified affidavit in support of the relief sought herein; and
 - 4. That the Court order such other and further relief as may seem just and proper.

This	the		day	of.	
		-	-		

Attorney for Defendant

My commission expires:

NORTH C	AROLINA	IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE DISTRICT COURT DIVISION
***************************************	_COUNTY	CvD
v.	intiff,)))) NOTICE))
	intiff Attorney for Plaintiff	
move the C	Court for an order for child	nat pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. §50-13.4(c), the defendant will support deviating from the North Carolina Child Support duidelines would be unjust or inappropriate.
Thi	sday of May.	u ₆
		Attorney for Defendant
OF COUN ABC Law		
ADC Law	T.TITT	

OF COUNSEL:
ABC Law Firm
222 Main Street
Sometown, North Carolina 27401
Telephone: (000) 222-8888

NORTH CAROLINA	IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE
COUNTY	DISTRICT COURT DIVISION CVD
)	
· Plaintiff,	CONSENT ORDER
v.)	FOR MODIFICATION OF CHILD SUPPORT
Defendant.	
	be heard and being heard before the undersigned Judge presiding on of District Court, County, North Carolina on of child support;
AND IT APPEARING TO To action by her attorney, of defendant was represented in the above,, County, North	ve-entitled action by his attorney, of
hereto and subscribed hereinafter, if specifics of which are set out herein the older child of the parties turning and that they have thereby compron support of the remaining minor chil	ARING TO THE COURT, from the signatures of both parties hat plaintiff and defendant have reached an agreement, the nafter, concerning the modification of child support based on g eighteen (18) years of age and graduating from high school, mised, settled, and resolved all such matters relating to the d currently pending before the Court in the above-entitled of the parties hereto, the Court makes and enters the following:
	FINDINGS OF FACT
1. This is an action for,	inter alia, the support of the parties' minor children.
	dren born of the marriage of the parties, namely: d, born, .
3. That the most recent on	Order pertaining to the support of the minor children was entered

4.	That the child		turned 18 years of age on,	and
graduated from	n high school on.	12.	*	

- 5. That pursuant to the provisions of N.C. Gen. Stat. §50-13.4(c) and 13.7(a), a change of circumstances has occurred warranting a modification of the amount of child support defendant is obligated to pay for the support of the remaining minor child _____ pursuant to the North Carolina Child Support Guidelines.
- 6. The minor child presently has reasonable needs of \$_____ per month plus the costs of the child's health insurance, and the costs of the child's uninsured medical and dental expenses as calculated on Worksheet A of the . North Carolina Child Support Guidelines which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.
- 7. Both plaintiff and defendant are primarily liable for the needs of the minor child. The parties shall continue to share equally the minor child's uninsured medical, hospital, dental, orthodontia, asthma treatments, physical therapy, treatment of chronic health problems, counseling or psychiatric therapy for diagnosed mental disorders, prescription drug, and eyeglass and contact lens expenses, including the deductible. The parties have the present means to pay such sums or the present ability to take reasonable measures that would enable them to pay said sums.
- 8. Both plaintiff and defendant have sufficient means to defray their respective costs, expenses and counsel fees incurred as a result of this motion, through and including the date of the entry of this Consent Order.
 - 9. The parties waive any further Findings of Fact.

Based upon the above Findings of Fact, and with the consent of the parties hereto, the court makes and enters the following:

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. Plaintiff and defendant are properly before the court and the court has jurisdiction over the parties hereto and of the subject matter herein.
- 2. There exists facts justifying this court to modify the amount of child support paid by the defendant to the plaintiff based upon a substantial change of circumstances pursuant to the provisions of N.C. Gen. Stat. §50-13.7
- 3. The provisions for the support of the said remaining minor child as set out hereinafter are necessary at the present time in order to meet the minor child's reasonable needs for health, education, and maintenance.
- 4. Both plaintiff and defendant have sufficient means to defray their respective individual costs, expenses and counsel fees incurred as a result of this motion, through and including the date of the entry of this Consent Order.

Based upon the above Findings of Fact a parties hereto, it is hereby ORDERED, ADJUDO	nd Conclusions of Law and with the consent of the GED, and DECREED as follows:
pay as child support for the use and benefit of the HUNDRED and 100 DOLLARS (\$) the plaintiff payable on the 1st day of each month.	eceive a credit of \$, which is the sum in excess
child is otherwise emancipated, payment shall to secondary school when the child reaches age 18	attend high school on a regular basis, fails to make
for the minor child. The parties shall continue to	diagnosed mental disorders, prescription drug, and
4. Both plaintiff and defendant has costs, expenses and counsel fees incurred as a rethe entry of this Consent Order.	ve sufficient means to defray their respective individual esult of this motion, through and including the date of
5. That pending further orders of the subject matter herein.	he court, the court retains jurisdiction over the parties
Thisday of	
CONSENTED TO:	Honorable Judge Presiding
, Plaintiff	, Defendant
,	
Attorney for Plaintiff	Attorney for Defendant

	NORTH CAROLINA		ENERAL COURT OF .	
	COUNTY	ועו	STRICT COURT DIVI: CVD	SION
	*		1	
	9			
)		
	Plaintiff,)		
	a manage)		
	٧.)	ORDER.	
	•)		
	Defendant.	Ś		
	*		ÿ.	· <u>;</u>

	THIS CAUSE coming on	to be heard and	being heard before the l	Honorable,
	the undersigned Judge presiding of parties' claims for child support;	over theC	ounty Civil District Cour	t, on, , on both
	in the second second		- d d	
				sented in the above-entitled
	action by his attorney, was represented in the above-enti	tled action by he	er attorney,	, of
	County, North Carolin	a.	· -	
	AND IT FURTHER API	EARING TO T	HE COURT after hear	no the testimony of the
	parties and several other witnesse	s, reviewing the	other evidence presente	d in the way of documentary
	evidence, and considering other e	vidence present	ed and the arguments of	counsel, the Court makes
	and enters the following:			
•		FINDING	GS OF FACT	
	1. Plaintiff is a citize	en and resident o	of the State of North Car	olina, and has been a citizen
٠	and resident of the State of North			
	commencement of this action.			
	2. Defendant is a cit	izen and resider	t of the State of North C	arolina, and has been a
	citizen and resident of the State o	f North Carolina	a for more than six mont	hs immediately preceding
	the commencement of this action	i.		
	 Plaintiff and defe 	ndant are wife a	nd husband, having law	fully married to one another
	on and thereafter se			

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*

4.	There were two children born of the union and marriage between plaintiff and
defendant, nam	who was born on;
<u> </u>	and, who was born on, .
	The parties share joint legal custody with the plaintiff having the primary physical minor children and the defendant having secondary physical custody of the minor easonable and liberal visitation as set forth in the Consent Order entered by this Court
	Both plaintiff and defendant are liable for the financial needs of the minor children. and defendant are able-bodied persons and are fully capable of providing support for the d support of their minor children.
7. average gross r	The Court finds based on the evidence presented that plaintiff earns an approximate monthly income of \$
	The Court finds based on the evidence presented that the defendant's current average income is
9. for the minor c	The Court finds that the plaintiff provides the medical and dental insurance coverage hildren at a cost of \$ per month for both children.
daycare credit	The Court finds that work related child care costs for the minor children areper h. In light of the physical custody of the minor children and in order to maximize the entitlement, the Court finds that plaintiff should pay the daycare costs for the children e daycare credit entitlement. Those costs shall be appropriately reflected on the child heet.
11. minor children	The Court finds that the plaintiff should have the dependency exemptions for the
	It is appropriate for the parties to provide for the support of their minor children as set er as calculated on Worksheet A of the North Carolina Child Support Guidelines which eto and incorporated by reference.
the Complaint and was delibe support for the the same amou	The defendant has been employed sporadically since the date of the parties' ractual average gross monthly income for , up to the date of the filing of on was \$ The Court finds that she did not pursue adequate employment exately suppressing her income in order to avoid her family obligations to provide minor children and has attributed average monthly income to her in amount of \$, and as plaintiff's average monthly income during this time which is consistent with tills and work history.

