

(1) DECLARES THE ALLEGED FATHER TO BE THE FATHER OF THE CHILD; AND

(2) PROVIDES FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE CHILD.

(B) TERMINATING EVENTS.

(1) THE FATHER SHALL PAY THE SUM TO BE SPECIFIED IN THE ORDER UNTIL THE FIRST TO OCCUR OF THE FOLLOWING EVENTS:

(I) THE CHILD BECOMES AN ADULT;

(II) THE CHILD DIES;

(III) THE CHILD MARRIES; OR

(IV) THE CHILD BECOMES SELF-SUPPORTING.

(2) IF THE CHILD IS AN ADULT BUT IS DESTITUTE AND CANNOT BE SELF-SUPPORTING BECAUSE OF A PHYSICAL OR MENTAL INFIRMITY, THE COURT MAY REQUIRE THE FATHER TO CONTINUE TO PAY SUPPORT DURING THE PERIOD OF THE INFIRMITY.

(C) CONTINUATION OF CHILD SUPPORT.

ANY MONEY THAT IS DUE FOR CHILD SUPPORT UNDER THIS SUBTITLE AND IS UNPAID AT THE TIME THE CHILD BECOMES AN ADULT, DIES, MARRIES, OR BECOMES SELF-SUPPORTING IS A CONTINUING OBLIGATION OF ANY PARTY BOUND BY THE ORDER OF COURT UNTIL THE MONEY IS PAID.

(D) LIENS.

(1) THE COURT MAY ORDER A LIEN ON THE EARNINGS OF THE FATHER IN THE AMOUNT OF THE ORDER.

(2) THE FATHER'S EMPLOYER:

(I) SHALL BEGIN DEDUCTING FROM THE FATHER'S EARNINGS THE AMOUNT OF THE LIEN AS SOON AS THE EMPLOYER IS NOTIFIED BY THE COURT;

(II) SHALL PAY THE DEDUCTIONS DIRECTLY TO THE RECIPIENT DESIGNATED BY THE COURT; AND

(III) MAY DEDUCT AN ADDITIONAL DOLLAR FROM THE FATHER'S EARNINGS FOR EACH PAYMENT MADE UNDER THE ORDER.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Article 16, §§ 66H(a)(1) and (2) and 66J(d).

Throughout this section, references to a "father" are substituted for the former word "defendant", for clarity. Although a mother may be named a defendant