



General Assembly

January Session, 2003

Raised Bill No. 6460

LCO No. 3061

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Introduced by:
(JUD)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE COLLECTION OF CHILD SUPPORT.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 17b-179 of the general statutes is amended by
2 adding subsection (o) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

3 (NEW) (o) The Connecticut Child Support Enforcement Bureau, or
4 any cooperating agency or contractor providing child support
5 enforcement services, as defined in subsection (b) of section 46b-231,
6 shall maintain the address of each recipient of such services through
7 the automated system provided pursuant to subsection (l) of this
8 section. Any such address shall be the place where the recipient of
9 such services resides or the mailing address routinely used by such
10 recipient for general mail delivery purposes, and may be changed only
11 by such recipient upon the filing of a written request therefor.

12 Sec. 2. Subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 17b-745 of
13 the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in
14 lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

15 (a) (1) The Superior Court or a family support magistrate shall have

16 authority to make and enforce orders for payment of support to the
17 Commissioner of Administrative Services or, in IV-D cases, to the state
18 acting by and through the IV-D agency, directed to the husband or
19 wife and, if the patient or person is [under twenty-one or, on and after
20 October 1, 1972,] under the age of eighteen [,] years or as otherwise
21 provided in this subsection, to any parent of any patient or person
22 being supported by the state, wholly or in part, in a state humane
23 institution, or under any welfare program administered by the [state]
24 Department of Social Services, as [said] the court finds, in accordance
25 with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 17b-179, or section
26 17a-90, 17b-81, 17b-223, 46b-129 or 46b-130, to be reasonably
27 commensurate with the financial ability of any such relative. If the
28 person is unmarried, a full-time high school student and resides with
29 the custodial parent, such support shall continue according to the
30 parents' respective abilities if such person is in need of support until
31 such person completes the twelfth grade, no longer resides with a
32 parent or attains the age of nineteen years, whichever occurs first. Any
33 order issued pursuant to this subsection shall require each parent to
34 disclose to the other parent when the amount of the parent's wages or
35 salary, as reported to the Internal Revenue Service, increases by more
36 than ten per cent from the amount of wages or salary reported to the
37 Internal Revenue Service in the previous calendar year. Any court or
38 family support magistrate called upon to make or enforce such an
39 order, including one based upon a determination consented to by the
40 relative, shall insure that such order is reasonable in light of the
41 relative's ability to pay.

42 (2) (A) The court or family support magistrate shall include in each
43 support order in a IV-D support case a provision for the health care
44 coverage of the child, which provision may include an order for either
45 parent to name any child [under eighteen] as a beneficiary of any
46 medical or dental insurance or benefit plan carried by such parent or
47 available to such parent on a group basis through an employer or a
48 union. Any such [employment based] employment-based order shall
49 be enforced using a National Medical Support Notice as provided in

50 section 46b-88. If such insurance coverage is unavailable at reasonable
51 cost, the provision for health care coverage may include an order for
52 either parent to apply for and maintain coverage on behalf of the child
53 under the HUSKY Plan, Part B. The noncustodial parent shall be
54 ordered to apply for the HUSKY Plan, Part B only if such parent is
55 found to have sufficient ability to pay the appropriate premium. In any
56 IV-D support case in which the noncustodial parent is found to have
57 insufficient ability to provide medical insurance coverage and the
58 custodial party is the HUSKY Plan, Part A or Part B applicant, the
59 provision for health care coverage may include an order for the
60 noncustodial parent to pay such amount as is specified by the court or
61 family support magistrate to the state or the custodial party, as their
62 interests may appear, to offset the cost of any insurance payable under
63 the HUSKY Plan, Part A or Part B. In no event may such order include
64 payment to offset the cost of any such premium if such payment
65 would reduce the amount of current support required under the child
66 support guidelines.

67 (B) Whenever an order of the Superior Court or a family support
68 magistrate is issued against a parent to cover the cost of such medical
69 or dental insurance or benefit plan for a child who is eligible for
70 Medicaid benefits, and such parent has received payment from a third
71 party for the costs of such services but such parent has not used such
72 payment to reimburse, as appropriate, either the other parent or
73 guardian or the provider of such services, the Department of Social
74 Services shall have the authority to request the court or family support
75 magistrate to order the employer of such parent to withhold from the
76 wages, salary or other employment income, of such parent to the
77 extent necessary to reimburse the Department of Social Services for
78 expenditures for such costs under the Medicaid program. However,
79 any claims for current or past due child support shall take priority
80 over any such claims for the costs of such services.