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14. The Court has considered plaintiff's Exhibit showing the expenses incurred by plaintiff since . Said exhibit includes the following categories of expenses claimed by plaintiff: mortgage, city/county taxes, homeowner's insurance, electricity, gas, water, telephone, cable/satellite, house/yard, household supplies, auto payments, auto insurance, auto gas, food at home, food away from home, food at school, clothing, haircuts, uninsured medical/dental, child care, education expenses (supplies), pool dues, dance lessons, recreation, annual vacation, Christmas, Birthdays, field trips, trash pick-up, prescriptions, children's pictures, children's books, preschool expenses, kindergarten, dancewear, and personal property tax.
15. The Court finds the expenses reflected to be the actual expenses incurred by plaintiff, but does not find it reasonable to attribute 2/3 of the fixed expenses (mortgage, city/county taxes, homeowner's insurance, electricity, gas, water, telephone, cable/satellite, house/yard, auto payments, auto insurance, trash pick-up, and personal property taxes) to the children as requested by plaintiff. The Court does find all the expenses directly related to the minor children to be actual, reasonable and necessary and has included the full amount of those expenses and a reasonable amount of the fixed expenses in its determination that the reasonable and actual monthly expenditures on behalf of the minor children were \$
16. Each party is responsible for one-half of the total monthly sum \$ or \$ each, for a total of \$, each for the actual, reasonable and necessary expenses of the minor children from through,
income during some months, the defendant had the means and ability to pursue and obtain employment which would have yielded a monthly income more than or equivalent to the plaintiff's income but voluntarily chose not to do so. The Court has attributed that income to her and further finds that in light of the fact that she resided with her mother during this time period, her living expenses were minimal. Furthermore, the court finds that the defendant spent at least \$ during this time for gambling expenses and that at all times since the separation carried bank account balances at the conclusion of each monthly statement in excess of \$ At one time, defendant's bank statements show that she had a balance in excess of \$ At one time, defendant's hank statements show that the defendant had the means and ability to pay the sum of \$ per month toward the support of her minor children.
18. The Court finds that defendant is entitled to credit for the actual sums she did pay toward the support of her minor children during this time of \$ which has been stipulated and agreed by the parties.
19. Applying these credits, the remaining total amount of retroactive child support due to plaintiff is \$
20. Counsel for plaintiff presented an affidavit and petition for attorney's fees to the Court at the trial. Counsel for plaintiff has spenthours performing legal services for the plaintiff up through, including correspondence with plaintiff and counsel for defendant,

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telephone conferences with plaintiff and counsel for defendant, preparation of the pleadings filed in this action, conferences with the plaintiff, participation in settlement negotiations with plaintiff and counsel for defendant, preparation for this hearing, and representation of plaintiff at this hearing. Counsel for plaintiff charges \$____ per hour for her services in domestic cases, and has practiced family law in County since . Counsel for plaintiff has been certified as a specialist in family since by the North Carolina State Bar, and her fees are in the range charged by family law specialists in County.

21. The plaintiff is an interested party, who brought this action in good faith, and is entitled to a partial award of attorney's fees pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. § 50-13.6 and had insufficient means to defray the expenses of the action. The defendant failed to provide child support adequate under the circumstances existing at the time of the institution of the action.

Based upon the above Findings of Fact, and with the consent of the parties hereto, the court makes and enters the following:

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. Plaintiff and defendant are properly before the court, that the court has jurisdiction over the parties hereto and of the subject matter herein.
- 2. There exists facts justifying this court to exercise jurisdiction regarding the support of the parties' said minor children.
- 3. As the natural parents of the said minor children, both plaintiff and defendant owe a duty of support to the said minor children pursuant to the provisions of N.C. Gen. Stat. 50-13.4.
- 4. The provisions for the prospective support of the said minor children as set out hereinafter are necessary at the present time in order to meet the minor children's reasonable needs for health, education, and maintenance.
- 5. The provisions for the retroactive amount of child support as set out hereinafter are necessary in order to meet the minor children's actual and reasonable needs for health, education, and maintenance which were incurred by the plaintiff on behalf of the minor children from , until ,
- 6. The defendant is entitled to credit for the amount of child support already paid on behalf of the minor children.
 - 7. Defendant had the means and ability to pay the retroactive support as set forth herein.
 - 8. The plaintiff is an interested party, who brought this action in good

Based upon the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, it is hereby ORDERED, ADJUDGED, and DECREED as follows:

1. That from the time of the filing of the Complaint on, through, defendant owes prospective child support in the total sum of \$ and that as of, the defendant had paid the total sum of \$ The defendant owes the plaintiff the sum of \$ for prospective child support due and owing through which sum shall be paid immediately.
2. That, beginning, , pending further orders of this court, defendant shall pay as child support for the use and benefit of the minor children the sum of and _/100 DOLLARS (\$) per month. Said payments shall be made each week in the amount of \$ and paid directly to the plaintiff each Friday beginning, and continuing on each Friday thereafter.
3. That child support shall terminate upon the younger child's eighteenth birthday, except if the younger child is otherwise emancipated, payment shall terminate at that time or if the younger child is still in primary or secondary school when the child reaches age 18, support payments shall continue until the younger child graduates from high school, otherwise ceases to attend high school on a regular basis, fails to make satisfactory academic progress towards graduation, or reaches age 20, whichever comes first; child support shall be recalculated pursuant to the North Carolina Child Support Guidelines currently in effect at the time the defendant's obligation to pay child support for the older child terminates and shall become effective in the month following the event terminating defendant's obligation to provide support for the older child.
4. At the present time, plaintiff shall maintain medical insurance coverage for the minor children. Defendant shall reimburse to plaintiff forty-seven percent (47%) of the minor children's uninsured medical, hospital, dental, orthodontia, asthma treatments, physical therapy, treatment of chronic health care problems, counseling or psychiatric therapy for diagnosed mental disorders, prescription drug, and eyeglass and contact lens expenses after payment by plaintiff of the first One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per year including the deductible. Said reimbursement shall be made by defendant to plaintiff within fourteen (14) days of plaintiff providing defendant with documentation of said paid expense.
5. Plaintiff shall pay the daycare expenses for the minor children as reflected on the attached worksheet.
6. Plaintiff shall be entitled to the dependency exemption for the minor children on his tax returns along with any entitlements for other credits for so long as each child may be claimed as an exemption.
7. The defendant owes plaintiff the sum of \$\ in retroactive child support covering the period from through Defendant is entitled to credits in the amount of \$\ for child support actually paid to plaintiff during this time period. Defendant owes the remaining sum of \$\ to plaintiff for retroactive child support which amount shall be paid as follows:,
8. The defendant shall pay a partial attorney's fees award to counsel for plaintiff in the sum of \$ payable as follows:

9. That pending further orders hereto and of the subject matter herein.	of the court, the court retains jurisdiction over the parties
This theday of	•
•	
	Honorable District Court Judge Presiding

NORTH CAROLINA	IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE DISTRICT COURT DIVISION
COUNTY	CvD
,) Plaintiff,	
riamui,) ·
V) MOTION FOR SHOW CAUSE,) ATTORNEY FEES, AND) GARNISHMENT OF PAY)
Defendant.)) .
pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. Cha §110-136, for a show cause or	intiff, by and through counsel, and moves the Court pursuant to apter 5A, N.C. Gen. Stat. §§50-13.4 and 50-13.6, and N.C. Gen. Stat. ler, for attorney's fees, and for an order of garnishment of defendant's the plaintiff respectfully shows unto the Court the following: FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF
	a citizen and resident of County, North Carolina. The ent of County,
2. Plaintiff and D to one another on	efendant were formerly wife and husband, who were lawfully married, subsequently separated in and divorced on,
	o children born of the union and marriage between Plaintiff and, who was born on, and,
in which the deplaintiff in the sum of, child support beginning, In addition, defendant was requer month paid in two equal part of the day of each month beginn	er was rendered by the Honorable, District Court Judge, on frendant was required, <i>inter alia</i> , to make monthly payments to the DOLLARS (\$00) in two equal payments of DOLLARS as, and continuing on the 1st and 15 th day of every month thereafter. uired to pay the additional sum of and no/100 DOLLARS (\$00) ayments of and no/100 DOLLARS (\$00) payable on the 1 st and ing, and continuing on the 1 st and 15 th day of every month onal sum of \$00 is paid in full to satisfy the child support payments

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5. The defendant has failed and refused to comply with the terms of the, order by only paying the sum of \$00 in child support to the plaintiff since, up to the date of the filing of this motion. His child support arrears now total \$
6. The failure of the defendant to comply with the prior order of this Court has been willful and without justification or excuse in that the defendant has had the ability to comply or could have taken reasonable measures to enable compliance with the, 'order.
7. The plaintiff has had to employ counsel to secure compliance with the, order, and the plaintiff is without sufficient means to defray the costs of these proceedings brought about by the defendant's willful failure to comply with the prior order of this Court.
SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF
8. Paragraphs 1 through 7 of plaintiff's first claim for relief are realleged and incorporated as if fully set forth herein.
9. That upon information and belief, defendant receives retirement pay from the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer, Retirement Systems Division in the gross sum of \$ per month and in the net sum of \$
10. That pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. §110-136, this Court can enter an order of garnishment of up to 40% of defendant's net disposable pay for the purposes of satisfying his child support obligation. Forty percent of defendant's net disposable pay from the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer, Retirement Systems Division is \$ per month.
11. That this Court should enter an Order of garnishment on defendant's net disposable pay to satisfy his ongoing child support obligation as well as the arrears owed as of the date of this filing.
WHEREFORE, the plaintiff prays the Court as follows:
1. That the defendant be found in willful civil and/or criminal contempt of this Court for his failure to comply with the terms of the, order and that an order issue to be served on the defendant requiring him to show cause, if any there be, why he should not be held in willful civil and/or criminal contempt of this Court;
2. That the Court enter an order requiring the defendant to pay the costs of this action, including a reasonable attorney's fee, for the preparation, filing and hearing of this motion;
3. That the Court enter an Order directing that the defendant's net disposable pay from the North Carolina Department of State Treasurer, Retirement Systems Division be garnished in a sum up to 40% of defendant's net disposable pay to satisfy his ongoing child support obligation as well as to satisfy any arrears owed as of the date of this filing; and

4. That the Court order suc	ch other and further relief as may seem just and proper.
This the day of,	·•
8	Attorney for Plaintiff

OF COUNSEL:

