

N00H00
Child Support Administration
Department of Human Services

Executive Summary

The Child Support Administration (CSA) within the Department of Human Services oversees child support services provided by the local departments of social services and other offices, including the establishment of paternity and/or child support orders and the collection and distribution of child support payments.

Operating Budget Data

(\$ in Thousands)

	<u>FY 18</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 19</u> <u>Working</u>	<u>FY 20</u> <u>Allowance</u>	<u>FY 19-20</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>% Change</u> <u>Prior Year</u>
General Fund	\$18,756	\$19,233	\$19,535	\$302	1.6%
Adjustments	0	138	452	315	
Adjusted General Fund	\$18,756	\$19,370	\$19,987	\$617	3.2%
Special Fund	10,772	11,825	10,005	-1,820	-15.4%
Adjustments	0	6	21	15	
Adjusted Special Fund	\$10,772	\$11,831	\$10,026	-\$1,805	-15.3%
Federal Fund	65,173	60,267	62,605	2,338	3.9%
Adjustments	0	262	858	596	
Adjusted Federal Fund	\$65,173	\$60,529	\$63,463	\$2,934	4.8%
Adjusted Grand Total	\$94,701	\$91,730	\$93,476	\$1,745	1.9%

Note: The fiscal 2019 appropriation includes deficiencies, a one-time \$500 bonus, and general salary increases. The fiscal 2020 allowance includes general salary increases.

- The fiscal 2020 adjusted allowance increases by \$1.7 million, primarily due to increases of \$1.3 million for statewide general salary adjustments and \$616,051 for cooperative reimbursement agreements.

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

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N00H00 – DHS – Child Support Administration

- The allowance includes approximately \$1.7 million in additional federal funds to replace special funds from the Child Support Reinvestment Fund for central disbursement unit contracts.

Personnel Data

	<u>FY 18</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 19</u> <u>Working</u>	<u>FY 20</u> <u>Allowance</u>	<u>FY 19-20</u> <u>Change</u>
Regular Positions	658.20	653.20	655.20	2.00
Contractual FTEs	<u>16.62</u>	<u>1.00</u>	<u>1.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total Personnel	674.82	654.20	656.20	2.00

Vacancy Data: Regular Positions

Turnover and Necessary Vacancies, Excluding New Positions	46.18	7.18%
Positions and Percentage Vacant as of 12/31/18	50.50	7.73%

- The fiscal 2020 allowance includes a net increase of 2.0 regular positions after accounting for transfers in and out of CSA programs.

Key Observations

- ***Baltimore City Office of Child Support Services:*** In November 2017, CSA awarded a new privatization contract to Veritas HHS, LLC (Veritas) to provide child support services in Baltimore City. In the first six months of operations, Veritas was able to clear several backlogs inherited from the prior vendor.
- ***Enforcement Tools Not Applicable to Independent Contractors:*** CSA commonly establishes earnings withholding orders as a tool to collect child support payments. However, it does not currently receive enough information from employers on the new hiring of independent contractors to be able to use this tool.

Operating Budget Recommended Actions

1. Adopt committee narrative recommending new performance measures related to Temporary Cash Assistance-related child support cases.

N00H00
Child Support Administration
Department of Human Services

Operating Budget Analysis

Program Description

Child support services involve the establishment of paternity when children are born to unmarried parents, the establishment of child support orders, and the collection and distribution of current and arrears child support payments. The Child Support Administration (CSA) administers and monitors child support services provided by the local departments of social services and other offices, provides technical assistance, formulates policy, develops and implements new programs, and ensures compliance with regulations and policy. CSA also operates several centralized programs related to:

- locating noncustodial parents;
- collecting and disbursing payments;
- processing interstate cases; and
- enforcing support orders.

