

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF DEKALB COUNTY

STATE OF GEORGIA

MARK GREENBERG,

Petitioner,

vs.

CHERI SMITHSON,

Respondent.

Civil Action No.

21FM9171

S U M M O N S

TO THE ABOVE NAMED RESPONDENT:

You are hereby summoned and required to file with the Clerk of said court and serve upon the Petitioner's attorney, whose name and address is:

Tahira P. Piraino
Northlake Commons
3758 LaVista Road, Suite 100
Tucker, Georgia 30084-5620

an answer to the petition which is herewith served upon you, within 30 days after the service of this summons upon you, or if service by publication within 60 days of judges order of publication, exclusive of the day of service. If you fail to do so, judgment by default will be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.

10/21/2021
This _____ day of _____, 2021.

DEBRA DEBERRY
Clerk of Superior Court

/s/ Denise Ingram

By _____
Deputy Clerk

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF DEKALB COUNTY

STATE OF GEORGIA

MARK GREENBERG,

Petitioner,

vs.

CHERI SMITHSON

Respondent.

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CIVIL ACTION
FILE NO. 21FM9171

PREVIOUS
CAFN 12CV8813-7

CITATION FOR CONTEMPT
(POST JUDGMENT)

COMES NOW, MARK GREENBERG, Petitioner, who moves the Court to attach the Respondent, CHERI SMITHSON, for contempt upon the following grounds:

1.

Petitioner resides in DeKalb County, Georgia. Respondent's last known address is believed to be 572 Nantahala Avenue, Athens, Georgia 30601. Petitioner may be personally served with a copy of this Citation for Contempt at said address or at any other location where she may be found.

2.

Jurisdiction and venue are proper before this Court.

3.

The parties are the parents of a minor child, EMMETT GREENBERG, a male child born in 2006. A legitimation action was filed on July 12, 2012. A Final Order was entered on June 5, 2018. (See Exhibit A).

Mark Greenberg v. Cheri Smithson
Superior Court of DeKalb County
Citation for Contempt

4.

The Final Order awarded sole legal and physical custody of the child to Respondent. The Final Order ordered a reunification plan to . . . “establish a healthy relationship between the child and the Father, and the ultimate goal is for the child and the Father to engage in liberal, unsupervised visitation.

5.

The parties were ordered to “hire either a therapist specializing in reunification or a parenting coordinator to help develop a reunification plan.” If the parties were unable to agree, “then the therapist/coordinator that each prefers shall confer and provide the name of a third therapist/coordinator who shall meet with the parties to develop a reunification plan.”

6.

Petitioner contacted and met with Marsha Schechtman regarding family counseling. The information was provided to Respondent. Respondent did not agree and requested the child’s therapist, Susan Boyan. Susan Boyan declined.

7.

Petitioner, then contacted Families First and met with Christopher Igobokue. Families First made several attempts to contact Respondent regarding setting up a session. Respondent failed to respond and, thereafter, refused to participate. Respondent’s refusal to participate in the reunification process places Respondent in willful contempt of this Court’s Order.

8.

The Final Order stated “The parents recognize that a close and continuing parent-child relationship and continuity in the child’s life will be in the child’s best interest.” Petitioner has seen his son in group settings on two (2) occasions. Respondent prevented Petitioner from interacting or speaking with the child. Respondent’s behavior has prevented Petitioner from having a close and continuing relationship with the child. Respondent’s refusal to allow Petitioner access to the child and refusal to participate in the reunification process places Respondent in willful contempt of the Court’s Order.

9.

Respondent’s actions are clearly intended to alienate the child from Petitioner. Respondent’s actions are egregious and go against the best interest of the child.

10.

The Court cannot modify custody in a contempt proceeding, but can modify visitation. It is in the child’s best interest that the reunification plan be put into place and a graduated visitation schedule be immediately implemented.

11.

Respondent’s refusal to abide by the provisions of the Final Order places Respondent in willful contempt of this Court’s Order. Respondent should be required to appear before this court and show cause why she should not be held in contempt for her continued refusal to abide by this Court’s Order.

12.

Respondent should be held in willful contempt of this Court's Order. Respondent should be required to immediately participate in the reunification process between the Petitioner and the Child. If Respondent continues to willfully defy the Court's Order, Respondent should be incarcerated until she is in compliance.

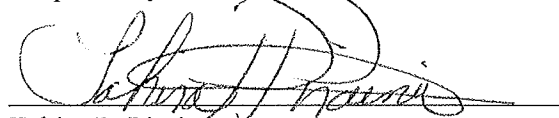
13.

