



# Legislative Report

## Evaluation of Minnesota Child Support Division Mechanisms and Programs

### Child Support Division

January 2021

**For more information contact:**

Minnesota Department of Human Services

Child Support Division

P.O. Box 64946

St. Paul, MN 55155

651-431-4400

---



For accessible formats of this information or assistance with additional equal access to human services, write to [DHS.Info@state.mn.us](mailto:DHS.Info@state.mn.us), call 651-431-3040, or use your preferred relay service. ADA1 (2-18)

Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 3.197, require the disclosure of the cost to prepare this report. The estimated cost of preparing this report is \$4,760.

*Printed with a minimum of 10% post-consumer material. Please recycle.*

## Contents

Evaluation of Minnesota Child Support Division Mechanisms and Programs .....	1
Child Support Division .....	1
Executive Summary .....	5
Federal Incentive Measures .....	5
Federal Performance Measure Calculations .....	5
Performance Relative to Other States.....	6
Individual County Performance.....	7
Federal, State and County Costs, and Impact on Private Employers .....	8
Child Support Arrears and Amounts Uncollectible.....	8
Report.....	9
Performance on Federal Incentive Measures .....	9
Individual County Performance.....	11
Paternity Establishment .....	11
Order Establishment.....	12
Current Support Collections .....	12
Arrears Collections .....	12
Cost Effectiveness.....	12
Recommendations for Program Improvement .....	13
COVID-19 Response.....	13
Minnesota Paths to Parenthood .....	13
Enhancing Response to Safety Concerns.....	14
Electronic Application for Services .....	14
Equity Initiatives .....	14
Federal, State and County Costs, and Impact on Private Employers .....	15

Federal Funding .....	15
State Funding.....	16
Impact on Private Employers .....	16
Child Support Arrears and Amount Uncollectible .....	18
Intergovernmental Cases .....	19
Age of Arrears and Uncollectible Amount.....	19
Appendix A: County Comparison (FFY 2020 – Preliminary Data).....	22
County Agency Results .....	22
Federal Performance Measures – Paternity Establishment (preliminary FFY 2020) .....	22
Performance Measures – Order Establishment (preliminary FFY 2020).....	28
Federal Performance Measures – Current Support (preliminary FFY 2020).....	34
Federal Performance Measures – Arrears Support (preliminary FFY 2020) .....	40
Federal Performance Measures – Cost Effectiveness (preliminary FFY 2020).....	46
Caseload Comparison (preliminary FFY 2020).....	52
Appendix B: Sources of Information.....	58
Appendix C: Employer Survey Results .....	59
Employer Survey Results .....	59
Employer Characteristics.....	59
Burden Estimates.....	59
Time/Cost Estimates.....	60
Tools and State Contact.....	61
Feedback and Suggestions for Improvement.....	63
Conclusions.....	64
Appendix D: Statutory Authority .....	65

# Executive Summary

The Minnesota Legislature requires the Minnesota Department of Human Services (department) to evaluate all child support programs and to report a variety of measures to the legislature every two years.<sup>1</sup> This report provides information on programs and measures for the child support program in areas specified by the legislature. Data and information on Minnesota's performance on federal incentive measures, its performance relative to other states, individual county performance, recommendations for improvement of the program, government costs, and impact on private employers are provided.

This report uses the most current preliminary data. County data is from Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2020, compiled by department staff at the end of the federal fiscal year, Sept. 30, 2020.

Federal data regarding other states is from FFY 2019; the federal office requires more time to finalize its data.

The following sections provide a summary of information in subsequent sections of this report.

## Federal Incentive Measures

The federal Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) requires states to meet performance standards in specific program areas. If states meet minimum standards in federal performance measures, they are eligible to receive a portion of federal financial incentives. States can maximize incentives by achieving federal benchmarks identified in the following table. In FFY 2020, Minnesota's child support program achieved the following results. Performance by county is in Appendix A.

## Federal Performance Measure Calculations

Calculations for the five federal performance measures are below:

- Paternity establishment – the number of children in open child support cases with paternity established during the FFY, divided by the number of children in open child support cases born outside of marriage during the prior FFY.
- Child support order establishment – the number of cases open at the end of the FFY with support orders established divided by the number of cases open at the end of the FFY.
- Collections on current support – the total amount distributed as current support during the FFY divided by the total amount of current support due.
- Collections on arrears – the number of total cases with support distributed as arrears during the FFY divided by the number of total cases with arrearages due during the FFY.

---

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

- Program cost effectiveness – the amount of collections forwarded to other states, plus total collections distributed, including fees retained by other states divided by total dollars expended on the program during the FFY.

Federal Performance Measures (FFY 2020)	Score	Federal Benchmark
Paternity establishment percentage	100.14%	90%
Percent of cases with a support order	87.47%	80%
Collection rate for current support due	75.41%	80%
Percent of cases with arrears with a collection	79.65%	80%
Dollars collected per dollar of administrative expenditure	\$3.26	\$5.00

Figure 1. FFY 2020 federal performance scores for Minnesota and federal benchmarks

## Performance Relative to Other States

Minnesota continues to perform well in critical program areas as indicated by its performance on the five federal performance measures. Annually, the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement publishes a report that includes performance of all states and territories on each measure. Minnesota’s performance relative to other states is below, ranking near the top in current support collections (fourth), and collections on arrears support (fourth).

Measure	National Rank for Minnesota (FFY 2019)
Paternity establishment percentage	19 <sup>th</sup> nationally
Percent of cases with a support order	23 <sup>rd</sup> nationally
Collection rate for current support due	4 <sup>th</sup> nationally
Percent of cases with arrears with a collection	4 <sup>th</sup> nationally
Dollars collected per dollar of administrative expenditure	47 <sup>th</sup> nationally

Figure 2. FFY 2019 Minnesota national performance ranking

## Individual County Performance

Minnesota’s county agency administrators and child support workers are essential to state performance on federal performance measures described above. Detailed FFY information regarding performance by Minnesota county agencies is in Appendix A. County agencies contributed to statewide collections results:

- **Collections:**
  - Minnesota’s child support program collected and disbursed \$597.9 million<sup>2</sup> in FFY 2020.
- **Collections per case; average annual collection:<sup>3</sup>**
  - Per case was \$2,928
  - For a public assistance case was \$838
  - For a non-public assistance case was \$3,137

---

<sup>2</sup> OCSE 34a Collections report.

<sup>3</sup> OCSE 157 Performance report (current and arrears).

## Federal, State and County Costs, and Impact on Private Employers

Total spending on Minnesota's child support program in FFY 2020 was \$183.7 million, utilizing federal, state and county funding, as follows:

- **Federal, state and county costs:**
  - Federal share: \$125.2 million (68%)
  - State share: \$15.6 million (9%)
  - County share: \$42.8 million (23%)

To assess employer's costs regarding child support, the Minnesota Department of Human Services conducted a survey of 400 employers, including nonprofit organizations. Survey results indicate the burden on employers for providing mandatory child support services is not overwhelming; the public-private partnership among government and employers is generally positive.

## Child Support Arrears and Amounts Uncollectible<sup>4</sup>

As of Sept. 30, 2020, total arrearage owed on open Minnesota child support cases was approximately \$1.36 billion. Of this:

- \$1.2 billion is unpaid child support
- \$74.3 million is unpaid medical support
- \$75.5 million is unpaid child care, spousal maintenance and fees.

The above debt is owed to custodial parents and public assistance programs, including:

- \$1.13 billion owed for cases with non-public assistance arrears
- \$211.5 million owed on cases with public assistance arrears
- \$149.2 million in accrued interest and fees.

About \$281.3 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 (88%) of total arrears are greater than one year. Of the \$1.36 billion in total arrears, department staff estimates that approximately \$936.2 million is uncollectable.

---

<sup>4</sup> Quarterly Accounts Receivable Report (Sept. 30, 2020).



## Report

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

# Performance on Federal Incentive Measures

All state child support programs are required to provide data on several performance measures to the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement annually. All data submitted is analyzed by OCSE and published the next fiscal year.

Minnesota strives to be among the top performing states on the five federal performance measures, and in other key program areas. Detailed state-by-state data is in the FFY 2019 Preliminary Data Report on the OCSE website at:

[Office of Child Support Enforcement Federal Fiscal Year 2019 Preliminary Data Report](#)

As the data in figure two reflects, Minnesota performs reasonably well compared to other states in performance measures. It is fourth in cases with collections on arrears, the most challenging portion of caseloads to achieve a collection. The state is also fourth in collection of current support, collecting 75% of amounts due for current support obligations. It ranks 23rd in order establishment, at 88%. Minnesota uses a measure for paternity establishment 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, Minnesota ranks 19th for paternity establishment. Its cost effectiveness ranking of 47th places it in the lower portion of all states.

Figure three indicates Minnesota’s performance in FFY 2019 by type of collection. It ranks ninth among all states in collections per open cases, 19th in current assistance cases, fifth in former assistance cases, and eighth in never (receiving) assistance cases. Minnesota ranks 18th in total dollars collected, while having the 22<sup>nd</sup> largest caseload, an indication of high collections.

