Child Support Highlights1
Child Support Incentive Scorecard, FFY 2011 and FFY 2012
Child Support Caseload, SFY 2003 through SFY 20124
Child Support Collections, SFY 2003 through SFY 20125
Child Support Collections Actual and Projected, July 2010 to June 20126
Percentage of Residents Served by DCS, June 20127
Child Support Client Characteristics, June 20129
Child Support Cost Avoidance11
Voluntary Paternity Acknowledgments and Genetic Testing

#### **Child Support Program**

This section describes the child support program. Three types of cases make up the Title IV-D child support program:

- Current Assistance (individuals receiving TANF or Title IV-E Foster Care)
- Former Assistance (individuals who previously received TANF/AFDC or Title IV-E Foster Care)
- Never Assistance (individuals who have never received TANF/AFDC or Title IV-E Foster Care. Medicaid; child care only and State Only Foster Care are also Never Assistance cases)

The Child Support Performance and Incentive Act of 1998 awarded incentives to states' child support programs based on their performance on five measures:

- 1. Paternity establishment
- 2. Order establishment
- 3. Current support collected
- 4. Cases paying toward arrears
- 5. Cost effectiveness

The Child Support Incentive Scorecard shows DCS outcomes on the five measures over the past two federal fiscal years. Information is presented in federal fiscal years because that is the time frame used for awarding incentives earned by the state's child support program.

Cost avoidance, one of the indirect benefits of the child support enforcement program, is referred to as reductions in public expenditures in cash, food and medical assistance for custodial families. Washington state studies have shown that a dependable stream of child support income for custodial parents and medical insurance coverage for children help custodial families increase levels of financial stability and independence, and consequently, leads to less reliance on public safety net programs and greater family self-sufficiency.

# Child Support Program (continued)

#### **Highlights**

- Washington's child support program served about 1 out of every 10 state residents during SFY 2012.
- The program served an average of 346,719 children per month during SFY 2012.
- The average monthly child support caseload increased from 364,535 in SFY 2011 to 370,830 in SFY 2012, a 1.7% increase.
- Within this caseload, average monthly Current Assistance cases decreased 15.8% from 58,705 in SFY 2011 to 49,452 in SFY 2012; Former Assistance cases increased 5.1% from 184,832 to 194,170; and Never Assistance cases increased 5.1% from 120,997 to 127,209.
- Most (85.2%) non-custodial parents are male with an average age of 38.8 years, while most (88.2%) custodial parents are female with an average age of 38.5 years.
- Total collections for SFY 2012 were \$686.3 million; about \$18.8 million more than projected.
- In SFY 2012, child support cost avoidance was \$29.9 million (a 5.4% decrease over SFY 2011) for the Basic Food program and \$10.3 million (a 26.3% decrease over SFY 2011) for the TANF program. These equal about 6.3% of the \$638 million government expenditure on these two programs for DCS custodial parents and children in the same year.
- In 2011, the Washington State Department of Health (DOH) reported 28,293 births to an unmarried mother. Of these births, DOH reports that 21,863 (77.3%) of the unmarried parents collectively signed and filed WA State Paternity Acknowledgment forms with DOH. The vast majority of these Acknowledgements were signed at the hospital as a result of Washington State's Paternity Program.

# Child Support Incentive Scorecard FFY2011<sup>1</sup> and FFY2012<sup>2</sup>

Source: Division of Child Support

	GOAL NEEDED TO OBTAIN 100% FUNDING	ACTUAL PERFORMANCE		PERCENTAGE OF MAXIMUM INCENTIVE REACHED		ESTIMATED INCENTIVE PAYMENT (\$MILLIONS) <sup>3</sup>	
MEASURE		2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012
Paternity Establishment Percentage	80%	101.6%	101.3%	100%	100%	\$3.35	\$3.35
Support Order Establishment	80%	89.8%	90.5%	100%	100%	\$3.35	\$3.35
Current Collections	80%	64.7%	64.5%	74%	74%	\$2.48	\$2.48
Arrearage Collections	80%	61.5%	60.4%	71%	70%	\$1.78	\$1.76
Cost- Effectiveness	\$5.00	\$4.68	\$5.30	90%	100%	\$2.26	\$2.51
INCENTIVE TOTALS				85.4%	87.0%	\$13.05	\$13.27

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> FFY 2011 data is from U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Administration for Children & Families, Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) 2011 Preliminary Report.