Petitioner has had to retain legal counsel and costs in the necessity to file a petition requesting this Court for assistance in enforcing its Order. Petitioner is entitled to an award of attorney's fees and costs related to this action.

14.

THEREFORE, Plaintiff requests that the Court issue a Rule Nisi requiring the Defendant to appear and show cause why she should not be attached for contempt and required to pay reasonable attorney's fees and expenses of litigation.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tahira P. Piraino', is written over a horizontal line.

Tahira P. Piraino
Georgia Bar No. 580810

Northlake Commons
3758 LaVista Road
Suite 100
Tucker, Georgia 30084-5620
(404) 248-0203 (phone)
(404) 248-9335 (fax)
tahira@pirainolaw.com

Mark Greenberg v. Cheri Smithson
Superior Court of DeKalb County
Citation for Contempt

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF DEKALB COUNTY

STATE OF GEORGIA

MARK GREENBERG,

Petitioner,

vs.

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CIVIL ACTION

FILE NO. _____

PREVIOUS

CAFN 12CV8813-7

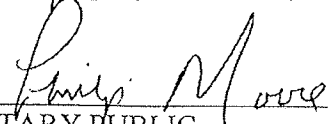
VERIFICATION

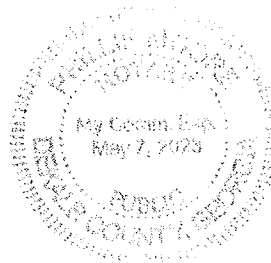
PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME, the undersigned attesting officer, duly qualified to administer oaths, MARK GREENBERG, who after being duly sworn, deposed and stated under oath that the facts contained in the foregoing Citation for Contempt are true and correct to the best of his knowledge.

This 21 day of October, 2021.


Mark Greenberg

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 21 day of October, 2021.


NOTARY PUBLIC
My commission expires: 5-7-2023



Mark Greenberg v. Cheri Smithson
Superior Court of DeKalb County
Citation for Contempt

2017/18

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF DEKALB COUNTY
STATE OF GEORGIA

MARK GREENBERG,

Petitioner,

v.

CHERI SMITHSON,

Respondent.

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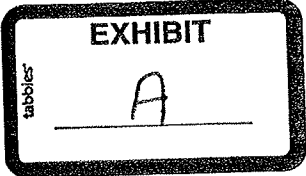
Civil Action File No.
12CV8813-7

FINAL ORDER

This legitimization action came before the Court sitting without a jury to determine the parties' rights and responsibilities for the minor child, Emmett Greenberg, a male born in 2006. Petitioner-Father Mark Greenberg and Respondent-Mother Cheri Smithson both appeared with counsel. The court-appointed guardian ad litem, Nora Kalb Bushfield, Esq., also appeared.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

The procedural history of the case is as follows. Mr. Greenberg filed a legitimization petition on July 19, 2012. Ms. Bushfield was appointed GAL on January 23, 2013. The parties mediated, and on April 3, 2013 the Court signed a "Domestic Mediation Agreement and Temporary Parenting Plan" that legitimated the child, granted joint legal custody, gave the Mother physical custody, and approved a parenting time schedule that gradually ramped up visitation so that the parents ultimately shared a 50-50 physical custody arrangement. On June 9, 2014, in response to the GAL's Motion for Temporary Protective and an Interim Report in Support of the Immediate Protective



Order, the Court entered two orders: a “Temporary Order and Guidelines for Child’s Therapy” and “Temporary Protective Order.” The orders, in part, restricted the Father’s visitation and requested that the child’s therapist develop a reunification plan. On November 7, 2017, the GAL submitted her Final Report, which was supplemented on November 13, 2017.

EVIDENCE

At trial, Ms. Bushfield, the GAL, testified and recommended that a protective order be entered limiting the Father’s contact with the child to a comprehensive reunification plan approved by the Court. She did not provide the Court with any details or guidelines for a reunification plan. Ms. Bushfield explained that the recommendation for a reunification plan has remained the same throughout her involvement in this case because the Father has issues with anger management. As a child, the Father lived with a mother who was alcoholic and abusive, and he witnessed his father break his mother’s nose and arm. As an adult, he has had several relationships that involved domestic violence. In 1996, he was arrested for setting his wife’s wedding dress on fire, and the wife obtained a temporary protective order and a divorce. In 2004, his girlfriend obtained a temporary protective order against him. Descriptions from most of the Father’s therapists state that he sees himself as a victim, meaning that he fails to accept responsibility and blames others for his problems. Ms. Bushfield conveyed numerous examples of concerning behavior on the part of the Father, including the child’s allegations that the Father choked him twice. Neither choking incident was confirmed but there are other verified incidents of the Father’s volatile behavior.

