

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES

P.O. Box 419064, Rancho Cordova, CA 95741-9064



TO: RECIPIENTS OF THE DCSS 2019-20 GOVERNOR'S BUDGET ESTIMATE

FROM: MATHEW MACY, Budget Manager *MM*
Budget Support Section

DATE: January 7, 2019

SUBJECT: DEPARTMENT OF CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES ESTIMATES

This memorandum transmits the 2019-20 Governor's Budget estimates for the Department of Child Support Services (DCSS).

The 2019-20 Governor's Budget Estimate presents the State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2019-20 DCSS budget and provides an update to the SFY 2018-19 enacted budget. The estimates of the administrative costs for the local child support agencies, as well as the detailed methodology for each estimate, are included. It also provides the estimate of the child support collections and miscellaneous revenue to the State General Fund (SGF).

The total costs for local assistance are estimated to be \$856.7 million (\$264.2 million State General Fund (SGF)) for SFY 2018-19 and \$912.8 million (\$283.3 million SGF) for SFY 2019-20. Total distributed child support collections and revenues are projected to be \$2.50 billion (\$172.6 million SGF) for SFY 2018-19 and \$2.53 billion (\$172.4 million SGF) for SFY 2019-20.

Also included is an Auxiliary Tables section that consists of charts reflecting historical and projected data on child support collections, federal performance measures, and State Disbursement Unit transactions. For your convenience, a list of acronyms is included in the Premise Methodologies section.

The material contained in the November 2018 Estimate package will also be available on the DCSS website: <http://www.childsup.ca.gov>. Should you have any questions, please contact the Budget Support Section at (916) 464-5801.

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COST TABLE 1
Comparison of the 2018-19 Enacted Budget to the November Estimate for CY (2018-19)
(in thousands)

	2018-19 ENACTED BUDGET					ADJUSTMENTS					2018-19 NOVEMBER ESTIMATE				
	Total	Federal	State	County	Reimb.	Total	Federal	State	County	Reimb.	Total	Federal	State	County	Reimb.
CHILD SUPPORT PROGRAM COSTS ¹	1,034,098	701,739	318,636	13,600	123	4,950	3,592	1,358	0	0	1,039,048	705,331	319,994	13,600	123
1 STATE OPERATIONS ²	178,359	123,858	54,378	0	123	4,016	2,649	1,367	0	0	182,375	126,507	55,745	0	123
Item 5175-001	102,072	69,140	32,809	0	123	4,016	2,649	1,367	0	0	106,088	71,789	34,176	0	123
Item 5175-002 - Internal & External Contracts	76,287	54,718	21,569	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76,287	54,718	21,569	0	0
2 LOCAL ASSISTANCE	855,739	577,881	264,258	13,600	0	934	943	-9	0	0	856,673	578,824	264,249	13,600	0
Child Support Services	686,737	408,879	264,258	13,600	0	66	75	-9	0	0	686,803	408,954	264,249	13,600	0
Child Support Collections Recovery Fund	169,002	169,002	0	0	0	868	868	0	0	0	169,870	169,870	0	0	0
2a LOCAL ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION	772,338	522,836	235,902	13,600	0	934	943	-9	0	0	773,272	523,779	235,893	13,600	0
Local Child Support Agency Basic Costs	766,588	520,489	232,499	13,600	0	193	193	0	0	0	766,781	520,682	232,499	13,600	0
Administration	664,448	438,319	226,129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	664,448	438,319	226,129	0	0
Federal Performance Basic Incentives	43,405	43,405	0	0	0	193	193	0	0	0	43,598	43,598	0	0	0
County Match for Administration	40,000	26,400	0	13,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,000	26,400	0	13,600	0
Revenue Stabilization	18,735	12,365	6,370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,735	12,365	6,370	0	0
Internal Revenue Services Intercept Fees	2,213	1,460	753	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,213	1,460	753	0	0
Deficit Reduction Act - Mandatory Fee	2,650	0	2,650	0	0	-9	0	-9	0	0	2,641	0	2,641	0	0
Section 1115 Grant (NCP Employment Demo Project)	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0
Section 1115 Grant (Dedicated Daddies Make a Difference)	210	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	210	210	0	0	0
Section 1115 Grant (Procedural Justice Informed Alternative to Contempt)	577	577	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	577	577	0	0	0
Section 1115 Grant (Using Digital Marketing to Increase Participation)	0	0	0	0	0	750	750	0	0	0	750	750	0	0	0
2b LOCAL ASSISTANCE AUTOMATION	83,401	55,045	28,356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83,401	55,045	28,356	0	0
California Child Support Automation System - SDU	14,966	9,878	5,088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,966	9,878	5,088	0	0
California Child Support Automation System - CSE	68,435	45,167	23,268	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68,435	45,167	23,268	0	0

Notes:

¹ Child Support Program Total Costs minus county funds equals total enacted budget.

² State Operations Administration adjustments reflect augmentations for Employee Compensation, Retirement and SWCAP.

COST TABLE 2
Comparison of the 2018-19 Enacted Budget to the November Estimate for BY (2019-20)
(in thousands)

	2018-19 ENACTED BUDGET					ADJUSTMENTS					2019-20 NOVEMBER ESTIMATE				
	Total	Federal	State	County	Reimb.	Total	Federal	State	County	Reimb.	Total	Federal	State	County	Reimb.
CHILD SUPPORT PROGRAM COSTS ¹	1,034,098	701,739	318,636	13,600	123	61,453	40,837	20,616	0	0	1,095,551	742,576	339,252	13,600	123
1 STATE OPERATIONS ²	178,359	123,858	54,378	0	123	4,350	2,776	1,574	0	0	182,709	126,634	55,952	0	123
Item 5175-001	102,072	69,140	32,809	0	123	4,350	2,776	1,574	0	0	106,422	71,916	34,383	0	123
Item 5175-002 - Internal & External Contracts	76,287	54,718	21,569	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76,287	54,718	21,569	0	0
2 LOCAL ASSISTANCE	855,739	577,881	264,258	13,600	0	57,103	38,061	19,042	0	0	912,842	615,942	283,300	13,600	0
Child Support Services	686,737	408,879	264,258	13,600	0	56,515	37,473	19,042	0	0	743,252	446,352	283,300	13,600	0
Child Support Collections Recovery Fund	169,002	169,002	0	0	0	588	588	0	0	0	169,590	169,590	0	0	0
2a LOCAL ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION	772,338	522,836	235,902	13,600	0	57,103	38,061	19,042	0	0	829,441	560,897	254,944	13,600	0
Local Child Support Agency Basic Costs	766,588	520,489	232,499	13,600	0	56,434	37,383	19,051	0	0	823,022	557,872	251,550	13,600	0
Administration	664,448	438,319	226,129	0	0	56,033	36,982	19,051	0	0	720,481	475,301	245,180	0	0
Federal Performance Basic Incentives	43,405	43,405	0	0	0	401	401	0	0	0	43,806	43,806	0	0	0
County Match for Administration	40,000	26,400	0	13,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,000	26,400	0	13,600	0
Revenue Stabilization	18,735	12,365	6,370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,735	12,365	6,370	0	0
Internal Revenue Services Intercept Fees	2,213	1,460	753	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,213	1,460	753	0	0
Deficit Reduction Act - Mandatory Fee	2,650	0	2,650	0	0	-9	0	-9	0	0	2,641	0	2,641	0	0
Section 1115 Grant (NCP Employment Demo Project)	100	100	0	0	0	-100	-100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Section 1115 Grant (Dedicated Daddies Make a Difference)	210	210	0	0	0	-210	-210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Section 1115 Grant (Procedural Justice Informed Alternative to Contempt)	577	577	0	0	0	-12	-12	0	0	0	565	565	0	0	0
Section 1115 Grant (Using Digital Marketing to Increase Participation)	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0	0	0
2b LOCAL ASSISTANCE AUTOMATION	83,401	55,045	28,356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83,401	55,045	28,356	0	0
California Child Support Automation System - SDU	14,966	9,878	5,088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,966	9,878	5,088	0	0
California Child Support Automation System - CSE	68,435	45,167	23,268	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68,435	45,167	23,268	0	0

Notes:

¹ Child Support Program Total Costs minus county funds equals total enacted budget.

² State Operations Administration adjustments reflect augmentations for Employee Compensation, Retirement, and SWCAP.

COST TABLE 3
Comparison of the November Estimate for CY (2018-19) and BY (2019-20)
(in thousands)

	2018-19 NOVEMBER ESTIMATE					ADJUSTMENTS					2019-20 NOVEMBER ESTIMATE				
	Total	Federal	State	County	Reimb.	Total	Federal	State	County	Reimb.	Total	Federal	State	County	Reimb.
CHILD SUPPORT PROGRAM COSTS ¹	1,039,048	705,331	319,994	13,600	123	56,503	37,245	19,258	0	0	1,095,551	742,576	339,252	13,600	123
1 STATE OPERATIONS ²	182,375	126,507	55,745	0	123	334	127	207	0	0	182,709	126,634	55,952	0	123
Item 5175-001	106,088	71,789	34,176	0	123	334	127	207	0	0	106,422	71,916	34,383	0	123
Item 5175-002 - Internal & External Contracts	76,287	54,718	21,569	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76,287	54,718	21,569	0	0
2 LOCAL ASSISTANCE	856,673	578,824	264,249	13,600	0	56,169	37,118	19,051	0	0	912,842	615,942	283,300	13,600	0
Child Support Services	686,803	408,954	264,249	13,600	0	56,449	37,398	19,051	0	0	743,252	446,352	283,300	13,600	0
Child Support Collections Recovery Fund	169,870	169,870	0	0	0	-280	-280	0	0	0	169,590	169,590	0	0	0
2a LOCAL ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION	773,272	523,779	235,893	13,600	0	56,169	37,118	19,051	0	0	829,441	560,897	254,944	13,600	0
Local Child Support Agency Basic Costs	766,781	520,682	232,499	13,600	0	56,241	37,190	19,051	0	0	823,022	557,872	251,550	13,600	0
Administration	664,448	438,319	226,129	0	0	56,033	36,982	19,051	0	0	720,481	475,301	245,180	0	0
Federal Performance Basic Incentives	43,598	43,598	0	0	0	208	208	0	0	0	43,806	43,806	0	0	0
County Match for Administration	40,000	26,400	0	13,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,000	26,400	0	13,600	0
Revenue Stabilization	18,735	12,365	6,370	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,735	12,365	6,370	0	0
Internal Revenue Services Intercept Fees	2,213	1,460	753	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,213	1,460	753	0	0
Deficit Reduction Act - Mandatory Fee	2,641	0	2,641	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,641	0	2,641	0	0
Section 1115 Grant (NCP Employment Demo Project)	100	100	0	0	0	-100	-100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Section 1115 Grant (Dedicated Daddies Make a Difference)	210	210	0	0	0	-210	-210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Section 1115 Grant (Procedural Justice Informed Alternative to Contempt)	577	577	0	0	0	-12	-12	0	0	0	565	565	0	0	0
Section 1115 Grant (Using Digital Marketing to Increase Participation)	750	750	0	0	0	250	250	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0	0	0
2b LOCAL ASSISTANCE AUTOMATION	83,401	55,045	28,356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83,401	55,045	28,356	0	0
California Child Support Automation System - SDU	14,966	9,878	5,088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,966	9,878	5,088	0	0
California Child Support Automation System - CSE	68,435	45,167	23,268	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68,435	45,167	23,268	0	0

Notes:

¹ Child Support Program Total Costs minus county funds equals total enacted budget.

² State Operations Administration adjustments reflect augmentations for Employee Compensation, Retirement, and SWCAP.

**CHILD SUPPORT PROGRAM
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REVENUES AND COLLECTIONS TABLE 1
Comparison of the 2017-18 Actuals to the 2018-19 November Estimate
(in thousands)

	2017-18 ACTUALS					ADJUSTMENTS/DIFFERENCES					2018-19 NOVEMBER ESTIMATE				
	Total	Federal	State	County	Other 1/	Total	Federal	State	County	Other 1/	Total	Federal	State	County	Other 1/
1 CS REVENUES, TRANSFERS AND COLLECTIONS	2,460,214	170,178	174,722	20,947	2,094,367	38,633	-308	-2,088	1,760	39,269	2,498,847	169,870	172,634	22,707	2,133,636
2 CHILD SUPPORT PROGRAM COLLECTIONS	2,462,588	176,049	171,225	20,947	2,094,367	38,667	-287	-2,075	1,760	39,269	2,501,255	175,762	169,150	22,707	2,133,636
3 Child Support Assistance Collections	410,089	176,049	171,225	20,947	41,868	-725	-287	-2,075	1,760	-123	409,364	175,762	169,150	22,707	41,745
4 Basic Collections	353,588	169,053	164,501	20,034	0	-1,488	-711	-2,492	1,715	0	352,100	168,342	162,009	21,749	0
5 Disregard Payments to Families	23,621	0	0	0	23,621	-93	0	0	0	-93	23,528	0	0	0	23,528
6 Collections for Other Jurisdictions - Assistance	5,679	0	0	0	5,679	-9	0	0	0	-9	5,670	0	0	0	5,670
7 Miscellaneous Collections - Assistance	12,568	0	0	0	12,568	-21	0	0	0	-21	12,547	0	0	0	12,547
8 Revenue Stabilization Adjustment- Assistance	14,633	6,996	6,724	913	0	886	424	417	45	0	15,519	7,420	7,141	958	0
9 Child Support NonAssistance Collections	2,052,499	0	0	0	2,052,499	39,392	0	0	0	39,392	2,091,891	0	0	0	2,091,891
10 Basic Collections	1,834,889	0	0	0	1,834,889	30,952	0	0	0	30,952	1,865,841	0	0	0	1,865,841
11 Collections for Other Jurisdictions - NonAssistance	91,697	0	0	0	91,697	1,760	0	0	0	1,760	93,457	0	0	0	93,457
12 Miscellaneous Collections - NonAssistance	2,598	0	0	0	2,598	50	0	0	0	50	2,648	0	0	0	2,648
13 Revenue Stabilization Adjustment- NonAssistance	123,315	0	0	0	123,315	6,630	0	0	0	6,630	129,945	0	0	0	129,945
14 REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	-2,374	-5,871	3,497	0	0	-34	-21	-13	0	0	-2,408	-5,892	3,484	0	0
15 Title IV-E Child Support Collections Recovery Fund	-5,871	-5,871	0	0	0	-21	-21	0	0	0	-5,892	-5,892	0	0	0
16 Never Assisted Cases Fee Recovery	3,497	0	3,497	0	0	-13	0	-13	0	0	3,484	0	3,484	0	0

1/ Other reflects collections that are paid to families and collections received in California on behalf of other states.

