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

Report to the Minnesota Legislature

January 2011

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

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Executive Summary

The Minnesota Legislature requires the Department of Human Services to evaluate all child support programs and enforcement mechanisms and to report a variety of measures to the legislature every two years.¹ 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 2009, Minnesota's child support program achieved the results presented below.

Federal Performance Measures (FFY 2009)	Score	Federal Benchmark
Paternity Establishment Percentage (IV-D PEP)	99%	90%*
Percent of IV-D Cases with a Support Order	84%	80%
IV-D Collection Rate for Current Support Due	70%	80%
Percent of IV-D Cases with Arrears with a Collection	67%	80%
Dollars Collected per Dollar of Administrative Expenditure	3.71	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 ranked near the top in current support collections.

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

Minnesota Ranking on Federal Performance Measures (FFY 2009)

Measure	Rank for Minnesota
Paternity establishment	16 th
Order establishment	18 th
Current support collections	4 th
Cases with arrears collections	15 th
Cost effectiveness	45 th

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 \$2,434. The chart below depicts the top five states in collections per open case for federal fiscal year 2009.

Child Support Collections per Open Case, by State (Top 5 States) (FFY 2009)

Pennsylvania	\$3,090
New Jersey	\$3,004
Minnesota	\$2,434
New Hampshire	\$2,310
Texas	\$2,290
National Average	\$1,670

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 \$618 million in FFY 2009.
- **Collections per Case:**
 - The average annual collection per case was \$2434.
 - The average annual collection for a public assistance case was \$535.
 - The average annual collection for a non-public assistance case was \$3,811.

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

Total spending on the Minnesota child support program in state fiscal year 2010 was \$165.4 million, funded as follows:

- **Federal, State and County Costs:**
 - County share: \$30.4 million (18 %)
 - State share: \$13.5 million (8 %); and
 - Federal share: \$121.5 million (74 %).

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, 2010, total arrearage owed on open Minnesota child support cases was approximately \$1.65 billion. Of this:

- \$1.46 billion is unpaid child support,
- \$101.7 million is unpaid medical support, and
- \$89.9 million is unpaid child care, spousal maintenance, and fees.

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

- \$426 million is owed on cases that have public assistance arrears
- \$1.02 billion is owed for cases that have no public assistance arrears, and
- \$200 million is accrued interest and fees.

\$117 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 (84%) of the total arrears amount is more than one year old. The Child Support Enforcement Division estimates that approximately \$1.1 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. From July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2010, data from the child support program indicate that approximately:

- 27,000 driver's licenses were suspended for failure to pay child support. There were 30,175 cases associated with these parents.
- \$31.9 million was collected on cases associated with these license suspensions.

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, 2008 and June 30, 2010 the Minnesota Department of Public Safety issued 770 limited licenses to MN Child Support cases.

- The cases related to these licenses indicate that 571 individuals initiated a payment agreement after receiving the limited license and that 128 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) 2009.

Federal Performance Measures	Score	Federal Benchmark
Paternity Establishment Percentage (IV-D PEP)	99%	90%*
Percent of IV-D Cases with a Support Order	84%	80%
IV-D Collection Rate for Current Support Due	70%	80%
Percent of IV-D Cases with Arrears with a Collection	67%	80%
Dollars Collected per Dollar of Administrative Expenditure	3.71	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 strive 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 reasonably well, compared to other states, on the five federal performance measures. Minnesota is 15th among all states in cases with collections on arrears, which is the most challenging segment of the caseload to achieve a collection. Also, the state is 4th in collection of current support, collecting 70 percent of the amount due for current support obligations. Minnesota ranks 18th 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 16th among all states for paternity establishment. Minnesota's cost effectiveness ranking of 45th places the state in the lower portion of all states.

Federal Performance Measures	Minnesota Ranking (FFY 2009)
Paternity establishment	16 th
Order establishment	18 th
Current support collections	4 th
Cases with arrears collections	15 th
Cost effectiveness	45 th

As indicated in the table below, Minnesota ranks 3rd among all states in collections on open cases, 10th in former assistance cases and 18th in never assistance cases. Minnesota ranks 14th in total dollars collected while having the 23th largest caseload (see full data in Appendix A), an

indication of high collections on cases. Minnesota's ranking of 12th on collections for current assistance cases.

Collection Measures	Minnesota Ranking (FFY 2009)
Total Dollars Collected	14 th
Collections per Open Case	3 rd
Collections per Current Assistance Case	12 th
Collections per Former Assistance Case	10 th
Collections per Never Assistance Case	18 th

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 2009 shows that 84 Minnesota counties achieved a paternity establishment percentage of 90% or above. This performance helped the state to achieve its overall performance of 99%, 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. Eighty counties are achieving order establishment rates of 80% or above, which helped the state maintain its overall performance of 84% for this measure. We have met the federal performance target in FFY 2004 - 2009, making the state eligible to receive full incentive funding for this measure.

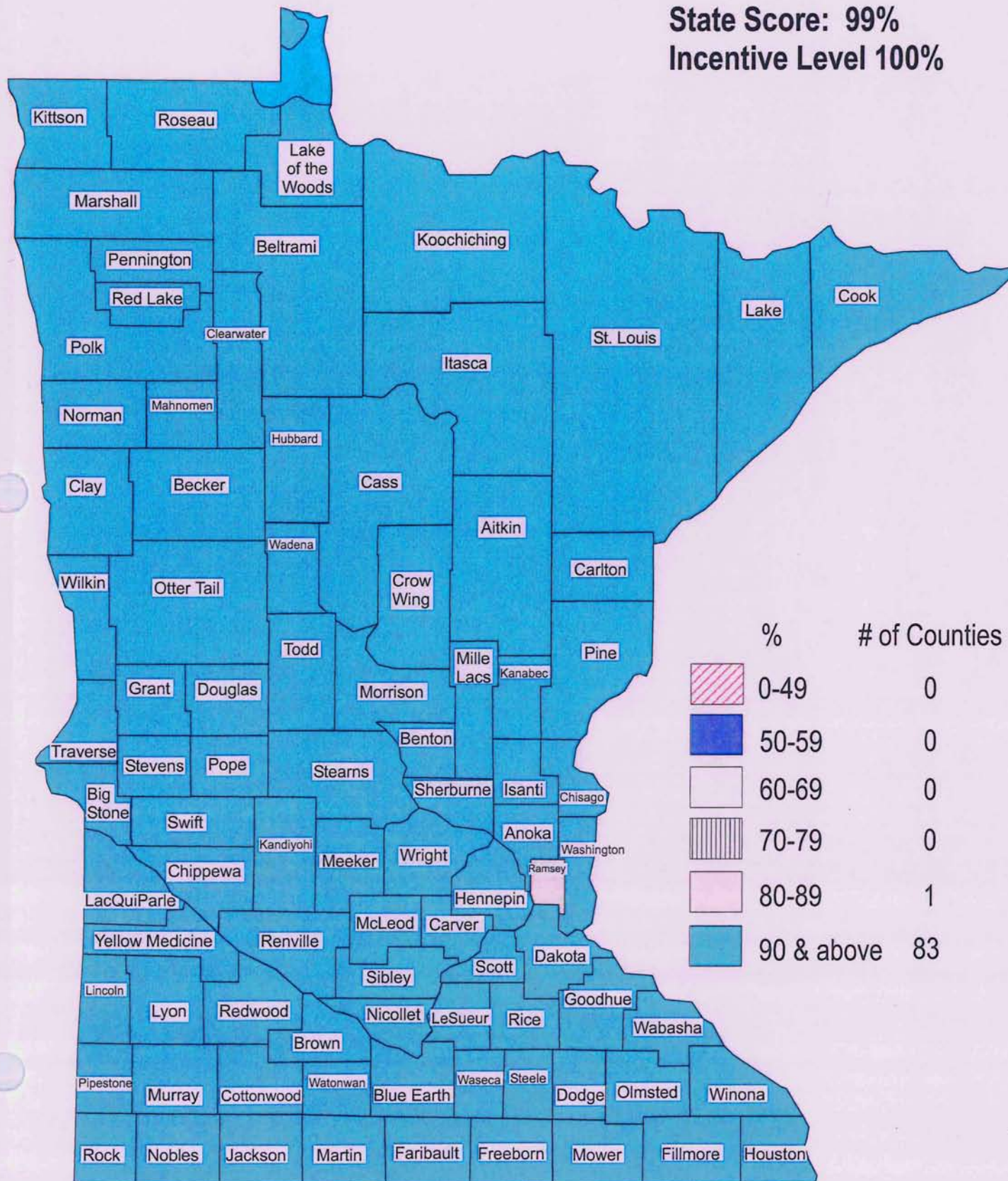
Current Support Collections. The statewide average for this measure is 70 percent. Only eight counties have met the federal performance target of 80%. This is an area where improved performance would enhance outcomes for families, improve the overall performance of the child support program, and lead to additional incentive funds for the state.

Arrears Collections. Three Minnesota 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 67 % 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 3.71, which means that for each dollar invested in the child support program, more than three dollars and seventy-one cents is collected for Minnesota families. Generally, individual counties perform well in this area with 49 counties achieving a cost effectiveness ratio at or above the 5.00 federal performance target for FFY 2009. The overall state ratio includes state expenditures and therefore is lower than the county average.

