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**Evaluation of Minnesota  
Child Support Enforcement Mechanisms and Programs:**

**Report to the Minnesota Legislature**

**January 2007**

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

For further information, please contact:

Wayland Campbell, Director  
Child Support Enforcement Division  
Minnesota Department of Human Services  
PO Box 64946  
St. Paul, MN 55164-0946  
651-431-4400



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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 measures to the legislature every two years.<sup>1</sup> This report includes information on programs and measures 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 minimum standard in the federal performance measures it is eligible to receive a portion of federal financial incentives, states can maximize their incentives at the federal benchmarks shown in the following table. In FFY 2005, Minnesota's child support program achieved the results presented below.

<b>Federal Performance Measures (FFY 2005)</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Federal Benchmark</b>
• Paternity Establishment Percentage (IV-D PEP)	96%	90%*
Percent of IV-D Cases with a Support Order	82%	80%
IV-D Collection Rate for Current Support Due	69%	80%
Percent of IV-D Cases with Arrears with a Collection	66%	80%
Dollars Collected per Dollar of Administrative Expenditure	4.21	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 state's performance on the five federal performance measures. Each year the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement publishes a report that includes the ranking of all states and territories. Minnesota's performance relative to other states is portrayed below. Minnesota is near the top in current support collections.

<sup>1</sup> Refer to Appendix E of this document for statutory authority and expenditures to produce this report.

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**Minnesota Ranking on Federal Performance Measures (FFY 2005)**

Measure	Rank for Minnesota
Paternity establishment	19 <sup>th</sup>
Order establishment	18 <sup>th</sup>
Current support collections	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Cases with arrears collections	12 <sup>th</sup>
Cost effectiveness	37 <sup>th</sup>

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On a related measure that is important to many customers of the child support program, Minnesota continues to perform above the national average in collections per open case, collecting an average of \$2,295. The chart below depicts the top five states in collections per open case for federal fiscal year 2005.

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**Child Support Collections per Open Case, by State (Top 5 States) (FFY 2005)**

Pennsylvania	\$2,530
New Jersey	\$2,520
Minnesota	\$2,295
New Hampshire	\$2,159
Vermont	\$1,984
National Average	\$1,450

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***Individual County Performance***

Minnesota's county administrators and child support workers are essential to state performance on the federal performance measures described above. Detailed federal fiscal year 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 \$569 million in FFY 2005.
- **Collections per Case:**
  - The average annual collection per case was \$2,295.
  - The average annual collection for a public assistance case was \$599.
  - The average annual collection for a non-public assistance case was \$2,302.

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

Total spending on the Minnesota child support program in state fiscal year 2006 was \$145.2 million, funded as follows:

- **Federal, State and County Costs:**
  - County share: \$21.2 million (14 %)
  - State share: \$15.6 million (11 %); and
  - Federal share: \$108 million (75 %).

To assess employer's costs relating to child support, the Department of Human Services conducted a random survey of 400 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, 2006, total arrearage owed on open Minnesota child support cases was approximately \$1.59 billion. Of this:

- \$1.4 billion is unpaid child support,
- \$111 million is unpaid medical support, and
- \$64 million is unpaid child care, spousal maintenance, and fees.

The debt is owed to custodial parents and public assistance. Of this:

- \$528 million is owed on cases that have public assistance arrears
- \$853 million is owed for cases that have no public assistance arrears, and
- \$208 million is accrued interest and fees.

\$263 million is owed on interstate cases in which one parent lives outside Minnesota, and another state is responsible for collecting those arrears.

The vast majority (83%) of the total arrears amount is more than one year old. The Child Support Enforcement Division estimates that approximately \$1.05 billion 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, 2006, data from the child support program indicate that cumulatively approximately:

- 33,631 driver's licenses were suspended for failure to pay child support. There were 37,343 cases associated with these parents. About one-half of these individuals have had their license suspended more than once.
- \$32.7 million was collected on cases associated with the licenses suspended on June 30, 2006.

### ***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, 2004 and June 30, 2006 the Minnesota Department of Public Safety issued 1,369 limited licenses.

- The cases related to these licenses indicate that 713 individuals initiated a payment agreement after receiving the limited license and that 123 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) 2005.

Federal Performance Measures	Score	Federal Benchmark
Paternity Establishment Percentage (IV-D PEP)	96%	90%*
Percent of IV-D Cases with a Support Order	82%	80%
IV-D Collection Rate for Current Support Due	69%	80%
Percent of IV-D Cases with Arrears with a Collection	66%	80%
Dollars Collected per Dollar of Administrative Expenditure	4.21	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 A. Specific definitions and formulas for the measures described are in Appendix C.

As indicated in the following table, Minnesota performs well, compared to other states, on the five federal performance measures. Minnesota is 12<sup>th</sup> among all states in cases with collections on arrears, which is the most challenging portion of the caseload to achieve a collection. Also, the state is 3<sup>rd</sup> in collection of current support, collecting about 69 percent of the amount due for current support obligations. Minnesota ranks 18<sup>th</sup> on order establishment and has been consistently improving by one or two percentage points each federal fiscal year since FFY 2000. 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. Yet we still rank 18<sup>th</sup> among all states for paternity establishment. Minnesota's cost effectiveness ranking of 37<sup>th</sup> places the state in the lower portion of all states. However, we still receive eighty percent of our possible incentive funding for this measure.

Federal Performance Measures	Minnesota Ranking (FFY 2005)
Paternity establishment	19 <sup>th</sup>
Order establishment	18 <sup>th</sup>
Current support collections	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Cases with arrears collections	12 <sup>th</sup>
Cost effectiveness	37 <sup>th</sup>

As indicated in the table below, Minnesota ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> among all states in collections on open cases, 4<sup>th</sup> in former assistance cases and 3<sup>rd</sup> in never assistance cases. Minnesota ranks 11<sup>th</sup> in

total dollars collected while having only the 24<sup>th</sup> largest caseload (see full data in Appendix A), an indication of high collections on cases. Minnesota's ranking of 13<sup>th</sup> on collections for current assistance cases reflects that this is often the most difficult portion of the caseload for which to achieve a child support collection.

Collection Measures	Minnesota Ranking (FFY 2005)
Total Dollars Collected	11 <sup>th</sup>
Collections per Open Case	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Collections per Current Assistance Case	13 <sup>th</sup>
Collections per Former Assistance Case	4 <sup>th</sup>
Collections per Never Assistance Case	3 <sup>rd</sup>

### 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 between 70 and 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%. A brief description for each map is included below.

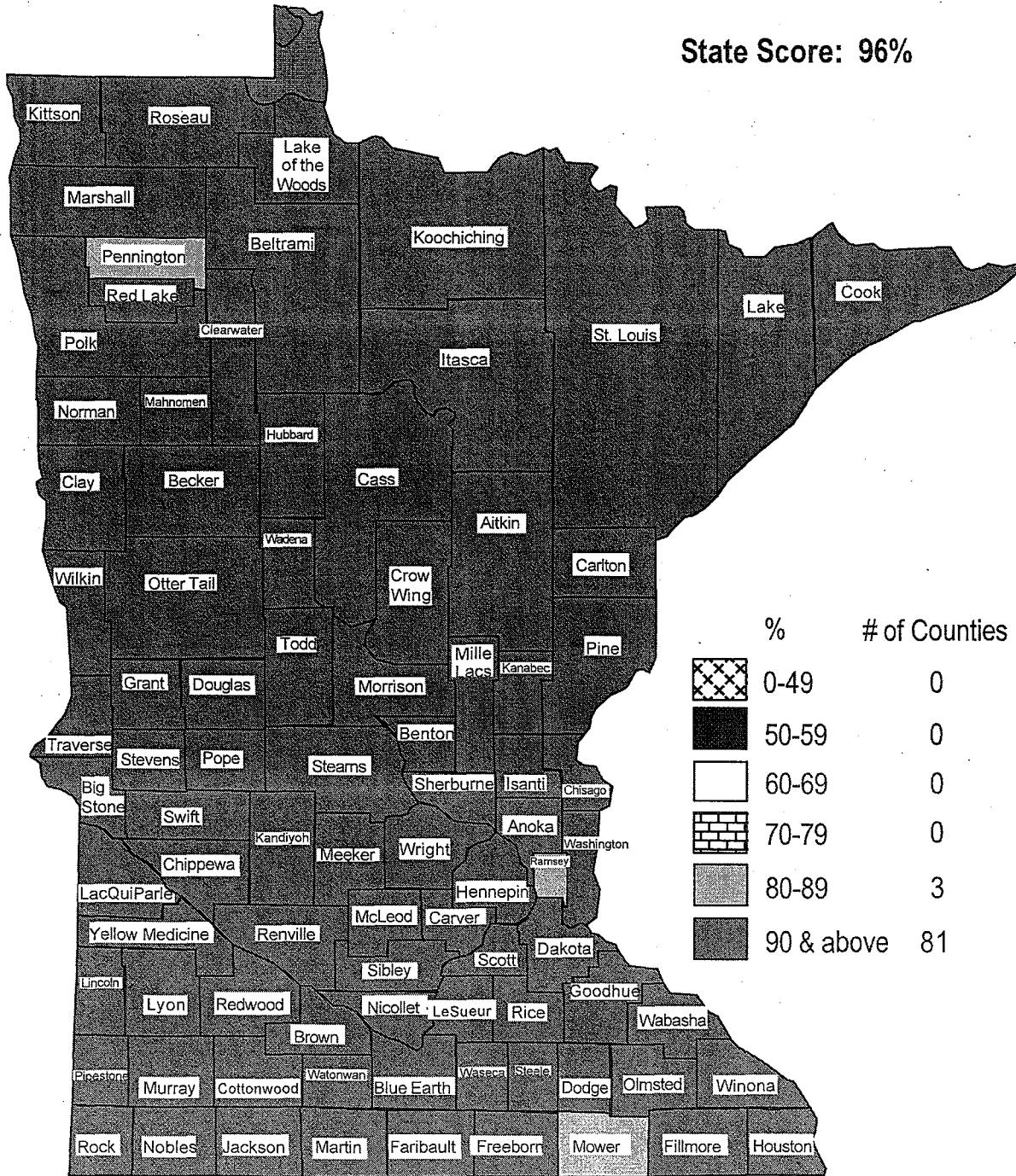
- **Paternity Establishment.** The map depicting county performance on paternity establishment for FFY 2005 shows that 81 Minnesota counties achieved a paternity establishment percentage of 90% or above. This performance helped the state to achieve its overall performance of 96%, and meeting the performance 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 measure.
- **Order Establishment.** Seventy-two counties are achieving order establishment rates of 80% or above, which helped the state achieve its overall performance of 82% for this measure. We have met the federal performance target in FFY 2004 and FFY 2005, making the state eligible to receive full incentive funding for this measure.
- **Current Support Collections.** The statewide average for this measure is 69 percent. Only two counties have met the federal performance target of 80%. 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.** Only one of Minnesota's counties achieved performance at or above the federal performance target of 80 percent for this measure. Overall the state collects and distributes support on arrears for 66% of cases with arrears. Improvement in this area would

improve the overall performance of the child support program, and lead to additional incentive funds for the state.

- ***Cost Effectiveness.*** Overall, the state has a cost effectiveness ratio of 4.21, which means that for each dollar invested in the child support program, more than four dollars is collected for Minnesota families. Generally, individual counties perform well in this area with 60 counties achieving a cost effectiveness ratio at or above the 5.00 federal performance target for FFY 2005. The overall state ratio includes state expenditures and therefore is lower than the county average.

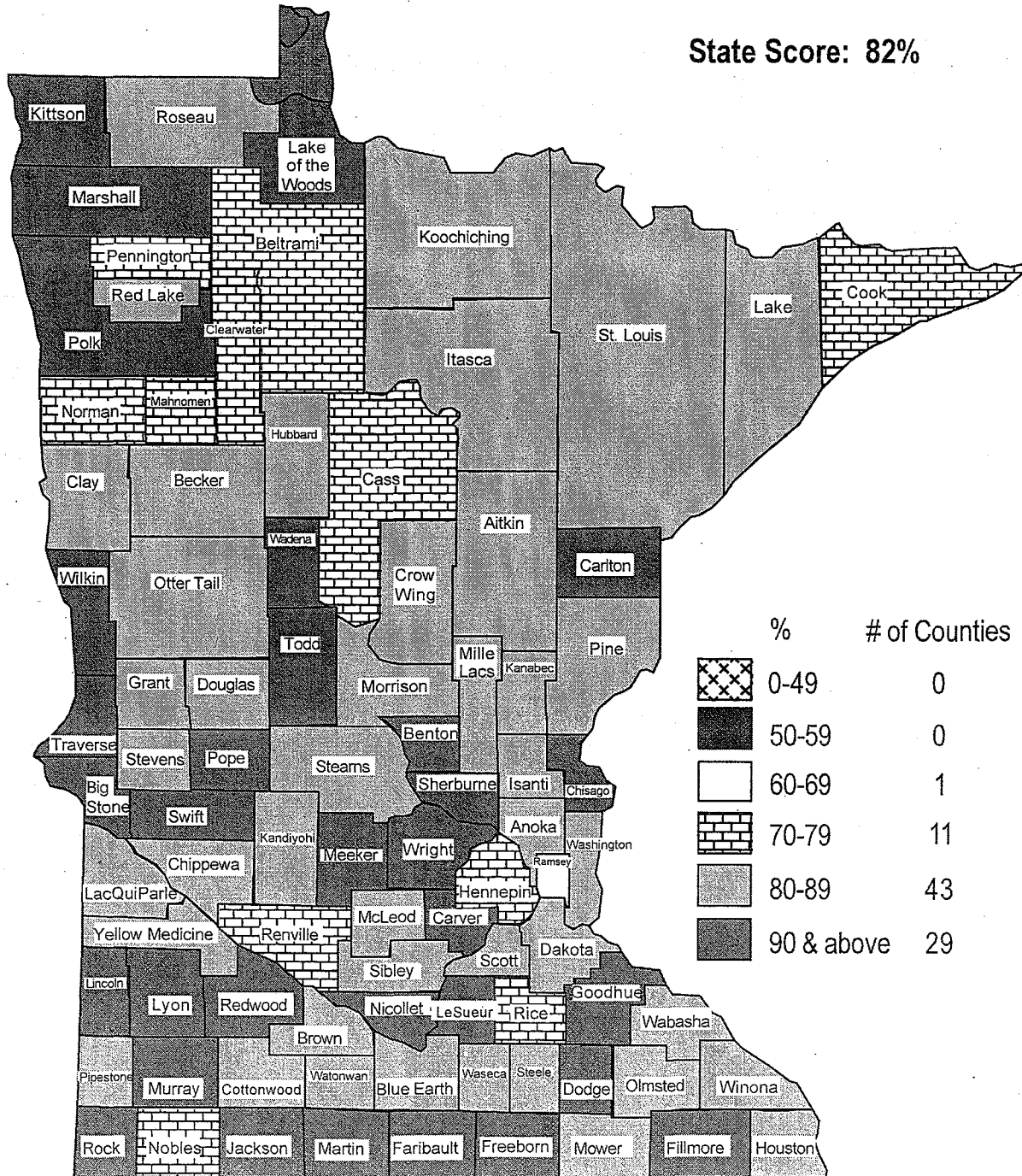
# Percent of Cases with Paternity Established (FFY 2005)

