

REGIONAL MICHIGAN FAMILY SUPPORT COUNCIL MEETINGS

PRESENTER: MARILYN STEPHEN

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF CHILD SUPPORT

MAY, 2011

PERFORMANCE FACTORS ON WHICH FEDERAL INCENTIVES ARE BASED

To receive 100% of available incentives, Michigan's IV-D program must, each year:	Michigan CSLC FY 09 Goal	FY 09 Actual	Michigan CSLC FY 10 Goal	FY10 Actual	For FY 10 performance, we expect to receive ¹ :	If the following occurs, the IV-A grant will be cut by 1-2% after a corrective action year:
Establish paternity in 90% of non-marital births	90%	94.9%	90%	94.3%	100% of incentives (Received 100% in FY 09)	Fall below 90% and fail to increase by 2% over previous year.
Have support orders in 80% of IV-D cases	83.3%	79.3%	80.1%	79.2%	98% of incentives (Received 98% in FY 09)	Fall below 40% without a 5% increase over previous year.
Collect 80% of current support in the month due	63.8%	62.4%	64.2%	62.5%	72% of incentives (Received 72% in FY 09)	Fall below 35% without a 5% increase over previous year.
Collect arrearage payments in 80% of the cases that have arrearages due	57.4%	59.5%	60.3%	57.1%	67% of incentives (Received 69% in FY 09)	No such penalty for this measure.
Have a cost effectiveness of \$5.00	\$6.00	\$5.89	\$6.00	\$6.55	100% of incentives (Received 100% in FY 09)	No such penalty for this measure.
Have medical ordered for children	99%	91.3%	93%	88.4%	Not an incentive factor	Not an incentive factor
Have medical ordered and provided for children	47.1%	48.7%	51.1%	52.8%	Not an incentive factor	Not an incentive factor
Overall collections	\$1.49B	\$1.42B	\$1.41B	\$1.34B	Incentive Collection Base	Incentive Collection Base

¹ Incentives for each factor are also based on whether a state passes the federal Data Reliability Audit.



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THE OFFICE OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT

Giving Hope and Support to America's Children

Table P-35: Unaudited Incentive Performance Measures, for Fiscal Year 2009

STATES	IV-D PEP	Statewide PEP	Percent of Cases with Orders	Percent of Current Collections	Percent of Arrearage Cases	Cost Effectiveness Ratio
ALABAMA	94.3		82.8	51.0	58.6	4.27
ALASKA		90.5	91.8	58.2	65.4	4.50
ARIZONA	116.7		81.1	50.0	56.1	4.97
ARKANSAS	98.1		83.7	62.2	66.8	4.60
CALIFORNIA		103.4	78.8	53.4	59.4	2.10
COLORADO		92.9	87.7	62.0	70.7	4.56
CONNECTICUT	92.8		72.1	58.3	62.4	3.62
DELAWARE	81.7		66.8	59.0	62.4	2.78
DIST. OF COL.		86.3	61.5	57.4	50.5	2.02
FLORIDA		90.0	72.9	52.0	60.4	4.85
GEORGIA	112.4		85.4	59.3	69.2	7.22
GUAM	80.6		71.2	59.0	66.4	2.87
HAWAII		99.4	65.6	61.8	46.5	4.72
IDAHO	91.0		80.2	56.9	59.1	4.85
ILLINOIS		91.8	79.2	58.0	62.6	4.65
INDIANA	99.0		74.6	57.5	64.7	7.73
IOWA		98.2	84.5	69.9	69.9	5.61
KANSAS		90.0	80.3	56.5	65.4	3.44
KENTUCKY	92.9		87.1	57.4	60.8	7.51
LOUISIANA	88.1		78.5	56.7	59.1	4.66
MAINE	106.5		88.6	61.0	59.8	3.85
MARYLAND		87.2	81.3	64.9	63.6	4.80
MASSACHUSETTS		92.5	81.3	67.6	62.0	7.04
MICHIGAN		94.9	33 79.3	20 62.4	40 59.5	16 5.89
MINNESOTA	99.7		84.9	70.2	67.5	3.72
MISSISSIPPI	90.5		56.1	56.0	62.4	8.74
MISSOURI		90.1	85.2	56.6	56.8	6.28
MONTANA	107.9		87.3	62.1	67.6	4.36
NEBRASKA		108.8	82.9	69.9	69.7	4.83
NEVADA	85.6		69.7	48.1	51.8	3.88
NEW HAMPSHIRE	108.3		85.0	60.8	69.8	4.53
NEW JERSEY		91.9	83.4	63.5	65.9	3.85
NEW MEXICO	72.9		68.5	55.4	68.4	2.03
NEW YORK		91.1	81.9	67.0	60.6	4.67
NORTH CAROLINA	99.6		81.1	66.0	64.2	5.21
NORTH DAKOTA	106.3		88.7	75.0	72.2	5.86
OHIO		95.7	76.6	67.4	66.5	4.95

Source: Forms OCSE-157, OCSE-34A - Part 1, and OCSE-396A.