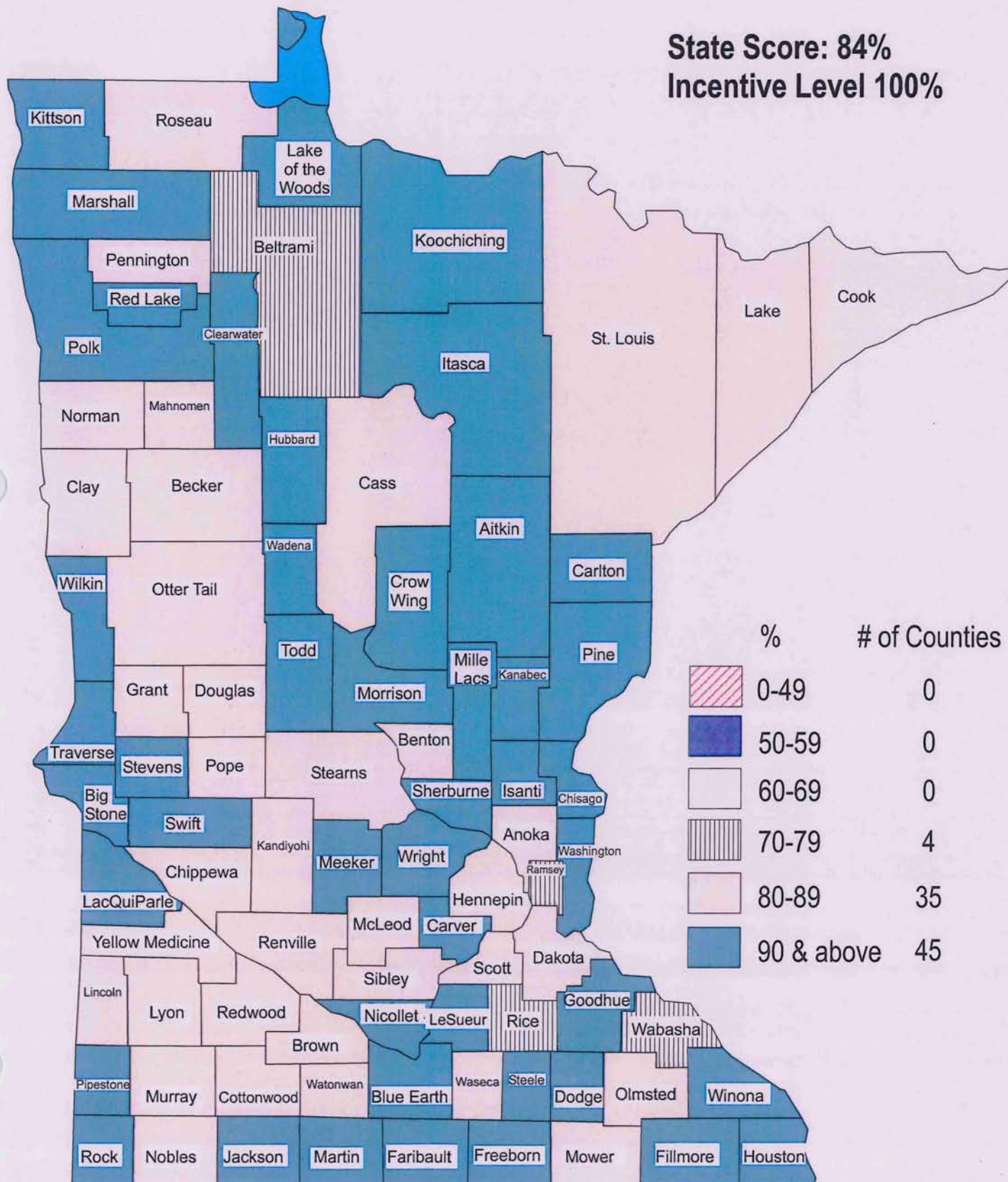
Paternity Establishment Map FFY 2009

State Score: 99%
Incentive Level 100%

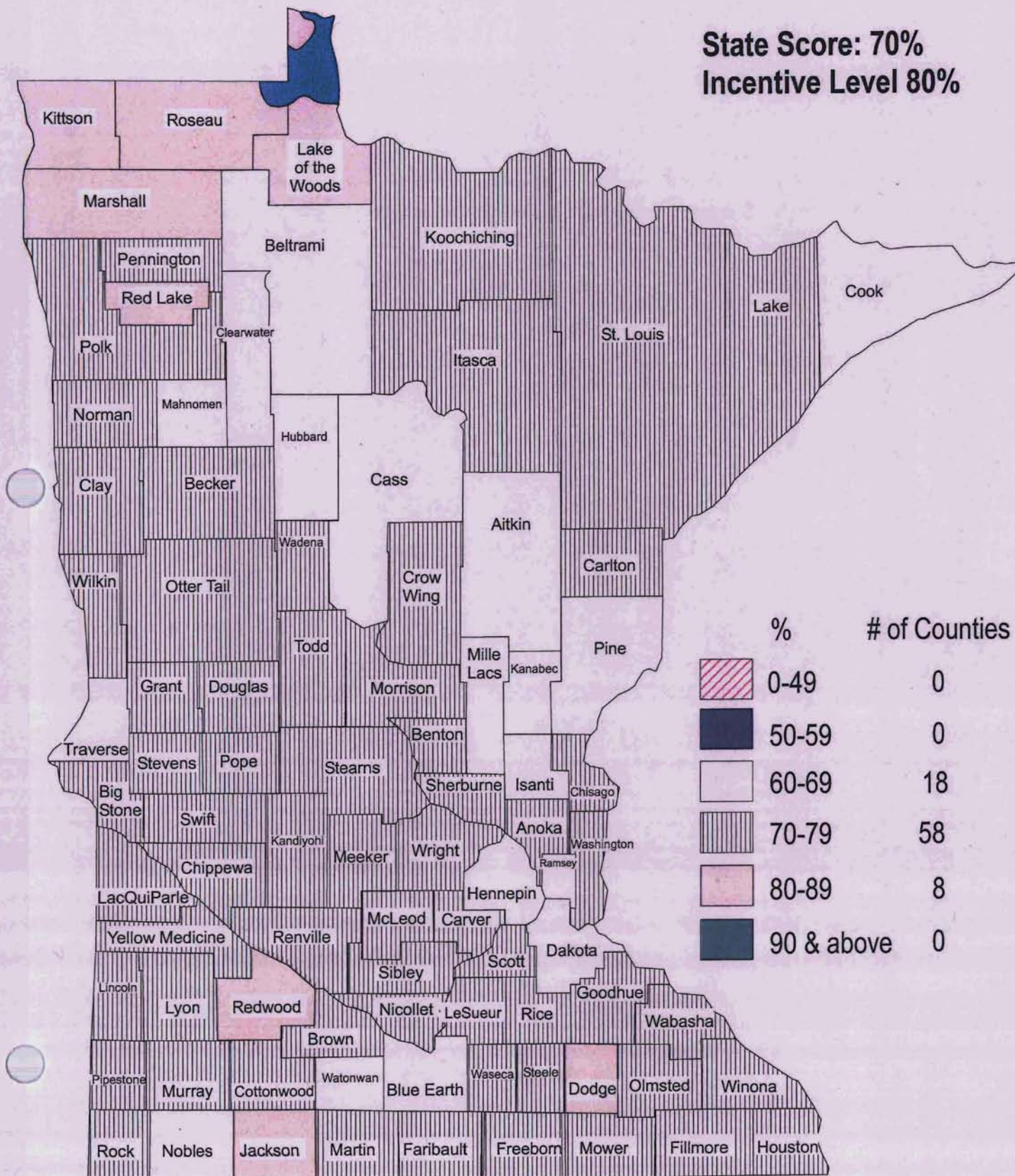


Order Establishment Map FFY 2009

State Score: 84%
Incentive Level 100%

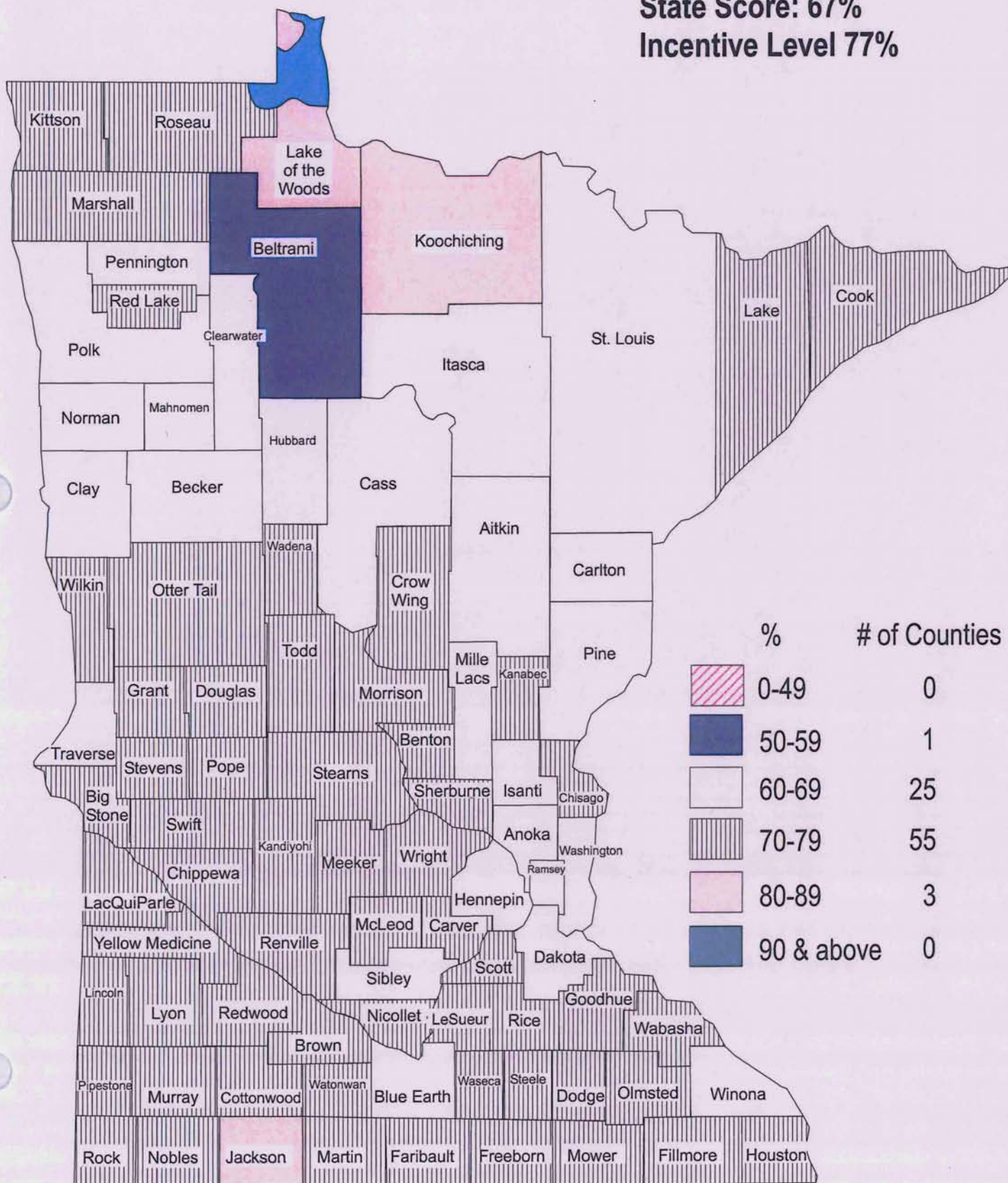


Current Support Collections Map FFY 2009



Arrears Map FFY 2009

State Score: 67%
Incentive Level 77%

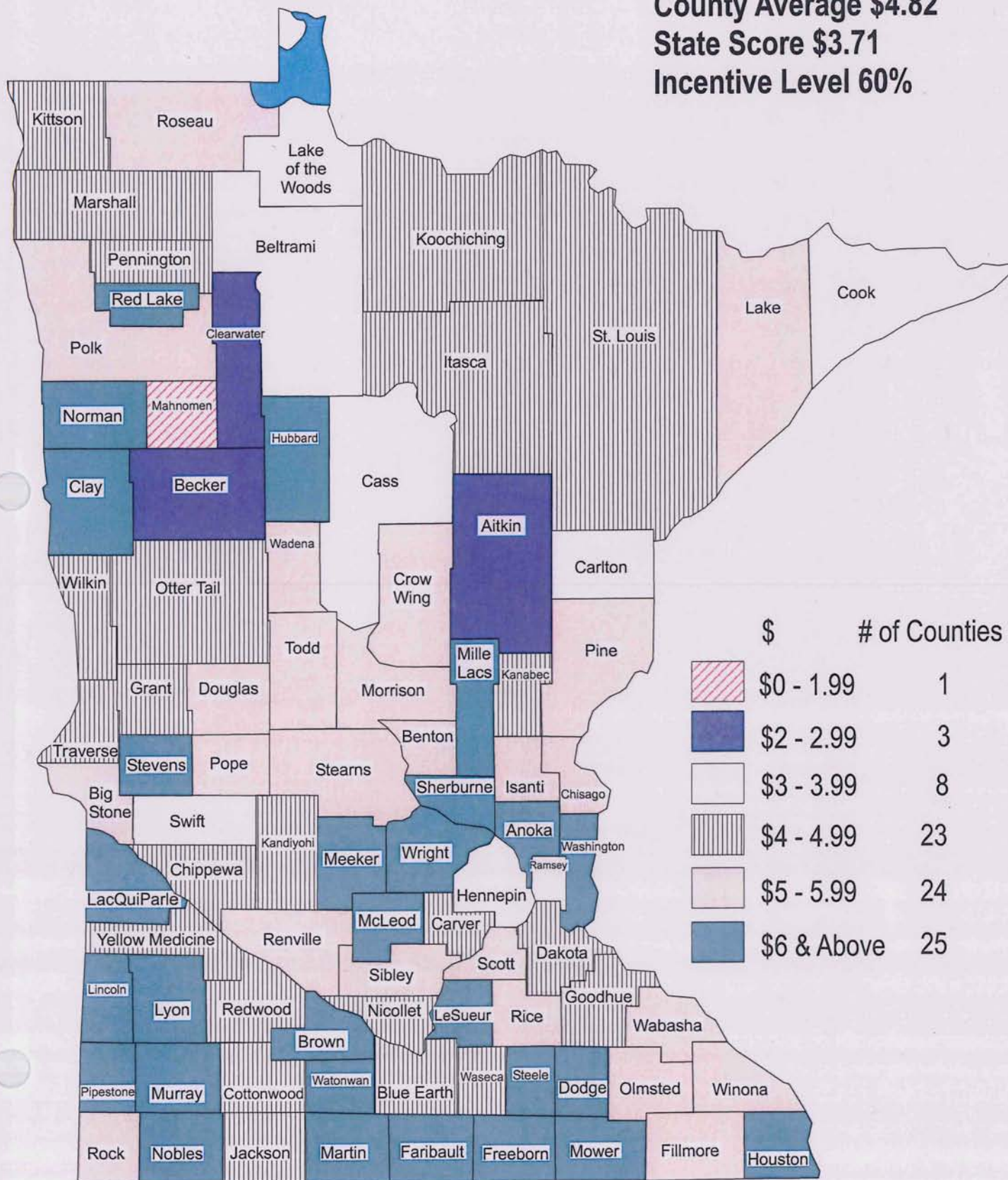


Cost Effectiveness Map FFY 2009

County Average \$4.82

State Score \$3.71

Incentive Level 60%



Recommendations for Program Improvement

The Child Support Enforcement Division (CSED) worked with our county partners and other stakeholders to update the strategic plan for Minnesota Child Support for FY 2010 - 2014. The plan will be used by the state and county child support offices, as well as teams and individual child support professionals across the state. The following are the strategic plan goals to focus our efforts:

- **Be efficient, consistent, and responsive in our operations.**
- **Be effective, maximize overall performance and outcomes.**
- **Be responsive, provide consistent high quality customer service.**

In light of the strategic plan, child support is undertaking an initiative with the goal of simplified policies, improved service delivery, and incremental system renewal. This was driven by two studies.

In July 2008 CSED contracted with Deloitte Consulting to conduct a comprehensive Policy Business Process Redesign (BPR) of our child support program. Deloitte conducted an analysis and assessment of existing program policies and procedures to determine where improvements may be made to simplify, enhance, and streamline (administratively or legislatively) existing processes both manually and through automation. The study included:

- A comprehensive review of all IV-D program policy and an analysis of procedures, which included “as-is” policy validation sessions with county and state staff.
- Comparison of Minnesota’s interpretation of federal requirements with six other states, including 3 states that are state-supervised, county administered programs.
- A review of manual and automated PRISM processes currently being employed and an identification of manual functions that could be automated.

The Policy BPR was completed in July of 2009. Deloitte issued three comprehensive reports assessing “as-is” policies, procedures, and how the current business process environment has been automated through its child support enforcement system and its supporting technologies.

Deloitte made over 120 recommendations designed to improve process efficiencies and make better use of technology. 70 recommendations specifically address ways CSED could use technology to support its business needs. Many of the recommendations are large in scale and cannot be implemented within the construct of CSED's current architecture. Deloitte's recommendation is that CSED should proceed with the planning steps required to proceed with system renewal. The final report outlines a roadmap for an incremental approach to system renewal. It groups Deloitte’s recommendations into 21 large projects to be implemented over a six year timeframe.

Our next steps are to engage OCSE and senior management in the Minnesota Department of Human Services in conversations regarding the most efficient and effective manner to move forward with the procurements required to start system renewal.

In December 2009, CSED completed the Analysis of Service Delivery Model (ASDM) Study to look at our policies, systems and service delivery structure.

The Analysis of Service Delivery Model study was conducted by Deloitte Consulting to assess the structural effectiveness, efficiency, and viability of the child support program in Minnesota and, if necessary, propose one or more service delivery models that would allow the state to manage the most cost effective program. This study included:

- A review of Minnesota's Child Support Program and an assessment of its current service delivery model;
- A benchmarking study of five states and a review of service delivery practices; and
- Creation of Option Profiles for each proposed option and the preparation of the associated cost benefit analysis (CBA) and return on investment calculations (ROI).

The study evaluated several service delivery models and concluded that state administration of the child support program is the service delivery model that best aligns with the program's strategic plan and addresses the weaknesses documented in the current model.

Deloitte's final deliverable consolidates the recommendations of both studies into an integrated road map of 27 projects that the program should pursue over a six-year time frame to meet the goal of simplified policies, improved service delivery, and incremental system renewal. Deloitte's integrated road map requires that *decisions regarding service delivery must precede system renewal* in order to maximize the benefits of system renewal and prevent extensive rework. Further, whatever service delivery model Minnesota decides upon *more effective state governance of the program is required* or the state will likely waste its opportunity to improve program performance through technology improvement.

No decisions have been made regarding the course Minnesota will take with a future service delivery structure. A restricted budget and limited resources have hampered the agency's ability to move forward on major service delivery changes or system renewal projects. Despite these challenges CSED is conducting planning and preparation activities so it will be well positioned to move forward.

Those activities include the following:

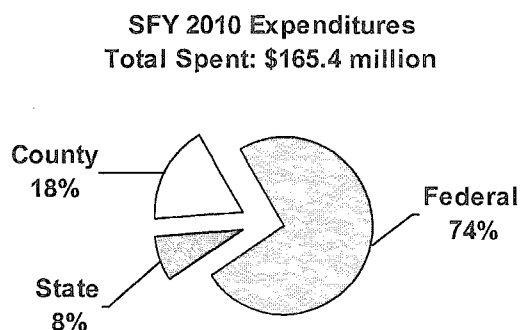
DHS has convened a high level committee involving child support stakeholders to review the Service Delivery Model study and develop a recommended framework under which all parties could function and which would provide the enhanced program governance noted in the Service

Delivery Model study. This committee is looking at roles and responsibilities of all parties involved. The fundamental goal of any service delivery change is to have statewide consistency and uniformity in the execution of policy, to allow the state office the ability to have more control over ongoing costs of the program, and to improve program performance for parents and children. Stakeholders include county commissioners, county human service and child support directors, court representatives, representatives from the Minnesota County Attorneys association, and representatives from the Minnesota Department of Human Services.

We have formed legislative workgroups to examine the business process redesign recommendations and determine “to-be” legislation needed to simplify and streamline policies and processes and to put the agency in a strong position for future system renewal efforts

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, 74 percent of funding is from federal resources, 18 percent from county government, and 8 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 2010 the federal share of funding for Minnesota's child support program was \$121.5 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 effectively causes an annual loss of \$24 million to the statewide child support program. The 2007 state legislature passed a one-time funding measure to fill the budget gap for SFY 2008. Then the ARRA restored the federal funding through FFY 2010. But at this time no additional funding has been passed to fill the shortfall at the state or federal level.

Federal Performance Incentive Funding: The table below shows Minnesota's 2009 results for the five federal performance measures:²

Paternity Establishment Percentage (IV-D PEP)	99%
Percent of IV-D Cases with a Support Order	84%
IV-D Collection Rate for Current Support Due	70%
Percent of IV-D Cases with Arrears with a Collection	67%
Dollars Collected per Dollar of Administrative Expenditure	3.71

These results are used to calculate Minnesota's share of federal incentive funding for the child support program. In Federal Fiscal Year 2008 Minnesota received about \$12.3 million or 2.55 % 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.

² The formulas used to calculate these performance measures can be found in Appendix C.