Collection Comparison	National Ranking for Minnesota (FFY 2019)
Total dollars collected	18 <sup>th</sup>
Collections per open cases	9 <sup>th</sup>
Collections per current assistance cases	19 <sup>th</sup>
Collections per former assistance cases	5 <sup>th</sup>
Collections per never assistance cases	8 <sup>th</sup>

Figure 3. FFY 2019 Minnesota ranking on collections

This report provides the most current preliminary data available. County agency data is from FFY 2020, compiled by department staff on Sept. 30, 2020.

Because it takes the federal office more time to finalize its data, the data regarding other states is from FFY 2019.

Minnesota’s statewide performance measure results for federal fiscal years 2016 through 2020 is in the table below. National comparisons are not yet available for FFY 2020.

Performance Measures	FFY 2020	FFY 2019	FFY 2018	FFY 2017	FFY 2016
Paternities established	100.14%	100.98%	101.23%	101.05%	100.77%
Orders established	87.47%	88.62%	88.32%	88.56%	88.91%

Performance Measures	FFY 2020	FFY 2019	FFY 2018	FFY 2017	FFY 2016
Collections on current	75.41%	75.40%	74.94%	74.53%	74.29%
Collections on arrears	79.65%	72.91%	72.45%	72.26%	72.36%
Cost effectiveness	\$3.26	\$3.14	\$3.26	\$3.30	\$3.30

Figure 4. Statewide performance measures, FFYs 16-20

## Individual County Performance

This section analyzes county agency performance on the five federal performance measures (detailed performance measure data by county is in Appendix A). The majority of Minnesota county agencies perform between 70% and 80% for the various performance measures. The 80% threshold is significant, as it is the point the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement set at which a state can attain the highest incentive amount for a 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 states attain a paternity establishment rate of 90% (current statewide rate is 100%).

Minnesota experienced a significant increase in the collections on arrears measure in FFY 2020 because the child support program had to apply the economic impact payments from Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act to past due support.

### Paternity Establishment

County performance on paternity establishment for FFY 2020 shows 77 of 78 county agencies achieved a paternity establishment percentage of 90% or above, meeting the performance target. Attaining the federal target makes the state eligible to receive full incentive funding for this measure.

## Order Establishment

Seventy-seven county agencies are achieving order establishment rates of 80% or above, which helped the state maintain its overall performance at 87% of this measure. Minnesota met federal performance targets in FFYs 2004 - 2020, making it eligible for full incentive funding for this measure.

## Current Support Collections

The statewide average for this measure is 75%. Sixteen county agencies met the federal performance target of 80%. This is an area where improved performance would enhance outcomes for families, improve overall performance of the child support program, and lead to additional incentive funds.

## Arrears Collections

Forty-eight county agencies achieved performance at or above the federal performance target of 80% for this measure. Overall, the department collects and distributes support on arrears for 79% of cases with arrears. Improvement in this area would enhance overall performance of the program, and provide additional incentive funds.

Payments towards past-due child support, or arrears, increased in 2020 because the CARES Act did not exempt economic impact payments from going towards past-due child support. The federal government required state child support programs to process these payments the same way they process federal income tax refunds.

As a result, Minnesota's child support program applied the economic impact payments for parents who owed past-due support with cases eligible for a federal income tax refund offset to pay their past-due support.

## Cost Effectiveness

The state has a cost effectiveness ratio of \$3.26, which means for each dollar invested in the program, more than \$3.00 is collected for Minnesota families. The overall state ratio includes state expenditures, therefore, is lower than the county agency average.

# Recommendations for Program Improvement

The department's Child Support Division makes program improvements by focusing on continuous enhancement of the program. The program enhancement priorities are defined by the Child Support Executive Management team and the Portfolio Advisory Committee. These teams include the division director, deputy director, as well as Minnesota Information Technology (MNIT) staff assigned to the department. The portfolio informs county child support agencies and other partners of priorities and current work commitments. Division staff also responds to legislative mandates and works with stakeholders to identify needed program improvements. This report recommends working through the following list of current initiatives and projects for continued program improvement.

## COVID-19 Response

The COVID-19 global pandemic presented an unprecedented challenge to government programs and the people they serve. Under Gov. Walz's Executive Order 20-12, Minnesota Department of Human Services Commissioner Harpstead waived new driver's license and occupational license suspensions, and reporting past-due child support to credit bureaus for parents who became eligible for these enforcement remedies, which started in March 2020. The waiver provides relief for families during the pandemic.

In addition to providing relief for families, division staff helped county agencies dealing with office closures and limited access to the courts. In July, the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement approved the division's request to extend a number of federal time frames for county agencies to perform several program-related tasks during the Peacetime Emergency. These tasks include:

- Establishing support and paternity orders
- Processing applications and referrals
- Sending income withholding orders and other notices, and
- Completing actions on intergovernmental cases.

The division also created a state-county work group to streamline the process to modify child support court orders for parents who may need to update their orders because of the pandemic's lasting impact on the economy.

## Minnesota Paths to Parenthood

The division received a federal demonstration grant to educate youth and young adults with criminal justice involvement on the financial, legal, and emotional responsibilities of parenting. The division will partner with the Minnesota Department of Corrections, University of Minnesota Prevention Research Center, University of Minnesota Extension, and community-based social service agencies to develop, implement, and evaluate a child support-focused curriculum entitled "Minnesota Paths to Parenthood." Grant activities began in fall 2020 and continue through summer 2023.

## Enhancing Response to Safety Concerns

State statute changes, effective Aug. 1, 2020, give child support participants increased ability to safely receive child support services, and provide a clearer voice in the process, through expanded address protection options. Updates to policies and procedures emphasize the importance of communication with survivors of family violence. Increased training opportunities for child support workers and legal staff, including a new partnership with the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement, are better equipping child support staff to recognize and respond to family violence concerns. This includes a focus on giving child support participants the knowledge they need to make informed decisions to best meet their needs for safety.

The division is also starting a long-term process to engage stakeholders to review all policies and processes for enhanced safety measures, and to improve collaboration with other government and nonprofit resources working to increase safety for families.

## Electronic Application for Services

In collaboration with the digital marketing grant pilot counties and Minnesota IT Services, division staff developed a new electronic application for child support services. The new application provides applicants opportunities to sign-up for services on their computer or mobile device. The primary goal of creating an electronic application was to improve public access to services. The application launched in December 2020. The division will promote the new application in the pilot counties with digital marketing ads starting in 2021.

## Equity Initiatives

Formed in 2017, the division's Equity Team models behaviors that focus on exhibiting the importance of diversity, equity, and inclusion, recognizing the importance of having a team that addresses disparities amongst various communities. The team hosted a staff education event on institutional racism and discrimination in February 2020. The event included a screening of the film "Jim Crow of the North;" a panel discussion with the co-founder of the Mapping Prejudice Project, the filmmaker from Twin Cities PBS; and an urban planner from the city of Minneapolis. The same panel participated in the National Child Support Enforcement Association's "Inspire" professional development event in October 2020. The Minnesota child support program holds a strong commitment to the work of diversity, equity, and inclusion. The division will continue to sponsor initiatives and events that highlight the importance of this work for child support professionals and program participants.

# Federal, State and County Costs, and Impact on Private Employers

Federal, state and local government resources fund Minnesota’s child support program. As indicated in the chart below, 68% of funding is from federal resources, 23% from county government, and 9% from Minnesota state government.

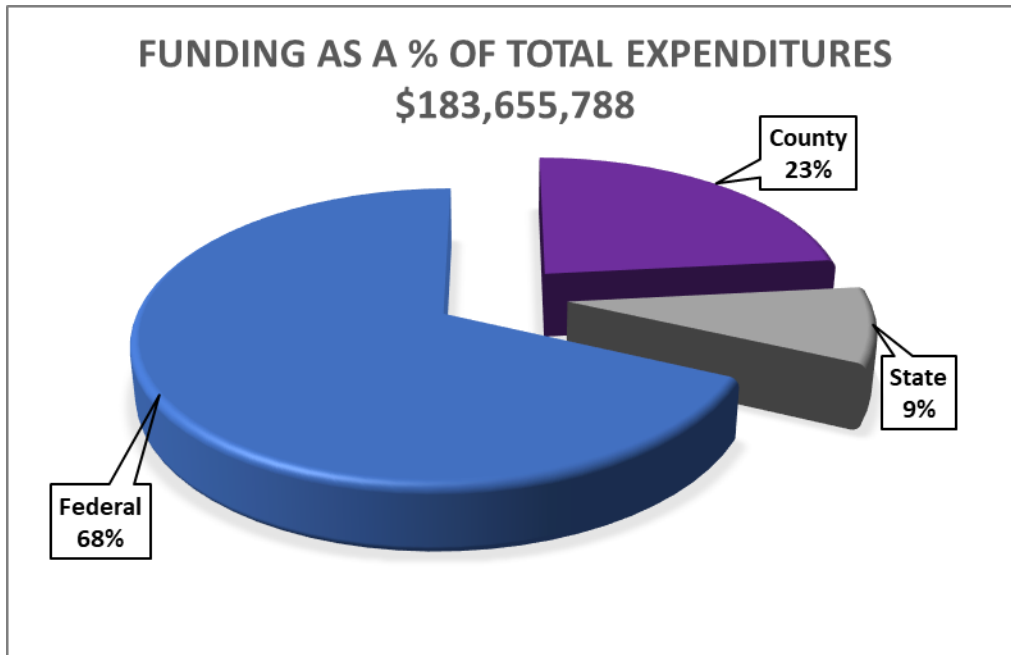


Figure 5. FFY 2020 expenditures, total spent: \$183.7 million

## Federal Funding

Minnesota’s child support program received \$125 million in federal funds in FFY 2020. Federal funding is comprised of federal financial participation (FFP), which reimburses the state for 66% of eligible child support services. In addition, there is federal funding in the form of performance incentive dollars.

