

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

Senate Research Center

S.B. 1670  
By: Brown  
Jurisprudence  
3/18/1999  
As Filed

### **DIGEST**

Currently, under Texas law, a court can order a parent to pay child support after the child's 18th birthday, if the child remains fully enrolled in an accredited secondary school. However, a child who is enrolled in joint high school and junior college credit courses is not technically fully enrolled, which authorizes a parent to stop providing child support. S.B. 1670 deletes the specification that a child be fully enrolled, effectively authorizing the court to order extended child support.

### **PURPOSE**

As proposed, S.B. 1670 deletes the specification that a child be fully enrolled in a certain program to authorize the court to order child support beyond the child's 18th birthday.

### **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**

This bill does not grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

### **SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS**

SECTION 1. Amends Section 154.002, Family Code, to delete the specification that a child be fully enrolled in an accredited secondary school in a certain program, to authorize the court to take certain actions regarding child support.

SECTION 2. Emergency clause.  
Effective date: 90 days after adjournment.