



General Assembly

February Session, 2010

**Raised Bill No. 449**

LCO No. 2266

\*02266\_\_\_\_\_JUD\*

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Introduced by:  
(JUD)

**AN ACT CONCERNING ANNUAL REVIEW OF CHILD SUPPORT ORDERS, A STUDY OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT MECHANISMS, AND CONTINUATION OF CHILD SUPPORT OBLIGATIONS AFTER PARENTAL RIGHTS ARE TERMINATED DUE TO SEXUAL ABUSE.**

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

1 Section 1. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 17b-745 of the  
2 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
3 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

4 (a) (1) The Superior Court or a family support magistrate may make  
5 and enforce orders for payment of support to the Commissioner of  
6 Administrative Services or, in IV-D support cases, to the state acting by  
7 and through the IV-D agency, directed to the husband or wife and, if  
8 the patient or person is under the age of eighteen years or as otherwise  
9 provided in this subsection, to any parent of any patient or person  
10 being supported by the state, wholly or in part, in a state humane  
11 institution, or under any welfare program administered by the  
12 Department of Social Services, as the court or family support  
13 magistrate finds, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of

14 section 17b-179, or section 17a-90, 17b-81, 17b-223, 46b-129 or 46b-130,  
15 to be reasonably commensurate with the financial ability of any such  
16 relative. If such person is unmarried and a full-time high school  
17 student, such support shall continue according to the parents'  
18 respective abilities, if such person is in need of support, until such  
19 person completes the twelfth grade or attains the age of nineteen,  
20 whichever occurs first. The child support obligation of a parent whose  
21 parental rights are terminated shall continue, upon the motion of the  
22 other parent, if (A) the court terminated the parental rights of such  
23 parent, in whole or in part, on the grounds that such parent sexually  
24 abused the child, (B) such parent was convicted of a crime involving  
25 the sexual abuse of the child prior to the termination of parental rights,  
26 and (C) a court determines that continuation of such child support  
27 obligation is in the best interests of the child. Any child support  
28 obligation continued upon such motion shall terminate whenever the  
29 child is adopted. Any court or family support magistrate called upon  
30 to make or enforce such an order, including an order based upon a  
31 determination consented to by the relative, shall ensure that such order  
32 is reasonable in light of the relative's ability to pay.

33 Sec. 2. Section 46b-84 of the general statutes is amended by adding  
34 subsection (i) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

35 (NEW) (i) The child support obligation of a parent whose parental  
36 rights are terminated shall continue, upon the motion of the other  
37 parent, if (1) the court terminated the parental rights of such parent, in  
38 whole or in part, on the grounds that such parent sexually abused the  
39 child, (2) such parent was convicted of a crime involving the sexual  
40 abuse of the child prior to the termination of parental rights, and (3) a  
41 court determines that continuation of such child support obligation is  
42 in the best interests of the child. Any child support obligation  
43 continued under this subsection shall continue in accordance with the  
44 requirements of this section and any final order for the periodic  
45 payment of child support and shall terminate in accordance with this  
46 section and such order, or whenever the child is adopted.

47 Sec. 3. Subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of  
48 section 46b-171 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is  
49 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

50 (a) (1) (A) If the defendant is found to be the father of the child, the  
51 court or family support magistrate shall order the defendant to stand  
52 charged with the support and maintenance of such child, with the  
53 assistance of the mother if such mother is financially able, as the court  
54 or family support magistrate finds, in accordance with the provisions  
55 of subsection (b) of section 17b-179, or section 17a-90, 17b-81, 17b-223,  
56 17b-745, as amended by this act, 46b-129, 46b-130 or 46b-215, as  
57 amended by this act, to be reasonably commensurate with the financial  
58 ability of the defendant, and to pay a certain sum periodically until the  
59 child attains the age of eighteen years or as otherwise provided in this  
60 subsection. If such child is unmarried and a full-time high school  
61 student, such support shall continue according to the parents'  
62 respective abilities, if such child is in need of support, until such child  
63 completes the twelfth grade or attains the age of nineteen, whichever  
64 occurs first. The child support obligation of a defendant whose  
65 parental rights are terminated shall continue, upon the motion of the  
66 other parent, if (i) the court terminated the parental rights of such  
67 defendant, in whole or in part, on the grounds that such defendant  
68 sexually abused the child, (ii) such defendant was convicted of a crime  
69 involving the sexual abuse of the child prior to the termination of  
70 parental rights, and (iii) a court determines that continuation of such  
71 child support obligation is in the best interests of the child. Any child  
72 support obligation continued upon such motion shall terminate  
73 whenever the child is adopted.