The most relevant incident occurred on June 21, 2012 while the parties were sharing 50-50 physical custody under the mediated temporary Parenting Plan. According to the police report, the Father used an extra key to enter the Mother's home to retrieve the child's lunchbox, got into a fight with the Mother's boyfriend (now husband), punched him in the head multiple times, threw a framed picture on the floor, and slammed the Mother's arm in the car door multiple times while the child was crying in the backseat. The incident led to the Father's arrest, criminal charges, and two years of probation with requirements that he complete family violence classes and attend therapy. The Mother obtained a family violence twelve month protective order, which the Father violated on two occasions. The incident also resulted in this Court discontinuing the 50-50 custody arrangement and limiting the Father's contact with the child based on the recommendations of the child's therapist. Ms. Bushfield's interim and final reports will be sealed and made a part of the record by separate order.

The Father testified, and he gave the background of his life and of the parties' seven-year relationship. He claims that the Mother was emotionally, physically, and verbally abusive to him, and that the final straw for the relationship was when she went to Philadelphia for nine days to "have an affair." The Father also gave his account of the June 21, 2012 incident, saying that the "tussle" with the Mother's boyfriend was mutual. He denied slamming the Mother's arm in the car door, and contends that he was confused when the Mother jumped into his car with her dog, screaming at him. He says that after the Mother exited the car, he reversed down the driveway and tossed her keys

at the base of the mailbox. He drove home, and the child asked to make a card for the Mother. The Father seeks 50-50 joint physical custody.

The Father also presented four witnesses to testify about his fitness as a parent, to wit, Dr. Sara Juul¹, a psychiatrist; Dr. Sanjay Shah, a psychologist; Aloma Gaymo, a friend; and Julia Brock, a friend whom the Father had previously dated. Dr. Juul saw the Father during 2015-2016, and she stated that the Father displayed symptoms of minor depression but did not appear to be a threat to himself or others. Dr. Shah was hired to perform a Psychological Parenting Fitness Evaluation, and he opined that the Father has anger issues but it appears that between 2012 and 2015, the Father has learned from prior relationships and can be a good parent. Both Ms. Gaymo and Ms. Brock testified that they observed the Father being a good parent, and neither of them had witnessed any violence.

The Mother testified. She recounted her version of the parties' relationship, alleging that the Father displayed aggression on numerous occasions. She also gave her account of the June 21, 2012 incident, claiming that the Father entered the house in a belligerent mood, calling her foul names. She testified that the day the twelve month protective order expired, she saw the Father drive passed her home twice. Much of the Mother's testimony concerned the child. She says that the child started exhibiting anxiety when the parties' started the mediated Parenting Plan, and that the child talked about escaping in the middle of the night, cried when he had to go with the Father, and

¹ The GAL objected to Dr. Juul's testimony because she had not heard of or interviewed her during her investigation.

was quiet and withdrawn when he returned from the Father. She said that the child complained that the Father would tell him that he had to keep their conversations a secret from the Mother or Ms. Bushfield, or that they might make it so the Father could not see the child. The Mother said the child displayed anxiety and fear towards the Father, and she wants only supervised visitation. She did not suggest anyone who would provide supervision, and she did not offer a preferred schedule.

The Mother's husband, Lester Lee Redfern, II, testified. Mr. Redfern and the Father are musicians, and they played together and also briefly worked together at a bike shop. He gave his account of the June 21, 2012 incident, saying that the Father saw Mr. Redfern's car in the street, stormed into the house and to the back bedroom, called him an asshole, and punched him twice in the head. Mr. Redfern said, "C'mon, Mark, stop," and the Father stopped. On the way out of the house, the Father grabbed a framed picture and smashed it on the floor. Mr. Redfern testified that he has a good relationship with the child and that the Mother is a good parent.

The Court interviewed the child in chambers in accordance with OCGA § 24-6-614, USCR 24.5, and *Altman v. Altman*, 301 Ga. 211 (2017). Both attorneys were present, and they had an opportunity to tell the Court what questions they wanted to ask the child. A court reporter recorded the in chambers interview. If the transcript of the child's interview is filed, it shall be filed under seal.