State Score: 96%



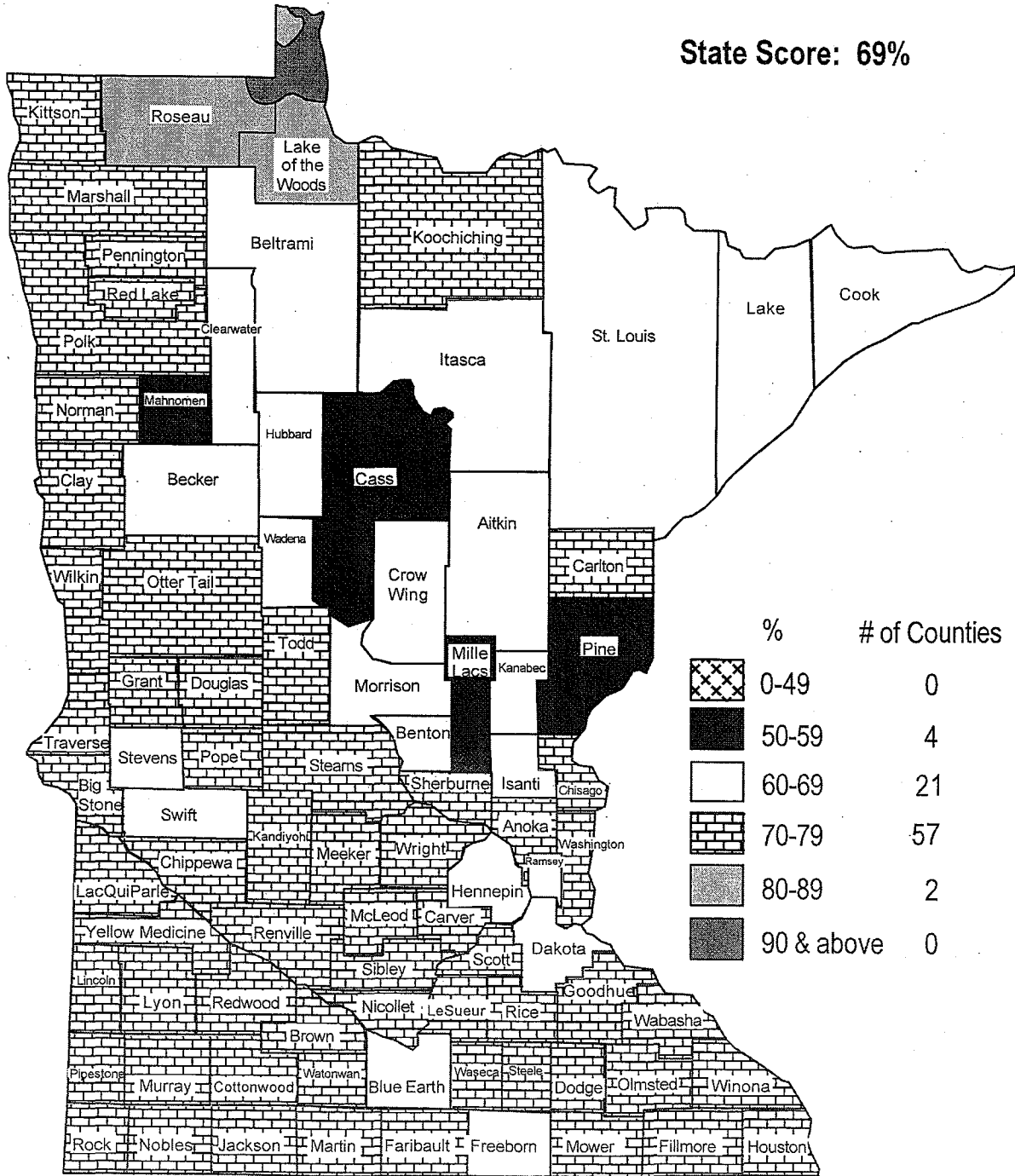
# Percent of Cases with Orders Established (FFY 2005)

State Score: 82%

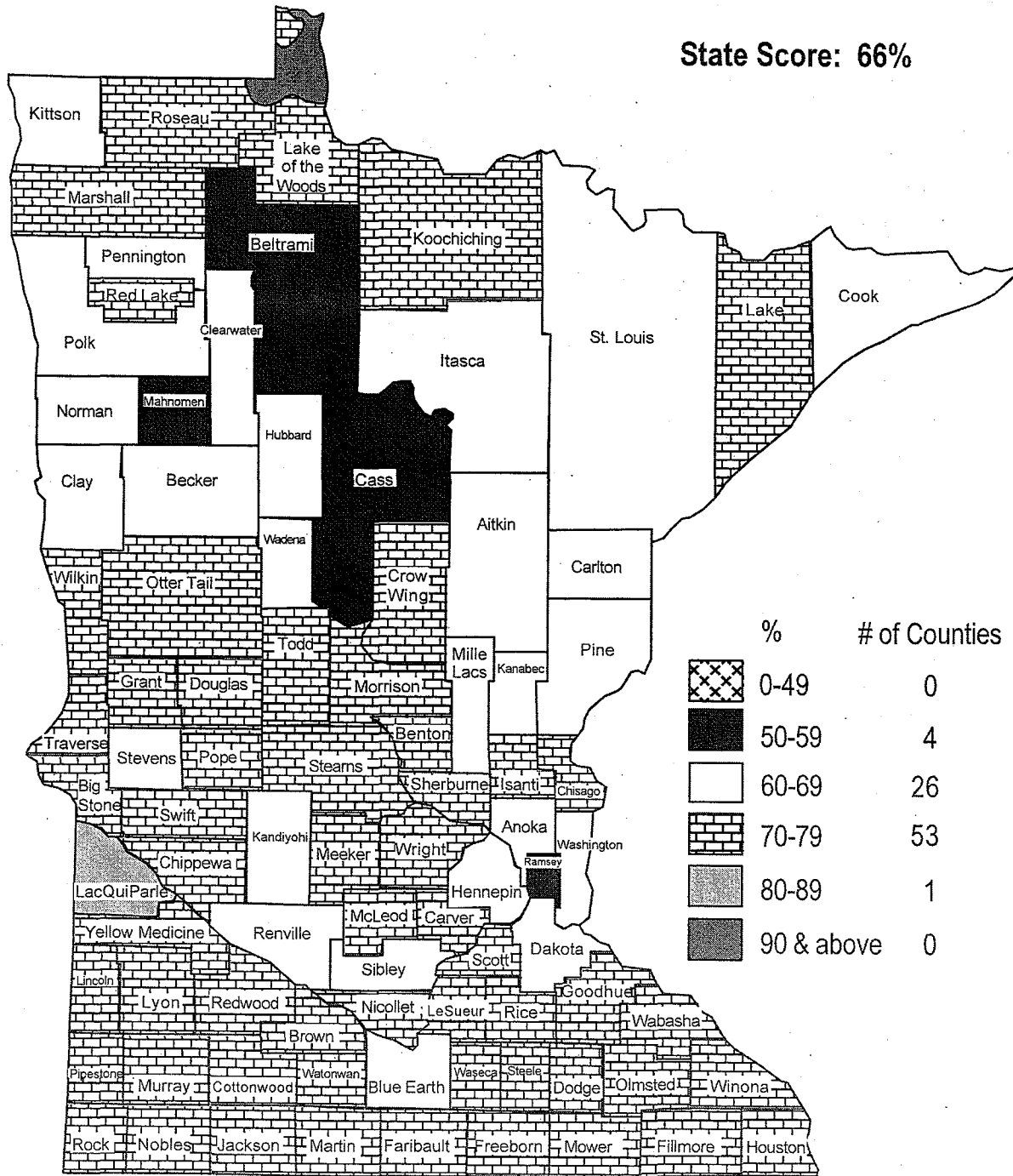


# Percent of Current Support Collected (FFY 2005)

State Score: 69%

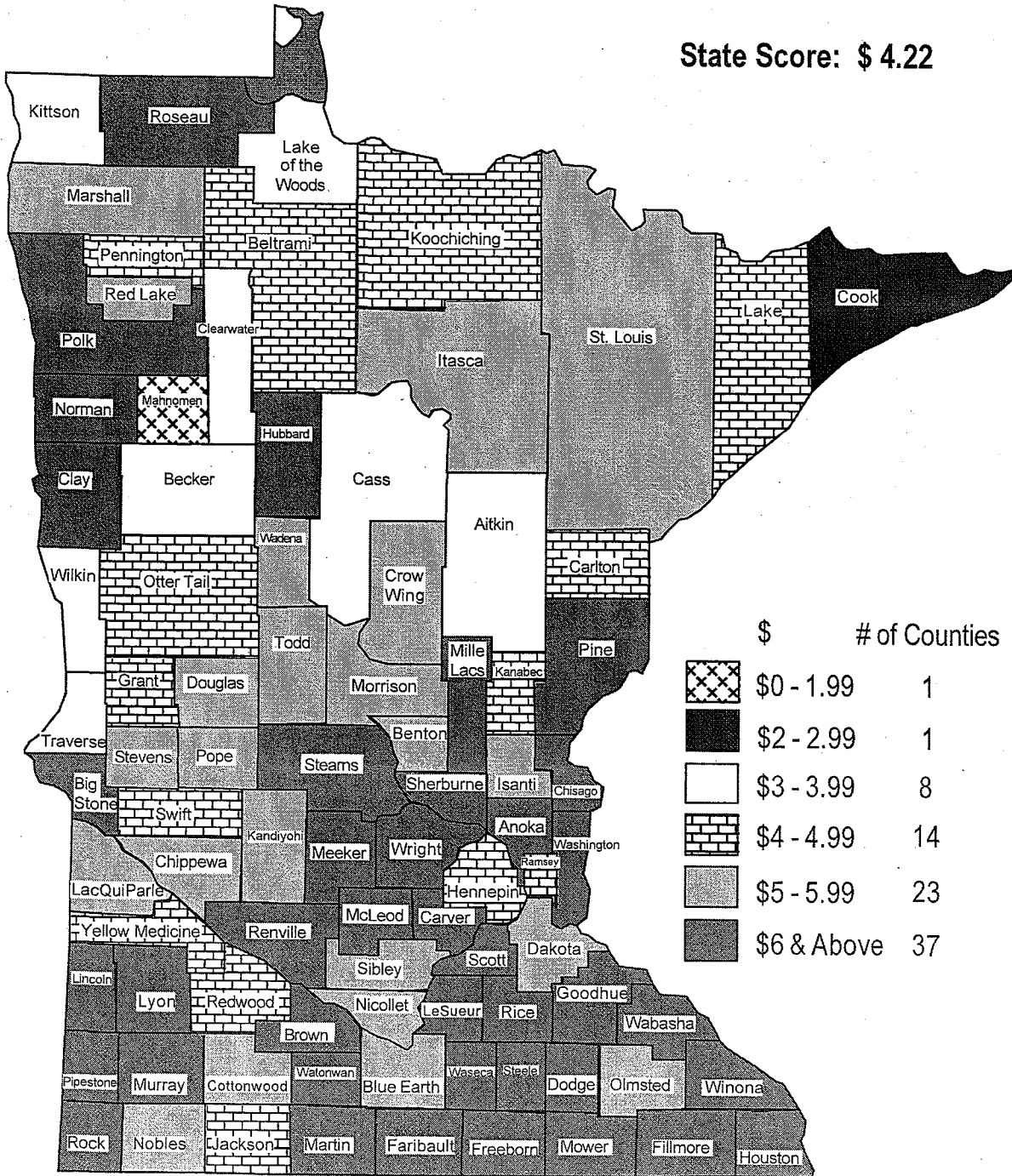


# Percent of Arrears Cases with an Arrears Collection (FFY 2005)



# Ratio of Collections to Expenditures (FFY 2005)

State Score: \$ 4.22





## Recommendations for Program Improvement

In June 2002 the Child Support Enforcement Division (CSED) initiated a comprehensive strategic plan; it was reviewed and revised in December 2004. Work continues on several initiatives to enhance performance and new initiatives have been incorporated into the Division's strategic plan.

In February 2006 the State of Minnesota Office of the Legislative Auditor (OLA) released their final report of the program evaluation they conducted on Child Support Enforcement. As part of their report they included several recommendations for program improvement.<sup>2</sup> We would like to take this opportunity to report on our progress with these initiatives.

Among the initiatives to enhance performance are:

- **Responsive Policies & Services:** The Strategies to Help Low Income Families project (SHLIF) is currently working on a three-pronged approach to benefit families by working to establish appropriate & reasonable orders, preventing the build up of arrears by working to establish payment compliance as soon as the order is set, to managing existing arrears to make obligations more equitable for those persons without an ability to pay. CSED issued a pilot policy in October 2006. The plan is to continue the project and evaluate the results and strategies adopted and then to issue final policy in 2007. (OLA recommendation #6)

As the new child support guidelines go into effect on January 1, 2007, CSED will be monitoring the implementation to ensure it is working, and that people perceive the new method to be responsive, accessible and equitable, as it is intended to be.

- **Program Effectiveness:** CSED intends to propose legislation this session to add Child Support to the list of programs referred to in MS 256.017 so that we can have the authority to establish a compliance program. We will set up a county workgroup to work with us on what to set standards on and to propose what the standards should be. We hope to have some standards set in 2007 and to starting work on compliance in late 2007. (OLA recommendation #1)

A two-year project has just been started to update our online library of policy and procedures. This online reference site will give our county partners and CSED staff access to timely and accurate information to assist them in effectively administering the child support program. (OLA recommendation #2)

Discussions are occurring between the Department of Employment and Economic Development and DHS concerning an enterprise level approach to data sharing between the two agencies. (OLA recommendations #3 & #4)

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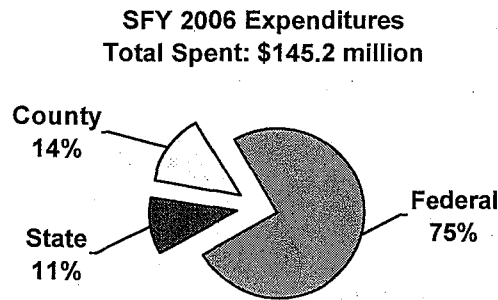
<sup>2</sup> See Appendix G for the summary list of recommendations from the Office of the Legislative Auditor's report

CSED is working in collaboration with the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) and DEED to learn more about the needs of each area and how work in one area can affect another. We are working to continue to build partnerships at the state and county level that result in improved service and performance. (OLA recommendation #5)

- ***Child Support in the Community:*** As part of the SHLIF project, CSED is reaching out to our community partners to get their input on what we can do to help them provide better services to our mutual clients. A paternity position in CSED will be responsible for outreach to hospitals and other organizations that help parents fill out Recognition of Paternity forms. CSED is also coordinating with the Department of Corrections at St. Cloud Correctional Institution to work with inmates on child support issues.

## 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, 75 percent of funding is from federal resources, 14 percent from county government, and 11 percent from Minnesota state government.



**Federal Funding** Federal funding is comprised 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 2006 the federal share of funding for Minnesota's child support program was \$108 million. One change in the federal funding starting October 1, 2006, due to the federal Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, is that federal performance incentive dollars can no longer be submitted for FFP. This will effectively cause a loss of \$24 million to the statewide child support program, unless additional funding is invested to restore the funds.

**Federal Performance Incentive Funding:** The table below shows Minnesota's 2005 results for the five federal performance measures:<sup>3</sup>

Paternity Establishment Percentage (IV-D PEP)	96%
Percent of IV-D Cases with a Support Order	82%
IV-D Collection Rate for Current Support Due	69%
Percent of IV-D Cases with Arrears with a Collection	66%
Dollars Collected per Dollar of Administrative Expenditure	4.21

These results are used to calculate Minnesota's share of federal incentive funding for the child support program. In State Fiscal Year 2006 Minnesota received about \$12.4 million or 2.71% of the national pool 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. This incentive funding is distributed to counties according to individual county performance on the same measures used by the federal government.

**State Funding** State funding for the child support program has three components: general program spending, fees, and incentives. General program spending includes expenditures that are

<sup>3</sup> The formulas used to calculate these performance measures can be found in Appendix C.

eligible for FFP. In 2006, the state contribution to total program funding was \$15.6 million, or 11 percent of total program spending after FFP. There are fees assessed on child support enforcement customers. There is a one-time \$25 fee for new non-public assistance applicants to the child support enforcement program. Under the new federal legislation, the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, beginning October 1, 2006 all never public assistance clients will be assessed an annual \$25 fee after \$500 has been collected on their case.

