

DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS FOR EVALUATING MODEL PROCEDURES FOR REVIEWING CHILD SUPPORT AWARDS

Pub. L. 100-485, title I, §103(e), Oct. 13, 1988, 102 Stat. 2347, authorized an agreement between Secretary of Health and Human Services and each State submitting an application for purpose of conducting a demonstration project to test and evaluate model procedures for reviewing child support award amounts, directed that such projects be commenced not later than Sept. 30, 1989, and be conducted for a 2-year period, and directed Secretary to report results of such projects to Congress not later than 6 months after all projects are completed.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE CHILD SUPPORT

Pub. L. 100-485, title I, §126, Oct. 13, 1988, 102 Stat. 2354, as amended by Pub. L. 101-508, title V, §5012(a), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1388-221; Pub. L. 102-318, title V, §534(a), July 3, 1992, 106 Stat. 317, established Commission on Interstate Child Support to hold national conferences on interstate child support reform and prepare report to Congress containing recommendations for improving interstate establishment and enforcement of child support awards and for revising Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act and provided for powers of the Commission, appropriations, and termination of the Commission on Sept. 30, 1992.

§ 667. State guidelines for child support awards

(a) Establishment of guidelines; method

Each State, as a condition for having its State plan approved under this part, must establish guidelines for child support award amounts within the State. The guidelines may be established by law or by judicial or administrative action, and shall be reviewed at least once every 4 years to ensure that their application results in the determination of appropriate child support award amounts.

(b) Availability of guidelines; rebuttable presumption

(1) The guidelines established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be made available to all judges and other officials who have the power to determine child support awards within such State.

(2) There shall be a rebuttable presumption, in any judicial or administrative proceeding for the award of child support, that the amount of the award which would result from the application of such guidelines is the correct amount of child support to be awarded. A written finding or specific finding on the record that the application of the guidelines would be unjust or inappropriate in a particular case, as determined under criteria established by the State, shall be sufficient to rebut the presumption in that case.

(c) Technical assistance to States; State to furnish Secretary with copies

The Secretary shall furnish technical assistance to the States for establishing the guidelines, and each State shall furnish the Secretary with copies of its guidelines.

(Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title IV, §467, as added Pub. L. 98-378, §18(a), Aug. 16, 1984, 98 Stat. 1321; amended Pub. L. 100-485, title I, §103(a), (b), Oct. 13, 1988, 102 Stat. 2346.)

AMENDMENTS

1988—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 100-485, §103(b), inserted “, and shall be reviewed at least once every 4 years to ensure that their application results in the determina-

tion of appropriate child support award amounts” before period at end.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 100-485, §103(a), designated existing provisions as par. (1), struck out “, but need not be binding upon such judges or other officials” after “within such State”, and added par. (2).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 100-485 effective one year after Oct. 13, 1988, see section 103(f) of Pub. L. 100-485, set out as a note under section 666 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 98-378, §18(b), Aug. 16, 1984, 98 Stat. 1322, provided that: “The amendment made by subsection (a) [enacting this section] shall become effective on October 1, 1987.”

STUDY OF CHILD-REARING COSTS

Pub. L. 100-485, title I, §128, Oct. 13, 1988, 102 Stat. 2356, directed Secretary of Health and Human Services, by grant or contract, to conduct a study of patterns of expenditures on children in 2-parent families, in single-parent families following divorce or separation, and in single-parent families in which parents were never married, giving particular attention to the relative standards of living in households in which both parents and all of the children do not live together, and submit to Congress no later than 2 years after Oct. 13, 1988, a full and complete report of results of such study, including recommendations for legislative, administrative, and other actions.

§ 668. Encouragement of States to adopt civil procedure for establishing paternity in contested cases

In the administration of the child support enforcement program under this part, each State is encouraged to establish and implement a civil procedure for establishing paternity in contested cases.

(Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title IV, §468, as added Pub. L. 100-485, title I, §111(d), Oct. 13, 1988, 102 Stat. 2350; amended Pub. L. 104-193, title III, §331(c), Aug. 22, 1996, 110 Stat. 2230.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-193 struck out “a simple civil process for voluntarily acknowledging paternity and” after “implement”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

For effective date of amendment by Pub. L. 104-193, see section 395(a)-(c) of Pub. L. 104-193, set out as a note under section 654 of this title.

§ 669. Collection and reporting of child support enforcement data

(a) In general

With respect to each type of service described in subsection (b), the Secretary shall collect and maintain up-to-date statistics, by State, and on a fiscal year basis, on—

(1) the number of cases in the caseload of the State agency administering the plan approved under this part in which the service is needed; and

(2) the number of such cases in which the service has actually been provided.

