



General Assembly

February Session, 2024

Raised Bill No. 5420

LCO No. 2656



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by:
(JUD)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE PROVISION OF CHILD SUPPORT TO CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF TWENTY-ONE.

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

1 Section 1. Section 46b-84 of the 2024 supplement to the general
2 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
3 (*Effective October 1, 2024, and applicable to cases filed on or after said date*):

4 (a) (1) Upon or subsequent to the annulment or dissolution of any
5 marriage or the entry of a decree of legal separation or divorce, the
6 parents of a minor child of the marriage [,] shall maintain the child
7 according to their respective abilities, if the child is in need of
8 maintenance. Any postjudgment procedure afforded by chapter 906
9 shall be available to secure the present and future financial interests of
10 a party in connection with a final order for the periodic payment of child
11 support. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply in cases where
12 the decree of dissolution of marriage, legal separation or annulment is
13 entered before October 1, 2024, or where the initial support orders in
14 actions not claiming any such decree are entered before October 1, 2024.
15 (2) Upon or subsequent to the annulment or dissolution of any marriage

16 or the entry of a decree of legal separation or divorce, the parents of a
17 child of the marriage shall maintain the child according to their
18 respective abilities, if the child has not attained the age of twenty-one, is
19 domiciled in the home of a parent and is in need of maintenance. Any
20 postjudgment procedure afforded by chapter 906 shall be available to
21 secure the present and future financial interests of a party in connection
22 with a final order for the periodic payment of child support. The
23 provisions of this subdivision shall only apply in cases where the decree
24 of dissolution of marriage, legal separation or annulment is entered on
25 or after October 1, 2024, or where the initial support orders in actions
26 not claiming any such decree are entered on or after October 1, 2024. If
27 a child, who is the subject of an order under this subdivision, marries,
28 enters the military or becomes self-supporting before attaining the age
29 of twenty-one, the court, upon motion, may modify, suspend or
30 terminate any child support order entered for the benefit of such child.
31 The provisions of this section shall not be construed to effect the
32 authority of the court to enter an educational support order under
33 section 46b-56c. As used in this section, "child support" means a sum
34 paid pursuant to court order or decree by either or both parents or
35 pursuant to a valid agreement between the parties for care, maintenance
36 and education of any child under the age of twenty-one years.

37 (b) If there is an unmarried child of the marriage who has attained
38 the age of eighteen and is a full-time high school student, the parents
39 shall maintain the child according to their respective abilities if the child
40 is in need of maintenance until such child completes the twelfth grade
41 or attains the age of nineteen, whichever occurs first. The provisions of
42 this subsection shall apply only in cases where the decree of dissolution
43 of marriage, legal separation or annulment is entered on or after July 1,
44 1994, or where the initial support orders in actions not claiming any such
45 decree are entered before October 1, 2024.

46 (c) (1) The court may make appropriate orders of support of any child
47 with intellectual disability, as defined in section 1-1g, or a mental
48 disability, as defined in section 46a-51, or who is physically disabled, as
49 defined in section 46a-51, who resides with a parent and is principally

50 dependent upon such parent for maintenance until such child attains
51 the age of twenty-one. The provisions of this subdivision shall apply
52 only in cases where the decree of dissolution of marriage, legal
53 separation or annulment is entered on or after October 1, 1997, and
54 before October 1, 2023, or where the initial support orders in actions not
55 claiming any such decree are entered on or after October 1, 1997, and
56 before October 1, 2023. (2) The court may make appropriate orders of
57 support of any child with intellectual disability, as defined in section 1-
58 1g, or a mental disability, as defined in section 46a-51, or who is
59 physically disabled, as defined in section 46a-51, who resides with a
60 parent and is principally dependent upon such parent for maintenance
61 until such child attains the age of twenty-six. The provisions of this
62 subdivision shall apply only in cases where the decree of dissolution of
63 marriage, legal separation or annulment is entered on or after October
64 1, 2023, or where the initial support orders in actions not claiming any
65 such decree are entered on or after October 1, 2023. (3) The child support
66 guidelines established pursuant to section 46b-215a shall not apply to
67 any order entered under this subsection.