74 Sec. 4. Subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 46b-172 of the  
75 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
76 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

77 (c) (1) At any time after the signing of any acknowledgment of  
78 paternity, upon the application of any interested party, the court or

79 any judge thereof or any family support magistrate in IV-D support  
80 cases and in matters brought under sections 46b-212 to 46b-213v,  
81 inclusive, shall cause a summons, signed by such judge or family  
82 support magistrate, by the clerk of the court or by a commissioner of  
83 the Superior Court, to be issued, requiring the acknowledged father to  
84 appear in court at a time and place as determined by the clerk but not  
85 more than ninety days after the issuance of the summons, to show  
86 cause why the court or the family support magistrate assigned to the  
87 judicial district in IV-D support cases should not enter judgment for  
88 support of the child by payment of a periodic sum until the child  
89 attains the age of eighteen years or as otherwise provided in this  
90 subsection, together with provision for reimbursement for past-due  
91 support based upon ability to pay in accordance with the provisions of  
92 subsection (b) of section 17b-179, or section 17a-90, 17b-81, 17b-223,  
93 46b-129 or 46b-130, a provision for health coverage of the child as  
94 required by section 46b-215, as amended by this act, and reasonable  
95 expense of the action under this subsection. If such child is unmarried  
96 and a full-time high school student such support shall continue  
97 according to the parents' respective abilities, if such child is in need of  
98 support, until such child completes the twelfth grade or attains the age  
99 of nineteen, whichever occurs first. The child support obligation of a  
100 father whose parental rights are terminated shall continue, upon the  
101 motion of the other parent, if (A) the court terminated the parental  
102 rights of such father, in whole or in part, on the grounds that such  
103 father sexually abused the child, (B) such father was convicted of a  
104 crime involving the sexual abuse of the child prior to the termination  
105 of parental rights, and (C) a court determines that continuation of such  
106 child support obligation is in the best interests of the child. Any child  
107 support obligation continued upon such motion shall terminate  
108 whenever the child is adopted.

109 Sec. 5. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 46b-215 of the  
110 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
111 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

112 (a) (1) The Superior Court or a family support magistrate may make  
113 and enforce orders for payment of support against any person who  
114 neglects or refuses to furnish necessary support to such person's  
115 spouse or a child under the age of eighteen or as otherwise provided in  
116 this subsection, according to such person's ability to furnish such  
117 support, notwithstanding the provisions of section 46b-37. If such child  
118 is unmarried and a full-time high school student, such support shall  
119 continue according to the parents' respective abilities, if such child is in  
120 need of support, until such child completes the twelfth grade or attains  
121 the age of nineteen, whichever occurs first. Such order of support shall  
122 continue for a parent whose parental rights are terminated, upon the  
123 motion of the other parent, if (A) the court terminated the parental  
124 rights of such parent, in whole or in part, on the grounds that such  
125 parent sexually abused the child, (B) such parent was convicted of a  
126 crime involving the sexual abuse of the child prior to the termination  
127 of parental rights, and (C) a court determines that continuation of such  
128 child support obligation is in the best interests of the child. Any child  
129 support obligation continued upon such motion shall terminate  
130 whenever the child is adopted.

131 Sec. 6. Section 45a-717 of the general statutes is amended by adding  
132 subsection (k) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

133 (NEW) (k) If an order terminating the parental rights of a parent  
134 under this section is based in whole or in part on the grounds that such  
135 parent sexually abused the child and such parent was convicted of a  
136 crime involving the sexual abuse of the child, prior to entering such  
137 order, the court shall provide notice to such parent that such parent's  
138 child support obligation may continue upon motion of the other  
139 parent.

