Rule 710. Contested Judgment Procedures~~Judgments~~

~~A. Signature~~

~~At least two lines of the text of any order or judgment must appear on the page where a line is provided for the signature of the judicial officer. To the left of the signature line must be the word "Dated: …" with a blank left for the judicial officer to write in the date. At least two lines above the signature lines must be left blank for the judicial officer's signature.~~

~~The proposed judgment must be presented for signature to the clerk in the department where the matter was heard together with:~~

~~1. A Notice of Entry of Judgment in the form prescribed for each party and claimant;~~

~~2. A pre-addressed stamped mailing envelope for each party and claimant for use in completing the notice requirements for the Notice of Entry of Judgment;~~

~~3. An executed Request and Declaration for Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage in the form prescribed in those matters where an Interlocutory Judgment has been entered and no Final Judgment has been filed.~~

~~B. Dissolution Subsequent to Judgment of Legal Separation~~

~~After entry of Judgment of Legal Separation, should either party request a dissolution of the marriage, or the parties stipulate to dissolve the marriage, a new Family Law case must be initiated.~~

A. In every case in which the court asks a party to prepare and file a judgment after the court issues a ruling the following procedures shall be used:

1. If the ruling was issued orally on the record, counsel for the party ordered to prepare the judgment must type, on pleading paper, the court's ruling stated on the record. The ruling must be prepared so that at least two lines of text appear on the page that will have the judicial officer's signature, and no text may appear after the judicial officer's signature. The ruling must be attached to Judgment form FL-180 for a judgment of Dissolution, Legal Separation, or Nullity. Use form FL-250 for parentage judgments.

2. If the court issued and signed a written ruling or a final statement of decision, the ruling/decision may be attached to the judgment.

B. The party ordered to prepare the judgment must serve the proposed judgment on opposing counsel for approval as to form and file the approved judgment with the court. If the party ordered to prepare the judgment fails to do so, or if the opposing party files objections to the proposed judgment within ten days of service, the opposing party's counsel may prepare and submit a proposed judgment to the court with a proof of service on the other party.

C. At the time the court orders the judgment prepared, the court may set a hearing to confirm entry of judgment. If the judgment approved as to form is received prior to this hearing, no appearance is necessary. If no judgment is received, sanctions may be imposed.

D. Bifurcated Status Only Judgments: Parties in an action for dissolution may file a bifurcated judgment on the issue of marital status only. The box on the Judicial Council Judgment form (FL-

180) must be checked which provides that jurisdiction is reserved over all other issues and all present orders remain in effect. A Preliminary Declaration of Disclosure with all required attachments must be served on the nonmoving party with the proposed judgment, unless it has been served previously and a proof of service is filed with the court.

(Revised effective July 1, 2025; Adopted as Rule 712 effective July 1, 1984; revised eff. October 1, 1982; revised eff. January 1, 1987; revised eff. July 1, 1994; revised eff. January 1, 2007; renumbered as Rule 710 and revised effective July 1, 2011)