Evaluation of Minnesota Child Support Enforcement Mechanisms and Programs

Report to the Minnesota Legislature

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Prepared by the Minnesota Department of Human Services Child Support Enforcement Division

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Minnesota Legislature requires the Department of Human Services to evaluate all child support programs and enforcement mechanisms and to report a variety of indicators to the legislature every two years.¹ This report includes information on programs and indicators for the child support program in areas specified by the legislature, including:

- Minnesota's performance on federal incentive measures
- Minnesota's performance relative to other states
- Individual county performance
- Recommendations for improvement of the child support program
- Report of federal, state, and local government costs, and costs to private employers
- Amount of child support arrears and amount of arrears determined to be uncollectible
- Information about Driver's License suspension and Limited Licenses

The following sections provide a brief summary of the detailed information provided in subsequent sections of this report.

Federal Incentive Measures

The federal Office of Child Support Enforcement requires states to meet performance standards in specific program areas. If a state meets the federal performance indicator it is eligible to receive a portion of federal financial incentives. In 2001, Minnesota's child support program achieved the results presented below.

Federal Performance Indicators	Score	Federal Standard
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Paternity Establishment Percentage (IV-D PEP)	80%	90%*
Percent of IV-D Cases with a Support Order	77%	80%
IV-D Collection Rate for Current Support Due	67%	80%
Percent of IV-D Cases with Arrears with a Collection	82%	80%
Dollars Collected per Dollar of Administrative Expenditure	\$ 4.13	\$ 5.00

* Federal regulations require states to improve performance by 2 percentage points each year until they attain 90%.

Performance Relative to Other States

Minnesota continues to perform well in critical program areas as indicated by the states' performance on five federal performance indicators. Each year the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement publishes a report that includes ranking of all states. Minnesota's performance relative to other states is portrayed below. A higher ranking indicates relatively better performance.

Minnesota Ranking on Federal Performance Indicators			
Indicator Rank for Minnesota			
Paternity establishment	23 rd		
Order establishment	16 th		
Current support collections	6 th		
Cases with arrears collections	1 st		
Cost effectiveness	29 th		

On a related indicator that is important to many customers of the child support program, Minnesota continues to lead other states. The chart below depicts the top five states in collections per open case for federal fiscal year 2001. Minnesota leads other states, collecting \$2,177, nearly twice the national average.

Child Support Collections per Open Case, by State (Top 5 States)			
Minnesota	\$2,177		
New Jersey	\$2,107		
New Hampshire	\$1,991		
Pennsylvania	\$1,970		
Washington	\$1,848		
National Average	e \$1,108		

Individual County Performance

Minnesota's county administrators and child support workers are essential to state performance on the federal performance measures described above. Detailed information about performance by individual Minnesota counties is presented in a later section of this report. Together, these counties contributed to the following results for the entire state:

- Collections: Minnesota's child support program collected and disbursed \$553 million.
- Collections per Case:

The average annual collection per case was \$2,323.

The average annual collection for a public assistance case was \$650.

The average annual collection for a non-public assistance case was \$2,846.

Federal, State, and County Costs and Costs to Private Employers

Total spending on the Minnesota child support program in state fiscal year 2002 was \$136.1 million, funded as follows:

• Federal, State and County Costs:

County share: \$15.9 million (12%) State share: \$16.9 million (12%); and Federal share: \$103.4 million (76%). To assess employers' costs relating to child support, the Department of Human Services conducted a random survey of 480 employers, including nonprofit organizations. Based on the survey results, the burden to employers for providing the mandatory child support services is not overwhelming and the public-private partnership between the government and employers is generally positive.

Child Support Arrears and Amount Uncollectible

As of June 30 2002, total arrears owed on open Minnesota child support cases were approximately \$1.2 billion. Of this:

- \$1.08 billion is unpaid child support, \$66 million is unpaid medical support, and \$38 million is unpaid child care, spousal maintenance, and fees.
- \$487 million is owed on cases that have public assistance arrears; \$566 million is owed for cases that have no public assistance arrears.
- \$136 million is accrued interest and fees.
- \$268 million is owed on interstate cases in which one parent lives outside Minnesota.

The vast majority (\$968 million) of the total arrears amount is more than one year old. The Child Support Enforcement Division estimates that approximately \$523 million of the total arrears amount is uncollectible.

Driver's License Suspension

An individual may have their driver's license suspended by the court if they fail to pay their child support obligation. Minnesota law sets criteria for suspending an obligor's driver's license and provides due process safeguards for using this law as a child support enforcement tool. As of June 30, 2002, data from the child support program indicate that:

- 20,273 parents' driver's licenses were currently suspended for failure to pay child support. There were 23,071 cases associated with these parents. About one-half of these individuals have had their license suspended more than once.
- \$17.2 million was collected on cases associated with the licenses suspended on June 30, 2002.

Limited Licenses

On July 1, 2002, at the direction of the Minnesota Legislature, the Minnesota Department of Public Safety began offering provisional, time-limited driver's licenses to individuals whose driver's license had been suspended for failure to pay child support. These are known as "limited licenses."

- Between July 1, 2002 and November 30, 2002 the Minnesota Department of Public Safety issued 214 limited licenses.
- The cases related to these licenses indicate that 20 individuals initiated a payment agreement after receiving the limited license and that two people paid their case in full.

Format of this report

The remaining sections of this report provide detailed information about the major program areas described in this Executive Summary. These sections address each of the major areas for which the Legislature has requested information.

PERFORMANCE ON FEDERAL INCENTIVE MEASURES

Each year, state child support programs report on several performance measures to the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE). The data are analyzed by OCSE and published during the summer of the following year. The table below shows Minnesota's performance on the five federal performance measures in Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2001.

		Federal
Federal Performance Indicators	Score	Standard
Paternity Establishment Percentage (IV-D PEP)	80%	90%*
Percent of IV-D Cases with a Support Order	77%	80%
IV-D Collection Rate for Current Support Due	67%	80%
Percent of IV-D Cases with Arrears with a Collection	82%	80%
Dollars Collected per Dollar of Administrative Expenditure	\$ 4.13	\$ 5.00

* Federal regulations require states to improve performance by 2 percentage points each year until they attain 90%.

PERFORMANCE RELATIVE TO OTHER STATES

Minnesota continues to be among the top performing states on the five federal performance measures and in other key program areas. Major program areas are highlighted in the following section. To view detailed state-by-state data please refer to Appendix A¹. Specific definitions and formulas for the indicators described are located in Appendix C.

As indicated in the following Table, Minnesota performs well, compared to other states, on the five federal performance measures. Minnesota is first among all states in cases with collections on arrears, which is one of the most challenging portions of the caseload to achieve a collection. Also, the state is sixth in collection of current support, collecting about 67 percent of the amount due for current support obligations. While Minnesota's ranking on order and paternity establishment is lower, it remains in the top half of all states. For paternity establishment, Minnesota uses the measure that tends to be lower but has better data reliability. Many states use a measure that tends to be higher but has less data reliability. Minnesota's cost effectiveness ranking of 29th places the state near the middle of all states. Generally, states with higher collections have higher administrative expenditures and therefore a lower cost effectiveness measure.

Federal Performance Indicators	Minnnesota Ranking (2001)
Paternity Establishment	23 rd
Order Establishment	16 th
Current Support Collections	$6^{ ext{th}}$
Cases with Collections on Arrears	1 st
Cost Effectiveness	29 th

¹ These data include information about caseload size, staffing levels, and expenditures in addition to the performance and collections data described in this section.

As is indicated in the Table below, Minnesota ranks first among all states in collections on open cases, former assistance cases and never assistance cases. Minnesota ranks 11th in total dollars collected while having only the 27th largest caseload (see full data in Appendix A), an indication of high collections on cases. Minnesota's ranking of 19th on collections for current assistance cases reflects that this is often one of the most difficult portions of the caseload for which to achieve a child support collection.

Collection Measures	Minnnesota Ranking (2001)
Total Dollars Collected	11 th
Collections per Open Case	1 st
Collections per Current Assistance Case	19 th
Collections per Former Assistance Case	1 st
Collections per Never Assistance Case	1 st

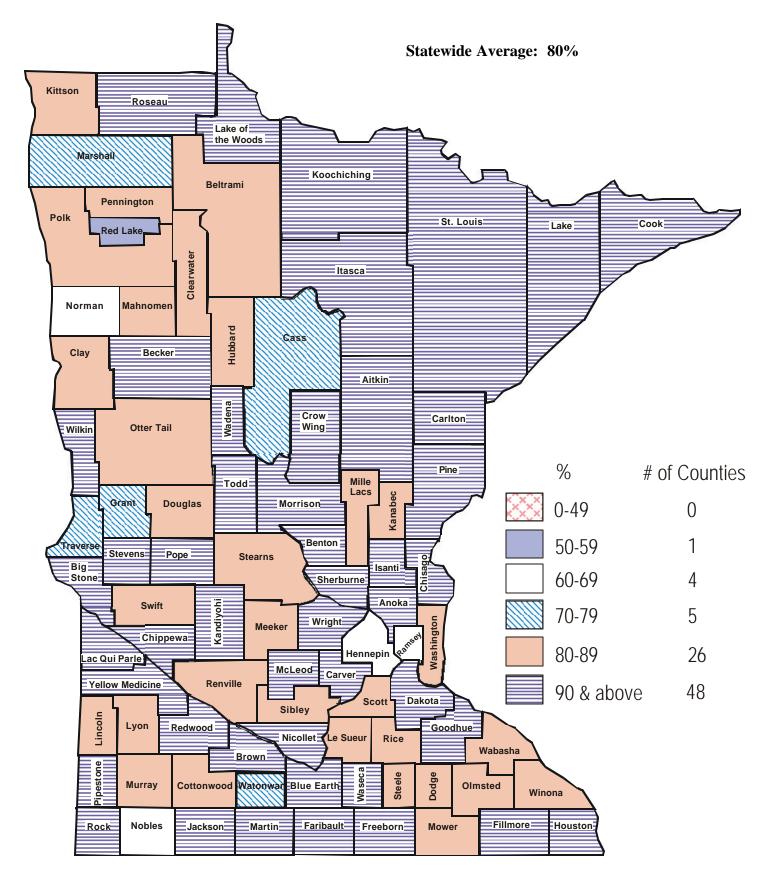
INDIVIDUAL COUNTY PERFORMANCE

The following pages contain maps that depict each county's performance on the five federal performance measures. Generally, these figures indicate that the majority of Minnesota's counties perform at or above 80 percent for the various performance measures. The 80 percent threshold is significant because it is the threshold the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement has set as the point at which a state can attain the highest incentive amount for the performance measure, except for cost effectiveness. The cost effectiveness threshold is \$5.00 collected for every dollar spent. In addition, federal regulations require improvement in paternity establishment of two percentage points, annually, until the state attains a paternity establishment rate of 90 percent. A brief description for each map is included below.

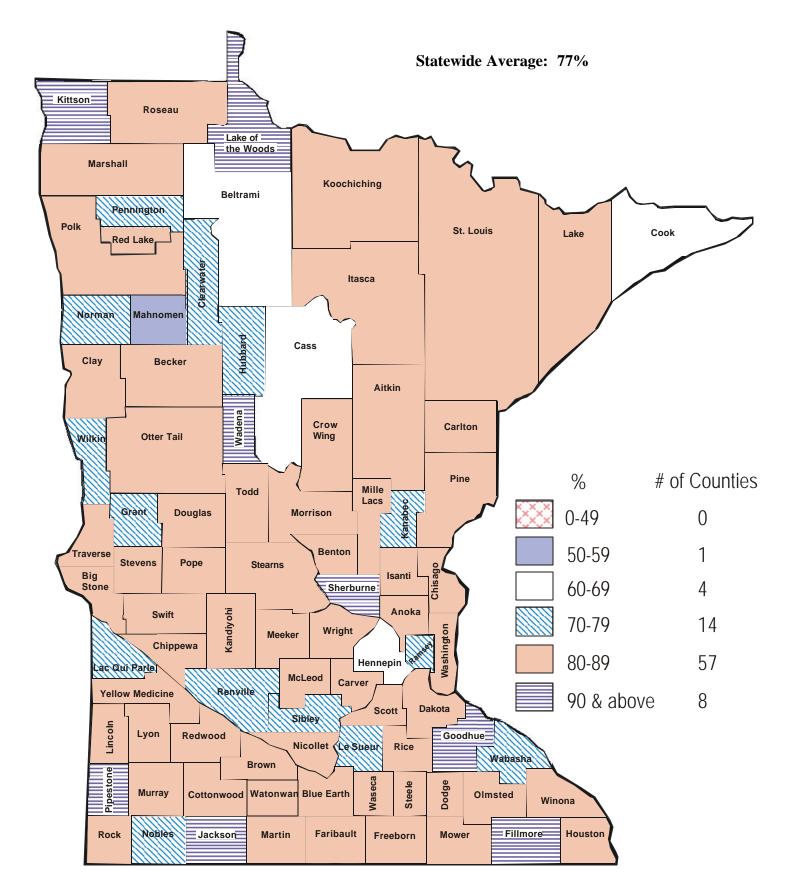
- **Paternity Establishment.** The map depicting county performance on paternity establishment shows that 48 Minnesota counties achieved a paternity establishment percentage of 90% or above. This performance helps the state to achieve its overall performance of about 80%, and meeting the performance target established by the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement. Attaining the federal target makes the state eligible to receive full incentive funding for this indicator.
- **Order Establishment.** This map shows a statewide average of 77 percent for this indicator. Fourteen counties are achieving order establishment rates below 80 percent, which reduces overall statewide performance. As the counties work to improve performance in this area, the state could receive additional incentive funding from the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement.
- *Current Support Collections*. The statewide average for this indicator is 67 percent. This is an area where improved performance would enhance outcomes for families, improve the overall performance of the child support program, and lead to additional incentive funds for the state.