Effective July 1, 2004, the Child Support Enforcement Division (CSED) started deducting a one percent fee from child support and maintenance collections sent to nonpublic assistance obligees that are applicants or were referred to IV-D for child support services. Effective July 1, 2005, the Child Support Enforcement Division (CSED) started charging a one percent fee on child support and maintenance owed by obligors on nonpublic assistance who applied for services.

The Minnesota child support program provides incentive funding to counties, funded with state dollars that reward counties for outcomes in key program functions. Seventy-five percent of the funding is from the state general fund, while the remaining twenty-five percent is revenue from the 1% cost recovery fee. 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 State Fiscal Year 2006, are contained in the table below.<sup>4</sup>

<b>State Incentive</b>	<b>Amount Paid (SFY 2006)</b>
Paternity establishment	\$599,400
Child Support order establishment	\$1,523,900
Child Support order modification	\$639,900
Medical support order establishment, enforcement	\$423,200
Public Assistance State Incentive	\$834,738

**County Funding** County funding in SFY 2006 was \$21.2 million, or 14 percent of total expenditures. The county portion of overall program funding has stayed constant from 2004.

#### ***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

<sup>4</sup> See Appendix C for an explanation of how each incentive is calculated.

- 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 in 2002, 2004, and again in 2006 of 400 employers, including nonprofit organizations. Comparing the results of this survey to the one conducted in 2004 (which had a similar response rate of 35%), it appears that employers find the child support collection process and its impact on their respective businesses less burdensome than in previous years.

Detailed results from this survey are described below.<sup>5</sup> The results indicate the majority of the businesses report little to minimal impact to their operations. Responses to the service aspect of the survey seem to indicate that employers are happy with the contacts they have had with the Child Support Payment Center in particular and to CSED in general.

The overall response rate for the survey was 33 percent (130 surveys returned)

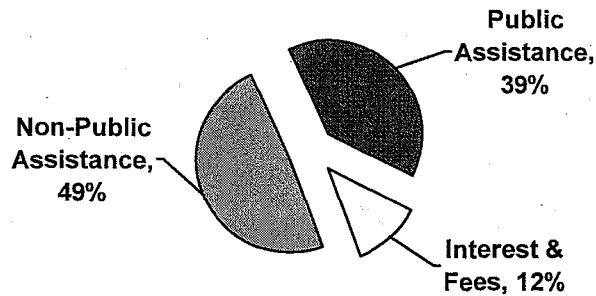
- A majority of the employers reported that the required child support activities are not burdensome or only slightly burdensome using the four-point scale.
- Sixteen employers (12 percent) reported that employees had left their jobs after they learned of the child support action taken.
- Forty-two employers (32 percent) rated at least one of the six categories as moderately or very burdensome.

Activity	Rating			
	Not Burdensome	Slightly Burdensome	Moderately Burdensome	Very Burdensome
New Hire Information	67	17	9	9
Income Withholding	52	24	14	7
Transmitting Payments	61	22	15	7
Cost of Living Adjustments	42	25	13	5
Employment Identification	42	28	20	8
Medical Insurance Information Verification	40	23	17	10

<sup>5</sup> See Appendix D for additional detail.

## Child Support Arrears and Amount Uncollectible

As of June 30, 2006, child support arrears of approximately \$1.59 billion were owed on open Minnesota child support cases. This total includes unpaid support obligations, interest, and fees. Of the total arrearage amount, \$53 million in unpaid support is owed on cases for which public assistance was issued to the family at some point and about \$85 million in non-public assistance arrears.



Approximately \$1.4 billion, or 89 percent, of the total \$1.59 billion represents unpaid child support obligations. The remaining 11 percent is comprised of other obligations, including child care and medical support obligations. Approximately \$111 million in outstanding arrears is owed for medical support and birthing expenses and another \$63.5 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 \$263 million, or 13 percent of the \$1.59 billion total arrears, is owed on interstate cases initiated in Minnesota that other states are responsible for collecting. Of the 163,468 child support cases with arrears, 17 percent are this type of interstate case.

**Age of Arrears and Uncollectible Amount** The vast majority (83% or \$1.3 billion) of child support arrears are more than 1 year old. The table below gives a breakdown of arrears by age.

Current Receivables	Balances by Aging (SFY 2006)
1 – 30 days	\$6,903,052
31 – 60 days	\$25,721,710
61 – 90 days	\$24,697,890
91 – 120 days	\$25,051,917
121 – 365 days	\$171,680,019
Greater than 1 year	\$1,313,774,161
<b>Total Value</b>	<b>\$1,588,537,903</b>

The Child Support Enforcement Division currently estimates that at least \$1.05 billion of the total arrearage (66%) is uncollectible. This is a weighted average based on the aging of the debt. To determine the uncollectible amount, total arrears are aged into six 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
- received 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.

The following chart shows a breakdown of how arrears were distributed in child support as of June 30, 2006. Using the amount of current support due as a proxy for the financial resources of the obligor, we see that the majority of cases and dollars owed in arrears are attributed to those with the least ability to pay. The SHLIF project is working to address these types of issues.

<b>Current support due per month</b>	<b># cases</b>	<b>Total non-medical arrears</b>	<b>Total medical arrears</b>
0.00	155,449	\$ 483,996,467	\$ 20,695,352
0.01-100	9,574	\$ 23,712,722	\$ 2,335,432
100.01-200	26,323	\$ 149,263,089	\$ 12,869,305
200.01-300	27,757	\$ 180,984,013	\$ 16,494,442
300.01-400	31,283	\$ 236,479,309	\$ 23,059,793
400.01-500	21,987	\$ 158,005,571	\$ 13,446,297
500.01-600	14,287	\$ 98,323,062	\$ 7,323,423
600.01-700	8,887	\$ 57,520,215	\$ 4,044,503
700.01-800	5,492	\$ 35,579,604	\$ 2,186,953
800.01-900	3,461	\$ 23,077,447	\$ 1,405,091
900.01-1000	2,095	\$ 14,157,148	\$ 836,709
1000.01-1100	1,472	\$ 9,518,239	\$ 520,120
1100.01-1200	918	\$ 5,939,964	\$ 373,546
1200.01-1300	618	\$ 3,852,572	\$ 177,749
1300.01-1400	440	\$ 3,483,604	\$ 107,865
1400.01-1500	371	\$ 3,717,814	\$ 96,916
1500.01-2000	1,016	\$ 10,611,525	\$ 193,296
2000.01+	792	\$ 11,639,942	\$ 122,381
<b>Totals</b>	<b>156,773</b>	<b>\$ 1,509,862,309</b>	<b>\$ 106,289,174</b>

## 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., §518A subd. 65(f) (2006).

Minnesota has an automated process for driver's license suspension. The automated system reviews all cases to identify those cases that meet established criteria.<sup>6</sup> 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 within timeframes 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 driver'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 Driver's License Suspension*** As of June 30, 2006, there were 33,631 driver's licenses currently suspended for noncompliance with child support. There were 37,343 cases associated with these parents. During SFY 2006 \$32.7 million was collected on cases associated with the licenses suspended on June 30, 2006. 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.

During SFY 2006, there were 13,946 parents who received a notice of intent to suspend their driver's license. Of these parents, 2,116 entered into payment agreements and avoided suspension. Collections from these payment agreements totaled \$3.8 million. There were also 1,274 parents who paid their case in full and avoided suspension, resulting in \$3.4 million in

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<sup>6</sup> 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.



collections. Of those parents who received a notice of intent to suspend their driver's license, over one-third of them have had their license suspended more than once.

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

***Limited Driver's 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.<sup>7</sup>

***Outcomes for Limited Licenses*** Between July 1, 2004 and June 30, 2006 the Department of Public Safety granted 1,369 limited licenses to obligors. Of this group, 713 entered into payment agreements and 123 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.

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<sup>7</sup> 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 Comparison (FFY 2005)**

## Preliminary Federal Fiscal Year 2005 State Comparison

State	Total collections FFY 2005	Current assistance collections FFY 2005	Former assistance collections FFY 2005	Medicaid FFY 2005	Never assistance collections FFY 2005
Alabama	\$237,315,365	\$5,723,353	\$93,147,665	\$2,683	\$138,441,664
Alaska	85,090,915	5,417,556	41,235,412	121,226	38,316,721
Arizona	266,572,458	13,840,106	161,984,308	585,573	90,162,471
Arkansas	155,100,806	3,834,762	58,039,031	50,898,850	42,328,163
California	2,222,045,042	293,656,538	1,151,525,505	99,213,531	677,649,468
Colorado	236,265,381	14,604,691	100,216,243	4,508,442	116,936,005
Connecticut	235,391,292	19,466,224	137,545,883	30,075,396	48,303,789
Delaware	66,481,676	3,600,771	26,314,307	6,571,429	29,995,169
D.C.	47,972,545	3,749,418	17,445,946	8,391,797	18,385,384
Florida	1,076,686,438	23,064,177	566,287,950	306,170,862	181,163,449
Georgia	498,897,914	18,156,581	248,360,801	68,105,464	164,275,068
Guam	8,881,209	1,055,991	2,114,671	0	5,710,547
Hawaii	83,583,548	4,770,278	38,835,972	1,634,614	38,342,684
Idaho	115,542,878	1,308,470	30,296,683	33,878,923	50,058,802
Illinois	561,787,781	14,741,063	200,065,897	0	346,980,821
Indiana	481,249,569	16,040,955	208,701,506	0	256,507,108
Iowa	289,928,099	14,117,022	147,467,104	66,032,892	62,311,081
Kansas	152,580,972	10,449,487	81,814,374	33,109,508	27,207,603
Kentucky	336,566,029	18,122,672	174,171,251	35,701,802	108,570,304
Louisiana	289,310,689	6,241,741	135,763,073	81,798,819	65,507,056
Maine	100,777,100	17,150,454	53,216,329	3,993,164	26,417,153
Maryland	453,401,914	10,115,794	100,821,630	0	342,464,490
Massachusetts	466,045,087	24,230,213	203,913,013	4,684,693	233,217,168
Michigan	1,381,521,685	37,661,250	434,853,431	268,733,864	640,273,140
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>568,967,573</b>	<b>23,957,600</b>	<b>280,732,465</b>	<b>66,476,255</b>	<b>197,801,253</b>
Mississippi	195,329,225	3,622,560	60,614,065	19,663,354	111,429,246
Missouri	467,499,224	17,911,124	196,616,672	123,632,158	129,339,270
Montana	46,807,100	1,921,759	24,401,391	1,967,467	18,516,482
Nebraska	159,216,677	5,944,190	64,144,197	48,110,794	41,017,496
Nevada	115,523,605	2,093,331	30,747,075	19,129,824	63,553,375
New Hampshire	80,794,583	5,074,201	35,855,438	0	39,864,944
New Jersey	915,475,680	32,794,378	258,279,648	0	624,401,654
New Mexico	68,447,915	3,352,154	35,602,775	5,812,826	23,680,160
New York	1,400,128,858	54,834,218	510,409,436	7,735,379	827,149,825
North Carolina	565,129,209	18,091,367	300,321,331	120,319,796	126,396,715
North Dakota	62,992,073	2,262,688	23,229,931	21,853,573	15,645,881
Ohio	1,657,504,507	27,942,321	471,631,113	126,682,528	1,031,248,545
Oklahoma	177,478,235	4,706,026	83,456,680	47,360,013	41,955,516
Oregon	303,780,537	11,365,018	99,008,711	19,282,748	174,124,060
Pennsylvania	1,413,912,650	64,532,054	349,729,030	0	999,651,566
Puerto Rico	258,358,843	1,437,573	9,586,164	0	247,335,106
Rhode Island	55,363,526	8,529,703	33,885,225	3,512,013	9,436,585
South Carolina	236,177,853	7,567,854	32,394,341	195,594	196,020,064
South Dakota	58,450,299	1,420,301	32,982,621	9,769,626	14,277,751
Tennessee	414,917,582	52,987,507	168,981,373	3,369,251	189,579,451
Texas	1,781,323,156	20,569,475	689,059,821	334,376,795	737,317,065
Utah	148,672,334	8,821,228	65,910,384	29,787,349	44,153,373
Vermont	44,520,139	3,062,235	25,376,346	2,077,445	14,004,113
Virgin Islands	8,487,012	105,319	989,234	913	7,391,546
Virginia	518,975,573	23,960,513	161,072,661	53,368,748	280,573,651
Washington	609,073,256	33,139,172	270,277,521	42,966,255	262,690,308
West Virginia	171,129,801	6,019,281	79,857,929	38,871,327	46,381,264
Wisconsin	601,203,390	13,192,581	423,213,856	3,413,245	161,383,708
Wyoming	51,243,324	413,210	21,461,535	10,089,357	19,279,222
<b>National</b>	<b>\$23,005,880,131</b>	<b>\$1,042,750,508</b>	<b>\$9,253,966,954</b>	<b>\$2,264,038,165</b>	<b>\$10,445,124,503</b>

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

Preliminary Federal Fiscal Year 2005 State Comparison - continued

State	Total expenditures FFY 2005	FTEs FFY 2005	Total caseload FFY 2005	Current assistance cases FFY 2005
Alabama	\$61,169,161	746	235,327	28,238
Alaska	21,250,426	247	45,259	4,560
Arizona	64,226,792	993	234,240	55,599
Arkansas	46,307,373	814	123,766	13,693
California	1,084,724,865	9,564	1,762,996	454,564
Colorado	72,814,414	712	140,931	16,168
Connecticut	68,962,039	453	210,453	28,439
Delaware	24,178,388	220	55,877	8,367
D.C.	22,472,256	201	85,117	25,194
Florida	252,591,745	3,143	714,271	67,204
Georgia	107,903,857	1,383	482,406	74,591
Guam	4,498,651	43	12,571	899
Hawaii	20,389,991	200	99,842	27,641
Idaho	22,566,846	165	102,194	4,343
Illinois	165,413,022	1,546	601,957	84,679
Indiana	57,926,492	903	341,097	47,387
Iowa	52,454,171	618	183,580	25,216
Kansas	50,751,781	604	131,658	27,324
Kentucky	59,560,674	972	315,573	51,078
Louisiana	65,547,775	825	281,747	32,090
Maine	24,842,681	280	66,143	14,677
Maryland	99,688,086	1,042	276,167	30,415
Massachusetts	82,483,708	865	268,640	46,552
Michigan	211,506,461	2,518	1,043,274	126,536
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>139,596,110</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>247,907</b>	<b>40,007</b>
Mississippi	24,147,427	427	298,543	22,463
Missouri	90,790,168	1,041	377,410	59,234
Montana	13,545,069	165	40,009	5,035
Nebraska	47,314,314	429	104,076	11,218
Nevada	47,343,935	432	114,440	9,644
New Hampshire	18,266,424	168	37,426	6,650
New Jersey	203,882,866	2,104	363,323	73,677
New Mexico	36,526,507	364	70,217	13,503
New York	313,295,358	3,061	897,515	134,830
North Carolina	119,920,566	1,641	405,706	47,378
North Dakota	11,396,020	153	40,653	4,954
Ohio	301,314,771	4,624	941,062	125,206
Oklahoma	51,407,521	606	166,320	22,607
Oregon	55,460,302	720	249,338	41,029
Pennsylvania	228,798,996	2,683	558,944	102,196
Puerto Rico	45,069,017	910	243,764	61,008
Rhode Island	9,229,392	120	58,468	13,731
South Carolina	35,091,596	260	228,044	35,859
South Dakota	8,344,763	105	42,467	5,959
Tennessee	82,412,190	1,059	358,156	107,344
Texas	283,010,827	2,775	913,551	89,092
Utah	39,563,059	544	77,402	13,581
Vermont	12,078,470	122	22,437	6,856
Virgin Islands	4,775,305	54	11,742	1,493
Virginia	87,671,421	1,005	349,243	55,272
Washington	136,717,407	1,649	341,069	54,815
West Virginia	37,165,336	531	114,708	12,697
Wisconsin	115,152,736	1,070	336,756	20,724
Wyoming	9,046,812	209	34,971	2,301
<b>National</b>	<b>\$5,352,566,340</b>	<b>59,678</b>	<b>15,860,753</b>	<b>2,495,817</b>