OF COUNSEL: XYZ Law Firm 111 Main Street Sometown, North Carolina 27401 Telephone: (000) 555-2222

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA	
COUNTY	
, being first duly sworn, de	poses and says:
She is the plaintiff in the foregoing action; that cause order and for attorney's fees and for garnishmen the same is true of her own knowledge, save and excepbelief, and as to those matters, she believes them to be	at of pay; and knows the contents thereof; that of as to those matters stated on information and
	Plaintiff's Signature
Sworn to and subscribed before me . this the day of, .	
Notary Public	• .
My Commission Expires:	

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that the foregoing motion for show cause order and attorney's fees and for garnishment of pay has been served on the defendant by forwarding a copy of the same by first class mail, postage prepaid, addressed to:

Attorney for Defendant

This the day of,	
, #	Attorney for Plaintiff

NORTH CAROLINA	DISTRICT COURT DIVISION
COUNTY	CvD
`	
Plaintiff,	
. v.)	SHOW CAUSE ORDER
Defendant.	
County, North Carolina; and it motion in the above-entitled action alle terms of the, order requiring to \$00 as child support in two equal in 1st and 15 th day of every month thereaf sum of per month paid in two equal in the total additional sum of \$00 is, ; and	heard before the undersigned Judge of the District Court of appearing to the Court that the plaintiff has filed a verified ging that the defendant has willfully failed to comply with the the defendant to pay child support to the plaintiff in the sum of a stallments of beginning, and continuing on the fier. In addition, defendant was required to pay the additional qual payments of payable on the 1 st and 15 th day of each tinuing on the 1 st and 15 th day of every month thereafter until paid in full to satisfy the child support payments due since
defendant has violated the terms of the in child support to the plaintiff from his child support arrears now total \$, through the date of the filing of her motion and that
is probable cause to believe that the decorder previously entered in this cause a forth in the plaintiff's verified motion; requiring the defendant to pay the reast that motion; and that the plaintiff has p	TO THE COURT from the plaintiff's verified motion that there fendant is in civil and/or criminal contempt of the, and that this matter should be heard to resolve the allegations set and that the plaintiff has prayed that the Court enter an order onable attorney's fees incurred in the preparation and hearing of brayed for an order of garnishment from defendant's net is ongoing support obligation and any arrears established as of

NORTH CAROLINA	IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE DISTRICT COURT DIVISION
COUNTY	CvD
Plaintiff, v.	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
Defendant.	,
I hereby certify that a fi Honorable by forwarding a copy thereof b Defendant,,	ed copy of the show cause order entered, ', by the, District Court Judge, has been served upon the defendant first class mail, postage prepaid, addressed to Attorney for, North Carolina.
This theday of	
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¥r	Attorney for Plaintiff

OF COUNSEL: XYZ Law Firm 111 Main Street Sometown, North Carolina 27401 Telephone: (000) 555-2222

NORTH CAROLINA	IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE DISTRICT COURT DIVISION	
COUNTY	CvD	
))) STATEMENT AUTHORIZING) ENTRY OF JUDGMENT)	
Defendant.)	
judgment in favor of Rule 68.1, and do herein depose ar	, the defendant in the above-entitled action, do hereby confess , the plaintiff, pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. ξ 1A-1, ad say:	,
1. That I am am a resident of County, No	, the defendant in the above-entitled action, and I orth Carolina.	
2. That the plaintiff in she is a resident of County, I	n the above-entitled action is, and the North Carolina.	at
3. That the plaintiff a we are now living separate and ap	and I were lawfully married to one another on, b	ut
4. That there was bor	rn of said marriage two children, namely:, bor	m
5. That is in my pand maintain said children.	is in the physical custody of the plaintiff, and physical custody, and I do hereby acknowledge my duty to suppor	t
6. I hereby authorize \$ every other week to the p physical custody. The payments ', and continuing every other the plaintiff on or before the Mon order requiring me to make all fur	the entry of judgment against me for child support in the amount plaintiff for the use, maintenance and benefit of the minor child in are to be made directly to plaintiff beginning Friday, Friday thereafter. Should I fail to make a child support payment to day after any such payment is due, I hereby authorize the entry of ture payments to the plaintiff through NC Child Support Centralizateigh. North Carolina 27675. Child support payments shall	her _, to an

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continue until the child in the custody of the plaintiff reaches the age of eighteen (18) years, or if she is still in secondary school when she reaches age 18, until she is graduated, ceases to attend secondary school
on a regular basis, or reaches the age of twenty (20), whichever first occurs.
7. I do hereby authorize the Clerk of Superior Court of County, North Carolina, to enter an order requiring me to maintain the minor children on my group hospitalization and major medical insurance plan furnished through my employer, and further requiring me to pay one-half of all reasonable uninsured medical and dental expenses of each minor child so long as I am obligated to provide support for said children and so long as I am employed by a company providing dependent insurance coverage substantially similar to that offered by my present employer.
8. This statement authorizing confession of judgment is executed by me to supplement the terms of a separation agreement dated, executed by plaintiff and me.
9. This statement authorizing entry of judgment against me shall be entered as a judgment of the Court, it being agreed by the parties that my failure to make the monthly payments hereinabove set forth shall subject me to such penalties as may be required by the Court in the case of contempt of its orders.
10. The judgment entered pursuant to this statement shall be subject to modification by the Court upon a change of circumstances.
This day of .
Defendant

NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY
I,, a Notary Public for said county and state, do hereby certify that personally appeared before me this day and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing instrument. Witness my hand and notarial seal, this day of
Notary Public
My Commission Expires:

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NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY	DISTRICT COURT DIVISION CVD
Plaintiff,	
v,) JUDGMENT BY CONFESSION)
Defendant.))
County, North Carolina, a authorizing entry of judgment auth pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. §1A-1,	to be heard before the undersigned Clerk of Superior Court of and it appearing to the Court that the attached verified statement corizes the entry of a judgment against the defendant in this cause Rule 68.1; authorizing entry of judgment, it is ORDERED, ADJUDGED and
1. The defendant shall the sum of every other week b thereafter. If the defendant the after any such paymer	fails to make a child support payment to the plaintiff on or before nt is due, the defendant shall become subject to an order requiring brough the NC Child Support Centralized Collections, P.O. Box
emancipated, or if she is still in sec	bligation to provide support to the plaintiff shall continue until, reaches the age of eighteen (18) years, is otherwise condary school when she reaches age eighteen (18), until she is on a regular basis, or reaches the age of twenty (20), whichever first
~ ~	port for the minor children of the parties, the defendant shall p major medical and hospitalization insurance plan provided

reasonable unir employed by a	As additional support for the minor children, the defendant shall pay one-half the sured medical, dental and orthodontic expenses of the minor children so long as he is company which provides dependent insurance coverage substantially similar to that defendant's present employer,
the plaintiff in	The defendant shall keep the Office of the Clerk of Superior Court of County, informed of his current residence and mailing address, and shall cooperate fully with verifying the amount of his disposable income. The current mailing address of the
	The defendant shall become subject to the income withholding procedures set forth in §110-136.5 under a separate order if he fails to make the child support payments above in an amount equal to the support payable for one month or should he at any e withholding.
mailing address	The plaintiff shall keep the defendant informed at all time of the current residence and s of the minor child in her custody. The current mailing address of the plaintiff and the
8. change in circu	This cause may be brought before this Court upon proper motion upon a showing of a umstances.
This	day of .
	Clerk of Superior Court County

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NORTH CAROLINA)	IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE DISTRICT COURT DIVISION	
FORSYTH COUNTY	Ś	CVD	
JANE DOE,)	1
Plaintiff,	Ĭ.)	
vs.) COMPLAINT	
JOHN DOE,			
Defendant.)	

Plaintiff, JANE DOE ("Plaintiff"), through counsel, files the following Complaint against Defendant JOHN DOE ("Defendant"), for Equitable Distribution. In support of her claim, Plaintiff states:

- 1. Plaintiff is a citizen and resident of Forsyth County, North Carolina, and has been a resident of North Carolina for more than six months next preceding the institution of this action.
- 2. Defendant is a citizen and resident of Forsyth County, North Carolina, and has been a resident of North Carolina for more than six months next preceding the institution of this action.
- 3. Plaintiff and Defendant were married on January 1, 2010, and lived together as husband and wife from that date until on or about January 1, 2016, at which time Plaintiff left the marital home.
 - 4. There are no minor children born of the marriage.
- 5. Throughout the marriage of the parties, Plaintiff and Defendant have acquired certain property that is "marital" property as defined in N.C.G.S. § 50-20, and Plaintiff contends that there will be "divisible" property as defined in N.C.G.S. § 50-20.
- 6. Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 50-20(c), the Court is empowered to grant title and/or exclusive possession of said property and to divide said property equitably between Plaintiff and Defendant.
- 7. The circumstances of the instant case and of the parties in this action warrant that an equal division of the marital property between Plaintiff and Defendant is inequitable, and that Plaintiff should be entitled to more than one-half of the parties' marital and divisible property.
- 8. Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 50-20(i) and § 1A(1), Rule 65, and Chapter 1, Article 837, the Court is empowered to issue and to grant injunctive relief to prevent the disappearance, waste, or conversion of property alleged to be marital property, divisible property, or separate property.