81 Sec. 3. Subdivision (8) of section 45a-707 of the general statutes is
82 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

83 October 1, 2003):

84 (8) "Termination of parental rights" means the complete severance
85 by court order of the legal relationship, with all its rights and
86 responsibilities, between [the] a child and the child's parent or parents
87 so that the child is free for adoption, except [it] that such severance
88 shall not affect (A) the right of inheritance of the child, [or] (B) the
89 religious affiliation of the child, and (C) the child support obligation of
90 such parent or parents until such time as the child is adopted, unless
91 the court, in its discretion, determines that continuation of such child
92 support obligation is not in the child's best interests.

93 Sec. 4. Section 46b-84 of the general statutes is amended by adding
94 subsection (i) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

95 (NEW) (i) Any order issued pursuant to this section shall require
96 each parent to disclose to the other parent when the amount of the
97 parent's wages or salary, as reported to the Internal Revenue Service,
98 increases by more than ten per cent from the amount of wages or
99 salary reported to the Internal Revenue Service in the previous
100 calendar year.

101 Sec. 5. Subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 46b-171 of
102 the general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in
103 lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

104 (a) (1) If the defendant is found to be the father of the child, the
105 court or family support magistrate shall order the defendant to stand
106 charged with the support and maintenance of such child, with the
107 assistance of the mother if such mother is financially able, as [said] the
108 court or family support magistrate finds, in accordance with the
109 provisions of section 17b-81, 17b-223, 17b-745, as amended by this act,
110 subsection (b) of section 17b-179, section 17a-90, 46b-129, 46b-130 or
111 46b-215, as amended by this act, to be reasonably commensurate with
112 the financial ability of the defendant, and to pay a certain sum
113 periodically until the child attains the age of eighteen years or as

114 otherwise provided in this subsection. If the child is unmarried, a full-
115 time high school student and resides with the custodial parent, such
116 support shall continue according to the parents' respective abilities if
117 such child is in need of support until such child completes the twelfth
118 grade, no longer resides with a parent or attains the age of nineteen
119 years, whichever occurs first. The court or family support magistrate
120 shall order the defendant to pay such sum to the complainant, or, if a
121 town or the state has paid such expense, to the town or the state, as the
122 case may be, and shall grant execution for the same and costs of suit
123 taxed as in other civil actions, together with a reasonable attorney's fee;
124 and may require the defendant to become bound with sufficient surety
125 to perform such orders for support and maintenance. Any order issued
126 pursuant to this subsection shall require each parent to disclose to the
127 other parent when the amount of the parent's wages or salary, as
128 reported to the Internal Revenue Service, increases by more than ten
129 per cent from the amount of wages or salary reported to the Internal
130 Revenue Service in the previous calendar year.

131 (2) In addition, the court or family support magistrate shall include
132 in each support order in a IV-D support case a provision for the health
133 care coverage of the child, which provision may include an order for
134 either parent to name any child [under the age of eighteen years] as a
135 beneficiary of any medical or dental insurance or benefit plan carried
136 by such parent or available to such parent on a group basis through an
137 employer or union. Any such employment-based order shall be
138 enforced using a National Medical Support Notice as provided in
139 section 46b-88. If such insurance coverage is unavailable at reasonable
140 cost, the provision for health care coverage may include an order for
141 either parent to apply for and maintain coverage on behalf of the child
142 under the HUSKY Plan, Part B. The noncustodial parent shall be
143 ordered to apply for the HUSKY Plan, Part B only if such parent is
144 found to have sufficient ability to pay the appropriate premium. In any
145 IV-D support case in which the noncustodial parent is found to have
146 insufficient ability to provide medical insurance coverage and the
147 custodial party is the HUSKY Plan, Part A or Part B applicant, the

148 provision for health care coverage may include an order for the
149 noncustodial parent to pay such amount as is specified by the court or
150 family support magistrate to the state or the custodial party, as their
151 interests may appear, to offset the cost of any insurance payable under
152 the HUSKY Plan, Part A or Part B. In no event may such order include
153 payment to offset the cost of any such premium if such payment
154 would reduce the amount of current support required under the child
155 support guidelines.