#### Incentive Measure Formulas Used by the Federal Office of Child Support Enforcement

**PATERNITY ESTABLISHMENT PERCENTAGE:** Number of Children in the Caseload in the FY or as of the End of the FY Who Were Born Out-of-Wedlock (BOW) with Paternity Established or Acknowledged divided by Number of Children BOW in the Caseload as of the End of the Preceding FFY

**SUPPORT ORDER ESTABLISHMENT**: Number of IV-D Cases with Support Orders divided by Number of IV-D Cases.

**CURRENT COLLECTIONS:** Amount Collected for Current Support in IV-D Cases divided by Amount Owed for Current Support in IV-D Cases.

**ARREARAGE COLLECTIONS:** Number of IV-D Cases Paying Toward Arrears divided by Number of IV-D Cases with Arrears Due.

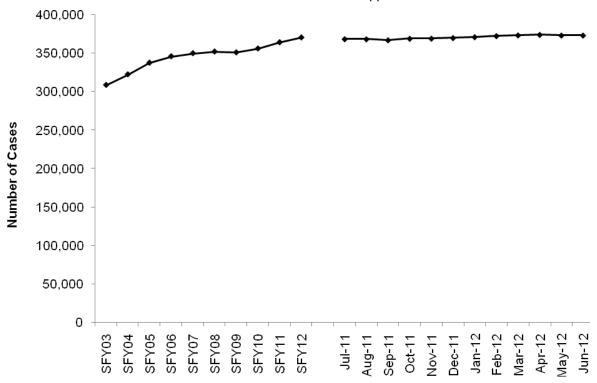
COST-EFFECTIVENESS: Total IV-D Dollars Collected divided by Total IV-D Dollars Expended.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> FFY 2012 data is preliminary based on unaudited federal reports.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> DCS incentive payments for FFY11 are based on DCS actual FFY11 performance and OCSE FFY11 preliminary performance results for all other states. DCS incentive payments for FFY12 are based on DCS actual FFY12 performance and OCSE FFY11 preliminary performance results for all other states. Data source: ESA Fiscal Services Office.

#### Child Support Caseload<sup>1</sup> SFY 2003 through SFY 2012

Source: Division of Child Support



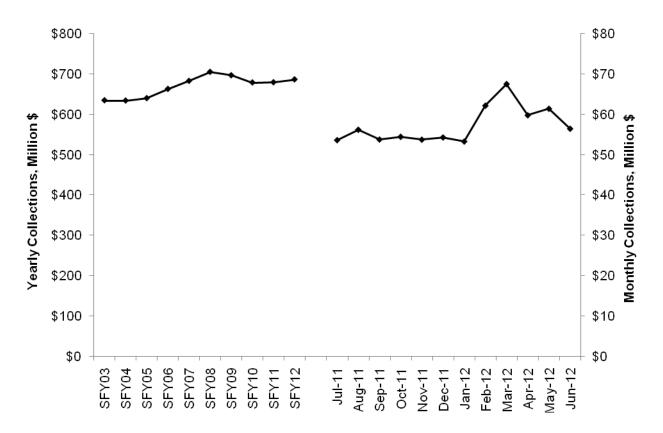
Year	Cases	Year	Cases
SFY03	308,760	SFY08	352,422
SFY04	322,564	SFY09	351,315
SFY05	337,810	SFY10	356,436
SFY06	346,184	SFY11	364,535
SFY07	350,206	SFY12	370,830

	TANF/Foster	Former	Never	Total IV-D
SFY 2012	Care	Assistance	Assistance	Caseload
July	53,623	191,020	123,846	368,489
August	53,019	191,562	123,789	368,370
September	51,776	191,314	123,937	367,027
October	49,742	193,957	125,332	369,031
November	48,620	194,710	125,886	369,216
December	48,558	194,681	126,705	369,944
January	49,144	194,495	127,506	371,145
February	48,225	195,665	128,607	372,497
March	48,031	195,936	129,541	373,508
April	48,520	195,356	130,297	374,173
May	47,352	195,488	130,460	373,300
June	46,808	195,852	130,604	373,264
Mo. Avg.	49,452	194,170	127,209	370,830

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Case counts are unduplicated.

