



Wisconsin Child Support Enforcement Association

Child Support: Services, Funding and Impacts on Counties

Contact

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PRIMARY REVENUE SOURCES

PERFORMANCE BASED INCENTIVES

- ▶ Federal incentive funds based on States overall performance under the four federal performance measures

These funds ARE NOT eligible for 66% federal match

GENERAL PURPOSE REVENUE (GPR)

- ▶ State allocated funding

These funds ARE eligible for the 66% federal match

66% MATCH

- ▶ Federal match of reported CSA expenditures less incentive, collections and other unmatchable funding.

OTHER SOURCES OF REVENUE

- ❖ **Medical Support Liability Incentives / Birth Cost Recovery (no longer federal match)**
- ❖ **Medical Support General Purpose Revenue**
- ❖ **Program Income – Collected Fees**
- ❖ **NIVD and other fee based revenue**
- ❖ **County Levy**



FUNDING BREAKDOWN STATE LEVEL

County Contract Preliminary Funding January 1 - December 31, 2021 (CY2021) Using date for the year ended 9/30/2019

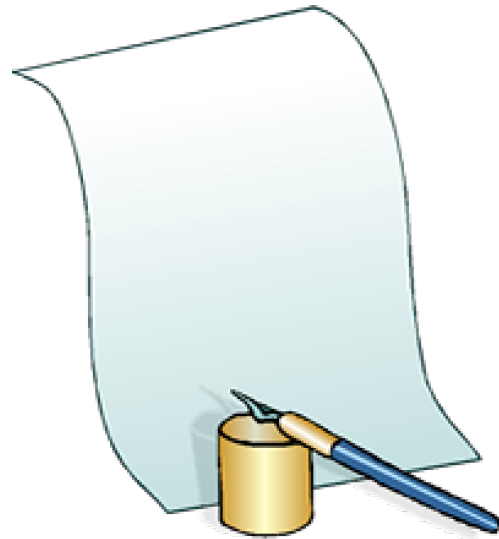
Total Preliminary Allocation		<u>Funding</u>
GPR	\$	9,010,000.00
Fed Match		17,490,000.00
Federal Incentives Estimate		13,026,662.00
Post-ARRA Federal Incentives		366,667.00
Total Preliminary Allocation		<u>\$ 39,893,329.00</u>
Weights and Allocations for Each Measure		
	<u>%</u>	<u>Allocations</u>
Cases w/CSUP Ordered	20%	\$ 7,905,332.00
Cases w/Arrears Balances	15%	5,928,999.00
IV-D Caseload	65%	25,692,328.00
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 39,526,659.00</u>

The BIG Picture

Cooperative Agreements

Why and Who

WHO CAN THE CSA ENTER INTO A COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT WITH:



- Clerk of Courts
- Corporation Counsel
 - Private Attorneys require a contract, not a Coop. Agreement
- District Attorney's Office
 - DA's Office Staff only; not for the DA's time/expenses
- Family Court Commissioner
- Sheriff's Department and Dispatch
- Essentially, Cooperative Agreements allows the CSA to maximize FFP
- It ensures the Cooperating Agency is bound by the requirements of the State/County contract. Clear and concise expectations of the agency, and support if an issue arises with service delivery.
- In addition, the Cooperating Agency could benefit monetarily in reducing their budget/levy.

Establishment of Paternity

23,580 paternitys in 2019
280,183 total children with
paternity established

Establishment of Support Orders

31,837 child support orders
established in 2019
310,721 total orders established

Collection of Current Support

75.09% in 2019

Collecting Support Arrears

\$135.5 million in 2019

Cost Effectiveness

\$6.20 collected per \$1 spent
in 2019
(21% better than \$5.12 national
average)

Child Support = Economic Security for WI Kids

In 2019 Wisconsin's Child
Support Program Collected :

\$914 million

Obtaining and Enforcing Orders for Private Health Insurance Reduces State Medicaid Costs

County Child Support Agencies (CSAs)
obtain Court Orders for Health
Insurance in 98% of cases

The CSAs gather information on
availability and cost of private HI
by parent's employers

Where available at a
reasonable cost, CSA
enforces HI order

28,810* Badgercare
Eligible IVD Children
Enrolled in Private HI in
2019

\$26.6 Million Savings to State

(+\$38.9 million savings to Fed)

*OCSE 157 report, line 34.
Per LFB (IP 43, p.8) ave. cost of
child is \$2,278 /yr. for BadgerCare.
State/Fed share of savings
determined by 2020-21 FMAP rate
(40.63%/59.37%)

CSAs Use Court Hearings to Prevent Fraud and Ensure Payers Find Employment



Fraud Detection

Child Support is the only program that gets both parents in the same room and can compare their stories, or question them under oath.

Many couples reside together, but report being apart to get increased benefits – particularly Child Care. CSAs can report this to Economic Support so they get only the benefits allowed by law.



Court Ordered Job Search/Programs

CSAs can court order unemployed payers into Children First, or other employment programs, with judicial sanctions for failure to comply.