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 eligible for FFP. In SFY 2010, the state contribution to total program funding was \$13.5 million, or 8 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 are 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. In SFY 2010 100% of the funding came from the 1% cost recovery fee and \$25 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 2010, are contained in the table below.³

State Incentive	Amount Paid (SFY 2010)
Paternity establishment	\$640,600
Child Support order establishment	\$0
Child Support order modification	\$885,500
Medical support order establishment, enforcement	\$0
Public Assistance State Incentive	\$0

County Funding County funding in SFY 2010 was \$30.4 million, or 18 percent of total expenditures.

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

³ See Appendix C for an explanation of how each incentive is calculated.

- Responding to requests for medical insurance information
- Processing of income withholding
- Transmitting child support payments to the State

To assess employers' costs relating to child support, the Department of Human Services conducted a random survey of 400 employers and nonprofit organizations biennially from 2002-2010.

Detailed results from this survey are described below.⁴ The results indicate the majority of the businesses report 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 33.3 percent (133 surveys returned)

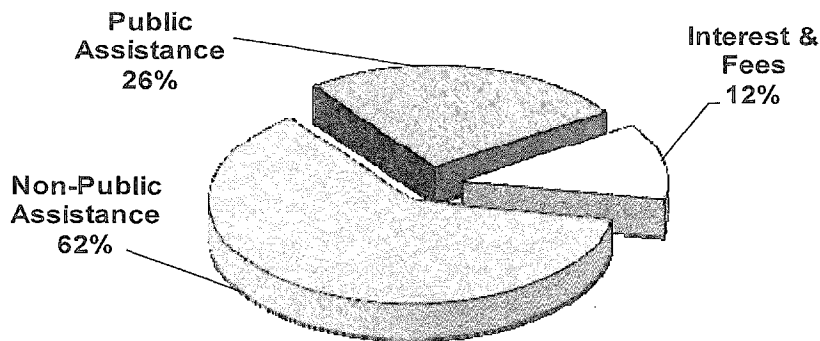
- A majority of the employers reported that the required child support activities are not burdensome or only slightly burdensome using the four-point scale.
- Seven employers (5 percent) reported that employees had left their jobs after they learned of the child support action taken.
- Twenty-three employers (17 percent) rated at least one of the six categories as moderately or very burdensome.

Activity	<i>Rating</i>			
	Not Burdensome	Slightly Burdensome	Moderately Burdensome	Very Burdensome
New Hire Information	56	31	14	0
Income Withholding	42	36	17	1
Transmitting Payments	59	39	13	1
Cost of Living Adjustments	52	29	9	2
Employment Identification	39	41	19	3
Medical Insurance Information Verification	40	31	15	8

⁴ See Appendix D for additional detail.

Child Support Arrears and Amount Uncollectible

As of June 30, 2010, child support arrears of approximately \$1.65 billion were owed on open Minnesota child support cases. This total includes unpaid support obligations, interest, and fees. Of the total arrearage amount, \$426 million in unpaid support is owed on cases for which public assistance was issued to the family at some point and about \$1.02 billion in non-public assistance arrears.



Approximately \$1.46 billion, or 88 percent, of the total \$1.65 billion represents unpaid child support obligations. The remaining 12 percent is comprised of other obligations, including child care and medical support obligations. Approximately \$114 million in outstanding arrears is owed for medical support and birthing expenses and another \$76 million is owed for such things as child care, spousal maintenance and fees.

Interstate Cases A segment 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 \$117 million, or 7 percent of the \$1.65 billion total arrears, is owed on interstate cases initiated in Minnesota that other states are responsible for collecting. Of the 159,440 child support cases with arrears, 5 percent are this type of interstate case.

Age of Arrears and Uncollectible Amount The vast majority (84% or \$1.39 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 2010)
1 – 30 days	\$5,875,477
31 – 60 days	\$24,610,772
61 – 90 days	\$22,591,066
91 – 120 days	\$22,352,391
121 – 365 days	\$160,500,680

Greater than 1 year	\$1,395,211,468
Total Value	\$1,631,141,854

The Child Support Enforcement Division currently estimates that at least \$1.1 billion of the total arrearage (67%) 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 arrears balances in child support as of June 30, 2010. 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.

Current Due per month	# cases	Total non-medical arrears	Total medical arrears
0.00	152,476	\$525,031,354	\$26,092,703
0.01-100 18,141		\$41,553,102	\$4,517,171
100.01-200 20,219		\$115,165,688	\$8,278,294
200.01-300 24,417		\$172,416,883	\$15,957,051
300.01-400 28,601		\$228,139,364	\$22,368,804
400.01-500 21,410		\$165,579,231	\$15,223,451
500.01-600 14,435		\$102,885,399	\$8,310,360
600.01-700 9,359		\$67,910,319	\$5,397,353
700.01-800 5,618		\$39,525,363	\$2,966,832
800.01-900 3,589		\$25,803,487	\$1,853,258
900.01-1000 2,364		\$18,021,344	\$1,355,755
1000.01-1100 1,628		\$12,167,363	\$766,982
1100.01-1200 1,124		\$8,359,991	\$622,157
1200.01-1300 809		\$6,505,563	\$428,369
1300.01-1400 527		\$3,882,720	\$232,856
1400.01-1500 397		\$4,720,153	\$345,391

1500.01-2000 1,081	\$11,487,974	\$505,054
2000.01+ 866	\$16,915,178	\$284,246
Totals 154,585	\$1,566,070,476	\$115,506,087

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.⁵ 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, 2010, there were 27,622 driver's licenses suspended for noncompliance with child support. There were 30,175 cases associated with these parents. During SFY 2010 \$31.9 million was collected on cases associated with the licenses suspended. 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 2010, there were 11,632 parents who received a notice of intent to suspend their driver's license. Of these parents, 2,016 entered into payment agreements and avoided suspension. Collections from these payment agreements totaled \$ 2.8 million. There were also 1,286 parents who paid their case in full and avoided suspension, resulting in \$ 3.2 million in

⁵ 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.⁶

Outcomes for Limited Licenses Between July 1, 2008 and June 30, 2010 the Department of Public Safety granted 770 limited licenses to obligors. Of this group, 571 entered into payment agreements and 128 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.

⁶ 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 2009)

Preliminary Federal Fiscal Year 2009 State Comparison

State	Total collections FFY 2009	Current assistance collections FFY 2009	Former assistance collections FFY 2009	Medicaid never assistance Collections FFY 2009	Other never assistance collections FFY 2009
Alabama	\$ 265,980,685	\$ 5,755,675	\$ 102,501,645	NA	\$ 157,723,365
Alaska	96,515,095	3,041,874	44,747,814	110,395	48,615,012
Arizona	314,771,703	8,912,338	186,428,166	1,877,097	117,554,102
Arkansas	202,024,048	3,863,067	67,200,261	89,423,624	41,537,096
California	2,145,379,995	281,326,349	1,015,995,927	51,374,054	796,683,665
Colorado	281,289,812	12,190,006	109,627,530	3,582,021	155,890,255
Connecticut	253,250,384	16,968,484	146,060,921	42,442,064	47,778,915
Delaware	73,584,549	3,326,169	26,760,761	11,009,402	32,488,217
Washington, DC	52,664,754	5,478,600	23,047,793	8,563,160	15,575,201
Florida	1,289,345,860	24,423,526	544,352,598	503,206,090	217,363,646
Georgia	588,950,868	11,051,895	264,666,902	97,233,107	215,998,964
Guam	12,409,308	2,128,128	2,964,108	NA	7,317,072
Hawaii	98,558,516	4,811,725	46,252,024	2,529,467	44,965,300
Idaho	141,005,005	1,626,946	29,180,975	42,360,672	67,836,412
Illinois	796,917,883	12,457,357	248,902,516	866,3040	526,894,970
Indiana	604,252,006	15,411,054	222,501,621	214,103,854	152,235,477
Iowa	328,521,904	10,488,630	155,680,933	94,457,591	67,894,750
Kansas	181,226,810	9,076,572	100,500,609	47,598,365	24,051,264
Kentucky	393,627,221	20,242,540	166,160,116	65,171,934	142,052,631
Louisiana	339,495,471	6,217,430	143,050,286	116,754,984	73,472,771
Maine	103,670,074	16,134,886	54,348,207	6,594,645	26,592,336
Maryland	489,617,761	9,979,418	94,029,275	NA	385,609,068
Massachusetts	547,003,552	25,259,204	214,908,341	11,483,481	295,352,526
Michigan	1,391,917,746	48,341,137	441,455,697	310,342,881	591,778,031
Minnesota	598,101,027	18,813,161	276,271,102	119,815,873	183,200,891
Mississippi	253,796,409	3,104,529	73,831,433	7,403,991	169,456,456
Missouri	554,441,257	17,629,738	238,945,347	168,706,418	129,159,754
Montana	54,389,670	1,998,991	24,939,079	3,699,780	23,751,820
Nebraska	188,771,393	4,342,375	80,679,565	64,273,562	39,475,891
Nevada	153,947,716	2,588,463	37,779,030	29,405,921	84,174,302
New Hampshire	82,354,776	4,058,281	35,488,096	17,142,648	25,665,751
New Jersey	1,075,169,861	31,128,227	282,715,515	11399	761,314,720
New Mexico	92,221,126	3,936,708	46,633,412	12,325,335	29,325,671
New York	1,622,629,967	52,661,194	428,549,797	68,520,293	1,072,898,683
North Carolina	655,187,240	12,025,075	305,282,820	188,392,126	149,487,219
North Dakota	79,058,817	1,981,425	27,798,272	30,861,504	18,417,616
Ohio	1,721,706,006	37,190,677	474,283,835	163,060,948	1,047,170,546
Oklahoma	270,574,118	4,947,183	101,383,849	105,475,006	58,768,080
Oregon	339,026,784	14,915,244	101,605,953	34,580,142	187,925,445
Pennsylvania	1,424,996,960	45,172,255	354,297,308	1,521,165	1,024,006,232
Puerto Rico	325,161,988	1,214,157	12,560,102	NA	311,387,729
Rhode Island	60,942,159	4,003,058	37,496,069	6,975,552	12,467,480
South Carolina	244,465,949	13,061,168	108,321,607	36,898,333	86,184,841
South Dakota	72,996,116	1,631,090	39,319,651	15,845,731	16,199,644
Tennessee	530,651,486	44,466,049	140,747,011	154,019,582	191,418,844
Texas	2,676,095,948	11,147,714	793,011,816	653,298,566	1,218,637,852
Utah	169,161,896	6,191,237	68,934,184	42,061,134	51,975,341
Vermont	47,392,646	3,119,033	25,144,802	3,165,439	15,963,372
Virgin Islands	9,366,584	111,928	1,271,397	9,160	7,974,099
Virginia	588,056,330	18,498,538	183,430,870	96,829,369	289,297,553
Washington	643,732,608	38,093,915	268,543,703	68,017,322	269,077,668
West Virginia	187,540,473	5,409,651	80,204,719	54,878,905	47,047,198
Wisconsin	611,255,026	15,680,471	174,315,511	284,575,372	136,683,672
Wyoming	60,419,481	492,545	18,821,001	16,456,809	24,649,126
National	\$ 26,385,592,827	\$ 978,127,090	\$ 9,293,931,882	\$ 4,177,109,313	\$ 11,936,424,542

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

Source: OCSE FFY 2009 Preliminary Data Report

Preliminary Federal Fiscal Year 2009 State Comparison

continued

State	Total expenditures FFY 2009	FTEs FFY 2009	Total caseload FFY 2009	Current assistance cases FFY 2009
Alabama	\$ 68,362,430	729	225,496	28,260
Alaska	24,373,167	246	43,915	4,395
Arizona	72,109,458	857	211,089	35,382
Arkansas	48,550,063	796	121,173	13,699
California	1,067,826,279	9,163	1,628,882	448,944
Colorado	68,861,928	739	141,105	13,595
Connecticut	75,015,770	427	194,819	22,326
Delaware	29,543,265	198	72,400	7,941
Washington, DC	29,496,682	258	55,378	16,317
Florida	293,701,984	3,085	825,477	68,360
Georgia	90,565,314	1,370	386,178	34,507
Guam	4,647,876	53	8,070	619
Hawaii	22,223,352	195	88,183	14,917
Idaho	31,324,457	158	125,309	3,802
Illinois	188,957,015	1,601	493,868	66,350
Indiana	78,903,001	1,049	347,237	27,955
Iowa	61,357,617	632	192,854	21,404
Kansas	59,238,779	690	124,794	22,169
Kentucky	54,834,442	883	309,509	41,404
Louisiana	78,081,763	868	280,551	29,936
Maine	28,260,704	260	66,428	13,863
Maryland	109,384,405	1,145	252,030	25,425
Massachusetts	81,306,559	722	265,033	43,666
Michigan	242,111,314	2,283	962,922	128,848
Minnesota	166,300,457	1,575	245,695	36,091
Mississippi	30,480,739	469	327,604	20,084
Missouri	92,864,679	1,296	357,967	46,629
Montana	14,342,628	168	38,969	5,009
Nebraska	41,548,687	401	105,942	8,891
Nevada	47,098,081	439	118,909	9,996
New Hampshire	19,507,988	172	35,645	5,440
New Jersey	293,480,561	2,167	357,925	56,117
New Mexico	50,605,839	403	66,956	13,183
New York	372,652,679	3,089	901,304	144,015
North Carolina	134,977,461	1,616	425,209	39,725
North Dakota	14,912,385	159	40,852	3,983
Ohio	355,913,044	3,857	985,908	131,954
Oklahoma	71,051,422	723	190,962	21,281
Oregon	66,554,377	742	223,822	33,418
Pennsylvania	246,959,801	2,860	461,223	60,012
Puerto Rico	42,749,576	788	240,904	32,534
Rhode Island	8,280,798	102	56,510	7,939
South Carolina	53,001,735	276	224,032	35,312
South Dakota	8,740,639	107	42,921	7,388
Tennessee	75,371,798	1,004	436,569	90,741
Texas	286,966,470	2,733	1,168,403	69,511
Utah	45,488,139	504	78,812	10,517
Vermont	14,183,760	117	20,903	4,341
Virgin Islands	5,840,632	55	11,376	1,601
Virginia	89,729,317	1,051	345,403	47,019
Washington	148,460,009	1,452	349,401	57,836
West Virginia	40,422,780	514	122,035	12,379
Wisconsin	92,319,622	1,066	358,389	30,614
Wyoming	9,855,448	204	34,518	2,008
National	\$ 5,849,699,175	58,516	15,797,768	2,179,652