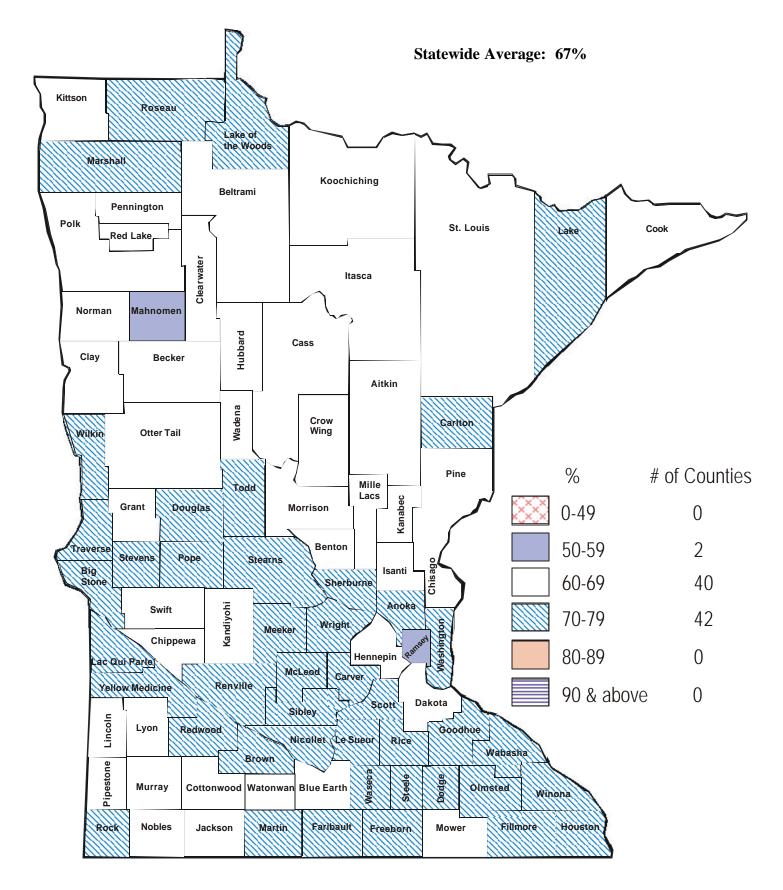
- *Arrears Collections.* Nearly all counties are achieving performance above 80 percent for this indicator. This makes the state eligible to receive maximum incentive funding for this performance measure.
- *Cost Effectiveness.* Overall, the state has a cost effectiveness ratio of \$4.13, which means that for each dollar invested in the child support program, more than \$4 is collected for Minnesota families. Generally, individual counties achieve outstanding performance in this area with most of them achieving a cost effectiveness ratio above \$5.

Percent of Cases with Paternity Established (FFY 2001)



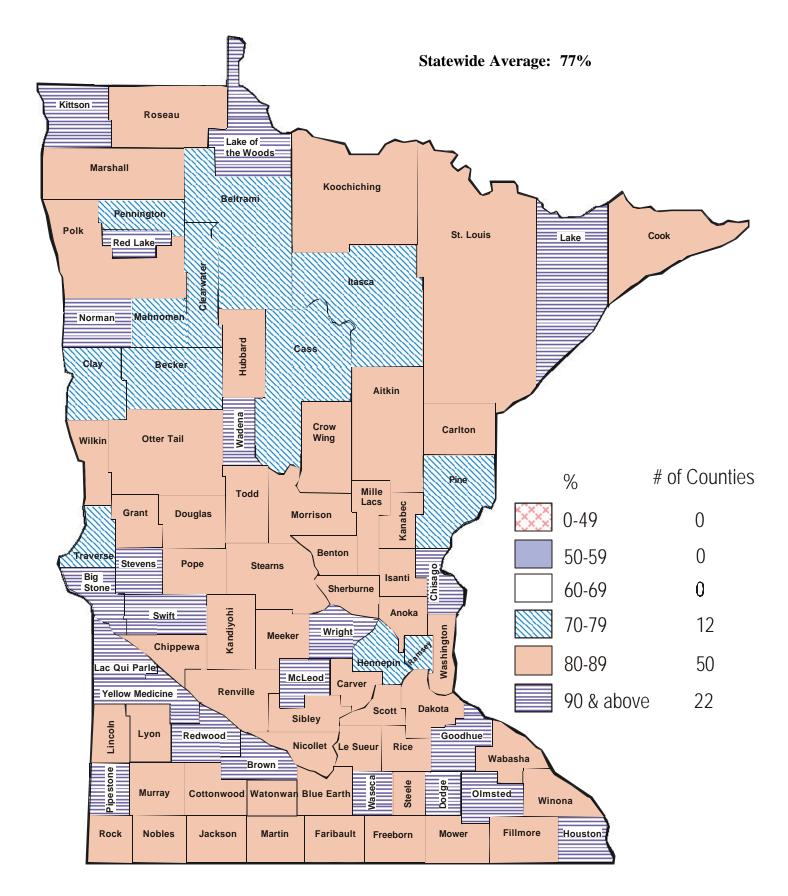
Percent of Cases with Orders Established (FFY 2001)



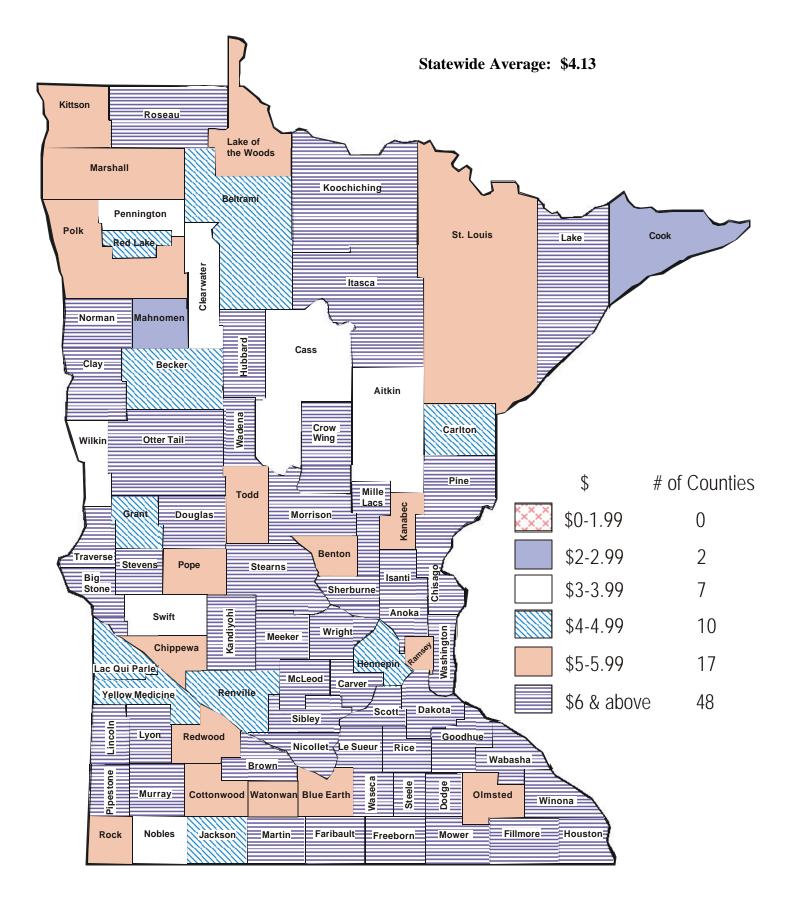


Percent of Current Support Collected (FFY 2001)

Percent of Arrears Cases with an Arrears Collection (FFY 2001)



Ratio of Collections to Expenditures (FFY 2001)



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR **P**ROGRAM **I**MPROVEMENT

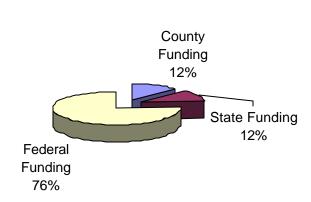
In June 2002 the Child Support Enforcement Division initiated a comprehensive strategic plan. Several initiatives to enhance performance emerged from this process and are incorporated into the Division's strategic plan, which is expected to guide the work of the child support program for three to five years. Among the initiatives to enhance performance are:

- *Management for Results*: The Division plans to implement management processes to ensure that the work of the Division is organized to achieve the priorities embodied in the strategic plan. There will be an interactive management information reporting system that allows state and county personnel to analyze performance data using the most current data for a county. This is essential for the management team to target staff resources to achieve the standards of performance set forth by the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement and related standards established by the state.
- *Increase Automation*: The Child Support program is working to implement a Web based system for customers to monitor activity on their child support case. In addition, there is an ongoing initiative to expand the use of Electron Fund Transfer (EFT) to distribute child support collections. This initiative could serve as the foundation of a program to allow employers to submit to the state's central payment center the child support amounts that are withheld from parents' earnings.
- *Create Responsive Policies and Services*: The Child Support program is currently engaged in a variety of research projects that will provide important information to develop a variety of policies to ensure that parents have child support orders that are appropriate. Because establishment of legal paternity is essential to children and to ensuring that child support is collected, a comprehensive effort to assess Minnesota's Voluntary Paternity Acknowledgement Program is near completion. The results of this analysis will inform decisions to enhance the Voluntary Paternity program and ensure that more children have legal fathers and receive the financial support they deserve. A study to examine the impact of various strategies the child support program could use in working with low-income obligors will be complete in 2003. This study will provide vital information needed to help create a set of comprehensive policies to work effectively with low-income families. Finally, the Division is working to develop strategic options to ensure that Minnesota is prepared to meet or exceed expectations for a new federal performance indicator relating to Medical Support orders for children, which is expected in three to five years.

FEDERAL, STATE, AND COUNTY COSTS & COSTS TO PRIVATE EMPLOYERS

Federal, state, and local government resources fund Minnesota's child support program. As indicated in the chart below, 76 percent of funding is from federal resources and 12 percent each from Minnesota state and county governments.

State Fiscal Year 2002 Expenditures Total \$ Spent: \$136.1 Million



Federal funding. Federal funding consists of federal financial participation (FFP), which reimburses the state 66 cents for every state and local dollar spent on eligible child support services. In addition, there is federal funding in the form of performance incentive dollars. In SFY 2002 the federal share of funding for Minnesota's child support program was \$103.4 million.

Federal Performance Incentive Funding: The table below shows Minnesota's 2001 results for the five federal performance measures¹:

		Federal
Federal Performance Indicators	Score	Standard
Paternity Establishment Percentage (IV-D PEP)	80%	90%*
Percent of IV-D Cases with a Support Order	77%	80%
IV-D Collection Rate for Current Support Due	67%	80%
Percent of IV-D Cases with Arrears with a Collection	82%	80%
Dollars Collected per Dollar of Administrative Expenditure	\$ 4.13	\$ 5.00

* Federal regulations require states to improve performance by 2 percentage points each year until they attain 90%.

These results are used to calculate Minnesota's share of federal incentive funding for the child support program. In 2001 Minnesota received about \$13.4 million in federal incentive funding. This amount is determined by applying a formula that incorporates Minnesota's performance and the total amount of anticipated federal incentive funding available to all states. This formula includes a maximum amount that the state can earn, based on its collections. In 2001, Minnesota earned 89 percent of the maximum incentive base amount, an increase of 3 percentage points from 2000. This incentive funding is distributed to counties according to individual county performance on identical measures as are used by the federal government.

¹ The formulas used to calculate these performance measures can be found on the back inside cover.

State funding. State funding for the child support program has two components. First is general program spending, which is expenditures that are eligible for FFP. In 2002, the state contribution to total program funding was \$16.9 million, or 12 percent of total program spending after FFP. In addition, the Minnesota child support program provides incentive funding to counties, funded with state dollars, to reward counties for outcomes in key program functions. Counties are required by federal regulations to reinvest all child support incentives into child support activities. These activities may include traditional child support activities or approved non-traditional activities.

The state incentive measures, along with the money earned by counties in 2002, are contained in the table $below^1$.

State Incentive	Amount Paid (SFY 2002)
Paternity establishment	\$ 557,800
Child Support order establishment	\$ 1,236,600
Child Support order modification	\$ 473,500
Medical support order establishment, enforcement	\$ 360,000
Public Assistance State Incentive	\$ 1,229,250

County funding. County funding in 2002 was \$15.9 million, or 12 percent of total expenditures. The county portion of overall program funding has decreased by 2 percent from 1999.

Costs to Private Employers

Private businesses are essential to collecting child support in Minnesota. The state depends on thousands of employers to withhold child support amounts from earnings, submit collected amounts to the state, and maintain records necessary to properly administer the program. Federal and state laws require employers to perform these essential services, which include:

- Submitting newly hired employees to a central database
- Responding to requests for employment verification
- Responding to requests for medical insurance information
- Processing of income withholding
- Transmitting child support payments to the State

To assess employers' costs relating to child support, the Department of Human Services conducted a random survey of 480 employers, including nonprofit organizations. Based on the survey results presented below, the burden to employers for providing the mandatory child support services is not overwhelming and the public-private partnership between the government and employers is generally positive. Detailed results from this survey are described below¹.

