AGREEMENT PAPERWORK IN A PENDING DIVORCE CASE NO CHILDREN

After a divorce action has been filed, parties will sometimes reach an agreement. If so, attached is a form that you can use to formalize your agreement.

Type or Print all Forms - If you are downloading the forms from the website, the forms are in PDF and can be typed online and then saved on your computer or flash drive for revision and printing. You can also access these fillable forms on the website - www.seols.org - at the Get Help page

Signatures should be in BLUE ink

Forms to	be completed	by you
	Form 16	Separation Agreement – Tells the Court that you and your spouse have agreed upon how to divide your property, make allowances for alimony and debts – in writing.
After con	npleting the f	Porms
		(3) copies of the separation agreement once it has been completed and oth spouses.
	Take the original and three (3) copies to Clerk of Common Pleas Court are before the day and time of the final hearing.	
	1	s should appear at the time of the final hearing to let the Court know tha ent is what you want.

Plaintiff/Petitioner City, State and Zip Code and Plaintiff/Petitioner Street Address Street Address Street Address Street Address Plaintiff/Petitioner Street Address

Instructions: This form is used to present an agreement to the Court regarding spousal support, the division of personal property, real estate, and debts resulting from the termination of marriage. If the parties have any minor child(ren), child(ren) with disabilities, or the Wife is pregnant, a Shared Parenting Plan (Uniform Domestic Relations Form 17) or Parenting Plan (Uniform Domestic Relations Form 18) must be attached.

SEPARATION AGREEMENT

The	parties,	, Husband, and
		, Wife, state the following.
1.	The parties were married to one another on	(date of marriage)
	in	_ (city or county, and state), and request
	that the termination of marriage be the date \square of final hear	ring or as specified:
2.	The parties intend to live separate and apart.	
3. Each party has made full and complete disclosure to the other of all marital property, separ		her of all marital property, separate
	property, and any other assets, debts, income, and expens	es.
4.	Neither party has knowledge of any other property and deb	ots of any kind in which either party has an

Supreme Court of Ohio Uniform Domestic Relations Form – 16 SEPARATION AGREEMENT Approved under Ohio Civil Rule 84 Effective Date: 7/1/2013

interest.

City, State and Zip Code

- 5. Each party has had the opportunity to value and verify all marital property, separate property, and debts.
- 6. A party's willful failure to disclose may result in the Court awarding the other party three times the value of the property, assets, income, or expenses that were not disclosed by the other party.
- 7. This Agreement addresses spousal support, property, and debt division.
- 8. This written Agreement is the complete agreement of the parties.
- 9. There are no other representations, agreements, statements, or prior writings that shall have any effect on this Agreement.
- 10. Each party fully understands the Agreement and has knowingly and voluntarily signed the Agreement.
- 11. No change to the terms of this Agreement shall be valid unless in writing and knowingly and voluntarily signed by both parties.

The parties agree as follows:

FIRST: SEPARATION

The parties shall live separate and apart. Neither party shall interfere with the activities, personal life, or privacy of the other; harass the other, nor engage in any conduct calculated to restrain, embarrass, injure, or hinder the other in any way.

SECOND: PROPERTY

Marital property as defined in R.C. 3105.171 is property owned by either or both spouses and property in which either spouse has an interest in the property. Separate property as defined in R.C. 3105.171 is real or personal property that was inherited, acquired by one spouse prior to the date of marriage, acquired after a decree of legal separation under R.C. 3107.17, excluded by a valid antenuptial agreement, compensation for personal injury, except for loss of marital earnings and compensation for expenses paid from marital assets, or any gift of property that was given to only one spouse. If separate property is involved, the owner should consider consulting an attorney. The party not receiving the separate property waives all interest in the property.

A. Real Estate (select one):

Real estate includes lands, mortgaged properties, buildings, fixtures attached to buildings, attached structures (for example, garage, in-ground pool), condominiums, time shares, mobile homes, natural condition stakes (for example, gas, oil, mineral rights, existing soil, including trees and landscape), and inheritance rights in real estate. The property's legal description is on the deed or mortgage papers.