Federal performance measure results are used to calculate Minnesota’s share of federal incentive funding for the child support program. In FFY 2020, Minnesota received about \$11.5 million, or 2% of the national pool of federal incentive funding for FFY 2018 performance. 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 county agencies according to individual county performance, based on the same measures used by the federal government.

## State Funding

State funding for the child support program has three components: general program spending, fees and incentives. General program spending includes expenditures eligible for FFP. In FFY 2020, the state contribution to total program funding was \$15.6 million, or 9% of total program spending after FFP.

## Impact on Private Employers

Private businesses are essential to collecting child support. The program 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 essential services, as follows:

- Submit the names of newly hired employees to a central database
- Respond to requests for employment verification
- Respond to requests for medical insurance information
- Process income withholding
- Transmit child support payments to the state.

To assess employers' costs regarding child support, the department conducted a survey of 400 employers and nonprofit organizations biennially from 2002-2020. Survey results indicated employers find the child support collection process and its impact on respective businesses, slightly more burdensome when comparing the 2020 results to 2018 results.

Results from the 2020 survey are below.<sup>5</sup>

The results indicate the majority of businesses report minimal impact on their operations. Responses to the service aspect of the survey seem to indicate that employers are happy with contacts they had with the Child Support Payment Center in particular, and to the division in general.

The overall response rate for the survey was 22% (88 surveys returned). The survey revealed:

1. A majority of employers reported that required child support activities are not burdensome, or only slightly burdensome using the four-point scale
2. Thirty-four employers (39%) rated at least one of the six categories as a lot of effort.
3. Eleven employers (13%) reported that employees left their jobs after they learned of the child support action taken.

---

<sup>5</sup> See Appendix C for additional details.



Activity	A Lot of Effort	Some Effort	Minimal Effort	N/A
Submit new hire information	3	25	50	10
Employment verification forms	9	36	37	6
Medical insurance information	14	34	29	11
Process income withholding	4	34	39	11
Send/transmit child support payments	1	28	54	5
Process COLA	3	19	48	18

Figure 6. Employer survey results

# Child Support Arrears and Amount Uncollectible

Child support arrears of approximately \$1.36 billion were owed on open Minnesota child support cases as of Sept. 30, 2020. This total includes unpaid support obligations, interest and fees. Of the total arrearage amount, including interest and fees, \$213.4 million in unpaid support is owed on cases for which public assistance was issued to families at some point, and about \$1.14 billion in non-public assistance arrears.

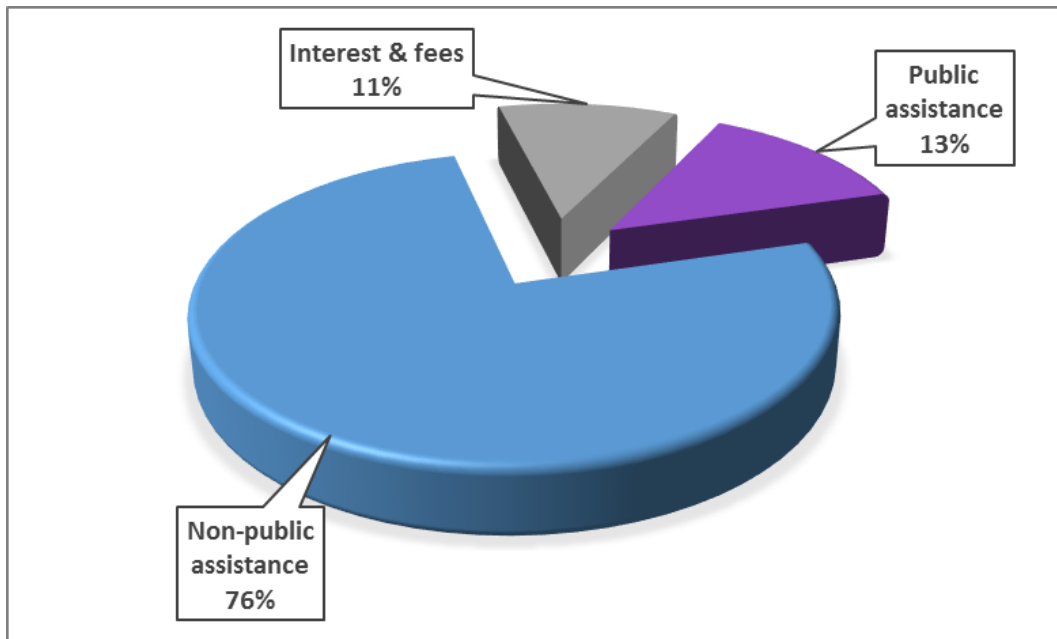


Figure 7. Distribution of Minnesota arrears

As noted above, approximately \$1.21 billion, or 88%, of the total \$1.36 billion represents unpaid child support obligations. The remaining 11% is comprised of other obligations, including interest and fees.

Approximately \$76.3 million in outstanding arrears is owed for medical support and birthing expenses, and another \$75.5 million is owed for such things as child care, spousal maintenance and fees.

## Intergovernmental Cases<sup>6</sup>

A significant portion of arrears owed for child support in Minnesota is for cases where one parent lives outside the state, referred to as intergovernmental cases. Over \$281 million, or 21% of the \$1.36 billion total arrears is owed on intergovernmental cases initiated in Minnesota that other states are responsible for collecting. Of the 120,063 child support cases with arrears, 14% are intergovernmental cases.

## Age of Arrears and Uncollectible Amount

The vast majority (88% or \$1.19 billion) of child support arrears are more than one year old. The table below gives a breakdown of arrears by time frame.

Current Receivables	Balances by Age (FFY 2020)
1 - 30 days	\$14,997,368
31 - 60 days	\$15,966,989
61 - 90 days	\$13,838,406
91 - 120 days	\$14,409,009
121 - 365 days	\$103,123,756
More than one year	\$1,193,694,578
<b>Total value</b>	<b>\$1,356,030,106</b>

Figure 8. Age of arrears

The division estimates approximately \$936 million of total arrearage (69%) is uncollectible. This is a weighted average based on aging of the debt. To determine the uncollectible amount, total arrears are aged into six

<sup>6</sup> QQ280202 (Initiating) QQ280204 (Summary).

categories from more than one month to more than one year. Each category is weighted as to probability of collection.

Cases in which debt is not likely to be collected include a parent who:

- Has a history of bankruptcy
- Is incarcerated
- Is institutionalized
- Resides in a country or territory where Minnesota has no jurisdiction, or
- Receives General Assistance.

While these amounts were determined to be uncollectible, there are very limited circumstances in which the amounts can be removed from child support cases. Generally, amounts owed to custodial parents cannot be written off without the consent of the individual. Division staff may choose to forgive or write off unpaid amounts owed to the state agency 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 for FFY 2020. Using the amount of current support due as a proxy for the financial resources of a parent court ordered to pay support, it shows that the majority of cases and dollars owed in arrears are attributed to those with the least ability to pay.

Current Due per Month (\$)	Number of Cases	Total Arrears Non-medical	Total Arrears Medical
\$0.00	120,466*	\$621,529,786	\$40,293,530
\$0.01 - \$100.00	23,261	\$64,042,605	\$3,158,301
\$100.01 - \$200.00	12,982	\$59,432,561	\$1,969,157
\$200.01 - \$300.00	15,253	\$94,664,700	\$3,847,575
\$300.01 - \$400.00	18,743	\$120,524,755	\$6,084,835
\$400.01 - \$500.00	16,759	\$102,412,845	\$6,209,268
\$500.01 - \$600.00	12,407	\$69,448,277	\$4,550,775

Current Due per Month (\$)	Number of Cases	Total Arrears Non-medical	Total Arrears Medical
\$600.01 – \$700.00	8,387	\$48,102,706	\$3,157,909
\$700.01 – \$800.00	5,463	\$32,060,252	\$2,193,465
\$800.01 – \$900.00	3,675	\$22,214,575	\$1,444,088
\$900.01 - \$1,000.00	2,407	\$14,063,155	\$886,088
\$1,000.01 - \$1,100.00	1,743	\$10,699,240	\$671,813
\$1,100.01 - \$1,200.00	1,191	\$8,129,497	\$585,914
\$1,200.01 - \$1,300.00	869	\$7,166,599	\$468,493
\$1,300.01 - \$1,400.00	580	\$3,927,020	\$270,351
\$1,400.01 - \$1,500.00	471	5,324,181	\$241,012
\$1,500.01 - \$2,000.00	1,104	\$11,297,862	\$512,812
\$2,000.01+	826	\$15,247,713	\$259,843
<b>Totals</b>	126,121	\$1,310,288,328	\$76,805,228

Figure 9. Breakout of arrears balances – data from the department’s Data Warehouse | \*Cases not included in total cases

# Appendix A: County Comparison (FFY 2020 – Preliminary Data)

County merger data is reported by merged name. For reporting purposes, there are 78 counties reporting. The following counties have merged:

Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Rock, Pipestone and Redwood counties merged; its combined data is reported under Southwest Health and Human Services (SWHHS).