Preliminary Federal Fiscal Year 2005 State Comparison - continued

State	Former assistance cases FFY 2005	Never assistance cases FFY 2005	Collections per current assistance case FFY 2005	Collections per former assistance case FFY 2005
Alabama	106,628	100,461	\$ 203	\$ 874
Alaska	25,697	15,002	1,188	1,605
Arizona	127,756	50,885	249	1,268
Arkansas	51,014	59,059	280	1,138
California	856,573	451,859	646	1,344
Colorado	79,594	45,169	903	1,259
Connecticut	118,311	63,703	684	1,163
Delaware	27,556	19,954	430	955
D.C.	36,368	23,555	149	480
Florida	338,248	308,819	343	1,674
Georgia	225,030	182,785	243	1,104
Guam	7,753	3,919	1,175	273
Hawaii	46,284	25,917	173	839
Idaho	35,367	62,484	301	857
Illinois	245,334	271,944	174	815
Indiana	157,948	135,762	339	1,321
Iowa	104,196	54,168	560	1,415
Kansas	63,497	40,837	382	1,288
Kentucky	158,734	105,761	355	1,097
Louisiana	144,297	105,360	195	941
Maine	35,063	16,403	1,169	1,518
Maryland	120,123	125,629	333	839
Massachusetts	145,653	76,435	520	1,400
Michigan	468,594	448,144	298	928
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>155,032</b>	<b>52,868</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>1,811</b>
Mississippi	112,844	163,236	161	537
Missouri	177,882	140,294	302	1,105
Montana	25,485	9,489	382	957
Nebraska	49,447	43,411	530	1,297
Nevada	37,450	67,346	217	821
New Hampshire	17,317	13,459	763	2,071
New Jersey	159,662	129,984	445	1,618
New Mexico	30,880	25,834	248	1,153
New York	464,636	298,049	407	1,099
North Carolina	225,283	133,045	382	1,333
North Dakota	13,530	22,169	457	1,717
Ohio	372,779	443,077	223	1,265
Oklahoma	75,248	68,465	208	1,109
Oregon	112,471	95,838	277	880
Pennsylvania	210,121	246,627	631	1,664
Puerto Rico	10,927	171,829	24	877
Rhode Island	30,470	14,267	621	1,112
South Carolina	116,669	75,516	211	278
South Dakota	23,864	12,644	238	1,382
Tennessee	145,145	105,667	494	1,164
Texas	386,565	437,894	231	1,783
Utah	37,755	26,066	650	1,746
Vermont	10,880	4,701	447	2,332
Virgin Islands	2,727	7,522	71	363
Virginia	141,346	152,625	434	1,140
Washington	184,186	102,068	605	1,467
West Virginia	56,788	45,223	474	1,406
Wisconsin	164,873	151,159	637	2,567
Wyoming	14,948	17,722	180	1,436
<b>National</b>	<b>7,292,828</b>	<b>6,072,108</b>	<b>\$ 418</b>	<b>\$ 1,269</b>

**Preliminary Federal Fiscal Year 2005 State Comparison - continued**

<b>State</b>	<b>Collections per never assistance case FFY 2005</b>	<b>\$ Collected per case FFY 2005</b>	<b>Cost per case FFY 2005</b>	<b>Collections/expense ratio (CSPIA) FFY 2005</b>	<b>Cases per FTE FFY 2005</b>
Alabama	\$ 1,378	\$ 1,008	\$ 260	\$ 4.26	315
Alaska	2,554	1,880	470	4.54	183
Arizona	1,772	1,138	274	4.73	236
Arkansas	717	1,253	374	3.68	152
California	1,500	1,260	615	2.15	184
Colorado	2,589	1,676	517	3.68	198
Connecticut	758	1,118	328	3.68	465
Delaware	1,503	1,190	433	3.10	254
D.C.	781	564	264	2.45	423
Florida	587	1,507	354	4.80	227
Georgia	899	1,034	224	5.20	349
Guam	1,457	706	358	2.11	292
Hawaii	1,479	837	204	4.39	499
Idaho	801	1,131	221	5.58	619
Illinois	1,276	933	275	3.68	389
Indiana	1,889	1,411	170	8.53	378
Iowa	1,150	1,579	286	5.80	297
Kansas	666	1,159	385	3.39	218
Kentucky	1,027	1,067	189	5.95	325
Louisiana	622	1,027	233	4.71	342
Maine	1,611	1,524	376	4.27	236
Maryland	2,726	1,642	361	4.88	265
Massachusetts	3,051	1,735	307	5.93	311
Michigan	1,429	1,324	203	6.70	414
<b>Minnesota</b>	<b>3,741</b>	<b>2,295</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<b>156</b>
Mississippi	683	654	81	8.53	699
Missouri	922	1,239	241	5.41	363
Montana	1,951	1,170	339	4.02	242
Nebraska	945	1,530	455	3.57	243
Nevada	944	1,009	414	2.98	265
New Hampshire	2,962	2,159	488	4.75	223
New Jersey	4,804	2,520	561	4.74	173
New Mexico	917	975	520	2.10	193
New York	2,775	1,560	349	4.79	293
North Carolina	950	1,393	296	5.10	247
North Dakota	706	1,550	280	6.03	266
Ohio	2,327	1,761	320	5.66	204
Oklahoma	613	1,067	309	3.79	274
Oregon	1,817	1,218	222	5.93	346
Pennsylvania	4,053	2,530	409	6.39	208
Puerto Rico	1,439	1,060	185	6.01	268
Rhode Island	661	947	158	6.45	487
South Carolina	2,596	1,036	154	7.07	877
South Dakota	1,129	1,376	196	7.76	404
Tennessee	1,794	1,158	230	5.44	338
Texas	1,684	1,950	310	6.81	329
Utah	1,694	1,921	511	4.03	142
Vermont	2,979	1,984	538	3.91	184
Virgin Islands	983	723	407	2.11	217
Virginia	1,838	1,486	251	6.52	348
Washington	2,574	1,786	401	4.74	207
West Virginia	1,026	1,492	324	4.90	216
Wisconsin	1,068	1,785	342	5.41	315
Wyoming	1,088	1,465	259	6.25	167
<b>National</b>	<b>\$ 1,720.18</b>	<b>\$ 1,450</b>	<b>\$ 337</b>	<b>\$ 4.58</b>	<b>337</b>

# FFY05 State Rankings

Min = 50%, Max = 80%		Min = 50%, Max = 80%		Min = 40%, Max = 80%		Min = 40%, Max = 80%		Min = 2.00, Max = 5.00	
Paternity		Orders		Current		Arrears		Cost Effectiveness	
Oklahoma	112.4	South Dakota	96.0	Pennsylvania	74.7	Pennsylvania	73.5	Indiana	8.53
Maine	111.0	Alaska	92.4	North Dakota	72.7	New Hampshire	72.0	Mississippi	8.53
Texas	108.0	Washington	89.6	Minnesota	69.3	Vermont	71.0	South Dakota	7.76
California	106.5	Wyoming	89.4	South Dakota	69.0	North Dakota	69.7	South Carolina	7.07
Montana	105.4	Maine	89.1	Wisconsin	69.0	South Dakota	69.5	Texas	6.81
Alaska	104.8	Montana	88.1	Ohio	69.0	Wyoming	67.8	Michigan	6.70
Puerto Rico	104.4	Vermont	88.0	Nebraska	67.8	Utah	67.6	Virginia	6.52
Ohio	104.1	North Dakota	86.8	Vermont	67.0	Alaska	67.5	Rhode Island	6.45
South Dakota	103.6	Colorado	85.4	New Jersey	65.3	Florida	66.7	Pennsylvania	6.39
North Dakota	102.9	Iowa	85.4	New York	65.1	Ohio	66.5	Wyoming	6.25
New Hampshire	102.5	Utah	85.3	Iowa	64.7	Washington	66.1	North Dakota	6.03
New Jersey	100.5	Pennsylvania	84.7	New Hampshire	64.6	Minnesota	65.1	Puerto Rico	6.01
Wisconsin	100.2	Virginia	84.7	North Carolina	64.5	Iowa	65.7	Kentucky	5.95
Florida	99.9	Wisconsin	83.6	Massachusetts	63.8	Colorado	65.7	Massachusetts	5.93
Vermont	98.8	West Virginia	83.5	West Virginia	63.7	Texas	65.2	Oregon	5.93
Pennsylvania	98.7	Arkansas	82.4	Wyoming	63.7	Nebraska	65.0	Iowa	5.80
Hawaii	98.1	Texas	82.2	Washington	63.3	Wisconsin	64.2	Ohio	5.66
North Carolina	96.4	Minnesota	82.2	Maryland	63.1	Montana	64.1	Idaho	5.58
Minnesota	96.1	Missouri	81.6	Utah	61.4	Maryland	63.9	Tennessee	5.44
Washington	95.2	New Hampshire	81.2	Virginia	60.9	Washington, DC	63.7	Missouri	5.41
Iowa	94.8	North Carolina	80.9	Montana	60.7	New Jersey	63.2	Wisconsin	5.41
Idaho	94.0	New Jersey	80.7	Rhode Island	60.6	West Virginia	62.9	Georgia	5.20
Kentucky	92.5	California	80.3	Michigan	60.5	Kansas	62.6	North Carolina	5.10
Missouri	92.5	New York	80.0	Texas	60.5	North Carolina	62.2	West Virginia	4.90
Colorado	92.4	Idaho	78.6	Washington, DC	60.4	New Mexico	61.3	Maryland	4.88
Illinois	92.2	Nebraska	77.7	Maine	60.3	Arkansas	60.9	Florida	4.80
Oregon	91.7	Kentucky	77.5	Oregon	60.1	Oregon	60.7	New York	4.79
Massachusetts	91.2	Maryland	74.7	Colorado	57.7	Mississippi	60.5	New Hampshire	4.75
Arkansas	90.6	Michigan	74.5	Arkansas	57.1	Tennessee	60.1	New Jersey	4.74
Maryland	90.6	Georgia	74.5	Florida	56.7	Georgia	59.2	Washington	4.74
New York	90.3	Kansas	74.4	Idaho	55.8	New York	59.0	Arizona	4.73
Virginia	89.3	Alabama	73.9	Virgin Islands	55.7	Rhode Island	58.0	Louisiana	4.71
Connecticut	87.9	Arizona	73.9	Louisiana	55.5	Indiana	58.0	Alaska	4.54
West Virginia	87.7	Delaware	73.8	Tennessee	55.4	Massachusetts	57.9	Hawaii	4.39
Kansas	87.5	Massachusetts	73.6	Connecticut	55.4	Virginia	57.8	Maine	4.27
Michigan	86.5	Ohio	72.7	Kentucky	55.3	Louisiana	57.6	Alabama	4.26
South Carolina	84.7	Florida	72.2	Hawaii	55.3	California	56.0	Minnesota	4.22
Georgia	83.7	Louisiana	72.0	Puerto Rico	55.3	Connecticut	55.5	Utah	4.03
Utah	83.5	South Carolina	71.2	Alaska	55.0	Oklahoma	55.2	Montana	4.02
Wyoming	82.9	Connecticut	69.5	Missouri	54.7	Idaho	54.7	Vermont	3.91
Nebraska	82.5	Indiana	69.4	Kansas	54.5	South Carolina	53.8	Oklahoma	3.79
Indiana	82.3	Oklahoma	69.1	Mississippi	53.5	Kentucky	53.4	Arkansas	3.68
Louisiana	81.9	Oregon	67.4	Illinois	53.3	Michigan	53.2	Colorado	3.68
Alabama	81.9	Puerto Rico	66.4	Delaware	52.9	Maine	53.0	Connecticut	3.68
Arizona	81.1	Tennessee	64.8	Indiana	52.8	Puerto Rico	52.6	Illinois	3.68
Tennessee	80.5	Nevada	62.4	Georgia	52.6	Missouri	52.1	Nebraska	3.57
Virgin Islands	79.6	Guam	60.2	Alabama	51.7	Arizona	51.4	Kansas	3.39
Guam	79.3	New Mexico	59.8	Oklahoma	50.1	Guam	50.3	Delaware	3.10
Delaware	79.1	Illinois	59.4	New Mexico	50.0	Alabama	50.0	Nevada	2.98
Mississippi	77.8	Hawaii	58.3	California	49.3	Nevada	49.6	Washington, DC	2.45
Rhode Island	77.0	Rhode Island	57.2	South Carolina	47.4	Virgin Islands	47.8	California	2.15
Washington, DC	74.8	Virgin Islands	55.4	Guam	47.3	Illinois	45.9	Guam	2.11
Nevada	66.3	Mississippi	53.6	Nevada	45.7	Delaware	43.7	Virgin Islands	2.11
New Mexico	54.1	Washington, DC	39.6	Arizona	44.4	Hawaii	41.4	New Mexico	2.10

\*\* Double line indicates the minimum and maximum threshold to receive incentives based on performance.

Source: OCSE statistical reports at [www.acf.dhhs.gov](http://www.acf.dhhs.gov) based on 157 data submitted by each state to OCSE. (Preliminary data)





## **Appendix B: County Comparisons (SFY 2006)**

**Minnesota County Disbursements and Total Expenditures  
SFYs 2005 and 2006**

County	Collections disbursed SFY 2006	Expenditures SFY 2006	Disbursement expenditure ratio SFY 2006	Collections disbursed SFY 2005	Expenditures SFY 2005	Disbursement expenditure ratio SFY 2005
Aitkin	\$ 1,695,657	\$ 495,530	\$ 3.42	\$ 1,593,882	\$ 479,571	\$ 3.32
Anoka	48,243,540	6,745,343	7.15	48,074,549	6,674,955	7.20
Becker	3,597,398	1,049,840	3.43	3,626,793	1,061,970	3.42
Beltrami	4,527,320	1,049,030	4.32	4,541,735	994,865	4.57
Benton	4,484,117	879,782	5.10	4,323,098	799,213	5.41
Big Stone	619,632	99,192	6.25	603,266	93,534	6.45
Blue Earth	5,918,132	1,140,538	5.19	5,661,733	1,117,219	5.07
Brown	3,941,064	502,644	7.84	3,747,756	475,192	7.89
Carlton	5,067,117	1,212,129	4.18	4,918,387	1,130,801	4.35
Carver	8,036,817	1,427,899	5.63	8,257,291	1,269,142	6.51
Cass	2,186,279	721,672	3.03	2,175,037	649,677	3.35
Chippewa	1,687,789	293,447	5.75	1,628,104	302,698	5.38
Chisago	7,221,502	1,121,631	6.44	6,885,851	838,056	8.22
Clay	7,483,567	1,061,621	7.05	7,286,412	1,022,638	7.13
Clearwater	1,060,094	331,790	3.20	1,021,790	314,394	3.25
Cook	362,810	144,208	2.52	309,244	145,790	2.12
Cottonwood	1,344,598	279,944	4.80	1,357,808	267,032	5.08
Crow Wing	7,253,994	1,353,393	5.36	7,211,712	1,219,011	5.92
Dakota	46,740,315	9,918,065	4.71	46,517,828	8,941,182	5.20
Dodge	2,677,202	410,282	6.53	2,522,453	397,175	6.35
Douglas	3,772,193	759,971	4.96	3,621,366	671,682	5.39
Faribault/Martin	4,897,752	785,742	6.23	4,775,029	725,433	6.58
Fillmore	2,034,115	268,774	7.57	1,863,192	216,485	8.61
Freeborn	4,569,992	622,496	7.34	4,276,878	570,642	7.49
Goodhue	5,786,226	990,138	5.84	5,805,089	996,699	5.82
Grant	643,493	134,974	4.77	608,021	156,541	3.88
Hennepin	112,797,709	24,916,160	4.53	114,104,644	25,174,323	4.53
Houston	2,228,833	275,420	8.09	2,133,470	223,842	9.53
Hubbard	2,105,975	318,509	6.61	1,973,103	281,557	7.01
Isanti	5,185,073	961,271	5.39	5,242,897	883,332	5.94
Itasca	6,118,861	1,213,712	5.04	5,725,063	1,081,740	5.29
Jackson	1,396,928	298,218	4.68	1,315,240	266,795	4.93
Kanabec	2,050,274	462,153	4.44	1,908,962	446,180	4.28
Kandiyohi	4,929,514	916,001	5.38	5,062,478	844,114	6.00
Kittson	332,826	89,131	3.73	311,426	80,760	3.86
Koochiching	2,141,196	488,933	4.38	2,041,127	412,846	4.94
Lac Qui Parle	619,563	111,485	5.56	618,322	103,671	5.96
Lake	1,311,109	269,632	4.86	1,284,193	269,743	4.76
Lake of the Woods	529,939	134,387	3.94	535,546	135,977	3.94
Le Sueur	3,586,184	533,390	6.72	3,408,761	488,825	6.97
LLM	4,782,702	704,800	6.79	4,778,775	661,368	7.23
Mahnomen	451,385	262,565	1.72	404,522	235,082	1.72
Marshall	1,043,716	183,650	5.68	963,255	182,125	5.29
McLeod	4,728,811	580,715	8.14	4,736,202	513,948	9.22
Meeker	2,725,673	407,337	6.69	2,757,829	407,822	6.76