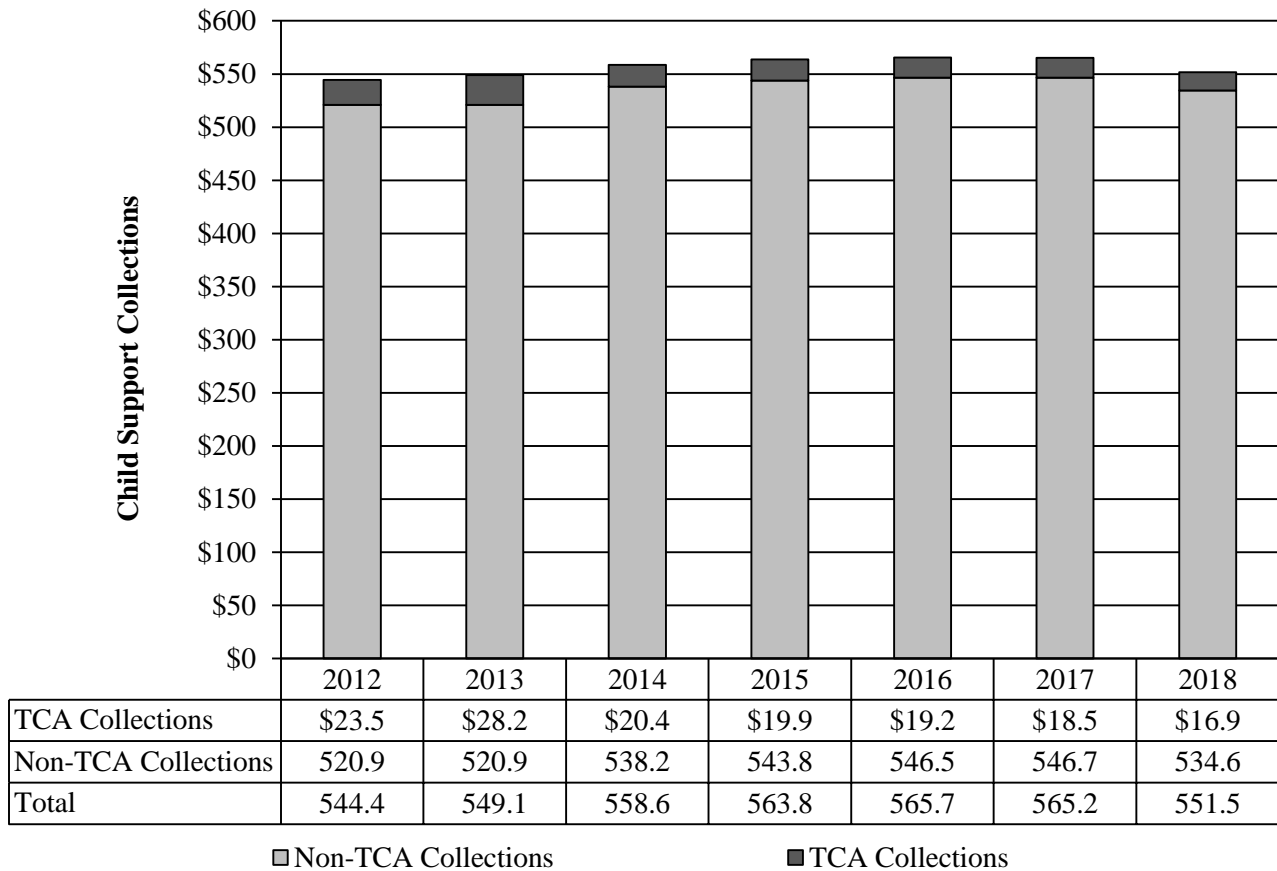
The key goal of CSA is to enable, encourage, and enforce parental responsibility.

Performance Analysis: Managing for Results

1. Total Child Support Collections

As shown in **Exhibit 1**, federal fiscal 2018 collections for all child support cases decreased by \$13.8 million, or 2.4%, compared to federal fiscal 2017. The total decrease in collections is driven by a \$12.1 million decrease in cases not related to Temporary Cash Assistance (TCA) cases. CSA primarily attributes the decrease in collections for non-TCA-related cases to decreases in wage attachments, collections resulting from the financial information database match, and federal income tax return collections. Statewide total collections are heavily impacted by collection trends in Baltimore City, as that jurisdiction accounts for more than 26% of statewide caseload. More information about collections and performance in Baltimore City can be found in Issue 1.