Cottonwood and Jackson counties merged; its combined data is reported under Des Moines Valley.

Dodge, Steele and Waseca counties merged; its combined data is reported under MN Prairie.

## County Agency Results

### Federal Performance Measures – Paternity Establishment (preliminary FFY 2020)

FIPS#	County	Child w/Pat Estab	Child Req Paternity	Pat Est Rate (%)
001	Aitkin	542	539	100.56%
003	Anoka	8,660	8,294	104.41%
005	Becker	1,166	1,167	99.91%
007	Beltrami	1,840	1,774	103.72%
009	Benton	1,566	1,572	99.62%
011	Big Stone	138	136	101.47%
013	Blue Earth	2,002	1,959	102.19%
015	Brown	800	765	104.58%

FIPS#	County	Child w/Pat Estab	Child Req Paternity	Pat Est Rate (%)
017	Carlton	1,307	1,303	100.31%
019	Carver	1,252	1,247	100.40%
021	Cass	1,365	1,373	99.42%
023	Chippewa	376	377	99.73%
025	Chisago	1,407	1,375	102.33%
027	Clay	2,117	2,054	103.07%
029	Clearwater	402	392	102.55%
031	Cook	119	116	102.59%
035	Crow Wing	2,537	2,460	103.13%
037	Dakota	9,652	9,899	97.50%
041	Douglas	1,047	992	105.54%
045	Fillmore	477	479	99.58%
047	Freeborn	1,330	1,326	100.30%
049	Goodhue	1,356	1,377	98.47%
051	Grant	175	171	102.34%

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Child w/Pat Estab</b>	<b>Child Req Paternity</b>	<b>Pat Est Rate (%)</b>
<b>053</b>	Hennepin	40,249	40,478	99.43%
<b>055</b>	Houston	520	482	107.88%
<b>057</b>	Hubbard	776	794	97.73%
<b>059</b>	Isanti	1,385	1,313	105.48%
<b>061</b>	Itasca	1,821	1,749	104.12%
<b>063</b>	Des Moines Valley	857	802	106.86%
<b>065</b>	Kanabec	615	590	104.24%
<b>067</b>	Kandiyohi	1,703	1,557	109.38%
<b>069</b>	Kittson	76	72	105.56%
<b>071</b>	Koochiching	558	523	106.69%
<b>073</b>	Lac qui Parle	163	147	110.88%
<b>075</b>	Lake	270	263	102.66%
<b>077</b>	Lake of the Woods	113	116	97.41%
<b>079</b>	Le Sueur	785	770	101.95%
<b>083</b>	SWHHS	2,535	2,529	100.24%



<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Child w/Pat Estab</b>	<b>Child Req Paternity</b>	<b>Pat Est Rate (%)</b>
085	McLeod	1,171	1,109	105.59%
087	Mahnomen	223	324	68.83%
089	Marshall	224	221	101.36%
091	Faribault/Martin	1,370	1,331	102.93%
093	Meeker	601	573	104.89%
095	Mille Lacs	1,287	1,249	103.04%
097	Morrison	1,145	1,162	98.54%
099	Mower	1,634	1,662	98.32%
103	Nicollet	1,011	1,015	99.61%
105	Nobles	829	777	106.69%
107	Norman	212	203	104.43%
109	Olmsted	4,562	4,636	98.40%
111	Otter Tail	1,622	1,610	100.75%
113	Pennington	547	559	97.85%
115	Pine	1,177	1,144	102.88%

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Child w/Pat Estab</b>	<b>Child Req Paternity</b>	<b>Pat Est Rate (%)</b>
<b>119</b>	Polk	1,454	1,411	103.05%
<b>121</b>	Pope	246	233	105.58%
<b>123</b>	Ramsey	19,660	20,834	94.36%
<b>125</b>	Red Lake	129	116	111.21%
<b>129</b>	Renville	493	476	103.57%
<b>131</b>	Rice	1,398	1,393	100.36%
<b>135</b>	Roseau	449	425	105.65%
<b>137</b>	St. Louis	7,214	6,988	103.23%
<b>139</b>	Scott	2,216	2,186	101.37%
<b>141</b>	Sherburne	2,503	2,482	100.85%
<b>143</b>	Sibley	416	414	100.48%
<b>145</b>	Stearns	4,093	4,085	100.20%
<b>147</b>	MN Prairie	2,902	2,843	102.08%
<b>149</b>	Stevens	141	132	106.82%
<b>151</b>	Swift	360	348	103.45%

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Child w/Pat Estab</b>	<b>Child Req Paternity</b>	<b>Pat Est Rate (%)</b>
<b>153</b>	Todd	746	730	102.19%
<b>155</b>	Traverse	79	65	121.54%
<b>157</b>	Wabasha	521	501	103.99%
<b>159</b>	Wadena	598	580	103.10%
<b>163</b>	Washington	4,580	4,506	101.64%
<b>165</b>	Watonwan	473	483	97.93%
<b>167</b>	Wilkin	217	179	121.23%
<b>169</b>	Winona	1,328	1,424	93.26%
<b>171</b>	Wright	2,738	2,600	105.31%
<b>173</b>	Yellow Medicine	214	202	105.94%
<b>CSD</b>	<b>Statewide</b>	<b>165,837</b>	<b>165,603</b>	<b>100.14%</b>

**Performance Measures – Order Establishment (preliminary FFY 2020)**

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Cases with Orders</b>	<b>Open Cases</b>	<b>Order Est (%)</b>
001	Aitkin	647	679	95.29%
003	Anoka	9,791	11,058	88.54%
005	Becker	1,375	1,479	92.97%
007	Beltrami	1,828	2,253	81.14%
009	Benton	1,680	1,808	92.92%
011	Big Stone	132	148	89.19%
013	Blue Earth	2,321	2,544	91.23%
015	Brown	876	958	91.44%
017	Carlton	1,654	1,751	94.46%
019	Carver	1,588	1,719	92.38%
021	Cass	1,360	1,591	85.48%
023	Chippewa	459	500	91.80%
025	Chisago	1,755	1,837	95.54%
027	Clay	2,185	2,508	87.12%
029	Clearwater	495	600	82.50%

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Cases with Orders</b>	<b>Open Cases</b>	<b>Order Est (%)</b>
031	Cook	128	142	90.14%
035	Crow Wing	3,155	3,343	94.38%
037	Dakota	10,321	12,333	83.69%
041	Douglas	1,305	1,381	94.50%
045	Fillmore	553	586	94.37%
047	Freeborn	1,542	1,733	88.98%
049	Goodhue	1,623	1,819	89.22%
051	Grant	209	237	88.19%
053	Hennepin	38,547	46,739	82.47%
055	Houston	562	608	92.43%
057	Hubbard	863	1019	84.69%
059	Isanti	1,703	1,815	93.83%
061	Itasca	2,233	2,335	95.63%
063	Des Moines Valley	977	1024	95.41%
065	Kanabec	694	738	94.04%

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Cases with Orders</b>	<b>Open Cases</b>	<b>Order Est (%)</b>
067	Kandiyohi	1,758	2,062	85.26%
069	Kittson	99	101	98.02%
071	Koochiching	598	607	98.52%
073	Lac qui Parle	170	182	93.41%
075	Lake	348	371	93.80%
077	Lake of the Woods	137	171	80.12%
079	Le Sueur	841	880	95.57%
083	SWHHS	2,761	3,116	88.61%
085	McLeod	1,220	1,332	91.59%
087	Mahnomen	177	299	59.20%
089	Marshall	272	279	97.49%
091	Faribault/Martin	1,532	1,615	94.86%
093	Meeker	811	889	91.23%
095	Mille Lacs	1,741	1,836	94.83%
097	Morrison	1,531	1,610	95.09%

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Cases with Orders</b>	<b>Open Cases</b>	<b>Order Est (%)</b>
<b>099</b>	Mower	1,865	2,064	90.36%
<b>103</b>	Nicollet	1,121	1,196	93.73%
<b>105</b>	Nobles	754	858	87.88%
<b>107</b>	Norman	245	264	92.80%
<b>109</b>	Olmsted	4,383	5,090	86.11%
<b>111</b>	Otter Tail	1,929	2,140	90.14%
<b>113</b>	Pennington	605	656	92.23%
<b>115</b>	Pine	1,386	1,456	95.19%
<b>119</b>	Polk	1,567	1,671	93.78%
<b>121</b>	Pope	285	305	93.44%
<b>123</b>	Ramsey	17,813	21,201	84.02%
<b>125</b>	Red Lake	132	139	94.96%
<b>129</b>	Renville	521	607	85.83%
<b>131</b>	Rice	1,507	1,670	90.24%
<b>135</b>	Roseau	511	528	96.78%