**Minnesota County Disbursements and Total Expenditures  
SFYs 2005 and 2006 - continued**

County	Collections disbursed SFY 2006	Expenditures SFY 2006	Disbursement expenditure ratio SFY 2006	Collections disbursed SFY 2005	Expenditures SFY 2005	Disbursement expenditure ratio SFY 2005
Mill Lake	\$ 3,559,163	\$ 495,423	\$ 7.18	\$ 3,381,642	\$ 446,235	\$ 7.58
Morrison	4,361,478	819,649	5.32	4,255,363	714,781	5.95
Mower	6,065,187	816,444	7.43	5,951,520	808,655	7.36
Nicollet	4,416,478	836,379	5.28	4,252,077	754,695	5.63
Nobles	2,331,122	429,170	5.43	2,275,854	402,319	5.66
Norman	660,846	68,131	9.70	630,060	80,998	7.78
Olmsted	16,351,447	2,911,538	5.62	15,916,392	2,871,757	5.54
Otter Tail	5,881,774	1,404,369	4.19	5,530,590	1,181,497	4.68
Pennington	1,896,483	413,191	4.59	1,767,094	412,437	4.28
Pine	4,355,358	650,111	6.70	4,015,283	591,244	6.79
Pipestone	1,356,657	191,499	7.08	1,398,726	180,500	7.75
Polk	4,632,526	820,241	5.65	4,582,885	673,431	6.81
Pope	1,019,963	187,558	5.44	980,761	183,762	5.34
Ramsey	60,063,748	12,841,282	4.68	60,089,812	12,131,770	4.95
Red Lake	482,089	85,760	5.62	453,996	84,357	5.38
Redwood	2,585,257	542,997	4.76	2,519,358	502,027	5.02
Renville	1,630,096	253,428	6.43	1,531,190	244,420	6.26
Rice	6,457,456	977,929	6.60	6,394,720	1,035,738	6.17
Rock	1,043,371	175,381	5.95	1,068,813	182,108	5.87
Roseau	2,190,078	314,434	6.97	2,139,698	267,057	8.01
St. Louis	25,507,855	4,458,074	5.72	25,269,962	4,269,566	5.92
Scott	11,159,697	1,928,311	5.79	10,783,623	1,695,998	6.36
Sherburne	9,535,224	1,332,894	7.15	9,105,477	1,146,950	7.94
Sibley	1,680,782	279,986	6.00	1,562,615	265,049	5.90
Stearns	14,371,143	2,042,155	7.04	13,866,193	2,044,808	6.78
Steele	4,687,986	696,675	6.73	4,533,109	654,187	6.93
Stevens	758,153	125,166	6.06	709,421	119,531	5.94
Swift	1,041,100	251,393	4.14	990,625	238,499	4.15
Todd	3,088,774	523,705	5.90	3,004,425	545,063	5.51
Traverse	364,700	101,113	3.61	362,745	86,776	4.18
Wabasha	2,172,969	285,154	7.62	2,047,411	287,346	7.13
Wadena	2,107,514	395,938	5.32	1,967,658	363,252	5.42
Waseca	2,792,899	464,142	6.02	2,717,176	391,130	6.95
Washington	24,658,848	3,027,998	8.14	24,716,597	2,999,730	8.24
Watonwan	1,807,464	262,935	6.87	1,727,187	239,670	7.21
Wilkin	919,442	238,314	3.86	858,686	234,543	3.66
Winona	5,347,864	934,447	5.72	5,228,897	847,048	6.17
Wright	13,439,839	1,643,409	8.18	13,155,017	1,696,714	7.75
Yellow Medicine	1,136,932	276,095	4.12	1,152,668	260,675	4.42
<b>All Counties</b>	<b>\$ 602,838,748</b>	<b>\$ 111,430,362</b>	<b>\$ 5.41</b>	<b>\$ 595,415,448</b>	<b>\$ 106,361,970</b>	<b>\$ 5.60</b>
<b>State Administration</b>		<b>\$ 33,788,160</b>			<b>\$ 34,461,215</b>	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		<b>\$ 145,218,522</b>	<b>\$ 4.15</b>		<b>\$ 140,823,185</b>	<b>\$ 4.23</b>

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

## Disbursements per Open Support Case SFYs 2005 and 2006

County	Collections disbursed SFY 2006	Open cases SFY 2006	Average disbursement per open case SFY 2006	Average disbursement per open case SFY 2005	Percentage change
Aitkin	\$ 1,695,657	930	\$ 1,823	\$ 1,769	3%
Anoka	48,243,540	15,113	3,192	3,193	0%
Becker	3,597,398	2,233	1,611	1,677	-4%
Beltrami	4,527,320	3,525	1,284	1,342	-4%
Benton	4,484,117	1,795	2,498	2,536	-1%
Big Stone	619,632	228	2,718	2,600	5%
Blue Earth	5,918,132	2,416	2,450	2,325	5%
Brown	3,941,064	1,231	3,202	3,276	-2%
Carlton	5,067,117	2,166	2,339	2,334	0%
Carver	8,036,817	1,962	4,096	4,168	-2%
Cass	2,186,279	1,761	1,241	1,288	-4%
Chippewa	1,687,789	606	2,785	2,718	2%
Chisago	7,221,502	2,152	3,356	3,282	2%
Clay	7,483,567	3,268	2,290	2,249	2%
Clearwater	1,060,094	708	1,497	1,352	11%
Cook	362,810	166	2,186	1,957	12%
Cottonwood	1,344,598	591	2,275	2,263	1%
Crow Wing	7,253,994	3,373	2,151	2,210	-3%
Dakota	46,740,315	14,646	3,191	3,219	-1%
Dodge	2,677,202	762	3,513	3,409	3%
Douglas	3,772,193	1,431	2,636	2,563	3%
Faribault/Martin	4,897,752	1,851	2,646	2,602	2%
Fillmore	2,034,115	616	3,302	2,948	12%
Freeborn	4,569,992	1,910	2,393	2,270	5%
Goodhue	5,786,226	2,089	2,770	2,870	-3%
Grant	643,493	248	2,595	2,533	2%
Hennepin	112,797,709	58,903	1,915	1,919	0%
Houston	2,228,833	787	2,832	2,697	5%
Hubbard	2,105,975	1,110	1,897	1,903	0%
Isanti	5,185,073	1,714	3,025	3,082	-2%
Itasca	6,118,861	2,861	2,139	2,027	6%
Jackson	1,396,928	579	2,413	2,272	6%
Kanabec	2,050,274	818	2,506	2,281	10%
Kandiyohi	4,929,514	2,290	2,153	2,175	-1%
Kittson	332,826	123	2,706	2,472	9%
Koochiching	2,141,196	775	2,763	2,587	7%
Lac Qui Parle	619,563	219	2,829	2,849	-1%
Lake	1,311,109	479	2,737	2,715	1%
Lake of the Woods	529,939	180	2,944	2,895	2%
Le Sueur	3,586,184	949	3,779	3,440	10%
LLM*	4,782,702	1,848	2,588	2,637	-2%
Mahnomen	451,385	539	837	775	8%
Marshall	1,043,716	325	3,211	2,752	17%
McLeod	4,728,811	1,639	2,885	2,996	-4%
Meeker	2,725,673	967	2,819	2,906	-3%

**Disbursements per Open Support Case  
SFYs 2005 and 2006 - continued**

County	Collections disbursed SFY 2006	Open cases SFY 2006	Average disbursement per open case SFY 2006	Average disbursement per open case SFY 2005	Percentage change
Mille Lacs	\$ 3,559,163	1,558	\$ 2,284	\$ 2,189	4%
Morrison	4,361,478	1,803	2,419	2,371	2%
Mower	6,065,187	2,621	2,314	2,316	0%
Nicollet	4,416,478	1,478	2,988	2,889	3%
Nobles	2,331,122	1,049	2,222	2,184	2%
Norman	660,846	261	2,532	2,551	-1%
Olmsted	16,351,447	5,537	2,953	3,016	-2%
Otter Tail	5,881,774	2,432	2,418	2,255	7%
Pennington	1,896,483	903	2,100	1,917	10%
Pine	4,355,358	2,146	2,030	1,930	5%
Pipestone	1,356,657	607	2,235	2,557	-13%
Polk	4,632,526	1,896	2,443	2,367	3%
Pope	1,019,963	356	2,865	2,574	11%
Ramsey	60,063,748	35,628	1,686	1,680	0%
Red Lake	482,089	160	3,013	2,929	3%
Redwood	2,585,257	849	3,045	3,099	-2%
Renville	1,630,096	670	2,433	2,385	2%
Rice	6,457,456	2,160	2,990	3,039	-2%
Rock	1,043,371	364	2,866	2,936	-2%
Roseau	2,190,078	751	2,916	2,819	3%
St. Louis	25,507,855	11,155	2,287	2,299	-1%
Scott	11,159,697	3,037	3,675	3,601	2%
Sherburne	9,535,224	2,703	3,528	3,427	3%
Sibley	1,680,782	664	2,531	2,516	1%
Stearns	14,371,143	4,839	2,970	2,925	2%
Steele	4,687,986	1,670	2,807	2,865	-2%
Stevens	758,153	303	2,502	2,480	1%
Swift	1,041,100	450	2,314	2,262	2%
Todd	3,088,774	1,250	2,471	2,431	2%
Traverse	364,700	154	2,368	2,451	-3%
Wabasha	2,172,969	738	2,944	2,745	7%
Wadena	2,107,514	922	2,286	2,091	9%
Waseca	2,792,899	974	2,867	2,891	-1%
Washington	24,658,848	6,483	3,804	3,885	-2%
Watonwan	1,807,464	755	2,394	2,350	2%
Wilkin	919,442	318	2,891	2,610	11%
Winona	5,347,864	2,118	2,525	2,488	2%
Wright	13,439,839	3,971	3,384	3,337	1%
Yellow Medicine	1,136,932	403	2,821	2,986	-6%
<b>All Counties</b>	<b>\$ 602,838,748</b>	<b>251,018</b>	<b>\$ 2,402</b>	<b>\$ 2,388</b>	<b>1%</b>

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

## Disbursements per Case with Court Order SFYs 2005 and 2006

County	Collections disbursed SFY 2006	Court order caseload SFY 2006	Average disbursement per case with order SFY 2006	Average disbursement per case with order SFY 2005	Percentage change
Aitkin	\$1,695,657	806	\$2,104	\$2,018	4%
Anoka	48,243,540	13,078	3,689	3,754	-2%
Becker	3,597,398	1,885	1,908	2,022	-6%
Beltrami	4,527,320	2,534	1,787	1,826	-2%
Benton	4,484,117	1,621	2,766	2,789	-1%
Big Stone	619,632	208	2,979	2,806	6%
Blue Earth	5,918,132	2,137	2,769	2,656	4%
Brown	3,941,064	1,061	3,714	3,729	0%
Carlton	5,067,117	2,026	2,501	2,543	-2%
Carver	8,036,817	1,818	4,421	4,605	-4%
Cass	2,186,279	1,247	1,753	1,792	-2%
Chippewa	1,687,789	533	3,167	3,168	0%
Chisago	7,221,502	1,986	3,636	3,549	2%
Clay	7,483,567	2,838	2,637	2,563	3%
Clearwater	1,060,094	568	1,866	1,783	5%
Cook	362,810	145	2,502	2,454	2%
Cottonwood	1,344,598	527	2,551	2,562	0%
Crow Wing	7,253,994	2,986	2,429	2,450	-1%
Dakota	46,740,315	12,544	3,726	3,766	-1%
Dodge	2,677,202	678	3,949	3,731	6%
Douglas	3,772,193	1,268	2,975	2,978	0%
Faribault/Martin	4,897,752	1,732	2,828	2,814	0%
Fillmore	2,034,115	569	3,575	3,235	11%
Freeborn	4,569,992	1,735	2,634	2,476	6%
Goodhue	5,786,226	1,858	3,114	3,128	0%
Grant	643,493	228	2,822	2,868	-2%
Hennepin	112,797,709	47,226	2,388	2,427	-2%
Houston	2,228,833	690	3,230	3,175	2%
Hubbard	2,105,975	960	2,194	2,175	1%
Isanti	5,185,073	1,545	3,356	3,521	-5%
Itasca	6,118,861	2,538	2,411	2,264	6%
Jackson	1,396,928	552	2,531	2,422	4%
Kanabec	2,050,274	717	2,860	2,696	6%
Kandiyohi	4,929,514	1,944	2,536	2,547	0%
Kittson	332,826	116	2,869	2,491	15%
Koochiching	2,141,196	706	3,033	3,019	0%
Lac Qui Parle	619,563	193	3,210	3,237	-1%
Lake	1,311,109	448	2,927	3,094	-5%
Lake of the Woods	529,939	173	3,063	3,096	-1%
Le Sueur	3,586,184	859	4,175	3,758	11%
LLM*	4,782,702	1,662	2,878	2,893	-1%
Mahnomen	451,385	371	1,217	1,162	5%
Marshall	1,043,716	292	3,574	3,097	15%
McLeod	4,728,811	1,393	3,395	3,460	-2%
Meeker	2,725,673	875	3,115	3,199	-3%

