

### TOTAL CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS

	<u>FY 92</u>	<u>FY 93</u>	<u>FY 94</u>	<u>FY 95</u>	<u>FY 96</u>	<u>% Change</u>
ALABAMA	\$98,140,974	\$113,272,672	\$127,908,477	\$141,212,499	\$158,000,000	61.0%
ALASKA	35,613,443	39,148,273	45,851,252	51,734,216	59,000,000	65.7%
ARIZONA	46,447,054	66,579,506	77,418,716	93,811,661	112,000,000	141.1%
ARKANSAS	42,064,579	49,147,427	55,214,883	63,875,135	79,300,000	88.5%
CALIFORNIA	653,680,903	736,854,861	811,493,194	857,281,903	903,000,000	38.1%
COLORADO	58,030,172	67,723,388	80,288,154	91,869,504	105,000,000	80.9%
CONNECTICUT	84,189,705	93,453,557	98,447,867	113,734,197	124,300,000	47.6%
DELAWARE	25,925,755	26,662,850	29,663,335	31,550,990	36,000,000	38.9%
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	19,733,231	21,798,134	24,078,544	26,040,357	27,300,000	38.3%
FLORIDA	252,472,760	289,976,326	327,296,405	374,014,543	407,000,000	61.2%
GEORGIA	174,466,971	205,565,984	229,822,363	244,367,218	260,000,000	49.0%
HAWAII	34,403,695	37,327,396	45,106,847	48,751,221	54,000,000	57.0%
IDAHO	27,845,638	32,126,889	36,941,968	40,746,653	44,000,000	58.0%
ILLINOIS	183,308,184	183,888,905	202,190,918	219,340,011	244,000,000	33.1%
INDIANA	124,614,492	141,164,475	151,625,857	174,449,919	193,300,000	55.1%
IOWA	96,046,029	109,278,257	122,704,835	136,138,188	150,000,000	56.2%
KANSAS	66,052,666	73,589,926	86,744,345	97,570,769	103,000,000	55.9%
KENTUCKY	93,901,880	103,586,853	121,426,921	130,640,118	143,000,000	52.3%
LOUISIANA	84,372,975	103,054,042	118,007,608	129,608,944	143,600,000	70.2%
MAINE	38,004,933	44,963,477	51,184,439	57,361,268	63,000,000	65.8%
MARYLAND	194,008,629	219,084,888	244,645,351	265,343,964	289,300,000	49.1%
MASSACHUSETTS	185,085,700	195,373,519	203,985,963	223,559,908	249,000,000	34.5%
MICHIGAN	782,804,209	859,543,761	898,372,484	933,399,732	967,000,000	23.5%
MINNESOTA	189,495,152	214,479,725	246,251,702	283,537,834	320,000,000	68.9%
MISSISSIPPI	48,288,943	53,504,878	62,379,114	68,205,294	84,000,000	74.0%
MISSOURI	166,339,157	189,161,094	214,362,303	238,700,287	264,000,000	58.7%
MONTANA	17,436,387	20,149,665	21,363,471	25,531,895	29,300,000	68.0%
NEBRASKA	66,177,206	71,708,099	81,082,493	90,054,555	100,000,000	51.1%
NEVADA	32,080,457	37,640,706	43,721,622	50,065,946	56,300,000	75.5%
NEW HAMPSHIRE	27,359,882	31,496,682	36,537,772	42,569,867	48,300,000	76.5%
NEW JERSEY	372,505,939	407,848,517	439,747,515	480,327,249	501,000,000	34.5%
NEW MEXICO	19,088,444	27,117,485	30,081,999	26,937,516	27,000,000	41.4%
NEW YORK	487,738,166	536,374,239	569,681,503	619,488,535	691,000,000	41.7%
NORTH CAROLINA	167,894,174	197,254,246	226,631,971	233,144,700	260,300,000	55.0%
NORTH DAKOTA	15,599,316	18,692,965	21,877,709	25,521,947	28,300,000	81.4%
OHIO	665,999,069	714,132,131	789,319,376	886,842,522	972,000,000	45.9%
OKLAHOMA	46,540,459	52,169,605	57,577,689	63,907,789	74,000,000	59.0%
OREGON	107,434,692	124,929,066	142,226,702	156,829,194	179,000,000	66.6%
PENNSYLVANIA	775,782,032	814,388,389	861,652,650	900,763,509	972,000,000	25.3%
RHODE ISLAND	24,879,996	26,670,966	29,899,608	32,634,412	35,000,000	40.7%
SOUTH CAROLINA	68,797,850	79,280,225	90,628,403	102,911,772	118,000,000	71.5%
SOUTH DAKOTA	15,881,269	18,111,700	21,356,571	24,838,160	27,300,000	71.9%
TENNESSEE	84,818,177	116,152,142	141,387,835	156,903,883	166,000,000	95.7%
TEXAS	251,157,304	309,501,931	367,170,958	448,463,425	546,000,000	117.4%
UTAH	52,610,075	56,199,496	61,135,172	63,426,174	75,000,000	42.6%
VERMONT	13,518,042	15,831,039	17,949,621	21,234,330	25,000,000	84.9%
VIRGINIA	145,113,973	151,919,323	182,786,672	226,681,596	258,000,000	77.8%
WASHINGTON	267,455,125	307,251,447	340,488,236	375,257,202	410,000,000	53.3%
WEST VIRGINIA	35,561,319	49,015,767	54,401,779	72,796,255	84,300,000	137.1%
WISCONSIN	293,459,750	332,813,885	380,584,443	427,487,251	444,000,000	51.3%
WYOMING	10,839,654	13,627,735	16,183,772	17,349,792	24,000,000	121.4%
<b>NATIONWIDE TOTAL</b>	<b>\$7,964,141,422</b>	<b>\$8,907,149,945</b>	<b>\$9,850,159,410</b>	<b>\$10,827,648,695</b>	<b>\$11,869,500,000</b>	<b>49.0%</b>