Note: No determination has been made regarding data reliability.

The formula for calculating each of the measures can be found in the appendix.

Table P-35: Unaudited Incentive Performance Measures, for Fiscal Year 2009

STATES	IV-D PEP	Statewide PEP	Percent of Cases with Orders	Percent of Current Collections	Percent of Arrearage Cases	Cost Effectiveness Ratio
OKLAHOMA		108.4	72.4	55.7	63.8	4.13
OREGON		84.0	74.4	59.9	62.5	5.46
PENNSYLVANIA		92.9	89.3	81.3	81.8	5.98
PUERTO RICO		102.9	75.2	57.5	51.3	8.02
RHODE ISLAND	90.6		64.4	60.1	58.8	7.87
SOUTH CAROLINA		92.9	67.2	51.2	53.3	4.83
SOUTH DAKOTA	99.9		93.4	70.0	74.0	9.15
TENNESSEE		90.6	66.2	52.6	59.9	7.51
TEXAS		92.3	83.0	63.6	66.6	9.80
UTAH		97.9	87.6	63.4	67.6	3.96
VERMONT	102.2		89.2	67.1	69.0	3.51
VIRGIN ISLANDS		90.3	58.4	55.9	53.6	1.90
VIRGINIA		90.8	85.4	62.1	58.3	7.16
WASHINGTON	100.7		89.6	65.9	75.8	4.61
WEST VIRGINIA	106.0		86.2	64.9	65.2	4.93
WISCONSIN	99.9		84.0	70.6	61.8	6.82
WYOMING		79.1	90.8	65.8	71.7	6.81
AVERAGES	97.75	94.53	79.41	61.78	63.34	4.78

Source: Forms OCSE-157, OCSE-34A - Part 1, and OCSE-396A.

Note: No determination has been made regarding data reliability.

The formula for calculating each of the measures can be found in the appendix.

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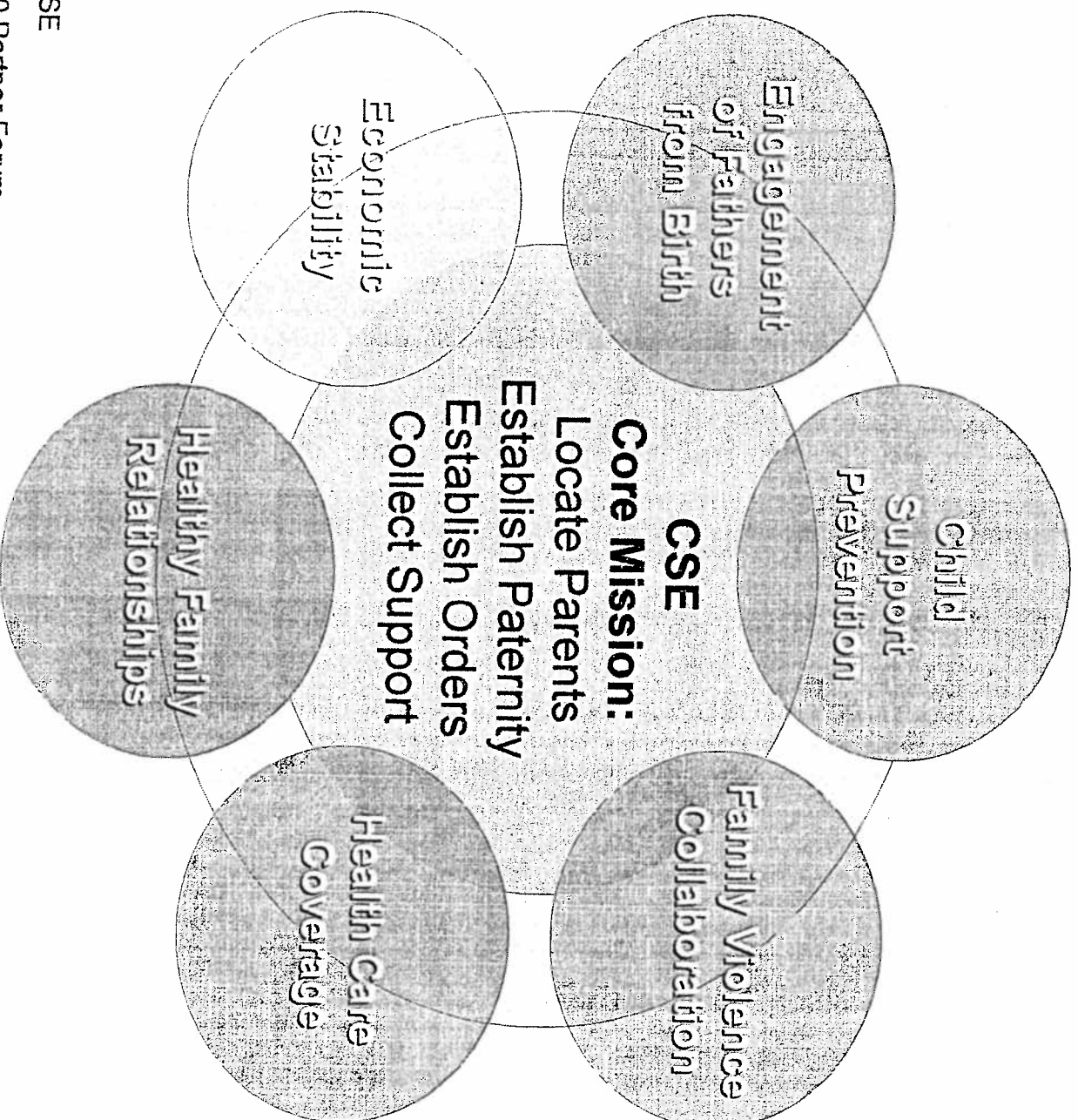
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Increase Parental Support of Children