68 (d) In determining whether a child is in need of maintenance and, if
69 in need, the respective abilities of the parents to provide such
70 maintenance and the amount thereof, the court shall consider the age,
71 health, station, occupation, earning capacity, amount and sources of
72 income, estate, vocational skills and employability of each of the
73 parents, and the age, health, station, occupation, educational status and
74 expectation, amount and sources of income, vocational skills,
75 employability, estate and needs of the child.

76 (e) At any time at which orders are entered in a proceeding for
77 dissolution of marriage, annulment, legal separation, custody, or
78 support, whether before, at the time of, or after entry of a decree or
79 judgment, if health insurance coverage for a child is ordered by the court
80 to be maintained, the court shall provide in the order that (1) the
81 signature of the custodial parent or custodian of the insured dependent
82 shall constitute a valid authorization to the insurer for purposes of
83 processing an insurance reimbursement payment to the provider of the

84 medical services, to the custodial parent or to the custodian, (2) neither
85 parent shall prevent or interfere with the timely processing of any
86 insurance reimbursement claim, and (3) if the parent receiving an
87 insurance reimbursement payment is not the parent or custodian who
88 is paying the bill for the services of the medical provider, the parent
89 receiving such insurance reimbursement payment shall promptly pay
90 to the parent or custodian paying such bill any insurance
91 reimbursement for such services. For purposes of subdivision (1), the
92 custodial parent or custodian is responsible for providing the insurer
93 with a certified copy of the order of dissolution or other order requiring
94 maintenance of insurance for a child provided if such custodial parent
95 or custodian fails to provide the insurer with a copy of such order, the
96 Commissioner of Social Services may provide the insurer with a copy of
97 such order. Such insurer may thereafter rely on such order and is not
98 responsible for inquiring as to the legal sufficiency of the order. The
99 custodial parent or custodian shall be responsible for providing the
100 insurer with a certified copy of any order which materially alters the
101 provision of the original order with respect to the maintenance of
102 insurance for a child. If presented with an insurance reimbursement
103 claim signed by the custodial parent or custodian, such insurer shall
104 reimburse the provider of the medical services, if payment is to be made
105 to such provider under the policy, or shall otherwise reimburse the
106 custodial parent or custodian.

107 (f) (1) After the granting of a decree annulling or dissolving the
108 marriage or ordering a legal separation, and upon complaint or motion
109 with order and summons made to the Superior Court by either parent
110 or by the Commissioner of Administrative Services in any case arising
111 under subsection (a) or (b) of this section, the court shall inquire into the
112 child's need of maintenance and the respective abilities of the parents to
113 supply maintenance. The court shall make and enforce the decree for
114 the maintenance of the child as it considers just, and may direct security
115 to be given therefor, including an order to either party to contract with
116 a third party for periodic payments or payments contingent on a life to
117 the other party. The court may order that a party obtain life insurance

118 as such security unless such party proves, by a preponderance of the
119 evidence, that such insurance is not available to such party, such party
120 is unable to pay the cost of such insurance or such party is uninsurable.

121 (2) The court shall include in each support order a provision for the
122 health care coverage of the child who is subject to the provisions of
123 subsection (a) or (b) of this section. Such provision may include an order
124 for either parent or both parents to provide such coverage under any or
125 all of subparagraphs (A), (B) or (C) of this subdivision.

126 (A) The provision for health care coverage may include an order for
127 either parent to name any child as a beneficiary of any medical or dental
128 insurance or benefit plan carried by such parent or available to such
129 parent at a reasonable cost, as described in subparagraph (D) of this
130 subdivision. If such order in a IV-D support case requires the parent to
131 maintain insurance available through an employer, the order shall be
132 enforced using a National Medical Support Notice as provided in
133 section 46b-88.