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

**Melissa T. Skolfield**

Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs

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To: Cynthia Rice

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Date: 4/9 Total number of pages sent: 2

Comments:

Child Support #s - although  
this report has not been released yet,  
these numbers have been used by  
POTUS & DES for a while.

Thanks,  
Jdy

DRAFT

## PRESIDENT CLINTON ANNOUNCES RECORD GAINS FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS

Today, in his radio address to the nation, President Clinton announced dramatic improvement in the most critical areas of child support enforcement for 1995 and 1996 - gains that show the Clinton Administration's unprecedented and sustained campaign to collect child support and make deadbeat parents pay up is working.

The 20<sup>th</sup> Annual Report to Congress on Child Support Enforcement, prepared by the Department of Health and Human Services, shows record increases in child support collections, paternity establishments, and families receiving child support collections. Details of the report include:

### Collections

As a result of the Administration's crackdown on child support enforcement, in 1996 more children received more child support than in any year in the history of the child support enforcement program. In the last four years, **child support collections increased by 50%, from \$8 billion in 1992 to a record \$12 billion in 1996**, surpassing the estimate of \$11.8 billion that the President announced in September, 1996. In addition, the report shows a steady increase in child support collections over the last two years. In fiscal year 1995, \$10.8 billion was collected from non-custodial parents, a 10 percent increase from the previous year.

### Paternities Established

The first crucial step in many child support cases is establishing legal paternity for the child. Due to the President's actions to make paternity establishment a priority, the report issued today shows a dramatic increase in paternity establishment since President Clinton took office. In FY 1995, over 900,000 paternities were established, exceeding the Administration's previous estimates of 735,000 paternities. Further, for FY 1996, the number of paternities established rose to nearly 1 million, almost double, from 516,000 in 1992.

### Cases with Collections

Not only are collections up, but the number of families that are actually receiving child support also has increased. In FY 1996, the number of child support cases with collections rose to 4 million, an increase of 43 percent, from 2.8 million in 1992. In FY 1995, there were 3.7 million cases with collection, an increase of 9 percent over the previous year. This financial support has contributed to the dramatic decline in the welfare rolls, since child support can be the difference between dependency and self-sufficiency for many families.