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Cases with Orders</b>	<b>Open Cases</b>	<b>Order Est (%)</b>
137	St. Louis	7,777	8,607	90.36%
139	Scott	2,350	2,658	88.41%
141	Sherburne	3,015	3,305	91.23%
143	Sibley	506	531	95.29%
145	Stearns	4,376	5,300	82.57%
147	MN Prairie	3,265	3,469	94.12%
149	Stevens	180	191	94.24%
151	Swift	423	441	95.92%
153	Todd	886	976	90.78%
155	Traverse	79	89	88.76%
157	Wabasha	631	692	91.18%
159	Wadena	740	778	95.12%
163	Washington	5,378	5,698	94.38%
165	Watonwan	589	637	92.46%
167	Wilkin	209	225	92.89%



<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Cases with Orders</b>	<b>Open Cases</b>	<b>Order Est (%)</b>
<b>169</b>	Winona	1,662	1,897	87.61%
<b>171</b>	Wright	3,195	3,435	93.01%
<b>173</b>	Yellow Medicine	268	289	92.73%
<b>CSD</b>	<b>Statewide</b>	<b>176,777</b>	<b>202,109</b>	<b>87.47%</b>

**Federal Performance Measures – Current Support (preliminary FFY 2020)**

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Current Paid</b>	<b>Current Due</b>	<b>Current Paid (%)</b>
001	Aitkin	1,159,111	1,598,753	72.50%
003	Anoka	28,514,883	37,443,226	76.15%
005	Becker	2,826,352	3,698,221	76.42%
007	Beltrami	3,141,479	4,317,392	72.76%
009	Benton	3,990,998	5,107,737	78.14%
011	Big Stone	419,630	543,953	77.14%
013	Blue Earth	5,646,473	7,633,898	73.97%
015	Brown	2,836,095	3,485,886	81.36%
017	Carlton	3,473,931	4,579,428	75.86%
019	Carver	6,119,378	7,696,981	79.50%
021	Cass	1,625,887	2,335,723	69.61%
023	Chippewa	1,207,531	1,599,038	75.52%
025	Chisago	5,436,876	6,826,260	79.65%
027	Clay	6,055,823	8,355,447	72.48%
029	Clearwater	685,158	1,003,994	68.24%

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Current Paid</b>	<b>Current Due</b>	<b>Current Paid (%)</b>
031	Cook	206,787	281,780	73.39%
035	Crow Wing	6,678,288	9,010,572	74.12%
037	Dakota	30,704,980	42,211,206	72.74%
041	Douglas	3,165,405	4,197,476	75.41%
045	Fillmore	1,739,433	2,152,420	80.81%
047	Freeborn	3,368,119	4,885,284	68.94%
049	Goodhue	4,298,865	5,512,708	77.98%
051	Grant	676,745	814,046	83.13%
053	Hennepin	70,907,259	97,313,544	72.86%
055	Houston	1,494,817	1,950,073	76.65%
057	Hubbard	1,332,878	1,849,272	72.08%
059	Isanti	5,147,372	6,454,293	79.75%
061	Itasca	4,128,753	5,361,347	77.01%
063	Des Moines Valley	2,384,204	2,916,058	81.76%
065	Kanabec	1,592,895	2,119,735	75.15%

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Current Paid</b>	<b>Current Due</b>	<b>Current Paid (%)</b>
067	Kandiyohi	4,331,281	5,558,852	77.92%
069	Kittson	297,463	349,760	85.05%
071	Koochiching	1,437,473	1,746,852	82.29%
073	Lac qui Parle	550,402	715,929	76.88%
075	Lake	894,850	1,151,780	77.69%
077	Lake of the Woods	216,793	309,970	69.94%
079	Le Sueur	2,680,148	3,557,754	75.33%
083	SWHHS	7,116,966	9,474,978	75.11%
085	McLeod	3,612,055	4,418,439	81.75%
087	Mahnomen	276,515	443,403	62.36%
089	Marshall	974,950	1,205,363	80.88%
091	Faribault/Martin	4,122,533	5,405,713	76.26%
093	Meeker	2,108,188	2,702,433	78.01%
095	Mille Lacs	2,898,590	3,584,295	80.87%
097	Morrison	3,108,365	4,186,260	74.25%

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Current Paid</b>	<b>Current Due</b>	<b>Current Paid (%)</b>
<b>099</b>	Mower	4,526,212	5,866,369	77.16%
<b>103</b>	Nicollet	3,377,210	4,343,562	77.75%
<b>105</b>	Nobles	2,315,510	2,964,545	78.11%
<b>107</b>	Norman	679,845	949,403	71.61%
<b>109</b>	Olmsted	14,231,962	18,103,543	78.61%
<b>111</b>	Otter Tail	4,805,059	6,618,553	72.60%
<b>113</b>	Pennington	1,546,447	1,996,280	77.47%
<b>115</b>	Pine	3,199,977	4,126,173	77.55%
<b>119</b>	Polk	3,460,876	4,398,013	78.69%
<b>121</b>	Pope	804,093	995,620	80.76%
<b>123</b>	Ramsey	32,733,302	46,502,647	70.39%
<b>125</b>	Red Lake	429,406	534,960	80.27%
<b>129</b>	Renville	1,527,229	1,895,807	80.56%
<b>131</b>	Rice	4,796,170	6,097,598	78.66%
<b>135</b>	Roseau	1,441,924	1,770,211	81.45%

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Current Paid</b>	<b>Current Due</b>	<b>Current Paid (%)</b>
<b>137</b>	St. Louis	16,371,501	21,656,959	75.59%
<b>139</b>	Scott	9,044,010	11,176,036	80.92%
<b>141</b>	Sherburne	9,231,392	11,437,874	80.71%
<b>143</b>	Sibley	1,455,762	1,843,998	78.95%
<b>145</b>	Stearns	11,157,400	14,394,320	77.51%
<b>147</b>	MN Prairie	8,827,648	11,332,944	77.89%
<b>149</b>	Stevens	558,774	721,580	77.44%
<b>151</b>	Swift	1,048,691	1,383,640	75.79%
<b>153</b>	Todd	2,316,700	2,959,847	78.27%
<b>155</b>	Traverse	224,318	303,269	73.97%
<b>157</b>	Wabasha	1,858,773	2,378,006	78.17%
<b>159</b>	Wadena	1,838,505	2,432,089	75.59%
<b>163</b>	Washington	16,716,094	22,296,966	74.97%
<b>165</b>	Watonwan	1,581,843	2,019,889	78.31%
<b>167</b>	Wilkin	668,960	889,515	75.21%

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Current Paid</b>	<b>Current Due</b>	<b>Current Paid (%)</b>
<b>169</b>	Winona	3,133,754	4,141,599	75.67%
<b>171</b>	Wright	11,407,081	14,219,963	80.22%
<b>173</b>	Yellow Medicine	877,930	1,126,036	77.97%
<b>CSD</b>	<b>Statewide</b>	<b>423,803,481</b>	<b>561,997,771</b>	<b>75.41%</b>

**Federal Performance Measures – Arrears Support (preliminary FFY 2020)**

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Cases with Arrears Paid</b>	<b>Cases with Arrears Due</b>	<b>Arrears Paid (%)</b>
001	Aitkin	439	602	72.92%
003	Anoka	7,823	9,548	81.93%
005	Becker	929	1,205	77.10%
007	Beltrami	1,245	1,703	73.11%
009	Benton	1,124	1,392	80.75%
011	Big Stone	105	126	83.33%
013	Blue Earth	1,714	2,143	79.98%
015	Brown	708	837	84.59%
017	Carlton	1,146	1,521	75.35%
019	Carver	1,170	1,412	82.86%
021	Cass	759	1,077	70.47%
023	Chippewa	331	404	81.93%
025	Chisago	1,392	1,651	84.31%
027	Clay	1,524	2,067	73.73%



FIPS#	County	Cases with Arrears Paid	Cases with Arrears Due	Arrears Paid (%)
029	Clearwater	297	405	73.33%
031	Cook	89	115	77.39%
035	Crow Wing	2,382	2,895	82.28%
037	Dakota	7,675	9,516	80.65%
041	Douglas	993	1,202	82.61%
045	Fillmore	445	518	85.91%
047	Freeborn	1,062	1,325	80.15%
049	Goodhue	1,185	1,484	79.85%
051	Grant	159	183	86.89%
053	Hennepin	23,916	30,587	78.19%
055	Houston	402	528	76.14%
057	Hubbard	567	726	78.10%
059	Isanti	1,293	1,543	83.80%
061	Itasca	1,378	1,714	80.40%
063	Des Moines Valley	698	844	82.70%

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Cases with Arrears Paid</b>	<b>Cases with Arrears Due</b>	<b>Arrears Paid (%)</b>
065	Kanabec	494	598	82.61%
067	Kandiyohi	1,242	1,558	79.72%
069	Kittson	60	66	90.91%
071	Koochiching	426	506	84.19%
073	Lac qui Parle	126	153	82.35%
075	Lake	263	327	80.43%
077	Lake of the Woods	67	97	69.07%
079	Le Sueur	669	783	85.44%
083	SWHHS	2,041	2,494	81.84%
085	McLeod	984	1,158	84.97%
087	Mahnomen	84	127	66.14%
089	Marshall	186	225	82.67%
091	Faribault/Martin	1,178	1,448	81.35%
093	Meeker	610	741	82.32%
095	Mille Lacs	1,212	1,463	82.84%