156 Sec. 6. Subsection (c) of section 46b-172 of the general statutes is
157 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
158 *October 1, 2003*):

159 (c) At any time after the signing of any acknowledgment of
160 paternity, upon the application of any interested party, the court or
161 any judge thereof or any family support magistrate in IV-D support
162 cases and in matters brought under sections 46b-212 to 46b-213v,
163 inclusive, shall cause a summons, signed by such judge or family
164 support magistrate, by the clerk of [said] the court or by a
165 commissioner of the Superior Court, to be issued, requiring the
166 acknowledged father to appear in court at a time and place as
167 determined by the clerk but not more than ninety days after the
168 issuance of the summons, to show cause why the court or the family
169 support magistrate assigned to the judicial district in IV-D support
170 cases should not enter judgment for support of the child by payment of
171 a periodic sum until the child attains the age of eighteen years or as
172 otherwise provided in this subsection, together with provision for
173 reimbursement for past due support based upon ability to pay in
174 accordance with the provisions of section 17b-81, 17b-223, subsection
175 (b) of section 17b-179, section 17a-90, 46b-129 or 46b-130, a provision
176 for health coverage of the child as required by section 46b-215, as
177 amended by this act, and reasonable expense of the action under this
178 subsection. If the child is unmarried, a full-time high school student
179 and resides with the custodial parent, such support shall continue
180 according to the parents' respective abilities if such child is in need of

181 support until such child completes the twelfth grade, no longer resides
182 with a parent or attains the age of nineteen years, whichever occurs
183 first. Any order issued pursuant to this subsection shall require each
184 parent to disclose to the other parent when the amount of the parent's
185 wages or salary, as reported to the Internal Revenue Service, increases
186 by more than ten per cent from the amount of wages or salary reported
187 to the Internal Revenue Service in the previous calendar year. Such
188 court or family support magistrate, in IV-D cases, shall also have the
189 authority to order the acknowledged father who is subject to a plan for
190 reimbursement of [past-due] past due support and is not incapacitated,
191 to participate in work activities which may include, but shall not be
192 limited to, job search, training, work experience and participation in
193 the job training and retraining program established by the Labor
194 Commissioner pursuant to section 31-3t. The application, summons
195 and order shall be on forms prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court
196 Administrator. Proceedings to obtain such orders of support shall be
197 commenced by the service of such summons on the acknowledged
198 father. A state marshal or proper officer shall make due return of
199 process to the court not less than twenty-one days before the date
200 assigned for hearing. The prior judgment as to paternity shall be res
201 judicata as to that issue for all paternity acknowledgments filed with
202 the court on or after March 1, 1981, but before July 1, 1997, and shall
203 not be reconsidered by the court unless the person seeking review of
204 the acknowledgment petitions the superior court for the judicial
205 district having venue for a hearing on the issue of paternity within
206 three years of such judgment. In addition to such review, if the
207 acknowledgment of paternity was filed prior to March 1, 1981, the
208 acknowledgment of paternity may be reviewed by denying the
209 allegation of paternity in response to the initial petition for support,
210 whenever it is filed. All such payments shall be made to the petitioner,
211 except that in IV-D support cases, as defined in subsection (b) of
212 section 46b-231, payments shall be made to the state, acting by and
213 through the IV-D agency.

214 Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 46b-215 of the general statutes is

215 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
216 *October 1, 2003*):

217 (a) (1) The Superior Court or a family support magistrate shall have
218 authority to make and enforce orders for payment of support against
219 any person who neglects or refuses to furnish necessary support to
220 such person's spouse, or to a child under the age of eighteen or as
221 otherwise provided in this subsection, according to such person's
222 ability to furnish such support, notwithstanding the provisions of
223 section 46b-37. If the child is unmarried, a full-time high school student
224 and resides with the custodial parent, such support shall continue
225 according to the parents' respective abilities if such child is in need of
226 support until such child completes the twelfth grade, no longer resides
227 with a parent or attains the age of nineteen years, whichever occurs
228 first.