The overall response rate for the survey was 35 percent (167 surveys returned)

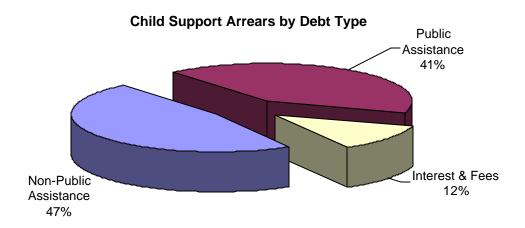
- The majority of responding employers rated the child support activities as not burdensome or only slightly burdensome.
- Twenty five employers (15 percent) reported that employees had left their jobs after they learned of the child support action taken.
- The areas that employers rated as most burdensome are employment verification (29 percent rated this as moderately or very burdensome), and providing medical insurance information (32 percent rated it as moderately or very burdensome).

	Rating			
Activity	Not Burdensome	Slightly Burdensome	Moderately Burdensome	Very Burdensome
New Hire Information	79	32	9	7
Income Withholding	56	43	14	5
Transmitting Payments	64	45	23	6
Cost of Living Adjustments	52	20	12	8
Employment Verification	50	32	24	10
Medical Insurance Information Verification	n 40	37	23	13

¹ See Appendix D for additional detail.

CHILD SUPPORT ARREARS AND AMOUNT UNCOLLECTIBLE

As of June 30, 2002, child support arrears of \$1.2 billion were owed on open Minnesota child support cases. This total includes unpaid support obligations, interest, and fees. Of the total arrears amount, \$487 million in unpaid support is owed on cases for which public assistance was issued to the family at some point and about \$566 million is owed in non-public assistance arrears.



Approximately \$1.08 billion, or 90 percent, of the total \$1.2 billion represents unpaid child support obligations. The remaining 10 percent consists of other obligations, including child care and medical support obligations. Approximately \$66 million in outstanding arrears is owed for medical support and birthing expenses, and another \$38 million is owed for such things as child care, spousal maintenance and fees.

Interstate Cases. A significant portion of the arrears owed for child support in Minnesota is for cases where one parent lives outside the state. These are referred to as "interstate cases." Almost \$268 million, or 23 percent of the \$1.2 billion total arrears, is owed on interstate cases. Of the 153,628 child support cases with arrears, 16 percent are interstate cases.

On an interstate case, Minnesota can be either the initiating or the responding state. When Minnesota is the initiating state, the custodial parent resides in Minnesota, and the non-custodial parent resides in another state. The other state is asked to enforce and collect the child support owed to the custodial parent and to send it to Minnesota. Approximately \$175 million in arrears is associated with the 17,194 cases for which Minnesota is the initiating state and must depend on other states to enforce and collect this amount.

When Minnesota is the responding state, the custodial parent resides in another state, while the noncustodial parent resides in Minnesota. Minnesota is required to enforce and to collect child support at the request of another state's child support agency. The collected funds are then sent to the initiating state. Approximately \$93 million of the total of \$1.2 billion in arrears is associated with the 8,026 cases for which Minnesota is the responding state. *Age of Arrears*¹ *and Uncollectible Amount.* The vast majority (82% or \$975.6 million) of child support arrears is more than 1 year old. Approximately \$130.9 million is 4 - 12 months past due and \$83.3 million is 1 - 3 months past due.

The Child Support Enforcement Division estimates that about \$523 million (44%) of the total arrears is uncollectible. This is a weighted average based on the aging of the debt. To determine the uncollectible amount, total arrears are aged into seven categories from greater than one month to greater than one year. Each category is weighted as to the probability of collection.

Cases in which debt is not likely to be collected include an obligor who:

- has a history of bankruptcy;
- is incarcerated;
- is institutionalized;
- · resides in a country or territory where Minnesota has no jurisdiction; or
- receives General Assistance.

While these amounts have been determined to be uncollectible, there are very limited circumstances in which the amounts can be removed from child support cases. Generally, amounts that are owed to custodial parents cannot be written off without the consent of the individual. The state may choose to forgive or write off the unpaid amounts that are owed to the state for child support accrued during periods when public assistance was received and child support obligations were assigned to the state. Typically the state does not pursue this policy. This contributes to the large balance of child support receivables.

¹ Past due child support amounts are not aged beyond 1 year due to technical limitations of software programming.

DRIVER'S LICENSE SUSPENSION

Minnesota law establishes criteria for suspending an obligor's driver's license and provides due process safeguards for using this law as a child support enforcement tool. *See* Minn. Stat., §518.551 subd. 13(f) (1998).

Minnesota has an automated process for driver's license suspension. The automated system reviews all cases to identify those cases that meet established criteria¹. The county worker may override the referral for suspension if there are known reasons that the obligor's license should not be suspended. If a case is determined to be eligible for license suspension, the obligor on that case is sent a notice regarding the license suspension. The notice states that the obligor can prevent the suspension by: (1) requesting a hearing to contest the suspension in writing and showing the court good reason why their license should not be suspended, (2) paying their arrears in full, (3) making and complying with an approved payment plan, or (4) providing the county good reason as to why their license should not be suspended. Any of these actions must be initiated with time frames specified by law.

If a hearing is not requested and the obligor fails to enter into a payment agreement or to pay all outstanding amounts within 90 days, the child support agency notifies the Department of Public Safety to suspend the obligor's license. The Department of Public Safety then sends the obligor a notice regarding the driver's license suspension. The notice states that the obligor must contact the county within 14 days or the driver's license will be suspended. If there is no response to this notice, the Commissioner of Public Safety must suspend the obligor's license.

To have a driver's license reinstated after suspension for failure to pay child support, all of the obligor's child support cases must be current or must have approved payment plans. The Department of Public Safety must not reinstate the license or issue a new license to the obligor until notified by the child support agency or a court that the obligor is current on all their cases or in compliance with all payment agreements.

Outcomes for Drivers License Suspension. As of June 30, 2002, there were 20,273 parents' driver's license currently suspended for noncompliance with child support. There were 23,071 cases associated with these parents. About one-half of these individuals have had their license suspended more than once. During SFY 2002 \$17.2 million was collected on cases associated with the licenses suspended on June 30, 2002. These collections cannot be directly attributed as a response to the suspension of the driver's license because the collection may have resulted from ongoing collection activities such as income withholding or tax intercept. A specific collection is not connected to a specific collection mechanism.

¹ The obligor must have a case that 1) is in arrears in court-ordered child support, spousal maintenance payments, or both; 2) the arrears are at least three times the obligor's total monthly support obligation; and 3) is not in compliance with a written payment agreement for current support and arrears owed that has been approved by the court or a child support agency.

During SFY 2002, there were 12,412 parents who received a notice of intent to suspend their driver's license. Of these parents, 2054 entered into payment agreements and avoided suspension. Collections from these payment agreements totaled \$3.5 million. There were also 864 parents who paid their case in full and avoided suspension, resulting in \$2.4 million in collections.

Costs of administering driver's license suspension cannot be isolated from ongoing enforcement activities of state and county child support staff.

Limited Drivers Licenses

Effective July 1, 2002, Minn. Stat. §171.186 was amended to allow issuance of a one time, 90 day limited driver's license for an obligor whose driver's license is suspended for non-payment of child support, and who otherwise qualifies for a limited license under §171.30.

An obligor whose driver's license has been suspended for nonpayment of child support may complete an application for a limited license with the Department of Public Safety (DPS). The Department of Public Safety will evaluate the obligor's application and driving record to determine if a one time, 90 day limited license will be granted. The driver is required to pay a \$20 fee for the limited license, in addition to any reinstatement fees.¹

Outcomes for Limited Licenses. Between July 1, 2002 and November 30, 2002 the Department of Public Safety granted 214 limited licenses to obligors. Of this group, 20 entered into payment agreements and 2 paid their case in full. These actions may have taken place as the result of other circumstances and the Child Support Enforcement Division are unable to isolate the impact of receiving a limited license.

¹ A Limited License is a one time only, 90-day license. An obligor can get only one license in his/her lifetime. If the limited license is revoked or the driver's license reinstated (for example, due to a payment plan) before the full 90 days is up, the obligor is NOT eligible for an additional limited license.

APPENDIX A:

STATE COMPARISONS (FFY 2001)

Preliminary Federal Fiscal Year 2001 State Comparison

State	Total collections FFY 2001	Current assistance collections FFY 2001	Former assistance collections FFY 2001	Never assistance collections FFY 2001
Alabama	\$ 200,240,037	\$ 13,358,810	\$ 72,035,415	\$ 114,845,812
Alaska	77,905,418	6,312,634	39,900,875	31,691,909
Arizona	212,384,196	9,254,716	133,167,342	69,962,138
Arkansas	122,150,043	4,205,123	44,932,762	73,012,158
California	1,987,761,937	307,286,201	1,117,489,750	562,985,986
Colorado	189,729,840	16,750,336	84,696,158	88,283,346
Connecticut	202,950,268	32,102,461	126,297,466	44,550,341
Delaware	53,405,899	6,227,836	26,949,277	20,228,786
D.C.	37,760,166	2,934,445	12,748,806	22,076,915
Florida	700,413,455	23,127,317	440,300,832	236,985,306
Georgia	383,496,014	28,138,126	183,092,330	172,265,558
Guam	7,451,417	1,205,662	1,851,120	4,394,635
Hawaii	69,349,488	7,604,804	29,574,608	32,170,076
Idaho	87,410,927	925,732	32,624,822	53,860,373
Illinois	424,100,350	42,917,981	141,857,572	239,324,797
Indiana	366,781,739	11,639,313	53,143,565	301,998,861
Iowa	236,936,971	24,026,521	138,253,152	74,657,298
Kansas	127,176,292	6,726,069	62,374,614	58,075,609
Kentucky	248,957,397	17,798,241	204,494,296	26,664,860
Louisianna	233,491,509	6,528,736	116,693,225	110,269,548
Maine	95,101,117	17,406,736	53,578,907	24,115,474
Maryland	379,403,201	10,381,678	145,942,863	223,078,660
Massachusetts	363,060,179	36,599,093	179,143,313	147,317,773
Michigan	1,385,225,776	29,756,341	458,550,588	896,918,847
Minnesota	512,122,192	29,929,617	259,601,588	222,590,987
Mississippi	158,091,621	4,306,982	51,361,595	102,423,044
Missouri	372,654,718	21,218,578	118,244,714	233,191,426
Montana	41,027,136	2,498,257	20,844,404	17,684,475
Nebraska	159,886,802	8,778,753	62,302,723	88,805,326
Nevada	84,050,142	2,008,149	16,392,691	65,649,302
New Hampshire	73,225,761	5,503,775	30,725,205	36,996,781
New Jersey	724,682,527	31,037,634	233,541,362	460,103,531
New Mexico	43,594,822	3,666,761	21,644,210	18,283,851
New York	1,148,800,884	109,671,245	471,556,831	567,572,808
North Carolina	430,346,008	20,572,713	247,799,483	161,973,812
North Dakota	47,628,668	1,943,504	15,166,847	30,518,317
Ohio	1,461,376,935	25,123,131	381,173,196	1,055,080,608
Oklahoma	116,245,538	7,184,062	59,944,738	49,116,738
Oregon	271,048,814	22,087,898	130,053,840	118,907,076
Pennsylvania	1,252,202,021	60,255,860	340,594,694	851,351,467
Puerto Rico	195,882,360	1,866,596	5,494,121	188,521,643
Rhode Island	48,928,336	12,322,164	28,000,098	8,606,074
South Carolina	208,155,682	7,551,733	26,545,995	174,057,954
South Dakota	47,463,266	16,582,211	20,052,368	10,828,687
Tennessee	276,337,064	28,010,221	115,070,727	133,256,116
Texas	1,174,224,930	35,710,999	509,657,420	628,856,511
Utah	127,370,896	9,607,155	49,604,013	68,159,728
Vermont	40,697,472	6,604,784	21,734,255	12,358,433
Virgin Islands	7,171,741	503,161	N/A	6,668,580
Virginia	403,164,627	123,848,872	86,237,482	193,078,273
Washington	572,902,624	32,941,484	276,671,344	263,289,796
West Virginia	137,233,085	41,038,988	40,222,201	55,971,896
Wisconsin	583,722,323	9,190,827	337,681,066	236,850,431
Wyoming	44,714,476	285,206	23,073,442	21,355,828
National	\$ 18,957,597,107	\$ 1,345,066,232	\$ 7,900,686,311	\$ 9,711,844,565

Note: Collections totals do not include collections sent to other states.