Source: Federal OCSE

Presented at MI 2010 Partner Forum



FY 2012 Office of Child Support Enforcement Budget Proposal

Child Support and Fatherhood Initiative

The Child Support Enforcement program plays an important role in increasing economic independence and productivity for families and promoting responsible fatherhood. Child support provides about 40 percent of income for the poor families who receive it, and 10 percent of income for all poor custodial families. Building on this role, the Budget includes a newly proposed Child Support and Fatherhood Initiative designed to encourage non-custodial parents to work, support their children, and play an active role in their children's lives.

The Budget request includes new investments of \$305 million in FY 2012 and \$2.4 billion over ten years for this initiative. The Child Support and Fatherhood Initiative proposes several legislative proposals to encourage fathers to take responsibility for their children and to promote strong family relationships, while continuing a commitment to vigorous enforcement and an emphasis on program outcomes and efficiency. These proposals include:

- **Improved distribution policies to ensure that when non-custodial parents do the right thing and pay child support, their children benefit.** The proposals encourage states to distribute more child support payments to families so that more of the support paid by fathers reaches their children. Taken together, these distribution proposals are estimated to result in an additional \$1.9 billion in child support payments reaching the children. They include:
 - Encouraging states to pass through the current child support collections to TANF families, rather than retaining those payments;
 - Granting states additional flexibility to discontinue the requirement that child support payments be assigned to the state when a family receives TANF assistance;
 - Requiring that when children are in foster care, the child support payments made on their behalf are used in their best interest;
 - Prohibiting the use of child support from fathers to repay Medicaid costs associated with giving birth—a practice that is currently used only by a small number of states;
 - Including a short-term five-year pool of funds to offset a significant share of states' costs in implementing the distribution policies; and
 - Providing limited resources to help states make the necessary adjustments to their computer systems.
- **Fostering fathers' engagement in their children's lives.** The Budget provides \$570 million over ten years to support increased access and visitation services and integrates these services into the core child support program. A few states currently help parents establish access and visitation agreements with significant

success and modest costs. These services not only improve parent-child relationships and outcomes for children, but can also lead to greater, more regular payment of child support. Research shows that when fathers spend time with their children, they are more likely to meet their financial obligations. This creates a “double win” for children – an engaged parent and more financial security. The Budget includes proposals to:

- Update the statutory purposes of the CSE program to recognize the program’s evolving mission and activities that help parents cooperate and support their children;
 - Require states to establish access and visitation responsibilities in all initial child support orders; and
 - Encourage states to undertake activities that support access and visitation. Implementing domestic violence safeguards is a critical component of this new state responsibility.
- **Short-term Increase to Incentive Pool.** The CSE program clearly demonstrates a high return on investment. For every dollar invested in the program, CSE collected \$4.78 in child support. The Budget includes \$600 million for a temporary increase in incentive payments to States based on performance in FY 2012 and FY 2013. These payments are to be based on state performance, which continues an emphasis on program outcomes and efficiency while also helping states overcome short term fiscal stresses.