140 Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 17b-745 of the general statutes is  
141 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
142 *October 1, 2010*):

143 (b) Except as provided in sections 46b-212 to 46b-213v, inclusive,

144 any court or family support magistrate, called upon to enforce a  
145 support order, shall insure that such order is reasonable in light of the  
146 obligor's ability to pay. The court or family support magistrate that  
147 entered such order shall schedule a hearing annually after such entry,  
148 until the expiration of such order, for the purpose of reviewing such  
149 order. The court or family support magistrate shall arrange for notice  
150 of the pendency of such hearing to be provided to the obligor and the  
151 obligee and any other interested party. The court or family support  
152 magistrate may modify such order upon a showing of a substantial  
153 change in the circumstances of either party or upon a showing that the  
154 final order for child support substantially deviates from the child  
155 support guidelines established pursuant to section 46b-215a, unless  
156 there was a specific finding on the record that the application of the  
157 guidelines would be inequitable or inappropriate. Except as provided  
158 in sections 46b-212 to 46b-213v, inclusive, any support order entered  
159 pursuant to this section, or any support order from another jurisdiction  
160 subject to enforcement by the state of Connecticut, may be modified by  
161 motion of the party seeking such modification, including Support  
162 Enforcement Services in TANF support cases as defined in subdivision  
163 (14) of subsection (b) of section 46b-231, upon a showing of a  
164 substantial change in the circumstances of either party or upon a  
165 showing that the final order for child support substantially deviates  
166 from the child support guidelines established pursuant to section 46b-  
167 215a, unless there was a specific finding on the record that the  
168 application of the guidelines would be inequitable or inappropriate,  
169 provided the court or family support magistrate finds that the obligor  
170 or the obligee and any other interested party have received actual  
171 notice of the pendency of such motion and of the time and place of the  
172 hearing on such motion. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that  
173 any deviation of less than fifteen per cent from the child support  
174 guidelines is not substantial and any deviation of fifteen per cent or  
175 more from the guidelines is substantial. Modification may be made of  
176 such support order without regard to whether the order was issued  
177 before, on or after May 9, 1991. In any hearing to modify any support

178 order from another jurisdiction the court or the family support  
179 magistrate shall conduct the proceedings in accordance with the  
180 procedure set forth in sections 46b-213o to 46b-213q, inclusive. No  
181 such support orders may be subject to retroactive modification except  
182 that the court or family support magistrate may order modification  
183 with respect to any period during which there is a pending motion for  
184 a modification of an existing support order from the date of service of  
185 notice of such pending motion upon the opposing party pursuant to  
186 section 52-50.

187 Sec. 8. Section 46b-86 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
188 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

189 (a) Unless and to the extent that the decree precludes modification,  
190 the court may order either party to maintain life insurance for the  
191 other party or a minor child of the parties or any final order for the  
192 periodic payment of permanent alimony or support or an order for  
193 alimony or support pendente lite may at any time thereafter be  
194 continued, set aside, altered or modified by said court upon a showing  
195 of a substantial change in the circumstances of either party or upon a  
196 showing that the final order for child support substantially deviates  
197 from the child support guidelines established pursuant to section 46b-  
198 215a, unless there was a specific finding on the record that the  
199 application of the guidelines would be inequitable or inappropriate.  
200 The court that entered such order shall schedule a hearing annually  
201 after such entry, until the expiration of such order, for the purpose of  
202 reviewing such order, if the order included support of a minor child.  
203 The court shall arrange for notice of the pendency of such hearing to be  
204 provided to the named parties and any other interested party. The  
205 court may modify such order upon a showing of a substantial change  
206 in the circumstances of either party or upon a showing that such order  
207 substantially deviates from the child support guidelines established  
208 pursuant to section 46b-215a, unless there was a specific finding on the  
209 record that the application of the guidelines would be inequitable or  
210 inappropriate. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that any

