112.

(1) (h) The interest on the unpaid balance not to exceed [6% per annum] the percentage per annum as allowed by Article 49, Section 3, as amended from time to time, ground rent, if any, taxes and other public charges.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 1970.

Approved April 15, 1970

## CHAPTER 154

(House Bill 135)

AN ACT to repeal and re-enact, with amendments, Section 66H(a) of Article 16 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1966 Replacement Volume), title "Chancery," subtitle "Paternity Proceeding," and to add a new Section 66H(i) thereto to follow immediately after Section 66H(h) thereof, to provide that the court may order a lien on the wages of a defendant in a paternity proceeding, and providing further that it is a misdemeanor for any employer to discharge or fail to hire said defendant because of a paternity support decree.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That Section 66H(a) of Article 16 of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1966 Replacement Volume), title "Chancery," subtitle "Paternity Proceeding," be and it is hereby repealed and re-enacted, with amendments; and that new Section 66H(i) be added to follow immediately after Section 66H(h) thereof, and all to read as follows:

## 66H.

If the finding of the court or jury, as the case may be, be against the defendant alleged to be the putative father, the court shall pass an order declaring the defendant to be the father of said child and providing for the support and maintenance of the child. Such order shall specify the sum to be paid by the defendant weekly or otherwise until the child reaches the age of 21 years, dies, marries, or becomes self-supporting, whichever event first occurs; provided, that in any case where said child, having reached 21 years of age, is destitute of means and unable to support himself by reason of mental or physical infirmity, the court shall have power to require payments to be made or continued during the continuance of such mental or physical infirmity. The Court may order a tien upon the earnings of the defendant in the amount so specified and the employer is required to deduct that amount as soon as notified by the Court. All such deductions are to be paid directly by the employer to the recipient designated by the Court. In addition to providing for the support and maintenance of the child, the order also may require the defendant to pay all or any part of the mother's medical and hospital expense for her pregnancy, confinement, and recovery, and for the funeral expenses if the child has died or dies; and in addition thereto.