POVERTY AFFIDAVIT

This packet contains forms and information on:

How to File a Case When You are Financially Unable

It is advisable to have an attorney when filing legal papers to be sure that your rights are protected and that all the procedures are correctly followed. **Courthouse personnel are prohibited by state law O.C.G.A. § 15-19-51 from giving legal advice.** Different situations may require special procedures and courthouse personnel cannot advise you on how to proceed or what forms may be necessary in specific situations.

WHAT IS A POVERTY AFFIDAVIT?

If you are <u>financially unable</u> (not just reluctant) to pay the filing fee, you may file an *Affidavit of Indigence*, which is also referred to as a *Poverty Affidavit*. This is a request, asking the Court to let you file your case for free.

A judge does not automatically grant these requests. You will be asked questions to help the judge decide if you truly cannot afford to pay the filing fee. You may be required to show proof of your income and your bills. Please attach a copy of any documents that verify your income, such as pay stubs or unemployment checks.

You must present to the Court, along with your *Poverty Affidavit*, a completed and signed original of the action (*Complaint*, *Petition*, etc.) that you are asking the Court to allow you to file without paying a filing fee.

Official Code of Georgia states the law on *Poverty Affidavits* as follows:

- 9-15-2. Affidavit of indigence; effect; how contested; finality of court's judgment; inquiry on court's own motion; order to pay costs; effect on merits; procedure when filing party not represented by counsel.
 - (a) (1) When any party, plaintiff or defendant, in any action or proceeding held in any court in this state is unable to pay any deposit, fee, or other cost which is normally required in the court, if the party shall subscribe an affidavit to the effect that because of his indigence he is unable to pay the costs, the party shall be relieved from paying the costs and his rights shall be the same as if he had paid the costs.
 - (2) Any other party at interest or his agent or attorney may contest the truth of an affidavit of indigence by verifying affirmatively under oath that the same is untrue. The issue thereby formed shall be heard and determined by the court, under the rules of the court. The judgment of the court on all issues of fact concerning the ability of a party to pay costs or give bond shall be final.
 - (b) In the absence of a traverse affidavit contesting the truth of an affidavit of indigence, the court may inquire into the truth of the affidavit of indigence. After a hearing, the court may order the costs to be paid if it finds that the deposit, fee, or other costs can be paid and, if the costs are not paid within the time permitted in such order, may deny the relief sought.
 - (c) The adjudication of the issue of indigence shall not affect a decision on the merits of the pending action.
 - (d) When a civil action is presented for filing under this Code Section by a party who is not represented by an attorney, the clerk of court shall not file the matter but shall present the complaint or other initial pleading shows on its face such a complete absence of any justiciable issue of law or fact that it cannot be reasonably believed that the court could grant any relief against any party named in the pleading, then the judge shall enter an order denying filing of the pleading. If the judge does not so find, then the judge shall enter an order allowing filing and shall return the pleading to the clerk for filing as in other cases. An order denying filing shall be appealable in the same manner as an order dismissing an action. History (Ga. L. 1955, p. 584, §§ 1, 2; Ga. L. 1982, p. 933, § 1; Ga. L. 1983, p. 3, § 7; Ga. L. 1984, p. 22, § 9; Ga. L. 1985, p. 1256, § 1.)

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF COBB COUNTY STATE OF GEORGIA

Petitioner:		
and	Civil Action	on File No.:
Respondent:	_	
POVI	ERTY AFFII	DAVIT
Comes now		
	[Enter th	he name of the Petition], being first duly sworn,
deposes and says:		
That I, by reason of my poverty, am unab civil case, in the courts of Cobb County.	ble to pay the co	ost deposit required by O.C.G.A. § 5-6-77 to file a
2. That I am years of age, and copy of my last two pay stubs/unemploys		nousehold income is \$ A her proof of income source are attached.
3. That I live at		, and
pay \$ per month as	s rent.	
4. My household consists of	number of peo	ople.
5. That I pay the following bills each month	h:	
Name of Bill		Amount of Bill

Signed this		day of	day of [month] [year]					
[day]	[month]	[year]					
		(Sign your name here	hefore Notary)	Petitioner, Self-Represented				
		Petitioner's name (pri Petitioner's Address:	nt or type):					
		Petitioner's Telephone Number:						
Sworn to and affirmed before day of								
NOTARY PUBLIC								
My commission expires: _ (Notary Seal)								

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF COBB COUNTY STATE OF GEORGIA