Pursuant to these statutes and North Carolina law, Plaintiff requests the Court to sign and enter a Preliminary Injunction restraining and enjoining the Defendant from assigning, transferring, encumbering, selling, leasing, removing, conveying, or disposing of any marital assets of the parties prior to the equitable distribution trial in this action. Plaintiff requests that the Court treat this request and claim as a Motion for Preliminary Injunction against the Defendant.

- 9. In addition, Plaintiff requests the Court to enter an Order requiring the Defendant to submit to the Court and to counsel for the Plaintiff a written accounting as to any and all assignments, transfers, encumbrances, sales, leases, removals, conveyances, or dispositions of any marital and other assets by the Defendant between the parties' date of separation and the present date. Plaintiff requests that the Court treat this request as a Motion for an Accounting.
- 10. Pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 50-20(i)(1), Plaintiff requests and asks the Court to treat this request as a Motion for the Court to conduct a hearing and to award to the Plaintiff an interim allocation, to divide part of the marital and divisible property between the parties, and to require the Defendant to pay a distributive award to the Plaintiff subject to the requirement of the above statute that any order so entered shall be taken into consideration at the equitable distribution trial and proper credit shall be given at the trial.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff respectfully prays the Court for the following relief:

- 1. That this verified Complaint of the Plaintiff be allowed and taken as an affidavit of the Plaintiff upon which the Court may base all of its Orders in this case;
- 2. That the Court provide an equitable distribution of the parties' marital and divisible property between Plaintiff and Defendant, and that the Court award to Plaintiff an unequal distribution in substantially more than fifty percent (50%) of the fair market value of the marital and divisible property of the parties;
- 3. That the Court enter a Preliminary Injunction against the Defendant pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 50-20; N.C.G.S. § 1A-1, Rule 65, and Chapter 1, Article 37 of the General Statutes of North Carolina enjoining and restraining the Defendant from assigning, transferring, encumbering, selling, leasing, removing, conveying, or disposing of any marital assets prior to the equitable distribution trial. In addition, that the Court treat this as Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction against the Defendant. In addition, that the Court treat this request as Plaintiff's Motion for Accounting against the Defendant;
- 4. That the Court enter an Order requiring the Defendant to submit to the Court and to counsel for Plaintiff a written accounting as to any and all assignments, transfers, encumbrances, sales, leases, removals, conveyances, or dispositions of any assets by the Defendant between January 1, 2015 and the present date;
- 5. That the Court enter an Order pursuant to N.C.G.S. § 50-20(i)(1) providing and ordering that the Defendant provide for the subsistence of the Plaintiff while the equitable distribution action is pending, that the Court enter an Order for an interim allocation to the Plaintiff and dividing and distributing to the Plaintiff part of the marital property, and that the partial distribution and interim allocation Order provide for and order the Defendant to pay to the Plaintiff a distributive award (in the form of a payment of money). This request and Motion on behalf of

the Plaintiff is subject to the requirement	of the	above	statu	ite th	hat a	ny Oro	ler so	ente	ered sh	all b	3
taken into consideration at the equitable	distrib	ution t	rial a	nd t	that 1	oroper	credit	be	given	at the	3
trial; and											

6.	That the Plaintiff be granted such other and further relief as the Court may deem
just and proper	•

This the	day of	, 2010.
	Mary Smith (NC State Bar #_ Attorney for the land)	Plaintiff

NORTH CAROLINA) VERIF	ICATION
FORSYTH COUNTY)	
JANE DOE, being first duly sworn, deposes a That this affiant is the Plaintiff in the above- foregoing Complaint and knows the contents thereo knowledge, except as to those matters therein set out matters, this affiant believes them to be true.	entitled action; that this affiant has read the f; that the same is true of this affiant's own
JANE DOE Plaintiff	
	g
SWORN TO and subscribed before me this the day of	, 2016.
Notary Public	
Typed or Printed Name of Notary	
My Commission Expires:	
•	

NORTH CA	ROLINA	IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE DISTRICT COURT DIVISION
□ COU	NTY	СVD
□ Plaintiff, v. □ Defendant.)))) COMPLAINT)))
NOW	COMES the Plaintiff and file	s this Complaint seeking equitable distribution pursuant
to N.C. Gen.	Stat. □50-20, including interi	m distribution pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. \(\subsetention 50-20(i1).
Complaining	of the Defendant, the Plaintiff	alleges and says as follows:
1.	Plaintiff is a citizen and resid	lent of North Carolina, and has been a resident of North
Carolina cont	inuously for more than six mor	nths immediately preceding the institution of this action.
2.	Plaintiff presently resides in	n □County, North Carolina, but resided in □County,
North Caroli	na prior to the parties □separati	on.
3.	Defendant is a citizen and re	esident of □County, North Carolina.
4.	Plaintiff and Defendant we	re lawfully married to each other on [] and separated

There were no children born of the marriage of the parties. 5.

on \square

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF - EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION

6. The allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 5 above are hereby realleged and incorporated herein by reference as if set forth in full.

- 7. During the parties' marriage and before their date of separation, the parties acquired property and debt that is "marital" within the meaning of N.C. Gen. Stat. □50-20. After the parties' separation, they have acquired property and debt that is "divisible" within the meaning of N.C. Gen. Stat. □50-20.
- 8. The parties are entitled to an equitable distribution of marital and divisible property and debt.
- 9. Factors exist pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. □50-20 to justify an unequal distribution of marital and divisible property and debt in favor of Plaintiff as equitable.

MOTION FOR INTERIM DISTRIBUTION

NOW COMES, Plaintiff, and moves this Court for an interim distribution of marital and divisible property pursuant to N.C.G.S. □50-20(i1). In support of this Motion, Plaintiff shows the Court the following:

- 1. The allegations of Paragraphs 1 through 9 of Plaintiff® Complaint above are hereby realleged and incorporated herein by reference as if set forth in full.
- 2. The former marital residence is located at \square , \square , NC and is titled jointly by the Plaintiff and Defendant. The loan secured by this property is in Plaintiff and Defendant joint names, and both parties are liable. Upon information and belief, the former marital residence has equity in excess of \square
- 3. Defendant is in exclusive possession of the former marital residence and has been in exclusive control over this asset since the date of the parties \(\) separation.
- 4. Defendant locked Plaintiff out of the former marital residence while Plaintiff was out of town for business. Since the date of separation, Plaintiff has been forced to rent a room as a temporary living arrangement.

- 5. Upon information and belief, Defendant is unwilling to pay the costs associated with the former marital residence, such as the mortgage, taxes, and utilities.
- 6. As of the filing of this Complaint, Defendant has only paid half of the mortgage payment that was due on September 1.
- 7. Plaintiff is able and willing to take full responsibility for the costs associated with the former marital residence should the former marital residence be distributed to her as an interim distribution.
- 8. The parties have two dogs, □ and □, that were acquired during the marriage. The dogs are currently at the former marital residence with Defendant.
- 9. Upon information and belief, Defendant is unwilling and unable to care for the dogs, and he has threatened to get rid of the dogs.
- 10. Plaintiff desires to keep the dogs and is willing to care for them, however, she is unable to have the dogs with her in her temporary living situation.
- 11. Were Plaintiff awarded the former marital residence and the dogs, she would be able to care for the dogs.
- 12. Pending a hearing on Plaintiffs claim for equitable distribution, Plaintiff is in need of, and is entitled to, an Order distributing the former marital residence and the dogs to her as an interim distribution.
- 13. Good cause exists for an interim distribution to Plaintiff in this matter as requested above, including, but not limited to, the need for preservation of marital assets and maintenance of marital debts.
- 14. In the alternative, Plaintiff requests an Order requiring that the former marital residence be immediately listed for sale with a licensed realtor and continuously listed for sale

until sold, and ordering Defendant to cooperate with the sale and to maintain the former marital residence in show condition at all times until sold.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff prays the Court for the following relief:

- 1. That this Complaint be taken as an affidavit in support of the Plaintiff's prayers for relief.
- 2. That the Court equitably distribute the marital and divisible property of these parties by making an unequal distribution of the net value of the marital and divisible property in favor of the Plaintiff.
- ' 3. That the Court enter an order of interim distribution, pursuant to N.C. Gen. Stat. \Box 50-20(i1), distributing the former marital residence, located at \Box \Box NC, and the parties \Box dogs, \Box and \Box to Plaintiff.
- 4. In the alternative, that the Court order the former marital residence be immediately listed for sale and continuously listed until sold and that Defendant be ordered to cooperate with the sale and to maintain the former marital residence in show condition at all times until sold.

5.	For such other a	nd further relief as this Court may	deem proper and just.
This_	day of	,20□	

BY:

Attorney for Plaintiff

LAW FIRM, PC

: Center Drive

North Carolina 275.