Preliminary Federal Fiscal Year 2009 State Comparison

continued

State	Former assistance cases FFY 2009	Never assistance cases FFY 2009	Collections per current assistance case FFY 2009	Collections per former assistance case FFY 2009
Alabama	104,835	92,401	\$ 204	\$ 978
Alaska	23,174	16,346	692	1,931
Arizona	119,954	55,753	252	1,554
Arkansas	46,350	61,124	282	1,450
California	742,177	437,761	627	1,369
Colorado	74,865	52,645	897	1,464
Connecticut	105,249	67,244	760	1,388
Delaware	29,956	34,503	419	893
Washington, DC	23,783	15,278	336	969
Florida	327,006	430,111	357	1,665
Georgia	174,803	176,868	320	1,514
Guam	4,260	3,191	3,438	696
Hawaii	47,473	25,793	323	974
Idaho	38,152	83,355	428	765
Illinois	204,011	223,507	188	1,220
Indiana	161,421	157,861	551	1,378
Iowa	103,943	67,507	490	1,498
Kansas	62,138	40,487	409	1,617
Kentucky	140,920	127,185	489	1,179
Louisiana	131,061	119,554	208	1,091
Maine	32,997	19,568	1,164	1,647
Maryland	110,021	116,584	393	855
Massachusetts	137,270	84,097	578	1,566
Michigan	417,364	416,710	375	1,058
Minnesota	123,455	86,149	521	2,238
Mississippi	113,713	193,807	155	649
Missouri	189,650	121,688	378	1,260
Montana	22,785	11,175	399	1,095
Nebraska	54,198	42,853	488	1,489
Nevada	40,933	67,980	259	923
New Hampshire	17,229	12,976	746	2,060
New Jersey	151,470	150,338	555	1,866
New Mexico	27,261	26,512	299	1,711
New York	395,180	362,109	366	1,084
North Carolina	218,426	167,058	303	1,398
North Dakota	9,861	27,008	497	2,819
Ohio	429,694	424,260	282	1,104
Oklahoma	72,822	96,859	232	1,392
Oregon	93,794	96,610	446	1,083
Pennsylvania	181,400	219,811	753	1,953
Puerto Rico	18,010	190,360	37	697
Rhode Island	32,331	16,240	504	1,160
South Carolina	114,746	73,974	370	944
South Dakota	16,667	18,866	221	2,359
Tennessee	184,861	160,967	490	761
Texas	426,054	672,838	160	1,861
Utah	34,945	33,350	589	1,973
Vermont	10,992	5,570	719	2,288
Virgin Islands	2,793	6,982	70	455
Virginia	150,663	147,721	393	1,217
Washington	176,363	115,202	659	1,523
West Virginia	56,544	53,112	437	1,418
Wisconsin	129,920	197,855	512	1,342
Wyoming	12,064	20,446	245	1,560
National	6,872,007	6,746,109	\$ 449	\$ 1,352

Preliminary Federal Fiscal Year 2009 State Comparison

continued

State	Collections per never assistance case FFY 2009	\$ Collected per case FFY 2009	Cost per case FFY 2009	Collections/expense ratio (CSPIA) FFY 2009	Cases per FTE FFY 2009
Alabama	\$ 1,707	\$ 1,180	\$ 303	\$ 4.27	309
Alaska	2,974	2,198	555	4.50	179
Arizona	2,108	1,491	342	4.97	246
Arkansas	680	1,667	401	4.60	152
California	1,820	1,317	656	2.10	178
Colorado	2,961	1,993	488	4.56	191
Connecticut	711	1,300	385	3.62	456
Delaware	942	727	408	2.78	366
Washington, DC	1,019	1,329	533	2.02	215
Florida	505	1,562	356	4.85	268
Georgia	1,221	1,525	235	7.22	282
Guam	2,293	1,538	576	2.87	152
Hawaii	1,743	1,118	252	4.72	452
Idaho	814	1,125	250	4.85	793
Illinois	2,357	1,614	383	4.65	308
Indiana	964	1,740	227	7.73	331
Iowa	1,006	1,703	318	5.61	305
Kansas	594	1,452	475	3.44	181
Kentucky	1,117	1,272	177	7.51	351
Louisiana	615	1,210	278	4.66	323
Maine	1,359	1,561	425	3.85	255
Maryland	3,308	1,943	434	4.80	220
Massachusetts	3,512	2,064	307	7.04	367
Michigan	1,420	1,446	251	5.89	422
Minnesota	2,127	2,434	677	3.72	156
Mississippi	874	775	93	8.74	699
Missouri	1,061	1,549	259	6.28	276
Montana	2,125	1,396	368	4.36	232
Nebraska	921	1,782	392	4.83	264
Nevada	1,238	1,295	396	3.88	271
New Hampshire	1,978	2,310	547	4.53	207
New Jersey	5,064	3,004	820	3.85	165
New Mexico	1,106	1,377	756	2.03	166
New York	2,963	1,800	413	4.67	292
North Carolina	895	1,541	317	5.21	263
North Dakota	682	1,935	365	5.86	257
Ohio	2,468	1,746	361	4.95	256
Oklahoma	607	1,417	372	4.13	264
Oregon	1,945	1,515	297	5.46	302
Pennsylvania	4,659	3,090	535	5.98	161
Puerto Rico	1,636	1,350	177	8.02	306
Rhode Island	768	1,078	147	7.87	554
South Carolina	1,165	1,091	237	4.83	812
South Dakota	859	1,701	204	9.15	401
Tennessee	1,189	1,216	173	7.51	435
Texas	1,811	2,290	246	9.80	428
Utah	1,558	2,146	577	3.96	156
Vermont	2,866	2,267	679	3.51	179
Virgin Islands	1,142	823	513	1.90	207
Virginia	1,958	1,703	260	7.16	329
Washington	2,336	1,842	425	4.61	241
West Virginia	886	1,537	331	4.93	237
Wisconsin	691	1,706	258	6.82	336
Wyoming	1,206	1,750	286	6.81	169
National	\$ 1,769	\$ 1,670	\$ 370	\$ 4.78	270

FFY09 State Rankings

Paternity		Orders		Current		Arrears County		Cost Effectiveness	
Min=50%	Max=80%	Min=50%	Max=80%	Min=40%	Max=80%	Min=40%	Max=80%	Min=\$2.00	Max=\$5.00
Arizona	116.7%	South Dakota	93.4%	Pennsylvania	81.3%	Pennsylvania	81.8%	Texas	\$9.80
Georgia	112.4	Alaska	91.8	North Dakota	75.0	Washington	75.8	South Dakota	9.15
Nebraska	108.8	Wyoming	90.8	Wisconsin	70.6	South Dakota	74.0	Mississippi	8.74
Oklahoma	108.4	Washington	89.6	Minnesota	70.2	North Dakota	72.2	Puerto Rico	8.02
New Hampshire	108.3	Pennsylvania	89.3	South Dakota	70.0	Wyoming	71.7	Rhode Island	7.87
Montana	107.9	Vermont	89.2	Iowa	69.9	Colorado	70.7	Indiana	7.73
Maine	106.5	North Dakota	88.7	Nebraska	69.9	Iowa	69.9	Kentucky	7.51
North Dakota	106.3	Maine	88.6	Massachusetts	67.6	New Hampshire	69.8	Tennessee	7.51
West Virginia	106.0	Colorado	87.7	Ohio	67.4	Nebraska	69.7	Georgia	7.22
California	103.4	Utah	87.6	Vermont	67.1	Georgia	69.2	Virginia	7.16
Puerto Rico	102.9	Montana	87.3	New York	67.0	Vermont	69.0	Massachusetts	7.04
Vermont	102.2	Kentucky	87.1	North Carolina	66.0	New Mexico	68.4	Wisconsin	6.82
Washington	100.7	West Virginia	86.2	Washington	65.9	Montana	67.6	Wyoming	6.81
South Dakota	99.9	Georgia	85.4	Wyoming	65.8	Utah	67.6	Missouri	6.28
Wisconsin	99.9	Virginia	85.4	Maryland	64.9	Minnesota	67.5	Pennsylvania	5.98
Minnesota	99.7	Missouri	85.2	West Virginia	64.9	Arkansas	66.8	Michigan	5.89
North Carolina	99.6	New Hampshire	85.0	Texas	63.6	Texas	66.6	North Dakota	5.86
Hawaii	99.4	Minnesota	84.9	New Jersey	63.5	Ohio	66.5	Iowa	5.61
Indiana	99.0	Iowa	84.5	Utah	63.4	Guam	66.4	Oregon	5.46
Iowa	98.2	Wisconsin	84.0	Michigan	62.4	New Jersey	65.9	<u>North Carolina</u>	<u>5.21</u>
Arkansas	98.1	Arkansas	83.7	Arkansas	62.2	Alaska	65.4	Arizona	4.97
Utah	97.9	New Jersey	83.4	Montana	62.1	Kansas	65.4	Ohio	4.95
Ohio	95.7	Texas	83.0	Virginia	62.1	West Virginia	65.2	West Virginia	4.93
Michigan	94.9	Nebraska	82.9	Colorado	62.0	Indiana	64.7	Florida	4.85
Alabama	94.3	Alabama	82.8	Hawaii	61.8	North Carolina	64.2	Idaho	4.85
Colorado	92.9	New York	81.9	Maine	61.0	Oklahoma	63.8	Nebraska	4.83
Kentucky	92.9	Maryland	81.3	New Hampshire	60.8	Maryland	63.6	South Carolina	4.83
Pennsylvania	92.9	Massachusetts	81.3	Rhode Island	60.1	Illinois	62.6	Maryland	4.80
South Carolina	92.9	Arizona	81.1	Oregon	59.9	Oregon	62.5	Hawaii	4.72
Connecticut	92.8	North Carolina	81.1	Georgia	59.3	Connecticut	62.4	New York	4.67
Massachusetts	92.5	Kansas	80.3	Delaware	59.0	Delaware	62.4	Louisiana	4.66
Texas	92.3	<u>Idaho</u>	<u>80.2</u>	Guam	59.0	Mississippi	62.4	Illinois	4.65
New Jersey	91.9	Michigan	79.3	Connecticut	58.3	Massachusetts	62.0	Washington	4.61
Illinois	91.8	Illinois	79.2	Alaska	58.2	Wisconsin	61.8	Arkansas	4.60
New York	91.1	California	78.8	Illinois	58.0	Kentucky	60.8	Colorado	4.56
Idaho	91.0	Louisiana	78.5	Indiana	57.5	New York	60.6	New Hampshire	4.53
Virginia	90.8	Ohio	76.6	Puerto Rico	57.5	Florida	60.4	Alaska	4.50
Rhode Island	90.6	Puerto Rico	75.2	Washington, DC	57.4	Tennessee	59.9	Montana	4.36
Tennessee	90.6	Indiana	74.6	Kentucky	57.4	Maine	59.8	Alabama	4.27
Alaska	90.5	Oregon	74.4	Idaho	56.9	Michigan	59.5	Oklahoma	4.13
Mississippi	90.5	Florida	72.9	Louisiana	56.7	California	59.4	Utah	3.96
Virgin Islands	90.3	Oklahoma	72.4	Missouri	56.6	Idaho	59.1	Nevada	3.88
Missouri	90.1	Connecticut	72.1	Kansas	56.5	Louisiana	59.1	Maine	3.85
Florida	90.0	Guam	71.2	Mississippi	56.0	Rhode Island	58.8	New Jersey	3.85
Kansas	90.0	Nevada	69.7	Virgin Islands	55.9	Alabama	58.6	Minnesota	3.72
Louisiana	88.1	New Mexico	68.5	Oklahoma	55.7	Virginia	58.3	Connecticut	3.62
Maryland	87.2	South Carolina	67.2	New Mexico	55.4	Missouri	56.8	Vermont	3.51
Washington, DC	86.3	Delaware	66.8	California	53.4	Arizona	56.1	Kansas	3.44
Nevada	85.6	Tennessee	66.2	Tennessee	52.6	Virgin Islands	53.6	Guam	2.87
Oregon	84.0	Hawaii	65.6	Florida	52.0	South Carolina	53.3	Delaware	2.78
Delaware	81.7	Rhode Island	64.4	South Carolina	51.2	Nevada	51.8	California	2.10
Guam	80.6	Washington, DC	61.5	Alabama	51.0	Puerto Rico	51.3	New Mexico	2.03
Wyoming	79.1	Virgin Islands	58.4	Arizona	50.0	Washington, DC	50.5	<u>Washington, DC</u>	<u>2.02</u>
New Mexico	72.9	Mississippi	56.1	Nevada	48.1	Hawaii	46.5	Virgin Islands	1.90

** Single line indicates the minimum and maximum threshold to receive incentives based on performance

Source: OCSE statistical reports at www.acf.dhhs.gov based on 157 data submitted by each state to OCSE (preliminary data)

Appendix B: County Comparisons (SFY 2010)

Minnesota County Disbursements and Total Expenditures

SFYs 2009 and 2010

County	Collections disbursed SFY 2010	Expenditures SFY 2010	Disbursement expenditure ratio SFY 2010	Collections disbursed SFY 2009	Expenditures SFY 2009	Disbursement expenditure ratio SFY 2009
Aitkin	\$ 1,756,028	\$ 628,852	\$ 2.79	\$ 1,865,537	\$ 660,504	\$ 2.82
Anoka	47,850,532	7,767,600	6.16	49,509,498	7,479,199	6.62
Becker	3,512,188	1,265,390	2.78	3,735,159	1,231,223	3.03
Beltrami	4,628,300	1,280,004	3.62	4,803,500	1,167,604	4.11
Benton	5,076,520	1,023,395	4.96	5,002,040	983,636	5.09
Big Stone	588,385	110,786	5.31	612,070	118,166	5.18
Blue Earth	6,621,462	1,406,856	4.71	6,761,453	1,335,663	5.06
Brown	3,803,253	620,596	6.13	3,943,973	603,367	6.54
Carlton	5,219,688	1,478,678	3.53	5,396,701	1,463,583	3.69
Carver	8,231,783	1,974,406	4.17	8,522,442	1,881,620	4.53
Cass	2,702,280	801,563	3.37	2,819,989	739,798	3.81
Chippewa	1,716,954	385,274	4.46	1,737,105	348,678	4.98
Chisago	7,428,196	1,297,901	5.72	7,745,558	1,394,793	5.55
Clay	7,815,595	1,377,802	5.67	8,094,491	1,266,257	6.39
Clearwater	1,109,676	378,918	2.93	1,108,523	371,998	2.98
Cook	438,860	133,601	3.28	453,868	136,955	3.31
Cottonwood	1,265,087	269,753	4.69	1,297,422	281,991	4.60
w Wing	8,069,067	1,782,993	4.53	8,059,202	1,448,449	5.56
Dakota	47,775,664	11,275,108	4.24	49,213,075	10,825,561	4.55
Dodge	2,994,160	388,996	7.70	3,069,709	389,137	7.89
Douglas	3,932,299	764,439	5.14	3,970,175	782,898	5.07
Fillmore	2,269,735	379,145	5.99	2,290,766	379,934	6.03
Freeborn	4,771,485	728,059	6.55	4,974,832	685,458	7.26
Goodhue	5,665,925	1,244,256	4.55	5,967,565	1,252,807	4.76
Grant	790,507	177,864	4.44	740,113	183,575	4.03
Hennepin	105,800,881	27,705,218	3.82	111,582,004	28,375,407	3.93
Houston	2,161,488	337,851	6.40	2,321,905	331,294	7.01
Hubbard	2,392,320	367,817	6.50	2,383,396	341,028	6.99
Isanti	5,618,272	1,132,521	4.96	5,772,642	1,115,065	5.18
Itasca	5,929,017	1,388,385	4.27	6,260,846	1,350,007	4.64
Jackson	1,485,623	338,154	4.39	1,535,994	361,254	4.25
Kanabec	2,146,299	487,053	4.41	2,340,825	477,745	4.90
Kandiyohi	5,251,205	1,068,652	4.91	5,358,751	1,044,635	5.13
Kittson	418,572	68,745	6.09	401,348	91,864	4.37
Koochiching	2,351,497	492,067	4.78	2,563,472	526,362	4.87
Lac Qui Parle	690,645	93,483	7.39	676,391	104,678	6.46
Lake	1,357,976	297,245	4.57	1,288,856	223,153	5.78
Lake of the Woods	486,895	130,735	3.72	513,813	142,750	3.60
Le Sueur	3,668,500	552,147	6.64	3,684,874	595,230	6.19
LLM	5,230,650	786,979	6.65	5,317,320	740,634	7.18
Leed	4,787,797	745,192	6.42	4,920,310	744,665	6.61
Lahnomen	399,138	241,116	1.66	457,904	272,593	1.68
Marshall	1,029,888	210,132	4.90	1,049,846	241,731	4.34
Faribault/Martin	5,309,891	841,727	6.31	5,623,528	880,650	6.39
Meeker	3,090,386	466,861	6.62	3,162,297	439,119	7.20