Petitioner: and Respondent:	Civil Action File No.:
	ORDER
This Court, having considered the Plaintiff's	request to file a
[Enter the name of the Petition], in forma pauperis,	hereby grants the request.
Signed this day of	
Signed this day of [day] [mo	nth] [year]
	udge, Superior Court Cobb Judicial Circuit

General Civil and Domestic Relations Case Filing Instructions

- 1. Provide the class of court and county in which the case is being filed.
- 2. Provide the plaintiff's and defendant's names.
- 3. Provide the plaintiff's attorney's name and State Bar number. If you are representing yourself, provide your own name and check the self-represented box.
- 4. Provide the primary type of case by checking only *one* appropriate box. Cases can be either general civil or domestic relations and only *one* type of primary case within those categories. Check the case type that most accurately describes the primary case. If applicable, check one sub-type under the primary case type. If you are making more than one type of claim, check the case type that involves the largest amount of damages or the one you consider most important. See below for definitions of each case type.
- 5. Provide an answer to the four questions by checking the appropriate boxes and/or filling in the appropriate lines.

Case Type Definitions

General Civil Cases

Automobile Tort: Any tort case involving personal injury, property damage, or wrongful death resulting from alleged negligent operation of a motor vehicle.

Civil Appeal: Any case disputing the finding of a limited jurisdiction trial court, department, or administrative agency.

Contempt/Modification/Other Post-Judgment: Any case alleging failure to comply with a previously existing court order, seeking to change the terms of a previously existing court order, or any other post-judgment activity in a general civil case.

Contract: Any case involving a dispute over an agreement between two or more parties.

Garnishment: Any case where, after a monetary judgment, a third party who has money or other property belonging to the defendant is required to turn over such money or property to the court.

General Tort: Any tort case that is not defined or is not attributable to one of the other types of torts listed.

Habeas Corpus: Any case designed to review the legality of the detention or imprisonment of an individual, but not the question of his or her guilt or innocence.

Injunction/Mandamus/Other Writ: Cases involving a written court order directing a specific person to perform or refrain from performing a specific act.

Landlord/Tenant: Any case involving a landlord/tenant dispute if the landlord removed a tenant and his or her property from the premises or placed a lien on the tenant's property to repay a debt.

Medical Malpractice Tort: Any tort case that alleges misconduct or negligence by a person in the medical profession acting in a professional capacity, such as doctors, nurses, physician's assistants, dentists, etc.

Product Liability Tort: Any tort case that alleges an injury to a person was caused by the manufacturer or seller of an article due to a defect in, or the condition of, the article sold or an alleged breach of duty to provide suitable instructions to prevent injury.

Real Property: Any case involving disputes over the ownership, use, boundaries, or value of land.

Restraining Petition: Any petition for a restraining order that does not result from a domestic altercation or is not between parties in a domestic relationship.

Other General Civil: Any case that does not fit into one of the other defined case categories in which a plaintiff is requesting the enforcement or protection of a right or the redress or prevention of a wrong.

Domestic Relations Cases

Adoption: Cases involving a request for the establishment of a new and permanent parent-child relationship between persons not biologically parent and child.

Contempt: Any case alleging failure to comply with a previously existing court order. If the contempt action deals with the non-payment of child support, medical support, or alimony, also check the corresponding subtype box.

Dissolution/Divorce/Separate Maintenance/Alimony: Any case involving the dissolution of a marriage or the establishment of alimony or separate maintenance.

Family Violence Petition: Any case in which a protective order from a family member or domestic partner is requested.

Modification: Any case seeking to change the terms of a previously existing court order. If the modification deals with custody, parenting time, or visitation, also check the corresponding sub-type box.

Paternity/Legitimation: Cases involving establishment of the identity and/or responsibilities of the father of a minor child or a determination of biological offspring.

Support – IV-D: Cases filed by the Georgia Department of Human Services to request maintenance of a minor child by a person who is required under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act of 1973 (42 USC §§ 651-669b) to provide such maintenance.

Support – Private (non-IV-D): Cases filed to request maintenance of a parent/guardian or a minor child by a person who is required by a law other than Title IV-D of the Social Security Act of 1973 (42 USC §§ 651-669b) to provide such maintenance.

Other Domestic Relations: Domestic relations cases that do not adequately fit into any of the other case types, including name changes.

Please note: This form is for statistical purposes only. It shall have no legal effect in a case. The information collected on this form is used solely for court administration purposes. This form does not supplement or replace the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law or court rules. Information on this form will not be entered into evidence.

