

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

Senate Research Center

S.B. 1670  
By: Brown  
Jurisprudence  
3/22/1999  
Committee Report (Amended)

### **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 adds text which includes enrollment in joint educational credit programs as a situation justifying an order for extended child support.

### **PURPOSE**

As proposed, S.B. 1670 adds a provision which authorizes 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 provide that the court is authorized to take certain actions regarding child support, if the child is enrolled in courses for joint high school and junior college credit pursuant to Section 130.008, Education Code.

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

### **SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE CHANGES**

#### SECTION 1.

Amends Section 154.002, Family Code, to delete the existing deletion, and add text regarding joint educational credits.