211 deviation of less than fifteen per cent from the child support guidelines  
212 is not substantial and any deviation of fifteen per cent or more from  
213 the guidelines is substantial. Modification may be made of such  
214 support order without regard to whether the order was issued before,  
215 on or after May 9, 1991. In determining whether to modify a child  
216 support order based on a substantial deviation from such child  
217 support guidelines the court shall consider the division of real and  
218 personal property between the parties set forth in the final decree and  
219 the benefits accruing to the child as the result of such division. After  
220 the date of judgment, modification of any child support order issued  
221 before, on or after July 1, 1990, may be made upon a showing of such  
222 substantial change of circumstances, whether or not such change of  
223 circumstances was contemplated at the time of dissolution. By written  
224 agreement, stipulation or by decision of the court, those items or  
225 circumstances that were contemplated and are not to be changed may  
226 be specified in the written agreement, stipulation or decision of the  
227 court. This section shall not apply to assignments under section 46b-81  
228 or to any assignment of the estate or a portion thereof of one party to  
229 the other party under prior law. No order for periodic payment of  
230 permanent alimony or support may be subject to retroactive  
231 modification, except that the court may order modification with  
232 respect to any period during which there is a pending motion for  
233 modification of an alimony or support order from the date of service of  
234 notice of such pending motion upon the opposing party pursuant to  
235 section 52-50.

236 (b) In an action for divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation  
237 or annulment brought by a husband or wife, in which a final judgment  
238 has been entered providing for the payment of periodic alimony by  
239 one party to the other, the Superior Court may, in its discretion and  
240 upon notice and hearing, modify such judgment and suspend, reduce  
241 or terminate the payment of periodic alimony upon a showing that the  
242 party receiving the periodic alimony is living with another person  
243 under circumstances which the court finds should result in the  
244 modification, suspension, reduction or termination of alimony because

245 the living arrangements cause such a change of circumstances as to  
246 alter the financial needs of that party.

247 (c) When one of the parties, or a child of the parties, is receiving or  
248 has received aid or care from the state under its aid to families with  
249 dependent children program or temporary assistance for needy  
250 families program or under its foster care program as provided in Title  
251 IV-E of the Social Security Act, or where one of the parties has applied  
252 for child support enforcement services under Title IV-D of the Social  
253 Security Act as provided in section 17b-179, such motion to modify  
254 shall be filed with the Family Support Magistrate Division for  
255 determination in accordance with subsection (m) of section 46b-231.

256 Sec. 9. Subdivision (5) of subsection (a) of section 46b-171 of the  
257 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
258 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2010*):

259 (5) Any support order made under this section may at any time  
260 thereafter be set aside, altered or modified by any court issuing such  
261 order upon a showing of a substantial change in the circumstances of  
262 the defendant or the mother of such child or upon a showing that such  
263 order substantially deviates from the child support guidelines  
264 established pursuant to section 46b-215a, unless there was a specific  
265 finding on the record that the application of the guidelines would be  
266 inequitable or inappropriate. Any support order made under this  
267 section shall be reviewed annually by the court that made the support  
268 order. Such annual review shall continue until the expiration of such  
269 order. The court shall schedule a hearing and arrange for notice of the  
270 pendency of such hearing to be provided to the defendant and the  
271 mother of such child and any other interested party. The court may  
272 modify such order upon a showing of a substantial change in the  
273 circumstances of the defendant or the mother of such child or upon a  
274 showing that such order substantially deviates from the child support  
275 guidelines established pursuant to section 46b-215a, unless there was a  
276 specific finding on the record that the application of the guidelines

277 would be inequitable or inappropriate. There shall be a rebuttable  
278 presumption that any deviation of less than fifteen per cent from the  
279 child support guidelines is not substantial and any deviation of fifteen  
280 per cent or more from the guidelines is substantial. Modification may  
281 be made of such support order without regard to whether the order  
282 was issued before, on or after May 9, 1991. No such support orders  
283 may be subject to retroactive modification, except that the court may  
284 order modification with respect to any period during which there is a  
285 pending motion for a modification of an existing support order from  
286 the date of service of the notice of such pending motion upon the  
287 opposing party pursuant to section 52-50.

288 Sec. 10. Subsection (e) of section 46b-215 of the general statutes is  
289 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
290 *October 1, 2010*):

