Pursuant to all applicable sections of the Ohio Revised Code:

(A) All child support and spousal support under this order shall be withheld or deducted from the income or assets of the obligor pursuant to a withholding or deduction notice or appropriate order issued in accordance with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123, and 3125. of the Revised Code or a withdrawal directive issued pursuant to sections 3123.24 to 3123.38 of the Revised Code and shall be forwarded to the obligee in accordance with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123, and 3125. of the Revised Code.

(B) All child support and spousal support under this order shall be made through the Office of Child Support in the Department of Job and Family Services, plus processing charge. Any payment of money by the person responsible for the support payments under a support order to the person entitled to receive the support payments that is not made to the Office of Child Support, or to the Child Support Enforcement Agency administering the support order under sections 3125.27 to 3125.30 of the Revised Code, shall not be considered a payment of support under the support order and, unless the payment is made to discharge an obligation other than support, shall be deemed to be a gift.

(C) EACH PARTY TO THIS SUPPORT ORDER MUST NOTIFY THE CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IN WRITING OF HIS OR HER CURRENT MAILING ADDRESS, CURRENT RESIDENCE ADDRESS, CURRENT RESIDENCE TELEPHONE NUMBER, CURRENT DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER, AND OF ANY CHANGES IN THAT INFORMATION. EACH PARTY MUST NOTIFY THE AGENCY OF ALL CHANGES UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE FROM THE COURT OR AGENCY, WHICHEVER ISSUED THE SUPPORT ORDER.

IF YOU ARE THE OBLIGOR UNDER A CHILD SUPPORT ORDER AND YOU FAIL TO MAKE THE REQUIRED NOTIFICATIONS, YOU MAY BE FINED UP TO $50 FOR A FIRST OFFENSE, $100 FOR A SECOND OFFENSE, AND $500 FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE. IF YOU ARE AN OBLIGOR OR OBLIGEE UNDER ANY SUPPORT ORDER ISSUED BY A COURT AND YOU WILLFULLY FAIL TO GIVE THE REQUIRED NOTICES, YOU MAY BE FOUND IN CONTEMPT OF COURT AND BE SUBJECTED TO FINES UP TO $1,000 AND IMPRISONMENT FOR NOT MORE THAN 90 DAYS.

IF YOU ARE AN OBLIGOR OR OBLIGEE AND YOU FAIL TO GIVE THE REQUIRED NOTICES TO THE CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY. YOU MAY NOT RECEIVE NOTICE OF THE CHANGES AND REQUESTS TO CHANGE THE CHILD SUPPORT AMOUNT, HEALTH CARE PROVISIONS, OR TERMINATION OF THE CHILD SUPPORT ORDER. IF YOU ARE AN OBLIGOR AND YOU FAIL TO GIVE THE REQUIRED NOTICES, YOU MAY NOT RECEIVE NOTICE OF THE FOLLOWING ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS AGAINST YOU: IMPOSITION OF LIENS AGAINST YOUR PROPERTY; LOSS OF YOUR PROFESSIONAL OR OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE, DRIVERS LICENSE, OR RECREATIONAL LICENSE; WITHHOLDING FROM YOUR INCOME; ACCESS RESTRICTION AND DEDUCTION FROM YOUR ACCOUNTS IN FINANCIAL

INSTITUTIONS; AND ANY OTHER ACTION PERMITTED BY LAW TO OBTAIN MONEY FROM YOU TO SATISFY YOUR SUPPORT OBLIGATION.

(D) Each party to a support order shall notify the Child Support Enforcement Agency administering the support order of the party's current mailing address, current residence address, current residence telephone number, and current driver's license number, at the time of the issuance or modification of the order. Until further notice of the court or Agency, whichever issued the support order, each party shall notify the Agency administering the support order of any change in information immediately after the change occurs. With respect to a court support order, any willful failure to comply with this section is contempt of court. No person shall fail to give the notice required.

The parties affected by the support order shall inform the Child Support Enforcement Agency of any change of name or other change of conditions that may affect the administration of the order.

(E) Each party to a child support or spousal support order shall immediately notify the Child Support Enforcement Agency administering the support order, in writing, of the following:

(1) Any change in the income source and of the availability of any other sources of income that can be the subject of withholding or deduction;

(2) The nature of any new employment or income source and the name, business address, and telephone number of the new employer or income source;

(3) Any other information reasonably required by the court or agency;

(4) Any change in the status of the account from which the support is being deducted or the opening of a new account with any financial institution, of the commencement of employment, including self-employment, or of the availability of any other sources of income that can be the subject of withholding or deduction;

(5) The nature of any new account opened at a financial institution and the name and business address of that financial institution.

(6) The nature of any new employment or income source and the name, business address, and telephone number of the new employer or income source;

(7) Any other information reasonably required by the court or agency.

(F) The parent who is the residential parent and legal custodian of a child for whom a child support order is issued or the person who otherwise has custody of a child for whom a child support order is issued, a shared parent, and a non-residential parent of a child for whom a child support order is issued, shall notify the Child Support Enforcement Agency administering the child support order of any reason for which the child support order should terminate. Nothing n this section shall preclude a person from notifying the agency that a reason for which a child support order should terminate is imminent. With respect to a court child support order, a willful failure to notify the agency as required by this division is contempt of court.

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

Upon receipt of notice by the CSEA that private health insurance coverage is not available at a reasonable cost, cash medical support shall be paid in the amount as determined by the child support computation worksheets in §3119.022 or §3119.023 of the Revised Code, as applicable. **The CSEA may change the financial obligations of the parties to pay child support in accordance with the terms of the court order and cash medical support without a hearing or additional notice to the parties.**