134 (B) The provision for health care coverage may include an order for
135 either parent to: (i) Apply for and maintain coverage on behalf of the
136 child under HUSKY B; or (ii) provide cash medical support, as described
137 in subparagraphs (E) and (F) of this subdivision. An order under this
138 subparagraph shall be made only if the cost to the parent obligated to
139 maintain the coverage under HUSKY B or provide cash medical support
140 is reasonable, as described in subparagraph (D) of this subdivision. An
141 order under clause (i) of this subparagraph shall be made only if
142 insurance coverage as described in subparagraph (A) of this subdivision
143 is unavailable at reasonable cost to either parent, or inaccessible to the
144 child.

145 (C) An order for payment of the child's medical and dental expenses,
146 other than those described in clause (ii) of subparagraph (E) of this
147 subdivision, that are not covered by insurance or reimbursed in any
148 other manner shall be entered in accordance with the child support
149 guidelines established pursuant to section 46b-215a.

150 (D) Health care coverage shall be deemed reasonable in cost if: (i) The
151 parent obligated to maintain such coverage would qualify as a low-
152 income obligor under the child support guidelines established pursuant
153 to section 46b-215a, based solely on such parent's income, and the cost
154 does not exceed five per cent of such parent's net income; or (ii) the
155 parent obligated to maintain such coverage would not qualify as a low-
156 income obligor under such guidelines and the cost does not exceed
157 seven and one-half per cent of such parent's net income. In either case,
158 net income shall be determined in accordance with the child support
159 guidelines established pursuant to section 46b-215a. If a parent
160 obligated to maintain insurance must obtain coverage for himself or
161 herself to comply with the order to provide coverage for the child,
162 reasonable cost shall be determined based on the combined cost of
163 coverage for such parent and such child.

164 (E) Cash medical support means: (i) An amount ordered to be paid
165 toward the cost of premiums for health insurance coverage provided by
166 a public entity, including HUSKY A or B, except as provided in
167 subparagraph (F) of this subdivision, or by another parent through
168 employment or otherwise, or (ii) an amount ordered to be paid, either
169 directly to a medical provider or to the person obligated to pay such
170 provider, toward any ongoing extraordinary medical and dental
171 expenses of the child that are not covered by insurance or reimbursed in
172 any other manner, provided such expenses are documented and
173 identified (I) specifically on the record, or (II) in an affidavit, made
174 under oath, that states no restraining order issued pursuant to section
175 46b-15 or protective order issued pursuant to section 46b-38c, between
176 the parties is in effect or pending before the court. Cash medical support,
177 as described in clauses (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph may be ordered
178 in lieu of an order under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision to be
179 effective until such time as health insurance that is accessible to the child
180 and reasonable in cost becomes available, or in addition to an order
181 under subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, provided the combined
182 cost of insurance and cash medical support is reasonable, as defined in
183 subparagraph (D) of this subdivision. An order for cash medical support

184 shall be payable to the state or the custodial party, as their interests may
185 appear, provided an order under clause (i) of this subparagraph shall be
186 effective only as long as health insurance coverage is maintained. Any
187 unreimbursed medical and dental expenses not covered by an order
188 issued pursuant to clause (ii) of this subparagraph are subject to an
189 order for unreimbursed medical and dental expenses pursuant to
190 subparagraph (C) of this subdivision.

191 (F) Cash medical support to offset the cost of any insurance payable
192 under HUSKY A or B, shall not be ordered against a noncustodial parent
193 who is a low-income obligor, as defined in the child support guidelines
194 established pursuant to section 46b-215a, or against a custodial parent
195 of children covered under HUSKY A or B.