REVENUES AND COLLECTIONS TABLE 2
Comparison of the 2018-19 Enacted Budget to the 2018-19 November Estimate
(in thousands)

	2018-19 ENACTED BUDGET					ADJUSTMENTS/DIFFERENCES					2018-19 NOVEMBER ESTIMATE				
	Total	Federal	State	County	Other 1/	Total	Federal	State	County	Other 1/	Total	Federal	State	County	Other 1/
1 CS REVENUES, TRANSFERS AND COLLECTIONS	2,479,119	169,002	171,536	22,824	2,115,757	19,728	868	1,098	-117	17,879	2,498,847	169,870	172,634	22,707	2,133,636
2 CHILD SUPPORT PROGRAM COLLECTIONS	2,481,473	174,850	168,042	22,824	2,115,757	19,782	912	1,108	-117	17,879	2,501,255	175,762	169,150	22,707	2,133,636
3 Child Support Assistance Collections	408,432	174,850	168,042	22,824	42,716	932	912	1,108	-117	-971	409,364	175,762	169,150	22,707	41,745
4 Basic Collections	351,083	167,854	161,318	21,911	0	1,017	488	691	-162	0	352,100	168,342	162,009	21,749	0
5 Disregard Payments to Families	24,503	0	0	0	24,503	-975	0	0	0	-975	23,528	0	0	0	23,528
6 Collections for Other Jurisdictions - Assistance	5,679	0	0	0	5,679	-9	0	0	0	-9	5,670	0	0	0	5,670
7 Miscellaneous Collections - Assistance	12,534	0	0	0	12,534	13	0	0	0	13	12,547	0	0	0	12,547
8 Revenue Stabilization Adjustment- Assistance	14,633	6,996	6,724	913	0	886	424	417	45	0	15,519	7,420	7,141	958	0
9 Child Support NonAssistance Collections	2,073,041	0	0	0	2,073,041	18,850	0	0	0	18,850	2,091,891	0	0	0	2,091,891
10 Basic Collections	1,852,787	0	0	0	1,852,787	13,054	0	0	0	13,054	1,865,841	0	0	0	1,865,841
11 Collections for Other Jurisdictions - NonAssistance	94,455	0	0	0	94,455	-998	0	0	0	-998	93,457	0	0	0	93,457
12 Miscellaneous Collections - NonAssistance	2,484	0	0	0	2,484	164	0	0	0	164	2,648	0	0	0	2,648
13 Revenue Stabilization Adjustment- NonAssistance	123,315	0	0	0	123,315	6,630	0	0	0	6,630	129,945	0	0	0	129,945
14 REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	-2,354	-5,848	3,494	0	0	-54	-44	-10	0	0	-2,408	-5,892	3,484	0	0
15 Title IV-E Child Support Collections Recovery Fund	-5,848	-5,848	0	0	0	-44	-44	0	0	0	-5,892	-5,892	0	0	0
16 Never Assisted Cases Fee Recovery	3,494	0	3,494	0	0	-10	0	-10	0	0	3,484	0	3,484	0	0

1/ Other reflects collections that are paid to families and collections received in California on behalf of other states.

REVENUES AND COLLECTIONS TABLE 3
Comparison of the 2018-19 Enacted Budget to the 2019-20 November Estimate
(in thousands)

	2018-19 ENACTED BUDGET					ADJUSTMENTS/DIFFERENCES					2019-20 NOVEMBER ESTIMATE				
	Total	Federal	State	County	Other 1/	Total	Federal	State	County	Other 1/	Total	Federal	State	County	Other 1/
1 CS REVENUES, TRANSFERS AND COLLECTIONS	2,479,119	169,002	171,536	22,824	2,115,757	58,513	588	819	-155	57,261	2,537,632	169,590	172,355	22,669	2,173,018
2 CHILD SUPPORT PROGRAM COLLECTIONS	2,481,473	174,850	168,042	22,824	2,115,757	58,558	623	829	-155	57,261	2,540,031	175,473	168,871	22,669	2,173,018
3 Child Support Assistance Collections	408,432	174,850	168,042	22,824	42,716	246	623	829	-155	-1,051	408,678	175,473	168,871	22,669	41,665
4 Basic Collections	351,083	167,854	161,318	21,911	0	411	199	412	-200	0	351,494	168,053	161,730	21,711	0
5 Disregard Payments to Families	24,503	0	0	0	24,503	-1,014	0	0	0	-1,014	23,489	0	0	0	23,489
6 Collections for Other Jurisdictions - Assistance	5,679	0	0	0	5,679	-30	0	0	0	-30	5,649	0	0	0	5,649
7 Miscellaneous Collections - Assistance	12,534	0	0	0	12,534	-7	0	0	0	-7	12,527	0	0	0	12,527
8 Revenue Stabilization Adjustment- Assistance	14,633	6,996	6,724	913	0	886	424	417	45	0	15,519	7,420	7,141	958	0
9 Child Support NonAssistance Collections	2,073,041	0	0	0	2,073,041	58,312	0	0	0	58,312	2,131,353	0	0	0	2,131,353
10 Basic Collections	1,852,787	0	0	0	1,852,787	50,671	0	0	0	50,671	1,903,458	0	0	0	1,903,458
11 Collections for Other Jurisdictions - NonAssistance	94,455	0	0	0	94,455	796	0	0	0	796	95,251	0	0	0	95,251
12 Miscellaneous Collections - NonAssistance	2,484	0	0	0	2,484	215	0	0	0	215	2,699	0	0	0	2,699
13 Revenue Stabilization Adjustment- NonAssistance	123,315	0	0	0	123,315	6,630	0	0	0	6,630	129,945	0	0	0	129,945
14 REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	-2,354	-5,848	3,494	0	0	-45	-35	-10	0	0	-2,399	-5,883	3,484	0	0
15 Title IV-E Child Support Collections Recovery Fund	-5,848	-5,848	0	0	0	-35	-35	0	0	0	-5,883	-5,883	0	0	0
16 Never Assisted Cases Fee Recovery	3,494	0	3,494	0	0	-10	0	-10	0	0	3,484	0	3,484	0	0

1/ Other reflects collections that are paid to families and collections received in California on behalf of other states.

REVENUES AND COLLECTIONS TABLE 4
Comparison of the 2018-19 November Estimate to the 2019-20 November Estimate
(in thousands)

	2018-19 NOVEMBER ESTIMATE					ADJUSTMENTS/DIFFERENCES					2019-20 NOVEMBER ESTIMATE				
	Total	Federal	State	County	Other 1/	Total	Federal	State	County	Other 1/	Total	Federal	State	County	Other 1/
1 CS REVENUES, TRANSFERS AND COLLECTIONS	2,498,847	169,870	172,634	22,707	2,133,636	38,785	-280	-279	-38	39,382	2,537,632	169,590	172,355	22,669	2,173,018
2 CHILD SUPPORT PROGRAM COLLECTIONS	2,501,255	175,762	169,150	22,707	2,133,636	38,776	-289	-279	-38	39,382	2,540,031	175,473	168,871	22,669	2,173,018
3 Child Support Assistance Collections	409,364	175,762	169,150	22,707	41,745	-686	-289	-279	-38	-80	408,678	175,473	168,871	22,669	41,665
4 Basic Collections	352,100	168,342	162,009	21,749	0	-606	-289	-279	-38	0	351,494	168,053	161,730	21,711	0
5 Disregard Payments to Families	23,528	0	0	0	23,528	-39	0	0	0	-39	23,489	0	0	0	23,489
6 Collections for Other Jurisdictions - Assistance	5,670	0	0	0	5,670	-21	0	0	0	-21	5,649	0	0	0	5,649
7 Miscellaneous Collections - Assistance	12,547	0	0	0	12,547	-20	0	0	0	-20	12,527	0	0	0	12,527
8 Revenue Stabilization Adjustment- Assistance	15,519	7,420	7,141	958	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,519	7,420	7,141	958	0
9 Child Support NonAssistance Collections	2,091,891	0	0	0	2,091,891	39,462	0	0	0	39,462	2,131,353	0	0	0	2,131,353
10 Basic Collections	1,865,841	0	0	0	1,865,841	37,617	0	0	0	37,617	1,903,458	0	0	0	1,903,458
11 Collections for Other Jurisdictions - NonAssistance	93,457	0	0	0	93,457	1,794	0	0	0	1,794	95,251	0	0	0	95,251
12 Miscellaneous Collections - NonAssistance	2,648	0	0	0	2,648	51	0	0	0	51	2,699	0	0	0	2,699
13 Revenue Stabilization Adjustment- NonAssistance	129,945	0	0	0	129,945	0	0	0	0	0	129,945	0	0	0	129,945
14 REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	-2,408	-5,892	3,484	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	-2,399	-5,883	3,484	0	0
15 Title IV-E Child Support Collections Recovery Fund	-5,892	-5,892	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	-5,883	-5,883	0	0	0
16 Never Assisted Cases Fee Recovery	3,484	0	3,484	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,484	0	3,484	0	0

1/ Other reflects collections that are paid to families and collections received in California on behalf of other states.

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TOTAL PROJECTED DISTRIBUTED COLLECTIONS FOR STATE FISCAL YEARS 2018-19 and 2019-20

The charts below display California's total projected child support collections.

Assistance Collections - \$409.4 million in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2018-19 and \$408.7 million in SFY 2019-20

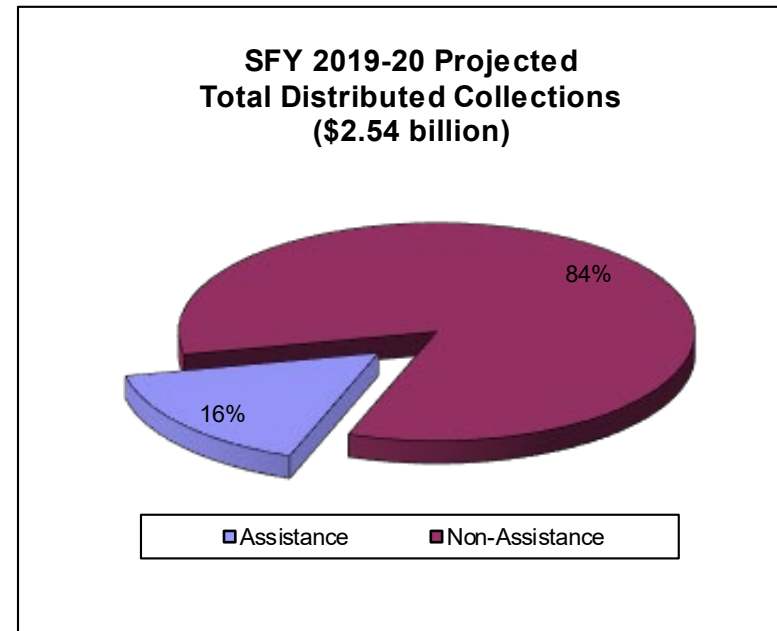
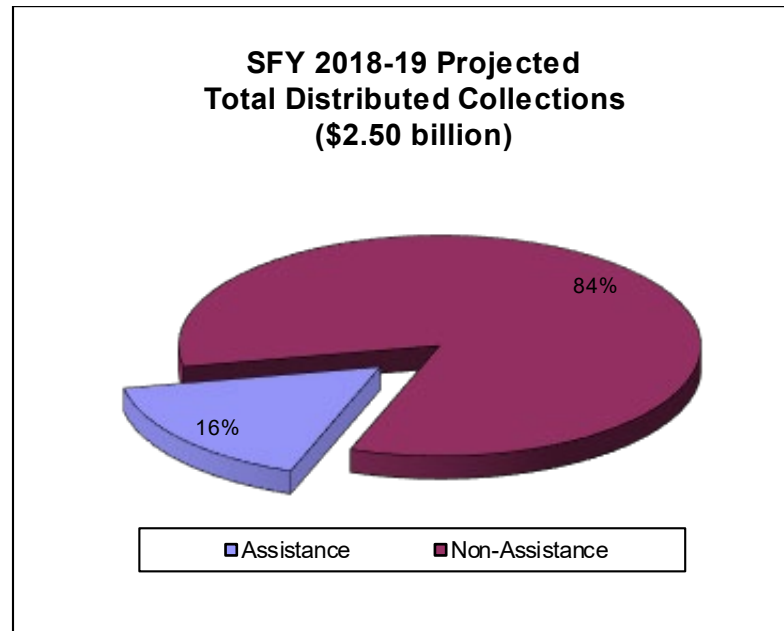
- Basic Collections - \$352.1 million in SFY 2018-19 and \$351.5 million in SFY 2019-20
- Other Collections - \$57.3 million in SFY 2018-19 and \$57.2 million in SFY 2019-20

Non-Assistance Collections: \$2.09 billion in SFY 2018-19 and \$2.13 billion in SFY 2019-20

- Basic Collections - \$1.86 billion SFY 2018-19 and \$1.90 billion SFY 2019-20
- Other Collections - \$226.0 million SFY 2018-19 and \$227.9 million SFY 2019-20

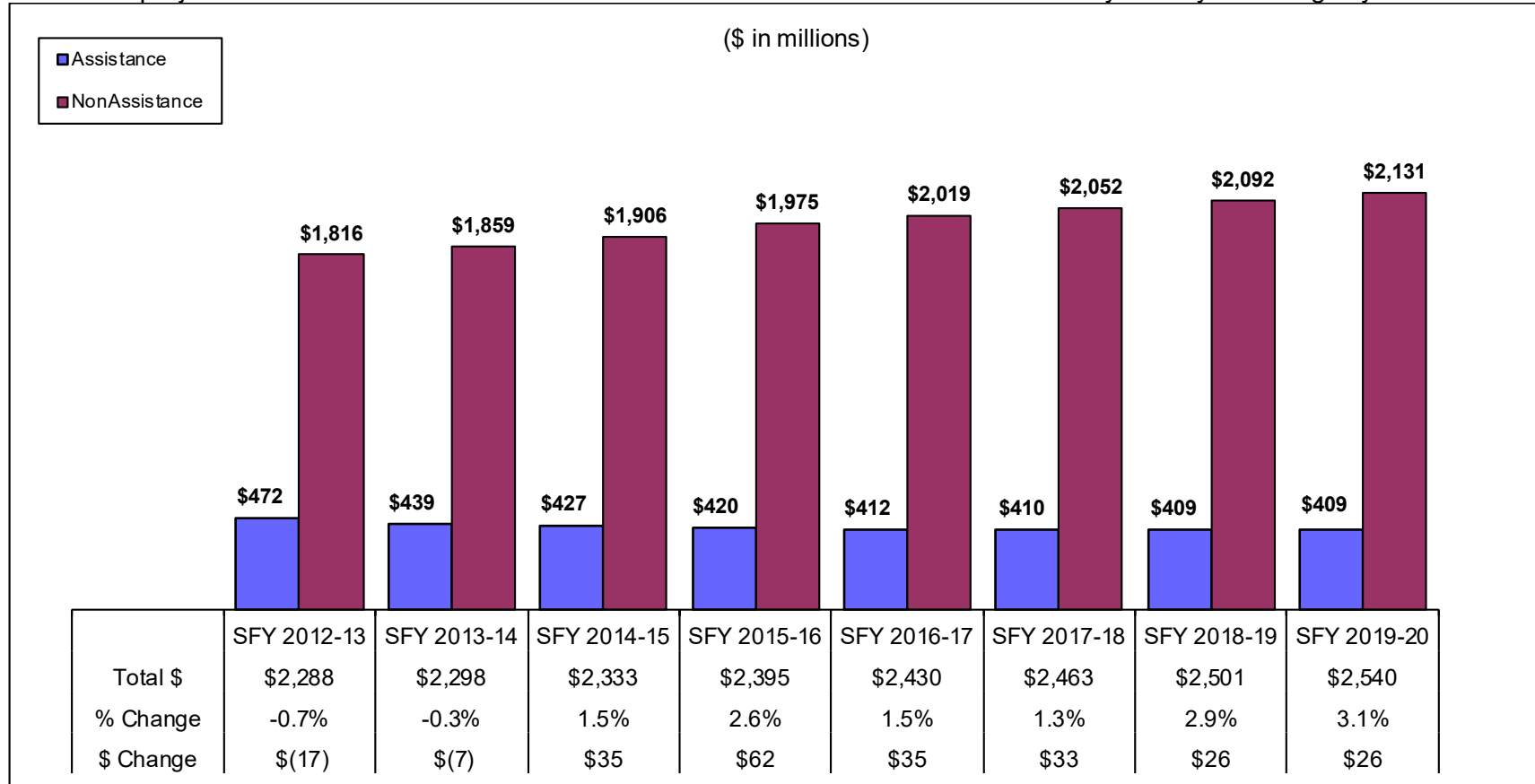
Basic Collections – Child support collections attained through the regular ongoing efforts of the Local Child Support Agencies (LCSAs).