229 (2) Any such support order in a IV-D support case shall include a
230 provision for the health care coverage of the child, which provision
231 may include an order for either parent to name any child [under
232 eighteen] as a beneficiary of any medical or dental insurance or benefit
233 plan carried by such parent or available to such parent on a group
234 basis through an employer or a union. Any such employment-based
235 order shall be enforced using a National Medical Support Notice as
236 provided in section 46b-88. If such insurance coverage is unavailable at
237 reasonable cost, the provision for health care coverage may include an
238 order for either parent to apply for and maintain coverage on behalf of
239 the child under the HUSKY Plan, Part B. The noncustodial parent shall
240 be ordered to apply for the HUSKY Plan, Part B only if such parent is
241 found to have sufficient ability to pay the appropriate premium. In any
242 IV-D support case in which the noncustodial parent is found to have
243 insufficient ability to provide medical insurance coverage and the
244 custodial party is the HUSKY Plan, Part A or Part B applicant, the
245 provision for health care coverage may include an order for the
246 noncustodial parent to pay such amount as is specified by the court or
247 family support magistrate to the state or the custodial party, as their

248 interests may appear, to offset the cost of any insurance payable under
249 the HUSKY Plan, Part A or Part B. In no event may such order include
250 payment to offset the cost of any such premium if such payment
251 would reduce the amount of current support required under the child
252 support guidelines.

253 (3) Proceedings to obtain orders of support under this section shall
254 be commenced by the service on the liable person or persons of a
255 verified petition with summons and order, in a form prescribed by the
256 Office of the Chief Court Administrator, of the husband or wife, child
257 or any relative or the conservator, guardian or support enforcement
258 officer, town or state, or any selectmen or the public official charged
259 with the administration of public assistance of the town, or in TANF
260 support cases, as defined in subdivision (14) of subsection (b) of
261 section 46b-231, the Commissioner of Social Services. The verified
262 petition, summons and order shall be filed in the judicial district in
263 which the petitioner or respondent resides or does business, or if filed
264 in the Family Support Magistrate Division, in the judicial district in
265 which the petitioner or respondent resides or does business.

266 (4) For the purposes of this section, [the term "child" shall include
267 one] "child" includes a child born out of wedlock whose father has
268 acknowledged in writing paternity of such child or has been adjudged
269 the father by a court of competent jurisdiction, or a child who was born
270 before marriage whose parents afterwards intermarry.

271 (5) [Said] The court or family support magistrate shall also have
272 authority to make and enforce orders directed to the conservator or
273 guardian of any person, or payee of Social Security or other benefits to
274 which such person is entitled, to the extent of the income or estate held
275 by such fiduciary or payee in any such capacity.

276 (6) [Said] The court or family support magistrate shall also have
277 authority to determine, order and enforce payment of any sums due
278 under a written agreement to support against the person liable for
279 such support under such agreement.

280 (7) (A) [Said] The court or family support magistrate shall also have
281 authority to determine, order and enforce payment of any support due
282 because of neglect or refusal to furnish support prior to the action.

283 (B) In the determination of support due based on neglect or refusal
284 to furnish support prior to the action, the support due for periods of
285 time prior to the action shall be based upon the obligor's ability to pay
286 during such prior periods. The state shall disclose to the court any
287 information in its possession concerning current and past ability to
288 pay. With respect to such orders entered into on or after October 1,
289 1991, if no information is available to the court concerning past ability
290 to pay, the court may determine the support due for periods of time
291 prior to the action as if past ability to pay is equal to current ability to
292 pay if known or, if not known, based upon assistance rendered to the
293 child.

294 (C) Any finding as to support due for periods of time prior to the
295 action which is made without information concerning past ability to
296 pay shall be entered subject to adjustment when such information
297 becomes available to the court. Such adjustment may be made upon
298 motion of any party within four months from the date upon which the
299 obligor receives notification of (i) the amount of such finding of
300 support due for periods of time prior to the action, and (ii) the right
301 within four months of receipt of such notification to present evidence
302 as to past ability to pay support for such periods of time prior to the
303 action.