Exhibit 1
Total Collections
Federal Fiscal 2012-2018
(\$ in Millions)



TCA: Temporary Cash Assistance

Source: Department of Human Services

In federal fiscal 2018, collections decreased in 23 of 24 jurisdictions. The largest decreases occurred in Baltimore City (\$5.21 million) and Baltimore County (\$2.05 million). The largest percent decrease in collections occurred in Kent County (7.35%). Collections increased by \$104,421, or 1.15%, in Wicomico County.

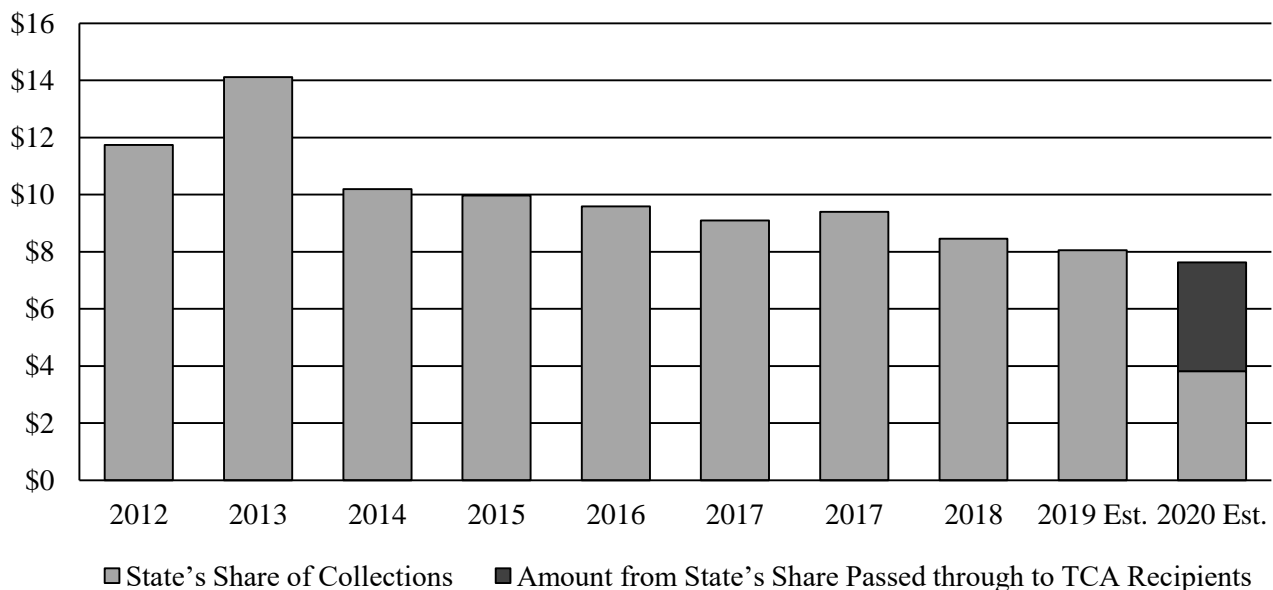
Collections for TCA-related Cases

Federal fiscal 2018 child support collections for TCA-related cases decreased by \$1.6 million compared to federal fiscal 2017. CSA attributes this change to the decrease in individuals applying for

TCA statewide. Child support received on behalf of TCA recipients is used to reimburse the federal government and the State. The State distributes a share to the federal government based on the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage, which is 50% in Maryland, and retains the remainder. The State share is used in the Department of Human Services' (DHS) budget in the Assistance Payments Program and in CSA as a special fund (via the Child Support Offset Fund).

As shown in **Exhibit 2**, the State share of collections has decreased slightly in federal fiscal 2018. CSA anticipates the downward trend in TCA collections to continue in federal fiscal 2019 and 2020, consistent with trends in the TCA caseload. Effective July 1, 2020, the State will begin passing through collections of up to \$100 for one child and \$200 for two or more children per month to TCA recipients, as required by Chapters 737 and 738 of 2017. CSA estimates that \$3.8 million from the State share of TCA collections will be passed through to families annually. Additional discussion of the child support pass-through policy can be found in the DHS Overview analysis. **Due to the pass-through and disregard policy taking effect in fiscal 2020 and potentially impacting certain measures related to TCA-related caseload, the Department of Legislative Services recommends adopting committee narrative recommending new performance measures related to TCA-related cases.**