Other Collections – Includes collections distributed to other jurisdictions, miscellaneous collections (medical support, pass-on, and excess), collections attained via Revenue Stabilization funding, and disregard payments to families.



TOTAL DISTRIBUTED COLLECTIONS FOR STATE FISCAL YEARS 2012-13 through 2019-20

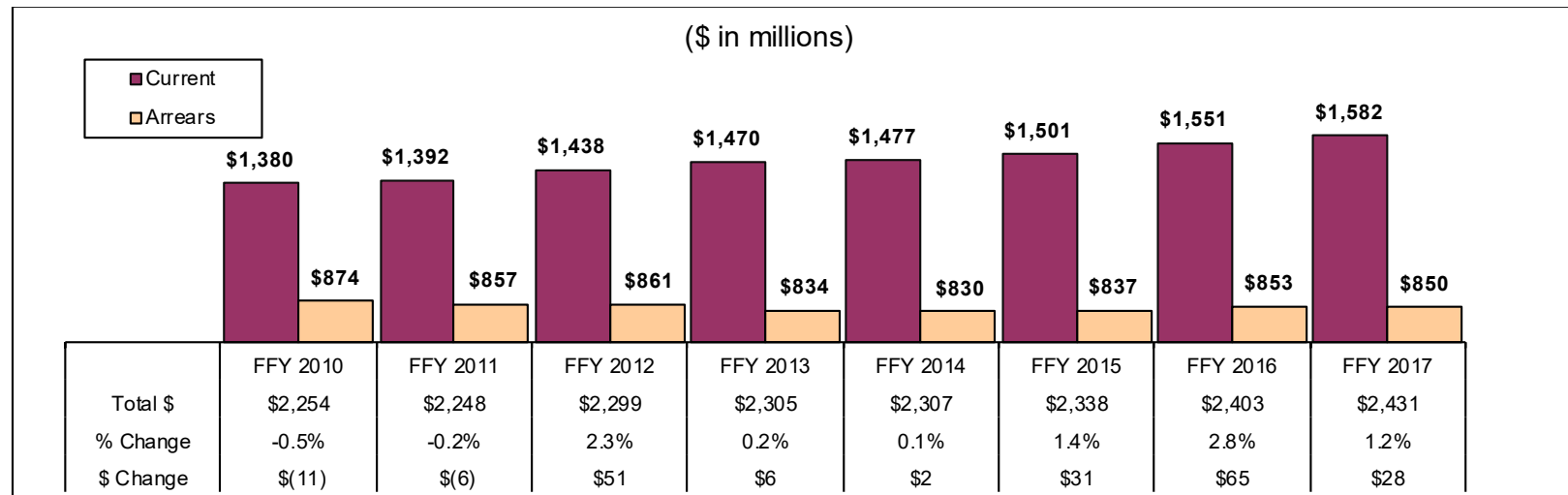
Child support distributed collections are projected to total \$2.54 billion in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2019-20. The chart below reflect actual and projected Total Distributed Collections for Assistance and Non-Assistance and the year-to-year change by State Fiscal Year.



Source: The collections data for SFY 2011-12 through SFY 2016-17 are from the Child Support 34 and Child Support 35 reports. The SFY 2017-18 through SFY 2018-19 projections are based on the most recent data.

TOTAL DISTRIBUTED COLLECTIONS ^{1/} FOR FEDERAL FISCAL YEARS 2010 through 2017

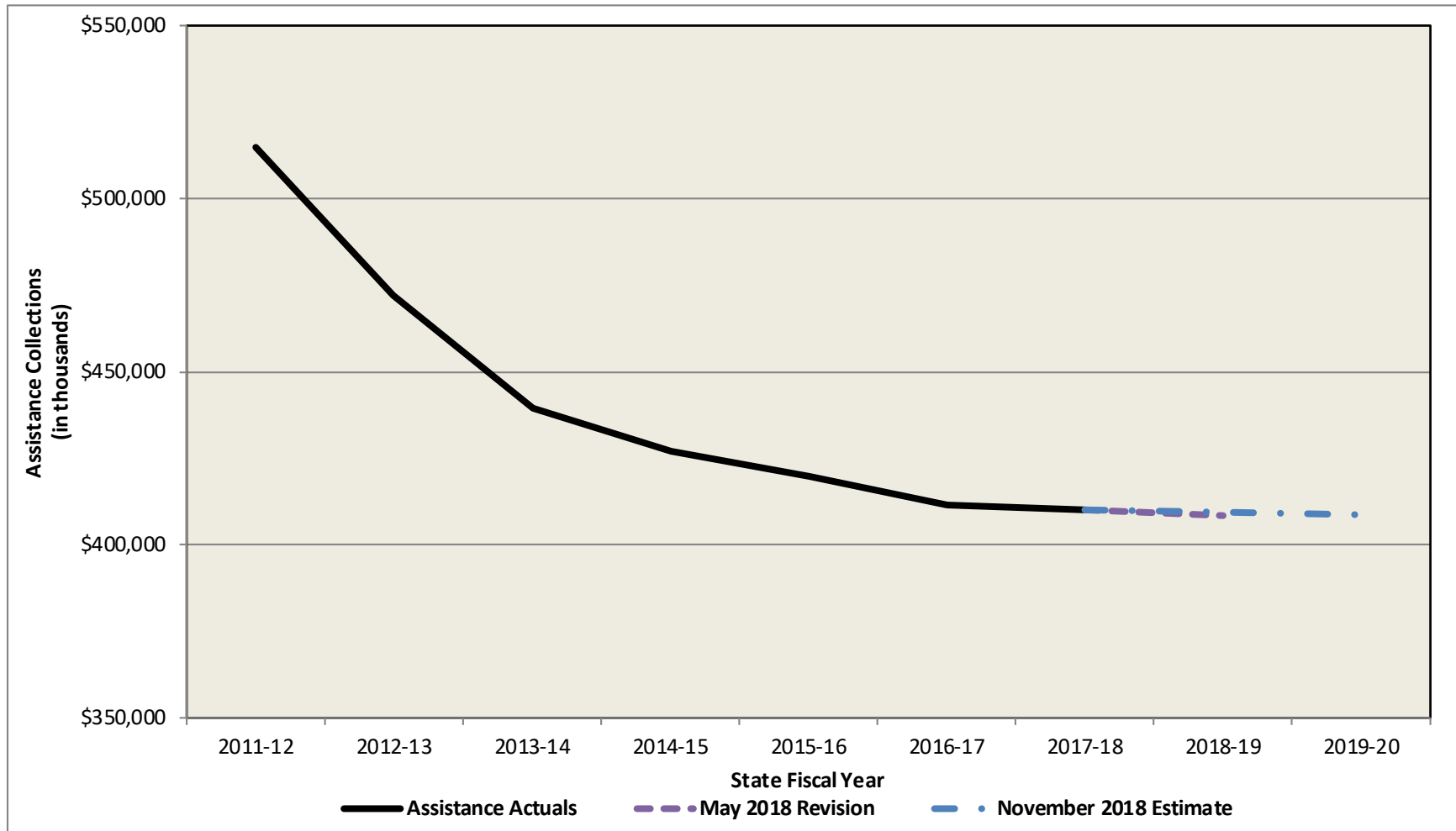
The chart below reflects the Total Distributed Collections as Current and Arrears Support by Federal Fiscal Year (FFY). Child Support distributed collections has grown from \$2.25 billion in FFY 2010 to \$2.43 billion in FFY 2017.



Source: The collections data for FFY 2010 through FFY 2017 is from the Office of Child Support Enforcement Annual Data Report (OCSE-157) line 25 (Total Support Distributed as Current Support during the Fiscal Year) and line 27 (Total Support Distributed as Arrears during the Fiscal Year).

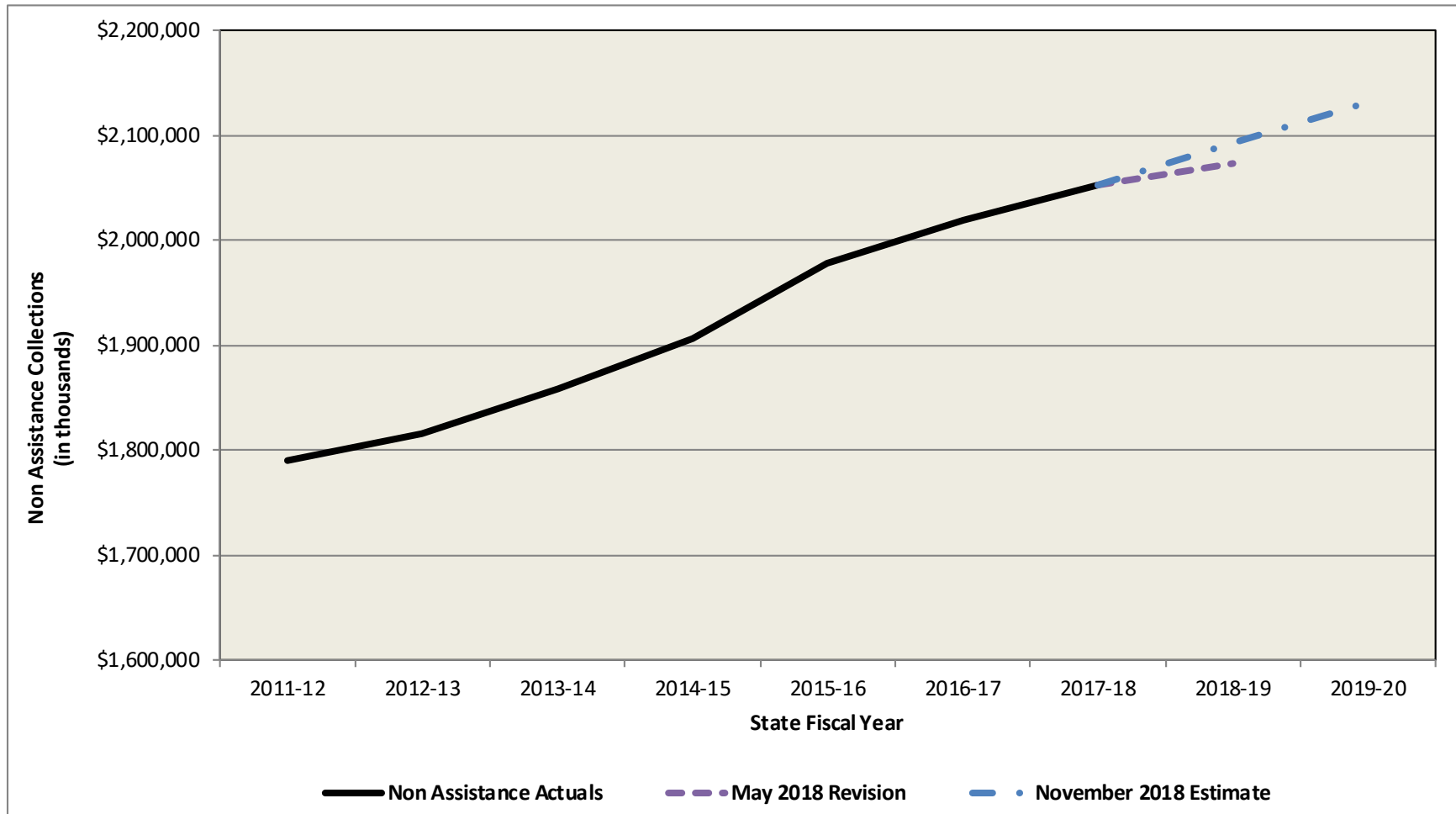
ASSISTANCE COLLECTIONS FORECAST COMPARISON

The November 2018 Estimate reflects a decrease of 0.2 percent for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2018-19 compared to the SFY 2017-18 actual collections and a decrease of 0.2 percent for SFY 2019-20 compared to the SFY 2018-19 November 2018 Estimate.



