

Instructions for Petition for Injunction for Protection Against Exploitation of a Vulnerable Adult

If you are a person 18 years of age or older whose ability to perform the normal activities of daily living or to provide for his or her own care or protection is impaired due to a mental, emotional, sensory, long-term physical, or developmental disability or dysfunction, or brain damage, or the infirmities of aging, and you find yourself either in imminent danger of becoming or find yourself to be a victim of exploitation, you can use this form to ask the court for a protective order to protect you and your assets. Because you are making a request to the court, you are called the **petitioner**. The person whom you are asking the court to protect you from is called the **respondent**. In determining whether you have reasonable cause to believe you are in imminent danger of becoming or have become a victim of exploitation, the court must consider all relevant factors alleged in the petition, including but not limited to the following:

1. The association between the petitioner and the respondent.
2. If there is an active Guardianship case.
3. Any reports made to a government agency relating to the abuse, neglect, or exploitation of the vulnerable adult; and the results of any such reports or investigations.
4. The vulnerable adult's dependence on the respondent for care; and any alternative provisions for the vulnerable adult's care in the absence of the respondent.
5. The list of any assets, account, or lines of credit at a financial institution that are requesting to be frozen.

This form should be typed or printed in black ink. You should complete this form (giving as much detail as possible) and sign it in front of a **notary public** or the **clerk of the circuit court** in the county where you live. The clerk will take your completed petition to a judge. The clerk will provide you with a copy for your records. If you need assistance or have any questions, the intake clerk will help you.

What should I do if the judge grants my petition?

If the facts contained in your petition convince the judge that you are a victim of exploitation, the judge will sign an immediate Temporary Injunction for Protection Against Exploitation of a Vulnerable Adult. A temporary injunction is issued without notice to the respondent. The clerk will give your petition, the temporary injunction, and any other papers filed with your petition to the sheriff or other law enforcement officer for personal service on the respondent. The sheriff or other law enforcement officer will also receive copies of the Order for service on any financial institutions that require the freezing of your assets. The Temporary Order will last until a full hearing can be held or for a period of 15 days, whichever comes first. The court may extend the temporary injunction beyond 15 days for good reason, which may include failure to obtain service on the respondent.

The temporary injunction is issued ex parte. This means that the judge has considered only the information presented by one side—YOU. The temporary injunction gives a date that you must appear in court for a hearing. At that hearing, you will be expected to testify about the facts in your petition. The respondent will also be given the opportunity to testify at this hearing. At the hearing, the judge will decide whether to issue a Final Judgment of Injunction for Protection Against Exploitation of a Vulnerable Adult. The Order will remain in effect for a specific time period or until modified or dissolved by the court. If either you or the respondent do not appear at the final hearing, the temporary injunction may be continued in force, extended, or dismissed, and/or additional orders may be granted,

including but not limited to, entry of a permanent injunction and the imposition of court costs. You and the respondent will be bound by the terms of any injunction issued at the final hearing.

IF EITHER YOU OR THE RESPONDENT DO NOT APPEAR AT THE FINAL HEARING, YOU WILL BOTH BE BOUND BY THE TERMS OF ANY INJUNCTION ISSUED IN THIS MATTER.

If the judge signs a temporary or final order for injunction, the clerk will provide you with the necessary copies, and both orders are valid and enforceable in all counties of the State of Florida.

What can I do if the judge denies my petition?

If your petition is denied solely on the grounds that it appears to the court that no imminent danger exists, the court will set a full hearing, at the earliest possible time, on your petition, unless you request that no hearing be set. The respondent will be notified by personal service of your petition and the hearing. If your petition is denied, you may attempt to amend your petition under current rules of court.