Telephone: (919)

NORTH CAROLINA	
COUNTY	
	VERIFICATION
read said foregoing Complaint and, 1	and says that she is the Plaintiff in this action; that she has unless stated upon information and belief, the contents are to the matters stated upon information and belief, she
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF)) ss.)
whom I have seen satisfactory evide (Driver License) with	y of, 20 \(\) before me personally appeared \(\) of ence of her identity, by a current state identification a such person \(\) photograph, who acknowledged to me that ng instrument for the purposes stated therein, and who rized to execute the same.
	Notary Public
	My Commission Expires:
	Official Seal:

NORTH CAROLINA	
COUNTY	
	VERIFICATION
read said foregoing Complaint and, u	and says that she is the Plaintiff in this action; that she has nless stated upon information and belief, the contents are o the matters stated upon information and belief, she
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA COUNTY OF)) ss.)
I hereby certify that on this day whom I have seen satisfactory evider (Driver's License) with	of, 20 \(\) before me personally appeared \(\), of nee of her identity, by a current state identification such person \(\) photograph, who acknowledged to me that ag instrument for the purposes stated therein, and who rized to execute the same.
ė .	Notary Public
	My Commission Expires:
	Official Seal:

14th JUDICIAL DISTRICT NORTH CAROLINA **DURHAM COUNTY**

Defendant Plaintiff -\-

FORM 12 (Rev. 1/13) IN THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE DISTRICT COURT DIVISION -CVD-

EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION

INVENTORY AFFIDAVIT

assets and liabilities accumulated and/or owned on the date of separation (DOS) or acquired since the DOS and prior to The undersigned affiant, after being duly sworn, says that the attached list of property and debts are all the the filing of this document to the best of my knowledge as of the date of the signing of this affidavit. This inventory is submitted for purposes of pre-trial discovery and in no way is intended to be an exhaustive list disclosure of all assets and liabilities within my knowledge as of the date of submitting this inventory to the Court. The affiant also certifies that the values listed herein are estimated in good faith subject to further discovery, appraisals and of all assets of which I may not have knowledge. However, I certify that the following list is a full and complete my final Equitable Distribution Affidavit.

The Plaintiff and Defendant were married on the day of, 20	day of, and separated on or
This the day of, 20	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this the day of 20	Name (Plaintiff or Defendant)
Notary Public My commission expires:	

Page 1 of 13

□ Defendant

OR

DOM

DOS

INSTRUCTIONS TO PARTIES For completion of Equitable Distribution Inventory Affidavit

- represented by counsel, you should obtain a copy of those Rules so that you comply with them and assure that you do not prejudice inventory is required by the 14th Judicial District Court Local Rules. A copy of the Rules is available in the Family Court Office, your case. Your interests in this lawsuit will be harmed if your affidavit does not contain all the information required and if that READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. Your inventory must be fully and accurately prepared. Submission of this located on the sixth (6th) floor of the Durham County Courthouse, 510 S. Dillard Street, Durham, NC 27701. If you are not information is not accurate.
- certain information, ask your attorney first so that your inventory will be complete and correct before it is placed in final typed form. READ THE INVENTORY FORM THOROUGHLY AND CAREFULLY. If you have any questions, or are unsure how to list Failure to fully comply with these instructions may result in sanctions being imposed against you by the Court. di
- The inventory, when filed with the Clerk of Court, must be typed. Your signature must be notarized. There must be at least three typed or reproduced copies. 3
- Each individual asset and/or liability must be listed separately. Further, the inventory should be completed and filed with the Clerk of Superior Court. You must list the items in the order set forth on the attached sheet entitled "Order of Assets for Inventory." You may omit sections or categories of assets that are not included in your case. 4
- The purpose of this inventory is to facilitate early and accurate disclosure of all property and debts. This inventory form is the basis for your Equitable Distribution Affidavit which is required to be filed under the local rules. S
- should seek individual legal counsel if they need assistance. Definitions used in these forms are simply a summary of the definitions set forth in North Carolina Statutes § 50-20, but they should not be relied upon without the advice of an attorney. Each column in Instruction for each Schedule should be followed. Definitions used in this form are not intended to be all-inclusive and each party each schedule must be fully completed prior to filing with the court. 9
- If you are given the inventory by your attorney, you should complete it and return it to him or her as soon as possible. 7
- located on the sixth (6th) floor of the Durham County Courthouse, 510 S. Dillard Street, Durham, North Carolina 27701, at or before If you are not represented by an attorney, the Rules of Court apply equally to you, and it is your responsibility to fully comply with the scheduled Equitable Distribution Status Conference. You must also deliver, in person or by mail, a filed copy of the original to these instructions. You must file the typed original of your inventory with the Clerk of Superior Court - Family Court Division, the attorney representing the opposing party or to the unrepresented opposing party, at/or before the scheduled Equitable Distribution Status Conference. (Please refer to the Local Rules for the 14th Judicial District Court). THIS DEADLINE IS IMPORTANT AND FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE DEADLINE MAY RESULT IN THE IMPOSITION OF 8
- Intentional omissions or misstatements of fact in your affidavit will constitute perjury and may subject you to sanctions by the 6

□ Defenda	
OR	
☐ Plaintiff DOM _	מטת
ED Inventory for:	

ORDER OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR INVENTORY LIST ASSETS IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER

I. MARITAL ASSETS

s K. Business Interests	1. Partnership Interest	2. Sole Proprietorship Interest	3. Unincorporated Association Interest	4. Closely Held Corporations	5. (includes stock)		L. Household Goods	1. Furniture (including Antiques)	2. Pictures, Prints and Other wall hangings	3. Appliances (including dishwasher,	washing machine/dryer, etc.)	4. Electronics (including TV, radio, stereo,	etc.)	5. Linens	6. Books	7. Kitchen Utensils	8. Outdoor-Furniture	9. Sporting Goods	10. Tools	11. Lawnmowers		Cash Value Life Insurance		M. Vested Pension & Retirement Account	1. Defined Benefit Plan	2. Defined Contribution Plan	3. Profit Sharing
E. Artwork, Metals, & Other Collectibles K. Business Interests	1. Artwork	2. Gold	3. Silver	4. Firearms	5. Coins		F. Miscellaneous Notes and Income	 Producing Assets 	2. Promissory Notes	3. Annuities	4. Interest in Trust		G Silver, China and Crystal		H. Jewelry		I. Animals	1. Dogs	2. Cats	3. Horses	4. Cattle	5. Other		J. Intellectual Properties	1. Inventions & Trade Secrets	2. Copyrights & Patents	3. Trademarks & Trade Names
A. Realty	1. Residential	2. Rental	3. Commercial/Business	4. Recreational		B. Transportation	1. Automobiles	2. Trucks	3. Vans	4. Motorcycles	5. Boats	6. Airplanes		C. Stocks and Bonds	7. Stocks - publicly traded	8. Bonds and Debentures	9. Mutual funds	10. Stock – options	11. Stocks	12. Futures		D. Bank Accounts & IRA Accounts	1. Checking accounts	2. Savings accounts	3. IRA accounts	4. Certificates of deposit	5. Cash in hand or held by another

Page 3 of 13

ED Inventory for:

| Plaintiff | OR | Defendant | DOM | DOS | DOS

TABLE OF SCHEDULES

Schedule I: Marital Assets

Schedule II: Unsecured Marital Debts

Schedule III: Separate Assets

Active Increase in Value of Separate Property Prior to Date of Separation (hereinafter DOS) Schedule III-A:

Schedule IV: Separate Debts

Schedule V: Divisible Property

Passive Increases and Decreases to Value of Marital Property Schedule V-A:

Commissions, Bonuses, Property, Etc., Received after DOS but Earned Prior to DOS Schedule V-B:

"Passive" Income Received after DOS From Marital Property Schedule V-C: Post DOS Increases to Marital Debt, Financing Charges and Interest Charges Schedule V-D:

Schedule VI: Property Acquired after Separation

Schedule VII: Post-Separation Disposal of Marital Property

Schedule VIII: Post-Separation Reduction of Marital Debt

Schedule IX: Contributions to Separate Property of Other Spouse

t of 13

ED Inventory for: \square Plaintiff OR \square Defendant DOM

DOS

Page 4 of 13

SCHEDULE I: MARITAL ASSETS

Marital property generally consists of property acquired during the marriage and owned at the date of separation. Property and debts can be marital and are to be listed on the appropriate schedules.

Description of Asset and Lien If Any (To Include Account Number) Example: House and Lot 23 Smith Level Road, Durham, Lien with First Union Bank Acct. No. 1234567 Lien with First Union Bank Acct. No. 1234567		1								
	Description of Asset and Lien If Any (To Include Accou	Example: House and Lot 23 Smith Level Road, Durham, Lien with First Union Bank Acct. No. 1234567								

Page 5 of 13

ED Inventory for □Plaintiff OR □ Defendant DOM ________DOS

SCHEDULE II: UNSECURED MARITAL DEBTS

Marital debt is generally debt that was acquired during the marriage for the joint benefit of the parties. The classification of marital debt is not simply a matter of determining in which party's name a debt was incurred, but rather the purpose for which the debt was acquired or incurred. For the purpose of completing this schedule, you should list the account numbers for all debts including credit card debts. Secured debts should be listed on the appropriate schedule as a lien, mortgage or other encumbrance against a specific asset.