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Cases with Arrears Paid</b>	<b>Cases with Arrears Due</b>	<b>Arrears Paid (%)</b>
097	Morrison	1,194	1,509	79.13%
099	Mower	1,383	1,740	79.48%
103	Nicollet	868	1,006	86.28%
105	Nobles	565	689	82.00%
107	Norman	182	233	78.11%
109	Olmsted	3,258	3,999	81.47%
111	Otter Tail	1,322	1,736	76.15%
113	Pennington	440	533	82.55%
115	Pine	1,107	1,370	80.80%
119	Polk	952	1,294	73.57%
121	Pope	225	274	82.12%
123	Ramsey	12,099	16,112	75.09%
125	Red Lake	96	120	80.00%
129	Renville	371	454	81.72%
131	Rice	1,151	1,380	83.41%

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Cases with Arrears Paid</b>	<b>Cases with Arrears Due</b>	<b>Arrears Paid (%)</b>
135	Roseau	384	462	83.12%
137	St. Louis	6,191	7,896	78.41%
139	Scott	1,791	2,084	85.94%
141	Sherburne	2,102	2,558	82.17%
143	Sibley	384	456	84.21%
145	Stearns	3,189	3,858	82.66%
147	MN Prairie	2,531	2,982	84.88%
149	Stevens	146	177	82.49%
151	Swift	316	403	78.41%
153	Todd	661	800	82.63%
155	Traverse	51	70	72.86%
157	Wabasha	416	533	78.05%
159	Wadena	558	724	77.07%
163	Washington	3,742	4,679	79.97%
165	Watsonwan	468	561	83.42%

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Cases with Arrears Paid</b>	<b>Cases with Arrears Due</b>	<b>Arrears Paid (%)</b>
<b>167</b>	Wilkin	149	193	77.20%
<b>169</b>	Winona	1,191	1,502	79.29%
<b>171</b>	Wright	2,334	2,784	83.84%
<b>173</b>	Yellow Medicine	201	240	83.75%
<b>CSD</b>	<b>Statewide</b>	<b>124,632</b>	<b>156,472</b>	<b>79.65%</b>

**Federal Performance Measures – Cost Effectiveness (preliminary FFY 2020)**

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Collections</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Cost Effectiveness (\$)</b>
001	Aitkin	1,734,246	492,622	\$3.52
003	Anoka	41,019,395	9,073,372	\$4.52
005	Becker	4,016,320	1,288,035	\$3.12
007	Beltrami	4,765,198	1,281,420	\$3.72
009	Benton	5,256,093	1,202,262	\$4.37
011	Big Stone	566,044	198,122	\$2.86
013	Blue Earth	8,055,385	1,603,861	\$5.02
015	Brown	3,705,891	729,505	\$5.08
017	Carlton	5,135,393	1,422,228	\$3.61
019	Carver	8,253,751	1,387,699	\$5.95
021	Cass	2,610,725	1,082,279	\$2.41
023	Chippewa	1,647,770	399,763	\$4.12
025	Chisago	7,391,854	950,736	\$7.77
027	Clay	8,168,516	1,850,899	\$4.41

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Collections</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Cost Effectiveness (\$)</b>
029	Clearwater	1,036,646	232,613	\$4.46
031	Cook	339,992	173,850	\$1.96
035	Crow Wing	9,730,141	1,695,408	\$5.74
037	Dakota	44,635,789	10,334,069	\$4.32
041	Douglas	4,568,182	1,020,968	\$4.47
045	Fillmore	2,277,736	295,756	\$7.70
047	Freeborn	4,807,836	889,195	\$5.41
049	Goodhue	5,870,937	1,401,942	\$4.19
051	Grant	850,004	316,069	\$2.69
053	Hennepin	103,975,832	30,532,734	\$3.41
055	Houston	2,021,435	470,434	\$4.30
057	Hubbard	1,949,858	251,704	\$7.75
059	Isanti	7,104,221	1,447,717	\$4.91
061	Itasca	5,916,175	1,872,075	\$3.16
063	Des Moines Valley	3,198,242	545,830	\$5.86

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Collections</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Cost Effectiveness (\$)</b>
065	Kanabec	2,318,192	528,618	\$4.39
067	Kandiyohi	5,824,098	1,214,370	\$4.80
069	Kittson	372,977	126,863	\$2.94
071	Koochiching	1,860,521	466,631	\$3.99
073	Lac qui Parle	745,360	133,348	\$5.59
075	Lake	1,299,315	359,692	\$3.61
077	Lake of the Woods	311,625	97,631	\$3.19
079	Le Sueur	3,678,092	737,012	\$4.99
083	SWHHS	9,676,050	1,459,827	\$6.63
085	McLeod	4,934,414	714,952	\$6.90
087	Mahnomen	399,702	126,332	\$3.16
089	Marshall	1,178,238	281,923	\$4.18
091	Faribault/Martin	5,525,665	1,212,852	\$4.56
093	Meeker	3,021,495	553,032	\$5.46
095	Mille Lacs	4,214,477	830,506	\$5.07



<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Collections</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Cost Effectiveness (\$)</b>
<b>097</b>	Morrison	4,655,828	929,512	\$5.01
<b>099</b>	Mower	6,224,081	1,452,969	\$4.28
<b>103</b>	Nicollet	4,518,542	1,078,489	\$4.19
<b>105</b>	Nobles	3,089,576	422,325	\$7.32
<b>107</b>	Norman	915,977	141,000	\$6.50
<b>109</b>	Olmsted	18,920,647	4,350,290	\$4.35
<b>111</b>	Otter Tail	6,718,836	1,826,907	\$3.68
<b>113</b>	Pennington	2,144,036	582,894	\$3.68
<b>115</b>	Pine	4,539,968	1,133,762	\$4.00
<b>119</b>	Polk	4,629,563	1,066,552	\$4.34
<b>121</b>	Pope	1,054,000	230,317	\$4.58
<b>123</b>	Ramsey	49,144,760	18,753,960	\$2.62
<b>125</b>	Red Lake	537,331	91,831	\$5.85
<b>129</b>	Renville	2,048,838	429,607	\$4.77
<b>131</b>	Rice	6,576,956	1,301,073	\$5.06

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Collections</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Cost Effectiveness (\$)</b>
<b>135</b>	Roseau	1,875,567	538,624	\$3.48
<b>137</b>	St. Louis	24,319,665	5,321,074	\$4.57
<b>139</b>	Scott	11,989,988	2,599,294	\$4.61
<b>141</b>	Sherburne	12,455,644	2,004,210	\$6.21
<b>143</b>	Sibley	1,973,676	419,454	\$4.71
<b>145</b>	Stearns	14,869,254	2,140,978	\$6.95
<b>147</b>	MN Prairie	11,910,303	2,058,062	\$5.79
<b>149</b>	Stevens	746,724	173,359	\$4.31
<b>151</b>	Swift	1,417,945	284,641	\$4.98
<b>153</b>	Todd	3,290,036	535,578	\$6.14
<b>155</b>	Traverse	291,577	77,524	\$3.76
<b>157</b>	Wabasha	2,409,795	364,166	\$6.62
<b>159</b>	Wadena	2,572,869	335,021	\$7.68
<b>163</b>	Washington	22,384,333	4,482,112	\$4.99
<b>165</b>	Watonwan	2,183,554	375,145	\$5.82

<b>FIPS#</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Collections</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Cost Effectiveness (\$)</b>
<b>167</b>	Wilkin	867,571	290,595	\$2.99
<b>169</b>	Winona	4,775,899	1,028,919	\$4.64
<b>171</b>	Wright	14,602,740	2,252,812	\$6.48
<b>173</b>	Yellow Medicine	1,207,852	286,910	\$4.21
<b>County + state</b>	<b>Statewide</b>	<b>597,919,970</b>	<b>183,682,948</b>	<b>\$3.26</b>

### Caseload Comparison (preliminary FFY 2020)

FIPS #	County	Begin Case Count	New Cases Activity	Reopened Cases Activity	Closed Cases Activity	Total Case Transact.	End Case Count
001	Aitkin	766	67	20	177	264	682
003	Anoka	11,522	1,231	618	2,223	4,072	11,236
005	Becker	1,553	202	62	269	533	1,491
007	Beltrami	3,082	595	187	674	1,456	3,126
009	Benton	1,889	158	45	308	511	1,817
011	Big Stone	167	9	2	34	45	150
013	Blue Earth	2,575	329	98	440	867	2,568
015	Brown	965	149	60	215	424	963
017	Carlton	1,860	144	61	307	512	1,780
019	Carver	1,758	185	76	274	535	1,765
021	Cass	1,632	193	90	285	568	1,612
023	Chippewa	507	62	22	95	179	501
025	Chisago	1,981	157	53	361	571	1,857
027	Clay	2,487	388	129	575	1,092	2,522