**Disbursements per Case with Court Order  
SFYs 2005 and 2006 - continued**

<b>County</b>	<b>Collections disbursed SFY 2006</b>	<b>Court order caseload SFY 2006</b>	<b>Average disbursement per case with order SFY 2006</b>	<b>Average disbursement per case with order SFY 2005</b>	<b>Percentage change</b>
Mille Lacs	\$ 3,559,163	1,396	\$ 2,550	\$ 2,541	0%
Morrison	4,361,478	1,630	2,676	2,692	-1%
Mower	6,065,187	2,117	2,865	2,872	0%
Nicollet	4,416,478	1,368	3,228	3,157	2%
Nobles	2,331,122	877	2,658	2,755	-4%
Norman	660,846	199	3,321	3,334	0%
Olmsted	16,351,447	4,636	3,527	3,578	-1%
Otter Tail	5,881,774	2,133	2,758	2,649	4%
Pennington	1,896,483	654	2,900	2,761	5%
Pine	4,355,358	1,925	2,263	2,239	1%
Pipestone	1,356,657	526	2,579	2,759	-7%
Polk	4,632,526	1,760	2,632	2,583	2%
Pope	1,019,963	331	3,081	2,893	7%
Ramsey	60,063,748	24,418	2,460	2,479	-1%
Red Lake	482,089	150	3,214	3,314	-3%
Redwood	2,585,257	777	3,327	3,386	-2%
Renville	1,630,096	515	3,165	3,026	5%
Rice	6,457,456	1,642	3,933	3,822	3%
Rock	1,043,371	323	3,230	3,249	-1%
Roseau	2,190,078	628	3,487	3,402	3%
St. Louis	25,507,855	9,679	2,635	2,669	-1%
Scott	11,159,697	2,484	4,493	4,391	2%
Sherburne	9,535,224	2,484	3,839	3,752	2%
Sibley	1,680,782	578	2,908	2,932	-1%
Stearns	14,371,143	4,102	3,503	3,514	0%
Steele	4,687,986	1,486	3,155	3,254	-3%
Stevens	758,153	265	2,861	2,884	-1%
Swift	1,041,100	406	2,564	2,495	3%
Todd	3,088,774	1,156	2,672	2,597	3%
Traverse	364,700	136	2,682	2,687	0%
Wabasha	2,172,969	638	3,406	3,255	5%
Wadena	2,107,514	825	2,555	2,403	6%
Waseca	2,792,899	869	3,214	3,231	-1%
Washington	24,658,848	5,818	4,238	4,384	-3%
Watonwan	1,807,464	654	2,764	2,711	2%
Wilkin	919,442	302	3,045	2,752	11%
Winona	5,347,864	1,892	2,827	2,819	0%
Wright	13,439,839	3,661	3,671	3,685	0%
Yellow Medicine	1,136,932	353	3,221	3,514	-8%
<b>All Counties</b>	<b>\$ 602,838,748</b>	<b>207,669</b>	<b>\$ 2,903</b>	<b>\$ 2,913</b>	<b>0%</b>

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

## Child Support Caseload Comparisons SFYs 2005 and 2006

County	Open cases SFY 2006	Open cases SFY 2005	Percentage change	FTE - child support workers SFY 2006	Open caseload to worker ratio SFY 2006	Open caseload to worker ratio SFY 2005	FTE - cooperative agreement workers SFY 2006	Total FTE staff SFY 2006	Open caseload to total FTE staff ratio SFY 2006
Aitkin	930	901	3%	6.0	155	180	0.1	6.1	152
Anoka	15,113	15,056	0%	63.0	240	228	20.5	83.5	181
Becker	2,233	2,163	3%	12.5	179	173	0.5	13.0	172
Beltrami	3,525	3,385	4%	14.0	252	242	0.1	14.1	250
Benton	1,795	1,705	5%	9.3	193	183	0.5	9.8	183
Big Stone	228	232	-2%	1.5	152	155	0.1	1.6	143
Blue Earth	2,416	2,435	-1%	10.6	228	230	0.5	11.1	218
Brown	1,231	1,144	8%	6.1	202	188	0.2	6.3	195
Carlton	2,166	2,107	3%	13.4	162	156	0.4	13.8	157
Carver	1,962	1,981	-1%	11.2	175	175	1.1	12.3	160
Cass	1,761	1,689	4%	7.5	235	225	0.3	7.8	226
Chippewa	606	599	1%	3.4	178	176	0.1	3.5	173
Chisago	2,152	2,098	3%	12.0	179	191	1.0	13.0	166
Clay	3,268	3,240	1%	14.7	222	220	0.4	15.1	216
Clearwater	708	756	-6%	3.1	228	302	0.4	3.5	202
Cook	166	158	5%	1.3	128	122	0.1	1.4	119
Cottonwood	591	600	-2%	3.6	164	182	0.1	3.7	160
Crow Wing	3,373	3,263	3%	16.0	211	218	0.2	16.2	208
Dakota	14,646	14,451	1%	70.1	209	213	11.9	82.0	179
Dodge	762	740	3%	4.0	191	185	0.1	4.1	186
Douglas	1,431	1,413	1%	10.2	140	147	0.2	10.4	138
Faribault/Martin	1,851	1,835	1%	8.8	210	209	0.1	8.9	208
Fillmore	616	632	-3%	3.0	205	211	0.2	3.2	193
Freeborn	1,910	1,884	1%	7.3	262	258	0.5	7.8	245
Goodhue	2,089	2,023	3%	9.5	220	209	0.7	10.2	205
Grant	248	240	3%	1.4	177	171	0.2	1.6	155
Hennepin	58,903	59,463	-1%	278.5	212	214	27.5	306.0	192
Houston	787	791	-1%	4.0	197	264	0.3	4.3	183
Hubbard	1,110	1,037	7%	4.5	247	230	0.6	5.1	218
Isanti	1,714	1,701	1%	10.5	163	179	4.0	14.5	118
Itasca	2,861	2,825	1%	11.5	249	250	1.0	12.5	229
Jackson	579	579	0%	2.5	232	232	0.1	2.6	223
Kanabec	818	837	-2%	6.2	132	140	0.6	6.8	120
Kandiyohi	2,290	2,328	-2%	11.0	208	233	0.5	11.5	199
Kittson	123	126	-2%	1.0	123	126	0.2	1.2	103
Koochiching	775	789	-2%	4.5	172	175	0.3	4.8	161
Lac Qui Parle	219	217	1%	1.3	168	136	0.1	1.4	156
Lake	479	473	1%	2.5	192	197	0.1	2.6	184
Lake of the Woods	180	185	-3%	1.2	150	168	0.1	1.3	138
Le Sueur	949	991	-4%	6.0	158	165	0.3	6.3	151
LLM*	1,848	1,812	2%	9.3	199	201	0.5	9.8	189
Mahnomen	539	522	3%	2.5	216	209	0.2	2.7	200
Marshall	325	350	-7%	2.6	125	135	0.1	2.7	120
McLeod	1,639	1,581	4%	7.8	210	203	1.0	8.8	186
Meeker	967	949	2%	5.1	190	186	0.1	5.2	186



## Child Support Caseload Comparisons SFYs 2005 and 2006 - continued

County	Open cases SFY 2006	Open cases SFY 2005	Percentage change	FTE - child support workers SFY 2006	Open caseload to worker ratio SFY 2006	Open caseload to worker ratio SFY 2005	FTE - cooperative agreement workers SFY 2006	Total FTE staff SFY 2006	Open caseload to total FTE staff ratio SFY 2006
Mille Lacs	1,558	1,545	1%	7.1	219	218	0.6	7.7	202
Morrison	1,803	1,795	0%	8.7	207	249	1.0	9.7	186
Mower	2,621	2,570	2%	9.4	279	271	0.9	10.3	254
Nicollet	1,478	1,472	0%	8.0	185	184	1.0	9.0	164
Nobles	1,049	1,042	1%	4.2	250	217	0.6	4.8	219
Norman	261	247	6%	0.6	435	412	0.2	0.8	326
Olmsted	5,537	5,278	5%	26.5	209	192	3.0	29.5	188
Otter Tail	2,432	2,453	-1%	13.0	187	189	1.0	14.0	174
Pennington	903	922	-2%	4.1	220	181	0.2	4.3	210
Pine	2,146	2,080	3%	9.5	226	208	0.1	9.6	224
Pipestone	607	547	11%	2.1	289	260	0.1	2.2	276
Polk	1,896	1,936	-2%	11.0	172	176	0.4	11.4	166
Pope	356	381	-7%	1.5	237	212	0.0	1.5	237
Ramsey	35,628	35,774	0%	152.2	234	235	12.9	165.1	216
Red Lake	160	155	3%	1.0	160	155	0.0	1.0	160
Redwood	849	813	4%	6.3	135	129	0.1	6.4	133
Renville	670	642	4%	3.0	223	214	0.1	3.1	216
Rice	2,160	2,104	3%	8.0	270	263	2.8	10.8	200
Rock	364	364	0%	2.3	158	158	0.0	2.3	158
Roseau	751	759	-1%	4.6	163	223	0.3	4.9	153
St. Louis	11,155	10,994	1%	45.8	244	245	11.0	56.8	196
Scott	3,037	2,995	1%	15.5	196	176	1.2	16.7	182
Sherburne	2,703	2,657	2%	11.6	233	229	0.3	11.9	227
Sibley	664	621	7%	3.4	195	183	0.2	3.6	184
Stearns	4,839	4,741	2%	20.6	235	218	0.8	21.4	226
Steele	1,670	1,582	6%	9.1	184	174	0.6	9.7	172
Stevens	303	286	6%	1.5	202	191	0.1	1.6	189
Swift	450	438	3%	2.3	196	162	0.8	3.1	145
Todd	1,250	1,236	1%	6.0	208	182	0.1	6.1	205
Traverse	154	148	4%	1.1	140	135	0.2	1.3	118
Wabasha	738	746	-1%	3.4	217	182	0.2	3.6	205
Wadena	922	941	-2%	4.3	214	219	0.1	4.4	210
Waseca	974	940	4%	6.3	155	149	0.2	6.5	150
Washington	6,483	6,362	2%	29.0	224	212	6.3	35.3	184
Watonwan	755	735	3%	3.2	236	230	0.3	3.5	216
Wilkin	318	329	-3%	2.1	151	157	0.4	2.5	127
Winona	2,118	2,102	1%	11.8	179	178	0.6	12.4	171
Wright	3,971	3,942	1%	21.1	188	196	2.2	23.3	170
Yellow Medicine	403	386	4%	3.1	130	121	0.3	3.4	119
<b>All Counties</b>	<b>251,018</b>	<b>249,346</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1180.3</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>129.3</b>	<b>1309.6</b>	<b>192</b>
<b>State Administration</b>				<b>203.0</b>			<b>93.5</b>	<b>296.5</b>	
<b>Total FTE</b>				<b>1383.3</b>			<b>222.8</b>	<b>1606.1</b>	

\* Lincoln, Lyon and Murray counties  
Source: QQ320803, County Survey

## County Court Order Summaries SFY 2006

County	Open cases SFY 2006	Court order caseload SFY 2006	Open cases with no court order SFY 2006	% Open cases with court order SFY 2006	Open cases with current support due SFY 2006	Open cases with current support disbursed SFY 2006	% Open cases with current support disbursed SFY 2006	% Disbursed of current support due SFY 2006
Aitkin	930	806	124	87%	479	379	79%	67%
Anoka	15,113	13,078	2,035	87%	9,689	7,494	77%	71%
Bæcker	2,233	1,885	348	84%	1,110	759	68%	63%
Beltrami	3,525	2,534	991	72%	1,501	965	64%	59%
Benton	1,795	1,621	174	90%	1,148	917	80%	71%
Big Stone	228	208	20	91%	153	129	84%	74%
Blue Earth	2,416	2,137	279	88%	1,504	1,163	77%	69%
Brown	1,231	1,061	170	86%	814	698	86%	79%
Carlton	2,166	2,026	140	94%	1,241	956	77%	70%
Carver	1,962	1,818	144	93%	1,432	1,173	82%	74%
Cass	1,761	1,247	514	71%	729	469	64%	55%
Chippewa	606	533	73	88%	390	337	86%	79%
Chisago	2,152	1,986	166	92%	1,489	1,211	81%	72%
Clay	3,268	2,838	430	87%	1,757	1,348	77%	72%
Clearwater	708	568	140	80%	334	236	71%	66%
Cook	166	145	21	87%	104	79	76%	66%
Cottonwood	591	527	64	89%	347	283	82%	75%
Crow Wing	3,373	2,986	387	89%	1,901	1,461	77%	68%
Dakota	14,646	12,544	2,102	86%	9,709	7,308	75%	69%
Dodge	762	678	84	89%	558	471	84%	76%
Douglas	1,431	1,268	163	89%	933	751	80%	72%
Faribault/Martin	1,851	1,732	119	94%	1,251	1,034	83%	74%
Fillmore	616	569	47	92%	482	421	87%	77%
Freeborn	1,910	1,735	175	91%	1,235	1,018	82%	73%
Goodhue	2,089	1,858	231	89%	1,299	1,034	80%	72%
Grant	248	228	20	92%	167	137	82%	72%
Hennepin	58,903	47,226	11,677	80%	29,802	20,644	69%	65%
Houston	787	690	97	88%	547	453	83%	77%
Hubbard	1,110	960	150	86%	683	494	72%	60%
Isanti	1,714	1,545	169	90%	1,156	888	77%	65%
Itasca	2,861	2,538	323	89%	1,626	1,239	76%	67%
Jackson	579	552	27	95%	345	295	86%	76%
Kanabec	818	717	101	88%	494	380	77%	66%
Kandiyohi	2,290	1,944	346	85%	1,252	1,017	81%	73%
Kittson	123	116	7	94%	99	84	85%	77%
Koochiching	775	706	69	91%	537	440	82%	74%
Lac Qui Parle	219	193	26	88%	155	133	86%	75%
Lake	479	448	31	94%	316	252	80%	67%
Lake of the Woods	180	173	7	96%	143	126	88%	79%
Le Sueur	949	859	90	91%	709	585	83%	74%
LLM*	1,848	1,662	186	90%	1,164	948	81%	74%
Mahnomen	539	371	168	69%	175	109	62%	58%
Marshall	325	292	33	90%	236	200	85%	78%
McLeod	1,639	1,393	246	85%	1,066	909	85%	76%
Meeker	967	875	92	90%	674	537	80%	69%

## County Court Order Summaries SFY 2006 - continued

County	Open cases SFY 2006	Court order caseload SFY 2006	Open cases with no court order SFY 2006	% Open cases with court order SFY 2006	Open cases with current support due SFY 2006	Open cases with current support disbursed SFY 2006	% Open cases with current support disbursed SFY 2006	% Disbursed of current support due SFY 2006
Mille Lacs	1,558	1,396	162	90%	951	674	71%	59%
Morrison	1,803	1,630	173	90%	1,082	817	76%	68%
Mower	2,621	2,117	504	81%	1,449	1,124	78%	71%
Nicollet	1,478	1,368	110	93%	990	803	81%	72%
Nobles	1,049	877	172	84%	632	504	80%	71%
Norman	261	199	62	76%	164	136	83%	77%
Olmsted	5,537	4,636	901	84%	3,562	2,889	81%	76%
Otter Tail	2,432	2,133	299	88%	1,528	1,252	82%	71%
Pennington	903	654	249	72%	481	401	83%	76%
Pine	2,146	1,925	221	90%	1,162	804	69%	59%
Pipestone	607	526	81	87%	345	286	83%	78%
Polk	1,896	1,760	136	93%	1,178	967	82%	74%
Pope	356	331	25	93%	254	211	83%	77%
Ramsey	35,628	24,418	11,210	69%	16,101	10,440	65%	60%
Red Lake	160	150	10	94%	126	108	86%	73%
Redwood	849	777	72	92%	530	432	82%	73%
Renville	670	515	155	77%	376	313	83%	78%
Rice	2,160	1,642	518	76%	1,268	1,031	81%	74%
Rock	364	323	41	89%	264	216	82%	74%
Roseau	751	628	123	84%	504	452	90%	79%
St. Louis	11,155	9,679	1,476	87%	6,808	5,072	75%	69%
Scott	3,037	2,484	553	82%	1,957	1,611	82%	75%
Sherburne	2,703	2,484	219	92%	1,877	1,525	81%	72%
Sibley	664	578	86	87%	427	344	81%	72%
Stearns	4,839	4,102	737	85%	3,104	2,508	81%	74%
Steele	1,670	1,486	184	89%	1,147	932	81%	74%
Stevens	303	265	38	87%	192	149	78%	70%
Swift	450	406	44	90%	283	230	81%	67%
Todd	1,250	1,156	94	92%	770	652	85%	73%
Traverse	154	136	18	88%	102	74	73%	72%
Wabasha	738	638	100	86%	499	412	83%	77%
Wadena	922	825	97	89%	584	467	80%	71%
Waseca	974	869	105	89%	675	538	80%	72%
Washington	6,483	5,818	665	90%	4,412	3,509	80%	74%
Watonwan	755	654	101	87%	466	372	80%	72%
Wilkin	318	302	16	95%	211	175	83%	78%
Winona	2,118	1,892	226	89%	1,315	1,038	79%	73%
Wright	3,971	3,661	310	92%	2,721	2,175	80%	73%
Yellow Medicine	403	353	50	88%	274	227	83%	76%
<b>All Counties</b>	<b>251,018</b>	<b>207,669</b>	<b>43,349</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>143,706</b>	<b>107,834</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>69%</b>