NON-ASSISTANCE COLLECTIONS FORECAST COMPARISON

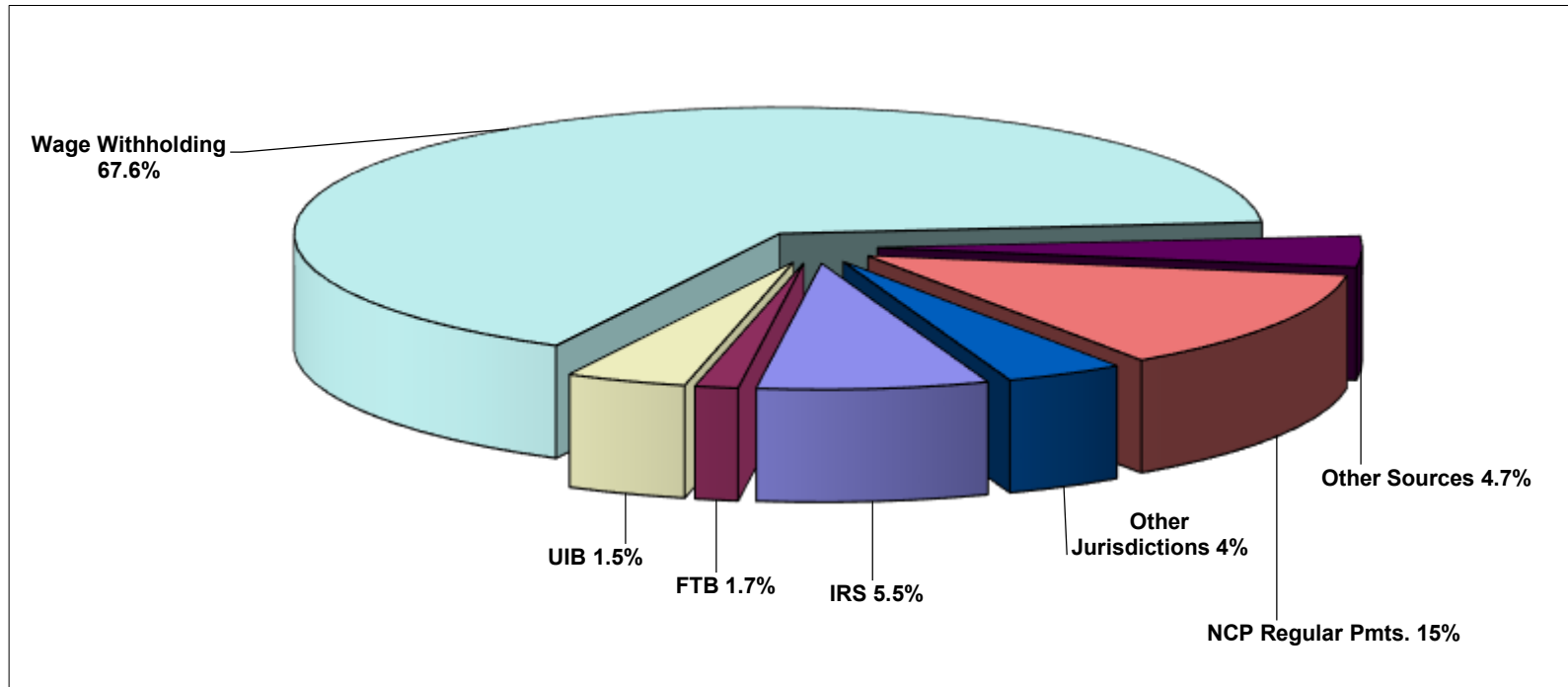
The November 2018 Estimate reflects an increase of 1.9 percent for State Fiscal Years (SFY) 2018-19 and compared to SFY 2017-18 actual collections and an increase of 1.9 percent for SFY 2019-20 compared to SFY 2018-19 November 2018 Estimate.



TOTAL COLLECTIONS RECEIVED BY SOURCE FOR STATE FISCAL YEAR 2017-18

Total child support collections received for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2017-18 were \$2.48 billion. Collections sources include:

- Wage Withholding totaled \$1.67 billion (67.6 percent)
- Noncustodial Parent (NCP) Regular Payments totaled \$370.3 million (15 percent)
- Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Federal income tax refund offsets totaled \$136.6 million (5.5 percent)
- Other Sources¹ totaled \$115.8 million (4.7 percent)
- Other Jurisdictions² totaled \$99.5 million (4 percent)
- Unemployment Insurance Benefits (UIB) offsets totaled \$36.3 million (1.5 percent)
- Franchise Tax Board's (FTB) State income tax refund offsets totaled \$40.9 million (1.7 percent)



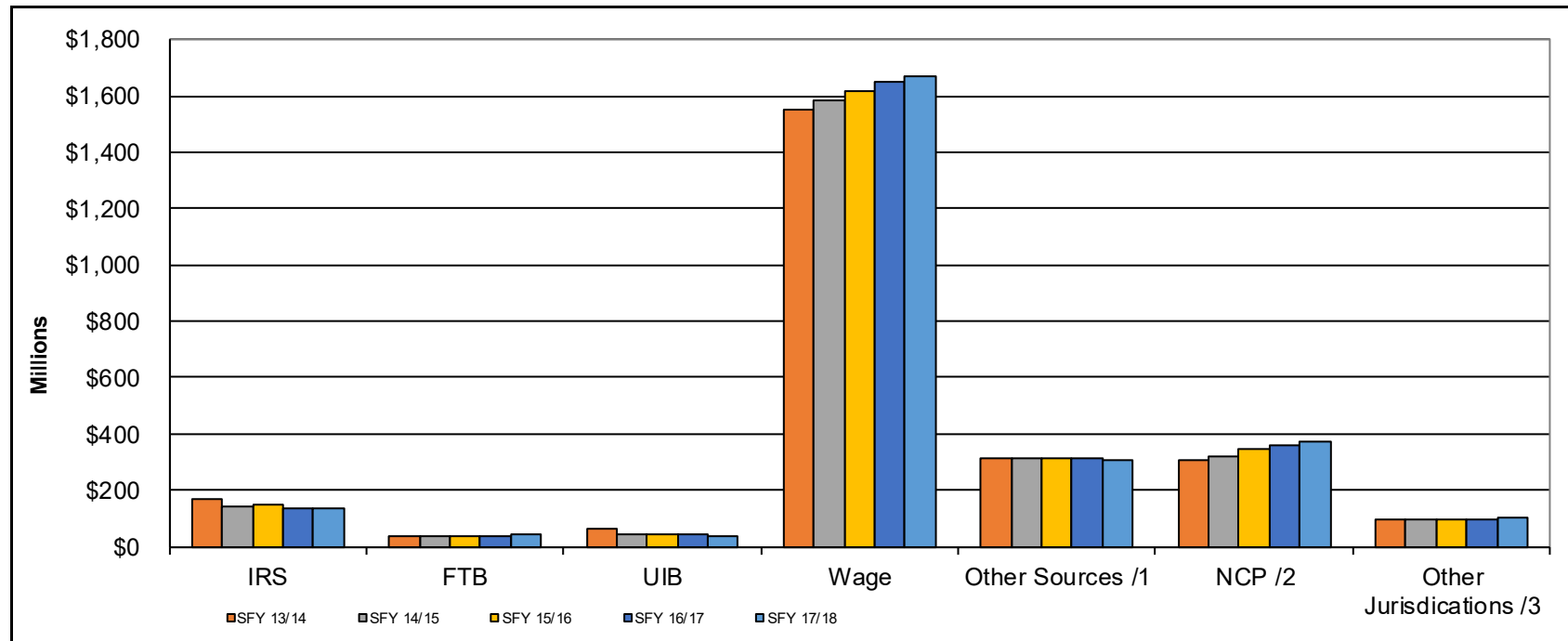
Source: Child Support 34 and Child Support 35 reports.

¹ Includes, but is not limited to, Liens, Workers' Compensation, Disability Insurance Benefits offsets, California Insurance Intercepts, and Single and Multistate Financial Data Institution Match (FIDM).

² Includes collections from tribes, other states and countries

HISTORICAL TOTAL COLLECTIONS RECEIVED BY SOURCE

The chart below reflects the Total Collections Received by Source from State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2013-14 through SFY 2017-18. The year-to-year change from SFY 2016-17 to SFY 2017-18 for Internal Revenue Service (IRS) intercepts was an increase of 1.8 percent; Franchise Tax Board (FTB) intercepts increased 10.2 percent; Unemployment Insurance Benefits (UIB) intercepts decreased 9.5 percent; Wage Withholdings increased 1.1 percent; Other Sources decreased 1.1 percent; Non-Custodial Parent (NCP) regular payments increased 3.6 percent, and Other Jurisdictions increased 1 percent.



Source: Child Support 34 and Child Support 35 reports.

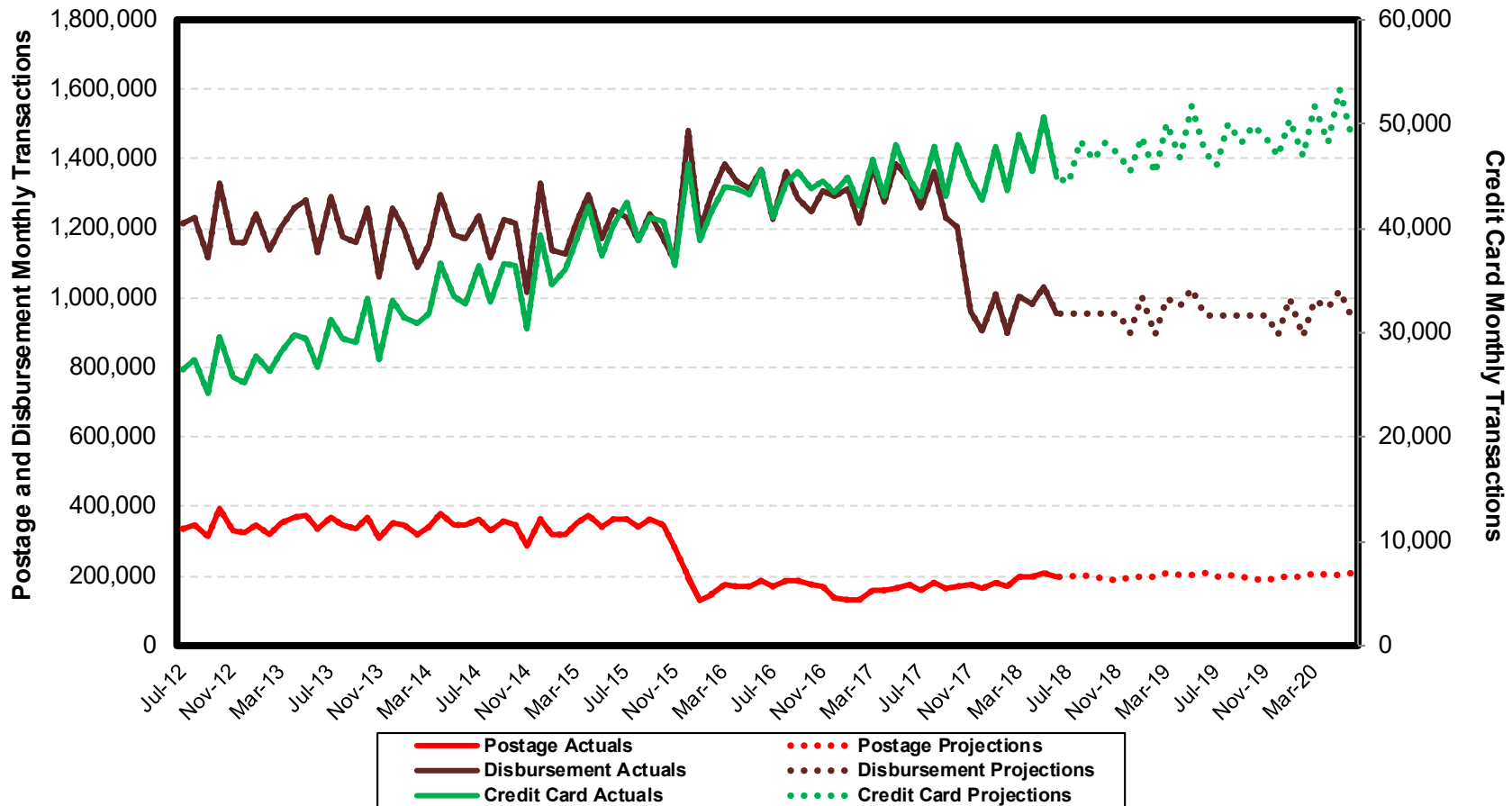
/1 Includes, but is not limited to Liens, Workers' Compensation, Disability Insurance Benefits, California Insurance Intercept Program and Financial Institution Data Match (FIDM) without wage levies.

/2 Increase may be attributed to the implementation of new payment options: Money Gram and Pay Near Me in June 2015, Kiosk (Touch Pay) was implemented April 2016 and Paypal was implemented March 2018.

/3 Includes collections from tribes, other states and countries.

State Disbursement Unit Transactions by Type

The November Estimate forecast utilizes 8 months of actual data for disbursement projections (November 2017 through June 2018), which are expected to level out into the foreseeable future, and 24 months for credit card projections (July 2016 through June 2018). There are no changes to the postage projections.





Federal Performance Measures at a Glance

DCSS implemented the incentive funding system based on program performance as required by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA). The Child Support Performance and Incentive Act of 1998 enacted significant changes in the way federal incentives are paid to states. The methodology changed from being based on cost-effectiveness only, to five federal performance measures implemented over a three year period, beginning October 1, 1999. The federal Office of Child Support Enforcement’s (OCSE) Action Transmittal 01-01, dated January 3, 2001 contains the federal regulations that govern the incentive funding system. Since federal fiscal Year (FFY) 2000, states have been evaluated annually for federal incentive funds based on the following five performance measures:

1. Paternity Establishment Percentage

- The “IV-D Paternity Establishment Percentage” (PEP) measures the total number of children in the IV-D caseload in the fiscal year who have been born out-of-wedlock and for whom paternity has been established, compared to the total number of children in the IV-D caseload as of the end of the preceding fiscal year who were born out of wedlock, expressed as a percentage;
- OR
- The “Statewide Paternity Establishment Percentage” measures the total number of children born out-of-wedlock for whom paternity was acknowledged or established in the fiscal year compared to the total number of children in the state born out-of-wedlock preceding fiscal year, expressed as a percentage.

IV-D PEP

Minimum threshold: 50% + 2 - 6% increase annually if under 90%

California’s Performance:

FFY 2017	101.4%	FFY 2013	100.5%	FFY 2009	97.3%	FFY 2005	86.0%
FFY 2016	101.7%	FFY 2012	98.4%	FFY 2008	94.2%	FFY 2004	87.6%
FFY 2015	102.0%	FFY 2011	92.2%	FFY 2007	91.3%	FFY 2003	87.0%
FFY 2014	101.2%	FFY 2010	88.6%	FFY 2006	90.3%	FFY 2002	77.5%

Statewide PEP

Minimum threshold: 50% + 2 - 6% increase annually if under 90%

California’s Performance:

FFY 2017	94.3%	FFY 2013	98.6%	FFY 2009	103.4%	FFY 2005	106.5%
FFY 2016	98.6%	FFY 2012	101.6%	FFY 2008	101.4%	FFY 2004	117.8%
FFY 2015	98.0%	FFY 2011	107.0%	FFY 2007	106.7%	FFY 2003	105.9%
FFY 2014	98.2%	FFY 2010	102.6%	FFY 2006	109.9%	FFY 2002	108.7%

2. Percent of Cases with a Child Support Order

This data element measures cases with support orders as compared with the total caseload. Support orders are broadly defined as all legally enforceable orders, including orders for medical support only, and zero support orders, expressed as a percentage.

Minimum threshold: 50% or 5% increase annually

California’s Performance:

FFY 2017	91.2%	FFY 2013	89.0%	FFY 2009	78.8%	FFY 2005	80.3%
FFY 2016	90.4%	FFY 2012	87.9%	FFY 2008	80.2%	FFY 2004	78.1%
FFY 2015	89.4%	FFY 2011	85.8%	FFY 2007	82.1%	FFY 2003	76.4%
FFY 2014	89.2%	FFY 2010	82.5%	FFY 2006	80.6%	FFY 2002	75.3%

3. Current Collections Performance

This performance standard measures the amount of current support collected as compared to the total amount of current support owed, expressed as a percentage.

Minimum threshold: 40%

California’s Performance:

FFY 2017	66.5%	FFY 2013	63.3%	FFY 2009	53.4%	FFY 2005	49.3%
FFY 2016	67.0%	FFY 2012	61.4%	FFY 2008	52.8%	FFY 2004	48.0%
FFY 2015	66.5%	FFY 2011	58.6%	FFY 2007	51.5%	FFY 2003	45.2%
FFY 2014	64.9%	FFY 2010	56.0%	FFY 2006	50.4%	FFY 2002	42.4%

4. Arrearage Collections Performance

This performance standard measures the number of cases with child support arrearage collections as compared with the number of cases owing arrearages during the federal fiscal year, expressed as a percentage.