#### Child Support Collections SFY 2003 – SFY 2012

Source: Division of Child Support

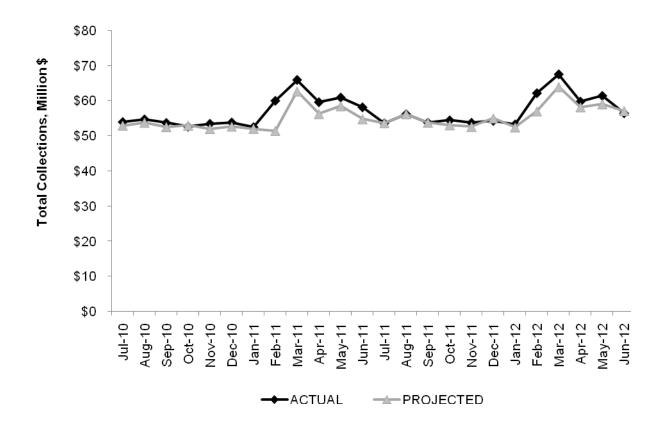


Year	Collections	Year	Collections
SFY03	\$634,240,288	SFY08	\$704,983,914
SFY04	\$633,591,434	SFY09	\$696,497,265
SFY05	\$639,591,288	SFY10	\$678,663,012
SFY06	\$662,571,225	SFY11	\$679,114,124
SFY07	\$682,569,955	SFY12	\$686,339,317

	TANF/Foster	Former	Never	Total IV-D
SFY 2012	Care	<b>Assistance</b>	Assistance	Collections
July	\$2,766,187	\$20,818,171	\$30,029,549	\$53,613,906
August	\$3,076,373	\$21,678,825	\$31,425,003	\$56,180,202
September	\$2,982,296	\$20,522,409	\$30,266,338	\$53,771,044
October	\$2,945,348	\$20,852,039	\$30,639,117	\$54,436,505
November	\$2,725,964	\$20,628,259	\$30,387,131	\$53,741,354
December	\$2,649,830	\$20,616,044	\$31,015,280	\$54,281,154
January	\$2,590,463	\$20,041,582	\$30,645,116	\$53,277,161
February	\$3,962,919	\$25,128,149	\$33,013,549	\$62,104,618
March	\$4,141,646	\$28,056,497	\$35,230,487	\$67,428,630
April	\$3,036,185	\$23,320,373	\$33,374,667	\$59,731,226
May	\$2,998,082	\$24,357,838	\$33,990,266	\$61,346,186
June	\$2,601,704	\$21,598,352	\$32,227,275	\$56,427,331
Total	\$36,476,997	\$267,618,538	\$382,243,778	\$686,339,317

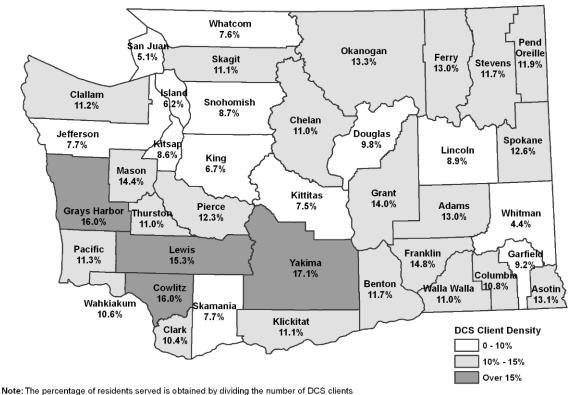
# Child Support Collections Actual and Projected – July 2010 to June 2012