\* Lincoln, Lyon and Murray counties  
Source: QQ320803

## County Results: Federal Performance Measures FFY 2005

County	Children in open IV-D cases with paternity established FFY 2005	Children in open IV-D cases not born in marriage FFY 2004	Paternity measure FFY 2005	Open cases with orders established FFY 2005	Open cases FFY 2005	Establishment measure FFY 2005	Current support collected FFY 2005	Current support due FFY 2005	Current support measure FFY 2005
Aitkin	548	521	105%	791	898	88%	1,108,744	1,707,779	64%
Anoka	8,626	8,589	100%	12,786	14,972	85%	39,006,187	53,760,354	72%
Becker	1,400	1,365	102%	1,812	2,182	83%	2,603,609	4,079,489	63%
Beltrami	2,120	2,087	101%	2,487	3,411	72%	3,234,792	5,218,705	61%
Benton	1,238	1,133	109%	1,534	1,693	90%	3,328,695	4,760,579	69%
Big Stone	117	116	100%	213	231	92%	491,449	635,022	77%
Blue Earth	1,443	1,463	98%	2,117	2,407	87%	4,359,545	6,289,578	69%
Brown	691	659	104%	1,015	1,147	88%	3,040,786	3,877,082	78%
Carlton	1,141	1,123	101%	1,941	2,114	91%	3,758,283	5,312,061	70%
Carver	1,166	1,127	103%	1,777	1,952	91%	6,474,289	8,667,195	74%
Cass	1,174	1,162	101%	1,206	1,708	70%	1,512,066	2,653,930	56%
Chippewa	359	329	109%	520	592	87%	1,354,077	1,707,532	79%
Chisago	1,331	1,250	106%	1,950	2,104	92%	5,518,203	7,774,954	70%
Clay	2,006	1,970	101%	2,823	3,218	87%	5,523,745	7,708,803	71%
Clearwater	429	455	94%	570	740	77%	726,959	1,063,064	68%
Cook	94	93	101%	131	165	79%	246,054	400,135	61%
Cottonwood	346	342	101%	522	605	86%	1,055,932	1,383,748	76%
Crow Wing	2,015	1,920	104%	2,942	3,275	89%	5,121,474	7,681,248	66%
Dakota	9,552	9,531	100%	12,261	14,391	85%	37,550,225	53,729,647	69%
Dodge	417	419	99%	650	721	90%	2,035,309	2,639,972	77%
Douglas	803	755	106%	1,221	1,416	86%	2,785,647	3,770,541	73%
Faribault/Martin	1,109	1,036	107%	1,675	1,831	91%	3,688,720	5,016,802	73%
Fillmore	379	368	102%	572	631	90%	1,553,064	1,993,229	77%
Freeborn	1,250	1,184	105%	1,687	1,843	91%	3,380,360	4,864,819	69%
Goodhue	1,317	1,212	108%	1,846	2,037	90%	4,416,527	6,195,826	71%
Grant	122	118	103%	215	242	88%	491,117	679,689	72%
Hennepin	39,388	42,584	92%	46,729	59,395	78%	86,986,886	131,669,648	66%
Houston	414	458	90%	677	803	84%	1,770,246	2,305,048	76%
Hubbard	628	613	102%	892	1,046	85%	1,448,105	2,336,198	61%
Isanti	1,050	980	107%	1,498	1,670	89%	3,897,946	5,951,258	65%
Itasca	1,663	1,650	100%	2,507	2,790	89%	4,378,905	6,594,738	66%
Jackson	311	292	106%	549	577	95%	1,027,233	1,367,856	75%
Kanabec	507	520	97%	696	816	85%	1,424,835	2,209,460	64%
Kandiyohi	1,552	1,557	99%	1,959	2,312	84%	3,637,316	5,069,022	71%
Kittson	99	97	102%	121	124	97%	264,504	365,728	72%
Koochiching	510	495	103%	662	769	86%	1,533,499	2,073,322	73%
Lac Qui Parle	111	112	99%	193	217	88%	484,204	611,311	79%
Lake	256	249	102%	416	470	88%	947,356	1,334,818	70%
Lake of the Woods	107	102	104%	175	186	94%	433,134	524,960	82%
LeSueur	659	598	110%	870	955	91%	2,671,769	3,479,822	76%
LLM	1,067	1,032	103%	1,638	1,802	90%	3,746,672	4,943,036	75%
Mahnomen	475	445	106%	347	493	70%	310,888	525,972	59%
Marshall	174	179	97%	298	331	90%	786,007	1,008,511	77%
McLeod	907	913	99%	1,366	1,576	86%	3,753,200	4,900,431	76%
Meeker	594	586	101%	843	930	90%	2,069,406	2,949,650	70%

**County Results: Federal Performance Measures  
FFY 2005 - continued**

County	Children in open IV-D cases with paternity established FFY 2005	Children in open IV-D cases not born in marriage FFY 2004	Paternity measure FFY 2005	Open cases with orders established FFY 2005	Open cases FFY 2005	Establishment measure FFY 2005	Current support collected FFY 2005	Current support due FFY 2005	Current support measure FFY 2005
Mille Lacs	995	989	100%	1,369	1,568	87%	2,345,752	3,910,451	59%
Morrison	1,098	1,112	98%	1,580	1,797	87%	3,114,371	4,559,300	68%
Mower	1,503	1,684	89%	2,086	2,600	80%	4,441,703	6,277,673	70%
Nicollet	960	920	104%	1,345	1,450	92%	3,247,780	4,526,927	71%
Nobles	694	732	94%	821	1,055	77%	1,743,721	2,417,094	72%
Norman	161	153	105%	190	247	76%	532,812	721,746	73%
Olmsted	3,383	3,300	102%	4,471	5,341	83%	12,868,299	16,919,529	76%
Otter Tail	1,328	1,329	99%	2,089	2,430	85%	4,126,945	5,854,955	70%
Pennington	502	601	83%	645	894	72%	1,419,900	1,892,316	75%
Pine	1,203	1,235	97%	1,808	2,070	87%	2,892,545	4,862,390	59%
Pipestone	320	297	107%	504	561	89%	1,047,273	1,406,041	74%
Polk	1,276	1,180	108%	1,776	1,932	91%	3,544,366	4,847,468	73%
Pope	208	186	111%	339	373	90%	796,744	1,067,259	74%
Ramsey	22,838	27,414	83%	24,159	34,875	69%	43,637,202	72,715,290	60%
Red Lake	93	93	100%	141	161	87%	341,872	440,505	77%
Redwood	539	521	103%	742	824	90%	1,956,868	2,583,381	75%
Renville	416	422	98%	510	661	77%	1,305,184	1,651,456	79%
Rice	1,243	1,337	92%	1,650	2,118	77%	4,936,809	6,846,267	72%
Rock	216	190	113%	318	353	90%	880,348	1,143,430	76%
Roseau	375	391	95%	617	743	83%	1,717,281	2,131,095	80%
St. Louis	7,185	6,982	102%	9,437	11,012	85%	19,527,408	27,970,901	69%
Scott	1,613	1,688	95%	2,443	2,991	81%	8,811,212	11,603,075	75%
Sherburne	1,622	1,518	106%	2,405	2,622	91%	7,353,410	10,096,509	72%
Sibley	396	388	102%	543	609	89%	1,210,322	1,719,128	70%
Stearns	2,882	2,827	101%	3,977	4,788	83%	10,937,707	14,680,189	74%
Steele	1,010	951	106%	1,419	1,599	88%	3,695,161	4,994,968	73%
Stevens	166	156	106%	247	284	86%	521,596	785,090	66%
Swift	260	242	107%	403	437	92%	739,976	1,119,766	66%
Todd	739	735	100%	1,128	1,199	94%	2,181,039	3,016,260	72%
Traverse	118	102	115%	134	143	93%	277,892	389,877	71%
Wabasha	406	424	95%	624	746	83%	1,615,613	2,187,643	73%
Wadena	550	539	102%	820	911	90%	1,537,458	2,241,999	68%
Waseca	619	628	98%	840	946	88%	2,141,132	2,997,576	71%
Washington	3,813	3,720	102%	5,658	6,357	89%	20,448,673	27,444,374	74%
Watonwan	485	482	100%	632	734	86%	1,311,005	1,815,930	72%
Wilkin	216	199	108%	306	331	92%	678,511	915,889	74%
Winona	1,209	1,225	98%	1,829	2,099	87%	4,027,912	5,423,414	74%
Wright	2,266	2,125	106%	3,556	3,891	91%	10,505,839	14,323,681	73%
Yellow Medicine	200	207	96%	326	367	88%	895,348	1,160,045	77%
<b>All Counties</b>	<b>156,771</b>	<b>163,013</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>203,587</b>	<b>247,907</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>\$461,252,955</b>	<b>\$665,453,454</b>	<b>69%</b>
<b>OCSE 157**</b>	<b>154,886</b>	<b>161,187</b>	<b>96%</b>						
<b>**FFY 2005 Submission (without duplicate children)</b>									

\* Lincoln, Lyon and Murray counties  
Source: QQ320920 and QQ320921

\*\* This number represents the unduplicated count of children. Some children may appear on more than one child support case, so the total for all counties contains a duplicate count of children.

**County Results: Federal Performance Measures  
FFY 2005**

County	Open cases with collections on arrears FFY 2005	Open cases with arrears due FFY 2005	Arrears collection measure FFY 2005	Collections disbursed FFY 2005	Expenditures FFY 2005	Cost effectiveness measure FFY 2005
Aitkin	493	737	66%	1,594,305	479,932	\$ 3.32
Anoka	8,361	12,483	66%	48,255,527	6,441,621	7.49
Becker	1,074	1,745	61%	3,623,755	1,093,111	3.31
Beltrami	1,447	2,449	59%	4,560,740	982,638	4.64
Benton	1,103	1,459	75%	4,384,530	811,537	5.40
Big Stone	153	199	76%	629,565	95,398	6.59
Blue Earth	1,432	2,096	68%	5,724,697	1,100,757	5.20
Brown	756	994	76%	3,787,486	492,623	7.68
Carlton	1,221	1,875	65%	4,938,698	1,189,704	4.15
Carver	1,329	1,782	74%	8,210,436	1,301,214	6.30
Cass	698	1,199	58%	2,188,837	667,058	3.28
Chippewa	345	474	72%	1,659,082	303,815	5.46
Chisago	1,328	1,896	70%	6,924,383	921,620	7.51
Clay	1,768	2,830	62%	7,319,372	1,041,169	7.02
Clearwater	339	563	60%	1,021,730	324,018	3.15
Cook	74	120	61%	317,369	147,591	2.15
Cottonwood	352	496	70%	1,379,753	254,961	5.41
Crow Wing	1,979	2,815	70%	7,264,562	1,241,829	5.84
Dakota	8,173	12,232	66%	46,720,706	9,162,629	5.09
Dodge	514	664	77%	2,587,795	397,850	6.50
Douglas	826	1,119	73%	3,660,493	670,446	5.45
Faribault/Martin	1,201	1,636	73%	4,803,038	752,562	6.38
Fillmore	406	567	71%	1,933,525	228,107	8.47
Freeborn	1,146	1,616	70%	4,335,985	572,171	7.57
Goodhue	1,345	1,874	71%	5,796,462	954,568	6.07
Grant	132	184	71%	632,161	148,487	4.25
Hennepin	26,195	43,162	60%	113,877,119	23,997,116	4.74
Houston	486	659	73%	2,173,236	224,126	9.69
Hubbard	609	909	66%	1,973,528	296,454	6.65
Isanti	1,032	1,471	70%	5,195,270	923,901	5.62
Itasca	1,551	2,413	64%	5,810,779	1,105,156	5.25
Jackson	379	512	74%	1,331,229	290,985	4.57
Kanabec	453	663	68%	1,918,619	438,685	4.37
Kandiyohi	1,286	1,838	69%	5,005,800	850,385	5.88
Kittson	82	120	68%	315,433	81,775	3.85
Koochiching	513	672	76%	2,050,904	450,034	4.55
Lac Qui Parle	152	184	82%	619,497	103,457	5.98
Lake	307	412	74%	1,283,505	271,644	4.72
Lake of the Woods	115	159	72%	532,374	134,153	3.96
LeSueur	667	871	76%	3,478,960	491,893	7.07
LLM	1,162	1,505	77%	4,784,068	718,413	6.65
Mahnomen	136	245	55%	424,275	242,828	1.74
Marshall	227	289	78%	982,882	175,312	5.60
McLeod	988	1,330	74%	4,717,560	526,817	8.95
Meeker	594	807	73%	2,752,185	385,104	7.14

**County Results: Federal Performance Measures**  
**FFY 2005 - continued**

County	Open cases with collections on arrears FFY 2005	Open cases with arrears due FFY 2005	Arrears collection measure FFY 2005	Collections disbursed FFY 2005	Expenditures FFY 2005	Cost effectiveness measure FFY 2005
Mille Lacs	905	1,337	67%	3,461,099	456,244	\$ 7.58
Morrison	1,083	1,513	71%	4,200,129	757,175	5.54
Mower	1,435	2,023	70%	5,927,392	789,847	7.50
Nicollet	928	1,312	70%	4,292,236	763,112	5.62
Nobles	573	810	70%	2,311,564	413,664	5.58
Norman	132	191	69%	619,727	68,573	9.03
Olmsted	3,086	4,313	71%	15,872,787	2,867,993	5.53
Otter Tail	1,429	1,994	71%	5,606,558	1,245,617	4.50
Pennington	412	605	68%	1,784,359	411,028	4.34
Pine	1,068	1,717	62%	4,097,142	610,207	6.71
Pipestone	357	481	74%	1,364,945	185,966	7.33
Polk	1,141	1,668	68%	4,608,414	721,723	6.38
Pope	240	329	72%	989,003	175,973	5.62
Ramsey	13,687	23,388	58%	60,051,027	12,582,570	4.77
Red Lake	106	142	74%	455,192	87,690	5.19
Redwood	513	693	74%	2,497,794	513,627	4.86
Renville	339	486	69%	1,574,912	249,648	6.30
Rice	1,155	1,595	72%	6,374,860	972,652	6.55
Rock	243	315	77%	1,073,816	177,809	6.03
Roseau	438	578	75%	2,143,840	276,062	7.76
St. Louis	6,053	9,051	66%	25,204,004	4,240,754	5.94
Scott	1,627	2,267	71%	10,870,569	1,714,856	6.33
Sherburne	1,674	2,269	73%	9,249,058	1,195,255	7.73
Sibley	359	514	69%	1,528,201	269,737	5.66
Stearns	2,638	3,738	70%	13,910,311	2,021,212	6.88
Steele	1,021	1,371	74%	4,577,630	672,728	6.80
Stevens	164	237	69%	699,422	126,321	5.53
Swift	272	366	74%	983,169	237,570	4.13
Todd	843	1,087	77%	3,022,298	545,779	5.53
Traverse	105	142	73%	373,535	98,368	3.79
Wabasha	431	598	72%	2,078,860	289,690	7.17
Wadena	531	786	67%	1,985,749	375,328	5.29
Waseca	610	831	73%	2,738,442	400,817	6.83
Washington	3,556	5,329	66%	24,720,082	2,971,027	8.32
Watonwan	455	631	72%	1,729,791	249,015	6.94
Wilkin	227	324	70%	870,151	231,999	3.75
Winona	1,262	1,757	71%	5,303,592	846,073	6.26
Wright	2,455	3,350	73%	13,148,923	1,748,256	7.52
Yellow Medicine	224	312	71%	1,139,160	261,770	4.35
<b>All Counties</b>	<b>128,706</b>	<b>194,775</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>\$ 596,921,961</b>	<b>\$ 106,309,389</b>	
<b>State Collections</b>				<b>\$ 21,421</b>		
<b>State Administration</b>					<b>\$ 31,433,300</b>	
<b>Totals</b>				<b>\$ 596,943,382</b>	<b>\$ 137,742,689</b>	<b>\$ 4.33</b>

\* Lincoln, Lyon and Murray counties

Source: QQ320921

Note: Expenditures include prior quarter adjustments made in FFY 2004.