Minimum threshold: 40%

California’s Performance:

FFY 2017	66.4%	FFY 2013	65.1%	FFY 2009	59.4%	FFY 2005	56.0%
FFY 2016	66.7%	FFY 2012	63.5%	FFY 2008	59.1%	FFY 2004	54.9%
FFY 2015	66.2%	FFY 2011	61.6%	FFY 2007	57.1%	FFY 2003	55.4%
FFY 2014	65.8%	FFY 2010	60.3%	FFY 2006	56.5%	FFY 2002	54.9%

5. Cost Effectiveness Performance Level

This measure compares the total amount of distributed collections to the total amount of expenditures for the fiscal year, expressed as distributed collections per dollar of expenditure.

Minimum threshold: \$2.00

California’s Performance:

FFY 2017	\$2.52	FFY 2013	\$2.54	FFY 2009	\$2.10	FFY 2005	\$2.15
FFY 2016	\$2.51	FFY 2012	\$2.47	FFY 2008	\$1.96*	FFY 2004	\$2.12
FFY 2015	\$2.51	FFY 2011	\$2.29	FFY 2007	\$2.01	FFY 2003	\$2.31
FFY 2014	\$2.43	FFY 2010	\$2.38	FFY 2006	\$2.03	FFY 2002	\$2.23

*The actual FFY 2008 statewide total for cost effectiveness is \$2.04. Due to a reporting error it had been reported as \$1.96.

Data Reliability

In addition to meeting these performance goals, for purposes of incentives and penalties, data must meet a 95 percent standard of reliability. Data must be found to be sufficiently complete and error free. Federal auditors are required to conduct audits to assess completeness, reliability and security of the data, and the accuracy of the reporting systems used in calculating performance indicators.

Failure to meet the data reliability standard puts states at risk of losing eligibility for incentive funds and incurring significant penalties unless improvements are made during the year.

Penalties

If any state falls below one or more of the performance measures or does not meet the data reliability criteria, then an automatic corrective action period of one year will ensue. If not corrected during that period, a penalty will be imposed at the end of that year. For example, if a state failed two consecutive annual audits, a penalty would be imposed. The penalty level by which payments would be reduced is one to two percent of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) grant for the first finding; two to three percent for the second consecutive finding; and three to five percent for the third and subsequent consecutive findings. Total penalties may not exceed 25 percent of the TANF grant.

Federal Performance Measures Preliminary National Ranking Data – FFY 2017

National Federal Performance Measures for Federal Fiscal Year 2017																	
IV-D PEP			Statewide PEP			Cases with Support Orders			Current Support Paid			Cases Paying on Arrears			Cost Effectiveness		
Arizona	149.2%	1	Oklahoma	104.7%	1	Maine	95.4%	1	Pennsylvania	84.1%	1	Pennsylvania	84.2%	1	South Dakota	\$10.42	1
Wyoming	128.1%	2	Colorado	104.3%	2	Indiana	93.9%	2	Wisconsin	74.6%	2	Vermont	76.3%	2	Texas	\$10.33	2
Nevada	124.1%	3	Utah	103.5%	3	Wyoming	93.8%	3	Minnesota	74.5%	3	Indiana	72.3%	3	Mississippi	\$9.50	3
New Hampshire	108.9%	4	Wyoming	100.0%	4	Washington	93.3%	4	Vermont	73.8%	4	Minnesota	72.3%	4	Missouri	\$8.59	4
Vermont	107.5%	5	Pennsylvania	99.8%	5	Connecticut	92.9%	5	North Dakota	73.2%	5	Maryland	70.4%	5	Wyoming	\$8.55	5
Pennsylvania	106.8%	6	New Jersey	98.7%	6	North Dakota	92.8%	6	Iowa	73.0%	6	Florida	69.7%	6	Georgia	\$8.04	6
Utah	106.0%	7	Connecticut	98.1%	7	South Dakota	92.6%	7	Massachusetts	72.4%	7	Iowa	69.5%	7	Tennessee	\$6.74	7
North Dakota	105.3%	8	Georgia	97.2%	8	Alaska	92.6%	8	Michigan	71.5%	8	Wisconsin	69.4%	8	Ohio	\$6.51	8
Indiana	105.2%	9	Oregon	96.5%	9	Iowa	92.5%	9	Nebraska	70.9%	9	Wyoming	69.2%	9	Utah	\$6.49	9
Montana	105.2%	10	Nebraska	96.3%	10	Arkansas	91.8%	10	Ohio	69.5%	10	Arkansas	68.9%	10	Kentucky	\$6.33	10
South Dakota	105.0%	11	Texas	96.3%	11	Idaho	91.7%	11	Maryland	69.0%	11	Nebraska	68.5%	11	Florida	\$6.24	11
Maine	103.7%	12	Michigan	96.1%	12	California	91.2%	12	North Carolina	68.0%	12	Colorado	68.1%	12	Virginia	\$6.20	12
Georgia	102.7%	13	Tennessee	95.8%	13	Missouri	90.9%	13	New Jersey	67.6%	13	North Carolina	66.9%	13	Arizona	\$6.15	13
West Virginia	102.2%	14	New Hampshire	95.2%	14	Ohio	90.8%	14	West Virginia	67.2%	14	New Jersey	66.6%	14	Idaho	\$6.13	14
Kansas	101.6%	15	California	94.3%	15	Pennsylvania	90.6%	15	Washington	66.9%	15	California	66.4%	15	North Dakota	\$6.08	15
California	101.4%	16	Iowa	94.2%	16	West Virginia	90.4%	16	California	66.5%	16	Nevada	66.3%	16	Massachusetts	\$6.06	16
Minnesota	101.1%	17	Alaska	94.0%	17	Georgia	89.9%	17	New York	66.4%	17	Michigan	66.1%	17	Oklahoma	\$5.96	17
Arkansas	100.9%	18	Kansas	92.9%	18	Kentucky	89.6%	18	Wyoming	66.2%	18	Ohio	66.0%	18	Rhode Island	\$5.85	18
North Carolina	100.7%	19	Ohio	92.6%	19	Vermont	89.5%	19	Indiana	66.0%	19	Virginia	65.7%	19	Kansas	\$5.72	19
Wisconsin	100.5%	20	West Virginia	92.4%	20	Arizona	89.3%	20	Nevada	65.9%	20	New Hampshire	65.4%	20	Wisconsin	\$5.56	20
Iowa	99.0%	21	Virginia	92.0%	21	Virginia	88.9%	21	Utah	65.0%	21	Maine	65.4%	21	Michigan	\$5.56	21
Ohio	98.8%	22	Illinois	91.7%	22	Montana	88.8%	22	Virginia	64.8%	22	Alaska	65.1%	22	Louisiana	\$5.46	22
Rhode Island	98.8%	23	Massachusetts	90.9%	23	Massachusetts	88.7%	23	New Hampshire	64.7%	23	Montana	64.8%	23	Iowa	\$5.46	23
New Mexico	98.7%	24	Florida	90.6%	24	Minnesota	88.6%	24	Texas	64.6%	24	Georgia	64.5%	24	Indiana	\$5.25	24
Washington	98.7%	25	Missouri	90.4%	25	Alabama	88.1%	25	Idaho	64.5%	25	New Mexico	64.2%	25	Nebraska	\$5.23	25
Maryland	98.4%	26	New York	90.2%	26	Nevada	88.0%	26	Arkansas	64.4%	26	Massachusetts	64.2%	26	Illinois	\$5.19	26
Nebraska	98.0%	27	Dist. Of Columbia	90.0%	27	Utah	87.9%	27	South Dakota	64.2%	27	Utah	64.0%	27	Pennsylvania	\$5.02	27
Connecticut	97.6%	28	Maryland	89.2%	28	Colorado	87.7%	28	Colorado	64.1%	28	North Dakota	63.4%	28	New York	\$4.99	28
Virginia	97.3%	29	Hawaii	88.3%	29	Nebraska	87.7%	29	Montana	63.8%	29	Tennessee	63.4%	29	West Virginia	\$4.91	29
Mississippi	97.2%	30	South Carolina	88.0%	30	Oregon	87.6%	30	Oregon	63.2%	30	Texas	63.0%	30	Arkansas	\$4.84	30
Idaho	97.1%	31	Montana	73.0%	31	Kansas	87.5%	31	Maine	63.1%	31	South Carolina	62.1%	31	Alabama	\$4.77	31
New Jersey	96.7%	32	Idaho	69.9%	32	Louisiana	87.2%	32	Illinois	63.1%	32	Oklahoma	62.0%	32	Hawaii	\$4.66	32
Missouri	96.6%	33	Alabama	NA	Wisconsin	87.0%	33	Florida	63.0%	33	Washington	61.9%	33	Maryland	\$4.64	33	
Tennessee	96.1%	34	Arizona	NA	New York	86.9%	34	Hawaii	62.5%	34	Illinois	61.7%	34	South Carolina	\$4.51	34	
Alabama	96.1%	35	Arkansas	NA	New Jersey	86.5%	35	Rhode Island	61.8%	35	South Dakota	61.2%	35	North Carolina	\$4.50	35	
South Carolina	96.0%	36	Delaware	NA	Maryland	86.0%	36	Dist. Of Columbia	61.5%	36	Kentucky	60.9%	36	Montana	\$4.39	36	
Oregon	95.9%	37	Guam	NA	Texas	85.5%	37	Connecticut	61.4%	37	Oregon	60.6%	37	Colorado	\$4.30	37	
Louisiana	95.7%	38	Indiana	NA	North Carolina	85.4%	38	Georgia	60.3%	38	West Virginia	60.5%	38	Washington	\$4.27	38	
Kentucky	95.7%	39	Kentucky	NA	Tennessee	84.4%	39	Missouri	60.2%	39	Missouri	60.5%	39	New Jersey	\$4.12	39	
Colorado	94.0%	40	Louisiana	NA	South Carolina	83.2%	40	Delaware	60.2%	40	Alabama	59.8%	40	Alaska	\$4.07	40	
Massachusetts	93.6%	41	Maine	NA	Oklahoma	83.0%	41	Kentucky	58.2%	41	Connecticut	59.8%	41	Nevada	\$3.91	41	
Hawaii	93.4%	42	Minnesota	NA	Florida	83.0%	42	Arizona	58.1%	42	Kansas	57.9%	42	Oregon	\$3.88	42	
Michigan	93.0%	43	Mississippi	NA	Illinois	82.8%	43	Tennessee	56.5%	43	Dist. Of Columbia	57.8%	43	New Hampshire	\$3.55	43	
Alaska	92.0%	44	Nevada	NA	New Hampshire	82.1%	44	Kansas	55.9%	44	Idaho	57.6%	44	New Mexico	\$3.50	44	
Florida	89.2%	45	New Mexico	NA	New Mexico	81.4%	45	Alaska	55.8%	45	New York	57.3%	45	Maine	\$3.47	45	
Delaware	88.4%	46	North Carolina	NA	Michigan	81.2%	46	South Carolina	55.3%	46	Mississippi	57.2%	46	Minnesota	\$3.30	46	
New York	86.7%	47	North Dakota	NA	Dist. Of Columbia	78.9%	47	New Mexico	54.8%	47	Arizona	57.2%	47	Connecticut	\$3.27	47	
Texas	84.9%	48	Puerto Rico	NA	Mississippi	78.8%	48	Oklahoma	54.6%	48	Delaware	55.0%	48	Vermont	\$2.84	48	
Illinois	83.1%	49	Rhode Island	NA	Hawaii	77.2%	49	Alabama	54.0%	49	Louisiana	53.5%	49	Delaware	\$2.54	49	
Oklahoma	81.0%	50	South Dakota	NA	Rhode Island	77.1%	50	Mississippi	53.7%	50	Rhode Island	53.2%	50	California	\$2.52	50	
Dist. Of Columbia	69.2%	51	Vermont	NA	Delaware	72.3%	51	Louisiana	52.8%	51	Hawaii	43.7%	51	Dist. Of Columbia	\$2.01	51	
Guam	NA		Virgin Islands	NA	Guam	NA	Guam	NA	Guam	NA	Guam	NA	Guam	NA			
Puerto Rico	NA		Washington	NA	Puerto Rico	NA	Puerto Rico	NA	Puerto Rico	NA	Puerto Rico	NA	Puerto Rico	NA			
Virgin Islands	NA		Wisconsin	NA	Virgin Islands	NA	Virgin Islands	NA	Virgin Islands	NA	Virgin Islands	NA	Virgin Islands	NA			
Weighted National Average/Total	96.0%		93.9%		87.2%		65.6%		64.5%		\$5.13						

Note: Preliminary data based on OCSE 157 data submitted by each state to OCSE and provided to MAXIMUS. Subsequent revisions to OCSE 157 data provided to OCSE but not provided to MAXIMUS are not reflected here. 3/16/2018

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Local Child Support Agency Basic Costs

DESCRIPTION:

This premise reflects funding for the Local Child Support Agency (LCSA) basic costs.

KEY DATA/ASSUMPTIONS:

- Authorizing statute: Family Code (FC) Section 17306(b)(2), FC Section 17704(b), FC Section 17005(a), FC Section 17706, and FC Section 17710(a).
- IRS Publication 1075 Tax Information Security Guidelines

METHODOLOGY:

Basic Costs:

Basic Costs are the sum of administration, federal performance basic incentives, LCSA performance improvement program, county match for administration, and revenue stabilization. The forecast for Basic Cost is \$766,781,000 for SFY 2018-19 and \$823,022,000 SFY 2019-20.

Administration:

LCSA administration costs include salaries and benefits of county staff as well as operating costs. LCSA are responsible for case intake, court preparation to establish paternity and support obligations, and the enforcement of support obligations, including locating absent parents. LCSA administration costs are funded at \$664,448,000 for SFY 2018-19 and \$720,481,000 in SFY 2019-20. Funding for administration is 34 percent State General Fund (SGF) and 66 percent Federal Financial Participation (FFP) matching funds.

Recent administration costs adjustments:

- An increase of \$56,039,000 (\$19,053,000 GF) in SFY 2019-20 for the LCSAs based on newly approved child support staffing ratios as defined in the Child Support Director's Association (CSDA) Level of Effort Study. The study identified the full-time equivalent (FTE) staffing ratios needed to effectively carry out child support case management activities. It also addressed staffing ratios for supervisors, managers, attorneys and administrative staff for all LCSAs. A workgroup comprised of DCSS and CSDA executive staff established a new LCSA Funding Formula methodology that utilizes the defined FTE ratios relative to each LCSA's caseload, funding for operating expenses, call center staffing (if applicable), and a performance incentive for improved LCSA collections. The LCSA Funding Formula resulted in an additional \$180,749,000 (\$61,455,000 SGF) necessary to adequately fund LCSA operations. The augmentation will be phased in over the next four SFYs.
- An increase of \$113,000 (\$39,000 GF) for SFY 2019-20 and \$225,000 (\$77,000 GF) for SFY 2020-21 and ongoing for implementation of Chapter 876, Statutes of 2018. The new legislation, effective January 2020, requires the DCSS to expand the Paternity Establishment Program to include voluntary declaration of parentage services to unmarried couples including, but not limited to, unmarried same sex couples who have children using assisted reproductive technology.