304 (8) (A) The judge or family support magistrate shall cause a
305 summons, signed by such judge or family support magistrate, by the
306 clerk of [said] the court or Family Support Magistrate Division, or by a
307 commissioner of the Superior Court to be issued requiring such liable
308 person or persons to appear in court or before a family support
309 magistrate, at a time and place as determined by the clerk but not more
310 than ninety days after the issuance of the summons. Service may be
311 made by a state marshal, any proper officer or any investigator

312 employed by the Department of Social Services or by the
313 Commissioner of Administrative Services. The state marshal, proper
314 officer or investigator shall make due return of process to the court not
315 less than twenty-one days before the date assigned for hearing. Upon
316 proof of the service of the summons to appear in court or before a
317 family support magistrate at the time and place named for hearing
318 upon such petition, the failure of the defendant or defendants to
319 appear shall not prohibit the court or family support magistrate from
320 going forward with the hearing. If the summons and order is signed by
321 a commissioner of the Superior Court, upon proof of service of the
322 summons to appear in court or before a family support magistrate and
323 upon the failure of the defendant to appear at the time and place
324 named for hearing upon the petition, request may be made by the
325 petitioner to the court or family support magistrate for an order that a
326 *capias mittimus* be issued.

327 (B) In the case of a person supported wholly or in part by a town,
328 the welfare authority of the town shall notify the responsible relatives
329 of such person of the amount of assistance given, the beginning date
330 thereof and the amount of support expected from each of them, if any,
331 and if any such relative does not contribute in such expected amount,
332 the superior court for the judicial district in which such town is located
333 or a family support magistrate sitting in the judicial district in which
334 such town is located may order such relative or relatives to contribute
335 to such support, from the time of the beginning date of expense shown
336 on the notice, such sum as [said] the court or family support magistrate
337 deems reasonably within each such relative's ability to support such
338 person.

339 (C) The court, or any judge thereof, or a family support magistrate
340 [when said court or family support magistrate is not sitting,] may
341 require the defendant or defendants to become bound, with sufficient
342 surety, to the state, town or person bringing the complaint, to abide
343 such judgment as may be rendered on such complaint. Failure of the
344 defendant or defendants to obey any order made under this section,

345 may be punished as contempt of court and the costs of commitment of
346 any person imprisoned therefor shall be paid by the state as in criminal
347 cases. Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon proof of the
348 service of the summons to appear in court or before a family support
349 magistrate at the time and place named for a hearing upon the failure
350 of the defendant or defendants to obey such court order or order of the
351 family support magistrate, the court or family support magistrate may
352 order a *capias mittimus* be issued, and directed to some proper officer
353 to arrest such defendant or defendants and bring such defendant or
354 defendants before the Superior Court for the contempt hearing. When
355 any person is found in contempt under this section, the court or family
356 support magistrate may award to the petitioner a reasonable attorney's
357 fee and the fees of the officer serving the contempt citation, such sums
358 to be paid by the person found in contempt.

359 (9) In addition to or in lieu of such contempt proceedings, the court
360 or family support magistrate, upon a finding that any person has failed
361 to obey any order made under this section, may: (A) Order a plan for
362 payment of any [past-due] past due support owing under such order,
363 or, in IV-D cases, if such obligor is not incapacitated, order such
364 obligor to participate in work activities which may include, but shall
365 not be limited to, job search, training, work experience and
366 participation in the job training and retraining program established by
367 the Labor Commissioner pursuant to section 31-3t; (B) suspend any
368 professional, occupational, recreational, commercial driver's or motor
369 vehicle operator's license as provided in subsections (b) to (e),
370 inclusive, of section 46b-220, provided such failure was without good
371 cause; (C) issue an income withholding order against such amount of
372 any debt accruing by reason of personal services as provided by
373 sections 52-362, 52-362b and 52-362c; and (D) order executions against
374 any real, personal, or other property of such person which cannot be
375 categorized solely as either, for payment of accrued and unpaid
376 amounts due under such order.

377 (10) No entry fee, judgment fee or any other court fee shall be

378 charged by the court or the family support magistrate to either party in
379 proceedings under this section.

380 (11) Any written agreement to support which is filed with the court
381 or the Family Support Magistrate Division shall have the effect of an
382 order of the court or a family support magistrate.

383 (12) Any order issued pursuant to this subsection shall require each
384 parent to disclose to the other parent when the amount of the parent's
385 wages or salary, as reported to the Internal Revenue Service, increases
386 by more than ten per cent from the amount of wages or salary reported
387 to the Internal Revenue Service in the previous calendar year.