State	Total expenditures FFY 2001	FTEs FFY 2001	Total caseload FFY 2001	Current assistance cases FFY 2001
Alabama	\$ 54,278,956	821	289,950	31,312
Alaska	22,092,393	267	46,405	7,527
Arizona	58,584,065	1,063	237,655	63,245
Arkansas	47,569,896	784	141,933	21,432
California	808,709,471	9,701	1,962,863	524,548
Colorado	60,876,554	697	137,805	15,942
Connecticut	56,873,037	521	196,207	35,721
Delaware	21,712,899	195	52,795	8,454
D.C.	19,881,072	222	113,677	34,986
Florida	221,859,069	3,247	784,293	101,599
Georgia	109,061,284	1,367	695,986	129,039
Guam	6,108,949	41	10,829	2,757
Hawaii	11,868,581	231	96,091	29,737
Idaho	21,605,663	181	74,030	3,345
Illinois	180,022,464	1,886	950,549	132,059
Indiana	60,685,358	842	487,710	66,017
Iowa	47,424,101	668	166,424	27,064
Kansas	55,208,471	536	151,277	25,214
Kentucky	64,278,264	1,058	299,101	57,784
Louisianna	56,833,777	840	287,352	42,210
Maine	16,665,505	274	63,287	12,263
Maryland	96,380,664	1,143	320,537	41,734
Massachusetts	74,245,930	755	255,243	58,800
Michigan	290,607,893	2,833	1,005,272	110,005
Minnesota	128,135,742	1,540	235,270	57,222
Mississippi	28,152,230	539	282,571	28,332
Missouri	102,962,421	1,403	386,369	80,958
Montana	12,366,610	198	38,931	6,865
Nebraska	48,599,097	391	95,455	12,040
Nevada	33,214,421	420	89,438	15,112
New Hampshire	14,682,375	172	36,781	6,393
New Jersey	145,758,766	2,189	343,932	70,736
New Mexico	45,490,339	318	83,978	28,945
New York	241,496,134	3,135	979,168	255,104
North Carolina	115,865,908	1,606	461,948	70,930
North Dakota	12,130,901	156	34,540	5,576
Ohio	359,069,774	4,260	856,995	107,814
Oklahoma	44,775,915	613	148,423	24,066
Oregon	44,843,700	737	241,480	38,849
Pennsylvania	184,690,363	2,609	635,517	116,724
Puerto Rico	36,812,176	811	235,277	72,061
Rhode Island	12,423,716	140	64,404	21,689
South Carolina	47,831,468	347	226,813	40,280
South Dakota	6,873,113	101	31,123	3,618
Tennessee	59,951,980	864	443,030	128,844
Texas	238,817,225	2,616	1,011,579	167,066
Utah Vermont	37,350,946	559	76,428	13,996
Vermont	11,156,171	123	25,395	9,433 N/A
Virgin Islands Virginia	7,477,516 73,398,552	57 994	N/A 380,473	N/A 50,628
Virginia Washington	134,257,031	1,672	380,473	48,868
West Virginia	31,747,240	516	131,166	17,329
Wisconsin	99,446,924	1,055	349,025	23,948
Wyoming	12,021,129	221	42,167	3,197
	, 0, 2, 2, 2, 0			0,207
National	\$ 4,835,234,199	60,535	17,104,976	3,109,417

Preliminary Federal Fiscal Year 2001 State Comparison - continued

State	Former assistance cases FFY 2001	Never assistance cases FFY 2001	Collections per current assistance case FFY 2001	Collections per former assistance case FFY 2001
Sidle	FFT 2001	FFT 2001	FFT 2001	FFT 2001
Alabama	145,930	112,708	\$ 427	\$ 494
Alaska	25,055	13,823	839	1,593
Arizona	125,729	48,681	146	1,059
Arkansas	51,313	69,188	196	876
California	1,004,054	434,261	586	1,113
Colorado	87,636	34,227	1,051	966
Connecticut	109,916	50,570	899	1,149
Delaware	18,523	25,818	737	1,455
D.C.	45,949	32,742	84	277
Florida	462,371	220,323	228	952
Georgia	327,629	239,318	218	559
Guam	4,911	3,161	437	377
Hawaii	37,162	29,192	256	796
Idaho	30,603	40,082	277	1,066
Illinois	424,213	394,277	325	334
Indiana	113,620	308,433	176	468
Iowa	98,290	41,070	888	1,407
Kansas	71,274	54,789	267	875
Kentucky	159,143	82,174	308	1,285
Louisianna	157,582	87,560	155	741
Maine	36,114	14,910	1,419	1,484
Maryland	129,615	149,188	249	1,126
Massachusetts	140,332	56,111	622	1,277
Michigan	521,558	373,709	270	879
Minnesota	131,996	46,052	523	1,967
Mississippi	102,557	151,682	152	501
Missouri Montono	143,613	161,798	262	823 874
Montana	23,856	8,210	364	
Nebraska Nevada	43,272 21,819	40,143 52,507	729 133	1,440 751
New Hampshire	16,254	14,134	861	1,890
		121,717	439	
New Jersey New Mexico	151,479 36,961	121,717 18,072	439 127	1,542 586
New York	486,202	237,862	430	970
North Carolina	255,355	135,663	430 290	970
North Dakota	12,880	16,084	349	1,178
Ohio	287,615	461,566	233	1,178
Oklahoma	76,882	47,475	299	780
Oregon	100,831	101,800	569	1,290
Pennsylvania	256,691	262,102	516	1,230
Puerto Rico	6,903	156,313	26	796
Rhode Island	32,322	10,393	568	866
South Carolina	115,725	70,808	187	229
South Dakota	17,939	9,566	4,583	1,118
Tennessee	182,227	131,959	217	631
Texas	429,975	414,538	214	1,185
Utah	40,725	21,707	686	1,218
Vermont	11,573	4,389	700	1,878
Virgin Islands	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Virginia	153,106	176,739	2,446	563
Washington	171,749	89,412	674	1,611
West Virginia	60,672	53,165	2,368	663
Wisconsin	207,594	117,483	384	1,627
Wyoming	207,354 20,753	18,217	89	1,027
	20,100	10, 211	00	1,116
National	7,928,048	6,067,871	\$ 433	\$ 997

Preliminary Federal Fiscal Year 2001 State Comparison - continued

State	Collections per never assistance case FFY 2001	\$ Collected per case FFY 2001	Cost per case FFY 2001	Collections / expense ratio FFY 2001	Cases per FTE FFY 2001
Alabama	\$ 1,019	\$ 691	\$ 187	3.69	353
Alaska	2,293	1,679	476	3.53	174
Arizona	1,437	894	247	3.63	224
Arkansas	1,055	861	335	2.57	181
California	1,296	1,013	412	2.46	202
Colorado	2,579	1,377	442	3.12	198
Connecticut	881	1,034	290	3.57	377
Delaware	784	1,012	411	2.46	271
D.C.	674	332	175	1.90	512
Florida	1,076	893	304	3.16	242
Georgia	720	551	157	3.52	509
Guam	1,390	688	564	1.22	264
Hawaii	1,102	722	124	5.84	416
Idaho	1,344	1,181	292	4.05	409
Illinois	607	446	189	2.36	504
Indiana	979	752	124	6.04	579
Iowa	1,818	1,424	285	5.00	249
Kansas	1,060	841	365	2.30	282
Kentucky	324	832	215	3.87	283
Louisianna	1,259	813	198	4.11	342
Maine	1,617	1,503	263 301	5.71 3.94	231 280
Maryland Massachusetts	1,495 2,625	1,184	291	4.89	338
Michigan	2,625 2,400	1,422 1,378	289	4.89	355
Minnesota	4,833	2,177	545	4.77	153
Mississippi	675	559	100	5.62	524
Missouri	1,441	965	266	3.62	275
Montana	2,154	1,054	318	3.32	197
Nebraska	2,212	1,675	509	3.29	244
Nevada	1,250	940	371	2.53	213
New Hampshire	2,618	1,991	399	4.99	214
New Jersey	3,780	2,107	424	4.97	157
New Mexico	1,012	519	542	0.96	264
New York	2,386	1,173	247	4.76	312
North Carolina	1,194	932	251	3.71	288
North Dakota	1,897	1,379	351	3.93	221
Ohio	2,286	1,705	419	4.07	201
Oklahoma	1,035	783	302	2.60	242
Oregon	1,168	1,122	186	6.04	328
Pennsylvania	3,248	1,970	291	6.78	244 290
Puerto Rico Rhode Island	1,206 828	833 760	156 193	5.32 3.94	290 460
South Carolina	828 2,458	760 918	211	4.35	460 654
South Dakota	1,132	1,525	221	4.33 6.91	308
Tennessee	1,132	624	135	4.61	513
Texas	1,517	1,161	236	4.92	313
Utah	3,140	1,667	489	3.41	137
Vermont	2,816	1,603	439	3.65	206
Virgin Islands	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.96	N/A
Virginia	1,092	1,060	193	5.49	383
Washington	2,945	1,848	433	4.27	185
West Virginia	1,053	1,046	242	4.32	254
Wisconsin	2,016	1,672	285	5.87	331
Wyoming	1,172	1,060	285	3.72	191
National	\$ 1,601	\$ 1,108	\$ 283	3.92	283

Preliminary Federal Fiscal Year 2001 State Comparison - continued

Source: OCSE FFY 2001 Preliminary Box Scores

APPENDIX B:

COUNTY COMPARISONS (SFY 2002)

Minnesota County Disbursements and Expenditures SFYs 2001 and 2002

County	Collections disbursed SFY 2002	Expenditures SFY 2002	Disbursement expenditure ratio SFY 2002	Collections disbursed SFY 2001	Expenditures SFY 2001	Disbursement expenditure ratio SFY 2001
Aitkin	\$ 1,598,078	\$ 418,811	3.82	\$ 1,477,297	\$ 389,900	3.79
Anoka	45,117,678	6,240,947	7.23	43,082,911	5,508,324	7.82
Becker	3,293,440	856,431	3.85	2,959,308	708,879	4.17
Beltrami	4,131,639	966,995	4.27	3,734,590	863,999	4.32
Benton	3,746,916	806,738	4.65	3,511,327	676,475	5.19
Big Stone	555,194	92,578	6.00	501,341	80,830	6.20
Blue Earth	5,000,511	916,345	5.46	4,850,994	933,089	5.20
Brown	3,284,674	365,854	8.98	3,028,102	335,868	9.02
Carlton	4,693,482	1,162,465	4.04	4,258,557	829,395	5.13
Carver	7,338,012	1,185,069	6.19	6,765,023	1,098,317	6.16
Cass	2,121,347	620,685	3.42	2,021,304	554,450	3.65
Chippewa	1,411,225	234,223	6.03	1,309,124	217,968	6.01
Chisago	6,086,824	593,868	10.25	5,363,702	570,905	9.40
Clay	6,431,257	894,883	7.19	6,055,678	794,219	7.62
Clearwater	867,544	244,660	3.55	752,929	218,690	3.44
Cook	301,504	121,441	2.48	247,960	120,929	2.05
Cottonwood	1,211,486	249,343	4.86	1,212,018	239,001	5.07
Crow Wing	6,292,615	1,018,913	6.18	5,921,462	955,003	6.20
Dakota	42,942,795	6,802,610	6.31	39,679,607	6,793,642	5.84
Dodge	1,999,559	339,328	5.89	1,912,180	307,076	6.23
Douglas	3,135,932	484,987	6.47	2,852,822	403,902	7.06
Faribault/Martin	4,401,323	649,806	6.77	4,198,806	585,317	7.17
Fillmore	1,792,751	205,395	8.73	1,635,699	193,337	8.46
Freeborn	3,985,818	566,328	7.04	3,756,080	495,246	7.58
Goodhue	5,778,952	814,255	7.10	5,680,285	725,747	7.83
Grant	421,253	104,599	4.03	402,581	81,973	4.91
Hennepin	111,309,988	28,291,449	3.93	106,773,212	25,134,043	4.25
Houston	1,967,972	223,888	8.79	1,868,511	195,187	9.57
Hubbard	1,743,994	218,296	7.99	1,641,168	202,013	8.12
Isanti	4,710,081	687,531	6.85	4,482,842	584,321	7.67
Itasca	5,534,129	883,670	6.26	5,145,987	703,270	7.32
Jackson	1,171,021	224,037	5.23	1,086,303	230,896	4.70
Kanabec	1,749,554	342,365	5.11	1,615,922	322,744	5.01
Kandiyohi	4,613,379	683,602	6.75	4,329,830	653,699	6.62
Kittson	328,133	64,249	5.11	313,528	65,992	4.75
Koochiching	2,055,053	276,227	7.44	1,981,750	256,516	7.73
Lac Qui Parle	453,940	118,785	3.82	469,969	103,856	4.53
Lake	1,287,608	214,151	6.01	1,275,807	202,689	6.29
Lake of the Woods		118,219	4.26	447,086	87,996	5.08
Le Sueur	3,050,369	367,697	8.30	2,846,418	336,406	8.46
LLM*	4,161,809	606,752	6.86	3,914,715	552,021	7.09
Mahnomen	405,255	142,794	2.84	324,411	141,331	2.30
Marshall	689,279	142,318	4.84	634,973	110,489	5.75
McLeod	4,086,562	526,536	7.76	3,733,966	428,210	8.72
Meeker	2,470,769	368,004	6.71	2,334,200	317,336	7.36