- A decrease of \$119,000 (\$41,000 GF) for the one-time costs of implementing the Internal Revenue Services, Tax Information Security Guidelines Publication 1075, which required background investigations on individuals with access to Federal Tax Information. These funds were approved for SFY 2018-19 only.

Federal Performance Basic Incentives:

Federal Performance Basic Incentive funds of \$43,598,000 for SFY 2018-19 and \$43,806,000 for SFY 2019-20 are included in LCSA Basic Costs. These numbers reflect the amount of estimated federal incentive funds available to cover LCSA administration costs. For details, refer to the Federal Performance Basic Incentives premise description.

County Match for Administration:

Included in LCSA Basic Costs are county match funds for those LCSAs that elect to supplement the program with local matching funds. For SFY 2018-19 and SFY 2019-20, the budget is \$40,000,000 (\$26,400,000 federal funds and \$13,600,000 county funds). Funding for the County Match is 34 percent County General Fund (CGF) and 66 percent FFP matching funds. Counties may supplement their funding by using CGF in lieu of SGF.

Revenue Stabilization:

SFY 2018-19 and SFY 2019-20 includes an on-going augmentation of \$18,735,000 for Revenue Stabilization. For details, refer to the Revenue Stabilization premise description.

CHANGE FROM ENACTED BUDGET:

Based on the most recent data available, the Federal Performance Basic Incentives are forecasted to increase in SFY 2018-19.

REASON FOR YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGE:

Based on the most recent data available, the Federal Performance Basic Incentives are forecasted to increase in SFY 2019-20. Also included are adjustments for SFY 2018-19 one-time costs for the IRS employee background investigations, and cost associated with Assembly Bill 2684, Chapter 876, statutes of 2018.

EXPENDITURES:

(in thousands)

	2018-19	2019-20
	<u>LCSA Admin.</u>	<u>LCSA Admin.</u>
Total	\$766,781	\$823,022
Federal	520,682	557,872
State	232,499	251,550
County	13,600	13,600
Reimbursements	0	0

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Federal Performance Basic Incentives

DESCRIPTION:

This premise reflects the Federal Performance Basic Incentives. Pursuant to the Child Support Performance and Incentive Act of 1998, the federal incentives passed onto Local Child Support Agencies (LCSAs) are based on the five performance measures and Data Reliability Audit compliance. California's historical performance on the Federal Performance Measures is displayed in the Auxiliary Tables section of this document (Charts A-9 through A-11).

IMPLEMENTATION DATE:

The federal performance incentive methodology was implemented October 1, 1999 and phased in over three years.

KEY DATA/ASSUMPTIONS:

- Authorizing statute: Family Code Section 17704, Public Law (PL) 105-200.
- The federal government pays incentives based on PL 105-200 using the following criteria:

1. The State's Collection Base

The federal incentive methodology gives a weight of "2" for all distributed collections made in current, former and Medicaid assistance cases and adds Never Assisted collections to make up the state's collection base. Federal fiscal year distributed collections were taken from the Office of Child Support Enforcement Quarterly Report of Collection reports. The formula is as follows:

$$2 \times (\text{Current Assistance Collections} + \text{Former Assistance Collections} + \text{Medicaid Assistance}) + \text{Never Assisted Collections} + \text{Collections for Other Countries} + \text{Fees Retained by Other States} = \text{State's Collection Base}$$

The state's incentive amount earned is based on the calculation of each performance measure level multiplied against the state's collection base.

2. Performance Factors

The federal incentive methodology considers program performance in five areas to determine each performance level:

- Paternity Established (Statewide Paternity Establishment Percentage) =
$$\frac{\text{Out-of-Wedlock Children w/Paternity}}{\text{Total Out-of-Wedlock Children, Last Fiscal Year}}$$
- Support Orders Established =
$$\frac{\text{Total Cases w/Support Orders}}{\text{Total Number of Cases}}$$

KEY DATA/ASSUMPTIONS (continued):

- Current Support Collected =
Total Current Support Collected ÷ Total Current Support Owed

(The previous three performance factors may each earn up to a performance level of 100 percent of the collection base.)

- Cases Paying on Arrears =
Total Cases Paying Arrears ÷ Cases with Total Arrears Due

- Cost-Effectiveness =
Total Collections ÷ Total Expenditures

(The above two performance factors may each earn up to a performance level of 75 percent of the collection base.)

3. Data Reliability Audit

The five performance measures data that the state reports annually is required to be complete and reliable through an audit. State data must meet a 95 percent standard of reliability. Failure to meet the data reliability standard in a given performance measure by a state would result in a reduction of federal incentives and the potential issuance of a performance penalty.

4. The Incentive Base Amount

Each performance level is multiplied by the collection base for each performance factor which results in an incentive base amount.

5. Comparison with Other States

The estimated maximum base for California is divided by the estimated maximum base for all states to determine California's share of the available federal incentive pool.

6. Determining the State's Incentive Entitlement

California's percentage of the available pool, as determined in number five, is multiplied by the available federal incentive pool to determine California's entitlement to federal incentives.

KEY DATA/ASSUMPTIONS (continued):

7. The Available Federal Incentive Pool

The available pool of federal incentive funds is determined using the Consumer Price Index. Following are the statutorily set pool amounts for each Federal Fiscal Year:

Federal Fiscal Year	National Incentive Pool Available	California's Earned Performance Incentives
2012	\$526,000,000	\$39,127,999
2013	\$538,000,000	\$39,674,949
2014	\$547,000,000	\$39,179,540
2015	\$556,000,000	\$40,765,180
2016	\$559,000,000	\$41,167,696
2017 ¹	\$571,000,000	\$42,524,828
2018 ¹	\$583,000,000	\$43,597,989
2019 ¹	\$595,000,000	\$44,481,732
2020 ¹	\$607,000,000	\$44,702,668

¹/FFY 2017 through 2020 are based on the Policy Studies Institute estimate.

METHODOLOGY:

The federal incentives are estimated using the methodology under PL 105-200. Based on current information available, it is estimated that California will be entitled to \$43,598,000 federal incentives in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2018-19 and \$43,806,000 in SFY 2019-20.

FUNDING:

Funding for Federal Performance Basic Incentives is 100 percent federal funds.

CHANGE FROM ENACTED BUDGET:

Based on the most recent data available, California's share of the national federal incentive pool is projected to increase in SFY 2018-19.

REASON FOR YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGE:

Based on the most recent data available, California's share of the national federal incentive pool is projected to increase in SFY 2019-20.

EXPENDITURES:

(in thousands)

	2018-19	2019-20
	<u>LCSA Admin.</u>	<u>LCSA Admin.</u>
Federal Performance	\$43,598	\$43,806
Basic Incentives		
Federal	43,598	43,806
State	0	0
County	0	0
Reimbursements	0	0

Parentage Establishment Program (AB 2684)

DESCRIPTION:

This premise reflects the volume of Declarations of Parentage, as required by Family Code (FC) Section 7570-7577.

The California Paternity Opportunity Program (POP) was established in 1995 to comply with federal mandate (Title 42 United States Code (USC) 666(a)(5)(C)) that requires the Child Support Program to operate a simple system to establish paternity, or a legal determination for fatherhood for unmarried biological parents.

Establishing paternity is a critical first step in providing children with access to key benefits, such as social security and health insurance. Paternity establishment is achieved by either 1) obtaining a court order, or 2) completing a Declaration of Paternity. The Declaration of Paternity is a legal affidavit that holds the same legal force and effect as a court order and is offered free of charge by authorized witnessing agencies.

Chapter 876, Statutes of 2018 (AB 2684) revises the Uniform Parentage Act to ensure parents and children are treated the same, regardless of whether the children are born to same-sex or opposite sex couples. This new statute requires DCSS to expand the current POP to include voluntary declaration of parentage procedures to unmarried couples, including, but not limited to, unmarried same-sex couples who have children using assisted reproductive technology. The Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) defines parentage as, "the legal mother-child relationship and father-child relationship as determined by the state."

IMPLEMENTATION DATE:

This premise will be implemented January 1, 2020.

KEY DATA/ASSUMPTIONS:

- Authorizing statute: Family Code (FC) Section 7570-7577.

METHODOLOGY:

- Chapter 876 increases the number of people eligible to sign a declaration. Currently, LCSAs receive approximately 150,000 completed declarations annually from Authorized Witnessing Agencies. Assuming a 15 percent increase in declarations for parentage, DCSS anticipates an annual increase of 22,500.
- LCSAs are required to pay ten dollars (\$10) to birthing hospitals and other entities for each completed declaration that is filed with DCSS per California Family Code section 7571.

FUNDING:

- Funding for this premise consists of 34 percent SGF and 66 percent Federal Financial Participation matching funds.

NUMBER OF DECLARATIONS OF PARENTAGE:

	2018-19	2019-20
	<u>LCSA Admin.</u>	<u>LCSA Admin.</u>
Total	0	11,250

Local Child Support Agency Revenue Stabilization

DESCRIPTION:

This premise reflects a permanent ongoing augmentation of \$18,735,000 (\$6,370,000 State General Fund (SGF)) for local child support agencies (LCSAs) to stabilize caseworker staffing and avoid a potential loss in child support collections.

In order to receive an allocation of revenue stabilization funds, LCSAs were required to develop and submit early intervention plans including the development of early intervention strategies that would be ready for implementation by July 1, 2009. Early intervention provides for a proactive approach to establish consistent and reliable payments of current support for families by engaging the noncustodial parent early in the child support process.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE:

This premise was implemented July 1, 2009.

KEY DATA/ASSUMPTIONS:

- Authorizing statute: Family Code (FC) Section 17704(b) and FC Section 17710(a).
- The LCSAs were able to retain 202 caseworker staff in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2017-18 with Revenue Stabilization funding.
- For SFY 2017-18, the marginal return on collections per caseworker for assistance cases was \$79,147.
- For SFY 2017-18, the marginal return on collections per caseworker for non-assistance cases was \$642,522.

METHODOLOGY:

- In SFY 2009-10, the base administration allocation of \$696,400,000 was used to calculate the inflationary increase needed to maintain a full administration allocation. The Consumer Price Index of 2.7 percent was applied to the base allocation resulting in an additional \$18,735,000 needed to fully fund administrative activities.
- An analysis of actual collections and caseworker staffing levels was used to estimate the marginal return on collections per caseworker.
- The 202 caseworkers were multiplied by the marginal return on collections per assistance case. This quotient was reduced by \$488,160 (to account for disregards) to compute additional net assistance collections of \$15,519,000 (\$7,383,000 SGF) in SFY 2018-19 and SFY 2019-20. The 202 caseworkers were multiplied by the marginal return on collections per non-assistance case to compute additional non-assistance collections of \$129,945,000.

FUNDING:

- Funding for this premise consists of 34 percent SGF and 66 percent Federal Financial Participation matching funds.
- Collections for assistance families are retained and serve as recoupment of public assistance costs. Collections received on behalf of non-assistance families are forwarded directly to custodial parties.
- The assistance collections are shared based on the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage and the non-federal sharing ratios. See Appendix A for the sharing ratios.

CHANGE FROM ENACTED BUDGET:

The collection estimate has been updated to reflect the latest projection on the marginal return on collections per caseworker.

REASON FOR YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGE:

There is no change.

EXPENDITURES:

(in thousands)

	2018-19	2019-20
	<u>LCSA Admin.</u>	<u>LCSA Admin.</u>
Total	\$18,735	\$18,735
Federal	12,365	12,365
State	6,370	6,370
County	0	0
Reimbursements	0	0

COLLECTIONS:

(in thousands)

	2018-19	2019-20
	<u>Collections</u>	<u>Collections</u>
Assistance Total	\$15,519	\$15,519
Federal	7,420	7,420
State	7,141	7,141
County	958	958
Other		
Non-Assistance	\$129,945	\$129,945
Total Collections	\$145,464	\$145,464

Internal Revenue Service Intercept Fees

DESCRIPTION:

This premise reflects the additional cost for Internal Revenue Service tax intercepts.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE:

This premise was implemented October 1, 2007.

KEY DATA/ASSUMPTIONS:

- Authorizing statute: Title IV-D of the Social Security Act and 5 United States Code § 5514 (A)(a)(i).

METHODOLOGY:

- The federal tax intercepts were forecasted based on the actuals collected in State Fiscal Year 2017-18.
- Based on the September 12, 2018 Federal Offset eflash email #18-47, the federal tax intercept fee is decreasing to \$19.30 per offset, and the administrative fee will remain at \$13.12 per offset.

FUNDING:

Funding for this premise consists of 34 percent State General Fund and 66 percent Federal Financial Participation matching funds.

CHANGE FROM ENACTED BUDGET:

There is no change.

REASON FOR YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGE:

There is no change.

EXPENDITURES:

(in thousands)

	2017-18	2018-19
	<u>LCSA Admin.</u>	<u>LCSA Admin.</u>
Total	\$2,213	\$2,213
Federal	1,460	1,460
State	753	753
County	0	0
Reimbursements	0	0

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Deficit Reduction Act – Mandatory Fee

DESCRIPTION:

The Federal Deficit Reduction Act (FDRA) of 2005 requires each state's office of child support enforcement to collect a \$25 annual fee from families that have never received Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, and have received at least \$500 in child support during the current fiscal year. Fees may be recovered from the custodial party, the non-custodial parent or the State (using state funds). California opted to pass the annual fee to the custodial party and began collecting the fee October 1, 2011. Annually, via the automated child support system, qualifying cases are assessed the \$25 fee. As required by FDRA 2005, 66 percent of the total fees collected are remitted to the federal government. The remaining 34 percent is retained by the state.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE:

This premise was implemented January 1, 2008.

KEY DATA/ASSUMPTIONS:

- Authorizing statute: Public Law 109-171, FDRA of 2005 and Family Code 17208(c).
- California Child Support Automation System, Child Support Enforcement began tracking fees on October 1, 2010 and started assessing and collecting fees on October 1, 2011. Custodial parties began paying the fees in State Fiscal Year 2011-12.
- The federal budget (H.R. 1892) proposes changes to the FDRA of 2005. DCSS will submit trailer bill language to increase the administrative service fee to \$35 and increase the disbursement threshold to \$550, effective October 1, 2019. DCSS estimates the change will increase the annual service fees, beginning in SFY 2020-21, by approximately \$1.6 million, of which approximately \$1 million will be remitted to the federal government.

METHODOLOGY:

- The number of never-assisted cases assessed the fee is multiplied by \$25 to compute the total fees.
- The total fees to be collected are multiplied by 66 percent to determine the federal share.

FUNDING:

These costs represent the 66 percent Federal Financial Participation to be paid from the State General Fund.

CHANGE FROM ENACTED BUDGET:

The forecast is based on actual assessment data.