(b) Types of services

The statistics required by subsection (a) shall be separately stated with respect to paternity

establishment services and child support obligation establishment services.

(c) Types of service recipients

The statistics required by subsection (a) shall be separately stated with respect to—

(1) recipients of assistance under a State program funded under part A or of payments or services under a State plan approved under part E; and

(2) individuals who are not such recipients.

(d) Rule of interpretation

For purposes of subsection (a)(2), a service has actually been provided when the task described by the service has been accomplished.

(Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title IV, §469, as added Pub. L. 100-485, title I, §129, Oct. 13, 1988, 102 Stat. 2356; amended Pub. L. 100-647, title VIII, §8105(6), Nov. 10, 1988, 102 Stat. 3797; Pub. L. 104-193, title I, §108(c)(16), title III, §395(d)(2)(E), Aug. 22, 1996, 110 Stat. 2166, 2260; Pub. L. 105-200, title IV, §407(a), July 16, 1998, 112 Stat. 672.)

AMENDMENTS

1998—Pub. L. 105-200 reenacted section catchline without change, added subsecs. (a) to (c), redesignated former subsec. (c) as (d) and inserted heading, and struck out former subsec. (a) relating to statistics on need for and actual provision of services and subsec. (b) relating to types of services.

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104-193, §108(c)(16), substituted “assistance under State programs funded under part A of this subchapter and for families not receiving such assistance” for “aid under plans approved under part A of this subchapter and for families not receiving such aid”.

Subsec. (b)(2), (4). Pub. L. 104-193, §395(d)(2)(E), substituted “a noncustodial parent” for “an absent parent”.

1988—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 100-647 made technical amendment to references to part A of this subchapter and to this part involving underlying provisions of original act and requiring no change in text.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1998 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 105-200 applicable to information maintained with respect to fiscal year 1995 or any succeeding fiscal year, see section 407(c) of Pub. L. 105-200, set out as a note under section 652 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Amendment by section 108(c)(16) of Pub. L. 104-193 effective July 1, 1997, with transition rules relating to State options to accelerate such date, rules relating to claims, actions, and proceedings commenced before such date, rules relating to closing out of accounts for terminated or substantially modified programs and continuance in office of Assistant Secretary for Family Support, and provisions relating to termination of entitlement under AFDC program, see section 116 of Pub. L. 104-193, as amended, set out as an Effective Date note under section 601 of this title.

For effective date of amendment by section 395(d)(2)(E) of Pub. L. 104-193, see section 395(a)-(c) of Pub. L. 104-193, set out as a note under section 654 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 100-647, title VIII, §8105, Nov. 10, 1988, 102 Stat. 3797, provided that the amendment made by that section is effective on date of enactment of Family Support Act of 1988, Pub. L. 100-485, which was approved Oct. 13, 1988.

§ 669a. Nonliability for financial institutions providing financial records to State child support enforcement agencies in child support cases

(a) In general

Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal or State law, a financial institution shall not be liable under any Federal or State law to any person for disclosing any financial record of an individual to a State child support enforcement agency attempting to establish, modify, or enforce a child support obligation of such individual, or for disclosing any such record to the Federal Parent Locator Service pursuant to section 666(a)(17)(A) of this title.

(b) Prohibition of disclosure of financial record obtained by State child support enforcement agency

A State child support enforcement agency which obtains a financial record of an individual from a financial institution pursuant to subsection (a) may disclose such financial record only for the purpose of, and to the extent necessary in, establishing, modifying, or enforcing a child support obligation of such individual.

(c) Civil damages for unauthorized disclosure

(1) Disclosure by State officer or employee

If any person knowingly, or by reason of negligence, discloses a financial record of an individual in violation of subsection (b), such individual may bring a civil action for damages against such person in a district court of the United States.

(2) No liability for good faith but erroneous interpretation

No liability shall arise under this subsection with respect to any disclosure which results from a good faith, but erroneous, interpretation of subsection (b).

(3) Damages

In any action brought under paragraph (1), upon a finding of liability on the part of the defendant, the defendant shall be liable to the plaintiff in an amount equal to the sum of—

(A) the greater of—

(i) \$1,000 for each act of unauthorized disclosure of a financial record with respect to which such defendant is found liable; or
(ii) the sum of—

(I) the actual damages sustained by the plaintiff as a result of such unauthorized disclosure; plus

(II) in the case of a willful disclosure or a disclosure which is the result of gross negligence, punitive damages; plus

(B) the costs (including attorney's fees) of the action.

(d) Definitions

For purposes of this section—

(1) Financial institution

The term “financial institution” means—

(A) a depository institution, as defined in section 1813(c) of title 12;

(B) an institution-affiliated party, as defined in section 1813(u) of title 12;