### Cost Effectiveness

The report also examined the cost-effectiveness of the federal/state child support enforcement program by determining how much child support is collected per dollar of administrative spending. According to the report, the program improved its cost effectiveness ratio from 3.59 in 1995 to an estimated 3.94 in 1996, an increase of 10 percent. This emphasis on better management and more effective spending of administrative funds leads to more child support payments to children and families.

### Expanding Child Support Enforcement Under Welfare Reform

The new welfare law includes the tough child support measures President Clinton called for from the start. The five new measures: a national new hire reporting system; streamlined paternity establishment; uniform interstate child support laws; computerized state-wide collections; and tough new penalties are projected to increase child support collections by an additional \$24 billion over the next ten years. Building on the



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Date: 4/3 Total number of pages sent: 4

Comments:

Cynthia -

Here are old fact sheets we had done for a possible radio address just on new child support statistics. I think the accomplishments piece needs to be updated. And obviously if a future address includes DOJ's + Treasury's initiatives we'd also revise the "what we're announcing" fact sheet significantly. Hope this is helpful. Please let me know if you have questions.

Sharon  
Tory

## THE CLINTON RECORD ON CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT

Today President Clinton announced that for the past two years the child support enforcement program broke records in child support collections, paternity establishments, and families receiving child support collections. In fiscal year (FY) 1996, the federal-state partnership collected \$12 billion from non-custodial parents, an increase of \$4 billion, or 50 percent, since 1992. Paternity establishment rose to nearly 1 million in FY 1996, almost double, from 516,000 in 1992. And the number of cases with collections rose to 4 million, an increase of 43 percent, over 2.8 million in 1992.

President Clinton has made improving child support enforcement and increasing child support collections a top priority. Since taking office, President Clinton has cracked down on non-paying parents and strengthened child support enforcement, resulting in record child support collections and paternity establishments. Steps include:

**Improvements Under the New Welfare Law:** The new welfare law, signed by President Clinton in August, 1996, includes the tough child support measures President Clinton called for from the start. The five new measures: a national new hire reporting system; streamlined paternity establishment; uniform interstate child support laws; computerized state-wide collections; and tough new penalties; are projected to increase child support collections by an additional \$24 billion over the next ten years. In addition, in an effort to increase non-custodial parents' involvement in their children's lives, the new law includes grants to help states establish programs that support and facilitate non-custodial parents' visitation with and access to their children.

**Executive Action.** While working toward comprehensive improvement of child support enforcement, President Clinton used his executive authority to increase child support collections. Since taking office, President Clinton has directed the Treasury Department to activate a centralized, streamlined Federal system to offset child support debts against most Federal payments; ordered Federal agencies to take necessary steps to deny loans, loan guarantees, or loan insurance to any individual who is delinquent on child support debt; implemented a new program that will help track non-paying parents across state lines; proposed new regulations requiring women who apply for welfare to comply with paternity establishment requirements before receiving benefits; and issued an executive order to make the federal government a model employer in the area of child support enforcement.

**Seizing tax refunds.** The Federal government collected a record of over \$1 billion in delinquent child support by intercepting income tax refunds of non-paying parents for tax year 1995. The amount was 23 percent higher than the previous year, and up 51 percent since 1992.

**New Hire Reporting.** The Federal Case Registry and National Directory of New Hires established in the welfare law, builds on President Clinton's June 1996 executive action to track delinquent parents across state lines. On September 28, 1996, President Clinton announced that preliminary data from 17 states show that the new hire program already has located over 60,000 delinquent parents. Of these, 35,000 were parents who owed support to mothers and children on welfare.

**Paternity establishment.** The Clinton Administration has made paternity establishment a top priority. In 1993, the Clinton Administration proposed, and Congress adopted, a requirement that states establish hospital-based paternity programs as a proactive way to establish paternities early in a child's life. As a result of these efforts, paternity establishment rose to nearly 1 million in FY 1996, almost double, from 516,000 in 1992. The new welfare law expands on these programs; streamlines the legal process for paternity establishment, making it easier and faster to establish paternities; and reduces monthly cash assistance for individuals who fail to cooperate with paternity establishment.