The evidence and testimony show extreme dysfunction between the parents and between the Father and the child. The child is very sensitive and exhibits a high degree of anxiety, wanting to please both parents. The Father has issues with anger

management, and the child has witnessed the Father being verbally and physically aggressive towards the Mother. Even discounting the child's allegations that the Father choked him, the Father has shown insensitivity to the child's emotional wellbeing. The Father angrily yelled at the child when he learned about the reduced parenting time, and he repeatedly told the child that he did not like Ms. Bushfield and that the limited visitation schedule was unfair. The evidence also shows that the Father has voluntarily sought therapy and has shown improved relationship skills.

The child's relationship with the Mother appears to be less stressful. However, the Court notes that some of the information contained in Ms. Bushfield's reports indicates that the child is under the impression that the Father does not really want to visit with him because the Father was told what to do in order to have visitation but refused to do any of it. Whether someone told the child directly, or whether the child indirectly pieced this belief together from overhearing adult conversation is beside the point. Clearly, the child is experiencing pressure from more than just the Father.

CUSTODY

After deep consideration of the difficulties of the case, the GAL's report and recommendation, the testimony, the evidence, and argument of counsel, the Court awards sole legal and physical custody of the child to the Mother.

PARENTING TIME

It is clear that a reunification plan is needed. Although the attempts at reunification during the course of this litigation have not been successful, the Court is hopeful that the parties have a fuller understand of the work that it will take to re-

establish a relationship between the child and the Father. The immediate goal of the reunification plan is to re-establish healthy communication between the child and the Father, and the ultimate goal is for the child and the Father to engage in liberal, unsupervised visitation.

The Court is not equipped to craft a reunification plan that meets this family's needs. As such, the parties shall hire either a therapist specializing in reunification or a parenting coordinator to help develop a reunification plan. The parties will use email as the primary method of communication. If the parties cannot agree on a therapist/coordinator, then the therapist/coordinator that each prefers shall confer and provide the name of a third therapist/coordinator who shall meet with the parties to develop a reunification plan. If the services are not covered by insurance, the parties shall equally split the costs.

PARENTING RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

In accordance with 19-9-1:

- (A) The parents recognize that a close and continuing parent-child relationship and continuity in the child's life will be in the child's best interest;
- (B) The parents recognize that the child's needs will change and grow as the child matures and demonstrate that the parents will make an effort to parent that takes this issue into account so that future modifications to the parenting plan are minimized;
- (C) The parents recognize that a parent with physical custody will make day-to-day decisions and emergency decisions while the child is residing with such parent; and
- (D) Both parents will have access to all of the child's records and information, including, but not limited to, education, health, extracurricular activities, and religious communications.

Each party will encourage a feeling of affection and respect between the child and the other parent. Neither parent shall involve the child in actions or communications which

would endanger the child's opinion of the other parent. Neither parent shall vilify the other parent, or allow third parties to do so, in the presence of the child.

CHILD SUPPORT

In determining child support, the Court has considered the child support guidelines found at OCGA § 19-6-15. Based on the evidence presented to the Court, which is set forth in the Child Support Worksheet attached as Exhibit A, the Court orders the Father to pay child support in the amount of \$513.00 per month beginning June 1, 2018 and continuing until the child reaches the age of 18 years, dies, marries, or becomes emancipated, whichever first occurs; provided, however, that should the child be enrolled in and attending a secondary school at the time the child reaches age 18, then the child support shall continue until the child is not attending secondary school, dies, marries, becomes emancipated, or attains 20 years of age, whichever first occurs.

The Mother shall maintain and continue in effect all current health insurance for the minor child so long as such coverage is available through current or future employers, and so long as the child is eligible for child support. The Mother shall provide the other party with an insurance identification card or such other acceptable proof of insurance coverage. The parties shall cooperate with each other in submitting claims under the policy.

The parties shall divide equally any uninsured health care expenses. The party who incurs an uninsured health care expense for a child shall provide verification of the amount to the other party, and the other party shall reimburse the incurring party, or pay

the health care provider directly, for the appropriate percentage of the expense within 30 days after receiving verification of the expense.

Whenever in violation of the terms of this Order there shall have been a failure to make the support payments due hereunder so that the amount unpaid is equal to or greater than the amount payable for one month, the payments required to be made may be collected by the process of continuing garnishment for support. OCGA § 19-6-30(a).