1. The parties do not own any real estate.

2.	Marital Real Estate The parties owned real estate in one or both of their names and agree to award it as follows. A legal description of the property must be attached. (Attach a copy of the property's deed or
	mortgage papers.) Location of Property Awarded to
,	
3.	☐ Each party shall pay and hold the other harmless from any debt owing on real estate he/she receives unless otherwise stated in this Agreement.
4.	☐ Other debt payment arrangements, including refinancing:
•	
	ne real estate is not in the name of the party to whom it is awarded, the parties shall make angements to transfer the property to the proper party as soon as possible.
mot	Titled Vehicles (select one): ed vehicles include boats, trailers, automobiles, motorcycles, trucks, mobile homes, golf carts, tor scooters, sport utility vehicles (SUV), recreational vehicles (RV), all purpose vehicles (APV). vide vehicle model, make, year, and serial number for all titled vehicle(s) that will be transferred. The parties do not own any titled vehicle(s) in either party's name.
2.	☐ The titled vehicle(s) has/have already been divided or transferred, including all rights, title and interest in the vehicle(s) and is/are in the possession of the proper party. The parties are satisfied with the division.
3.	☐ The parties own titled vehicle(s) which has/have not been divided or transferred. Husband shall receive the following vehicle(s), free and clear of any claims from the Wife:
•	
	and Wife shall receive the fellowing vehicle/s) from and close of any element the Unich and
	and Wife shall receive the following vehicle(s), free and clear of any claims of the Husband:
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4.	Each party shall pay for and hold the other harmless from any debt owing on the titled vehicle(s)

he/she receives unless otherwise stated in this Agreement.

5.	Other debt payment arrangements regarding titled vehicle(s):			
hole can the	ne vehicle's title is not in the name of the party to whom the vehicle is awarded, the current title der shall transfer that title to the proper party as soon as the title is available for transfer. If title mot be transferred immediately to the party to whom the vehicle is awarded, the party holding title shall make the following arrangements to obtain and pay for license plates, registration, I insurance:			
Hou dog	Household Goods and Personal Property (select one): usehold goods and personal property include appliances, tools, air conditioner window units, houses, lawn mowers, riding lawn mowers, above ground pools, safety deposit boxes, jewelry, niture, refrigerators, silverware, collections, china, and books. The household goods and personal property are already divided and in the possession of the proper party. The parties are satisfied with the division.			
2.	☐ The parties have household goods and personal property which have not been divided. Husband shall have the following:			
•				
	and Wife shall have the following:			
	and write shall have the following.			
•				
3.	Delivery or pick-up of household goods and personal property shall be as follows:			
4.	Each party shall pay for and hold the other harmless from any debt owing on the household goods and personal property he/she receives unless otherwise stated in this Agreement.			
5.	Other debt arrangements regarding household goods and personal property:			

money market accounts, medical or nple, 529 Plan) and trusts. are already divided and in the ion. Type of Account checking saving checking saving checking saving checking saving other: checking saving other:
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other: saving
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soon as possible.

E. 1.	Stocks, Bonds, Securities, and Mutual Funds (select one): The parties do not have any stocks, bonds, securities, or mutual funds.		
2.	☐ One or both parties has/have stocks, bonds, securities, or mutual funds which are already divided and in the name of the proper party. The parties are satisfied with the division.		
3.	☐ One or both parties has/h Husband shall receive the fo	ave stocks, bonds, securities, or mutual llowing:	funds which are not divided.
	Institution	Current Name(s) on Account	Number of Shares
			
	and Wife shall receive the fo	llowing: Current Name(s) on Account	Number of Shares
4.		hold the other harmless from any debt one share the control of the	-
5.	Other arrangements regarding	ng the stocks, bonds, securities, or mutu	al funds:
	e parties shall make arrange ds to the proper party as so	ments to sell or transfer the stocks, b on as possible.	onds, securities, or mutual
F.	Business Interests (select on	e):	
1.	☐ The parties do not have a	ny business interests.	
2.	•	ave business interests and which are al are satisfied with the division.	ready divided and in the name of