<b>FIPS #</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Begin Case Count</b>	<b>New Cases Activity</b>	<b>Reopened Cases Activity</b>	<b>Closed Cases Activity</b>	<b>Total Case Transact.</b>	<b>End Case Count</b>
<b>029</b>	Clearwater	579	98	30	92	220	605
<b>031</b>	Cook	156	20	4	42	66	143
<b>035</b>	Crow Wing	3,418	342	115	535	992	3,356
<b>037</b>	Dakota	12,524	1,437	555	2,113	4,105	12,498
<b>041</b>	Douglas	1,461	153	52	288	493	1,395
<b>045</b>	Fillmore	631	51	15	113	179	589
<b>047</b>	Freeborn	1,630	141	40	85	266	1,747
<b>049</b>	Goodhue	1,896	196	85	324	605	1,837
<b>051</b>	Grant	230	29	4	37	70	238
<b>053</b>	Hennepin	47,807	6,949	3,082	10,516	20,547	47,271
<b>055</b>	Houston	636	78	15	120	213	618
<b>057</b>	Hubbard	1,027	88	32	139	259	1,023
<b>059</b>	Isanti	1,836	169	47	227	443	1,824
<b>061</b>	Itasca	2,455	281	101	446	828	2,393
<b>063</b>	Jackson	1,058	107	35	187	329	1,029

<b>FIPS #</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Begin Case Count</b>	<b>New Cases Activity</b>	<b>Reopened Cases Activity</b>	<b>Closed Cases Activity</b>	<b>Total Case Transact.</b>	<b>End Case Count</b>
<b>065</b>	Kanabec	789	73	20	140	233	743
<b>067</b>	Kandiyohi	1,977	351	143	396	890	2,074
<b>069</b>	Kittson	101	10	-	9	19	102
<b>071</b>	Koochiching	636	77	34	133	244	614
<b>073</b>	Lac qui Parle	175	30	4	33	67	182
<b>075</b>	Lake	429	26	9	96	131	377
<b>077</b>	Lake of the Woods	161	15	4	15	34	173
<b>079</b>	Le Sueur	937	69	29	166	264	884
<b>083</b>	SWHHS	3,220	368	96	624	1,088	3,137
<b>085</b>	McLeod	1,395	144	53	262	459	1,348
<b>087</b>	Mahnomen	346	85	9	52	146	300
<b>089</b>	Marshall	288	17	3	39	59	280
<b>091</b>	Faribault/Martin	1,663	191	70	311	572	1,623
<b>093</b>	Meeker	923	143	31	193	367	896
<b>095</b>	Mille Lacs	1,890	213	48	301	562	1,844

<b>FIPS #</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Begin Case Count</b>	<b>New Cases Activity</b>	<b>Reopened Cases Activity</b>	<b>Closed Cases Activity</b>	<b>Total Case Transact.</b>	<b>End Case Count</b>
<b>097</b>	Morrison	1,731	120	27	272	419	1,624
<b>099</b>	Mower	2,129	231	81	400	712	2,073
<b>103</b>	Nicollet	1,295	121	36	248	405	1,211
<b>105</b>	Nobles	839	141	50	177	368	866
<b>107</b>	Norman	277	37	14	56	107	267
<b>109</b>	Olmsted	5,381	587	192	1,087	1,866	5,129
<b>111</b>	Otter Tail	2,192	286	89	427	802	2,154
<b>113</b>	Pennington	702	51	25	115	191	667
<b>115</b>	Pine	1,546	164	56	320	540	1,467
<b>119</b>	Polk	1,734	175	67	314	556	1,687
<b>121</b>	Pope	315	38	16	60	114	307
<b>123</b>	Ramsey	22,368	2,044	1,000	4,269	7,313	21,413
<b>125</b>	Red Lake	143	16	8	27	51	141
<b>129</b>	Renville	597	82	29	106	217	609
<b>131</b>	Rice	1,822	210	92	434	736	1,692

<b>FIPS #</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Begin Case Count</b>	<b>New Cases Activity</b>	<b>Reopened Cases Activity</b>	<b>Closed Cases Activity</b>	<b>Total Case Transact.</b>	<b>End Case Count</b>
135	Roseau	559	68	26	123	217	531
137	St. Louis	8,970	1,013	337	1,759	3,109	8,674
139	Scott	2,817	322	99	565	986	2,708
141	Sherburne	3,445	363	101	592	1,056	3,329
143	Sibley	576	34	13	93	140	535
145	Stearns	5,103	893	278	969	2,140	5,341
147	MN Prairie	3,601	405	149	661	1,215	3,505
149	Stevens	194	35	14	51	100	195
151	Swift	476	42	22	92	156	443
153	Todd	1,013	112	37	170	319	982
155	Traverse	82	19	2	19	40	90
157	Wabasha	701	88	14	117	219	694
159	Wadena	814	50	45	143	238	780
163	Washington	6,077	513	187	1,011	1,711	5,788
165	Watonwan	696	69	18	144	231	642



<b>FIPS #</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Begin Case Count</b>	<b>New Cases Activity</b>	<b>Reopened Cases Activity</b>	<b>Closed Cases Activity</b>	<b>Total Case Transact.</b>	<b>End Case Count</b>
<b>167</b>	Wilkin	230	34	10	64	108	227
<b>169</b>	Winona	2,003	263	53	413	729	1,910
<b>171</b>	Wright	3,628	429	121	739	1,289	3,485
<b>173</b>	Yellow Medicine	299	12	9	30	51	292
<b>CSD</b>	<b>Statewide</b>	<b>212,428</b>	<b>25,913</b>	<b>10,041</b>	<b>40,684</b>	<b>76,638</b>	<b>207,809</b>

# Appendix B: Sources of Information

## **Minnesota Statute 518A.62, Child Support Debt and Arrearage Management**

In order to reduce and otherwise manage support debts and arrearages, the parties, including the public authority where arrearages have been assigned to the public authority, may compromise unpaid support debts or arrearages owed by one party to another, whether or not docketed as a judgment. A party may agree or disagree to compromise only those debts or arrearages owed to that party.

## **Minnesota Department of Human Services Financial Management**

The Minnesota Department of Human Services, Financial Operations Division, collects, tabulates and produces county financial data for the County Administrative Expenditure report.

## **County Agency Survey**

The Minnesota Department of Human Services, Child Support Division, collects, tabulates and produces county full time equivalency (FTE) information.

## **OCSE Preliminary Data Report**

The federal Office of Child Support Enforcement collects, tabulates, and produces state information from OCSE 157; OCSE 34A; and OCSE 396A, state, Washington, D.C., and territorial submittals. See:

[Office of Child Support Enforcement Federal Fiscal Year 2019 Preliminary Data Report](#)

## **Data Warehouse**

The Data Warehouse is a centralized database containing a copy of CSD mainframe data. It provides the capability to programmatically extract and analyze large datasets.

## **New Hire Reporting Site**

[Minnesota New Hire](#)

## **Minnesota Child Support Site**

[Minnesota Child Support](#)

## **CSD 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

QQ710305: Annual OCSE 157, Unduplicated Paternity Establishment - summary

QQ710309: Annual OCSE 157, Unduplicated Performance - summary

QQ270902: Accounts Receiving Aging Summary

QQ280204: Accounts Receivable by Obligation Type - summary

QQ280202: Accounts Receivable by Obligation Type - Initiating Interstate

QW260104: Caseflow Analysis - summary

# Appendix C: Employer Survey Results

## Employer Survey Results

The Child Support Division assesses private business costs regarding child support by conducting a survey. The division uses the employer table in the Providing Resources to Improve Support in Minnesota (PRISM) database. Data bases list 33,673 employers, including nonprofit organizations. A survey was mailed to a sample of 400 employers in September 2020. The survey asks employers to estimate how much time and money is spent each month on child support activities. The survey also asks for employer opinions on the impact of these efforts on their businesses. Of the 400 surveys sent to employers, 88 surveys were returned, a response rate of 22%.

### Employer Characteristics

Employers were asked to identify the nature of their business. More than one-third reported their business as construction. The second most commonly reported type of business was manufacturing. Other industries included nonprofit, transportation, finance, electric, mining, agriculture, retail and wholesale trade. Employers reported having 389 employees on average.

### Burden Estimates

The survey asks employers to indicate the time expended and the cost incurred for each of the activities listed in the table below. On average, almost half (49%) of employers surveyed rank child support-related activities as requiring minimal effort, 33% rank activities as requiring some effort, and 6% rank activities as requiring a lot of effort. Eleven percent of employers stated activities were not applicable to their business.

Activity	A Lot of Effort	Some Effort	Minimal Effort	N/A
Submit new hire information	3%	28%	57%	11%
Employment verification forms	10%	41%	42%	7%
Medical insurance information	16%	39%	33%	13%
Process income withholding	5%	39%	44%	13%

Activity	A Lot of Effort	Some Effort	Minimal Effort	N/A
Send/transmit child support payments	1%	32%	61%	6%
Process COLA	3%	22%	55%	21%

### Time/Cost Estimates

Employers reported spending from 37 minutes to two hours and 14 minutes on average completing various child support activities. Survey results indicate employers spend an average of one hour and 29 minutes per child support activity, a total of seven hours and 44 minutes for all activities each month.