Exhibit 2
State's Share of TCA-related Collections
Federal Fiscal 2012-2020 Est.
(\$ in Millions)



TCA: Temporary Cash Assistance

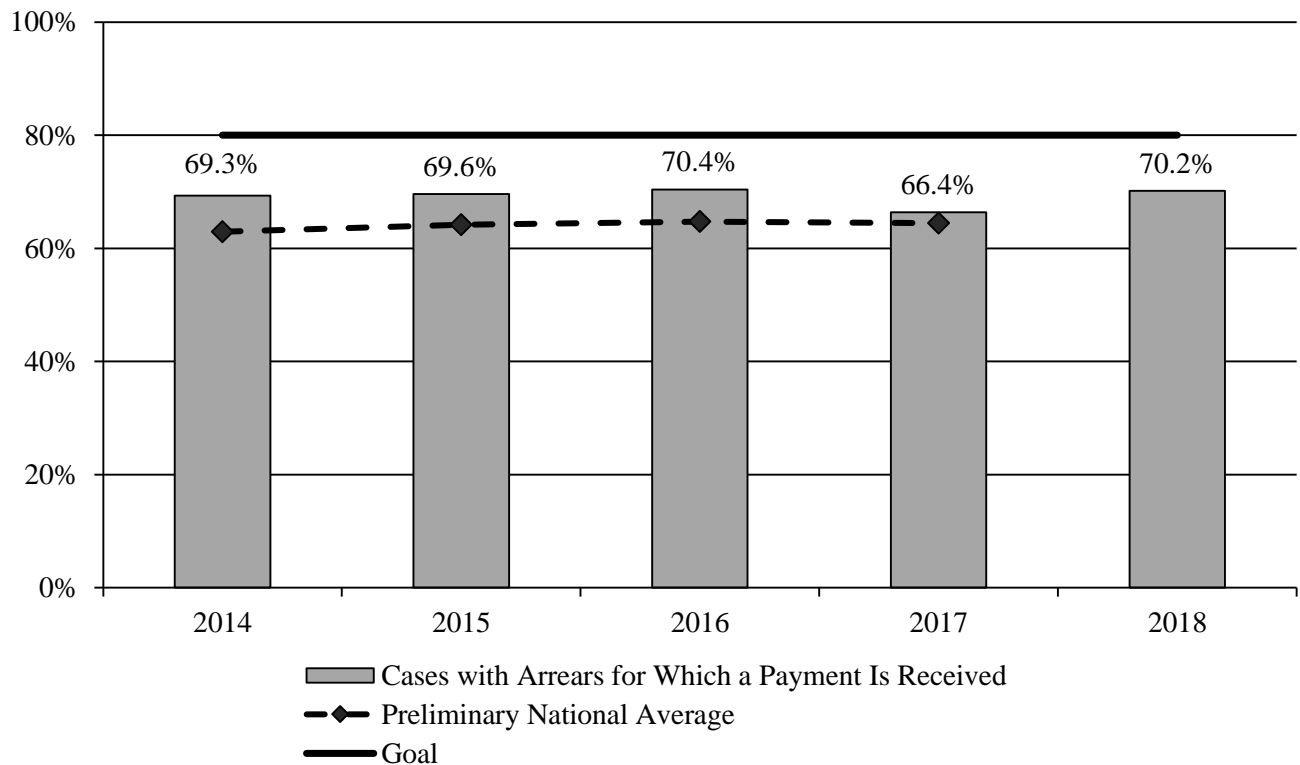
Source: Department of Human Services

2. State Performance in Federal Incentive Measures

Exhibits 3 and 4 display the State’s performance in two of four measures used by the federal Office of Child Support Enforcement to determine federal incentive payments. Performance in the two measures not pictured in the exhibits (the percent of current child support paid and the percent of cases with paternity established) largely remained the same between federal fiscal 2017 and 2018.