Source: Division of Child Support



	<u>SFY</u>	<u> 2011</u>	SFY:	<u>SFY2012</u>		
	Actual	Projected	Actual	Projected		
July	\$53,955,554	\$52,906,551	\$58,107,879	\$54,743,557		
August	\$54,696,617	\$53,735,633	\$53,613,906	\$53,613,907		
September	\$53,694,249	\$52,487,701	\$56,180,202	\$56,180,201		
October	\$52,604,929	\$52,918,115	\$53,771,044	\$53,771,043		
November	\$53,459,936	\$51,928,281	\$54,436,505	\$52,983,235		
December	\$53,840,045	\$52,608,073	\$53,741,354	\$52,550,694		
January	\$52,502,885	\$51,995,967	\$54,281,154	\$54,964,541		
February	\$59,961,172	\$51,365,785	\$53,277,161	\$52,377,895		
March	\$65,846,752	\$62,651,700	\$62,104,618	\$56,974,114		
April	\$59,560,903	\$56,201,013	\$67,428,630	\$63,931,773		
May	\$60,883,203	\$58,441,774	\$59,731,226	\$58,146,110		
June	\$58,107,879	\$54,743,557	\$61,346,186	\$59,015,434		
Total	\$679,114,124	\$651,984,152	\$686,339,317	\$671,579,670		

#### Percentage of Residents Served by DCS During June 2012

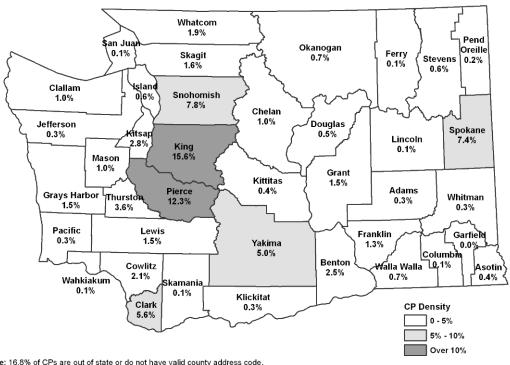


**Note:** The percentage of residents served is obtained by dividing the number of DCS clients in a county during June 2012 by the OFM 2012 County Population estimate.

Provided by DSHS/ESA/OAS/E-MAPS - Sep. 2012

County	DCS Clients	Population Estimate	% of Residents Served	County	DCS Clients	Population Estimate	% of Residents Served
Adams	2,486	19,050	13.0%	Lewis	11,707	76,300	15.3%
Asotin	2,844	21,700	13.1%	Lincoln	950	10,675	8.9%
Benton	20,980	180,000	11.7%	Mason	8,829	61,450	14.4%
Chelan	8,047	73,200	11.0%	Okanogan	5,528	41,425	13.3%
Clallam	8,093	72,000	11.2%	Pacific	2,362	20,970	11.3%
Clark	44,989	431,250	10.4%	Pend Oreille	1,559	13,100	11.9%
Columbia	443	4,100	10.8%	Pierce	99,020	808,200	12.3%
Cowlitz	16,494	103,050	16.0%	San Juan	817	15,925	5.1%
Douglas	3,816	38,900	9.8%	Skagit	13,044	117,950	11.1%
Ferry	993	7,650	13.0%	Skamania	864	11,275	7.7%
Franklin	12,205	82,500	14.8%	Snohomish	62,619	722,900	8.7%
Garfield	207	2,250	9.2%	Spokane	60,135	475,600	12.6%
Grant	12,710	91,000	14.0%	Stevens	5,097	43,700	11.7%
Grays Harbor	11,675	73,150	16.0%	Thurston	28,252	256,800	11.0%
Island	4,911	79,350	6.2%	Wahkiakum	426	4,025	10.6%
Jefferson	2,323	30,175	7.7%	Walla Walla	6,489	59,100	11.0%
King	131,139	1,957,000	6.7%	Whatcom	15,437	203,500	7.6%
Kitsap	21,951	254,500	8.6%	Whitman	2,015	45,950	4.4%
Kittitas	3,093	41,500	7.5%	Yakima	42,102	246,000	17.1%
Klickitat	2,277	20,600	11.1%	State Total	678,928	6,817,770	10.0%

