

2010 OSBA
Family Relations Law Exam
Study Guide
For Certification
As a Specialist

Exam Date: Friday, November 12, 2010
Place: Ohio State Bar Association
Time: 1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Format: Exam will be approximately 100 multiple-choice questions.
Content: The exam may cover any of the following areas.

- **Allocation of Parental Rights and Responsibilities**
- **Alternative Dispute Resolution**
- **Annulments**
- **Antenuptial Agreements**
- **Bankruptcy**
- **Child Support**
- **COBRA**
- **Dissolution**
- **Division of Property**
- **Domestic Violence**
- **Ethics**
- **Federal Tax**
- **Jurisdiction/Venue**
- **Legal Separation**
- **Paternity**
- **Practice & Procedure**
- **Retirement/QDRO**
- **Separation Agreements**
- **Spousal Support**
- **Visitation/Parenting**

There are no specific exam preparation materials or courses provided by the OSBA Family Law Specialty Board.

Sample exam questions are not available to the public.

The following items may be used to study for the exam:

- Ohio statutes dealing with family law matters, including but not limited to Ohio Revised Code, Title 31
- Ohio Rules of Civil Procedure
- Ohio case law, limited to Ohio Supreme Court decisions
- Ohio Code of Professional Responsibility
- Supreme Court of Ohio, Board of Commissioners on Grievances and Discipline, Advisory Opinions
- United States Supreme Court opinions
- United States Code – selected sections

Bankruptcy
COBRA
CSRS and FERS related sections
Federal Employees Health Benefits
Military retirement related sections
QDRO related sections
Social Security
Taxation

- **Other reference materials:**

Baldwin's Ohio Practice, Sowald Morganstern Domestic Relations Law,
Thomson West

Domestic Relations Journal of Ohio, Stanley Morganstern Editor-In-Chief,
Thomson West

Anderson's Ohio Family Law

Dividing Pensions in Divorce, Gary A. Shulman and David I. Kelley,
Aspen Publishers

These are only suggestions and not an exclusive list.

SAMPLE TEST QUESTIONS
STUDY GUIDE
FAMILY LAW

1. An otherwise valid marriage may be annulled if it was never consummated, provided the action is commenced within _____ year(s) of the date of the marriage.
 - A. one
 - B. two
 - C. four

2. Diane and Dale married in 1980 and were divorced in 2003. The decree awarded Dale spousal support of \$1,500 per month for a period of seven years, and reserved jurisdiction to modify the amount of the award during the seven-year period for changes of circumstances limited to any increase or involuntary decrease in a party's wages, salary, bonuses, medical expenses or living expenses. In 2006, Dale remarried and Diane filed a motion to terminate support payments. The trial court should:
 - A. Grant Diane's motion because spousal support terminates upon remarriage.
 - B. Deny Diane's motion because there was no reservation of jurisdiction to modify the term of the spousal support award.
 - C. Grant Diane's motion because Dale's household income increased due to remarriage.