3.	☐ One or both parties has/have business in Husband shall receive the following: Name of Business		oeen divided. vnership Interest
	and Wife shall receive the following: Name of Business	Ow	vnership Interest
		· -	
		· -	
4.	Each party shall pay for and hold the other he/she receives unless otherwise stated in t	•	owing on the business interests
5.	Other arrangements regarding business into	erests:	
	e parties shall make arrangements to trans possible.	fer the business intere	ests to the proper party as soon
G. 1.	Pension, Profit Sharing, IRA, 401(k), and O⊓ ☐ The parties do not have any pension, pro	·	•
2.	☐ The pension(s), profit sharing, IRA, 401(k), or other retirement plans are already divided and in the proper party's name. The parties are satisfied with the division.		
3.	☐ The parties have pension(s), profit sharing been divided. Husband shall receive the following:	ng, IRA, 401(k), or other	retirement plans which have not
	_	e(s) on Plan	Amount/Share
			-

	and Wife shall receive the following:				
	Company	Name(s) on Plan	Amount/Share		
4.		hold the other harmless from any debt r retirement plans he/she receives unle			
5.	Other arrangements regarding	ng pension(s), profit sharing, IRA, 401(k	k), or other retirement plans:		
401 A G	(k), or other retirement plan	ements to transfer interest in the pensions to the proper party as soon as pos s Order (QDRO) or Division of Proper	rty Order (DOPO) may be		
	necessary to divide some of these assets. If so, the QDRO and DOPO will be prepared by:				
	I submitted to the Court wit III be paid as follows:	hin 90 days after the final hearing. E			
The	Court retains jurisdiction t	o interpret and enforce the terms of	the documents of transfer.		
Н.	Life Insurance Policies (sele	ct one):			
1.	☐ The parties do not have a	any life insurance policy(ies) with a cash	n value.		
2.	•	rance policy(ies) and agree the cash valed. The parties are satisfied with the di			
3.	☐ The parties' life insurance	e policy(ies) has/have not been divided.			
٥.	•	ollowing policy(ies), free and clear of ar			

4.	Each party shall pay for and hold the other harmless from any debt owing on the life insurance policy(ies) he/she receives unless otherwise stated in this Agreement.
5.	Other arrangements regarding life insurance policy(ies):
	e parties shall make arrangements to transfer interest in the life insurance policy(ies) to the per party as soon as possible.
I.	Other Property (select one):
1.	☐ The parties do not have any other property.
2.	☐ The property shall be awarded as follows:
	Description of Property To Be Kept By
	Husband Wife Other
	☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Other ☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Other
	☐ Husband ☐ Wife ☐ Other ☐ Use ☐ Other ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
3.	Each party shall pay for and hold the other harmless from any debt owing on the property he/she receives unless otherwise stated in this Agreement.
4.	Other arrangements regarding the property above:
	e parties shall make arrangements to transfer interest in the property listed above to the proper ty as soon as possible.
	RD: DEBTS (select one): The parties do not have any debts.
	Each party shall pay all debts incurred by him or her individually and in their individual name and shall dithe other party harmless for these debts.
Sup	reme Court of Ohio

		harmless on those debts, as follo	ows:	
	Creditor	Purpose of Debt	Balance 	Who Will Pay Husband Wife Husband Wife Husband Wife Husband Wife Husband Wife
bank of m mak unde	kruptcy, includin naintenance, nec king a future spo er FOURTH: SP	ain jurisdiction to enforce payme g, but not limited to, the ability to essity or support and is therefore usal support order, regardless of OUSAL SUPPORT.	determine the debt as e nondischargeable in the spousal support or	signed is in the nature bankruptcy, and/or der set forth below
from	n the debts alloc	der shall prevent the Plaintiff ated in this order in a bankruptcy the following debts:	proceeding except for	
incu	JRTH: SPOUSA Spousal Suppo ☐ Neither the		is agreement.	r. The Court shall not
В.	in the amount of for a total of due on the	rt Awarded d	per month plus 29 per month, commencin per spousal support sha	% processing charge g on and
C.	☐ If there are the ☐ Plaintiff☐ The spousa	nent of Spousal Support (select on child(ren), the spousal suppor Defendant. support payment, plus 2% procent Central, P. O. Box 182372, Co	t payment shall be madessing charge, shall be	made to the Ohio Child

