



Ohio Revised Code

Section 3105.10 Judgment - separation agreement.

Effective: January 1, 1991

Legislation: House Bill 514 - 118th General Assembly

- (A) The court of common pleas shall hear any of the causes for divorce or annulment charged in the complaint and may, upon proof to the satisfaction of the court, pronounce the marriage contract dissolved and both of the parties released from their obligations.
- (B)(1) A separation agreement providing for the support of children eighteen years of age or older is enforceable by the court of common pleas.
- (2) A separation agreement that was voluntarily entered into by the parties may be enforceable by the court of common pleas upon the motion of either party to the agreement, if the court determines that it would be in the interests of justice and equity to require enforcement of the separation agreement.
- (3) If a court of common pleas has a division of domestic relations, all cases brought for enforcement of a separation agreement under division (B)(1) or (2) of this section shall be assigned to the judges of that division.
- (C) A plea of condonation or recrimination is not a bar to a divorce.
- (D) Upon the granting of a divorce, on a complaint or counterclaim, by force of the judgment, each party shall be barred of all right of dower in real estate situated within this state of which the other was seized at any time during coverture.
- (E) Upon the granting of a judgment for legal separation, when by the force of the judgment real estate is granted to one party, the other party is barred of all right of dower in the real estate and the court may provide that each party shall be barred of all rights of dower in the real estate acquired by either party at any time subsequent to the judgment.

"Dower" as used in this section has the meaning set forth in section 2103.02 of the Revised Code.



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