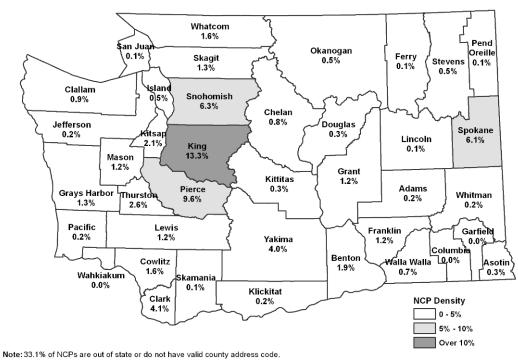
#### Percentage of Custodial Parents by County in Washington State: June 2012



Note: 16.8% of CPs are out of state or do not have valid county address code.

Provided by DSHS/ESA/OAS/E-MAPS - Sep. 2012

#### Percentage of Noncustodial Parents by County in Washington State: June 2012



Provided by DSHS/ESA/OAS/E-MAPS - Sep. 2012

## Child Support Client Demographics June 2012

Source: Division of Child Support SEMS (Support Enforcement Management System)

		ustodial ents	Custodia	l Parents	Children		
Characteristic	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
TOTAL	279,315	100.0%	296,381	100.0%	345,500	100.0%	
Gender							
Female	40,682	14.6%	261,406	88.2%	169,513	49.1%	
Male	237,870	85.2%	32,298	10.9%	175,538	50.8%	
Unknown	763	0.3%	2,677	.9%	449	0.1%	
Age of Parents							
< 26 Years Old	25,232	9.0%	33,579	11.2%			
26 – 35 Years Old	90,486	33.1%	95,355	32.9%			
36 – 45 Years Old	96,775	34.5%	93,788	31.8%			
46 - 55 Years Old	50,858	18.3%	48,982	16.7%			
55+ Years Old	10,231	3.9%	18,030	6.4%			
Age of Children							
< 6 Year Old					91,605	26.5%	
6 – 10 Years Old					94,105	27.2%	
11 – 15 Years Old					103,970	30.1%	
16 – 18 Years Old					46,793	13.5%	
18+ Years Old					8,731	2.5%	
Mean Age	38.8 Ye	ears Old	38.5 Yea	38.5 Years Old		10.1 Years Old	
Median Age	37.4 Ye	ears Old	38.0 Yea	rs Old	10.2 Yea	ars Old	

### Child Support Cost Avoidance for Basic Food and TANF SFY2012

Source: DCS SEMS, ESA-ACES, ESD wage data

		<b>Basic Food</b>			<b>TANF</b>	
SFY12	Average CR <sup>1</sup> Basic Food	Average Cl <sup>2</sup> Basic Food	Total Basic Food	Average CR <sup>1</sup> TANF	Average CI <sup>2</sup> TANF	Total TANF
	Expenditure	Expenditure	Savings	Expenditure	Expenditure	Savings
July	\$106.5	\$162.2	\$2,425,894	\$15.4	\$37.1	\$843,899
August	\$106.7	\$164.2	\$2,508,862	\$15.3	\$37.9	\$870,447
September	\$106.0	\$164.8	\$2,538,459	\$14.9	\$37.9	\$877,693
October	\$106.1	\$166.7	\$2,592,056	\$14.6	\$38.4	\$912,094
November	\$105.3	\$166.2	\$2,592,237	\$14.4	\$37.9	\$876,053
December	\$104.8	\$165.5	\$2,568,231	\$13.9	\$37.4	\$876,404
January	\$104.6	\$167.7	\$2,684,562	\$13.8	\$37.4	\$874,988
February	\$107.4	\$164.3	\$2,524,965	\$15.2	\$36.5	\$800,072
March	\$108.1	\$163.0	\$2,537,884	\$15.1	\$35.7	\$818,693
April	\$108.2	\$163.3	\$2,567,319	\$15.0	\$35.9	\$841,316
May	\$108.7	\$163.7	\$2,326,485	\$14.8	\$36.1	\$868,165
June	\$109.5	\$162.0	\$2,082,181	\$14.2	\$35.2	\$803,836
Total	_	-	\$29,949,138	-	-	\$10,263,660

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CR: Custodial parents with regular child support payments. Regular child support payments are defined as summed monthly order amountsmore than \$0 and summed total arrearage debt less than twice the summed monthly order amount.