**Prosecuting non-payers.** Billions of dollars more in support is owed to children whose parents have crossed state lines and failed to pay. The Justice Department is investigating and prosecuting cases where parents cross state lines to avoid payment under the Child Support Recovery Act. At President Clinton's direction, the Justice Department submitted legislation to Congress in September 1996 that would make it a felony offense to cross state lines to evade a child support obligation if the obligation has remained unpaid for longer than one year or is greater than \$5,000; or to willfully fail to pay a child support obligation for a child living in another state if the obligation has remained unpaid for a period longer than two years or is greater than \$10,000.

**U.S. Postal Service Posts "Wanted Lists."** The U.S. Postal Service is working with states to display "Wanted Lists" of parents who owe child support in post offices. Each state that has such a list will be able to provide it to the Postal Service, and the list will be displayed in post offices within that state. The President has also challenged every state to create a "Wanted List" to expand efforts to track down parents who owe support and send the strongest possible message that evasion of child support responsibilities is a serious offense.

**Action through the Internet.** HHS's Office of Child Support Enforcement now has a home page on the Internet that provides information on the child support enforcement program, tells parents where they can apply for child support assistance, and provides links to states that have their own home pages (currently 24).

**State Flexibility.** Since taking office, the Clinton Administration has granted welfare reform waivers to a record 43 states -- more than the previous two administrations combined. Thirty-three states are already pursuing innovative child support enforcement initiatives under waivers approved by the Clinton Administration.

**DRAFT**

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### FAX TRANSMITTAL

DATE: 3-17-97

TO: Cynthia Rice

FAX NUMBER 456-~~2846~~ 7028

VOICE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

FROM: Paul Lyles

FAX NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

VOICE NUMBER 690-7148

NUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING COVER 3

Comments 3

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*Preliminary*

## STATISTICAL OVERVIEW FOR FIVE CONSECUTIVE FISCAL YEARS

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
TOTAL IV-D CASELOAD	15,157,966	17,124,529	18,609,805	19,162,137	19,496,635
AFDC CASELOAD	6,752,458	7,471,702	7,985,983	7,879,725	7,393,082
NON-AFDC CASELOAD	6,440,712	7,486,902	8,189,569	8,783,238	9,366,407
AFDC ARREARS ONLY CASELOAD	1,964,796	2,165,925	2,434,253	2,499,174	2,733,146
AFDC AND AFDC ARREARS ONLY CASELOAD	8,717,256	9,637,627	10,420,236	10,378,899	10,128,228
TOTAL CASES FOR WHICH A COLLECTION WAS MADE	2,840,660	3,126,129	3,403,287	3,727,970	3,936,171
AFDC CASES FOR WHICH A COLLECTION WAS MADE	836,581	879,256	926,214	975,764	941,417
NON-AFDC CASES FOR WHICH A COLLECTION WAS MADE	1,749,006	1,957,666	2,168,630	2,408,649	2,612,853
AFDC ARREARS ONLY CASES FOR WHICH A COLLECTION WAS MADE	255,073	289,207	308,443	343,557	401,901
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CASES WITH COLLECTIONS	18.7	18.3	18.3	19.5	20.3
PERCENTAGE OF AFDC CASES WITH COLLECTIONS	12.4	11.8	11.6	12.4	12.7
PERCENTAGE OF NON-AFDC CASES WITH COLLECTIONS	27.2	26.1	26.5	27.4	27.9
PERCENTAGE OF ARREARS ONLY CASES WITH COLLECTIONS	13.0	13.4	12.7	13.7	14.7
TOTAL ABSENT PARENTS LOCATED	3,151,513	3,777,336	4,204,004	4,949,912	5,707,580
TOTAL PATERNITIES ESTABLISHED AND ACKNOWLEDGED	511,862	554,289	670,177	930,730	986,089
TOTAL IV-D PATERNITIES ESTABLISHED	511,862	554,289	592,048	659,373	714,238
TOTAL IN-HOSPITAL PATERNITY ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	NA	NA	78,129	271,357	271,851
TOTAL SUPPORT ORDERS ESTABLISHED	879,422	1,026,224	1,024,675	1,051,336	1,071,487
TOTAL SUPPORT ORDERS ENFORCED OR MODIFIED	4,357,912	5,369,816	5,805,452	6,546,411	7,834,837
PERCENTAGE OF AFDC PAYMENTS RECOVERED	11.4	12.0	12.5	13.6	0.0