The Budget also continues a commitment to vigorous enforcement. The FY 2012 proposal includes several additional proposals aimed at increasing and improving collections and improving efficiency and effectiveness by:

- Requiring States to amend their uniform interstate child support laws to ensure efficient international child support case processing as required by The Hague Child Support Treaty;
- Closing a loophole to allow garnishment of longshoremen’s benefits;
- Improving the processes for freezing and seizing assets in multistate financial institutions;
- Providing tribal child support programs with access to the Federal Parent Locator Service and other enforcement tools and grant programs currently available to state child support programs, as well as sustained support for model tribal computer systems;
- Modifying the threshold at which states become subject to performance penalty based upon their paternity establishment percentage to better reflect state performance;
- Requiring each state’s use of procedures to review and adjust child support debt owed to the state, and to discourage accumulation of unpaid child support debt during incarceration;
- Revising title IV-D to consolidate and clarify various data matching, safeguarding and disclosure authorities.

WELFARE LIFETIME LIMIT

House Bill 4409
House Bill 4410

Sponsor: Rep. Ken Horn
Sponsor: Rep. Sharon Tyler

Reported out of Committee: Families, Children, and Seniors on 5/3/11
Amend the Social Welfare Act (MCL 400.57 et al.)

1. Extend the 48-month limitation for receipt of cash assistance (FIP) and child day care (CDC) *indefinitely*; eliminates current sunset of 9/30/11.
2. Revise current *exemptions* to the 48-month limitation to limit the number of recipients exempt.
3. Revise the conditions when months will not count against the 48-month limit. Time limit does **not** count when:
 - Recipient exempt from Jobs, Education, and Training (JET)
 - Domestic violence expected to interfere with work requirements
 - Family removed for 1+ months for child support non-coop (Note: Family does not receive assistance when sanctioned.)

Gone is the exemption for recipient employed in a county with an unemployment rate 25 percent above state average.

4. Revise individuals exempt from JET
 - A child under 16; or a child 16 to 18 attending school (was up to age 19)
 - Disabled or receiving SSI or RSDI
 - Spouse or parent of disabled
 - 65 years or older
5. Revise individuals *temporarily* exempt from JET
 - Domestic violence expected to interfere with work requirements
 - A parent with a child under the age of 2 months
 - No appropriate child care (recipient must provide documentation)
 - A pregnant recipient severely restricted in her ability to participate in JET
6. Increase the sanctions on recipients that do not meet family self-sufficiency plan
 - Offense 1 = 3 months
 - Offense 2 = 6 months (currently is 3 months)
 - Offense 3 = permanently ineligible (currently 12 months)

The sanction of 3/6 months for first and second occurrence **counts against the time limit.**

7. Require that a family self-sufficiency plan prohibit using assistance to purchase lottery tickets, alcohol, tobacco, for gambling, or other non-essentials.

What does this mean for child support?

Child support provisions, requirements, sanctions remain unchanged. We may be asked to provide special attention to those families approaching the end of their lifetime limit.

Data Warehouse 2.0: New Reports in October 2011

NEW Performance Management Reports – Used to Monitor or Improve Performance

- Reports can be requested for a monthly date range. Some reports are point in time, such as case counts, and some are cumulative, such as financial reports.

PM-001: “Case Counts by County” – the number of cases in a county for each case status (Open, Pending, Closed) and functional area (SS, PA, FOC or All).

PM-001A: “Case Counts by County and Worker” – number of cases, by primary worker, in a county at each case status (Open, Pending, Closed).

PM-002: “SS Specific Queries” – number of SS cases at a status, CPDR - Pending Referral issues, RESR - Resolve Referral Case Exceptions, and RESR Member Exceptions.

PM-003: “NCPs without an Address and Employment Record” – NCPs that do not have an address record AND do not have an employment record in MiCSES.

PM-004: “Docket Last Payment Search” – number of payments made in a time period as well as the last date a payment was made.

PM-005: “Docket Arrears Due and Paid” - amount of arrears paid versus the amount of arrears owed, as well as the last date a payment was made.