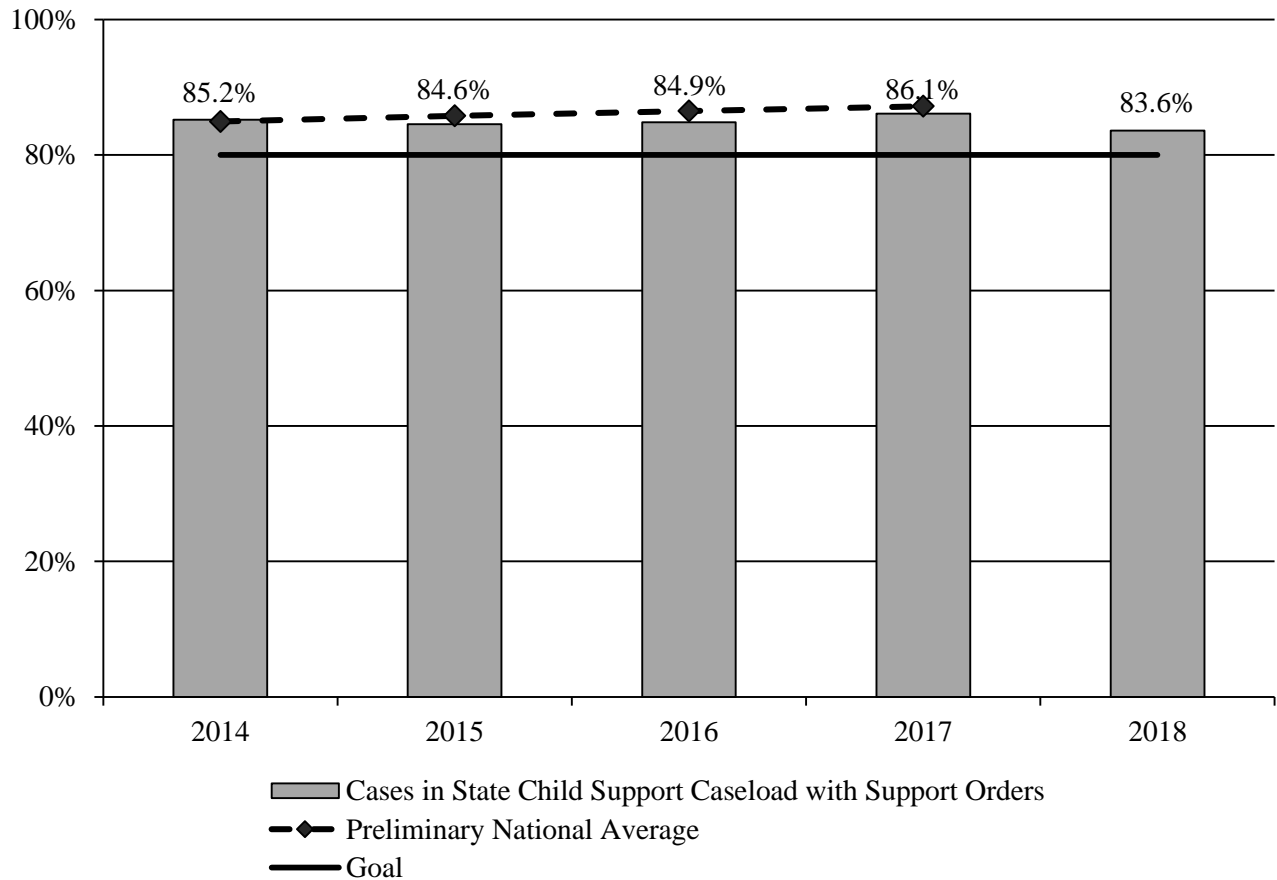
Compared to federal fiscal 2017, performance improved for the first measure with the State receiving payments for more cases with arrears in federal fiscal 2018. Although Maryland’s performance surpassed the national average on this measure between federal fiscal 2014 and 2017, it remains well below the federal goal of 80%. Conversely, the percent of cases with support orders established met the 80% federal goal in all recent years but has fallen below the national average between federal fiscal 2015 and 2017. Maryland’s performance dropped 2.5 percentage points in fiscal 2018 to 83.6% of cases with support orders established.