Minnesota County Disbursements and Total Expenditures

SFYs 2009 and 2010 - continued

County	Collections disbursed SFY 2010	Expenditures SFY 2010	Disbursement expenditure ratio SFY 2010	Collections disbursed SFY 2009	Expenditures SFY 2009	Disbursement expenditure ratio SFY 2009
Mille Lacs	\$ 3,664,769	\$ 594,408	\$ 6.17	\$ 3,839,402	\$ 558,422	\$ 6.88
Morrison	4,429,226	911,904	4.86	4,607,103	866,753	5.32
Mower	6,136,362	1,027,532	5.97	6,420,147	974,308	6.59
Nicollet	4,690,517	963,779	4.87	4,902,267	981,063	5.00
Nobles	2,932,220	371,705	7.89	2,823,810	403,634	7.00
Norman	746,705	114,546	6.52	733,574	91,830	7.99
Olmsted	16,826,511	3,402,841	4.94	17,069,645	3,150,669	5.42
Otter Tail	5,955,055	1,495,831	3.98	6,050,132	1,437,536	4.21
Pennington	1,888,292	439,186	4.30	1,900,789	434,511	4.37
Pine	4,860,914	934,604	5.20	4,913,317	842,626	5.83
Pipestone	1,534,673	196,798	7.80	1,609,941	199,101	8.09
Polk	5,108,375	1,015,880	5.03	5,027,869	972,980	5.17
Pope	1,148,767	230,129	4.99	1,121,328	208,714	5.37
Ramsey	55,570,618	15,258,726	3.64	59,104,307	14,727,240	4.01
Red Lake	593,989	110,399	5.38	564,185	91,550	6.16
Redwood	2,559,993	809,125	3.16	2,726,205	658,234	4.14
Renville	1,812,264	335,083	5.41	1,788,042	321,073	5.57
Rice	6,020,843	1,140,246	5.28	6,275,415	1,150,357	5.46
Rock	1,065,555	220,310	4.84	1,139,986	195,747	5.82
Roseau	2,252,340	408,243	5.52	2,299,852	400,558	5.74
St. Louis	25,820,584	5,269,022	4.90	26,334,602	4,721,016	5.58
Scott	11,939,079	2,522,496	4.73	12,478,417	2,305,678	5.41
Sherburne	10,702,847	1,577,806	6.78	10,877,586	1,587,141	6.85
Sibley	1,785,988	335,066	5.33	1,815,450	356,063	5.10
Stearns	14,851,785	2,825,787	5.26	15,141,173	2,648,141	5.72
Steele	5,135,509	798,387	6.43	5,199,100	774,751	6.71
Stevens	783,330	121,741	6.43	778,586	127,105	6.13
Swift	1,153,352	276,803	4.17	1,134,078	281,468	4.03
Todd	2,989,058	671,580	4.45	3,244,260	621,129	5.22
Traverse	393,743	98,017	4.02	408,486	96,805	4.22
Wabasha	2,190,807	401,435	5.46	2,215,411	414,273	5.35
Wadena	2,116,960	389,963	5.43	2,247,881	420,976	5.34
Waseca	2,797,467	579,761	4.83	2,892,376	582,665	4.96
Washington	25,038,477	3,644,204	6.87	26,337,689	3,480,826	7.57
Watonwan	2,014,585	317,908	6.34	1,964,886	307,208	6.40
Wilkin	874,493	227,368	3.85	956,906	225,690	4.24
Winona	5,298,012	1,093,961	4.84	5,434,140	993,933	5.47
Wright	13,782,991	2,143,009	6.43	14,196,882	2,039,449	6.96
Yellow Medicine	1,288,066	275,196	4.68	1,349,497	276,567	4.88
All Counties	\$ 606,395,692	\$ 130,245,100	\$ 4.66	\$ 628,835,809	\$ 126,740,508	\$ 4.96
State Administration		\$ 35,130,503			\$ 37,814,062	
Total Expenditures		\$ 165,375,603	\$3.67		\$ 164,554,570	\$ 3.82

* Lincoln, Lyon and Murray counties

Source: QQ640201, DHS Financial Operations Division Report

Disbursements per Open Support Case

SFYs 2009 and 2010

County	Collections disbursed SFY 2010	Open cases SFY 2010	Average disbursement per open case SFY 2010	Average disbursement per open case SFY 2009	Percentage change
Aitkin	\$ 1,756,028	888	\$ 1,978	\$ 2,061	-4.07%
Anoka	47,850,532	15,067	3,176	3,274	-3.00%
Becker	3,512,188	2,016	1,742	1,773	-1.73%
Beltrami	4,628,300	3,218	1,438	1,206	19.29%
Benton	5,076,520	1,949	2,605	2,590	0.55%
Big Stone	588,385	197	2,987	3,030	-1.43%
Blue Earth	6,621,462	2,558	2,589	2,714	-4.64%
Brown	3,803,253	1,210	3,143	3,243	-3.09%
Carlton	5,219,688	2,115	2,468	2,529	-2.41%
Carver	8,231,783	1,876	4,388	4,490	-2.28%
Cass	2,702,280	1,760	1,535	1,535	0.02%
Chippewa	1,716,954	583	2,945	3,000	-1.84%
Chisago	7,428,196	2,191	3,390	3,594	-5.67%
Clay	7,815,595	2,926	2,671	2,599	2.76%
Clearwater	1,109,676	641	1,731	1,695	2.13%
Cook	438,860	183	2,398	2,352	1.98%
Cottonwood	1,265,087	468	2,703	2,569	5.22%
w Wing	8,069,067	3,607	2,237	2,274	-1.63%
Dakota	47,775,664	15,020	3,181	3,245	-1.96%
Dodge	2,994,160	805	3,719	3,910	-4.88%
Douglas	3,932,299	1,506	2,611	2,647	-1.35%
Fillmore	2,269,735	684	3,318	3,273	1.40%
Freeborn	4,771,485	1,980	2,410	2,496	-3.46%
Goodhue	5,665,925	1,997	2,837	2,932	-3.25%
Grant	790,507	257	3,076	2,984	3.07%
Hennepin	105,800,881	55,074	1,921	1,988	-3.35%
Houston	2,161,488	776	2,785	2,965	-6.07%
Hubbard	2,392,320	1,294	1,849	1,883	-1.80%
Isanti	5,618,272	1,934	2,905	3,104	-6.40%
Itasca	5,929,017	2,803	2,115	2,214	-4.46%
Jackson	1,485,623	591	2,514	2,648	-5.08%
Kanabec	2,146,299	853	2,516	2,820	-10.78%
Kandiyohi	5,251,205	2,396	2,192	2,189	0.12%
Kittson	418,572	111	3,771	3,460	8.99%
Koochiching	2,351,497	750	3,135	3,423	-8.39%
Lac Qui Parle	690,645	231	2,990	3,061	-2.31%
Lake	1,357,976	543	2,501	2,400	4.20%
Lake of the Woods	486,895	168	2,898	2,887	0.40%
Le Sueur	3,668,500	974	3,766	3,883	-3.00%
LLM*	5,230,650	2,026	2,582	2,621	-1.48%
Leed	4,787,797	1,718	2,787	2,869	-2.86%
Lennomen	399,138	460	868	985	-11.89%
Marshall	1,029,888	304	3,388	3,240	4.55%
Faribault/Martin	5,309,891	1,932	2,748	2,969	-7.43%
Meeker	3,090,386	1,020	3,030	3,064	-1.12%

Disbursements per Open Support Case

SFYs 2009 and 2010 - continued

County	Collections disbursed SFY 2010	Open cases SFY 2010	Average disbursement per open case SFY 2010	Average disbursement per open case SFY 2009	Percentage change
Mille Lacs	\$ 3,664,769	1,672	\$ 2,192	\$ 2,284	-4.03%
Morrison	4,429,226	1,891	2,342	2,468	-5.08%
Mower	6,136,362	2,617	2,345	2,366	-0.91%
Nicollet	4,690,517	1,487	3,154	3,326	-5.16%
Nobles	2,932,220	1,094	2,680	2,595	3.27%
Norman	746,705	267	2,797	2,843	-1.64%
Olmsted	16,826,511	5,550	3,032	3,133	-3.24%
Otter Tail	5,955,055	2,229	2,672	2,725	-1.97%
Pennington	1,888,292	849	2,224	2,255	-1.36%
Pine	4,860,914	2,173	2,237	2,223	0.62%
Pipestone	1,534,673	586	2,619	2,710	-3.37%
Polk	5,108,375	1,965	2,600	2,620	-0.78%
Pope	1,148,767	365	3,147	3,106	1.32%
Ramsey	55,570,618	29,315	1,896	1,885	0.54%
Red Lake	593,989	158	3,759	3,617	3.95%
Redwood	2,559,993	881	2,906	3,094	-6.10%
Renville	1,812,264	620	2,923	2,751	6.26%
Rice	6,020,843	2,028	2,969	3,081	-3.63%
Rock	1,065,555	311	3,426	3,403	0.68%
Roseau	2,252,340	717	3,141	3,221	-2.48%
St. Louis	25,820,584	11,758	2,196	2,280	-3.69%
Scott	11,939,079	3,118	3,829	4,133	-7.36%
Sherburne	10,702,847	3,247	3,296	3,415	-3.49%
Sibley	1,785,988	677	2,638	2,759	-4.38%
Stearns	14,851,785	5,315	2,794	2,920	-4.29%
Steele	5,135,509	1,859	2,763	2,918	-5.31%
Stevens	783,330	247	3,171	3,114	1.83%
Swift	1,153,352	457	2,524	2,476	1.92%
Todd	2,989,058	1,145	2,611	2,686	-2.80%
Traverse	393,743	104	3,786	3,491	8.44%
Wabasha	2,190,807	758	2,890	2,962	-2.42%
Wadena	2,116,960	875	2,419	2,599	-6.90%
Waseca	2,797,467	927	3,018	3,107	-2.86%
Washington	25,038,477	6,791	3,687	3,930	-6.18%
Watonwan	2,014,585	786	2,563	2,462	4.09%
Wilkin	874,493	278	3,146	3,244	-3.02%
Winona	5,298,012	2,133	2,484	2,523	-1.55%
Wright	13,782,991	4,127	3,340	3,483	-4.12%
Yellow Medicine	1,288,066	392	3,286	3,340	-1.63%
All Counties	\$ 606,395,692	243,429	\$ 2,491	\$ 2,545	-2%

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

Disbursements per Case with Court Order

SFYs 2009 and 2010

County	Collections disbursed SFY 2010	Court order caseload SFY 2010	Average disbursement per case with order SFY 2010	Average disbursement per case with order SFY 2009	Percentage change
Aitkin	\$ 1,756,028	809	\$ 2,171	\$ 2,306	-5.9%
Anoka	47,850,532	13,370	3,579	3,696	-3.2%
Becker	3,512,188	1,708	2,056	2,023	1.6%
Beltrami	4,628,300	2,411	1,920	1,862	3.1%
Benton	5,076,520	1,768	2,871	2,855	0.6%
Big Stone	588,385	179	3,287	3,308	-0.6%
Blue Earth	6,621,462	2,332	2,839	2,942	-3.5%
Brown	3,803,253	1,095	3,473	3,622	-4.1%
Carlton	5,219,688	1,981	2,635	2,724	-3.3%
Carver	8,231,783	1,730	4,758	4,978	-4.4%
Cass	2,702,280	1,484	1,821	1,916	-4.9%
Chippewa	1,716,954	517	3,321	3,440	-3.5%
Chisago	7,428,196	2,081	3,570	3,833	-6.9%
Clay	7,815,595	2,526	3,094	2,989	3.5%
Clearwater	1,109,676	603	1,840	1,817	1.3%
Cook	438,860	168	2,612	2,686	-2.7%
Cottonwood	1,265,087	420	3,012	2,870	4.9%
Crow Wing	8,069,067	3,345	2,412	2,478	-2.7%
Dakota	47,775,664	13,013	3,671	3,735	-1.7%
Dodge	2,994,160	743	4,030	4,222	-4.6%
Douglas	3,932,299	1,352	2,909	3,026	-3.9%
Fillmore	2,269,735	640	3,546	3,630	-2.3%
Freeborn	4,771,485	1,829	2,609	2,729	-4.4%
Goodhue	5,665,925	1,834	3,089	3,184	-3.0%
Grant	790,507	242	3,267	3,275	-0.3%
Hennepin	105,800,881	44,612	2,372	2,448	-3.1%
Houston	2,161,488	727	2,973	3,211	-7.4%
Hubbard	2,392,320	1,165	2,053	2,085	-1.5%
Isanti	5,618,272	1,749	3,212	3,404	-5.6%
Itasca	5,929,017	2,529	2,344	2,449	-4.3%
Jackson	1,485,623	563	2,639	2,748	-4.0%
Kanabec	2,146,299	772	2,780	3,072	-9.5%
Kandiyohi	5,251,205	2,052	2,559	2,576	-0.7%
Kittson	418,572	107	3,912	3,649	7.2%
Koochiching	2,351,497	723	3,252	3,575	-9.0%
Lac Qui Parle	690,645	218	3,168	3,316	-4.5%
Lake	1,357,976	461	2,946	2,814	4.7%
Lake of the Woods	486,895	164	2,969	3,040	-2.3%
Le Sueur	3,668,500	921	3,983	4,140	-3.8%
LLM*	5,230,650	1,803	2,901	2,971	-2.3%
McLeod	4,787,797	1,522	3,146	3,304	-4.8%
Mahnomen	399,138	389	1,026	1,221	-16.0%
Marshall	1,029,888	285	3,614	3,571	1.2%
Faribault/Martin	5,309,891	1,804	2,943	3,183	-7.5%
Meeker	3,090,386	946	3,267	3,332	-2.0%

Disbursements per Case with Court Order

SFYs 2009 and 2010 - continued

County	Collections disbursed SFY 2010	Court order caseload SFY 2010	Average disbursement per case with order SFY 2010	Average disbursement per case with order SFY 2009	Percentage change
Mille Lacs	3,664,769	1,483	\$ 2,471	\$ 2,492	-0.8%
Morrison	4,429,226	1,774	2,497	2,639	-5.4%
Mower	6,136,362	2,200	2,789	2,795	-0.2%
Nicollet	4,690,517	1,360	3,449	3,570	-3.4%
Nobles	2,932,220	970	3,023	2,963	2.0%
Norman	746,705	238	3,137	3,217	-2.5%
Olmsted	16,826,511	4,770	3,528	3,622	-2.6%
Otter Tail	5,955,055	2,015	2,955	2,970	-0.5%
Pennington	1,888,292	695	2,717	2,767	-1.8%
Pine	4,860,914	2,030	2,395	2,424	-1.2%
Pipestone	1,534,673	541	2,837	2,954	-4.0%
Polk	5,108,375	1,840	2,776	2,798	-0.8%
Pope	1,148,767	315	3,647	3,440	6.0%
Ramsey	55,570,618	21,930	2,534	2,573	-1.5%
Red Lake	593,989	144	4,125	3,918	5.3%
Redwood	2,559,993	805	3,180	3,425	-7.1%
Renville	1,812,264	517	3,505	3,336	5.1%
Rice	6,020,843	1,566	3,845	4,043	-4.9%
Rock	1,065,555	288	3,700	3,608	2.6%
Roseau	2,252,340	613	3,674	3,770	-2.5%
St. Louis	25,820,584	10,227	2,525	2,643	-4.5%
Scott	11,939,079	2,646	4,512	4,837	-6.7%
Sherburne	10,702,847	2,985	3,586	3,760	-4.6%
Sibley	1,785,988	613	2,914	3,082	-5.5%
Stearns	14,851,785	4,645	3,197	3,423	-6.6%
Steele	5,135,509	1,680	3,057	3,225	-5.2%
Stevens	783,330	228	3,436	3,415	0.6%
Swift	1,153,352	433	2,664	2,625	1.5%
Todd	2,989,058	1,083	2,760	2,868	-3.8%
Traverse	393,743	99	3,977	3,714	7.1%
Wabasha	2,190,807	611	3,586	3,591	-0.1%
Wadena	2,116,960	818	2,588	2,775	-6.7%
Waseca	2,797,467	840	3,330	3,510	-5.1%
Washington	25,038,477	6,245	4,009	4,245	-5.5%
Watonwan	2,014,585	711	2,833	2,815	0.7%
Wilkin	874,493	256	3,416	3,597	-5.0%
Winona	5,298,012	1,964	2,698	2,770	-2.6%
Wright	13,782,991	3,770	3,656	3,771	-3.0%
Yellow Medicine	1,288,066	331	3,891	3,923	-0.8%
All Counties	\$ 606,395,692	207,971	\$ 2,916	\$ 3,001	-3%

