The person who files first for divorce is called the plaintiff. This person' name will be listed first on all documents.

The person who the action is being filed against is the defendant. The defendant's name will always appear second on the documents.

All children born to the parties must be listed with dates of birth.

The court needs to know if the parties or the children have received aid from the state. If so, the State also needs to be notified of the divorce proceedings

This is a catch-all paragraph which allows the lawyers and court to make changes to what is ordered or requested as the case gets decided

This is the date that the action actually begins in court and the plaintiff's appearance must be filed by. This date mainly concerns the plaintiff and what they must do

RETURN DATE: May 31, 2011 : SUPERIOR COURT

PLAINTIFF : JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF NEW HAVEN

V. : AT NEW HAVEN
DEFENDANT : MAY 6, 2011

COMPLAINT

The Plaintiff, (NAME OF PLAINTIFF), whose birth name is ______ and the Defendant, (NAME OF DEFENDANT) were lawfully married on (Date of Marriage) in the city of ______, State of Connecticut.

2. The Plaintiff has resided continuously in the State of Connecticut for at least one year before commencing this action.

- 3. The marriage has broken down irretrievably with no hope of reconciliation
- 4. There is one minor child born issue to the marriage, to wit:

Name of Child and Date of Birth

No other minor children have been born to the Plaintiff since the date of her marriage to the Defendant.

to the Delendant.

6. Neither the Plaintiff nor the Defendant is receiving support and/or maintenance from the State of Connecticut or any local municipality.

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff respectfully requests:

- 1. Dissolution of the marriage:
- 2. Alimony;
- 3. Child Support;
- 4. Joint Custody of the minor child, primary residence with Plaintiff;
 - 5. Educational support for the child issue pursuant to Connecticut General Statute
- 5. Equitable distribution of the marital debts;
- Equitable distribution of the marital assets;
- Attorney's Fees;
- 8. Such other and further relief as the court deems equitable and just.

Dated at Hamden, Connecticut, on this 6th day of May, 2011

BY:_____ Marissa L. Bigelli, Her Attorney This is the courthouse that will hear your case and have jurisdiction over your matter. The courthouse is typically determined by where you and your spouse reside.

The complaint must state that you have lived in Connecticut prior to filing for the past year. This grants the Court the ability to hear your case. If both you and your spouse have not lived in Connecticut, the court may not be able to hear and decide your case.

Connecticut is a "no-fault" divorce state.
This means you do not need to list the reasons why your marriage broke down.
"Broken down irretrievably" is the standard language used to show the marriage has ended without listing details.

At the end of the complaint you must list what you are looking for. Specifics are not required at this time, but a general list, also know as a claim for relief is necessary. If you are seeking a restoration of a maiden name, it goes in this section. If you are seeking alimony, this is requested. If you waive alimony it is gone forever. You can always choose to waive some of the relief requested later.