### Child Support Cost Avoidance for Medicaid SFY2009<sup>1</sup>

Source: DCS SEMS, ESA-ACES, ESD wage data

SFY09 <sup>1</sup>	Total CP <sup>2</sup>	Total Child	Total
	Medicaid Savings	Medicaid Savings	Medicaid Savings
July	\$2,498,138	\$4,110,436	\$6,608,575
August	\$2,469,901	\$4,022,962	\$6,492,863
September	\$2,693,780	\$2,004,216	\$4,697,995
October	\$2,629,581	\$3,246,220	\$5,875,802
November	\$2,619,539	\$3,327,380	\$5,946,919
December	\$2,748,968	\$3,324,786	\$6,073,754
January	\$2,943,175	\$2,640,070	\$5,583,245
February	\$2,359,578	\$2,426,677	\$4,786,255
March	\$2,521,881	\$3,373,917	\$5,895,798
April	\$2,352,855	\$3,264,598	\$5,617,454
May	\$2,245,923	\$3,274,339	\$5,520,261
June	\$2,336,603	\$2,261,609	\$4,598,211
Total	\$30,419,921	\$37,277,211	\$67,697,132

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Medicaid expenditure data after SFY09 is not available at this time.

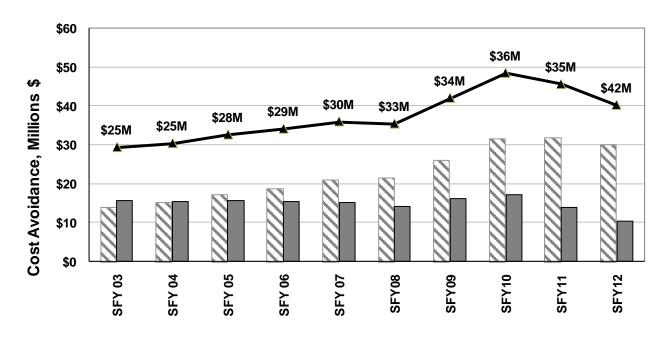
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> CI: Custodial parents without regular child support payments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> CP: custodial parents

#### Child Support Cost Avoidance, Millions – Basic Food & TANF SFY 2003 - SFY 2012

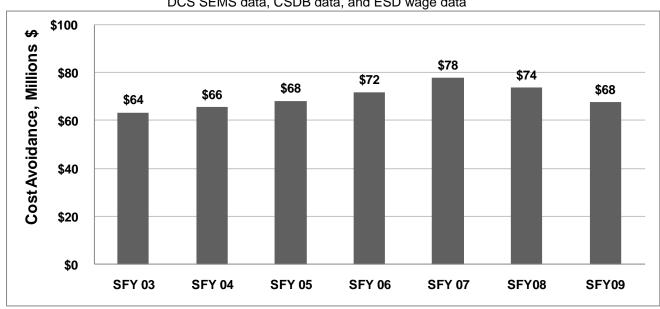
Source: Data sources of cost avoidance estimates include: DCS SEMS data, CSDB data, and ESD wage data

#### **№ Food Stamps** ■TANF



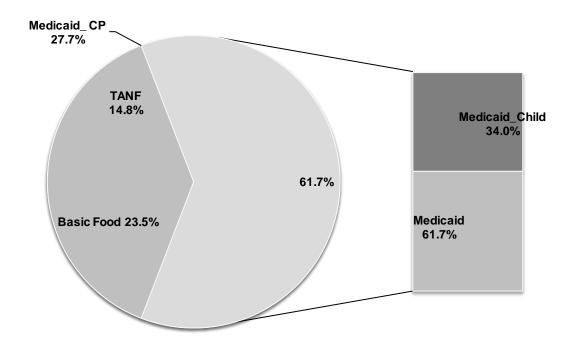
### Child Support Cost Avoidance, Millions – Medicaid SFY 2003 - SFY 2009