291 (e) Any court or family support magistrate, called upon to enforce a  
292 support order, shall insure that such order is reasonable in light of the  
293 obligor's ability to pay. The court or family support magistrate that  
294 entered such order shall schedule a hearing annually after such entry,  
295 until the expiration of such order, for the purpose of reviewing such  
296 order. The court or family support magistrate shall arrange for notice  
297 of the pendency of such hearing to be provided to the obligor and the  
298 obligee and any other interested party. The court or family support  
299 magistrate may modify such order upon a showing of a substantial  
300 change in the circumstances of either party or upon a showing that the  
301 final order for child support substantially deviates from the child  
302 support guidelines established pursuant to section 46b-215a, unless  
303 there was a specific finding on the record that the application of the  
304 guidelines would be inequitable or inappropriate. Any support order  
305 entered pursuant to this section, or any support order from another  
306 jurisdiction subject to enforcement by the state of Connecticut, may be  
307 modified by motion of the party seeking such modification upon a  
308 showing of a substantial change in the circumstances of either party or  
309 upon a showing that such support order substantially deviates from

310 the child support guidelines established pursuant to section 46b-215a,  
311 unless there was a specific finding on the record that the application of  
312 the guidelines would be inequitable or inappropriate, provided the  
313 court or family support magistrate finds that the obligor or the obligee  
314 and any other interested party have received actual notice of the  
315 pendency of such motion and of the time and place of the hearing on  
316 such motion. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that any  
317 deviation of less than fifteen per cent from the child support guidelines  
318 is not substantial and any deviation of fifteen per cent or more from  
319 the guidelines is substantial. Modification may be made of such  
320 support order without regard to whether the order was issued before,  
321 on or after May 9, 1991. No such support orders may be subject to  
322 retroactive modification, except that the court or family support  
323 magistrate may order modification with respect to any period during  
324 which there is a pending motion for a modification of an existing  
325 support order from the date of service of the notice of such pending  
326 motion upon the opposing party pursuant to section 52-50. In any  
327 hearing to modify any support order from another jurisdiction the  
328 court or the family support magistrate shall conduct the proceedings in  
329 accordance with the procedure set forth in sections 46b-213o to 46b-  
330 213q, inclusive.

331 Sec. 11. Subsection (s) of section 46b-231 of the general statutes is  
332 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
333 *October 1, 2010*):

334 (s) Support enforcement officers of Support Enforcement Services of  
335 the Superior Court shall:

336 (1) Supervise the payment of any child or spousal support order  
337 made by a family support magistrate. Supervision of such orders is  
338 defined as the utilization of all procedures available by law to collect  
339 child or spousal support, or enforce medical support including (A)  
340 issuance and implementation of income withholdings ordered by the  
341 Superior Court or a family support magistrate pursuant to section 52-

342 362, (B) issuance of an order requiring any party to appear before a  
343 family support magistrate on an action to modify a support order  
344 pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection, (C) issuance of a *capias*  
345 *mittimus* directed to a proper officer to arrest an obligor or witness  
346 and bring such obligor or witness before a family support magistrate if  
347 such obligor or witness is served with a summons, subpoena, citation  
348 or order to appear issued by a family support magistrate, the assistant  
349 clerk of the Family Support Magistrate Division or a support  
350 enforcement officer and fails to appear, (D) if necessary, bringing an  
351 application for contempt to a family support magistrate and, in  
352 connection with such application, issuing an order requiring the  
353 obligor to appear before a family support magistrate to show cause  
354 why such obligor should not be held in contempt for failure to pay an  
355 order for child or spousal support entered by the Superior Court or a  
356 family support magistrate, and (E) issuance of a National Medical  
357 Support Notice in accordance with section 46b-88;

358 (2) In non-TANF cases, have the authority to bring petitions for  
359 support orders pursuant to section 46b-215, as amended by this act, file  
360 agreements for support with the assistant clerk of the Family Support  
361 Magistrate Division, and bring applications for show cause orders  
362 pursuant to section 46b-172, as amended by this act, and in IV-D  
363 support cases and cases under sections 46b-212 to 46b-213w, inclusive,  
364 enforce foreign support orders registered with the Family Support  
365 Magistrate Division pursuant to sections 46b-213f to 46b-213i,  
366 inclusive, and file agreements for support with the assistant clerk of  
367 the Family Support Magistrate Division;

368 (3) In connection with any order or agreement entered by, or filed  
369 with, the Family Support Magistrate Division, or any order entered by  
370 the Superior Court in a IV-D support case, upon order, investigate the  
371 financial situation of the parties and report findings to the family  
372 support magistrate regarding: (A) Any pending motion to modify such  
373 order or agreement; or (B) any request or application for modification  
374 of such order or agreement made by an obligee;