REASON FOR YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGE:

There is no change.

EXPENDITURES:

(in thousands)

	2018-19	2019-20
	<u>LCSA Admin.</u>	<u>LCSA Admin.</u>
Total	\$2,641	\$2,641
Federal	0	0
State	2,641	2,641
County	0	0
Reimbursements	0	0

Section 1115 Federal Grant Employment Demonstration Project

DESCRIPTION:

This premise reflects the funds for the Child Support Non-Custodial Parent Employment Demonstration (CSPED) Project Federal Grant. The CSPED project in California is being conducted in Stanislaus County and is identified as the Pathway to Self Sufficiency (PASS) program. The grant is its final year which is dedicated to evaluation and sustainability work.

The goal of this project is to improve the reliable payment of child support, thereby improving the child's well-being and avoiding public costs. A successful demonstration program will include child support-led employment programs for noncustodial parents that consist of several key components: 1) case management; 2) employment-oriented services that include job placement and retention services; 3) fatherhood/parenting activities using peer support; and 4) child support procedures including the review and appropriate adjustment of child support orders and programs to reduce child support debt owed to the state.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE:

This premise was implemented September 30, 2012.

KEY DATA/ASSUMPTIONS:

- Authorizing statute: Section 1115(a)(2), 1115(b) and 1115(b)3 of the Social Security Act [42 United States Code 1315].
- The grant is effective from September 30, 2012 through September 29, 2017.
- Section 1115 grant funds awarded to each project will represent 34 percent of the total project costs. The grant funds will be treated as state expenditures under Title IV-D that, for purposes of the demonstration project, will be reimbursed by the regular Title IV-D federal financial participation (FFP) match of 66 percent. The total approved cost of the project is the sum of the federal Administration for Children and Families (ACF) grant award under Section 1115 and regular FFP. Grantees do not need to provide matching funds.

METHODOLOGY:

- The estimates are based on the federal ACF Notice of Award, dated August 26, 2016; as well as anticipated budget carry over requests for FFY 2018 (extension of the project into year six). Year six will be dedicated to evaluation and the sustainability of the work completed during the entire grant period.
- Funding for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2018-19 is \$100,000.

FUNDING:

- The cost is funded 66 percent federal matching funds and 34 percent Section 1115 grant funds. No State General Funds are required.

CHANGE FROM ENACTED BUDGET:

There is no change.

REASON FOR YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGE:

All project activities will be completed in SFY 2018-19.

EXPENDITURES:

(in thousands)

	2018-19	2019-20
	<u>CS Administration</u>	<u>CS Administration</u>
Total	\$100	\$0
Federal	100	\$0
State	0	0
County	0	0

Section 1115 Grant Dedicated Daddies Make a Difference

DESCRIPTION:

This premise reflects the Behavioral Interventions for Child Support Services (BICS) federal grant, which was awarded to fund the Dedicated Daddies Make a Difference program in Sacramento and San Joaquin counties. This program targets newly identified noncustodial parents and focuses on improving their willingness and ability to pay child support. The grant program will test the targeted population using tailored Early Intervention techniques.

This is a five-year grant that is currently in its fifth of the performance period. The first year was devoted to start-up and development of the program design. In years two and three, both counties encouraged noncustodial parents to engage in the order-setting process. The goal was to encourage noncustodial parents to file an answer with the court and attend a court hearing or enter into a consent order. By participating in the process, it is anticipated that noncustodial parents will be more likely to continue participating in the child support program by making regular payments. During year four, San Joaquin focused on explaining payment options to noncustodial parents immediately following court hearings and mailing payment options to noncustodial parents who did not attend a hearing, and then monitoring these cases for payments and making follow-up phone calls. Year five is focusing on incorporating the philosophy of Behavioral Intervention into normal business practices throughout both offices.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE:

This premise was implemented September 30, 2014.

KEY DATA/ASSUMPTIONS:

- Authorizing statute: Section 1115(a)(2), 1115(b) and 1115(b)3 of the Social Security Act [42 United States Code 1315].
- The grant is effective from September 30, 2014 through September 29, 2019.
- Section 1115 grant funds awarded to each project will represent 34 percent of the total project costs. The grant funds will be treated as state expenditures under Title IV-D that, for purposes of the demonstration project, will be reimbursed by the regular Title IV-D federal financial participation (FFP) match of 66 percent. The total approved cost of the project is the sum of the federal Administration for Children and Families (ACF) grant award under Section 1115 and regular FFP. Grantees do not need to provide matching funds.

METHODOLOGY:

- The estimate is based on two federal ACF Notice of Awards dated August 29, 2016 and August 28, 2017.
- Funding for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2018-19 is \$210,000.

FUNDING:

- The cost is funded 66 percent federal matching funds and 34 percent Section 1115 grant funds. No State General Funds are required.

CHANGE FROM ENACTED BUDGET:

There is no change.

REASON FOR YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGE:

There is no budget for SFY 2019-20, the full grant award will be fully expended in SFY 2018-19.

EXPENDITURES:

(in thousands)

	2018-19	2019-20
	<u>CS Administration</u>	<u>CS Administration</u>
Total	\$210	\$0
Federal	210	0
State	0	0
County	0	0

Section 1115 Grant Procedural Justice Informed Alternative to Contempt

DESCRIPTION:

This premise reflects the Procedural Justice Informed Alternatives to Contempt (PJAC) Federal grant. The PJAC grant allows states to develop and implement programs that offer an alternative to contempt by incorporating procedural justice principles into child support business practices as part of a national demonstration framework.

Beginning in February 2018, the California PJAC project sites in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties began the random assignment process for identifying participants for assignment to the treatment and control groups respectively. Working with the Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation evaluation/research firm, the sites have maintained quality control and integrity in the random assignment process. As of August 2018, 372 participants have been assigned to the treatment group and 203 participants assigned to the control group. The number of participants enrolled meets expectations for Year 2 of the grant. Both sites will continue to enroll participants using the random assignment process through Year 3 and Year 4 of the grant or until a combined total of 1500 participants for both control and treatment have been enrolled in the project. The goal of the demonstration is to increase reliable child support payment, reduce potential arrears, avoid contempt proceedings and improve relationships with the custodial parent and their child.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE:

This premise was implemented September 30, 2016.

KEY DATA/ASSUMPTIONS:

- Authorizing statute: Section 1115(a)(2), 1115(b) and 1115(b)3 of the Social Security Act [42 United States Code 1315].
- The grant is effective from September 30, 2016 through September 29, 2021.
- Section 1115 grant funds awarded to each project will represent 34 percent of the total project costs. The grant funds will be treated as state expenditures under Title IV-D that, for purposes of the demonstration project, will be reimbursed by the regular Title IV-D FFP match of 66 percent. The total approved cost of the project is the sum of the federal Administration for Children and Families (ACF) grant award under Section 1115 and regular FFP. Grantees do not need to provide matching funds.

METHODOLOGY:

- The estimate is based on the federal ACF Award letters dated September 30, 2016 and August 28, 2017.
- Funding for SFY 2018-19 is \$577,000.
- Funding for SFY 2019-20 is \$565,000

FUNDING:

- The cost is funded 66 percent federal matching funds and 34 percent Section 1115 grant funds. No State General Funds are required.

CHANGE FROM ENACTED BUDGET:

There is no change.

REASON FOR YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGE:

The premise is updated to reflect the budget for SFY 2019-20.

EXPENDITURES:

(in thousands)

	2018-19	2019-20
	<u>CS Administration</u>	<u>CS Administration</u>
Total	\$577	\$565
Federal	577	565
State	0	0
County	0	0

Section 1115 Grant

Using Digital Marketing to Increase Participation in Child Support

DESCRIPTION:

This premise reflects the Using Digital Marketing to Increase Participation in Child Support grants. The goal of this grant program is to research how digital marketing may help the Child Support Program more effectively reach and serve families. This demonstration program will test digital marketing approaches and partnerships to: 1) reach parents that could benefit from child support services through outreach/one-way communication, and 2) create or improve two-way digital communication and engagement with parents. The grant period is October 1, 2018, through September 30, 2020. California was awarded four grants for \$170,000 each, totaling \$680,000 in grant funding, and \$1,320,000 in federal financial participation (FFP).

IMPLEMENTATION DATE:

This premise was implemented October 1, 2018.

KEY DATA/ASSUMPTIONS:

- Authorizing statute: Section 1115(a)(2), 1115(b) and 1115(b)3 of the Social Security Act [42 United States Code 1315].
- The grant is effective from October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2020.
- Section 1115 grant funds awarded to each project will represent 34 percent of the total project costs. The grant funds will be treated as state expenditures under Title IV-D that, for purposes of the demonstration project, will be reimbursed by the regular Title IV-D FFP match of 66 percent. The total approved cost of the project is the sum of the federal Administration for Children and Families (ACF) grant award under Section 1115 and regular federal financial participation (FFP). Grantees do not need to provide matching funds.

METHODOLOGY:

- Funding for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2018-19 is \$255,000 Section 1115 grant funds and \$495,000 FFP, for a total of \$750,000.
- Funding for SFY 2019-20 is \$340,000 Section 1115 grant funds and \$660,000 FFP, for a total of \$1,000,000.
- Funding for SFY 2020-21 is \$85,000 Section 1115 grant funds and \$165,000 FFP, for a total of \$250,000.

FUNDING:

- The program is funded 66 percent federal matching funds and 34 percent Section 1115 grant funds. No State General Funds are required.

- The total grant award is \$2,000,000 (\$680,000 Section 1115 grant funds, and \$1,320,000 FFP).

CHANGE FROM ENACTED BUDGET:

This is a new grant.

REASON FOR YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGE:

The budget year is updated to reflect a full year of grant expenditures.

EXPENDITURES:

(in thousands)

	2018-19	2019-20
	<u>CS Administration</u>	<u>CS Administration</u>
Total	\$750	\$1,000
Federal	750	1,000
State	0	0
County	0	0

California Child Support Automation System - SDU

DESCRIPTION:

The State Disbursement Unit (SDU) is one of two components of the California Child Support Automated System. The Child Support Enforcement (CSE) component provides the case management system for the statewide automated system. The SDU complements the CSE component by providing services to collect and distribute child support obligation payments for both the IV-D and Non IV-D populations, and to prepare collection payment transactions for processing by the CSE system.

This premise provides the funds necessary to support the SDU Service Provider (SP) contract.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE:

This premise was implemented September 1999.

KEY DATA/ASSUMPTIONS:

- Authorizing statute(s): Welfare & Institutions Code Section 10080 effective September 27, 1999 and Family Code Section 17309 effective October 1, 1998.
- This premise reflects costs for the SP contract to perform statewide collection and distribution activities.

METHODOLOGY:

- Resource estimates are based on workload required to support the SDU.
- Costs are based on the current SDU SP contract.
- The current SDU service provider contract expires on March 31, 2020. DCSS is in the procurement process for a successive SDU vendor. There may be increased costs associated with rate changes and vendor transition activities. At the end of the procurement phase, DCSS will determine if an adjustment to this estimate is necessary.

FUNDING:

- The funds to support LCSA staff and the SP contract are funded at 66 percent Federal Financial Participation (FFP) funds and 34 percent State General Fund (SGF).
- Cases not subject to Title IV-D (Non IV-D) and filed prior to 1994 do not receive FFP. Therefore, the SP contract has been adjusted to reflect 100% SGF for the processing of payments related to these cases.

CHANGE FROM ENACTED BUDGET:

There is no change.

REASON FOR YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGE:

A new SDU vendor will be onboarding in 2019-20. At the end of the procurement phase, DCSS will determine if an adjustment to this estimate is necessary.

EXPENDITURES:

(in thousands)

	2018-19	2019-20
	<u>CS Automation</u>	<u>CS Automation</u>
Total	\$14,966	\$14,966
Federal	9,878	9,878
State	5,088	5,088
County	0	0
Reimbursements	0	0

California Child Support Automation System - CSE

DESCRIPTION:

Federal law mandates that each state create a single statewide child support automation system that meets federal certification. There are two components of the statewide system. The first is the Child Support Enforcement (CSE) system and the second is the State Disbursement Unit (SDU). The CSE component contains tools to manage the accounts of child support recipients and to locate and intercept assets from noncustodial parents who are delinquent in their child support payments. The SDU provides services to collect child support payments from noncustodial parents and to disburse these payments to custodial parties. The Department of Child Support Services achieved full implementation of the California Child Support Automation System (CCSAS) in November 2008.

This premise reflects the contract services for the CCSAS, Local Child Support Agency (LCSA) staff assigned full-time with CSE as subject matter experts for child support program business practices, CSE system functionality, and funds for Electronic Data Processing maintenance and operations for both the CSE system and the LCSAs.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE:

This premise was implemented September 1999.

KEY DATA/ASSUMPTIONS:

- Authorizing statute: Welfare & Institutions Code Section 10080 effective September 27, 1999.

METHODOLOGY:

This premise reflects funding for CCSAS CSE as reported in the California Department of Child Support Services' 2016 Annual Advance Planning Document Update.

FUNDING:

- All project costs are funded with 66 percent Federal Financial Participation funds and 34 percent State General Fund.

CHANGE FROM ENACTED BUDGET:

There is no change.

REASON FOR YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGE:

There is no change.

EXPENDITURES:

(in thousands)

	2018-19	2019-20
	<u>CS Automation</u>	<u>CS Automation</u>
Total	\$68,435	\$68,435
Federal	45,167	45,167
State	23,268	23,268
County	0	0

Child Support Collections Recovery Fund

DESCRIPTION:

This premise reflects the estimated federal share of Title IV-A child support collections, which is utilized to fund a portion of the federal share of local assistance administration costs for local child support agencies.

The Child Support Collections Recovery Fund (CSCRF) premise only reflects Title IV-A child support collections. The Title IV-E share of the CSCRF is reflected in the California Department of Social Services' Local Assistance budget.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE:

This premise was implemented July 2001.

KEY DATA/ASSUMPTIONS:

Authorizing statute: Family Code Section 17702.5.

METHODOLOGY:

For State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2018-19 and SFY 2019-20, the CSCRF is based on the estimated sum of the federal share of child support assistance collections less the estimated sum of the federal share of foster care collections.

FUNDING:

This premise is funded as the federal share of the Title IV-A child support collections in the Child Support Revenues, Transfers and Collections tables.

CHANGE FROM ENACTED BUDGET:

This estimate has been updated based on the most recent data and trends.

REASON FOR YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGE:

This estimate has been updated based on the most recent data and trends.

REVENUES:

(in thousands)

	2017-18	2018-19
	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Revenues</u>
Total	\$169,870	\$169,590
Federal	169,870	169,590
State	0	0
County	0	0
Reimbursements	0	0

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Child Support Program - Basic Collections

DESCRIPTION:

This premise reflects child support collections distributed directly to families and assistance revenue collected on behalf of federal, state, or county governments for the recoupment of public assistance benefits.