PM-006: “Docket Dependent Owed” – amount of support owed per a dependent.

PM-006A: “Docket Dependent Owed Detailed” – amount owed per a dependent. This report breaks down the amount owed by obligation and includes high level medical information.

PM-006B: “Docket Dependent Medical Information” – detailed medical information for the dependent, in addition to the amount owed per dependent.

PM-007: “Activity Chain Status” – activity chains that have not had movement as of a date specified by the worker.

PM-008: “Central Print Statistics by County” – MiCSES forms that have been requested via Central Print.

PM-008A: “Detailed Central Print Queue by County” – detailed information on MiCSES forms that have been requested via Central Print.

Federal Reports

FR-001: Report that shows relationships between Federal Case IDs and MiCSES Case IDs.

FR-002: Series of reports to stratify data for improving incentive factors. The information can be sorted by different data elements to target subsets of data by functional area and worker.

- Open IV-D cases without a support order (support order %)
- Children born out-of-wedlock without paternity established (IV-D PEP)
- Cases with current support due, but no payments (current support %)
- Cases with arrears due, but no arrears paid (arrears case collection %)

FR-003: Displays details for every section of the OCSE-34a.

MiDEAL AND LOCATE TOOLS

The state of Michigan has entered into statewide contracts for several locate services. The contracts and pricing are available for local government through MiDEAL at <http://www.michigan.gov/localgov>.

What is MiDEAL? MiDEAL (Michigan Delivering Extended Agreements Locally) allows Michigan local units of government to benefit from the State's negotiating and purchasing power by permitting them to buy from the State's contracts on the same terms, conditions, and prices as State government. Locals benefit not only from the reduced cost of goods and services, but also from indirect savings related to writing specifications, researching industries, processing invitations to bid, recruiting a diverse pool of potential suppliers, and making awards. The MiDEAL program is authorized by Michigan legislation and has been in existence since 1975.

Who can use MiDEAL /how do we join? Membership is open to any city, village, county, township, school district, intermediate school district, non-profit hospital, institutions of higher learning, or community or junior college in Michigan. All it takes to join is an e-mail to MiDEAL@michigan.gov and payment of the nominal membership fee (see our membership fee schedule).

Locate contracts (and legal research) available through MiDEAL:

- Lexis Nexis – contract # 071B0200322 through 8/31/2015
 - The Office of Child Support (OCS) currently uses Lexis Nexis - Smartlinx for basic locating services at \$20 per month per user. All support specialists and some locate technicians use this tool, and they received training at no cost from the vendor.
 - Lexis Nexis - Accurant for Government is also used by six OCS locate experts, which includes skip tracing services and additional locating resources. The cost is \$125 per month per user.
- Innovus – contract # 071B0200325 through 8/31/2015
 - OCS does not currently use this tool.
- OMNI (listed as LEIN and OMNI) - contract # 071B9200132 through 9/30/2011
 - OCS is pursuing OMNI for eleven users to access probation and parole information.

There are other statewide contracts available through MiDEAL in addition to locate services.

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Release Date: May 10, 2010
Last Update: December 07, 2010

The Responsibilities of Parenting - R U Ready?

An innovative teaching packet for teens and young adults*

Key themes include:

- The rights, responsibilities, and realities of parenting
- The value of paternity establishment
- The financial and emotional challenges of marriage and parenting
- The benefits of having both parents involved in a child's life
- The importance of financial and medical support
- Healthy relationship skills

The Michigan Office of Child Support sincerely hopes that teens will make the decision to delay parenting until completing their education, securing employment, and establishing stable homes. However, for those who are already parents or soon to be parents, we believe the information contained in the teaching packet will have value.

*This teaching packet does not contain sex education content.



The Responsibilities of Parenting - R U Ready?

Teens/Students
Teachers
Parents
PowerPoint
Web Based Training

Additional Information:

- [The Responsibilities of Parenting - R U Ready?" Child Support Frequently Asked Questions](#)
- [Understanding Child Support A Handbook for Parents](#)
- [Entendiendo El Sostenimiento para Niños Un Manual para Padres \(En Espanol\)](#)
- [What Every Parent Should Know about Establishing Paternity](#)
- [Lo Que Cada Padre Debe Saber Sobre Estableciendo la Paternidad \(En Espanol\)](#)
- [DNA - Paternity Testing](#)
- [Prueba de Paternidad de AND \(En Espanol\)](#)

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