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

Child Support Caseload Comparisons

SFYs 2009 and 2010

County	Open cases SFY 2010	Open cases SFY 2009	Percentage change	FTE - child support workers SFY 2010	Open caseload to worker ratio SFY 2010	Open caseload to worker ratio SFY 2009	FTE - cooperative agreement workers SFY 2010	Total FTE staff SFY 2010	Open case-load to total FTE staff ratio SFY 2010
Aitkin	888	905	-1.88%	6.0	148	151	0.1	6.1	146
Anoka	15,067	15,122	-0.36%	61.0	247	265	19.4	80.4	187
Becker	2,016	2,107	-4.32%	12.9	156	163	0.4	13.3	152
Beltrami	3,218	3,984	-19.23%	14.0	230	285	0.1	14.1	228
Benton	1,949	1,931	0.93%	9.0	217	208	0.5	9.5	205
Big Stone	197	202	-2.48%	1.5	131	135	0.1	1.6	123
Blue Earth	2,558	2,491	2.69%	11.6	221	213	1.3	12.9	198
Brown	1,210	1,216	-0.49%	7.3	166	167	0.3	7.6	159
Carlton	2,115	2,134	-0.89%	13.5	157	152	0.7	14.2	149
Carver	1,876	1,898	-1.16%	13.2	142	144	1.1	14.3	131
Cass	1,760	1,837	-4.19%	8.5	207	216	0.3	8.8	200
Chippewa	583	579	0.69%	3.5	167	165	0.1	3.6	162
Chisago	2,191	2,155	1.67%	11.0	199	196	1.0	12.0	183
Clay	2,926	3,114	-6.04%	13.7	214	212	0.4	14.1	208
Clearwater	641	654	-1.99%	3.3	194	187	0.2	3.5	183
Cook	183	193	-5.18%	1.0	183	193	0.1	1.1	166
Cottonwood	468	505	-7.33%	3.0	156	140	0.2	3.2	146
Crow Wing	3,607	3,544	1.78%	14.6	247	233	0.3	14.9	242
Dakota	15,020	15,168	-0.98%	65.9	228	220	15.0	80.9	186
Dodge	805	785	2.55%	4.1	196	191	0.8	4.9	164
Douglas	1,506	1,500	0.40%	11.1	136	135	0.2	11.3	133
Fillmore	684	700	-2.29%	4.0	171	212	0.2	4.2	163
Freeborn	1,980	1,993	-0.65%	7.3	271	273	0.3	7.6	261
Goodhue	1,997	2,035	-1.87%	9.9	202	234	0.5	10.4	192
Grant	257	248	3.63%	1.5	171	165	0.2	1.7	151
Hennepin	55,074	56,137	-1.89%	265.0	208	218	24.4	289.4	190
Houston	776	783	-0.89%	4.3	180	186	0.3	4.6	169
Hubbard	1,294	1,266	2.21%	4.4	294	288	0.2	4.6	281
Isanti	1,934	1,860	3.98%	11.0	176	169	1.5	12.5	155
Itasca	2,803	2,828	-0.88%	12.5	224	226	1.0	13.5	208
Jackson	591	580	1.90%	2.4	246	242	0.1	2.5	236
Kanabec	853	830	2.77%	5.1	167	163	0.4	5.5	155
Kandiyohi	2,396	2,448	-2.12%	11.0	218	223	0.5	11.5	208
Kittson	111	116	-4.31%	1.0	111	89	0.3	1.3	85
Koochiching	750	749	0.13%	4.0	188	166	0.3	4.3	174
Lac Qui Parle	231	221	4.52%	1.3	178	170	0.1	1.4	165
Lake	543	537	1.12%	2.5	217	215	0.2	2.7	201
Lake of the Woods	168	178	-5.62%	1.0	168	127	0.1	1.1	153
Le Sueur	974	949	2.63%	5.5	177	146	0.4	5.9	165
LLM*	2,026	2,029	-0.15%	8.4	241	214	0.3	8.7	233
LeSueur	1,718	1,715	0.17%	8.6	200	199	1.0	9.6	179
Lyon	460	465	-1.08%	2.2	209	233	0.1	2.3	200
Marshall	304	324	-6.17%	1.6	190	154	0.1	1.7	179
Faribault/Martin	1,932	1,894	2.01%	8.7	222	218	0.1	8.8	220
Meeker	1,020	1,032	-1.16%	5.0	204	206	0.1	5.1	200

Child Support Caseload Comparisons

SFYs 2009 and 2010 - continued

County	Open cases SFY 2010	Open cases SFY 2009	Percentage change	FTE - child support workers SFY 2010	Open caseload to worker ratio SFY 2010	Open caseload to worker ratio SFY 2009	FTE - cooperative agreement workers SFY 2010	Total FTE staff SFY 2010	Open case-load to total FTE staff ratio SFY 2010
Mille Lacs	1,672	1,681	-0.54%	7.5	223	224	0.3	7.8	214
Morrison	1,891	1,867	1.29%	10.1	187	197	0.5	10.6	178
Mower	2,617	2,713	-3.54%	10.5	249	261	0.6	11.1	236
Nicollet	1,487	1,474	0.88%	9.0	165	164	2.0	11.0	135
Nobles	1,094	1,088	0.55%	4.0	274	259	0.2	4.2	260
Norman	267	258	3.49%	1.3	205	198	0.2	1.5	178
Olmsted	5,550	5,448	1.87%	24.5	227	206	3.0	27.5	202
Otter Tail	2,229	2,220	0.41%	12.0	186	185	0.4	12.4	180
Pennington	849	843	0.71%	4.4	193	192	0.2	4.6	185
Pine	2,173	2,210	-1.67%	10.5	207	210	0.1	10.6	205
Pipestone	586	594	-1.35%	2.0	293	297	0.1	2.1	279
Polk	1,965	1,919	2.40%	11.0	179	174	0.4	11.4	172
Pope	365	361	1.11%	2.0	183	181	0.0	2.0	183
Ramsey	29,315	31,347	-6.48%	157.2	186	199	13.1	170.3	172
Red Lake	158	156	1.28%	1.3	122	156	0.3	1.6	99
Redwood	881	881	0.00%	7.3	121	121	0.3	7.6	116
Renville	620	650	-4.62%	3.5	177	186	0.1	3.6	172
Rice	2,028	2,037	-0.44%	9.0	225	226	2.8	11.8	172
Rock	311	335	-7.16%	2.4	130	152	0.1	2.5	124
Roseau	717	714	0.42%	4.8	149	149	0.3	5.1	141
St. Louis	11,758	11,549	1.81%	43.9	268	247	8.0	51.9	227
Scott	3,118	3,019	3.28%	16.0	195	189	2.1	18.1	172
Sherburne	3,247	3,185	1.95%	11.9	273	247	0.9	12.8	254
Sibley	677	658	2.89%	3.4	199	194	0.2	3.6	188
Stearns	5,315	5,186	2.49%	24.9	213	208	1.0	25.9	205
Steele	1,859	1,782	4.32%	9.4	198	192	0.6	10.0	186
Stevens	247	250	-1.20%	1.2	206	208	0.1	1.3	190
Swift	457	458	-0.22%	2.2	208	208	0.5	2.7	169
Todd	1,145	1,208	-5.22%	6.8	168	220	0.2	7.0	164
Traverse	104	117	-11.11%	0.2	520	390	0.0	0.2	520
Wabasha	758	748	1.34%	2.9	261	258	0.2	3.1	245
Wadena	875	865	1.16%	4.4	199	197	0.2	4.6	190
Waseca	927	931	-0.43%	6.1	152	150	0.2	6.3	147
Washington	6,791	6,702	1.33%	30.5	223	220	5.0	35.5	191
Watonwan	786	798	-1.50%	3.2	246	242	0.2	3.4	231
Wilkin	278	295	-5.76%	2.0	139	148	0.2	2.2	126
Winona	2,133	2,154	-0.97%	12.5	171	166	0.6	13.1	163
Wright	4,127	4,076	1.25%	21.7	190	190	1.5	23.2	178
Yellow Medicine	392	404	-2.97%	3.1	126	130	0.3	3.4	115
All Counties	243,429	247,122	-1.49%	1178.5	207	210	122.3	1300.8	187
State Administration				174.0			96.8	270.8	
Total FTE				1352.5			219.1	1571.6	

* Lincoln, Lyon and Murray counties

Source: QQ320803, County and State Surveys

County Court Order Summaries

SFY 2010

County	Open cases SFY 2010	Court order caseload SFY 2010	Open cases with no court order SFY 2010	% Open cases with court order SFY 2010	Open cases with current support due SFY 2010	Open cases with current support disbursed SFY 2010	% Open cases with current support disbursed SFY 2010	% Disbursed of current support due SFY 2010
Aitkin	888	809	79	91%	483	380	79%	69%
Anoka	15,067	13,370	1,697	89%	9,536	7,371	77%	71%
Becker	2,016	1,708	308	85%	988	754	76%	70%
Beltrami	3,218	2,411	807	75%	1,485	982	66%	62%
Benton	1,949	1,768	181	91%	1,266	1,023	81%	72%
Big Stone	197	179	18	91%	139	126	91%	77%
Blue Earth	2,558	2,332	226	91%	1,624	1,186	73%	68%
Brown	1,210	1,095	115	90%	782	668	85%	79%
Carlton	2,115	1,981	134	94%	1,245	994	80%	75%
Carver	1,876	1,730	146	92%	1,416	1,168	82%	75%
Cass	1,760	1,484	276	84%	855	572	67%	58%
Chippewa	583	517	66	89%	381	319	84%	77%
Chisago	2,191	2,081	110	95%	1,519	1,244	82%	74%
Clay	2,926	2,526	400	86%	1,730	1,374	79%	72%
Clearwater	641	603	38	94%	336	241	72%	71%
Cook	183	168	15	92%	109	89	82%	71%
Cottonwood	468	420	48	90%	314	270	86%	72%
Crow Wing	3,607	3,345	262	93%	2,111	1,684	80%	70%
Dakota	15,020	13,013	2,007	87%	9,575	7,195	75%	69%
Dodge	805	743	62	92%	649	569	88%	80%
Douglas	1,506	1,352	154	90%	935	784	84%	75%
Fillmore	684	640	44	94%	539	458	85%	78%
Freeborn	1,980	1,829	151	92%	1,287	1,004	78%	70%
Goodhue	1,997	1,834	163	92%	1,270	998	79%	75%
Grant	257	242	15	94%	182	158	87%	75%
Hennepin	55,074	44,612	10,462	81%	26,228	18,245	70%	65%
Houston	776	727	49	94%	540	434	80%	75%
Hubbard	1,294	1,165	129	90%	761	543	71%	62%
Isanti	1,934	1,749	185	90%	1,272	997	78%	66%
Itasca	2,803	2,529	274	90%	1,546	1,201	78%	71%
Jackson	591	563	28	95%	386	318	82%	78%
Kanabec	853	772	81	91%	483	381	79%	69%
Kandiyohi	2,396	2,052	344	86%	1,278	1,040	81%	75%
Kittson	111	107	4	96%	94	89	95%	80%
Koochiching	750	723	27	96%	565	474	84%	78%
Lac Qui Parle	231	218	13	94%	160	140	88%	78%
Lake	543	461	82	85%	299	241	81%	71%
Lake of the Woods	168	164	4	98%	129	114	88%	79%
Le Sueur	974	921	53	95%	759	622	82%	74%
LLM*	2,026	1,803	223	89%	1,257	1,013	81%	73%
Macleod	1,718	1,522	196	89%	1,148	934	81%	75%
Mahnomen	460	389	71	85%	150	117	78%	74%
Marshall	304	285	19	94%	212	191	90%	79%
Faribault/Martin	1,932	1,804	128	93%	1,297	1,063	82%	75%
Meeker	1,020	946	74	93%	674	552	82%	73%

County Court Order Summaries

SFY 2010 - continued

County	Open cases SFY 2010	Court order caseload SFY 2010	Open cases with no court order SFY 2010	% Open cases with court order SFY 2010	Open cases with current support due SFY 2010	Open cases with current support disbursed SFY 2010	% Open cases with current support disbursed SFY 2010	% Disbursed of current support due SFY 2010
Mille Lacs	1,672	1,483	189	89%	957	708	74%	63%
Morrison	1,891	1,774	117	94%	1,122	865	77%	68%
Mower	2,617	2,200	417	84%	1,486	1,164	78%	71%
Nicollet	1,487	1,360	127	91%	1,057	825	78%	70%
Nobles	1,094	970	124	89%	723	552	76%	69%
Norman	267	238	29	89%	181	153	85%	77%
Olmsted	5,550	4,770	780	86%	3,710	3,017	81%	76%
Otter Tail	2,229	2,015	214	90%	1,496	1,190	80%	71%
Pennington	849	695	154	82%	510	417	82%	75%
Pine	2,173	2,030	143	93%	1,173	883	75%	67%
Pipestone	586	541	45	92%	380	313	82%	77%
Polk	1,965	1,840	125	94%	1,206	1,017	84%	78%
Pope	365	315	50	86%	254	219	86%	79%
Ramsey	29,315	21,930	7,385	75%	14,827	9,627	65%	62%
Red Lake	158	144	14	91%	120	106	88%	83%
Redwood	881	805	76	91%	556	471	85%	80%
Renville	620	517	103	83%	390	335	86%	76%
Rice	2,028	1,566	462	77%	1,262	995	79%	72%
Rock	311	288	23	93%	261	221	85%	75%
Roseau	717	613	104	85%	492	425	86%	76%
St. Louis	11,758	10,227	1,531	87%	6,902	5,056	73%	70%
Scott	3,118	2,646	472	85%	2,121	1,775	84%	76%
Sherburne	3,247	2,985	262	92%	2,131	1,727	81%	73%
Sibley	677	613	64	91%	427	344	81%	74%
Stearns	5,315	4,645	670	87%	3,282	2,642	80%	75%
Steele	1,859	1,680	179	90%	1,223	977	80%	74%
Stevens	247	228	19	92%	185	158	85%	75%
Swift	457	433	24	95%	279	234	84%	72%
Todd	1,145	1,083	62	95%	741	611	82%	72%
Traverse	104	99	5	95%	89	64	72%	72%
Wabasha	758	611	147	81%	464	388	84%	76%
Wadena	875	818	57	93%	594	478	80%	69%
Waseca	927	840	87	91%	661	528	80%	75%
Washington	6,791	6,245	546	92%	4,820	3,787	79%	73%
Watonwan	786	711	75	90%	505	397	79%	71%
Wilkin	278	256	22	92%	199	171	86%	77%
Winona	2,133	1,964	169	92%	1,330	1,056	79%	75%
Wright	4,127	3,770	357	91%	2,833	2,279	80%	73%
Yellow Medicine	392	331	61	84%	250	217	87%	79%
All Counties	243,429	207,971	35,458	85%	141,193	106,712	76%	70%