Exhibit 3
Percent of Cases with Arrears for Which a Payment Is Received
Federal Fiscal 2014-2018



Source: Department of Human Services

Exhibit 4
Percent of State Child Support Caseload with Support Orders
Federal Fiscal 2014-2018

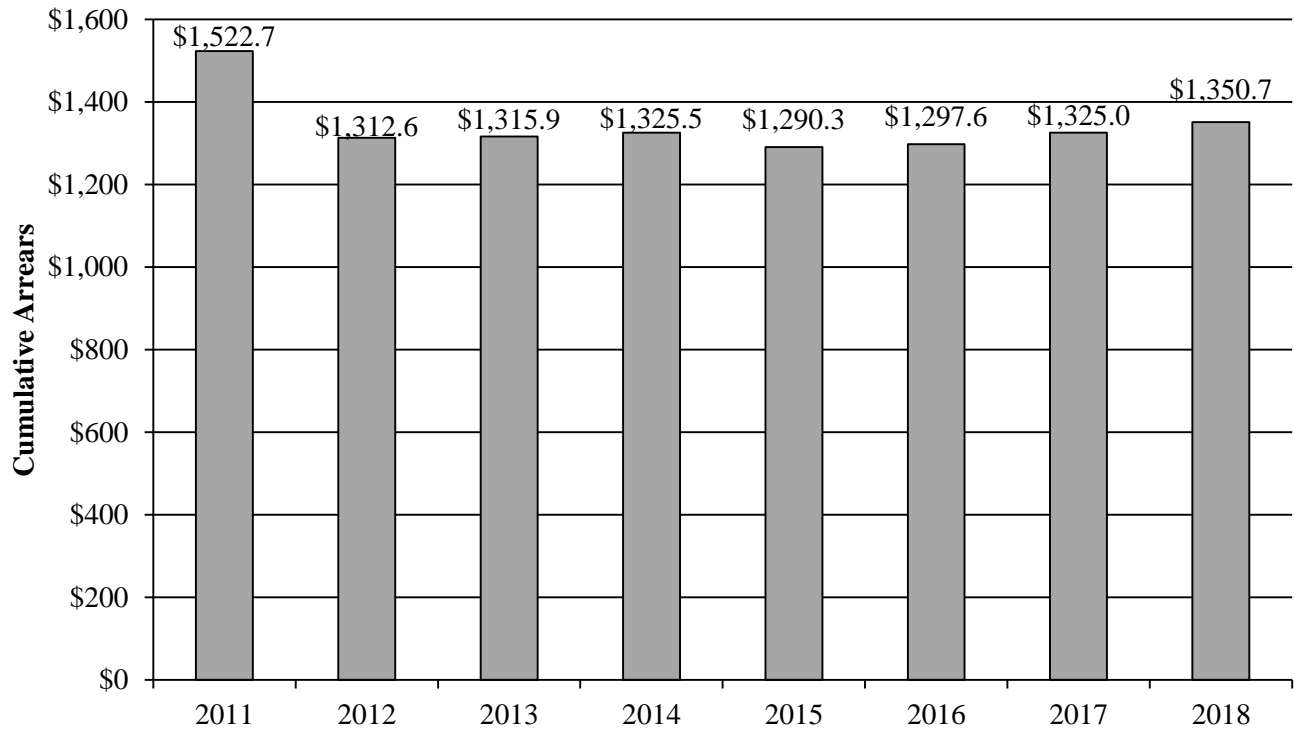


Source: Department of Human Services

3. Cumulative Arrears

Exhibit 5 presents the State's cumulative arrears at the close of each federal fiscal year from 2011 through 2018. CSA enhanced its case closure process while staying in compliance with federal case closure rules, and as a result, cumulative arrears fell significantly between federal fiscal 2011 and 2012 (\$210.1 million, or 13.8%). Between federal fiscal 2012 and 2017, cumulative arrears fluctuated between approximately \$1.29 billion and \$1.33 billion. At the close of federal fiscal 2018, CSA recorded the highest level of cumulative arrears (\$1.35 billion) since changing the case closure process in federal fiscal 2011.