196 (g) Whenever an obligor is before the court in proceedings to
197 establish, modify or enforce a support order, and such order is not
198 secured by an income withholding order, the court may require the
199 obligor to execute a bond or post other security sufficient to perform
200 such order for support, provided the court finds that such a bond is
201 available for purchase within the financial means of the obligor. Upon
202 failure of such obligor to comply with such support order, the court may
203 order the bond or the security forfeited and the proceeds thereof
204 distributed as required by Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. In any
205 IV-D case in which the obligor is found by the court to owe past-due
206 support, the court may issue an order for the periodic payment of such
207 support or, if such obligor is not incapacitated, order such obligor to
208 participate in work activities which may include, but shall not be limited
209 to, job search, training, work experience and participation in the job
210 training and retraining program established by the Labor
211 Commissioner pursuant to section 31-3t.

212 (h) In IV-D support cases, as defined in subdivision (13) of subsection
213 (b) of section 46b-231, a copy of any support order established or
214 modified pursuant to this section or, in the case of a motion for
215 modification of an existing support order, a notice of determination that
216 there should be no change in the amount of the support order, shall be

217 provided to each party and the state case registry within fourteen days
218 after issuance of such order or determination.

219 Sec. 2. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 17b-745 of the
220 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
221 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

222 (a) (1) The Superior Court or a family support magistrate may make
223 and enforce orders for payment of support to the Commissioner of
224 Administrative Services or, in IV-D support cases, to the state acting by
225 and through the IV-D agency, directed to the husband or wife and, if the
226 patient or person is under the age of eighteen years or as otherwise
227 provided in this subsection or section 46b-84, as amended by this act, to
228 any parent of any patient or person being supported by the state, wholly
229 or in part, in a state humane institution, or under any welfare program
230 administered by the Department of Social Services, as the court or
231 family support magistrate finds, in accordance with the provisions of
232 subsection (b) of section 17b-179, or section 17a-90, 17b-81, 17b-223, 46b-
233 129 or 46b-130, to be reasonably commensurate with the financial ability
234 of any such relative. [If such person is unmarried and a full-time high
235 school student, such support shall continue according to the parents'
236 respective abilities, if such person is in need of support, until such
237 person completes the twelfth grade or attains the age of nineteen,
238 whichever occurs first.] Any court or family support magistrate called
239 upon to make or enforce such an order, including an order based upon
240 a determination consented to by the relative, shall ensure that such
241 order is reasonable in light of the relative's ability to pay.

242 Sec. 3. Section 46b-37 of the general statutes is repealed and the
243 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

244 (a) Any purchase made by either a husband or wife in his or her own
245 name shall be presumed, in the absence of notice to the contrary, to be
246 made by him or her as an individual and he or she shall be liable for the
247 purchase.

248 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, it

249 shall be the joint duty of each spouse to support his or her family, and
250 both shall be liable for: (1) The reasonable and necessary services of a
251 physician or dentist; (2) hospital expenses rendered the husband or wife
252 or [minor] child while residing in the family of his or her parents, in
253 accordance with the provisions of section 46b-84, as amended by this
254 act; (3) the rental of any dwelling unit actually occupied by the husband
255 and wife as a residence and reasonably necessary to them for that
256 purpose; and (4) any article purchased by either which has in fact gone
257 to the support of the family, or for the joint benefit of both.

258 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, a
259 spouse who abandons his or her spouse without cause shall be liable for
260 the reasonable support of such other spouse while abandoned.

261 (d) No action may be maintained against either spouse under the
262 provisions of this section, either during or after any period of separation
263 from the other spouse, for any liability incurred by the other spouse
264 during the separation, if, during the separation the spouse who is liable
265 for support of the other spouse has provided the other spouse with
266 reasonable support.

267 (e) Abandonment without cause by a spouse shall be a defense to any
268 liability pursuant to the provisions of subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive,
269 of subsection (b) of this section for expenses incurred by and for the
270 benefit of such spouse. Nothing in this subsection shall affect the duty
271 of a parent to support [his or her] a minor child in accordance with the
272 provisions of section 46b-84, as amended by this act.