388 Sec. 8. Subdivision (2) of subsection (n) of section 46b-231 of the
389 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
390 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

391 (2) Proceedings for such appeal shall be instituted by filing a
392 petition in superior court for the judicial district in which the decision
393 of the family support magistrate was rendered not later than fourteen
394 days after filing of the final decision with an assistant clerk assigned to
395 the Family Support Magistrate Division or, if a rehearing is requested,
396 not later than fourteen days, or in cases decided pursuant to sections
397 46b-212 to 46b-213v, inclusive, not later than thirty days, after filing of
398 the notice of the decision thereon. In a IV-D support case, such
399 petitions shall be accompanied by a certification that copies of the
400 petition have been served upon the IV-D agency, as defined in
401 subsection (b) of this section, and all parties of record. Service upon the
402 IV-D agency may be made by the appellant mailing a copy of the
403 petition by certified mail to the office of the Attorney General in
404 Hartford.

405 Sec. 9. Subsections (d) and (e) of section 52-362d of the general
406 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
407 (*Effective October 1, 2003*):

408 (d) Whenever an order of the Superior Court or a family support
409 magistrate for support of a minor child or children is issued, or
410 whenever an order of another state is registered pursuant to section
411 46b-213h or 46b-213o, and such payments have been ordered through
412 the IV-D agency, and the obligor against whom such support order
413 was issued owes overdue support under such order in the amount of
414 five hundred dollars or more, the IV-D agency, as defined in
415 subdivision (12) of subsection (b) of section 46b-231, or Support
416 Enforcement Services of the Superior Court may notify (1) any state or
417 local agency with authority to distribute benefits to such obligor
418 including, but not limited to, unemployment compensation and
419 workers' compensation, (2) any person having or expecting to have
420 custody or control of or authority to distribute any amounts due such
421 obligor under any judgment or settlement, (3) any financial institution
422 holding assets of such obligor, and (4) any public or private entity
423 administering a public or private retirement fund in which such
424 obligor has an interest that such obligor owes overdue support in a IV-
425 D support case. Upon receipt of such notice, such agency, person,
426 institution or entity shall withhold delivery or distribution of any such
427 benefits, amounts, assets or funds until receipt of further notice from
428 the IV-D agency.

429 (e) In IV-D cases in which a notice is sent pursuant to subsection (d)
430 of this section, the IV-D agency shall notify the obligor that such
431 benefits, amounts, assets or funds have been withheld as a result of
432 overdue support in a IV-D support case in accordance with an order of
433 the Superior Court or family support magistrate or in accordance with
434 an order from another state which has been registered pursuant to
435 section 46b-213h or 46b-213o. The IV-D agency shall further notify the
436 agency, person, institution or entity to whom notice was sent pursuant
437 to subsection (d) of this section as follows: (1) Upon expiration of the
438 time for requesting a hearing specified in section 17b-60, to make
439 payment to the state from any such benefits, amounts, assets or funds
440 withheld in accordance with subsection (d) of this section to satisfy
441 such overdue support and any current support obligation provided, in

442 the case of retirement funds, such payment shall only be made in
 443 accordance with a withholding order issued under section 52-362
 444 when the obligor is entitled to receive retirement benefits from such
 445 fund; (2) upon payment of such overdue support by such obligor, to
 446 release or distribute, as appropriate, such benefits, amounts, assets or
 447 funds to such obligor; or (3) upon issuance of a decision by the hearing
 448 officer or the court upon appeal of such officer's decision, to take such
 449 other action as may be ordered by such officer or such court, and such
 450 agency, person, institution or entity shall forthwith comply with such
 451 notice received from the IV-D agency.

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2003</i>
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2003</i>

Statement of Purpose:

To facilitate the collection of child support by providing parties in interstate child support cases with a thirty-day appeal period, by authorizing the court to order continued child support payments in cases where parental rights are terminated, by allowing courts to order child support for a child through the age of nineteen if the child remains at home with the custodial parent and is in school, by requiring parents who have a child support order to affirmatively notify each other when there is a substantial increase in income, to extend lien authority to interstate child support obligations and to codify current policy that only a custodial parent may request child support to be sent to a new address.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]