	Present Balance and Party Who Has Paid since DOS	\$525.00 as of 1/31/01 Wife paid since DOS							
	DOS Balance	\$500.00							
	Reason Debt Incurred	Purchase Washer			1				
	Name(s) of Person Listed on the Debt	Ms. Mary Smith							
))	Name & Address of Creditor and Account Number	Example: All State Credit 123 Smith Road, Durham, N.C. 27701 Acct. No. 123456					e.		
)									

Page 6 of 13

ED Inventory for \square Plaintiff **OR** \square Defendant DOM DOS

SCHEDULE III: SEPARATE ASSETS

"Separate property" does not include property acquired after the date of separation. This category includes property owned by you as of the date of marriage if you still own it as of the date of separation and it is not marital property but is property that was inherited, owned by one party prior to the marriage, or given to one party as a gift during the marriage by a third party who is not a spouse.

Description of Asset	Basis for Separate Classification	Possession (H/W)	DOS Net FMV (FMV less Debt or Liens)
Example: 1965 Ford car	Owned prior to marriage	Husband	\$10,000.00
			*

SCHEDULE III-A ACTIVE INCREASE IN VALUE OF SEPARATE PROPERTY PRIOR TO DATE OF SEPARATION

If you contend that any separate property owned by the other party has <u>actively</u> increased in value (for example, because of your efforts or your spouse's efforts, or the efforts of both of you) during the course of the marriage and prior to the date of separation, then complete the following schedule.

Owner of Asset Net FMV at DOM Net FMV at DOS Amount of Active Increase Husband \$5,000.00 \$10,000.00 \$5,000.00	enterity, or are entering of your and your areas of the mannage and prior to the date of separation, men complete the following sentence.	as and composition of the compositions of the composition of the compo	ם מונה ליונה מונה ממונה	e or separation, mon	ompice me ronowing	scricaule.
\$5,00 \$5,00	Description of Asset		Owner of Asset	Net FMV at DOM	Net FMV at DOS	Amount of Active Increase
\$5,000.00	-			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	6	
	Example: 1965 Ford car	-	Husband	\$5,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$5,000.00
						·

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ED Inventory for \square Plaintiff OR \square Defendant

DOM

SCHEDULE IV. SEPARATE DEBTS

List all debts that you have not previously listed as separate debts.

Name & Address of Creditor, Account Name(s) of person Basis for Separate Classification Pre-marital Example: First Union Bank, 1234 First Ms. Mary Smith Borrowed after the DOS \$0.00 Acct. No. 1234 Acct. No. 1234 80.00 \$0.00	DOS Balance	00.00\$			
It Name(s) of person listed on the debt Ms. Mary Smith Bc	Pre-marital Balance	\$0.0		2	
<u> </u>	Basis for Separate Classification	Borrowed after the DOS			
Name & Address of Creditor, Account Number Xample: First Union Bank, 1234 First treet Durham, North Carolina cct. No. 1234	Name(s) of person listed on the debt	Ms. Mary Smith			
A BOA	Name & Address of Creditor, Account Number	Example: First Union Bank, 1234 First Street Durham, North Carolina Acct. No. 1234			

SCHEDULE V: DIVISIBLE PROPERTY

listed here as divisible property. However, if the increase in the value of the home is due to one of the party's efforts to renovate the home with post-separation funds following DOS, then the increase is "active" and the attributable to the efforts of actions of you or the other party are "active" and should not be listed here. For increase because it is usually due to market forces and conditions. If that is the case, the increase would be Use this section of the affidavit to list "divisible property," which is all real and personal property that falls example, the increase in the value of a marital home after DOS and prior to DOD is normally a "passive" separation (DOS) and prior to the date of distribution (DOD). Increases and decreases in value that are List here all "passive" increases and decreases in value to marital property that occurs after the date of within the following four categories: INSTRUCTIONS: SCHEDULE A:

increase in value should not be listed here.

SCHEDULE B:

property rights that were received by either party after DOS but prior to DOD, and were acquired as a result of separation payments or transfers that were earned after DOS would not be divisible property and should not be employment bonus prior to DOS, but the bonus was not actually paid until after DOS. The bonus would be "divisible property" and would be properly listed below. However, bonuses, commissions and other post-On this schedule you should list items such as commissions, bonuses, contractual payments, property, or efforts of either spouse during the marriage and prior to DOS. For example, a party may have earned an

Page 8 of 13

OR Defendant		
□Plaintiff OR	DOM	DOS
ED Inventory for		

FORM 12 (Rev. 1/13)

Use this schedule to list "passive" income from marital property received or accrued after DOS, including but not necessarily limited to interest and dividends. Do not list contributions of funds made after DOS from funds earned after DOS. SCHEDULE C:

SCHEDULE D:

Use this schedule to list any increases in marital debt, financing charges and interest related to marital debt that occurred after DOS and prior to DOD. You should not list any debts that were incurred after DOS nor financing charges and/or interest related to such post-separation debts.

PASSIVE INCREASES AND DECREASES TO VALUE OF MARITAL PROPERTY SCHEDULE V-A

For any asset or item of marital property which you listed previously, list the asset and the increase or decrease in value since DOS. List any decreases in value in parentheses.

			Amount of Increase or (Decrease)	Net Value of Item
	Item of Marital Property	Reason for Passive Increase or Decrease	DOS	Now
Exam	Example: House and Lot 23,	Replaced Deck after DOS	\$5,000.00	\$125,000.00
Smith	Level Road, Durham, NC			\$-25,000.00
	7,000			\$100,000.00

OR Defendant		
□Plaintiff	DOM	DOS
ED Inventory for		

SCHEDULE V-B

COMMISSIONS, BONUSES, PROPERTY, ETC. RECEIVED AFTER DOS BUT EARNED PRIOR TO DOS

Example: Bonus check, May 5, 2000 Example: Bonus check, May 5, 2000 Example: Bonus check, May 5, 2000 Husband May 5, 2000	Amount Received	\$500.00			
n of Item	Date Received	May 5, 2000			
Description of Item Example: Bonus check, May 5, 2000	Received by H/W or Joint	Husband			
	Description of Item	Example: Bonus check, May 5, 2000			

"PASSIVE" INCOME RECEIVED AFTER DOS FROM MARITAL PROPERTY (e.g., interest and dividends etc.) SCHEDULE V-C

	Received by H/W or		
Description of Item	Joint	Date Received	Amount R
Example: JJS Stock Dividends Acct. No.12345	Wife	May 15, 2000	

Page 10 of 13

□Plaintiff OR □ Defendant		
□Plaintiff	DOM	DOS
ED Inventory for		

SCHEDULE V-D POST DOS INCREASES TO MARITAL DEBT, FINANCING CHARGES, AND INTEREST CHARGES

marital debt and the balance due has increased since DOS, you should identify that debt and increase here. Please keep all debts listed in a consistent This schedule should be completed with reference back to the list of marital debts set out previously. For example, if you listed a charge card as a

		Current		
Description of Debt	DOS Balance	Balance	Reason for Increase	
Example: All State Credit, 123 Smith Road, Durham, N.C. 27701, Acct. No.123456	\$500.00	\$525.00	\$525.00 Finance charges	

SCHEDULE VI: PROPERTY ACQUIRED AFTER SEPARATION

separation with marital funds or in exchange for marital property is marital property and should be listed on the marital property schedule with an List here property acquired by you with funds acquired by you after the date of separation and which is your property. Property acquired after appropriate explanation.

Description of Item	Source of Funds Used to Acquire Property	Amount Paid to Acquire Property
Example: 1999 Ford Ranger	Borrowed money and payments are coming from weekly paychecks	\$15,000.00

Page 11 of 13

SCHEDULE VII: POST-SEPARATION DISPOSAL OF MARITAL PROPERTY

the amount of money or other consideration resulting from the disposal, who effected the disposal (H,W or Joint) and what has been done with the net party, including but not limited to: sale of property, withdrawal of funds from accounts, and purposeful or negligent destruction of property. Identify proceeds, if any (i.e., debts paid, other property acquired). If the property was used to pay marital debts, you should indicate that on the appropriate List all marital assets which have, since date of separation, been totally or partially sold, transferred, consumed, or destroyed, by you or by the other schedule. If the property was used to acquire other property after DOS, the newly acquired property may still be marital property and should be identified on this affidavit.

		 l	
Use of Proceeds	Paid bills		
Money or Other Consideration Received	\$500.00		
Reason for Disposal of Marital Property and Who Disposed of Property	Sold, Wife sold		
Description of Item	Example: Television		

SCHEDULE VIII: POST-SEPARATION REDUCTION OF MARITAL DEBT

List payments you have made on marital debt since the date of separation. List each debt by using the number you used on prior schedules. You should have listed the balance on such debts as of DOS on the prior schedules; therefore, there is no need to list the DOS balance here.

