

CALIFORNIA CODES
FAMILY CODE
SECTION 2010-2013

2010. In a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, for nullity of marriage, or for legal separation of the parties, the court has jurisdiction to inquire into and render any judgment and make orders that are appropriate concerning the following:

- (a) The status of the marriage.
- (b) The custody of minor children of the marriage.
- (c) The support of children for whom support may be ordered, including children born after the filing of the initial petition or the final decree of dissolution.
- (d) The support of either party.
- (e) The settlement of the property rights of the parties.
- (f) The award of attorney's fees and costs.

2011. When service of summons on a spouse is made pursuant to Section 415.50 of the **Code** of Civil Procedure, the court, without the aid of attachment or the appointment of a receiver, shall have and may exercise the same jurisdiction over:

- (a) The community real property of the spouse so served in this state as it has or may exercise over the community real property of a spouse who is personally served with process within this state.
- (b) The quasi-community real property of the spouse so served situated in this state as it has or may exercise over the quasi-community real property of a spouse who is personally served with process within this state.

2012. (a) During the time a motion pursuant to Section 418.10 of the **Code** of Civil Procedure is pending, the respondent may appear in opposition to an order made during the pendency of the proceeding and the appearance shall not be deemed a general appearance by the respondent.

(b) As used in this section, a motion pursuant to Section 418.10 of the **Code** of Civil Procedure is pending from the time notice of motion is served and filed until the time within which to petition for a writ of mandate has expired or, if a petition is made, until the time final judgment in the mandate proceeding is entered.

2013. (a) If a written agreement is entered into by the parties, the parties may utilize a **collaborative law** process to resolve any matter governed by this **code** over which the court is granted jurisdiction pursuant to Section 2000.

(b) "**Collaborative law** process" means the process in which the parties and any professionals engaged by the parties to assist them agree in writing to use their best efforts and to make a good faith attempt to resolve disputes related to the **family law** matters as referenced in subdivision (a) on an agreed basis without resorting to adversary judicial intervention.