General Civil and Domestic Relations Case Filing Information Form

		☐ Superior o	or Stat	te Court	of		County		
	For Clerk Use O	nly							
	Date Filed	MM-DD-YYYY			Case Numb	oer			
ain	tiff(s)				Defendar	nt(s)			
st	First	Middle I.	Suffix	Prefix	Last	First	Middle I.	Suffix	Prefix
st	First	Middle I.	Suffix	Prefix	Last	First	Middle I.	Suffix	Prefix
st	First	Middle I.	Suffix	Prefix	Last	First	Middle I.	Suffix	Prefix
st	First	Middle I.	Suffix	Prefix	Last	First	Middle I.	Suffix	Prefix
ain	tiff's Attorney				State Bar	Number	Sel	f-Repres	ented □
	☐ Landlord ☐ Medical ☐ Product ☐ Real Pro	t ment Tort Corpus on/Mandamus d/Tenant Malpractice T Liability Tort perty ing Petition		Writ		medical su Dissolution Maintenan Family Vio Modificati Custod Paternity/ Support – Support –	y/Parenting Ti Legitimation	ony arate me/Visit V-D)	
ı	U Other G	eneral Civil							
	Check if the action the same: parties Case Num I hereby certify the same of page 1.	s, subject matte	er, or fact	ual issues	Case Number	ide a case numb	per for each.		
	redaction of pers								
	Is a foreign langu	uage or sign-la	nguage ii	nterprete	er needed in	tnis case! If so,	provide the lan	guage(s)	required
			Language	e(s) Requir	ed				
	Do you or your o	lient need any	disability	accomm	nodations? If	f so, please desc	ribe the accom	modation	ı request

General Civil and Domestic Relations Case Disposition Form Instructions

- 1. Provide the class of court and county in which the case is being disposed.
- 2. Provide the plaintiff's and defendant's names.
- 3. Provide the reporting party (the individual completing the form).
- 4. Provide the attorneys' names and State Bar numbers. If parties represented themselves, provide their names and check the self-represented box.
- 5. Provide the manner of disposition by checking the appropriate box. See below for definitions.
- 6. Provide an answer to the three questions by checking the appropriate boxes.

Manner of Disposition Definitions

Jury Trial: Cases in which a jury is impaneled to determine the issues of fact in the case. A jury trial should be counted when the jury has been sworn, regardless of whether a verdict is reached.

Bench/Non-Jury Trial: Cases in which a judge or judicial officer is assigned to determine both the issues of fact and law in the case. A bench/non-jury trial should be counted when the first evidence is introduced, regardless of whether a judgment is reached.

Non-Trial Disposition: Cases in which the disposition does not involve either a jury trial or a bench trial.

Alternative Dispute Resolution: If a case was disposed of via a non-trial disposition and the method of disposition was alternative dispute resolution. If this box is checked, then the Non-Trial Disposition box must also be checked. Only check if the whole case was resolved via alternative dispute resolution.

General Civil and Domestic Relations Case Disposition Information Form

		☐ Superior o	e Court	Court of			County			
	For Clerk Use O	nly								
Date DisposedMM-DD-YYYY			Case Number					_		
		MM-DD-Y	MM-DD-YYYY		Case Style				_	
Plainti	ff(s)				Defendar	nt(s)				
Last	First	Middle I.	Suffix	Prefix	Last	First	Middle I.	Suffix	Prefix	
Last	First	Middle I.	Suffix	Prefix	Last	First	Middle I.	Suffix	Prefix	
Last	First	Middle I.	Suffix	Prefix	Last	First	Middle I.	Suffix	Prefix	
Last	First	Middle I.	Suffix	Prefix	Last	First	Middle I.	Suffix	Prefix	
Report	ing Party									
Plainti	ff's Attorney				State E	Bar Number		Self-Repi	esented]
Defendant's Attorney			State Bar Number				Self-Represented			
	er of Disposition									
Check	Only One									
	ury Trial									
	ench/Non-Jury T on-Trial Disposit									
	Alternative Dis		on							
	Check if any part	ty was self-repr	esented a	at any po	int during th	he life of the case	·.			
	Check if the cou	rt ordered an ir	nterpreter	for any	party, witnes	ss, or other involv	ed individual.			
	Check if the case	e was referred/o	ordered to	o a court	-annexed al	ternative dispute	resolution pro	ocess.		