Balance Owed Now	\$500.00		
Source of Funds for Payments Made by You	Paychecks received since DOS		
Dollar Amount of Payments Made by You since DOS	\$100.00 as of 1/31/01		
Marital Debt as Identified Prior	Example: All State Credit 123 Smith Road, Durham N.C. 27701, Acct. No. 123456		
			15

Page 12 of 13

□Plaintiff OR □ Defendant		
□Plaintiff	DOM	SOC
ED Inventory for		

SCHEDULE IX:

CONTRIBUTIONS TO SEPARATE PROPERTY OF OTHER SPOUSE

If there was an increase in value during the course of your marriage of an item claimed by the other party as 'separate property' and you claim you make a direct contribution to the increase in value of that item during the marriage, answer the following:

D. C. Strainweit	What is the amount of your contributions, or how much did your contributions add to the value	Dotoiled Evalenction of Vone Contailing
Example: House and Lot at 1234 Rise Level Road, Durham, NC	\$20,000.00	I helped to remodel the whole house and we purchased all supplies to do the remodeling
	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE	RVICE
I,, the und, the und	lersigned (attorney / party), do hereby c in the following manner:	the undersigned (attorney / party), do hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing Equitable Distribution in the following manner:
\Box by hand delivery; or		
 □ by depositing a copy of same in the United Rules of Civil Procedure and addressed to: 	ne United States Mail, postage prepaid, essed to:	by depositing a copy of same in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, in the manner and form prescribed in the North Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure and addressed to:
□ by certified mail.		
This is the day of	. 20	
	Signature of Plaintiff or Defe	Signature of Plaintiff or Defendant or his/her respective afformev

ED Inventory for \square Plaintiff OR \square Defendant

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§ 50-20. Distribution by court of marital and divisible property.

Upon application of a party, the court shall determine what is the marital property and divisible property and shall provide for an equitable distribution of the marital property and divisible property between the parties in accordance with the provisions of this section.

For purposes of this section: (b)

- "Marital property" means all real and personal property acquired by either spouse or both spouses during the course of the marriage and before the date of the separation of the parties, and presently owned, except property determined to be separate property or divisible property in accordance with subdivision (2) or (4) of this subsection. Marital property includes all vested and nonvested pension, retirement, and other deferred compensation rights, and vested and nonvested military pensions eligible under the federal Uniformed Services Former Spouses' Protection Act. It is presumed that all property acquired after the date of marriage and before the date of separation is marital property except property which is separate property under subdivision (2) of this subsection. It is presumed that all real property creating a tenancy by the entirety acquired after the date of marriage and before the date of separation is marital property. Either presumption may be rebutted by the greater weight of the evidence.
- "Separate property" means all real and personal property acquired by a spouse (2)before marriage or acquired by a spouse by devise, descent, or gift during the course of the marriage. However, property acquired by gift from the other spouse during the course of the marriage shall be considered separate property only if such an intention is stated in the conveyance. Property acquired in exchange for separate property shall remain separate property regardless of whether the title is in the name of the husband or wife or both and shall not be considered to be marital property unless a contrary intention is expressly stated in the conveyance. The increase in value of separate property and the income derived from separate property shall be considered separate property. All professional licenses and business licenses which would terminate on transfer shall be considered separate property.

"Distributive award" means payments that are payable either in a lump sum or (3)over a period of time in fixed amounts, but shall not include alimony payments or other similar payments for support and maintenance which are treated as ordinary income to the recipient under the Internal Revenue Code.

"Divisible property" means all real and personal property as set forth below: (4)

- All appreciation and diminution in value of marital property and divisible a. property of the parties occurring after the date of separation and prior to the date of distribution, except that appreciation or diminution in value which is the result of postseparation actions or activities of a spouse shall not be treated as divisible property.
- All property, property rights, or any portion thereof received after the date b. of separation but before the date of distribution that was acquired as a result of the efforts of either spouse during the marriage and before the date of separation, including, but not limited to, commissions, bonuses, and contractual rights.

Passive income from marital property received after the date of separation, c. including, but not limited to, interest and dividends.

Passive increases and passive decreases in marital debt and financing d. charges and interest related to marital debt.

- (c) There shall be an equal division by using net value of marital property and net value of divisible property unless the court determines that an equal division is not equitable. If the court determines that an equal division is not equitable, the court shall divide the marital property and divisible property equitably. The court shall consider all of the following factors under this subsection:
 - (1) The income, property, and liabilities of each party at the time the division of property is to become effective.
 - (2) Any obligation for support arising out of a prior marriage.
 - (3) The duration of the marriage and the age and physical and mental health of both parties.
 - (4) The need of a parent with custody of a child or children of the marriage to occupy or own the marital residence and to use or own its household effects.
 - (5) The expectation of pension, retirement, or other deferred compensation rights that are not marital property.
 - (6) Any equitable claim to, interest in, or direct or indirect contribution made to the acquisition of such marital property by the party not having title, including joint efforts or expenditures and contributions and services, or lack thereof, as a spouse, parent, wage earner or homemaker.
 - (7) Any direct or indirect contribution made by one spouse to help educate or develop the career potential of the other spouse.
 - (8) Any direct contribution to an increase in value of separate property which occurs during the course of the marriage.
 - (9) The liquid or nonliquid character of all marital property and divisible property.
 - (10) The difficulty of evaluating any component asset or any interest in a business, corporation or profession, and the economic desirability of retaining such asset or interest, intact and free from any claim or interference by the other party.
 - (11) The tax consequences to each party, including those federal and State tax consequences that would have been incurred if the marital and divisible property had been sold or liquidated on the date of valuation. The trial court may, however, in its discretion, consider whether or when such tax consequences are reasonably likely to occur in determining the equitable value deemed appropriate for this factor.
 - (11a) Acts of either party to maintain, preserve, develop, or expand; or to waste, neglect, devalue or convert the marital property or divisible property, or both, during the period after separation of the parties and before the time of distribution.
 - (11b) In the event of the death of either party prior to the entry of any order for the distribution of property made pursuant to this subsection:
 - a. Property passing to the surviving spouse by will or through intestacy due to the death of a spouse.
 - b. Property held as tenants by the entirety or as joint tenants with rights of survivorship passing to the surviving spouse due to the death of a spouse.
 - c. Property passing to the surviving spouse from life insurance, individual retirement accounts, pension or profit-sharing plans, any private or governmental retirement plan or annuity of which the decedent controlled the designation of beneficiary (excluding any benefits under the federal social security system), or any other retirement accounts or contracts, due to the death of a spouse.
 - d. The surviving spouse's right to claim an "elective share" pursuant to G.S. 30-3.1 through G.S. 30-33, unless otherwise waived.

(12) Any other factor which the court finds to be just and proper.

(c1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a second or subsequent spouse acquires no interest in the marital property and divisible property of his or her spouse from a former marriage until a final determination of equitable distribution is made in the marital property and divisible property of the spouse's former marriage.

(d) Before, during or after marriage the parties may by written agreement, duly executed and acknowledged in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 52-10 and 52-10.1, or by a written agreement valid in the jurisdiction where executed, provide for distribution of the marital property or divisible property, or both, in a manner deemed by the parties to be equitable and the agreement shall be

binding on the parties.

(e) Subject to the presumption of subsection (c) of this section that an equal division is equitable, it shall be presumed in every action that an in-kind distribution of marital or divisible property is equitable. This presumption may be rebutted by the greater weight of the evidence, or by evidence that the property is a closely held business entity or is otherwise not susceptible of division in-kind. In any action in which the presumption is rebutted, the court in lieu of in-kind distribution shall provide for a distributive award in order to achieve equity between the parties. The court may provide for a distributive award to facilitate, effectuate or supplement a distribution of marital or divisible property. The court may provide that any distributive award payable over a period of time be secured by a lien on specific property.

(f) The court shall provide for an equitable distribution without regard to alimony for either party or support of the children of both parties. After the determination of an equitable distribution, the court, upon request of either party, shall consider whether an order for alimony or child support

should be modified or vacated pursuant to G.S. 50-16.9 or 50-13.7.

(g) If the court orders the transfer of real or personal property or an interest therein, the court may also enter an order which shall transfer title, as provided in G.S. 1A-1, Rule 70 and G.S. 1-228.

- (h) If either party claims that any real property is marital property or divisible property, that party may cause a notice of lis pendens to be recorded pursuant to Article 11 of Chapter 1 of the General Statutes. Any person whose conveyance or encumbrance is recorded or whose interest is obtained by descent, prior to the filing of the lis pendens, shall take the real property free of any claim resulting from the equitable distribution proceeding. The court may cancel the notice of lis pendens upon substitution of a bond with surety in an amount determined by the court to be sufficient provided the court finds that the claim of the spouse against property subject to the notice of lis pendens can be satisfied by money damages.
- (i) Upon filing an action or motion in the cause requesting an equitable distribution or alleging that an equitable distribution will be requested when it is timely to do so, a party may seek injunctive relief pursuant to G.S. 1A-1, Rule 65 and Chapter 1, Article 37, to prevent the disappearance, waste or conversion of property alleged to be marital property, divisible property, or separate property of the party seeking relief. The court, in lieu of granting an injunction, may require a bond or other assurance of sufficient amount to protect the interest of the other spouse in the property. Upon application by the owner of separate property which was removed from the marital home or possession of its owner by the other spouse, the court may enter an order for reasonable counsel fees and costs of court incurred to regain its possession, but such fees shall not exceed the fair market value of the separate property at the time it was removed.
- (i1) Unless good cause is shown that there should not be an interim distribution, the court may, at any time after an action for equitable distribution has been filed and prior to the final judgment of equitable distribution, enter orders declaring what is separate property and may also enter orders dividing part of the marital property, divisible property or debt, or marital debt between the parties. The partial distribution may provide for a distributive award and may also provide for a distribution of

marital property, marital debt, divisible property, or divisible debt. Any such orders entered shall be taken into consideration at trial and proper credit given.

Hearings held pursuant to this subsection may be held at sessions arranged by the chief district court judge pursuant to G.S. 7A-146 and, if held at such sessions, shall not be subject to the reporting requirements of G.S. 7A-198.