Basic collections represent the regular ongoing efforts of the local child support agency to collect child support payments. Collections for other jurisdictions are collections made on behalf of other states or countries and forwarded directly to them for distribution. Miscellaneous Collections consists of Medical Support, Pass-On, and Excess Collections. Basic, miscellaneous, and collections for other jurisdictions include, but are not limited to, collections from the following sources: wage assignments, federal and state tax refund intercepts, unemployment insurance benefit intercepts, lien intercepts, bank levies, payments directly from parents paying support, compromise of arrears program and the full collections program. Disregard payments to families, and collections attributable to Revenue Stabilization augmentation funding are reflected in separate premises.

KEY DATA/ASSUMPTIONS:

- Authorizing statute: Welfare & Institutions Code Section 11477.
- The child support payment data for assistance and non-assistance collections are based on the Child Support Monthly Report of Collections and Distributions (CS 34) and the Supplement to Monthly Report of Collections and Distributions (CS 35).
- The child support collections to other states and miscellaneous collections data are based on the CS 34 and CS 35 reports.

METHODOLOGY:

- Basic distributed collections (assistance and non-assistance), collections for other jurisdictions (assistance and non-assistance), and miscellaneous collections (assistance and non-assistance) are reported monthly on the CS 34 and CS 35 reports.
- Actual basic distributed collection data from July 2016 through June 2018 was used to construct a linear regression model to forecast basic collections for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2018-19 and 2019-20.
- For collections for other jurisdictions and miscellaneous collections, the forecast rates of change for basic collections were applied to SFY 2017-18 actual collections to arrive at the SFY 2018-19 and 2019-20 estimates.

FUNDING:

- Assistance collections are retained and serve as recoupment of public assistance benefits.
- The assistance collections are shared between federal, state and local governments based on the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage and the non-Federal sharing ratios. See Appendix A for detail.
- Collections received on behalf of non-assistance families are forwarded directly to custodial parties.
- Collections received on behalf of other states are forwarded directly to other states for distribution.

CHANGE FROM ENACTED BUDGET:

The estimate has been updated based on the most recent data and trends.

REASON FOR YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGE:

The estimate has been updated based on the most recent data and trends.

COLLECTIONS:

(in thousands)

	<u>2018-19</u> <u>Collections</u>	<u>2019-20</u> <u>Collections</u>
Assistance Total	\$352,100	\$351,495
Federal	168,342	168,053
State	169,009	161,730
County	21,749	21,712
Other	0	0
Non-Assistance Total	\$1,865,841	\$1,903,458
Other	1,865,841	1,903,458
Collections For Other Jurisdictions Total	\$99,127	\$100,900
Assistance	5,670	5,649
Non-Assistance	93,457	95,251
Miscellaneous Collections Total	\$15,195	\$15,226
Assistance	12,547	12,527
Non-Assistance	2,648	2,699
Grand Total ^{1/}	\$2,332,263	\$2,371,079

1/ Grand Total does not include disregard to families or other collections described in separate premise items, such as the Revenue Stabilization Adjustment.

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Disregard Payments to Families

DESCRIPTION:

In addition to the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) grant, the custodial party receiving support also receives the first \$50 of the current month's child support payment collected from the non-custodial parent. Forwarding the disregard portion of the collection to the family, instead of retaining it as revenue, results in reduced collection revenues for the state and federal governments. Effective October 1, 2008, the Federal Deficit Reduction Act (FDRA) of 2005 allows the federal government to share in the cost of additional support collections passed through to families.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE:

- This premise was implemented in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 1984-85.
- The FDRA federal participation provision was implemented October 1, 2008.

KEY DATA/ASSUMPTIONS:

- Authorizing statute: Family Code Section 17504.
- The child support payment data for disregard payments to families is based on the Child Support Monthly Report of Collections and Distributions (CS 34) and the Supplement to Monthly Report of Collections and Distributions (CS 35).
- Federal Financial Participation (FFP) is available for disregard payments of federally eligible collections.

METHODOLOGY:

- The cost of the current \$50 disregard is reported monthly on the CS 35 reports. The disregard is paid when the current monthly child support collection is distributed.
- In SFY 2017-18, Disregard represents 6.4 percent of total distributed assistance collections. The forecast was developed by applying this percentage to the SFY 2018-19 and SFY 2019-20 Assistance Collections estimates.
- The FFP in disregard was calculated by computing federally eligible disregard collections and multiplying these by 50 percent.
- The cost is counted toward the State's Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Maintenance of Effort (MOE) requirement.

FUNDING:

- Beginning October 1, 2008, the federal participation in disregard became 50 percent.
- The costs are reflected in the California Department of Social Services budget as additional TANF MOE expenditures.

- Funding source for these costs are reflected in the Department of Child Support Services collections table as "Other" to display the amount of collections paid to the families.

CHANGE FROM ENACTED BUDGET:

The estimate has been updated based on the most recent data and trends.

REASON FOR YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGE:

The estimate has been updated based on the most recent data and trends.

COLLECTIONS:

(in thousands)

	2018-19	2019-20
	<u>Collections</u>	<u>Collections</u>
Total	\$23,528	\$23,489
Federal	0	0
State	0	0
County	0	0
Other	23,528	23,489

Title IV-E Child Support Collections Recovery Fund

DESCRIPTION:

This premise reflects the estimated federal share of Title IV-E Foster Care (FC) child support collections as determined by the Department of Child Support Services (DCSS). The DCSS is responsible for remitting the federal share of FC collections to the Child Support Collection Recovery Fund (CSCRF). The federal FC share of child support collections is used by the Department of Social Services to offset the Title IV-E share of FC expenditures.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE:

This premise was implemented July 1, 2000.

KEY DATA/ASSUMPTIONS:

- Authorizing statute: Social Security Act Section 457 (6)(e)(1).
- Based on actual collection data reported on the Monthly Report of Collections and Distributions (CS 34) and the Supplement to the CS 34 Monthly Report of Collections and Distributions (CS 35) reports for July 2016 through June 2018.
- Effective October 1, 2003, both the current and former Title IV-E Child Support Collections reduce the federal share of FC expenditures based on federal Office of Child Support Enforcement Action Transmittal letter 03-04, dated September 26, 2003.
- The Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) rate is 50 percent for the period of July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 (See Appendix A).

METHODOLOGY:

- The federal FC share of collections percentage was applied to the total estimated assistance collections. The FMAP rate was then applied to determine the federal share of FC collections, which resulted in a forecast of \$5,892,000 for State Fiscal year (SFY) 2018-19 and \$5,883,000 for SFY 2019-20.

FUNDING:

The federal FC share of child support collections is used by the Department of Social Services to offset the Title IV-E share of FC expenditures.

CHANGE FROM ENACTED BUDGET:

The estimate for SFY 2018-19 reflects an increase in FC collections based on the most recent data and trends.

REASON FOR YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGE:

The estimate in SFY 2019-20 reflects a decrease in FC collections based on the most recent data and trends.

REVENUES:

(in thousands)

	2018-19	2019-20
	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Revenues</u>
Total	-\$5,892	-\$5,883
Federal	-5,892	-5,883
State	0	0
County	0	0
Other	0	0

Never Assisted Cases Fee Recovery

DESCRIPTION:

The Federal Deficit Reduction Act (FDRA) of 2005 requires the state to pay the federal government a \$25 annual fee for families that have never received Temporary Assistance for Needy Families if at least \$500 is disbursed annually on their behalf. Fees may be recovered from the custodial party, the noncustodial parent or the state (using state funds). California opted to pass the fee to the custodial party and began collecting the fee October 1, 2011. Annually, via the automated child support system, qualifying cases are assessed the \$25 fee. The Department retains 34 percent of total fees collected. As required by FDRA 2005, the Department remits the remaining 66 percent to the federal government.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE:

This premise was implemented October 1, 2011.

KEY DATA/ASSUMPTIONS:

- Authorizing statute: Public Law 109-171, FDRA of 2005.
- The California Child Support Automation System began tracking fees on October 1, 2010 and began assessing and collecting fees on October 1, 2011.
- The federal budget (H.R. 1892) proposes changes to the FDRA of 2005. DCSS submitted trailer bill language to increase the administrative service fee to \$35 and increase the disbursement threshold to \$550 effective October 1, 2019. DCSS estimates the change will increase the annual service fees beginning in SFY 2020-21, by approximately \$1.6 million, of which approximately \$1 million will be remitted to the federal government.

METHODOLOGY:

- The number of never assisted cases assessed the fee is multiplied by \$25 to compute the total fees. Fees collected will be remitted to the State General Fund.

FUNDING:

The \$25 mandatory fee is paid by the custodial party. The federal portion (66 percent) of the recovered fees is remitted to the federal government.

CHANGE FROM ENACTED BUDGET:

The estimate has been updated to reflect the forecasted collections.

REASON FOR YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGE:

There is no change.

EXPENDITURES:

(in thousands)

	2018-19	2019-20
	<u>LCSA Admin.</u>	<u>LCSA Admin.</u>
Total	\$3,484	\$3,484
Federal	0	0
State	3,484	3,484
County	0	0
Other	0	0

Discontinued Premises

CHILD SUPPORT PROGRAM COSTS:

- None.

CHILD SUPPORT PROGRAM COLLECTIONS:

- None.

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Appendix A - Federal Medical Assistance Percentage

The assistance collections are shared based on the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage and the nonfederal sharing ratios. These percentages are reflected below:

<u>ASSISTANCE:</u>	July 2018 – June 2019	<u>ASSISTANCE:</u> <u>Nonfederal</u>	July 2018 – June 2019
Federal	50.00%	State	95.00%
State	47.50%	County	5.00%
County	2.50%		

<u>FOSTER CARE:</u>	July 2018 – June 2019	<u>FOSTER CARE:</u> <u>Nonfederal</u>	July 2018 – June 2019
Federal	50.00%	State	00.00%
State	0.00%	County	100.00%
County	50.00%		

<u>KinGAP:</u>	July 2018 – June 2019	<u>KinGAP:</u> <u>Nonfederal</u>	July 2018 – June 2019
Federal	50.00%	State	79.00%
State	39.50%	County	21.00%
County	10.50%		

ASSISTANCE: July 2018 – June 2019

Federal 50.00%
 State 47.50%
 County 2.50%

ASSISTANCE: July 2018 – June 2019
Nonfederal

State 95.00%
 County 5.00%

FOSTER CARE: July 2018 – June 2019

Federal 50.00%
 State 0.00%
 County 50.00%

FOSTER CARE: July 2018 – June 2019
Nonfederal

State 0.00%
 County 100.00%

KinGAP: July 2018 – June 2019

Federal 50.00%
 State 39.50%
 County 10.50%

KinGAP: July 2018 – June 2019
Nonfederal

State 79.00%
 County 21.00%

Appendix B - List of Acronyms

CalWORKs	California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids
CCSAS	California Child Support Automation System
CGF	County General Funds
CS 34	Child Support Monthly Report of Collections and Distributions
CS 35	Supplement to Monthly Report of Collections and Distributions
CSE	Child Support Enforcement
CSCRF	Child Support Collections Recovery Fund
DCSS	Department of Child Support Services
FC	Family Code / Foster Care
FDRA	Federal Deficit Reduction Act of 2005
FFP	Federal Financial Participation
FFY	Federal Fiscal Year
FMAP	Federal Medical Assistance Percentage
KinGAP	Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment
LCSA	Local Child Support Agency
PL	Public Law
SDU	State Disbursement Unit
SGF	State General Fund
SFY	State Fiscal Year
SP	Service Provider
SSA	Social Security Administration
TANF/MOE	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families/Maintenance of Effort

Non IV-D Child Support Collections

DESCRIPTION:

Pursuant to federal Public Law 104-193, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 requires that Department of Child Support Services establish and operate a State Disbursement Unit (SDU) for the collection and disbursement of payments for: 1) orders in IV-D cases, and 2) orders in Non IV-D cases for which the support order was initially issued on or after January 1, 1994, and in which the income of the non-custodial parent is subject to withholding.

This premise reflects the estimated Non IV-D child support collections collected through the SDU. Non IV-D child support collections are cases with court-ordered wage assignments that are not being served by the Local Child Support Agencies.

IMPLEMENTATION DATE:

This premise was implemented as part of the SDU, effective July 2006.

KEY DATA/ASSUMPTIONS:

- Authorizing statute: Welfare and Institutions Code Section 10080, Family Code Section 17309, and Code of Civil Procedure Section 706.030 (6).
- It is assumed that Non IV-D child support collections collected through court-ordered wage withholding orders will be processed through the SDU and distributed to the families.
- This Non IV-D child support payment data is based on the Child Support Monthly Report of Collections and Distributions (CS 34).

METHODOLOGY:

- Actual Non IV-D collections are reported monthly on the CS 34 report. Actual Non IV-D collections from July 2016 through June 2018 were used to construct a 24 month linear regression model to forecast the annual Non IV-D collections amounts for SFY 2018-19 and SFY 2019-20.

FUNDING:

- Non IV-D collections are distributed 100 percent to the families.

CHANGE FROM ENACTED BUDGET:

The change reflects updated projections using the most recent 24 months of data.

REASON FOR YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGE:

The 24 month trend is projecting a decrease in SFY 2018-19.

COLLECTIONS:

(in thousands)

	2018-19	2019-20
	<u>Collections</u>	<u>Collections</u>
Total	\$182,355	\$173,013
Federal	0	0
State	0	0
County	0	0
Other	182,355	173,013

TABLE COMPARISON
Non IV-D CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS 1/
(in thousands)

		2018-19 ENACTED BUDGET					ADJUSTMENTS/DIFFERENCES					NOVEMBER ESTIMATE CY (2018-19)				
		Total	Federal	State	County	Other 2/	Total	Federal	State	County	Other 2/	Total	Federal	State	County	Other 2/
2018-19 ENACTED BUDGET TO NOVEMBER EST. CY (2018-19)																
1	Non IV-D CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS	180,927	0	0	0	180,927	1,428	0	0	0	1,428	182,355	0	0	0	182,355
		2018-19 ENACTED BUDGET					ADJUSTMENTS/DIFFERENCES					NOVEMBER EST. BY (2019-20)				
		Total	Federal	State	County	Other 2/	Total	Federal	State	County	Other 2/	Total	Federal	State	County	Other 2/
2018-19 ENACTED BUDGET TO NOVEMBER EST. BY (2019-20)																
2	Non IV-D CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS	180,927	0	0	0	180,927	-7,914	0	0	0	-7,914	173,013	0	0	0	173,013
		NOVEMBER ESTIMATE CY (2018-19)					ADJUSTMENTS/DIFFERENCES					NOVEMBER ESTIMATE BY (2019-20)				
		Total	Federal	State	County	Other 2/	Total	Federal	State	County	Other 2/	Total	Federal	State	County	Other 2/
NOVEMBER EST. CY (2018-19) TO NOVEMBER EST. BY (2019-20)																
3	Non IV-D CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS	182,355	0	0	0	182,355	-9,342	0	0	0	-9,342	173,013	0	0	0	173,013

1/ Non IV-D Child Support Collections are from court ordered wage assignment cases paid to the families, which are not handled through the local child support agencies but rather through the State Disbursement Unit.

2/ Other reflects collections that are paid to families.