375 (4) Review child support orders (A) in non-TANF IV-D support  
 376 cases (i) at the request of either parent or custodial party subject to a  
 377 support order, or (ii) upon receipt of information indicating a  
 378 substantial change in circumstances of any party to the support order,  
 379 (B) in TANF cases, at the request of the Bureau of Child Support  
 380 Enforcement, or (C) as necessary to comply with federal requirements  
 381 for the child support enforcement program mandated by Title IV-D of  
 382 the Social Security Act, and initiate an action before a family support  
 383 magistrate to modify such support order if it is determined upon such  
 384 review that the order substantially deviates from the child support  
 385 guidelines established pursuant to section 46b-215a or 46b-215b. A  
 386 requesting party under subparagraph (A)(i) or (B) of this subdivision  
 387 shall have a right to such review every [three years] year without  
 388 proving a substantial change in circumstances, but more frequent  
 389 reviews shall be made only if such requesting party demonstrates a  
 390 substantial change in circumstances. There shall be a rebuttable  
 391 presumption that any deviation of less than fifteen per cent from the  
 392 child support guidelines is not substantial and any deviation of fifteen  
 393 per cent or more from the guidelines is substantial. Modification may  
 394 be made of such support order without regard to whether the order  
 395 was issued before, on or after May 9, 1991. In determining whether to  
 396 modify a child support order based on a substantial deviation from  
 397 such child support guidelines, consideration shall be given to the  
 398 division of real and personal property between the parties set forth in  
 399 any final decree entered pursuant to chapter 815j and the benefits  
 400 accruing to the child as the result of such division. No order for  
 401 periodic payment of support may be subject to retroactive  
 402 modification, except that the family support magistrate may order  
 403 modification with respect to any period during which there is a  
 404 pending motion for modification of a support order from the date of  
 405 service of notice of such pending motion to the opposing party  
 406 pursuant to section 52-50.

407 Sec. 12. (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established a task force to  
 408 study child support enforcement mechanisms in other states and the

409 effectiveness of such enforcement mechanisms.

410 (b) The task force shall consist of the following members:

411 (1) Two appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives;

412 (2) Two appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate;

413 (3) One appointed by the majority leader of the House of  
414 Representatives;

415 (4) One appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;

416 (5) One appointed by the minority leader of the House of  
417 Representatives;

418 (6) One appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;

419 (7) The Commissioner of Social Services, or the commissioner's  
420 designee; and

421 (8) The Chief Court Administrator, or a designee.

422 (c) Any member of the task force appointed under subdivision (1),  
423 (2), (3), (4), (5) or (6) of subsection (b) of this section may be a member  
424 of the General Assembly.

425 (d) All appointments to the task force shall be made not later than  
426 thirty days after the effective date of this section. Any vacancy shall be  
427 filled by the appointing authority.

428 (e) The speaker of the House of Representatives and the president  
429 pro tempore of the Senate shall select the chairpersons of the task force  
430 from among the members of the task force. Such chairpersons shall  
431 schedule the first meeting of the task force, which shall be held not  
432 later than sixty days after the effective date of this section.

433 (f) The administrative staff of the joint standing committee of the  
434 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the

435 judiciary shall serve as administrative staff of the task force.

436 (g) Not later than January 1, 2011, the task force shall submit a  
 437 report on its findings and recommendations to the joint standing  
 438 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters  
 439 relating to the judiciary, in accordance with the provisions of section  
 440 11-4a of the general statutes. The task force shall terminate on the date  
 441 that it submits such report or January 1, 2011, whichever is later.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	17b-745(a)(1)
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	46b-84
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	46b-171(a)(1)(A)
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	46b-172(c)(1)
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	46b-215(a)(1)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	45a-717
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	17b-745(b)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	46b-86
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	46b-171(a)(5)
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	46b-215(e)
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2010</i>	46b-231(s)
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	New section

**Statement of Purpose:**

To: (1) Permit a court to order that a parent's child support obligation continue, upon motion of the other parent, if the obligor's parental rights were terminated due to sexual abuse and conviction of a crime therefore, (2) require the court or family support magistrate that enters a support order to annually schedule a hearing on the order, and (3) establish a task force to study child support enforcement mechanisms used in other states.

*[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.]*