- (j) In any order for the distribution of property made pursuant to this section, the court shall make written findings of fact that support the determination that the marital property and divisible property has been equitably divided.
- (k) The rights of the parties to an equitable distribution of marital property and divisible property are a species of common ownership, the rights of the respective parties vesting at the time of the parties' separation.
 - (1) A claim for equitable distribution, whether an action is filed or not, survives the death of a spouse so long as the parties are living separate and apart at the time of death.
 - (2) The provisions of Article 19 of Chapter 28A of the General Statutes shall be applicable to a claim for equitable distribution against the estate of the deceased spouse.
 - Any claim for equitable distribution against the surviving spouse made by the estate of the deceased spouse must be filed with the district court within one year of the date of death of the deceased spouse or be forever barred. (1981, c. 815, s. 1; 1983, c. 309; c. 640, ss. 1, 2; c. 758, ss. 1-4; 1985, c. 31, ss. 1-3; c. 143; c. 660, ss. 1-3; 1987, c. 663; c. 844, s. 2; 1991, c. 635, ss. 1, 1.1; 1991 (Reg. Sess., 1992), c. 960, s. 1; 1995, c. 240, s. 1; c. 245, s. 2; 1997-212, ss. 2-5; 1997-302, s. 1; 1998-217, s. 7(c); 2001-364, ss. 2, 3; 2002-159, s. 33; 2003-168, ss. 1, 2; 2005-353, s. 1; 2011-284, s. 51; 2013-103, s. 1.)

§ 50-20.1. Pension and retirement benefits.

- (a) The award of vested pension, retirement, or other deferred compensation benefits may be made payable:
 - (1) As a lump sum by agreement;
 - (2) Over a period of time in fixed amounts by agreement;
 - By appropriate domestic relations order as a prorated portion of the benefits made to the designated recipient at the time the party against whom the award is made actually begins to receive the benefits; or
 - (4) By awarding a larger portion of other assets to the party not receiving the benefits and a smaller share of other assets to the party entitled to receive the benefits.
- (b) The award of nonvested pension, retirement, or other deferred compensation benefits may be made payable:
 - (1) As a lump sum by agreement;
 - (2) Over a period of time in fixed amounts by agreement; or
 - (3) By appropriate domestic relations order as a prorated portion of the benefits made to the designated recipient at the time the party against whom the award is made actually begins to receive the benefits.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the court shall not require the administrator of the fund or plan involved to make any payments until the party against whom the award is made actually begins to receive the benefits unless the plan permits an earlier distribution.
- (d) The award shall be determined using the proportion of time the marriage existed (up to the date of separation of the parties), simultaneously with the employment which earned the vested and nonvested pension, retirement, or deferred compensation benefit, to the total amount of time of employment. The award shall be based on the vested and nonvested accrued benefit, as provided by the plan or fund, calculated as of the date of separation, and shall not include contributions, years of service, or compensation which may accrue after the date of separation. The award shall include gains and losses on the prorated portion of the benefit vested at the date of separation.
- (e) No award shall exceed fifty percent (50%) of the benefits the person against whom the award is made is entitled to receive as vested and nonvested pension, retirement, or other deferred compensation benefits, except that an award may exceed fifty percent (50%) if (i) other assets subject to equitable distribution are insufficient; or (ii) there is difficulty in distributing any asset or any interest in a business, corporation, or profession; or (iii) it is economically desirable for one party to retain an asset or interest that is intact and free from any claim or interference by the other party; or (iv) more than one pension or retirement system or deferred compensation plan or fund is involved, but the benefits award may not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total benefits of all the plans added together; or (v) both parties consent. In no event shall an award exceed fifty percent (50%) if a plan prohibits an award in excess of fifty percent (50%).
- (f) In the event the person receiving the award dies, the unpaid balance, if any, of the award shall pass to the beneficiaries of the recipient by will, if any, or by intestate succession, or by beneficiary designation with the plan consistent with the terms of the plan unless the plan prohibits such designation. In the event the person against whom the award is made dies, the award to the recipient shall remain payable to the extent permitted by the pension or retirement system or deferred compensation plan or fund involved.
- (g) The court may require distribution of the award by means of a qualified domestic relations order, or as defined in section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or by other appropriate order. To facilitate the calculating and payment of distributive awards, the administrator of the system, plan, or fund may be ordered to certify the total contributions, years of service, and pension, retirement, or other deferred compensation benefits payable.

(h) This section and G.S. 50-21 shall apply to all pension, retirement, and other deferred compensation plans and funds, including vested and nonvested military pensions eligible under the federal Uniform Services Former Spouses Protection Act, and including funds administered by the State pursuant to Articles 84 through 88 of Chapter 58 and Chapters 120, 127A, 128, 135, 143, 143B, and 147 of the General Statutes, to the extent of a member's accrued benefit at the date of separation, as determined by the court. (1997-212, s. 1.)

§ 50-21. Procedures in actions for equitable distribution of property; sanctions for purposeful and prejudicial delay.

At any time after a husband and wife begin to live separate and apart from each other, a (a) claim for equitable distribution may be filed and adjudicated, either as a separate civil action, or together with any other action brought pursuant to Chapter 50 of the General Statutes, or as a motion in the cause as provided by G.S. 50-11(e) or (f). Within 90 days after service of a claim for equitable distribution, the party who first asserts the claim shall prepare and serve upon the opposing party an equitable distribution inventory affidavit listing all property claimed by the party to be marital property and all property claimed by the party to be separate property, and the estimated date-ofseparation fair market value of each item of marital and separate property. Within 30 days after service of the inventory affidavit, the party upon whom service is made shall prepare and serve an inventory affidavit upon the other party. The inventory affidavits prepared and served pursuant to this subsection shall be subject to amendment and shall not be binding at trial as to completeness or value. The court may extend the time limits in this subsection for good cause shown. The affidavits are subject to the requirements of G.S. 1A-1, Rule 11, and are deemed to be in the nature of answers to interrogatories propounded to the parties. Any party failing to supply the information required by this subsection in the affidavit is subject to G.S. 1A-1, Rules 26, 33, and 37. During the pendency of the action for equitable distribution, discovery may proceed, and the court shall enter temporary orders as appropriate and necessary for the purpose of preventing the disappearance, waste, or destruction of marital or separate property or to secure the possession thereof.

Real or personal property located outside of North Carolina is subject to equitable distribution in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 50-20, and the court may include in its order appropriate provisions to ensure compliance with the order of equitable distribution.

- (b) For purposes of equitable distribution, marital property shall be valued as of the date of the separation of the parties, and evidence of preseparation and postseparation occurrences or values is competent as corroborative evidence of the value of marital property as of the date of the separation of the parties. Divisible property and divisible debt shall be valued as of the date of distribution.
- (c) Nothing in G.S. 50-20 or this section shall restrict or extend the right to trial by jury as provided by the Constitution of North Carolina.
- (d) Within 120 days after the filing of the initial pleading or motion in the cause for equitable distribution, the party first serving the pleading or application shall apply to the court to conduct a scheduling and discovery conference. If that party fails to make application, then the other party may do so. At the conference the court shall determine a schedule of discovery as well as consider and rule upon any motions for appointment of expert witnesses, or other applications, including applications to determine the date of separation, and shall set a date for the disclosure of expert witnesses and a date on or before which an initial pretrial conference shall be held.

At the initial pretrial conference the court shall make inquiry as to the status of the case and shall enter a date for the completion of discovery, the completion of a mediated settlement conference, if applicable, and the filing and service of motions, and shall determine a date on or after which a final pretrial conference shall be held and a date on or after which the case shall proceed to trial.

The final pretrial conference shall be conducted pursuant to the Rules of Civil Procedure and the General Rules of Practice in the applicable district or superior court, adopted pursuant to G.S. 7A-34. The court shall rule upon any matters reasonably necessary to effect a fair and prompt disposition of the case in the interests of justice.

- (e) Upon motion of either party or upon the court's own initiative, the court shall impose an appropriate sanction on a party when the court finds that:
 - (1) The party has willfully obstructed or unreasonably delayed, or has attempted to obstruct or unreasonably delay, discovery proceedings, including failure to make discovery pursuant to G.S. 1A-1, Rule 37, or has willfully obstructed or

unreasonably delayed or attempted to obstruct or unreasonably delay any pending equitable distribution proceeding, and

(2) The willful obstruction or unreasonable delay of the proceedings is or would be

prejudicial to the interests of the opposing party.

Delay consented to by the parties is not grounds for sanctions. The sanction may include an order to pay the other party the amount of the reasonable expenses and damages incurred because of the willful obstruction or unreasonable delay, including a reasonable attorneys' fee, and including appointment by the court, at the offending party's expense, of an accountant, appraiser, or other expert whose services the court finds are necessary to secure in order for the discovery or other equitable distribution proceeding to be timely conducted. (1981, c. 815, s. 6; 1983, c. 671, s. 1; 1985, c. 689, s. 21; 1987, c. 844, s. 1; 1991, c. 610, s. 2; 1991 (Reg. Sess., 1992), c. 910, s. 1; 1993, c. 209, s. 1; 1995, c. 244, s. 1; c. 245, s. 1; 1997-302, s. 2; 2001-364, s. 1.)