## **Appendix C: Glossary of Terms and Formulas**



## Glossary from Annual Performance Report

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

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

**Cases per FTE:** Total active IV-D cases divided by the total Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Staff associated with child support activities.

**Case Count Beginning:** The total count of the cases at the beginning of the measured period.

**(New) Cases Added:** The total count of the cases added to the measured caseload.

**Cases Reopened:** The total count of the cases reopened during the measured period.

**Cases Closed:** The total count of the cases closed during the measured period

**(Total) Case Transactions:** The total of new cases added + reopened + closed

**Case Count End:** The total count of the cases at the end of the measured period.

**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.

**Children in open IV-D cases with paternity established:** This is the number of children in open IV-D cases with paternity established as of the end of federal fiscal year.

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

**Collections/expense ratio (CSPIA):** 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. CSPIA is the Child Support Performance and Incentives Act.

**Collections per current 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. This is also referred to as collections per former assistance case in the federal fiscal year section of this report.

**Collections per never assistance case:** This is the total collections disbursed for never assistance cases, divided by the number of never assistance cases. This is also referred to as collections per never assistance case in the federal fiscal year section of this report.

**Cost effectiveness measure:** 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 the CSPIA collections/expense ratio in this report.

**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 Support:** Current support is an ongoing court-ordered obligation for support due each month and is either received by the Minnesota Child Support Center or withheld by the obligor's employer or other payor of funds.

**Current assistance case:** This is the number of open cases that currently receive public assistance, which includes MFIP, AFDC, and 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 measure:** This is the total dollars collected toward current support obligations divided by the total dollars due in current support obligation.

**Disbursement:** Disbursement is the process that sends funds to a payee by warrant or electronic funds transfer.

**Disbursement expenditure ratio:** This is the total collections disbursed divided by the total dollars spent for child support services. This is also referred to as the cost effectiveness measure and the collections/expense ratio.

**DRA:** Title IV of the Social Security Act, requires the Office of Child Support Enforcement's (OCSE) Office of Audit to conduct *Data Reliability Audits* (DRAs) to evaluate the completeness, reliability, security and accuracy of the performance measure data reported by the states. This audit is conducted annually.

**Establishment measure:** 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 as of the end of the fiscal year.

**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 2005 ("FFY 2005"):** This is the time period from October 1, 2004 through September 30, 2005.

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

**Federal performance measures:** Five measures are used to evaluate the performance of each state IV-D agency: *Establishments* - 1) Paternity and 2) Orders; *Collections* - 3) Current Support and 4) Arrears; and 5) *Cost Effectiveness*.

**Federal tax offset:** These are collections made through intercepting federal tax refunds of noncustodial parents who are behind in their child support payments.

**Former assistance case:** Any IV-D case in which the recipient was once eligible for the programs of AFDC, Title IV-E Foster Care, and Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) cash assistance, or no longer receiving IV-A assistance in another state is classified as a former assistance case.

**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.

**FTEs:** (Full Time Equivalent) This is each state's/county's count of total staff dedicated to providing child support services.

**FTE - child support workers 6/30/2006:** This is the count of the number of Full Time Equivalent staff dedicated to working directly on and supporting child support cases.

**FTE - cooperative agreement workers 6/30/2006:** This is the count of the number of Full Time Equivalent staff on contract to support the effort associated with child support cases.

**Full Child Support (IV-D) Services:** Full child support services provided by state and county child support agencies for the purposes of processing child support and spousal maintenance is a child support is also being collected on the same cases including:

- locating parents
- establishing paternity
- establishing court orders
- reviewing and modifying support orders
- enforcing support orders
- working with other states to enforce support orders
- collecting and processing payment for support orders

**Income withholding:** These are collections where a portion of a noncustodial parent's paycheck is withheld and then sent to the Child Support Payment Center to pay toward that parent's child support obligation.

**Income Withholding-only Services:** Child support agencies provide income withholding-only services to record and process Child support agencies provide income withholding-only services to record and process child support and maintenance payments that an obligor's employer or payor of funds withholds from the obligor's wages. The child support agency charges the obligor \$15 per month for income withholding-only services. The child support agency does not provide any other services or enforcement activities for income withholding-only cases.

**IV-D Services:** Services provided by state and county child support agencies for the purpose of processing child support and spousal maintenance. Full services include locating parents, establishing paternity, establishing court orders, reviewing and modifying support orders, enforcing support orders, working with other states to enforce support orders, and collecting and processing payments for support orders. Also called "Full Child Support Services".

**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.

**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 caseload to total FTE staff ratio 6/30/2006:** This is the total number of open cases as of 6/30/2006 divided by the total number of FTE staff, including cooperative agreement staff.

**Open caseload to worker ratio 6/30/2006:** This is the total number of open cases divided by the number of FTE child support workers. This ratio excludes cooperative agreement staff.

**Open cases:** This is the total number of cases being 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 current support due:** This is the number of cases that have a court order and have a current 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 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.

**Paternity:** Paternity is the state of being a father. This state exists whether the child is biological or adopted.

**Paternity measure:** 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 collections made directly by the noncustodial parent to the Child Support Payment Center.

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

**(State) Medical support bonus:** This is a \$50 per child bonus paid (from the State of Minnesota) to counties, for each medical assistance or MNCARE child, for whom health insurance is either identified 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) PA incentive:** This is an incentive paid to counties based on "total public assistance collections" defined as current and former assistance recoveries and foster care recoveries. Medical assistance recoveries are not included in determining the incentive.

**(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 2006 ("SFY 2006"):** This is the time period from July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2006.

**State tax offset:** These are collections made through intercepting state tax refunds of noncustodial parents who are behind in their child support payments.

**Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF):** TANF is program that provides time-limited public assistance payments to needy families based on Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. TANF also provides parents with job preparation, work, and support services to help them become self sufficient. Applicants for TANF are automatically referred to the state IV-D agency to establish paternity and child support for their children, if not already established. TANF replaced Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) in 1996.

**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 Federal Fiscal Year 2005.

**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 6/30/2006:** This is the total number of Full Time Equivalent staff dedicated to overseeing and working on child support issues, although sometimes not directly with child support cases. This total also includes cooperative agreement staff.

**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 noncustodial parents' unemployment compensation check to pay toward their child support obligation.

### **Sources of Information:**

**DHS Financial Management:** Department of Human Services, Financial Management - collects, tabulates and produces county financial data information

**County Survey:** Department of Human Services, Child Support Enforcement Division - collects, tabulates and produces county FTE (Full Time Equivalency) information.

**OCSE Preliminary Data Report:** The Federal Office of Child Support Enforcement collects, tabulates and produces state information received from OCSE 157 submittals.

### **CSED InfoPac Reports:**

**QQ320803:** Quarterly OCSE157 Federal Performance Measures – SUMMARY

**QQ320920:** Annual OCSE157 Paternity Establishment - SUMMARY

**QQ320921:** Annual OCSE157 Federal Performance - SUMMARY

**QQ640201:** Quarterly OCSE34A Collect and Disburse - SUMMARY

**QW260104:** Caseflow Analysis - SUMMARY

Glossary from Annual Performance Report

(pages 41-46 of the 2006 Annual Performance Report)

## **Appendix D: Employer Survey Form and Results**



# Survey of Employers on Child Support Compliance for the Minnesota Legislature

1. What is the nature of your business?  
Enter the number from the following list:

6	1) Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	2	8) Public Administration	2	15) Travel / Tourism
0	2) Mining	14	9) Manufacturing	0	16) Biosciences
27	3) Construction	4	10) Transportation	0	17) Environmental Technologies
0	4) Electric, Fuel Distribution	1	11) Communications	1	18) Medical Technologies
6	5) Wholesale Trade	1	12) Sanitary Services	0	19) Printing / Publishing
15	6) Retail Trade	5	13) Non-profit Entity	2	20) Software / Computer Svcs
4	7) Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	8	14) Service Sector	28	21) Other, Specify below:
				4	Blank

2. How many employees do you have?

24	0-5	23	6-20	30	21-50	46	>50	7	Blank
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3. How would you rate your satisfaction with the **Child Support Payment Center (CSPC)**?  
Use the following scale (circle one):

85	1 = Satisfied	4	3 = Dissatisfied	9	Blank
24	2 = Neither Satisfied / Dissatisfied	8	4 = N/A - Have 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 month 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.

Activity	MONTHLY AVG.		
	Hours	Cost	Burden*
Submit New Hire Information	0.82	\$23.26	3.39
Process Notice of Income Withholding	0.84	18.80	3.25
Send/Transmit Child Support Payments to the CSPC	0.79	22.26	3.30
Make Cost of Living Adjustments to CS payments	0.74	14.83	3.22
Employment Verification Form	0.94	20.96	3.06
Answer requests for insurance information	0.89	21.99	3.03

\*Use the following scale when completing burden column:

1 = Very Burdensome	3 = Slightly Burdensome
2 = Moderately Burdensome	4 = Not Burdensome

5. Do you pass along any of the income withholding costs to the employees from whom income is withheld? (State statute allows \$1.00)

19	Yes	109	No
2	Blank	0	N/A

6. In the last two years, have any of your employees left employment as a direct result of income withholding or reporting their employment to the child support office?

108	No	16	Yes	HOW MANY?		
6	Blank	0	Other	1 = 4x	2 = 2x	4 = 1x
				8 = 1x	10 = 1x	28 = 1x
				UNK = 2x	Blank = 114	

7. In the past year, have you called the state child support office for any reason?

88	No	41	Yes
1	Blank	0	Other

If you called the state office, what was the purpose of the call?

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8. During the phone contact:

Was the question answered to your satisfaction?

48	Yes	3	No
78	Blank	1	N/A

Was the response time to your satisfaction?

41	Yes	6	No
82	Blank	1	N/A

9. If you have called the state office, have you used the interactive voice response (IVR)

system?  4 Yes  57 No  68 Blank  1 N/A

If you have used the IVR system, please indicate your satisfaction with it using the following scale (circle one):

4	1 = Satisfied	0	2 = Neither Satisfied / Dissatisfied
2	3 = Dissatisfied	122	Blank
			<input type="checkbox"/> 2 N/A

10. Do you have any suggestions on how we can improve the service we provide to you over the phone? \_\_\_\_\_

11. Have you used the New Hire website: <http://www.mn-newhire.com> to report newly hired employees at your business?

49	Yes	69	No
11	Blank	1	N/A

Has it been helpful?

46	Yes	16	No
68	Blank	0	N/A

12. Do you have any suggestions on how we can improve our New Hire reporting process? \_\_\_\_\_

13. Have you used the Minnesota Child Support Enforcement website:

<http://www.dhs.state.mn.us> (Click on Child Support 'Quick Link' on the right hand column)

to review the latest program policies and procedures.

5	Yes	115	No
10	Blank	0	N/A

Has it been helpful?

4	Yes	15	No
110	Blank	1	N/A

14. Are you currently enrolled in our electronic funds transfer process to send your child support withholdings to the child support payment center?

10	Yes	112	No
8	Blank	0	N/A

If not, would you be interested in sending child support withholdings electronically through our new Electronic Income Withholding Remittance process on the Minnesota Child Support Online Website when it becomes available?

39	Yes	39	No
33	Blank	0	N/A

If not, why not? \_\_\_\_\_

15. What features would you most want on an electronic payment website such as Minnesota Child Support Online? <http://www.childsupport.dhs.state.mn.us/Action/Welcome>

16. Would you be willing to pilot our website when it becomes available in early 2007?

28	Yes	78	No
24	Blank	0	N/A

If you are interested in participating in this pilot please provide: your company's name, a contact person and their phone number to get the process started. \_\_\_\_\_

17. What is the one thing you would like to see the child support program improve upon or change, as it relates to your business? \_\_\_\_\_

18. Any other comments? \_\_\_\_\_

**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. 518A, Subdivision 65(f) (2006) 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 a 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;
  - (6) the cost of implementation and operation of the requirements of this section; and

- (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	\$5,320
Printing and Mailing	\$150
<b>TOTAL COST</b>	<b>\$5,470</b>

## **Appendix F: Federal Performance Measures Summary**

## Federal Performance Measures

	Formula	FFY01	FFY02	FFY03	FFY04	FFY05
<b>Paternity</b>	$\frac{\text{Children in Open IV-D Cases with Paternity Established}^1}{\text{Children in Open IV-D Cases Born outside of Marriage}^1}$	80%	82%	84%	98%	96%
<b>Orders Established</b>	$\frac{\text{Cases open at the End of Fiscal Year with Support Orders Established}^2}{\text{Cases Open at End of Fiscal Year}^2}$	77%	78%	79%	80%	82%
<b>Collections on Current Support</b>	$\frac{\text{Total Amount of Support Distributed as Current Support During Fiscal Year}^2}{\text{Total Amount of Current Support Due for the Fiscal Year}^2}$	67%	72%	69%	69%	69%
<b>Collections on Arrears</b>	$\frac{\text{Total Cases with Support Distributed as Arrears During Fiscal Year}^2}{\text{Total Cases with Arrearages Due for All Fiscal Years}^2}$	82%	65%	68%	66%	66%
<b>Cost Effectiveness</b>	$\frac{\text{Collections Forwarded to Other States + Total Collections Distributed + Fees Retained by Other States}^3}{\text{Total IV-D Dollars Expended}^4}$	\$4.13	\$4.05	\$4.04	\$4.10	\$4.21

Sources: 1- QQ320920  
 2- QQ320921  
 3- QQ640201  
 4- DHS Financial Management (OCSE 396A)

## **Appendix G: Office of the Legislative Auditor Recommendations**



The State of Minnesota, Office of the Legislative Auditor, conducted a program evaluation of Child Support Enforcement and released their findings in a February 2006 report. Below is the summary list of recommendations for program improvement they included in their report.<sup>1</sup>

1. The Legislature and Department of Human Services should strengthen program accountability for child support enforcement by (1) strengthening the cooperative agreements between the department and counties, (2) setting specific performance targets for each county, (3) establishing statewide service delivery standards, (4) rewarding counties for achieving the performance targets, (5) withholding funds from counties that do not meet the service delivery standards, and (6) providing grants to implement innovative strategies.
2. The Department of Human Services should improve or replace its online library, eMILO, so that it is easier for county child support officers to find relevant policies and procedures.
3. The Department of Human Services and partner agencies should designate liaisons to exchange information about possible changes to data or computer systems that might affect the child support enforcement program.
4. The Legislature should require state agencies to make reasonable efforts to coordinate with the Department of Human Services any activities that might affect data or computer systems used by the child support enforcement program.
5. The Department of Human Services and counties should establish and communicate clear expectations that public assistance workers will collect as much information about non-custodial parents as possible before referring cases to the child support enforcement program.
6. The Legislature should require the Department of Human Services to propose arrears management policies to the 2009 Legislature. In addition, the Legislature should require the department to base the proposed policies on an assessment of the state's arrears caseload and on pilot tests of policy alternatives.

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<sup>1</sup> Office of the Legislative Auditor, State of Minnesota, Evaluation Report: Child Support Enforcement, February 2006, page 75.