Exhibit 5
Cumulative Arrears
Federal Fiscal 2011-2018
(\$ in Millions)



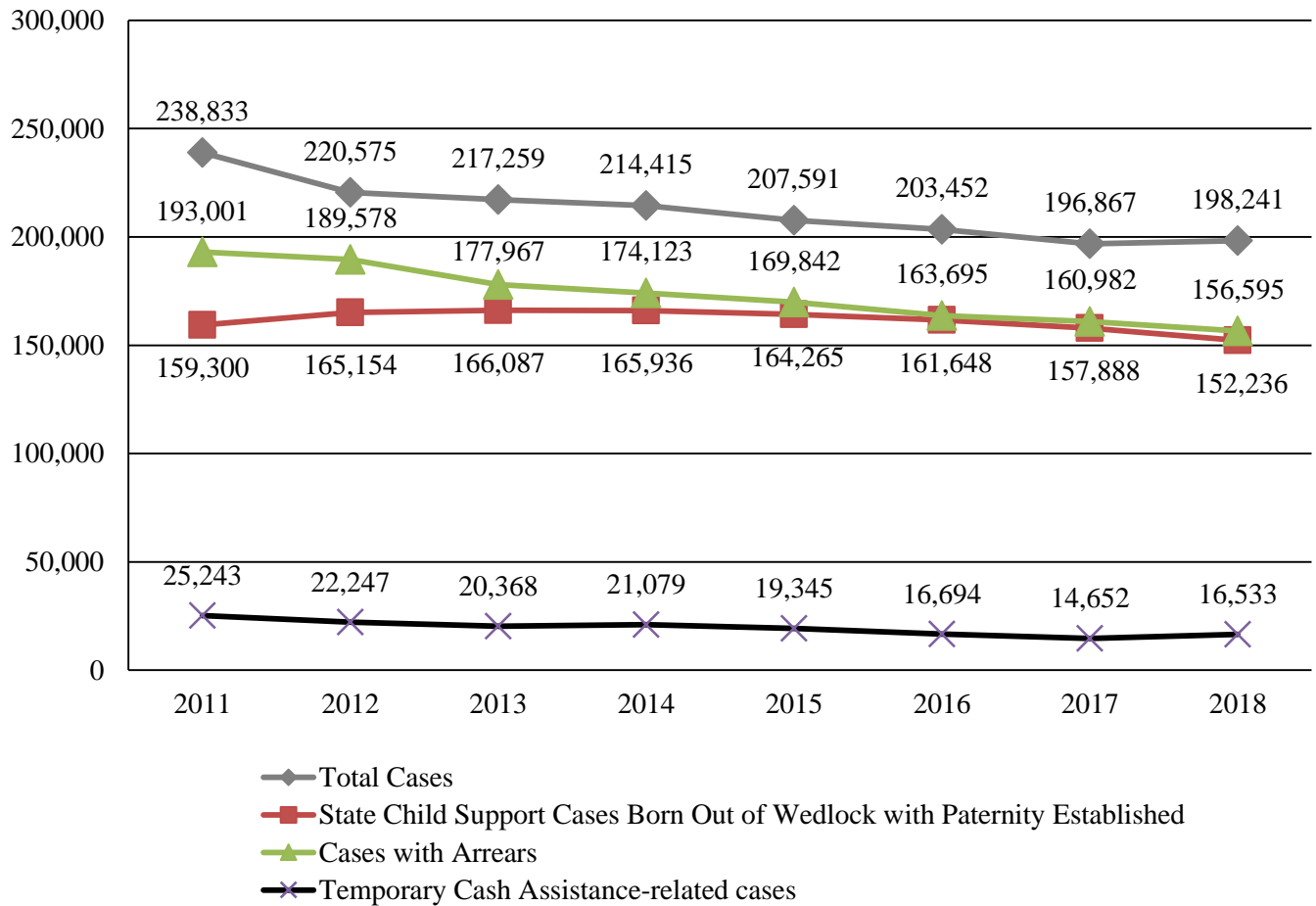
Source: Department of Human Services

CSA implements a Payment Incentive Program that encourages noncustodial parents in TCA-related cases to make consistent payments by reducing their State-owed arrears after they make full payments for a certain amount of time. **CSA should provide an update on the number of participants and recent outcomes related to this program. The department should also describe any other methods or programs that it administers to reduce cumulative arrears.**