ATTORNEY'S FEES

The Mother seeks attorney's fees under OCGA §§ 19-9-3(g)(child custody statute) and 19-7-50 (paternity statute). Under OCGA § 19-9-3(g), the court "may order reasonable attorney's fees and expenses of litigation, experts, and the child's guardian ad litem and other costs of the child custody action and pretrial proceedings to be paid by the parties in proportions and at times determined by the judge."

The Mother proceeded pro se before first retaining Alice Limehouse, Esq., and then hiring current counsel, Cherri Smithson, Esq. At trial, Smithson, stated that attorney's fees for her services amount to \$6,129.00. The Mother's prior attorney, Alice Limehouse, charged \$5,950.00, but Ms. Limehouse did not testify at trial.

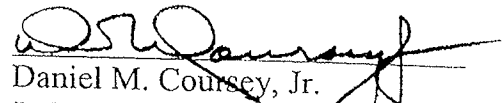
The Father has been represented by counsel from Atlanta Legal Aid throughout this litigation. When he filed the Petition, he was unemployed. After he obtained employment, Legal Aid continued to represent him. There is no evidence that the Father has paid anything for his legal representation.

The Court hereby awards the Mother \$6,129.00 in attorney's fees. Because the initial costs for a reunification plan may be expensive, the Father shall pay \$100.00 per month for the first year and \$200.00 per month thereafter.

THERAPIST'S FEES

An Order entered on February 27, 2015 directed the Father to pay the child's therapist, Susan Boyan, \$250.00. The Father has failed to do so. The Court directs the Father to immediately pay Ms. Boyan \$250.00. The Father shall appear on Monday, June 18, 2018 at 9:30 a.m. in Courtroom 7B and show cause why he should not be held in contempt. If Ms. Boyan informs the Court that payment has been received, then no hearing will be necessary.

SO ORDERED, this 5th day of ~~May~~ June 2018.


Daniel M. Coursey, Jr.
Judge, DeKalb Superior Court

copies to parties via eservice

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF DEKALB COUNTY

STATE OF GEORGIA

MARK Greenberg
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER

*

CIVIL ACTION FILE NUMBER

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21FM9171

vs.

Cheri Smithson
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT

*

*

AMENDED¹ STANDING ORDER
GOVERNING ALL DOMESTIC CASES

This Order binds the parties in the above-styled action, their agents, servants, employees and all other persons acting in concert with such parties:

1.

In any domestic relations case pending as of January 1, 2007 or filed thereafter in which alimony, equitable division of property, child support or attorneys fees is an issue, either contested or uncontested, both parties must file a sworn financial affidavit in the form required by Uniform Superior Court Rule 24.2. The Office of Child Support Services is exempt from filing financial affidavits pursuant to the revised Uniform Superior Court Rule 24.2. At least fifteen (15) days before any temporary or final hearing in any action for temporary or permanent child support, alimony, equitable division of property, modification of child support or alimony or attorney fees, the party requesting such hearing shall file with the Clerk of Court and serve upon the opposing party the affidavit specifying his or her financial circumstances. Within five (5) days of service, the opposing party shall file and serve the affidavit specifying his or her financial circumstances.

¹ This Order amends the previously filed Standing Order Governing All Domestic Cases previously filed under this Chief Judge Administration. This Order shall be effective immediately.

Additionally, when child support is at issue, the parties must also file the worksheet schedules in the form required by O.C.G.A. § 19-6-15. The parties shall comply with the responsibilities that are enumerated in the attached "Exhibit A" to this document to be served with the pleadings.

2.

In any domestic relations case in which the care, custody or support of a child under the age of 18 years of age is involved, whether contested or uncontested, all parties are required to successfully complete the Seminar for Divorcing Parents within 31 days of service of the original complaint upon the original defendant. Failure to successfully complete the Seminar as required shall subject the party to contempt or other sanctions, unless excused by the Court for good cause shown.

3.

In any domestic relations case in which the care, custody or support of a child under the age of 18 years of age is involved, whether contested or uncontested, all parties are required to either individually or jointly file a Parenting Plan pursuant to Uniform Superior Court Rule 24.10. The Parenting Plan should be tailored to fit the needs of each individual family but must at a minimum contain the information required by O.C.G.A. § 19-9-1. All plans shall be submitted in appropriate forms as set forth in Uniform Superior Court Rule 24.10.

4.

Attorneys or pro se litigants shall promptly advise the appropriate calendar clerk whenever it is apparent that physical placement of the child(ren) of the parties is contested.

5.