273 Sec. 4. Subsection (a) of section 46b-56 of the general statutes is
274 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
275 *1, 2024*):

276 (a) In any controversy before the Superior Court as to the custody or
277 care of [minor] children, and at any time after the return day of any
278 complaint under section 46b-45, the court may make or modify any
279 proper order regarding the custody, care, education, visitation and
280 support of the children, as provided in section 46b-84, as amended by

281 this act, if it has jurisdiction under the provisions of chapter 815p.
282 Subject to the provisions of section 46b-56a, the court may assign
283 parental responsibility for raising the child to the parents jointly, or may
284 award custody to either parent or to a third party, according to its best
285 judgment upon the facts of the case and subject to such conditions and
286 limitations as it deems equitable. The court may also make any order
287 granting the right of visitation of any child to a third party to the action,
288 including, but not limited to, grandparents.

289 Sec. 5. Section 46b-58 of the general statutes is repealed and the
290 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

291 The authority of the Superior Court to make and enforce orders and
292 decrees as to the custody, maintenance and education of [minor]
293 children in any controversy before the court between husband and wife
294 brought under the provisions of this chapter is extended to children
295 adopted by both parties and to any natural child of one of the parties
296 who has been adopted by the other.

297 Sec. 6. Section 46b-61 of the general statutes is repealed and the
298 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

299 (a) In all cases in which the parents of [a minor] any child of the
300 relationship live separately, the superior court for the judicial district
301 where any parent resides may, on the application of any parent and after
302 notice is given to the other parent or parents, make any order as to the
303 custody, care, education, visitation and support of any [minor] child of
304 the parents, subject to the provisions of sections 46b-54, 46b-56, as
305 amended by this act, 46b-57, [and] 46b-66, and 46b-84, as amended by
306 this act. Proceedings to obtain such orders shall be commenced by
307 service of an application, a summons and an order to show cause. An
308 applicant shall file the accompanying documents with the court not later
309 than the first date for which the matter appears on the docket.

310 (b) As used in this section, "accompanying documents" means
311 documents that establish an existing legal relationship between the
312 parents and the child for whom an application for custody, care,

313 education, visitation and support is made under this section.
314 "Accompanying documents" include, but are not limited to, a copy of a
315 birth certificate naming the applicant and the respondent as the parents
316 of the child, a copy of a properly executed acknowledgment of
317 parentage, a court order or decree naming the legally responsible
318 parents, including adoptive parents, a surrogacy agreement as defined
319 in section 7-36, documents showing that the [minor] child was born
320 during the parents' wedlock or other sufficient evidence within the
321 discretion of the court.

322 Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 46b-83 of the 2024 supplement to the
323 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
324 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

325 (a) At any time after the return day of a complaint under section 46b-
326 45 or 46b-56, as amended by this act, or after filing an application under
327 section 46b-61, as amended by this act, and after hearing, alimony and
328 support pendente lite may be awarded to either of the parties from the
329 date of the filing of an application therefor with the Superior Court.
330 Upon the filing of a motion requesting an initial order of alimony or
331 support pendente lite that is accompanied by an affidavit, on a form
332 prescribed by the Chief Court Administrator, by the moving party
333 attesting that (1) the moving party has insufficient funds to meet the
334 moving party's reasonable needs or the reasonable needs of the [minor]
335 children of the parties, (2) the other party is not providing sufficient
336 funds to the moving party to meet such reasonable needs, and (3) the
337 moving party reasonably believes that the other party has sufficient
338 means or earning capacity to so provide, then such hearing shall be held
339 by the court not later than sixty days after the date on which such motion
340 requesting an initial order of alimony or support pendente lite and
341 accompanying affidavit were filed. In the event that such hearing
342 requires a continuance to another date, the court shall give calendar
343 priority to scheduling such hearing on a date that facilitates the
344 expeditious resumption and conclusion of the hearing, absent a written
345 agreement or interim orders that provide for such alimony or support
346 pendente lite. In the event of a delay necessitated by a court closure or

