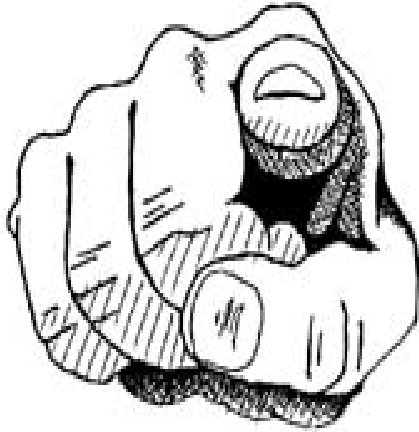


Giving Legal Notice



YOU . . . are called the **PETITIONER**

THEY . . . are called the **RESPONDENT**

YOU . . . must legally notify each respondent that you filed a petition against them

YOU . . . must file proof with the court that you did so.

The court **WILL NOT** do this for you.

To give legal notice, YOU must have a copy of all the paperwork you filed, and a copy of all the paperwork the court issued when you filed your petition, delivered to each respondent.

1. LEGAL NOTICE BY PERSONAL SERVICE

If you **KNOW** where the respondent lives, works, lives, or can be found



THIS IS OKAY

A friend or family member (must be over 18) delivers a copy of all the paperwork to the respondent.



THIS IS BETTER

A Sheriff's officer or a process server delivers a copy of all the paperwork to the respondent.

2. LEGAL NOTICE BY MAIL

If you have a good mailing address for the respondent



The postman delivers a copy of all the paperwork to the respondent. They must sign the green card. Restricting delivery to them helps.

3. LEGAL NOTICE BY PUBLICATION

If you **DON'T** know where the respondent works, lives, or can be found



You can publish a notice in the newspaper BUT you have to ask the court's permission to do this.

Your case will **NOT** move forward unless you legally notify each respondent that you filed a petition against them. You may want to see a lawyer for advice.

This information sheet only highlights the 3 most common ways to serve the respondent. For details, see attached Rule 1-004 NMRA.