Minnesota County Disbursements and Expenditures SFYs 2001 and 2002 - continued

County	Collections disbursed SFY 2002	Expenditures SFY 2002	Disbursement expenditure ratio SFY 2002	Collections disbursed SFY 2001	Expenditures SFY 2001	Disbursement expenditure ratio SFY 2001
Mille Lacs	\$ 2,973,653	\$ 316,102	9.41	\$ 2,754,464	\$ 272,360	10.11
Morrison	3,834,369	449,326	8.53	3,383,717	400,351	8.45
Mower	5,173,599	738,914	7.00	5,185,116	629,422	8.24
Nicollet	3,813,339	520,919	7.32	3,553,373	392,209	9.06
Nobles	1,957,476	484,041	4.04	1,777,298	492,581	3.61
Norman	580,488	55,706	10.42	517,107	52,561	9.84
Olmsted	14,148,947	2,530,489	5.59	13,393,945	2,230,037	6.01
Ottertail	5,118,193	847,152	6.04	4,708,893	692,081	6.80
Pennington	1,468,177	357,823	4.10	1,360,328	356,853	3.81
Pine	3,945,128	550,814	7.16	3,623,010	481,968	7.52
Pipestone	1,172,159	132,652	8.84	1,160,458	124,358	9.33
Polk	3,956,178	753,813	5.25	3,761,080	650,786	5.78
Pope	855,287	176,120	4.86	822,659	163,103	5.04
Ramsey	59,838,286	10,584,581	5.65	56,158,482	10,193,135	5.51
Red Lake	362,456	70,355	5.15	318,701	72,141	4.42
Redwood	2,266,736	386,084	5.87	2,020,520	366,869	5.51
Renville	1,127,807	229,392	4.92	1,047,021	217,415	4.82
Rice	5,908,277	854,282	6.92	5,831,864	709,704	8.22
Rock	860,424	151,529	5.68	766,544	152,185	5.04
Roseau	1,878,554	245,640	7.65	1,778,170	225,039	7.90
St. Louis	22,990,727	4,055,851	5.67	21,554,739	4,003,975	5.38
Scott	9,713,694	1,502,843	6.46	8,716,253	1,228,680	7.09
Sherburne	7,444,303	898,247	8.29	6,726,060	782,940	8.59
Sibley	1,269,992	198,880	6.39	1,148,256	176,639	6.50
Stearns	12,741,583	1,680,327	7.58	11,808,592	1,704,428	6.93
Steele	4,045,893	586,640	6.90	3,558,186	407,752	8.73
Stevens	679,500	86,286	7.87	657,286	86,435	7.60
Swift	903,372	259,432	3.48	797,398	235,632	3.38
Todd	2,858,367	482,296	5.93	2,681,992	447,949	5.99
Traverse	326,759	48,655	6.72	357,138	46,672	7.65
Wabasha	1,906,661	255,215	7.47	1,737,093	226,894	7.66
Wadena	1,885,182	301,696	6.25	1,770,467	263,084	6.73
Waseca	2,511,670	282,535	8.89	2,423,345	263,075	9.21
Washington	22,159,648	2,469,636	8.97	20,329,770	2,088,267	9.74
Watonwan	1,447,714	291,006	4.97	1,278,111	218,662	5.85
Wilkin	788,746	209,967	3.76	686,882	174,487	3.94
Winona	5,044,685	704,009	7.17	4,749,079	703,789	6.75
Wright	11,463,441	1,371,775	8.36	10,439,558	1,334,791	7.82
Yellow Medicine	1,060,893	228,955	4.63	975,652	220,037	4.43
All Counties	\$ 552,715,853	\$ 97,808,112	5.65	\$ 518,710,889	\$ 88,800,842	5.84

* Lincoln, Lyon and Murray counties Source: QQ640201, DHS Financial Management

Child Support Disbursements per Open Support Case SFYs 2001 and 2002

County	Collections disbursed SFY 2002	Open cases SFY 2002	Average disbursement per open case SFY 2002	Average disbursement per open case SFY 2001	Percentage change
Aitkin	\$ 1,598,078	875	\$ 1,826	\$ 1,712	7%
Anoka	45,117,678	14,740	3,061	2,970	3%
Becker	3,293,440	1,976	1,667	1,529	9%
Beltrami	4,131,639	3,155	1,310	1,211	8%
Benton	3,746,916	1,519	2,467	2,363	4%
Big Stone	555,194	233	2,383	2,300	4%
Blue Earth	5,000,511	2,254	2,219	2,248	-1%
Brown	3,284,674	1,007	3,262	3,225	1%
Carlton	4,693,482	2,037	2,304	2,088	10%
Carver	7,338,012	1,937	3,789	3,801	0%
Cass	2,121,347	1,672	1,269	1,246	2%
Chippewa	1,411,225	530	2,663	2,513	6%
Chisago	6,086,824	1,874	3,248	3,008	8%
Clay	6,431,257	3,086	2,084	1,974	6%
Clearwater	867,544	723	1,200	1,117	7%
Cook	301,504	138	2,185	1,675	30%
Cottonwood	1,211,486	548	2,211	2,123	4%
Crow Wing	6,292,615	3,164	1,989	1,864	7%
Dakota	42,942,795	13,304	3,228	3,132	3%
Dodge	1,999,559	667	2,998	2,897	3%
Douglas	3,135,932	1,263	2,483	2,321	7%
Faribault/Martin	4,401,323	1,751	2,514	2,477	1%
Fillmore	1,792,751	614	2,920	2,690	9%
Freeborn	3,985,818	1,724	2,312	2,263	2%
Goodhue	5,778,952	1,985	2,911	2,931	-1%
Grant	421,253	208	2,025	2,033	0%
Hennepin	111,309,988	59,708	1,864	1,750	7%
Houston	1,967,972	660	2,982	2,929	2%
Hubbard	1,743,994	945	1,845	1,788	3%
Isanti	4,710,081	1,561	3,017	3,130	-4%
Itasca	5,534,129	2,723	2,032	1,939	5%
Jackson	1,171,021	527	2,222	2,138	4%
Kanabec	1,749,554	809	2,163	2,025	7%
Kandiyohi	4,613,379	2,164	2,132	2,016	6%
Kittson	328,133	133	2,467	2,305	7%
Koochiching	2,055,053	786	2,615	2,450	7%
Lac Qui Parle	453,940	202	2,247	2,374	-5%
Lake	1,287,608	434	2,967	3,030	-2%
Lake of the Woods	502,786	173	2,906	2,630	11%
Le Sueur	3,050,369	1,044	2,922	2,599	12%
LLM*	4,161,809	1,783	2,334	2,284	2%
Mahnomen	405,255	466	870	736	18%
Marshall	689,279	329	2,095	2,048	2%
McLeod	4,086,562	1,361	3,003	2,822	6%
Meeker	2,470,769	915	2,700	2,602	4%

Child Support Disbursements per Open Support Case SFYs 2001 and 2002 - continued

County	Collections disbursed SFY 2002	Open cases SFY 2002	Average disbursement per open case SFY 2002	Average disbursement per open case SFY 2001	Percentage change
Mille Lacs	\$ 2,973,653	1,336	\$ 2,226	\$ 2,150	4%
Morrison	3,834,369	1,558	2,461	2,305	7%
Mower	5,173,599	2,299	2,250	2,356	-4%
Nicollet	3,813,339	1,352	2,821	2,746	3%
Nobles	1,957,476	983	1,991	1,788	11%
Norman	580,488	227	2,557	2,462	4%
Olmsted	14,148,947	4,655	3,040	2,938	3%
Ottertail	5,118,193	2,239	2,286	2,106	9%
Pennington	1,468,177	874	1,680	1,659	1%
Pine	3,945,128	1,889	2,088	2,029	3%
Pipestone	1,172,159	484	2,422	2,517	-4%
Polk	3,956,178	1,781	2,221	2,054	8%
Pope	855,287	334	2,561	2,500	2%
Ramsey	59,838,286	34,593	1,730	1,650	5%
Red Lake	362,456	135	2,685	2,229	20%
Redwood	2,266,736	744	3,047	2,719	12%
Renville	1,127,807	593	1,902	1,932	-2%
Rice	5,908,277	2,066	2,860	2,939	-3%
Rock	860,424	339	2,538	2,316	10%
Roseau	1,878,554	679	2,767	2,682	3%
St. Louis	22,990,727	10,317	2,228	2,089	7%
Scott	9,713,694	2,713	3,580	3,255	10%
Sherburne	7,444,303	2,266	3,285	3,164	4%
Sibley	1,269,992	584	2,175	1,983	10%
Stearns	12,741,583	4,651	2,740	2,642	4%
Steele	4,045,893	1,415	2,859	2,667	7%
Stevens	679,500	255	2,665	2,773	-4%
Swift	903,372	420	2,151	1,912	12%
Todd	2,858,367	1,248	2,290	2,290	0%
Traverse	326,759	161	2,030	1,870	9%
Wabasha	1,906,661	711	2,682	2,426	11%
Wadena	1,885,182	842	2,239	2,216	1%
Waseca	2,511,670	894	2,809	2,854	-2%
Washington	22,159,648	5,677	3,904	3,747	4%
Watonwan	1,447,714	662	2,187	1,963	11%
Wilkin	788,746	348	2,267	1,946	16%
Winona	5,044,685	2,003	2,519	2,401	5%
Wright	11,463,441	3,466	3,307	3,068	8%
Yellow Medicine	1,060,893	385	2,756	2,658	4%
All Counties	\$ 552,715,853	237,885	\$ 2,323	\$ 2,209	5%

* Lincoln, Lyon and Murray counties **Source: QQ640201, QQ270501**

Child Support Disbursements per Case with Court Order SFYs 2001 and 2002

County	Collections disbursed SFY 2002	Court order caseload SFY 2002	Average disbursement per case with order SFY 2002	Average disbursement per case with order SFY 2001	Percentage change
Aitkin	\$ 1,598,078	727	\$ 2,198	\$ 2,046	7%
Anoka	45,117,678	12,187	3,702	3,623	2%
Becker	3,293,440	1,626	2,026	1,908	6%
Beltrami	4,131,639	2,117	1,952	1,842	6%
Benton	3,746,916	1,328	2,821	2,839	-1%
Big Stone	555,194	201	2,762	2,681	3%
Blue Earth	5,000,511	2,010	2,488	2,516	-1%
Brown	3,284,674	887	3,703	3,567	4%
Carlton	4,693,482	1,826	2,570	2,410	7%
Carver	7,338,012	1,620	4,530	4,298	5%
Cass	2,121,347	1,099	1,930	1,964	-2%
Chippewa	1,411,225	471	2,996	2,884	4%
Chisago	6,086,824	1,678	3,627	3,346	8%
Clay	6,431,257	2,585	2,488	2,393	4%
Clearwater	867,544	540	1,607	1,459	10%
Cook	301,504	100	3,015	2,505	20%
Cottonwood	1,211,486	467	2,594	2,584	0%
Crow Wing	6,292,615	2,621	2,401	2,290	5%
Dakota	42,942,795	11,337	3,788	3,676	3%
Dodge	1,999,559	582	3,436	3,372	2%
Douglas	3,135,932	1,090	2,877	2,748	5%
Faribault/Martin	4,401,323	1,557	2,827	2,827	0%
Fillmore	1,792,751	561	3,196	2,974	7%
Freeborn	3,985,818	1,519	2,624	2,603	1%
Goodhue	5,778,952	1,790	3,228	3,248	-1%
Grant	421,253	165	2,553	2,614	-2%
Hennepin	111,309,988	42,691	2,607	2,579	1%
Houston	1,967,972	592	3,324	3,250	2%
Hubbard	1,743,994	716	2,436	2,375	3%
Isanti	4,710,081	1,304	3,612	3,555	2%
Itasca	5,534,129	2,355	2,350	2,273	3%
Jackson	1,171,021	497	2,356	2,273	4%
Kanabec	1,749,554	608	2,878	2,689	7%
Kandiyohi	4,613,379	1,810	2,549	2,450	4%
Kittson	328,133	122	2,690	2,570	5%
Koochiching	2,055,053	670	3,067	2,847	8%
Lac Qui Parle	453,940	149	3,047	3,154	-3%
Lake	1,287,608	383	3,362	3,375	0%
Lake of the Woods	502,786	158	3,182	2,884	10%
Le Sueur	3,050,369	865	3,526	3,306	7%
LLM*	4,161,809	1,457	2,856	2,831	1%
Mahnomen	405,255	248	1,634	1,375	19%
Marshall	689,279	276	2,497	2,461	1%
McLeod	4,086,562	1,186	3,446	3,322	4%
Meeker	2,470,769	780	3,168	3,104	2%

Child Support Disbursements per Case with Court Order SFYs 2001 and 2002 - continued