347 emergency experienced by a party, such hearing shall be rescheduled to
348 a date that is not later than fourteen days after the date of the originally
349 scheduled hearing date. Full credit shall be given for all sums paid to
350 one party by the other from the date of the filing of such a motion to the
351 date of rendition of such order. In making an order for alimony
352 pendente lite, the court shall consider all factors enumerated in section
353 46b-82, except the grounds for the complaint or cross complaint, to be
354 considered with respect to a permanent award of alimony. In making
355 an order for support pendente lite, the court shall consider all factors
356 enumerated in section 46b-84, as amended by this act. The court may
357 also award exclusive use of the family home or any other dwelling unit
358 which is available for use as a residence pendente lite to either of the
359 parties as is just and equitable without regard to the respective interests
360 of the parties in the property. Any financial order affecting the parties
361 entered pursuant to the provisions of section 46b-15, shall not be
362 considered an initial order of alimony or support pendente lite for
363 purposes of scheduling a hearing under this subsection.

364 Sec. 8. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 46b-215 of the
365 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
366 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

367 (a) (1) The Superior Court or a family support magistrate may make
368 and enforce orders for payment of support against any person who
369 neglects or refuses to furnish necessary support to such person's spouse
370 or a child under the age of eighteen or as otherwise provided in this
371 subsection and section 46b-84, as amended by this act, according to such
372 person's ability to furnish such support, notwithstanding the provisions
373 of section 46b-37, as amended by this act. [If such child is unmarried and
374 a full-time high school student, such support shall continue according
375 to the parents' respective abilities, if such child is in need of support,
376 until such child completes the twelfth grade or attains the age of
377 nineteen, whichever occurs first.]

378 Sec. 9. Subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section
379 46b-569 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is

380 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

381 (a) (1) (A) If the defendant is found to be the parent of the child, the
382 court or family support magistrate shall order the defendant to stand
383 charged with the support and maintenance of such child, with the
384 assistance of any other parent if such parent is financially able, as the
385 court or family support magistrate finds, in accordance with the
386 provisions of subsection (b) of section 17b-179, or section 17a-90, 17b-81,
387 17b-223, 17b-745, as amended by this act, 46b-129, 46b-130 or 46b-215, as
388 amended by this act, to be reasonably commensurate with the financial
389 ability of the defendant, and to pay a certain sum periodically until the
390 child attains the age of eighteen years or as otherwise provided in this
391 subsection, or section 46b-84, as amended by this act. [If such child is
392 unmarried and a full-time high school student, such support shall
393 continue according to the parents' respective abilities, if such child is in
394 need of support, until such child completes the twelfth grade or attains
395 the age of nineteen, whichever occurs first.]

396 Sec. 10. Subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 46b-570 of the
397 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
398 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

399 (a) (1) An agreement to support the child by payment of a periodic
400 sum until the child attains the age of eighteen years or as otherwise
401 provided in this subsection, or section 46b-84, as amended by this act,
402 together with provisions for reimbursement for past-due support based
403 upon ability to pay in accordance with the provisions of section 17a-90
404 or 17b-81, subsection (b) of section 17b-179 or section 17b-223, 46b-129
405 or 46b-130, and reasonable expense of prosecution of the petition, when
406 filed with and approved by a judge of the Superior Court, or in IV-D
407 support cases and matters brought under sections 46b-301 to 46b-425,
408 inclusive, a family support magistrate at any time, shall have the same
409 force and effect, retroactively or prospectively in accordance with the
410 terms of the agreement, as an order of support entered by the court, and
411 shall be enforceable and subject to modification in the same manner as
412 is provided by law for orders of the court in such cases. [If such child is

413 unmarried and a full-time high school student, such support shall
414 continue according to the parents' respective abilities to pay, if such
415 child is in need of support, until such child completes the twelfth grade
416 or attains the age of nineteen, whichever occurs first.]