* Lincoln, Lyon and Murray counties

Source: QQ320803

County Results: Federal Performance Measures

FFY 2009

County	Children in open IV-D cases with paternity established FFY 2009	Children in open IV-D cases not born in marriage FFY 2008	Paternity measure FFY 2009	Open cases with orders established FFY 2009	Open cases FFY 2009	Establishment measure FFY 2009	Current support collected FFY 2009	Current support due FFY 2009	Current support measure FFY 2009
Aitkin	593	561	105%	817	902	90%	\$ 1,329,207	\$ 1,934,559	68%
Anoka	9,810	9,445	103%	13,268	14,994	88%	38,430,211	53,671,287	71%
Becker	1,486	1,434	103%	1,810	2,104	86%	2,674,847	3,775,704	70%
Beltrami	2,713	2,315	117%	2,485	3,244	76%	3,240,804	5,124,364	63%
Benton	1,475	1,380	106%	1,740	1,938	89%	3,914,461	5,399,790	72%
Big Stone	123	117	105%	183	200	91%	478,318	600,437	79%
Blue Earth	1,701	1,633	104%	2,262	2,461	91%	4,932,850	7,154,417	68%
Brown	814	784	103%	1,091	1,226	88%	3,067,516	3,930,132	78%
Carlton	1,332	1,305	102%	1,959	2,106	93%	4,000,180	5,447,489	73%
Carver	1,262	1,194	105%	1,710	1,880	90%	6,516,169	8,496,514	76%
Cass	1,384	1,410	98%	1,485	1,822	81%	1,917,463	3,120,977	61%
Chippewa	373	367	101%	497	571	87%	1,322,150	1,684,176	78%
Chisago	1,578	1,419	111%	2,023	2,154	93%	5,950,670	7,881,631	75%
Clay	2,094	2,052	102%	2,568	2,953	86%	6,100,407	8,236,813	74%
Clearwater	435	418	104%	594	635	93%	790,919	1,141,724	69%
Cook	123	122	100%	162	181	89%	337,348	486,833	69%
Cottonwood	327	316	103%	452	507	89%	984,016	1,336,700	73%
Crow Wing	2,264	2,162	104%	3,255	3,548	91%	5,835,599	8,313,037	70%
Dakota	10,716	10,785	99%	13,092	15,087	86%	37,788,285	55,114,758	68%
Dodge	525	495	106%	727	783	92%	2,420,078	2,977,641	81%
Douglas	906	888	102%	1,292	1,494	86%	2,949,379	3,937,244	74%
Fillmore	455	442	102%	623	686	90%	1,832,850	2,321,120	78%
Freeborn	1,418	1,350	105%	1,810	2,008	90%	3,828,475	5,323,613	71%
Goodhue	1,483	1,398	106%	1,829	1,993	91%	4,461,480	6,060,984	73%
Grant	156	153	101%	223	249	89%	572,017	763,737	74%
Hennepin	40,708	42,168	96%	45,153	55,712	81%	82,516,515	125,644,219	65%
Houston	509	515	98%	708	765	92%	1,808,633	2,338,156	77%
Hubbard	812	776	104%	1,149	1,259	91%	1,730,391	2,717,735	63%
Isanti	1,269	1,188	106%	1,695	1,877	90%	4,324,261	6,342,222	68%
Itasca	1,780	1,790	99%	2,514	2,760	91%	4,568,848	6,350,784	71%
Jackson	375	335	111%	550	576	95%	1,197,200	1,485,695	80%
Kanabec	576	541	106%	756	839	90%	1,635,185	2,363,393	69%
Kandiyohi	1,701	1,672	101%	2,050	2,439	84%	4,009,126	5,473,330	73%
Kittson	79	72	109%	110	113	97%	342,099	414,653	82%
Koochiching	523	484	108%	719	753	95%	1,835,873	2,308,655	79%
Lac Qui Parle	138	125	110%	200	219	91%	524,699	693,951	75%
Lake	287	288	99%	449	534	84%	913,001	1,301,759	70%
Lake / Woods	118	96	122%	164	169	97%	412,127	490,315	84%
LeSueur	755	637	118%	906	966	93%	2,935,868	3,862,270	76%
LLM	1,294	1,263	102%	1,787	2,024	88%	4,164,913	5,578,100	74%
Leod	1,108	1,045	106%	1,500	1,707	87%	3,779,040	5,045,491	74%
Lahnomen	544	463	117%	371	448	82%	328,800	473,847	69%
Marshall	199	189	105%	285	311	91%	835,017	1,035,163	80%
Faribault/Martin	1,292	1,191	108%	1,750	1,887	92%	4,219,961	5,504,000	76%
Meeker	683	628	108%	946	1,022	92%	2,351,532	3,287,866	71%

County Results: Federal Performance Measures

FFY 2009 - continued

County	Children in open IV-D cases with paternity established FFY 2009	Children in open IV-D cases not born in marriage FFY 2008	Paternity measure FFY 2009	Open cases with orders established FFY 2009	Open cases FFY 2009	Establishment measure FFY 2009	Current support collected FFY 2009	Current support due FFY 2009	Current support measure FFY 2009
Mille Lacs	1,171	1,138	102%	1,533	1,685	90%	\$2,543,814	\$4,196,912	60%
Morrison	1,247	1,169	106%	1,760	1,898	92%	3,387,422	4,830,467	70%
Mower	1,709	1,793	95%	2,216	2,662	83%	4,657,483	6,449,581	72%
Nicollet	1,098	1,058	103%	1,310	1,410	92%	3,744,649	5,155,618	72%
Nobles	889	853	104%	955	1,088	87%	2,153,006	3,128,676	68%
Norman	204	196	104%	235	265	88%	586,928	807,730	72%
Olmsted	4,136	4,015	103%	4,683	5,456	85%	13,371,631	17,464,391	76%
Otter Tail	1,447	1,397	103%	1,982	2,205	89%	4,602,578	6,498,892	70%
Pennington	567	578	98%	689	818	84%	1,451,022	1,914,263	75%
Pine	1,393	1,320	105%	2,025	2,207	91%	3,331,997	4,970,190	67%
Pipestone	419	353	118%	558	591	94%	1,199,794	1,542,993	77%
Polk	1,411	1,286	109%	1,791	1,947	91%	3,901,695	5,112,778	76%
Pope	232	229	101%	316	355	89%	875,379	1,121,070	78%
Ramsey	22,958	26,180	87%	22,723	30,854	73%	40,994,166	66,628,518	61%
Red Lake	129	111	116%	146	156	93%	469,411	586,370	80%
Redwood	609	572	106%	792	890	88%	2,087,459	2,609,101	80%
Renville	457	444	102%	539	650	82%	1,401,014	1,762,560	79%
Rice	1,433	1,502	95%	1,532	2,020	75%	4,653,079	6,326,679	73%
Rock	230	224	102%	302	333	90%	873,095	1,141,547	76%
Roseau	427	443	96%	604	703	85%	1,792,042	2,235,298	80%
St. Louis	8,105	7,814	103%	9,993	11,592	86%	19,584,221	27,666,015	70%
Scott	2,032	1,949	104%	2,564	3,030	84%	9,617,527	12,474,573	77%
Sherburne	2,050	1,930	106%	2,880	3,192	90%	8,515,907	11,458,280	74%
Sibley	449	421	106%	597	680	87%	1,425,606	1,936,670	73%
Stearns	3,489	3,338	104%	4,447	5,168	86%	11,628,259	15,606,508	74%
Steele	1,308	1,223	106%	1,615	1,764	91%	4,112,586	5,461,691	75%
Stevens	190	170	111%	231	256	90%	592,252	772,745	76%
Swift	309	312	99%	417	449	92%	846,478	1,188,490	71%
Todd	804	752	106%	1,101	1,163	94%	2,265,011	3,079,930	73%
Traverse	90	77	116%	101	107	94%	319,860	457,713	69%
Wabasha	473	494	95%	618	773	79%	1,785,198	2,295,256	77%
Wadena	585	532	109%	807	859	93%	1,652,059	2,291,288	72%
Waseca	673	636	105%	827	932	88%	2,265,622	3,071,205	73%
Washington	4,655	4,483	103%	6,120	6,651	92%	21,298,536	28,661,807	74%
Watonwan	566	540	104%	696	782	89%	1,458,029	2,086,995	69%
Wilkin	197	185	106%	264	289	91%	681,812	887,869	76%
Winona	1,368	1,356	100%	1,954	2,147	91%	4,037,566	5,495,577	73%
Wright	2,753	2,581	106%	3,739	4,065	91%	10,985,948	15,099,560	72%
Yellow Medicine	225	224	100%	332	395	84%	931,797	1,192,244	78%
All Counties	172,783	173,289	99%	207,713	244,593	84%	\$472,190,726	\$ 672,615,332	70%
OCSE 157**	170,922	171,413	99%						
**FFY 2009 Submission (without duplicate children)									

* 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 2009

County	Open cases with collections on arrears FFY 2009	Open cases with arrears due FFY 2009	Arrears collection measure FFY 2009	Collections disbursed FFY 2009	Expenditures FFY 2009	Cost effectiveness measure FFY 2009
Aitkin	509	738	68%	\$ 1,816,657	\$ 665,916	\$ 2.72
Anoka	8,620	12,885	66%	48,814,123	7,717,647	6.32
Becker	1,053	1,615	65%	3,654,415	1,256,632	2.90
Beltrami	1,550	2,596	59%	4,646,635	1,201,190	3.86
Benton	1,183	1,599	73%	5,002,123	981,868	5.09
Big Stone	129	170	75%	612,786	121,865	5.02
Blue Earth	1,535	2,261	67%	6,589,514	1,351,905	4.87
Brown	749	1,031	72%	3,877,017	619,093	6.26
Carlton	1,282	1,846	69%	5,311,043	1,461,799	3.63
Carver	1,339	1,744	76%	8,422,058	1,884,077	4.47
Cass	836	1,358	61%	2,760,496	747,044	3.69
Chippewa	344	459	74%	1,718,278	363,724	4.72
Chisago	1,491	1,995	74%	7,705,546	1,392,086	5.53
Clay	1,741	2,646	65%	8,004,054	1,273,166	6.28
Clearwater	361	581	62%	1,086,554	372,630	2.91
Cook	100	139	71%	459,815	136,605	3.36
Cottonwood	310	411	75%	1,273,312	283,720	4.48
Crow Wing	2,134	2,999	71%	8,059,728	1,544,499	5.21
Dakota	8,476	12,919	65%	48,532,923	11,217,394	4.32
Dodge	561	717	78%	3,032,647	389,720	7.78
Douglas	893	1,193	74%	3,934,039	771,202	5.10
Fillmore	464	607	76%	2,271,225	379,375	5.98
Freeborn	1,272	1,704	74%	4,864,398	691,281	7.03
Goodhue	1,307	1,854	70%	5,892,435	1,214,334	4.85
Grant	158	205	77%	734,339	180,493	4.06
Hennepin	25,003	40,180	62%	109,295,746	28,193,427	3.87
Houston	520	703	73%	2,279,417	327,403	6.96
Hubbard	706	1,072	65%	2,370,446	343,100	6.90
Isanti	1,124	1,625	69%	5,685,804	1,125,120	5.05
Itasca	1,600	2,343	68%	6,084,026	1,358,724	4.47
Jackson	406	505	80%	1,543,669	358,089	4.31
Kanabec	519	690	75%	2,252,274	484,992	4.64
Kandiyohi	1,368	1,829	74%	5,241,924	1,050,836	4.98
Kittson	77	109	70%	412,792	82,784	4.98
Koochiching	604	731	82%	2,498,292	526,105	4.74
Lac Qui Parle	149	187	79%	663,941	98,977	6.70
Lake	308	419	73%	1,284,321	246,354	5.21
Lake of the Woods	114	138	82%	504,278	145,152	3.47
LeSueur	679	872	77%	3,697,502	586,196	6.30
LLM	1,243	1,614	77%	5,286,943	750,223	7.04
McLeod	1,113	1,489	74%	4,817,819	755,159	6.37
Mnomen	130	207	62%	448,367	261,829	1.71
Marshall	222	282	78%	1,046,286	229,814	4.55
Faribault/Martin	1,302	1,698	76%	5,477,020	869,595	6.29
Meeker	626	856	73%	3,097,146	445,854	6.94

County Results: Federal Performance Measures

FFY 2009 - continued

County	Open cases with collections on arrears FFY 2009	Open cases with arrears due FFY 2009	Arrears collection measure FFY 2009	Collections disbursed FFY 2009	Expenditures FFY 2009	Cost effectiveness measure FFY 2009
Mille Lacs	1,024	1,478	69%	\$ 3,739,304	\$ 568,524	\$ 6.57
Morrison	1,161	1,619	71%	4,508,996	886,874	5.08
Mower	1,564	2,170	72%	6,272,334	969,692	6.46
Nicollet	961	1,352	71%	4,779,870	966,953	4.94
Nobles	668	946	70%	2,854,801	387,327	7.37
Norman	136	213	63%	707,129	107,349	6.58
Olmsted	3,191	4,423	72%	16,933,059	3,218,942	5.26
Otter Tail	1,339	1,865	71%	6,016,014	1,475,699	4.07
Pennington	443	634	69%	1,871,898	421,991	4.43
Pine	1,318	1,895	69%	4,838,886	870,496	5.55
Pipestone	401	517	77%	1,575,136	200,034	7.87
Polk	1,210	1,734	69%	5,013,109	974,252	5.14
Pope	244	319	76%	1,112,562	219,813	5.06
Ramsey	13,368	21,965	60%	57,582,804	14,398,838	3.99
Red Lake	119	149	79%	567,316	91,571	6.19
Redwood	572	736	77%	2,661,975	658,855	4.04
Renville	378	511	73%	1,753,646	340,046	5.15
Rice	1,112	1,526	72%	6,143,280	1,197,451	5.13
Rock	224	311	72%	1,079,131	211,048	5.11
Roseau	403	559	72%	2,276,649	398,814	5.70
St. Louis	6,342	9,397	67%	25,756,888	5,266,843	4.89
Scott	1,837	2,495	73%	12,365,519	2,351,515	5.25
Sherburne	1,901	2,622	72%	10,765,743	1,587,353	6.78
Sibley	384	550	69%	1,807,200	350,520	5.15
Stearns	2,903	4,082	71%	15,011,486	2,656,565	5.65
Steele	1,157	1,556	74%	5,162,053	775,603	6.65
Stevens	180	227	79%	789,710	130,701	6.04
Swift	296	386	76%	1,117,945	283,504	3.94
Todd	806	1,029	78%	3,121,723	620,893	5.02
Traverse	76	116	65%	393,306	91,138	4.31
Wabasha	440	587	74%	2,236,514	421,486	5.30
Wadena	602	810	74%	2,194,803	418,258	5.24
Waseca	593	809	73%	2,877,484	592,834	4.85
Washington	3,925	5,771	68%	26,018,895	3,561,295	7.30
Watonwan	503	695	72%	1,921,628	309,290	6.21
Wilkin	198	267	74%	918,017	213,392	4.30
Winona	1,231	1,791	68%	5,292,555	1,039,774	5.09
Wright	2,596	3,587	72%	13,932,161	2,100,262	6.63
Yellow Medicine	217	301	72%	1,329,278	279,394	4.75
All Counties	132,233	195,821	67%	\$ 618,364,978	\$ 128,074,187	
State Collections				\$ 17,383		
State Administration					\$ 38,141,921	
Totals				\$ 618,382,361	\$ 166,216,108	\$ 3.72

* Lincoln, Lyon and Murray counties

Source: QQ320921, QQ640201

Note: Expenditures include prior quarter adjustments.

