



Ohio Revised Code

Section 3119.88 Reasons for which child support order should terminate.

Effective: [March 20, 2025](#)

Legislation: [House Bill 338](#)

(A) Reasons for which a child support order should terminate through the administrative process under section 3119.89 of the Revised Code include all of the following:

- (1) The child attains the age of majority if the child no longer attends an accredited high school on a full-time basis and the child support order requires support to continue past the age of majority only if the child continuously attends such a high school after attaining that age;
- (2) The child ceases to attend an accredited high school on a full-time basis after attaining the age of majority, if the child support order requires support to continue past the age of majority only if the child continuously attends such a high school after attaining that age;
- (3) A termination condition specified in the court child support order has been met for a child who reaches nineteen years of age;
- (4) The child's death;
- (5) The child's marriage;
- (6) The child's emancipation;
- (7) The child's enlistment in the armed services;
- (8) The child's deportation;
- (9) Change of legal custody of the child;
- (10) The child's adoption;



(11) The obligor's death;

(12) The grandparent to whom support is being paid or a grandparent who is paying support reports that the grandparent's support order should terminate as a result of one of the events described in division (D) of section 3109.19 of the Revised Code;

(13) Marriage of the obligor under a child support order to the obligee, if the obligor and obligee reside together with the child.

(B) A child support order may be terminated by the court or child support enforcement agency for any reasons listed in division (A) of this section. A court may also terminate an order:

(1) Issued under section 3109.20 or 3119.11 of the Revised Code upon satisfactory proof that the person who is the subject of the order is no longer mentally or physically disabled or is capable of supporting or maintaining oneself;

(2) For any other appropriate reasons brought to the attention of the court, unless otherwise prohibited by law.