County	Collections disbursed SFY 2002	Court order caseload SFY 2002	Average disbursement per case with order SFY 2002	Average disbursement per case with order SFY 2001	Percentage change
Mille Lacs	\$ 2,973,653	1,097	\$ 2,711	\$ 2,579	5%
Morrison	3,834,369	1,369	2,801	2,601	8%
Mower	5,173,599	1,845	2,804	2,857	-2%
Nicollet	3,813,339	1,203	3,170	3,170	0%
Nobles	1,957,476	763	2,565	2,370	8%
Norman	580,488	166	3,497	3,134	12%
Olmsted	14,148,947	3,875	3,651	3,544	3%
Ottertail	5,118,193	1,928	2,655	2,488	7%
Pennington	1,468,177	624	2,353	2,275	3%
Pine	3,945,128	1,650	2,391	2,379	1%
Pipestone	1,172,159	443	2,646	2,637	0%
Polk	3,956,178	1,555	2,544	2,466	3%
Pope	855,287	309	2,768	2,779	0%
Ramsey	59,838,286	23,079	2,593	2,492	4%
Red Lake	362,456	119	3,046	2,897	5%
Redwood	2,266,736	652	3,477	3,356	4%
Renville	1,127,807	449	2,512	2,499	1%
Rice	5,908,277	1,621	3,645	3,600	1%
Rock	860,424	293	2,937	2,747	7%
Roseau	1,878,554	589	3,189	3,098	3%
St. Louis	22,990,727	8,681	2,648	2,549	4%
Scott	9,713,694	2,223	4,370	4,056	8%
Sherburne	7,444,303	2,031	3,665	3,551	3%
Sibley	1,269,992	468	2,714	2,586	5%
Stearns	12,741,583	3,743	3,404	3,260	4%
Steele	4,045,893	1,136	3,562	3,310	8%
Stevens	679,500	227	2,993	3,160	-5%
Swift	903,372	383	2,359	2,221	6%
Todd	2,858,367	1,083	2,639	2,576	2%
Traverse	326,759	141	2,317	2,232	4%
Wabasha	1,906,661	594	3,210	2,995	7%
Wadena	1,885,182	752	2,507	2,439	3%
Waseca	2,511,670	742	3,385	3,361	1%
Washington	22,159,648	4,911	4,512	4,389	3%
Watonwan	1,447,714	562	2,576	2,453	5%
Wilkin	788,746	278	2,837	2,480	14%
Winona	5,044,685	1,768	2,853	2,718	5%
Wright	11,463,441	3,029	3,785	3,619	5%
Yellow Medicine	1,060,893	337	3,148	3,068	3%
All Counties	\$	186,276	\$ 2,967	\$ 2, 879	3%

* Lincoln, Lyon and Murray counties **Source: QQ640201, QQ320803**

Child Support Caseload Comparisons SFYs 2001 and 2002

County	Open cases SFY 2002	Open cases SFY 2001	Percentage change	Case related FTE staff SFY 2002	Open cases per case related staff SFY 2002	Open cases per case related staff SFY 2001	Total FTE staff SFY 2002	Open cases per total FTE staff SFY 2002
Aitkin	875	863	1%	6.0	146	216	6.2	141
Anoka	14,740	14,507	2%	63.0	234	259	89.5	165
Becker	1,976	1,935	2%	12.6	157	276	13.1	151
Beltrami	3,155	3,084	2%	14.9	212	406	15	210
Benton	1,519	1,486	2%	9.8	155	192	10.3	147
Big Stone	233	218	7%	1.2	194	291	1.3	179
Blue Earth	2,254	2,158	4%	9.6	235	225	10.5	215
Brown	1,007	939	7%	4.0	252	188	5	201
Carlton	2,037	2,040	0%	12.8	159	204	12.8	159
Carver	1,937	1,780	9%	11.3	171	162	12.1	160
Cass	1,672	1,622	3%	7.5	223	285	7.8	214
Chippewa	530	521	2%	3.4	156	217	3.5	151
Chisago	1,874	1,783	5%	9.0	208	223	10	187
Clay	3,086	3,068	1%	14.7	210	379	15.1	204
Clearwatrer	723	674	7%	2.7	268	321	3	241
Cook	138	148	-7%	1.0	138	148	1.3	106
Cottonwood	548	571	-4%	3.4	161	190	3.5	157
Crow Wing	3,164	3,176	0%	15.0	211	254	15.1	210
Dakota	13,304	12,668	5%	73.3	182	228	84.8	157
Dodge	667	660	1%	4.2	159	165	4.4	152
Douglas	1,263	1,229	3%	8.5	149	185	8.7	145
Faribault/Martin	1,751	1,695	3%	9.2	190	212	9.5	184
Fillmore	614	608	1%	2.0	307	405	2.2	279
Freeborn	1,724	1,660	4%	7.3	236	237	7.8	221
Goodhue	1,985	1,938	2%	10.2	195	255	12	165
Grant	208	198	5%	1.2	173	116	1.4	149
Hennepin	59,708	61,014	-2%	277.5	215	239	304.5	196
Houston	660 045	638	3%	3.7	178	182	4	165
Hubbard	945	918	3%	4.1	230	459	4.5	210
Isanti	1,561	1,432	9% 3%	6.8	230	211	11.1	141 206
Itasca Jackson	2,723 527	$\begin{array}{r} 2,654\\ 508 \end{array}$	3% 4%	12.2 2.6	223 203	276 221	13.2 2.7	206 195
Kanabec	327 809	508 798	4 % 1%	2.0 6.1	133	181	2.1	195 116
Kandiyohi	2,164	2,148	1%	10.0	216	253	10.2	212
Kittson	2,104	2,148 136	-2%	10.0	133	255	10.2	89
Koochiching	786	809	-2%	4.0	133	300	4.5	89 175
Lac Qui Parle	202	198	-3 % 2%	4.0	106	116	4.5 2.1	96
Lac Qui Faile Lake	202 434	421	2 % 3%	2.4	100	281	2.1	90 174
Lake of the Woods	173	170	370 2%	2.4	87	170	2.5	87
Le Sueur	1,044	1,095	-5%	5.7	183	288	6.1	171
LLM*	1,783	1,033	4%	9.2	194	253	9.7	184
Mahnomen	466	441	6%	2.0	233	259	2.2	212
Marshall	329	310	6 %	2.9	113	138	3.1	106
McLeod	1,361	1,323	3%	8.2	166	228	8.7	156
Meeker	915	897	2%	5.2	176	179	5.3	173
	010	001	~/0	0.2	110	110	0.0	110

Child Support Caseload Comparisons SFYs 2001 and 2002 - continued

County	Open cases SFY 2002	Open cases SFY 2001	Percentage change	Case related FTE staff SFY 2002	Open cases per case related staff SFY 2002	Open cases per case related staff SFY 2001	Total FTE staff SFY 2002	Open cases per total FTE staff SFY 2002
Mille Lacs	1,336	1,281	4%	5.0	267	285	5.2	257
Morrison	1,558	1,468	6%	6.5	240	294	7.3	213
Mower	2,299	2,201	4%	9.5	242	400	10.8	213
Nicollet	1,352	1,294	4%	6.0	225	199	6.3	215
Nobles	983	994	-1%	5.0	197	211	5	197
Norman	227	210	8%	0.8	284	568	0.8	284
Olmsted	4,655	4,559	2%	29.5	158	198	34	137
Ottertail	2,239	2,236	0%	10.0	224	280	13	172
Pennington	874	820	7%	5.2	168	273	5.5	159
Pine	1,889	1,786	6%	7.0	270	275	7.1	266
Pipestone	484	461	5%	2.1	230	231	2.4	202
Polk	1,781	1,831	-3%	8.0	223	305	8.4	212
Pope	334	329	2%	2.3	145	165	2.6	128
Ramsey	34,593	34,037	2%	153.2	226	293	164.3	211
Red Lake	135	143	-6%	1.1	123	143	1.2	113
Redwood	744	743	0%	4.5	165	212	4.6	162
Renville	593	542	9%	3.0	198	187	3.1	191
Rice	2,066	1,984	4%	8.0	258	283	10.8	191
Rock	339	331	2%	2.4	141	174	2.6	130
Roseau	679	663	2%	3.0	226	295	3.1	219
St. Louis	10,317	10,318	0%	45.8	225	333	56.8	182
Scott	2,713	2,678	1%	13.5	201	298	14.6	186
Sherburne	2,266	2,126	7%	9.1	249	269	9.7	234
Sibley	584	579	1%	3.4	172	276	3.7	158
Steaqrns	4,651	4,470	4%	20.8	224	273	21.4	217
Steele	1,415	1,334	6%	10.0	142	191	13.1	108
Stevens	255	237	8%	1.1	232	215	1.1	232
Swift	420	417	1%	2.1	200	181	2.2	191
Todd	1,248	1,171	7%	6.5	192	230	6.7	186
Traverse	161	191	-16%	1.3	124	174	1.4	115
Wabasha	711	716	-1%	3.9	182	239	4.5	158
Wadena	842	799	5%	4.3	196	216	4.7	179
Waseca	894	849	5%	4.5	199	283	4.8	186
Washington	5,677	5,426	5%	27.0	210	226	32.8	173
Watonwan	662	651	2%	3.2	207	217	3.5	189
Wilkin	348	353	-1%	2.8	124	147	3	116
Winona	2,003	1,978	1%	11.6	173	283	12.9	155
Wright	3,466	3,403	2%	18.6	186	215	21	165
Yellow Medicine	385	367	5%	3.1	124	184	3.3	117
All Counties	237,885	234,829	1%	1150	207	244	1290.1	184

* Lincoln, Lyon and Murray counties **Source: QQ270501, County Survey**

County Court Order Summaries SFY 2002

County	Open cases SFY 2002	Court order caseload SFY 2002	Open cases with no court order SFY 2002	% Open cases with court order SFY 2002	Open cases with current monthly support due SFY 2002	Open cases with current support disbursed SFY 2002	% Open cases with current support disbursed SFY 2002	% Disbursed of current monthly support due SFY 2002
Aitkin	875	727	148	83%	460	349	76%	61%
Anoka	14,740	12,187	2,553	83%	9,347	7,386	79%	69%
Becker	1,976	1,626	350	82%	1,123	765	68%	58%
Beltrami	3,155	2,117	1,038	67%	1,316	887	67%	62%
Benton	1,519	1,328	191	87%	994	789	79%	68%
Big Stone	233	201	32	86%	154	126	82%	73%
Blue Earth	2,254	2,010	244	89%	1,406	1,038	74%	65%
Brown	1,007	887	120	88%	752	630	84%	73%
Carlton	2,037	1,826	211	90%	1,213	956	79%	69 %
Carver	2,037	1,620	317	84%	1,213	1,091	83%	71%
Cass	1,537	1,020	573	66%	717	468	65%	55%
Cass Chippewa	530	471	59	89%	364	408 312	86%	55 % 71%
••	1,874	1,678	196	90%		1,060	80%	68%
Chisago					1,330	1,000		67%
Clay	3,086 723	$\begin{array}{r} 2,585\\ 540\end{array}$	501	84%	1,746 309	208	75% 67%	67% 62%
Clearwater			183	75%				
Cook	138	100	38	72%	75	63	84%	67%
Cottonwood	548	467	81	85 %	332	244	73%	67%
Crow Wing	3,164	2,621	543	83%	1,796	1,357	76%	66%
Dakota	13,304	11,337	1,967	85%	9,178	7,014	76%	66 %
Dodge	667	582	85	87%	492	401	82%	69 %
Douglas	1,263	1,090	173	86%	853	666	78%	70%
Faribault/Martin	1,751	1,557	194	89%	1,183	942	80%	68%
Fillmore	614	561	53	91%	464	397	86%	72%
Freeborn	1,724	1,519	205	88%	1,167	913	78%	68%
Goodhue	1,985	1,790	195	90%	1,333	1,065	80%	69%
Grant	208	165	43	79%	124	100	81%	69%
Hennepin	59,708	42,691	17,017	71%	30,006	20,887	70%	63%
Houston	660	592	68	90%	496	415	84%	76%
Hubbard	945	716	229	76%	545	405	74%	60%
Isanti	1,561	1,304	257	84%	1,044	789	76%	64%
Itasca	2,723	2,355	368	86%	1,585	1,174	74%	64%
Jackson	527	497	30	94%	350	275	79%	68 %
Kanabec	809	608	201	75%	424	341	80%	66%
Kandiyohi	2,164	1,810	354	84%	1,274	998	78%	66%
Kittson	133	122	11	92%	100	88	88%	69 %
Koochiching	786	670	116	85%	532	436	82%	68 %
Lac Qui Parle	202	149	53	74%	122	107	88%	73%
Lake	434	383	51	88%	305	243	80%	68 %
Lake of the Woods	173	158	15	91%	123	104	85%	75%
Le Sueur	1,044	865	179	83%	671	559	83%	72%
LLM*	1,783	1,457	326	82%	1,108	888	80%	68 %
Mahnomen	466	248	218	53%	168	108	64%	51%
Marshall	329	276	53	84%	207	172	83%	73%
McLeod	1,361	1,186	175	87%	1,008	851	84%	72%
Meeker	915	780	135	85%	626	484	77%	70%