### Time Estimates

Activity	Monthly Min. (hours)	Monthly Max. (hours)	Average (hours)
Submit new hire information	0	60	2.24
Respond to requests for employment verification	0	10	1.53
Respond to requests for medical insurance information	0	30	1.69
Process income withholding	0	40	1.64
Send/transmit child support payments to the state	0	30	1.18
Make cost-of-living adjustments to child support payments	0	10	.62

## Cost Estimates

Activity	Monthly Min. (costs)	Monthly Max. (costs)	Average (costs)
Submit new hire information	\$0	\$400	\$197.45
Respond to requests for employment verification	\$0	\$800	\$59.97
Respond to requests for medical insurance information	\$0	\$409	\$47.13
Process income withholding	\$0	\$2400	\$62.28
Send/transmit child support payments to the state	\$0	\$400	\$32.00
Make cost-of-living adjustments to child support payments	\$0	\$400	\$19.82

Only 10% of employers responded that they pass any withholding costs to employees; 13% indicate employees left employment as a direct result of income withholding, or reporting their employment to the child support office. Responses indicate employers lost an average of four employees in the past two years as a direct result of income withholding or employment reporting.

## Tools and State Contact

The survey requests employers to rate and review their experiences when contacting the Minnesota New Hire Reporting Center website, Minnesota’s child support webpage for partners and providers, and the Child Support Help Desk by phone. These are all tools available to employers for assistance completing child support activities.

### Child Support Tools

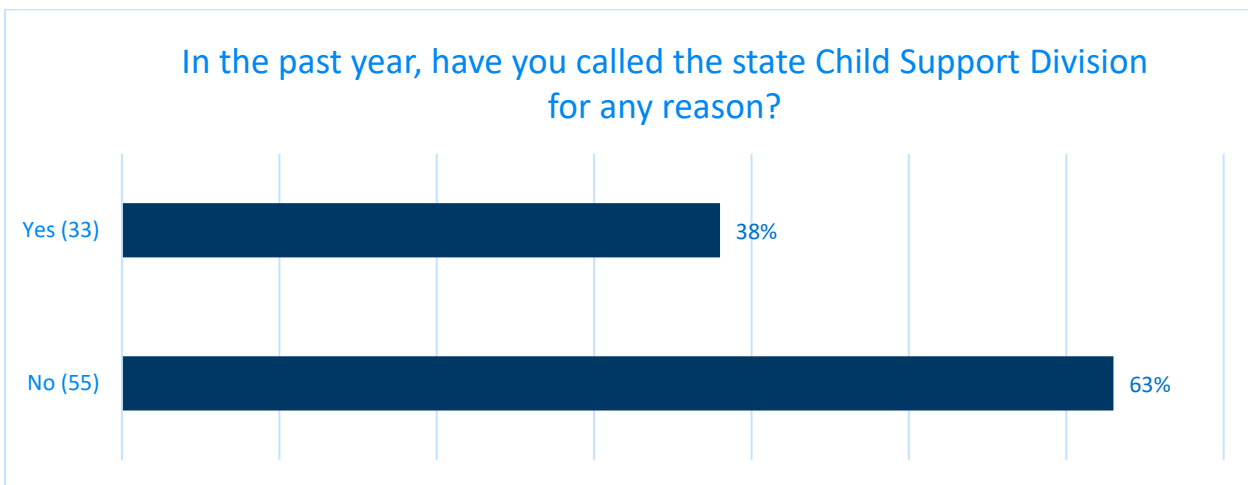
More than half of employers reported they use or have used the new hire website and find it generally helpful. Feedback from employers indicated the website is user-friendly and easy to follow.

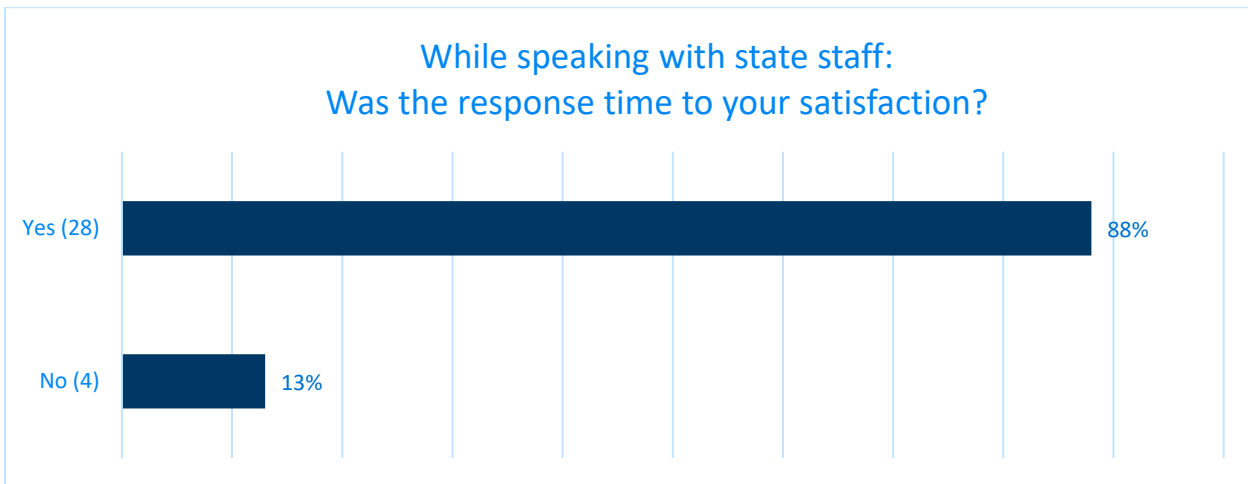
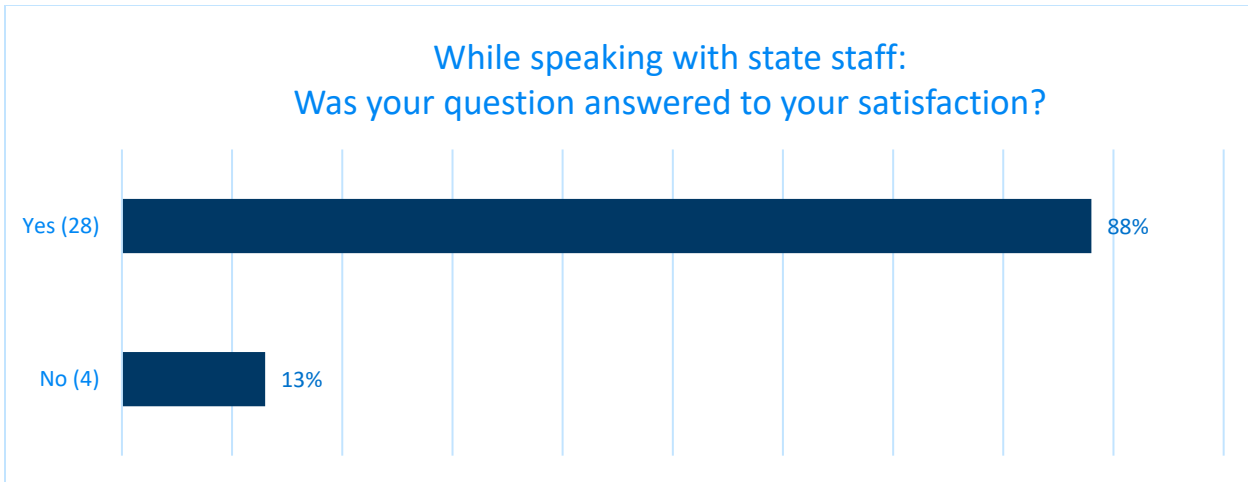
Most employers reported they have not or do not currently use the Minnesota child support website, although most find it helpful. Feedback from one employer suggests some aspects of the website were not user friendly.

Question	Yes	No
New Hire website – have you used the site?	67%	33%
New Hire website – site generally helpful?	84%	16%
Minnesota child support website – have you used the site?	25%	75%
Minnesota child support website – was site generally helpful?	64%	36%

### State Contact

Survey responses indicate most employers did not contact the state office for any reason within the past year. Employers that have contacted the stated office within the past year largely report being satisfied with the resolution provided to them by staff. Employers report a variety of reasons for contacting the state office, including questions about payments, medical support and insurance, forms, and online information. Responses also indicate employers spoke with a live representative, and feel the responses and/or resolutions provided by state staff were timely.





## Feedback and Suggestions for Improvement

Employers were also asked to provide feedback on their experiences using the electronic funds transfer (EFT) process for submitting child support payments. Sixty-four employers report using EFT for payment processing; the feedback was overwhelmingly positive. Comments reflect that the process is easy to use, simple and convenient.

Comments regarding improving the child support program as it relates to their business include expanding online capabilities, simplifying processes, and creating efficiency where possible. All comments will be reviewed for potential changes to the division program areas.

Employers were also asked what, if any, challenges they may have experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic that impacts the ability to withhold and remit child support. Responses indicate most employers did not experience any challenges related to withholding and remitting child support.

## Conclusions

Overall responses from the employer survey were positive and indicated that Minnesota's child support program was convenient and met employer's needs. The majority of businesses reported little to minimal impact to their operations. Responses to the service aspect of the survey seem to indicate that employers were satisfied with contacts they had with the Child Support Division. It is anticipated that further enhancements to the division's public websites, along with wider use of the Electronic Funds Transfer program, will lessen the impact of the program on Minnesota's business community.



# Appendix D: Statutory Authority

## 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.