	the County Child Support Enforcement Agency by income withholding
	at his/her place of employment.
	☐ The Court shall not retain jurisdiction to modify spousal support.
	\Box The Court shall retain jurisdiction to modify the \Box amount \Box duration of the spousal support Order.
D.	Termination of Spousal Support This spousal support shall terminate sooner than the above stated date upon the Plaintiff's or the Defendant's death or in the event of the following (check all that apply): The cohabitation of the person receiving support in a relationship comparable to marriage. The remarriage of the person receiving support. Other (specify):
E. F.	Deductibility of Spousal Support for All Tax Purposes (select one): The spousal support paid shall be deducted from income to the person paying the support and included in income by the person receiving the support. The spousal support paid shall be included in income of the person paying the support. Other orders regarding spousal support (specify):
G.	Arrearage Any temporary spousal support arrearage will survive this judgment entry. Any temporary spousal support arrearage will not survive this judgment entry. Other:
FIF	ΓH: NAME
	shall be restored to
the	prior name of:
SIX	TH: ALLOCATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES, PARENTING TIME, CHILD SUPPORT AND HEALTH CARE
	☐ The parties do not have child(ren) subject to the jurisdiction of the Court.☐ The parties have minor child(ren) subject to the jurisdiction of the Court, and
ĺ	☐ Parenting Plan or ☐ Shared Parenting Plan is attached.

SEVENTH: OTHER	
The parties agree to the following additional matters:	

EIGHTH: NON-USE OF OTHER'S CREDIT

From now on, neither party shall incur any debt or obligation upon the credit of the other or in their joint names. If a party incurs such a debt or obligation that party shall repay, indemnify, and hold the other harmless as to any such debt or obligation. All joint credit card accounts shall be immediately cancelled, and the cards shall be immediately destroyed.

NINTH: INCORPORATION INTO DECREE/EFFECTIVENESS OF AGREEMENT

If one or both of the parties institute or have instituted proceedings for dissolution, divorce, or separation, this Agreement shall be presented to the Court with the request that it be adjudicated to be fair, just, and proper, and incorporated into the decree of the Court.

TENTH: PERFORMANCE OF NECESSARY ACTS

Upon execution and approval of this Agreement by the Court, each party shall deliver to the other party, or permit the other party to take possession of all items of property to which each is entitled under the terms of this Agreement, and shall make all periodic payments required under the terms of this Agreement.

Upon failure of either party to execute and deliver any deed, conveyance, title, certificate or other document or instrument to the other party, an order of the Court incorporating this Agreement shall constitute and operate as a properly executed document, and the County Auditor, County Recorder, Clerk of Courts and/or all other public and private officials shall be authorized and directed to accept a properly certified copy of a court order incorporating this Agreement, a properly certified copy of the Agreement or an order of the Court in lieu of the document regularly required for the conveyance or transfer.

ELEVENTH: SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid or unenforceable, all other provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

TWELFTH: APPLICABLE LAW

All of the provisions of this Agreement shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Ohio.

THIRTEENTH: MUTUAL RELEASE

Except as otherwise provided, the parties do release and forever discharge each other from any and all actions, suits, debts, claims, demands, and obligations whatsoever, both in law and in equity, which either of them ever had, now has, or may have or assert against the other upon or by reason of any matter or cause to the date of the execution of this Agreement.

Each party waives all rights of inheritance and the right to share in the estate of the other, and waives all rights which would otherwise be available as a surviving spouse, except payments or rights included in this Agreement.	
Your Signature (Husband)	Your Signature (Wife)
Date	Date

Preparing Your Case

If you do decide to represent yourself, you need to manage all aspects of your case.

- ✓ Familiarize yourself with the local court rules. Rules and procedures vary slightly from court to court, and you need to know the rules that apply in the court that will hear your case. Obtain a copy of the local rules from your court.
- ✓ Make sure your filings and documents conform to local standards. Generic forms and sample filings are available in books and on the internet. However, these generic documents may not conform to the standards of the court that will hear your case. To make sure that your documents will be accepted, ask your court for forms and sample filings.
- Respond to all inquiries on time. During trial preparations, you may receive inquiries from the court or the opposing party. For example, the opposing party may be entitled to "discovery"—to learn about evidence or testimony you plan to introduce (you may be entitled to the same). If you fail to respond to such inquiries, you may limit your ability to present your case.
- ▼ Rules about admissible evidence are complicated. There are many possible reasons that evidence or testimony you think is relevant and important may not be admissible in court. Since questions about what evidence is admissible are legal questions that are often contested, neither court staff nor the judge may answer them ahead of time. This can be frustrating for non-attorneys: if your case will involve contested evidence, consider again whether you need an attorney.
- ✓ Make sure evidence you plan to use will be acceptable and available in court. If your case will involve evidence—documents, pictures, cost estimates, receipts, or other items—you must prepare it for court use. In particular, you must
 - bring at least three copies of all documents (for the court, for the opposing party, and for yourself); and

- be able to verify that documents are what you say they are or contain accurate information.
- ✓ Make sure any witnesses are prepared and available in court. If your case will involve testimony from witnesses, you need to work with them before you and they appear in court. Make sure your witnesses know what you will ask, and instruct them to answer truthfully. And remember that your witnesses must be
 - present at your trial (they may not, for example, prepare written statements or appear by telephone); and
 - prepared to answer questions from the opposing party or his or her attorney.