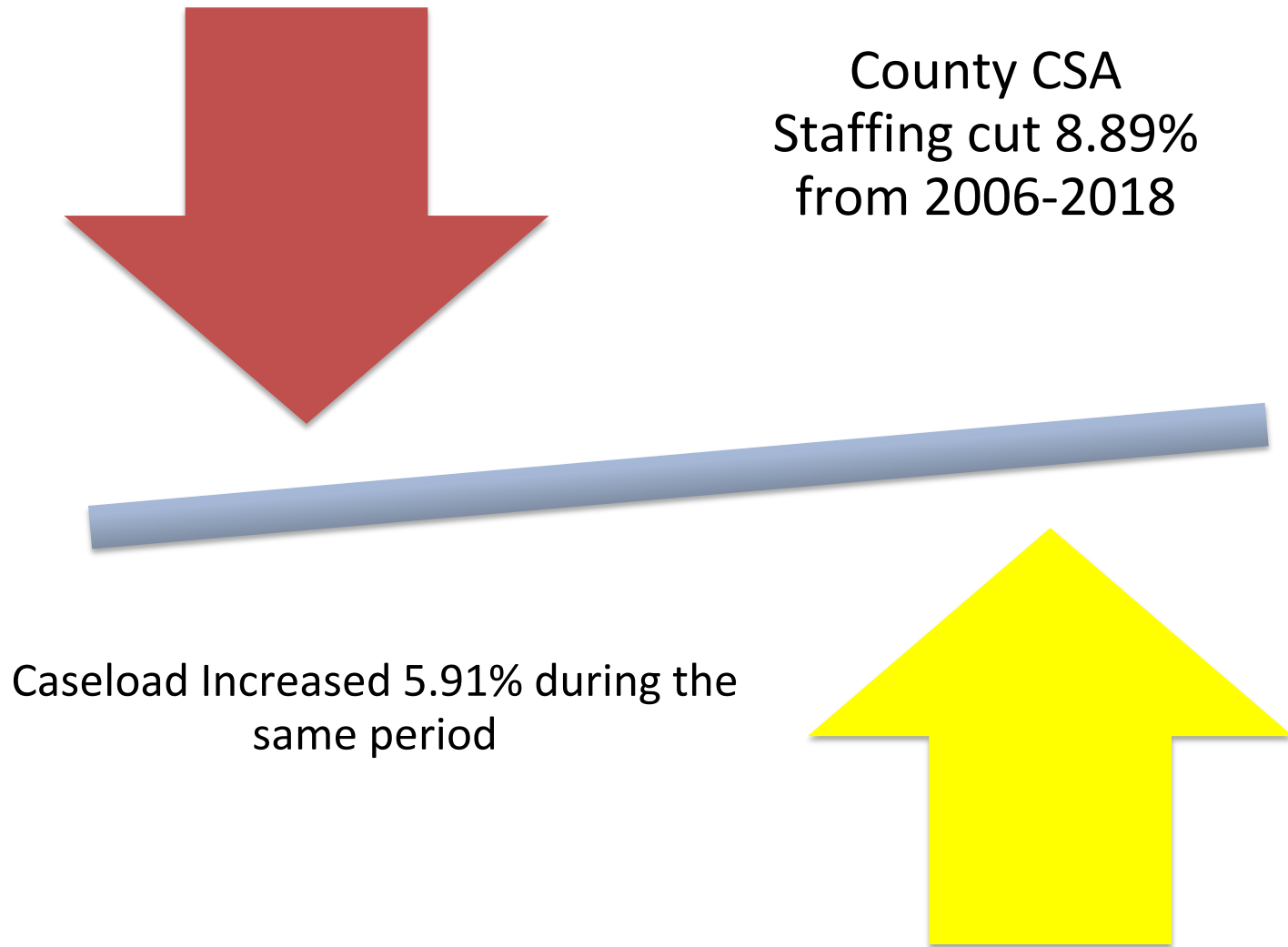
A 2009 Texas study showed such payers to be 21% more likely to get a job, and paid child support 47% more often, than payers merely referred to similar services.

Schroeder Et. Al., Texas Non-Custodial Parents Choices: Program Impact Analysis, U. of Texas at Austin, August, 2009.

Child Support Positively Impacts Families

- 68% (145,871) of children in poor families in Wisconsin live with a single parent.
- For poor families that receive child support it makes up 42% of household income.
- Approximately 31% of children in Wisconsin lived in single-parent families in 2019
- Children that receive child support are more likely to graduate H.S. and less likely to enter the criminal justice system.
- Families that receive child support have fewer substantiated child protective services referrals.
- Fathers who begin paying for their child(ren) then see them more frequently and have more positive interactions.

Decreased County Staffing, Increased Caseload



WCSEA Accomplishments 2020-21

- Second state budget in a row with a child support funding increase!
- Administrative paternity signed into law
- Successfully held a virtual advocacy day, featuring key legislators
- Successful county resolution campaign



Benefits of WCSEA Membership

- Continuing education credits
- Conferences
- Access to state agency officials
- Access to Governor's office and Legislature
- Up-to-date information on state government
- Legislative list-serv
- Representation on key committees





Thank You