County Court Order Summaries SFY 2002 - continued

County	Open cases SFY 2002	Court order caseload SFY 2002	Open cases with no court order SFY 2002	% Open cases with court order SFY 2002	Open cases with current monthly support due SFY 2002	Open cases with current support disbursed SFY 2002	% Open cases with current support disbursed SFY 2002	% Disbursed of current monthly support due SFY 2002
Mille Lacs	1,336	1,097	239	82%	816	616	75%	62%
Morrison	1,558	1,369	189	88%	985	773	78%	66%
Mower	2,299	1,845	454	80%	1,388	1,034	74%	64%
Nicollet	1,352	1,203	149	89%	911	715	78%	70%
Nobles	983	763	220	78%	571	426	75%	63%
Norman	227	166	61	73%	145	122	84%	65%
Olmsted	4,655	3,875	780	83%	3,125	2,576	82%	71%
Ottertail	2,239	1,928	311	86%	1,436	1,158	81%	68%
Pennington	874	624	250	71%	468	366	78%	67%
Pine	1,889	1,650	239	87%	1,109	752	68%	57%
Pipestone	484	443	41	92%	330	254	77%	64%
Polk	1,781	1,555	226	87%	1,121	870	78%	69%
Pope	334	309	25	93%	251	204	81%	70%
Ramsey	34,593	23,079	11,514	67%	16,425	10,807	66%	57%
Red Lake	135	119	16	88%	106	83	78%	69%
Redwood	744	652	92	88%	498	412	83%	73%
Renville	593	449	144	76%	322	262	81%	70%
Rice	2,066	1,621	445	78%	1,324	1,079	81%	72%
Rock	339	293	46	86%	241	200	83%	73%
Roseau	679	589	90	87%	494	430	87%	77%
St. Louis	10,317	8,681	1,636	84%	6,451	4,847	75%	68%
Scott	2,713	2,223	490	82%	1,770	1,465	83%	71%
Sherburne	2,266	2,031	235	90%	1,598	1,269	79%	69%
Sibley	584	468	116	80%	353	279	79%	69%
Stearns	4,651	3,743	908	80%	2,927	2,331	80%	71%
Steele	1,415	1,136		80%	936	770	82%	72%
Stevens	255	227	28	89%	186	140	75%	64%
Swift	420	383	37	91%	282	210	74%	60%
Todd	1,248	1,083	165	87%	777	631	81%	68%
Traverse	161	141	20	88%	108	89	82%	73%
Wabasha	711	594	117	84%	464	395	85%	73%
Wadena	842	752	90	89%	567	437	77%	66%
Waseca	894	742	152	83%	614	500	81%	69%
Washington	5,677	4,911	766	87%	3,998	3,187	80%	70%
Watonwan	662	562	100	85%	440	337	77%	65%
Wilkin	348	278	70	80%	200	161	81%	72%
Winona	2,003	1,768	235	88%	1,268	1,038	82%	71%
Wright	3,466	3,029	437	87%	2,397	1,948	81%	69%
Yellow Medicine	385	337	48		280	233	83%	71%
All Counties	237,885	186,276	51,609	78 %	137,921	103,263	75%	66%

* Lincoln, Lyon and Murray counties **Source: QQ270501, QQ480101**

County Results: Federal Performance Measures FFY 2001

County	Children in open IV-D cases with paternity established FFY 2001	Children in open IV-D cases not born in marriage FFY2000	Paternity incentive FFY 2001	Open cases with orders established FFY 2001	Open cases FFY 2001	Establishment incentive FFY 2001	Current support collected FFY 2001	Current support due FFY 2001	Current support incentive FFY 2001
Aitkin	401	431	93%	713	890	80%	\$ 929,387	\$ 1,548,186	60%
Anoka	6,674	7,292	92%	11,859	14,426	82%	33,014,100	46,317,106	71%
Becker	1,020	1,071	95%	1,563	1,953	80%	2,037,837	3,404,233	60%
Beltrami	1,463	1,831	80%	2,031	3,126	65%	2,453,528	3,868,235	63%
Benton	701	766	92%	1,243	1,491	83%	2,580,727	3,739,716	69%
Big Stone	100	92	109%	187	221	85%	391,423	539,801	73%
Blue Earth	1,118	1,170	96 %	1,951	2,195	89%	3,508,268	5,135,369	68%
Brown	463	446	104%	846	969	87%	2,302,216	3,073,904	75%
Carlton	876	957	92%	1,738	1,972	88%	3,166,176	4,539,173	70%
Carver	774	824	94%	1,571	1,833	86%	5,149,323	7,206,920	71%
Cass	758	1,033	73%	1,033	1,617	64%	1,314,214	2,181,511	60%
Chippewa	229	244	94%	456	511	89%	943,579	1,362,519	69%
Chisago	846	908	93%	1,597	1,819	88%	4,071,206	5,959,864	68%
Clay	1,457	1,696	86%	2,512	3,021	83%	4,365,409	6,512,245	67%
Clearwater	300	360	83%	519	675	77%	493,707	769,972	64%
Cook	71	78	91%	101	156	65%	181,334	302,258	60%
Cottonwood	235	273	86%	462	551	84%	840,799	1,213,251	69%
Crow Wing	1,421	1,565	91%	2,587	3,139	82%	4,133,554	6,186,536	67%
Dakota	6,911	7,455	93%	10,877	12,789	85%	30,079,353	44,160,126	68%
Dodge	280	328	85%	547	646	85%	1,394,610	1,974,402	71%
Douglas	544	615	88%	1,046	1,219	86%	2,115,729	2,968,893	71%
Faribault/Martin	695	730	95%	1,479	1,700	87%	2,992,215	4,257,109	70%
Fillmore	289	297	97%	541	604	90%	1,223,855	1,702,449	72%
Freeborn	828	915	90%	1,447	1,672	87 %	2,827,342	3,934,959	72%
Goodhue	881	870	101%	1,761	1,953	90%	4,117,347	5,804,169	71%
Grant	69	99	70%	157	202	78%	279,950	411,638	68%
Hennepin	29,217	43,154	68%	41,628	60,936	68%	76,300,484	117,238,309	65%
Houston	276	304 421	91%	569	639	89%	1,479,762	1,945,148	76%
Hubbard	350	431	81%	684 1 991	922	74%	1,113,279	1,756,944	63%
Isanti	704	697 1 257	101% 94%	1,281	1,481	86%	3,277,080 3,722,289	4,919,929 5,573,865	67% 67%
Itasca Jackson	1,271 204	1,357 205	94% 100%	2,285 482	$\begin{array}{r} 2,679\\514\end{array}$	85% 94%	3,722,289 774,673	1,140,807	68%
Kanabec	204 385	203 446	86%	482 595	800	54 % 74%	1,143,480	1,697,492	67%
Kandiyohi	1,176	1,308	80 % 90%	1,780	2,176	82%	2,950,605	4,397,853	67%
Kittson	69	81	85 %	1,700	127	92%	2,330,003	342,341	65%
Koochiching	392	414	95 %	695	803	87%	1,425,250	2,100,516	68%
Lac Qui Parle	552 79	85	93 %	153	208	74%	311,632	433,493	72%
Lake	194	186	104%	367	411	89%	956,460	1,338,351	71%
Lake of the Wood		66	95%	153	168	91%	313,333	414,457	76%
LeSueur	486	598	81 %	865	1,126	77%	2,165,117	2,960,616	73%
LLM*	716	801	89%	1,393	1,699	82%	2,822,634	4,094,676	69%
Mahnomen	301	346	87%	242	474	51%	222,813	429,866	52%
Marshall	126	161	78%	259	310	84%	456,326	632,927	72%
McLeod	653	671	97%	1,126	1,342	84%	2,913,031	3,979,281	73%
Meeker	439	514	85%	754	894	84%	1,696,396	2,419,392	70%
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County Results: Federal Performance Measures FFY 2001 - continued

County	Children in open IV-D cases with paternity established FFY 2001	open IV-D cases not born in	Paternity incentive FFY 2001	Open cases with orders established FFY 2001	Open cases FFY 2001	Establishment incentive FFY 2001	Current support collected FFY 2001	Current support due FFY 2001	Current support incentive FFY 2001
Mille Lacs	729	844	86%	1,060	1,292	82%	\$ 1,853,518	\$ 2,934,047	63%
Morrison	771	793	97%	1,331	1,499	89%	2,397,144	3,554,536	67%
Mower	1,118	1,236	90%	1,795	2,204	81%	3,609,024	5,317,632	68%
Nicollet	653	657	99%	1,128	1,301	87%	2,656,870	3,723,291	71%
Nobles	453	682	66%	760	973	78%	1,297,856	2,000,702	65%
Norman	77	111	69%	165	213	77%	389,248	568,144	69%
Olmsted	2,046	2,272	90%	3,735	4,515	83%	9,881,124	13,809,946	72%
Otter Tail	913	1,046	87%	1,899	2,236	85%	3,303,510	4,853,768	68 %
Pennington	393	490	80%	600	837	72%	971,918	1,498,165	65%
Pine	911	930	98%	1,565	1,832	85%	2,460,107	4,088,619	60%
Pipestone	201	222	91%	437	465	94%	820,873	1,200,005	68%
Polk	900	1,016	89%	1,519	1,804	84%	2,656,419	3,921,870	68%
Pope	135	135	100%	293	328	89%	630,950	854,638	74%
Ramsey	17,743	25,799	69 %	22,621	34,019	66%	38,325,968	65,533,996	58%
Red Lake	48	83	58%	114	134	85%	215,870	345,612	62%
Redwood	356	389	92%	610	739	83%	1,536,640	2,016,780	76%
Renville	249	302	82%	431	573	75%	797,665	1,121,999	71%
Rice	897	1,120	80%	1,614	2,023	80%	4,433,493	6,035,114	73%
Rock	143	156	92%	278	333	83%	585,157	829,149	71%
Roseau	267	290	92%	573	662	87%	1,274,347	1,748,820	73%
St. Louis	5,346	5,812	92%	8,464	10,287	82%	16,008,288	23,287,978	69%
Scott	1,173	1,326	88%	2,160	2,708	80%	6,904,329	9,535,857	72%
Sherburne	1,012	1,087	93%	1,918	2,139	90%	5,236,770	7,342,268	71%
Sibley	273	326	84%	440	572	77%	867,855	1,248,298	70%
Stearns	1,980	2,248	88%	3,632	4,489	81%	8,620,331	12,267,536	70%
Steele	599	683	88%	1,096	1,351	81%	2,779,616	3,852,446	72%
Stevens	103	106	97%	209	235	89%	490,743	683,978	72%
Swift	200	231	87%	361	408	88%	559,190	885,137	63%
Todd	596	584	102%	1,053	1,182	89%	1,882,031	2,655,408	71%
Traverse	88	121	73%	162	192	84%	280,410	402,652	70%
Wabasha	300	357	84%	572	720	79%	1,323,717	1,803,134	73%
Wadena	423	452	94%	714	797	90%	1,237,235	1,830,104	68%
Waseca	406	445	91%	731	848	86%	1,753,543	2,434,844	72%
Washington	2,482	2,781	89%	4,663	5,520	84%	15,884,794	22,200,214	72%
Watonwan	308	399	77%	519	647	80%	911,274	1,367,707	67%
Wilkin	175	174	101%	272	350	78%	543,666	763,708	71%
Winona	921	1,018	90%	1,731	1,997	87%	3,457,005	4,783,311	72%
Wright	1,476	1,609	92%	2,883	3,412	84%	7,856,823	10,911,932	72%
Yellow Medicine	161	178	90%	318	375	85%	691,160	987,919	70%
All Counties	113,530	142,681	80 %	180,678	235,270	77%	\$ 78,561,4 73	\$562,092,072	67%

APPENDIX C:

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND FORMULAS

Glossary

\$ Collected per case: This is the total dollars collected by each state during the federal fiscal year, divided by each state's total caseload.

% Disbursed of current monthly support due: This is the total collections disbursed in current support, divided by the total dollars of current monthly support due.

% Open cases with court order: This is the number of cases with court orders established at the end of the fiscal year, divided by the number of open cases at the end of the fiscal year.

% Open cases with current support disbursed: This is the number of cases that have a court order and received a current support disbursement divided by the total number of court order cases with a current monthly charging amount.

AFDC: Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) was the national income maintenance program, replaced with Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) during the 1996 welfare reform legislation passed by the United States Congress.

Arrears collection incentive: This is the total number of cases that had a collection on arrears during the federal fiscal year, divided by the number of cases that had arrears due during the fiscal year.

Average disbursement per case with order: This is the total collections disbursed divided by the number of open support cases with a support order in place.

Average disbursement per open case: This is the total collections disbursed for all cases, divided by the total number of open cases.

Case related FTE staff: This is the count of the number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) staff dedicated to working on child support. This includes case-related and support activities. It does not include cooperative agreement personnel.

Cases per FTE: This is the total number of open cases divided by the number of FTE staff dedicated to child support work.

Children in open IV-D cases with paternity established incentive: This is the number of children in open cases as of the end of federal fiscal year, enrolled in the IV-D program with paternity established, divided by the number of children in open cases enrolled in IV-D who were not born in marriage, from the end of the previous federal fiscal year.

Children in open IV-D cases not born in marriage: This is the number of children in open IV-D cases that were not born in marriage.

Collections disbursed: These are child support dollars collected and sent to persons or agencies.

Collections per assistance case: This is the total collections disbursed for current assistance cases, divided by the number of current assistance cases. This is also referred to as collections per current assistance case in the federal fiscal year section of this report.

Collections per former assistance case: This is the total collections disbursed for former assistance cases, divided by the number of former assistance cases.

Collections per never assistance case: This is the total collections disbursed for never assistance cases, divided by the number of never assistance cases.

Glossary - continued

Cost effectiveness incentive: This is the total dollars collected during the federal fiscal year divided by the total dollars spent for providing child support services during the same year. It is also called collections/ expense ratio in this report.

Collections / **expense ratio:** This is the total dollars collected by each state during the federal fiscal year, divided by the total dollars spent by each state to provide child support services.

Cost per case: This is total dollars spent for providing child support services, divided by the number of open cases.

Court order caseload: This is the total number of cases currently served by Minnesota's child support program that have a support order in place at the end of the fiscal year, federal or state.

Current assistance case: This is the number of open cases with children who currently receive public assistance, which is MFIP, TANF, or IV-E foster care.

Current assistance collections: This is the total amount of collections made on current assistance cases.