When you decide to represent yourself, you take on full responsibility for your case. You need to handle legal questions as well as deadlines, documents, evidence, witnesses, and any other issues that may come up. Even a seemingly simple case can demand a lot of your time and attention.

In the Courtroom

At the trial or hearing itself, you need to present your case in its strongest way. Here are some simple tips:

- ✓ **Make a good impression.** Dress appropriately. Arrive on time with all your materials.
- ☑ **Respect the court.** Stand when the judge enters or leaves the courtroom and when you speak to the judge. Address the judge as "Your Honor."
- Respect the opposing party. Never argue with the opposing party in front of the judge. Use respectful terms of address.
- ✓ **Speak clearly and succinctly.** Be prepared to state your case in a few sentences. Listen carefully and answer questions directly.
- ☑ Be prepared. Courts are very busy. You want to present your case in the strongest way, but you also want to help the proceedings move efficiently. The better prepared you are, the better the case will go.

The Role of the Judge

Your case will be heard and decided by a judge (or a magistrate). Keep in mind that the role of the judge is to be an impartial referee in the dispute between you and the opposing party. Among other things, this means that

- ✓ The judge may not help you present your case. Helping you—by pointing out possible mistakes or by letting you know what you need to do next—would be unfair to the opposing party. When you represent yourself, you take on the full responsibility of presenting your case.
- ✓ The judge may not speak with you about your case when the opposing party is not present. This is true even if the issue you want to speak with the judge about seems like a simple procedural question. Again, such communications would be unfair to the opposing party.
- The judge will decide the case on the basis of the facts presented in court and the applicable law. The judge may only consider the facts as they are presented in court, through evidence and testimony. You need to make sure that all facts supporting your case are properly presented. The judge also needs to follow the laws that apply. Sometimes the law dictates which facts the judge may and may not consider. You need to make sure that you present the facts that the law requires or permits.

Legal Advice

It is always a good idea to consult with an attorney and be represented by an attorney in court.

- ✓ The law is complex. Attorneys are trained professionals who understand the law and how it relates to your case.
- ✓ Even matters that initially look simple may raise complicated issues.
- ✓ Your interests will be best protected by a legal professional.

Attorneys can be expensive, but consider this:

- What might you lose if your case goes badly? Paying for an attorney may be a good investment.
- ✓ Meet with several attorneys to discuss your case and their fees—don't let one consultation make up your mind.
- You may qualify for legal aid or help from legal clinics or other programs—be sure to investigate the resources in your community.

Ohio courts and judges will provide a fair hearing for your case whether or not you are represented by an attorney, and it is your right to represent yourself if you so choose.

When you bring a case to court without the help of an attorney, you are taking on a complex task that is normally done by highly trained professionals. You may do yourself a disservice.

For help with finding an attorney, you might turn to your local bar association. Your local bar association is:

Asking Court Staff

Court staff may not give legal advice. You may have questions that court staff are not permitted to answer.

区 Court staff may not

- × provide you with legal research;
- **x** tell you what sorts of claims to file or what to put on forms;
- × tell you what to say in court;
- give an opinion about how a judge is likely to decide your case;
- give you information that they would not give to the opposing party;
- * tell you about a judge's decision before it is issued by the judge.

☑ Court staff may

- ✓ answer questions about how the court works;
- ✓ explain terms used in the court process;
- ✓ give you information from your case file;
- ✓ provide you with court forms and sample filings and documents.

Court staff are there to help those who use the court. They can usually tell you *how* to do things, but **may not** advise you about *what* you ought to do. Please be courteous to staff and respect the limits on what they may do for you.



Representing Yourself in Court

A CITIZENS GUIDE



In addition to the forms in this packet, you may find additional forms and informational pamphlets to help you on the internet at the following website:

www.ohiolegalhelp.org

Click on "Statewide Forms & Information"

Locate and click on the legal area that you would like to review – use the search box if you are not sure which area to review

You can also search this website to learn how to access the local legal services program for your area