Appendix C: Glossary of Terms and Formulas

Glossary from Annual Performance Report

Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) - The former national income maintenance program, replaced with Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) as part of the 1996 welfare reform legislation passed by the United States Congress.

Arrears collection measure - 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.

Average disbursement per case with order - The total collections disbursed during the state fiscal year, divided by the number of open support cases with a support order in place.

Average disbursement per open case - The total collections disbursed during the state fiscal year, divided by the total number of open cases.

Cases per Full Time Equivalent (FTE) - The total number of active IV-D cases during the federal fiscal year, divided by the total Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Staff associated with child support activities.

Case Count Beginning - The total number of active IV-D cases at the beginning of the state fiscal year.

Cases Reopened - The total number of IV-D cases reopened during the state fiscal year.

Cases Closed - The total number of IV-D cases closed during the state fiscal year.

Case Count End - The total number of IV-D cases at the end of the state fiscal year.

Children in open IV-D cases not born in marriage - The number of children in open IV-D cases that were not born in marriage during the federal fiscal year.

Children in open IV-D cases with paternity established - The number of children in open IV-D cases that were not born in marriage with paternity established during the federal fiscal year.

Collections disbursed - The number of dollars collected and sent to persons or agencies for child support during the state or federal fiscal year.

Collections/expense ratio (CSPIA) - 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 - The total collections disbursed for current assistance cases during the federal fiscal year, 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 - The total collections disbursed for former assistance cases during the federal fiscal year, 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 - The total collections disbursed for never assistance cases during the federal fiscal year, 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 - 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 - The total dollars spent for providing child support services during the federal fiscal year, divided by the number of open cases at the end of the federal fiscal year.

County expenditures + allocation - The total SFY county expenditures plus the total state cost allocation per case.

County % of state caseload - The total number of county cases divided by the total number of cases in the state.

Court order caseload - 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 state fiscal year.

Current assistance case - A case in which the children are: (1) recipients of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) under title IV-A of the Social Security Act or (2) entitled to Foster Care maintenance payments under title IV-E of the Social Security Act. In addition, the children's support rights have been assigned by a caretaker to the state and a referral to the state IV-D agency has been made.

Current assistance collections - The total amount of collections made on current assistance cases during the federal fiscal year.

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

Current support collected - The total dollars collected and disbursed toward current support obligations during the federal fiscal year.

Current support due - The total dollars due in current support obligations during the federal fiscal year.

Data Reliability Audit (DRA) - Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, requires the Office of Child Support Enforcement's (OCSE) Office of Audit to conduct an annual audit to evaluate the completeness, reliability, security and accuracy of the performance measure data reported by the states.

Disbursement - The process that sends funds to a payee by warrant (check) or electronic funds transfer.

Disbursement expenditure ratio - The total collections disbursed during the state fiscal year, 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*".

Dollars collected per case - The total dollars of collections disbursed by each state during the federal fiscal year, divided by each state's total caseload.

Establishment measure - The total number of open cases with orders established as of the end of the federal fiscal year, divided by the number of open cases.

Expenditures - Dollars spent by County and State Administrations for providing child support services during the state or federal fiscal year. They are also referred to as "*costs*" in this report.

Federal Fiscal Year 2009 (FFY 2009) - The time period from October 1, 2008 through September 30, 2009.

Federal incentive - The total amount of money each county earned by its performance during the state 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 - The five measures used to evaluate the performance of each state IV-D agency:

- paternity establishments
- order establishments
- current support collections
- arrears collections

- cost effectiveness.

Federal tax offset - Collections made through intercepting federal tax refunds of parents who are behind in their child support payments.

Former assistance case - A case in which the children were formerly receiving title IV-A (AFDC or TANF) or title IV-E Foster Care services.

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

Full Time Equivalents (FTE) - The total number of each state's or county's staff dedicated to providing child support services during the federal fiscal year.

Full Time Equivalents (FTE) - child support workers 6/30/2010 - The number of Full Time Equivalent staff dedicated to working directly on and supporting child support cases.

Full Time Equivalents (FTE) - cooperative agreement workers 6/30/2010 - The number of Full Time Equivalent staff on contract to support the effort associated with child support cases.

Full Child Support (IV-D) Services - Services provided by state and county child support agencies for the purpose of processing child support, and spousal maintenance if child support is also being collected on the same case. 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
- collecting and processing payment for support orders

Income withholding - The deduction of the current basic support, child care support, medical support, or spousal support obligation and arrears from an obligor's wages or other sources of income.

Income Withholding-only Services - 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. The child support agency does not provide any other services or enforcement activities for income withholding-only cases.

IV-D - Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. It mandated creation of state-operated child support programs throughout the country, which maintain IV-D cases.

IV-D Services - Services provided by state and county child support agencies to process child support and spousal maintenance payments. 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 Case - A case where a party has assigned to the state rights to child support because of the receipt of public assistance or has applied for child support services. PRISM assigns a unique 12-digit case number to each IV-D case.

Medicaid - The United States health program for individuals and families with low incomes and resources. It is an entitlement program that is jointly funded by the states and federal government, and is managed by the states. Among the groups of people served are eligible low-income parents, children, seniors and people with disabilities.

Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) - The state's welfare reform program for low-income families with children. MFIP helps families move to work and focuses on helping families. It includes both cash and food assistance. When most families first apply for cash assistance, they will participate in the Diversionary Work Program (DWP). This is a four-month program that helps parents immediately go to work rather than receive welfare.

Never assistance case - A case in which the children are receiving services under the title IV-D program, but are not currently eligible for and have not previously received assistance under titles IV-A or IV-E of the Social Security Act. This includes cases in which the family is receiving IV-D services as a result of a written application for IV-D services (including cases in which children are receiving state, not title IV-E, foster care services) or a case in which they are Medicaid recipients not receiving additional assistance.

Never assistance collections - The total amount of collections made on never assistance cases during the federal fiscal year.

New Cases Added - The total number of IV-D cases added to the measured caseload during the state fiscal year.

Open caseload to total FTE staff ratio 6/30/2010 - The total number of open cases as of 6/30/2010, divided by the total number of FTE staff, including cooperative agreement staff.

Open caseload to worker ratio 6/30/2010 - The total number of open cases as of 6/30/2010, divided by the number of FTE child support workers. This ratio excludes cooperative agreement staff.

Open cases - The total number of cases being served by Minnesota's child support program as of the end of the state or federal fiscal year.

Open cases with arrears due - The total number of open cases that have arrears due during the federal fiscal year.

Open cases with collections on arrears - 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 - The number of cases that have a court order and have a current charging amount due.

Open cases with current support disbursed - The number of cases that have a court order that also received a current support disbursement during the state fiscal year.

Open cases with no court order - The number of open cases at the end of the state fiscal year that requires services to establish a child support order.

Open cases with orders established - 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 - Collections made by other states for a Minnesota case.

Paternity - The status of being a father. This status exists whether the child is biological or adopted.

Paternity measure - The number of children in open IV-D cases not born in marriage with paternity established during 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.

Percentage disbursed of current support due - The total collections disbursed in current support during the state or federal fiscal year, divided by the total dollars of current support due.

Percentage of open cases with court order - The number of cases with court orders established at the end of the state fiscal year, divided by the number of open cases.

Percentage of open cases with current support disbursed - The number of cases that have a court order and received a current support disbursement during the state fiscal year, divided by the total number of court order cases with a current charging amount.

PRISM - Minnesota's statewide child support computer system. PRISM is an acronym for Providing Resources to Improve Support in Minnesota.

Regular collections - These are collections received by the Child Support Payment Center paid directly by the obligor. It does not include payments received from other payors, income withholding, worker's compensation, unemployment insurance, Minnesota Collection Enterprise, tax offset, a financial institution, or other states.

State cost allocation per case - The total SFY state expenditures multiplied by the county % of caseload.

State establishment incentive - A \$100 bonus paid from the State of Minnesota to counties for each support order they establish during the state fiscal year.

State medical support incentive - 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 during the state fiscal year.

State modification incentive - A \$100 bonus paid from the State of Minnesota to counties for each modification where the county successfully completes a legal action resulting in a court order modification during the state fiscal year.

State public assistance (PA) incentive - An incentive paid from the State of Minnesota to counties based on "total public assistance collections" defined as current and former assistance recoveries and foster care recoveries during the state fiscal year. Medical assistance recoveries are not included in determining the incentive.

State Paternity incentive - A \$100 bonus paid from the State of Minnesota to counties for each parentage order they establish and for each Recognition of Parentage form signed in their county office during the state fiscal year.

State Fiscal Year 2010 (SFY 2010) - The time period from July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010.

State tax offset - Collections made through intercepting state tax refunds to pay child support arrears.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) - The program provides time-limited public assistance payments to families based on Title IV-A of the Social Security Act. It 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, or to open a IV-D case for enforcement, if established. TANF replaced Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) in 1996.

Total Case Transactions - The total number of IV-D cases added, reopened and closed during the state fiscal year.

Total caseload - The number of each state's open cases, as of the end of the federal fiscal year.

Total collections - The total dollars collected by each state during the federal fiscal year.

Total disb expenditure ratio SFY2010 - The total county collections disbursed divided by the SFY total county expenditures plus the total state cost allocation per case.

Total expenditures - The total money spent by each state to provide child support services during the federal fiscal year.

Total federal and state incentives - Each county's sum of all federal and Minnesota funded incentives received during the state fiscal year.

Total FTE staff 6/30/2010 - 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 includes cooperative agreement staff.

Total state incentive - Each county's sum of all the Minnesota funded incentives received during the state fiscal year.

Unemployment compensation offset - Collections made through intercepting a portion of a parent's unemployment compensation check to pay toward their child support obligation.

Unresolved Undistributed Collections - The portion of net undistributed collections that either have not been fully identified or allocated and do not have a definite disbursement date due to insufficient information (see Table I below for calculation methodology). These undistributed collections include but are not limited to:

- unidentified collections
- collections being held pending the location of the custodial or noncustodial parent
- collections initially disbursed by check that remain uncashed and are now considered stale-dated and non-negotiable in accordance with State law and procedures
- collections with inaccurate or missing information, including, but not limited to, information to be supplied by an employer or where the amount of the payment does not equal the transmittal amount; collections received on cases with no open or active account; and other data issues
- other collections remaining undistributed

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 57-63 of the 2010 Annual Performance Report)

Appendix D: Employer Survey Form and Results

Biennial Employer Survey

(RESULTS BASED ON 133 RESPONSES FROM THE 400 SURVEYS SENT)

Survey of Employers on Child Support Compliance for the Minnesota Legislature

1. What is the nature of your business in Minnesota?

Enter the number from the following list:

6	1) Ag, Forestry and Fishing	4	8) Public Administration	0	15) Travel
0	2) Mining	24	9) Electric, Fuel Distribution	0	16) Biosciences
14	3) Construction	5	10) Transportation	0	17) Environmental Tech
1	4) Manufacturing	0	11) Communications	0	18) Medical Tech
5	5) Wholesale Trade	1	12) Sanitary Services	2	19) Printing/Publishing
18	6) Retail Trade	6	13) Non-profit Entity	0	20) Sware/Computer Svcs
2	7) Finance, Insur, Real Estat	10	14) Service Sector	32	21) Other, Specify below
				3	BLANK

2. How many employees do you have?

19	0-5	40	6-20	21	21-50	39	>50	14	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):

the following scale (circle one):

83	1 = Satisfied
4	3 = Dissatisfied

9	BLANK
27	2 = Neither Satisfied / Dissatisfied
10	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.

MONTHLY *AVERAGES* OF THE RESPONDENTS' ENTRIES

Activity	Hours	Cost B	urden*
Submit New Hire Information	0.98	\$20.84	3.42
Process Notice of Income Withholding	1.11	25.96	3.24
Send/Transmit Child Support Payments to the CSPC	0.75	21.05	3.39
Make Cost of Living Adjustments to CS payments	0.51	20.04	3.42
Employment Verification Form	0.89	20.14	3.14
Answer requests for insurance information	0.95	25.55	3.10

*Use the following scale: 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 YES NO

14	YES	112	NO
7	BLANK	0	N/A

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

122	NO	7	YES	IF KNOWN - HOW MANY?		
4	BLANK		OTHER	1=5x	4=1x	BLANK=127x

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

56 YES 63 NO 52 14 BLANK

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

8. During the phone contact:

Was the question answered to your satisfaction?

53 YES 1 NO 79 BLANK N/A

Was the response time to your satisfaction?

50 YES 2 NO 81 BLANK N/A

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

14 YES 39 NO 80 BLANK N/A

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

1 = Satisfied

2 = Neither Satisfied / Dissatisfied

3 = Dissatisfied

6 Satisfied

5 Neither

2 Dissatisfied

120 BLANK

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?

51 YES 66 NO
16 BLANK 0 N/A

Has it been helpful?

45 YES 10 NO
78 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/id 000160>)

to review the latest program policies and procedures.

11 YES 106 NO 16 BLANK

Has it been helpful?

13 YES 10 NO 110 BLANK 0 N/A

14. Are you enrolled in the 'electronic fund transfer' program to transfer your child support payments, to the payment center?

33 YES 86 NO 14 BLANK

If not, please check out this feature on website:

(<http://www.dhs.state.mn.us/id 000755>)

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

17) 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	\$5,824
Printing and Mailing	\$150
TOTAL COST	\$5,974

Appendix F: Federal Performance Measures Summary

Federal Performance Measures

	Formula	FFY04	FFY05	FFY06	FFY07	FFY08	FFY09
Paternity	Children in Open IV-D Cases with Paternity Established ¹	98%	96%	96%	96%	97%	99%
	Children in Open IV-D Cases Born outside of Marriage ¹						
Orders Established	Cases open at the End of Fiscal Year with Support Orders Established ²	81%	82%	82%	82%	84%	84%
	Cases Open at End of Fiscal Year ²						
Collections on Current Support	Total Amount of Support Distributed as Current Support During Fiscal Year ²	69%	69%	68%	69%	70%	70%
	Total Amount of Current Support Due for the Fiscal Year ²						
Collections on Arrears	Total Cases with Support Distributed as Arrears During Fiscal Year ²	66%	66%	66%	66%	68%	67%
	Total Cases with Arrearages Due for All Fiscal Years ²						
Cost Effectiveness	Collections Forwarded to Other States + Total Collections Distributed + Fees Retained by Other States ³	\$4.10	\$4.21	\$4.04	\$4.01	\$3.91	\$3.71
	Total IV-D Dollars Expended ⁴						

Sources: 1 - QQ320920
2 - QQ320921
3 - QQ640201
4 - DHS Financial Operations Division Report