Where physical placement of the parties' child(ren) is contested, the parties shall make a good faith effort to mediate these differences prior to any court hearing on custody or visitation issues. The purpose of said mediation is to reduce the tension between the parties and to seek an agreement assuring the child(ren) the proper amount of contact with each parent. The judge in a

specific matter may waive this provision of the order when, in the exercise of his or her discretion, it is appropriate to do so.

6.

Two (2) hours of mediation services are available to the parties at the DeKalb County Courts Dispute Resolution Center, (404) 370-8194, at no charge. The mediator shall be a qualified person or agency designated or approved by the Court or by the Director of the DeKalb Courts Multi-Door Courthouse project. The mediation shall be conducted in accordance with the local Program Rule of Procedures for the DeKalb County Courts Multi-Door Courthouse Project.

7.

The parties and the mediator shall use their best efforts to effect a settlement of physical placement issues. With the consent of the parties, mediation may be expanded to include any contested issues.

8.

Each party is hereby enjoined and restrained from causing or permitting the minor child(ren) of the parties to be removed from the jurisdiction of this Court.

9.

Each party is hereby enjoined and restrained from doing, or attempting to do, or threatening to do, any act injuring, maltreating, vilifying, molesting or harassing the adverse party or the child(ren) of the parties.

10.

Each party is hereby enjoined and restrained from selling, encumbering, trading, contracting to sell or otherwise disposing of or removing from the jurisdiction of the Court any of the property belonging to the parties jointly or individually except in the ordinary course of business.

11.

Each party is hereby prohibited from disconnecting, or causing the disconnection of water, gas, electricity or any other utility service from the marital residence.

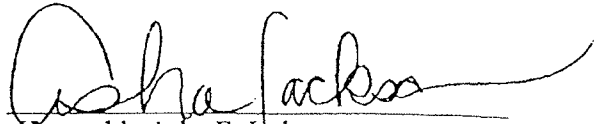
12.

Each party is hereby enjoined and restrained from altering, suspending or terminating any insurance coverage in effect as of the date of the filing of this action, including, but not limited to, health insurance, supplemental health insurance, dental insurance, vision insurance, automobile insurance, long term disability insurance, short term disability insurance, life insurance (whole life and/or term) and/or changing any beneficiary designations on any life insurance policy(ies).

This Order shall apply to all domestic cases as defined by Uniform Superior Court Rule 24.1 and shall be a standing order until further action of this Court.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

This 8th day of August, 2019.


Honorable Asha F. Jackson
Chief and Administrative Judge
DeKalb County Superior Court
Stone Mountain Judicial Circuit

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF DEKALB COUNTY
STATE OF GEORGIA

NOTICE OF CHILD SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS

You are hereby notified that in accordance with O.C.G.A. § 19-6-15 and Uniform Superior Court Rule 24.2, as amended, and the Standing Orders of the Stone Mountain Judicial Circuit, you must comply with the following requirements:

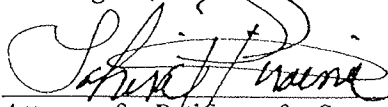
The Domestic Relations Financial Affidavit (in substantially the form provided in U.S.C.R. 24.2, as amended), child support worksheets and child support schedules, in the form promulgated by the Georgia Child Support Commission¹ shall be filed and served on the opposing party:

- (a) at least fifteen (15) days prior to any temporary or final hearing;
- (b) at least ten (10) days prior to any court-ordered mediation; or
- (c) either with the answer or 30 days after service of the complaint, whichever first occurs, if no application for a temporary award is made and the parties do not attend mediation.

In any case in which a party has previously filed and served the affidavit, worksheets, or schedules and thereafter amends, any such amendments shall be served upon the opposing party at least ten (10) days prior to the final hearing or trial and shall be filed with the Clerk of Court at or before trial. No social security numbers or account numbers shall be included in any document filed with the Court. Each account shall be specified by financial institution and a partial account number.

Failure of any party to furnish financial information may subject a party to the penalties of contempt and may result in continuance of the hearing or other penalties.

Any party who intends to submit a proposed worksheet and the accompanying schedules to the Court electronically shall do so in accordance with Rule 24.2, as amended, and shall provide the opposing party a copy of the submission, either electronically or by printed copy. Electronic submission is not a substitute for filing with the Clerk of Court.



Attorney for Petitioner for Support or
Petitioning Party, if unrepresented by counsel (Pro Se)

¹ The requisite forms are available at www.ocse.dhr.georgia.gov/portal/site/DHR-OCSE/ and www.georgiacourts.org/cse.