417 Sec. 11. Subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 46b-570 of the
418 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
419 thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

420 (b) (1) At any time after the signing of any acknowledgment of
421 parentage, upon the application of any interested party, the court or any
422 judge thereof or any family support magistrate in IV-D support cases
423 and in matters brought under sections 46b-301 to 46b-425, inclusive,
424 shall cause a summons, signed by such judge or family support
425 magistrate, by the clerk of the court or by a commissioner of the Superior
426 Court, to be issued, requiring the acknowledged parent to appear in
427 court at a time and place as determined by the clerk but not more than
428 ninety days after the issuance of the summons, to show cause why the
429 court or the family support magistrate assigned to the judicial district in
430 IV-D support cases should not enter judgment for support of the child
431 by payment of a periodic sum until the child attains the age of eighteen
432 years or as otherwise provided in this subsection or section 46b-84, as
433 amended by this act, together with provision for reimbursement for
434 past-due support based upon ability to pay in accordance with the
435 provisions of section 17a-90 or 17b-81, subsection (b) of section 17b-179
436 or section 17b-223, 46b-129 or 46b-130, a provision for health coverage
437 of the child as required by section 46b-215, as amended by this act, and
438 reasonable expense of the action under this subsection. [If such child is
439 unmarried and a full-time high school student such support shall
440 continue according to the parents' respective abilities to pay, if such
441 child is in need of support, until such child completes the twelfth grade
442 or attains the age of nineteen, whichever occurs first.]

443 Sec. 12. Section 51-348a of the general statutes is repealed and the
444 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2024*):

445 (a) Notwithstanding the issuance of an order for support of a [minor]
446 child or children by the Superior Court under the provisions of section
447 46b-84, as amended by this act, any prosecution for nonsupport of a
448 [minor] child or children as specified in section 53-304 may be brought
449 to the geographical area of the superior court and shall proceed on
450 proper complaint from the payee of the order, a support enforcement
451 officer or an authorized representative of the Commissioner of
452 Administrative Services.

453 (b) In any case where an order under the provisions of section 46b-
454 84, as amended by this act, has been issued, the order shall be the
455 measure of failure to support.

456 Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 53-304 of the general statutes is
457 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October*
458 *1, 2024*):

459 (a) Any person who neglects or refuses to furnish reasonably
460 necessary support to the person's spouse, child [under the age of
461 eighteen] or parent under the age of sixty-five shall be deemed guilty of
462 nonsupport and shall be imprisoned not more than one year, unless the
463 person shows to the court before which the trial is had that, owing to
464 physical incapacity or other good cause, the person is unable to furnish
465 such support. The court may suspend the execution of any community
466 correctional center sentence imposed, upon any terms or conditions that
467 it deems just, may suspend the execution of the balance of any such
468 sentence in a like manner, and, in addition to any other sentence or in
469 lieu thereof, may order that the person convicted shall pay to the
470 Commissioner of Administrative Services directly or through Support
471 Enforcement Services of the Superior Court, such support, in such
472 amount as the court may find commensurate with the necessities of the
473 case and the ability of such person, for such period as the court shall
474 determine. Any such order of support may, at any time thereafter, be set
475 aside or altered by the court for cause shown. Failure of any defendant
476 to make any payment may be punished as contempt of court and, in
477 addition thereto or in lieu thereof, the court may order the issuance of a

478 wage withholding in the same manner as is provided in section 17b-745,
 479 as amended by this act, which withholding order shall have the same
 480 precedence as is provided in section 52-362. The amounts withheld
 481 under such withholding order shall be remitted to the Department of
 482 Administrative Services by the person or corporation to whom the
 483 withholding order is presented at such intervals as such withholding
 484 order directs.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2024, and applicable to cases filed on or after said date</i>	46b-84
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	17b-745(a)(1)
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	46b-37
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	46b-56(a)
Sec. 5	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	46b-58
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	46b-61
Sec. 7	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	46b-83(a)
Sec. 8	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	46b-215(a)(1)
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	46b-569(a)(1)(A)
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	46b-570(a)(1)
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	46b-570(b)(1)
Sec. 12	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	51-348a
Sec. 13	<i>October 1, 2024</i>	53-304(a)

Statement of Purpose:

To extend the child support obligation under section 46b-84 of the general statutes to children under the age of twenty-one years.

[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.]