Source: Data sources of cost avoidance estimates include: DCS SEMS data, CSDB data, and ESD wage data



# Sources of \$110 Million in Child Support Cost Avoidance SFY 2009

Source: Data sources of cost avoidance estimates include: DCS SEMS data, CSDB data, and ESD wage data



#### **Voluntary Paternity Acknowledgments and Genetic Testing**

#### **Voluntary Paternity Program Background**

Until July 2011, Washington State's Department of Health (DOH) called its acknowledgment of paternity form a "paternity affidavit." As of July 22, 2011, DOH changed the name of the form to a Paternity Acknowledgment to be consistent with statutory language.

The Washington State Paternity Acknowledgment Program began July 1989 as a partnership between the Washington State Division of Child Support (DCS) and the Washington State Department of Health (DOH). The program provides cooperative unmarried parents an opportunity to sign a Paternity Acknowledgment at the child's birth or shortly thereafter. Most Paternity Acknowledgments are signed at a birthing hospital. Based on its success of increasing paternity establishments using the voluntary affidavit and its cost effectiveness, Washington's program was soon recognized as a national best practice. In the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, the U.S. Congress required that every state implement a voluntary paternity establishment program based on Washington State's model.

**Legal Requirements:** The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act (PRWORA) of 1996 forms the basis of federal law. 45CFR 303.5 (g) provides the applicable federal regulations. RCW 70.58.080 and RCW 26.26 are the applicable state laws.

The 2011 Legislature enacted significant changes to the Uniform Parentage Act, Chapter 26.26 RCW. These changes went into effect July 22, 2011. The Paternity Affidavit is now the Paternity Acknowledgment. There were content and format changes to the document. The video and brochure, Establish Parentage for Your Child's Sake, What Every Parent Should Know, were updated to reflect changes in the law. Birthing hospitals and other providers were provided with the new information and materials. They were also asked to destroy all pre-July 2011 materials as DOH would no longer accept the **Paternity Affidavit** form effective July 22, 2011.

A hospital, midwife, or other entity must provide an opportunity for unmarried parents to sign a Paternity Acknowledgment at the time of the child's birth. The parents are entitled to both a written statement of their rights and responsibilities (on the back of the Paternity Acknowledgment) and oral notice (a short video, 1-800 line). Upon receipt of a properly completed and notarized Paternity Acknowledgment, DOH must name the father on the birth certificate.

**Effects of the Paternity Acknowledgment:** A properly filed Paternity Acknowledgment creates a legal finding of paternity immediately. Paternity for a child of unmarried parents must be determined before a child support order can be established for financial and medical obligations. The determination of paternity created by the Paternity Acknowledgment also makes a child eligible to participate in any available social security, veterans', life insurance and health insurance benefits.

**Results:** The signed Paternity Acknowledgment allows DCS to establish a child support obligation quickly and at low cost. Usually, DCS obtains a child support order in 90 days or less from the date DOH files the Paternity Acknowledgment. DCS administrative costs total less than \$200 per case. That compares with an average \$1,350 each time DCS must establish paternity in court. As a result of the Paternity Acknowledgment Program, DCS saves the taxpayers more than \$13,000,000 yearly. In State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2012, 25,785 paternities were established, 76.5 percent by Paternity Acknowledgment, compared to 73.7 percent in SFY 2011.

#### **Voluntary Paternity Testing Program**

DCS continues to operate the Voluntary Paternity Testing Program (VPTP), after the conclusion of the successful Bright Start demonstration grant which operated August 1, 2005 through July 31, 2009. There were two successful strategies from the demonstration grant that previously were not part of the Paternity Program. First, DCS pays for Notaries Public at the State's birthing hospitals. Second, the DCS also

offers unmarried parents no-coscan offer an application for gen	st genetic testing in etic testing to unm	n a non-judicial se arried parents und	tting. With the VPTP, certain of paternity.	hospital staff