Current support collected: This is the total dollars collected toward the current support obligation (as opposed to arrears) during the federal fiscal year.

Current support due: This is the total dollars due in current support obligations during the federal fiscal year.

Current support incentive: This is the total dollars collected toward current support obligations divided by the total dollars due in current support obligation.

Disbursement expenditure ratio: This is the total collections disbursed divided by the total dollars spent for child support services.

Establishment incentive: This is the total number of open cases with orders established as of the end of the federal fiscal year divided by the number of open cases.

Expenditures: These are dollars spent by each county for providing child support services. They are also referred to as "costs" in this report.

Federal Fiscal Year 2001 (FFY 2001): This is the time period from October 1, 2000 through September 30, 2001.

Federal incentive: This is the total amount of money each county received for its performance during the federal fiscal year on the five federal performance (incentive) measures. For the definition of these measures, please refer to the inside back cover page of this report.

Federal tax offset: These are collections made through intercepting federal tax refunds for non custodial parents who are behind in their child support payments.

Former assistance case: This is the number of open cases with children who received MFIP, AFDC, or IV-E Foster Care at some time in the past.

Former assistance collections: This is the total amount of collections made on cases that received MFIP, AFDC, or IV-E Foster Care at some point in the past.

Glossary - continued

FTEs: This is the count of total full-time equivalent staff dedicated to providing child support services.

Income withholding: These are collections where a portion of a non-custodial parent's income is withheld and then processed by the Child Support Payment Center in order to pay that parent's child support obligation.

IV-D: A IV-D case is one maintained by a state child support program. IV-D refers to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act which federally mandated creation of state operated child support programs throughout the country.

MFIP: Minnesota Family Investment Program is Minnesota's income maintenance program under TANF, the federal income maintenance program.

Never assistance case: This is the number of open cases that have never received MFIP, AFDC, or IV-E Foster Care. This is also referred to as Never Assistance Cases in the federal fiscal year data section.

Never assistance collections: This is the total amount of collections made on cases that have never received MFIP, AFDC, or IV-E Foster Care.

Open cases per case related staff: This is the total number of open cases divided by the number of case related FTE staff.

Open cases per total FTE staff: This is the total number of open cases divided by the total number of FTE staff.

Open cases with current monthly support due: This is the number of cases that have a court order and have a current monthly charging amount due.

Open cases with current support disbursed: This is the number of cases that have a court order that also received a current support disbursement during the fiscal year.

Open cases with no court order: This is the number of open cases at the end of the fiscal year that require services to establish a child support order.

Open cases: This is the total number of cases served by Minnesota's child support program as of the end of the fiscal year, which could be a federal or state fiscal year.

Open cases with arrears due: This is the total number of open cases that have arrears due during the federal fiscal year.

Open cases with collections on arrears: This is the total number of open cases with arrears due that also had a collection toward arrears during the federal fiscal year.

Open cases with orders established: This is the number of open cases that also have a court order establishing child support. This is also referred to as Court Order Caseload in this report.

Other state collections: These are collections made by other states for a Minnesota case.

PA state incentive: This is an incentive paid to counties based on "total public assistance collections" defined by current and former assistance TANF and AFDC recoveries and foster care recoveries. Medical assistance recoveries are not included in determining the incentive.

Glossary - continued

Paternity incentive: This is the number of children in open IV-D cases with paternity established as of the end of the current federal fiscal year divided by the number of children in open IV-D cases not born in marriage as of the end of the previous federal fiscal year.

Regular collections: These are payments made by the non-custodial parent directly to the Child Support Payment Center to meet their support obligation.

(State) Establishment incentive: This is a \$100 bonus paid (from Minnesota) to counties for each support order they establish.

(State) Medical support bonus \$50 per child: This is a \$50 bonus paid (from Minnesota) to counties for each child on a current assistance case where a medical support order is established or enforced.

(State) Modification incentive: This is a \$100 bonus paid (from Minnesota) to counties for each modification where the county successfully completes a legal action resulting in a court order.

(State) Paternity incentive: This is a \$100 bonus paid (from Minnesota) to counties for each parentage order they establish, and for each Recognition Of Parentage form signed in their county office.

State Fiscal Year 2002 (SFY 2002): This is the time period from July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002.

State tax offset: These are collections made through intercepting state tax refunds for non-custodial parents who are behind in their child support payments.

TANF: Temporary Assistance to Needy Families is the federal income maintenance program passed in 1996 that replaced AFDC.

Total caseload: This is the count of each state's open cases, as of the end of the fiscal year.

Total collections (state counts): This is the total dollars collected by each state during the reporting period.

Total expenditures (state counts): This is the total money spent by each state to provide child support services.

Total federal and state incentives: This is each county's sum of all federal and Minnesota funded incentives received during the state fiscal year.

Total FTE staff: This is the total number of FTE staff dedicated to overseeing and working on child support issues, although sometimes not directly with child support cases. It includes staff working under cooperative agreements.

Total state incentive: This is each county's sum of all the Minnesota-funded incentives received during the state fiscal year.

Unemployment compensation offset: These are collections made through intercepting a portion of a non-custodial parents' unemployment compensation check in order to pay their child support obligation.

APPENDIX D:

EMPLOYER SURVEY FORM AND RESULTS

Biennial Employer Survey

(RESULTS BASED ON 197 RESPONSES FROM THE 480 SURVEYS SENT) Survey of Employers on <u>Child Support Compliance for the Minnesota Legislature</u>

1. What is the nature of your business in Minnesota? Enter the number from the following list: 4 1) Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing 2 81 Public Administration 4 ⅔) Мініна; 3 81 Electric Fuel Distribution 3) Censtruction 2 10) Transesriation ž 34 4) Manutasturina 341) Communications 115) Wholesale Trade 1 12) Sanitary Services 18 8: Reiail Trade 17 13) Non-profit Entity 7) Šervicek 14) Finance, Insurance, Real Estate ŻŻ 2 FELANE 2. How many employees do you have? iši č-ž 451250 58 8-20 BLANK 45 21-60 3. How would you rate your satisfaction with the Ghild Support Payment Center (CSPC)? TOBLANE Use the following scale (circle one):

 102
 1
 Statisfied
 38
 2
 Neither Satisfied / Dissatisfied

 102
 1
 Statisfied
 38
 2
 Neither Satisfied / Dissatisfied

 3
 3
 3
 3
 3
 4
 N/A - Hove Not Used

4. With respect to the activities listed in the table below; please provide your estimate of the amount of time it takes each <u>month</u> to complete the activity, the cost of the activity, then, using the scale, tell us the relative burden of the activity on your business operations.

MONTHLY AVERAGES OF THE RESPONDENT'S ENTRIES

Ненга	<u>Čest</u>	Bµrsi∌n≛
0.83	<u>第2月</u> 7日	्रेषेत्
Q.98	26.26	3.27
0.99	28.83	3.21
9.71	47.93	3.28
j <u>i</u> aj	<u>38,82</u>	<u>3 05</u>
0.9	28.31	2.92
	0.83 0.99 0.99 0.71 1.14	0.83 828.76 0.98 25.26 0.99 26.83 0.71 17.99 1.14 28.82

"Use the following scale:

- 1 = Very Burdensome <u>3</u> = Moderately Burdensome 3 = Slightly Burdensome <u>4 = Not Burdensome</u>
- Bo you pass along any of the income withhelding costs to the employees from whom income is withheld? (State statute allows \$1.00)
 17 YES
 143 NO

17 YES	143 NG
R BLANE	1.N/A

6. Have any of your employees left employment as a direct result of income withholding or monching their analysment to the child support office?

127 NO	25 YES	HOW MANY?	UNKES:	<u>∃</u> ≡Zg	5=2x	7=12	İ
11 BLANK	4 OTHER	1=ēx	2=70	<u> 속주물</u> 을	∯≡j≋	lů≡li	•

Biennial Employer Survey - continued

In the past year, have you called the state shild support office for any reason 53 YES 100 NO BBLANK
li yau sallad iha sikita aliita, what wax dia guipana ali dia salla I yau sallad iha sikita aliita, what wax dia guipana ali dia salla
8. Genny ihr phone contect: Mai the question arismered to your satisfaction? 43 YES 13NO 195 GLADE 8 D/A Was the response time to your satisfaction? 33 YES 13 NO 195 BLADE 7 N/A
8. If you have called the state office, have you used the interactive voice response (IVR) system 13 YE8 83 NG 88 BLANK 6 N/A If you have used the IVB system, please indicate your satisfaction with It using the following scale (circle ane): i = Satisfied 2 = Neither Satisfied / Elasatisfied 3 = Elasatistied 8 autofied 2 = Neither Satisfied / Elasatisfied 3 = Elasatistied 151 BLANK 2 N/A
19. De yeu have any suggestions on hew we can impreve the service we provide in you ever the phone?
11. Have you used the New Hire website: (http://www.mn-newhire.com) to report newly hired employeex at your buxinexx? 31 YES 133 HG Hired employeex at your buxinexx? 31 YES 133 HG Hax It been helpful? 10 YES 10 Hax It been helpful? 120 YES 10 Hax It been helpful? 120 YES 10 Hax It been helpful? 120 YES 10
13. Be you have any suggestions on hew we can improve our New Hire reporting process?
13. Have you used the Minnesota Ehild Support Enforcement website: (http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/ECS/ChildSupport/Bofault.htm) to review the latest program policies and procedures: 고 가드로 기호가 NG 기가 워니ANR Has it Been helpful? A 가드로 도면 NC 기좌가 워니ANR 프로 N/A
14. Are yes enrolled in the 'electronic fund transfer' program to transfer your child support payments, to the payment center? A YES 155 NO 80 80 80 If not, and you are interested in participating in this program please provide: your company's name, a contact person and their phone number to get the process started.
tā. What is the one thing you would like to see the child support program improve upon ar change, as it relates to your business?
fū. Any other comments?

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APPENDIX E:

STATUTORY AUTHORITY AND COSTS OF PRODUCING THIS REPORT

Statutory Authority

This Report To The Legislature Is Mandated By 1998 Minnesota Laws, Chapter 382, Article 1, Section 34:

Sec. 34. [REPORT]

- (a) The commissioner of human services shall evaluate all child support programs and enforcement mechanisms to determine the following:
 - (1) Minnesota's performance on the child support and incentive measures submitted by the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement to the United States Congress;
 - (2) Minnesota's performance relative to other states;
 - (3) individual county performance; and
 - (4) Recommendations for further improvement.
- (b) The commissioner shall evaluate in separate categories the federal, state, and local government costs of child support enforcement in the state. The evaluation must also include a representative sample of private business costs relating to child support enforcement based on a survey of at least 50 Minnesota businesses and nonprofit organizations.
- (c) The commissioner shall also report on the amount of child support arrearages in this state with separate categories for the amount of child support in arrears for 90 days, six months, one year, and two or more years. The report must establish a process for determining when an arrearage is considered uncollectible based on the age of the arrearage and likelihood of collection of the amount owed. The amounts determined to be uncollectible must be deducted from the total amount of outstanding arrearages for purposes of determining arrearages that are considered collectible.
- (d) The first report on these topics shall be submitted to the legislature by January 1, 1999, and subsequent reports shall be submitted biennially before January 15 of each odd-numbered year.

The section on driver's license suspension in this report to the Legislature is mandated by Minn. Stat., Sec. 518.551, Subdivision 13(f) (1998) as amended in 2002:

Subd. 13 Driver's license suspension

- (f) On January 15, 1997 and every two years after that, the commissioner of human services shall submit a report to the legislature that identifies the following information relevant to the implementation of this section:
 - (1) The number of child support obligors notified of an intent to suspend a driver's license;
 - (2) the amount collected in payments from the child support obligors notified of an intent to suspend a driver's license;
 - (3) the number of cases paid in full and payment agreements executed in response to notification of an intent to suspend a driver's license;
 - (4) the number of cases in which there has been notification and no payments or payment agreements;
 - (5) the number of driver's licenses suspended; and
 - (6) the cost of implementation and operation of the requirements of this section.
 - (7) the number of limited licenses issued and number of cases in which payment agreements are executed and cases are paid in full following issuance of a limited license.

Cost to Produce this Report

The following is a summary of the costs of preparing this report, as mandated by the Laws of 1994:

State Staff Assistance	\$ 4,500
Printing and Mailing	<u>\$ 300</u>
TOTAL COST	\$ 4,800

	Formula	FFY00	FFY01
Paternity	Children in Open IV-D Cases with Paternity Established 1	74%	80 %
	Children in Open IV-D Cases Not Born in Marriage 1		
Orders Established	Open at the End of Fiscal Year with Support Orders Established ² Cases Open at End of Fiscal Year ²	75%	77%
Collections on Current	Total Amt of Support Distributed as Current Support During Fiscal Year ² Total Amount of Current Support Due for the Fiscal Year ²	68 %	67 %
Collections on Arrears	Total Cases with Support Distributed as Arrears During Fiscal Year ² Total Cases with Arrearages Due During Fiscal Year ²	70 %	82 %
Cost Effectiveness	Collections Forwarded to Other States + Total Collections Distributed + Fees Retained by Other States ³ Total IV-D Dollars Expended ⁴	\$4.11	\$4.13
Sources:	 1 - QQ320801 2 - QQ320803 3 - QQ640201 4 - DHS Financial Management 		