SOURCE: OCSE STATISTICAL DATA AS REPORTED BY THE STATES

NOTE: IN-HOSPITAL PATERNITY ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS WERE REPORTED BY SOME STATES ON A VOLUNTARY BASES. THESE NUMBERS INCLUDE AN UNKNOWN NUMBER OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS FOR CHILDREN IN THE IV-D CASELOAD.

NOTE: ALL NUMBERS FOR FY 1996 ARE PRELIMINARY AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

*Preliminary*

**FINANCIAL OVERVIEW  
FOR FIVE CONSECUTIVE FISCAL YEARS  
(\$000)**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
<b>TOTAL IV-D COLLECTIONS</b>	\$7,964,141	\$8,907,150	\$9,850,159	\$10,827,167	\$12,017,840
<b>AFDC/FC COLLECTIONS</b>	2,258,825	2,416,395	2,549,723	2,689,392	2,854,434
STATE SHARE	786,934	847,272	890,717	938,865	1,013,437
FEDERAL SHARE	737,943	776,600	762,341	821,551	887,988
<b>PAYMENTS TO AFDC FAMILIES</b>	434,582	445,765	457,125	474,428	480,266
<b>INCENTIVE PAYMENTS</b>	299,366	339,217	407,242	399,919	409,130
<b>MEDICAL SUPPORT PAYMENTS</b>	0	7,541	32,299	54,629	63,590
<b>NON-AFDC COLLECTIONS</b>	5,705,316	6,490,755	7,300,436	8,137,775	9,163,406
<b>TOTAL IV-D ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES</b>	\$1,994,691	\$2,241,094	\$2,556,372	\$3,012,385	\$3,047,853
STATE SHARE	651,807	724,480	815,716	917,285	1,012,893
FEDERAL SHARE	1,342,884	1,516,614	1,740,655	2,095,100	2,034,960
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM SAVINGS</b>	- \$170,448	- \$278,005	- \$496,072	- \$852,050	- \$737,298
STATE SHARE	434,492	462,010	482,243	421,500	409,674
FEDERAL SHARE	-604,940	-740,015	-978,314	-1,273,549	-1,146,972
<b>TOTAL FEES AND COSTS RECOVERED FOR NON-AFDC CASES</b>	\$29,187	\$31,260	\$33,248	\$33,004	\$37,064
<b>COST-EFFECTIVENESS RATIOS</b>					
TOTAL/TOTAL	3.99	3.97	3.85	3.59	3.94
AFDC/TOTAL	1.13	1.08	1.00	0.89	0.94
NON-AFDC/TOTAL	2.86	2.90	2.86	2.70	3.01

SOURCE: OCSE FINANCIAL DATA AS REPORTED BY THE STATES

NOTE: 1) THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS RATIO IS TOTAL COLLECTIONS PER DOLLAR OF TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURES.  
2) MEDICAL SUPPORT PAYMENTS BECAME A REPORTING REQUIREMENT IN FY 1994.

NOTE: ALL NUMBERS FOR FY 1996 ARE PRELIMINARY AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

*Handwritten calculations and notes:*

6.6

18282

20016

18012

2394

107

18012

108

21

450

210

31013

58798

203130

12977

① Bruce

- clarify

- Testimony Fri re Treasury  
but try not to make news

- News w/ all 3 later >

[Not for bidding testimony]

② Call Ben NYe

→ Try not to make news Fri  
give first to bg

③

Debra Cohn  
re: concerns

Friday

Both Treasury + HHS  
testifying

House Government <sup>Reform</sup> Oversight Center

Hearing on debt collection

→

Melissa

① - Take this + child support  
report + leave on Friday  
- Get POTUS quote from

② - Cross fingers + pray hearing  
gets no press

③ Treasury separate story