4. Child Support Caseload

As shown in **Exhibit 6**, the total number of child support cases has generally declined since federal fiscal 2011. Following a substantial decrease of 7.6% in federal fiscal 2012, the rate of decline has slowed. In federal fiscal 2018, CSA reported a very slight increase of 0.7% in total caseload, driven by an increase in TCA-related cases. **CSA should discuss why total caseload decline has leveled off and whether it expects the caseload to increase or decrease in future years.**

Exhibit 6
Child Support Caseload
Federal Fiscal 2011-2018



Source: Department of Human Services

Fiscal 2019 Actions

Proposed Deficiency

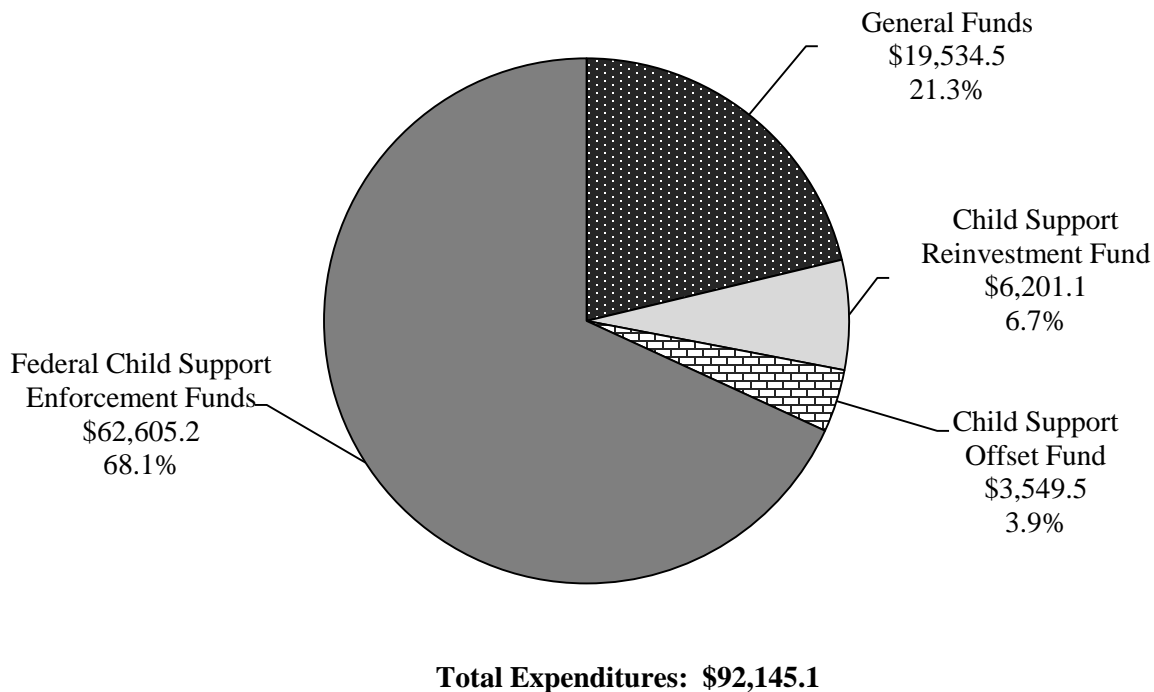
Personnel costs in CSA increase by \$51,229 for a 0.5% general salary increase and \$353,966 for a one-time bonus.

Fiscal 2020 Allowance

Overview of Agency Spending

The fiscal 2020 allowance for CSA totals \$92.1 million before statewide salary adjustments across all programs. As shown in **Exhibit 7**, CSA is primarily funded by federal child support enforcement funds. Although expenditures for child support activities and services receive a federal fund participation rate of 66%, federal funds account for 68.1% of the budget due to other entities providing some child support services. Special funds from the Child Support Reinvestment Fund and Offset Fund account for \$9.8 million, or 10.6%. The Child Support Reinvestment Fund holds federal incentive payments received by CSA. These payments are received based on the State's performance on certain federal measures in the second preceding year.

Exhibit 7
Fiscal 2020 Allowance by Fund Source
(\$ in Thousands)

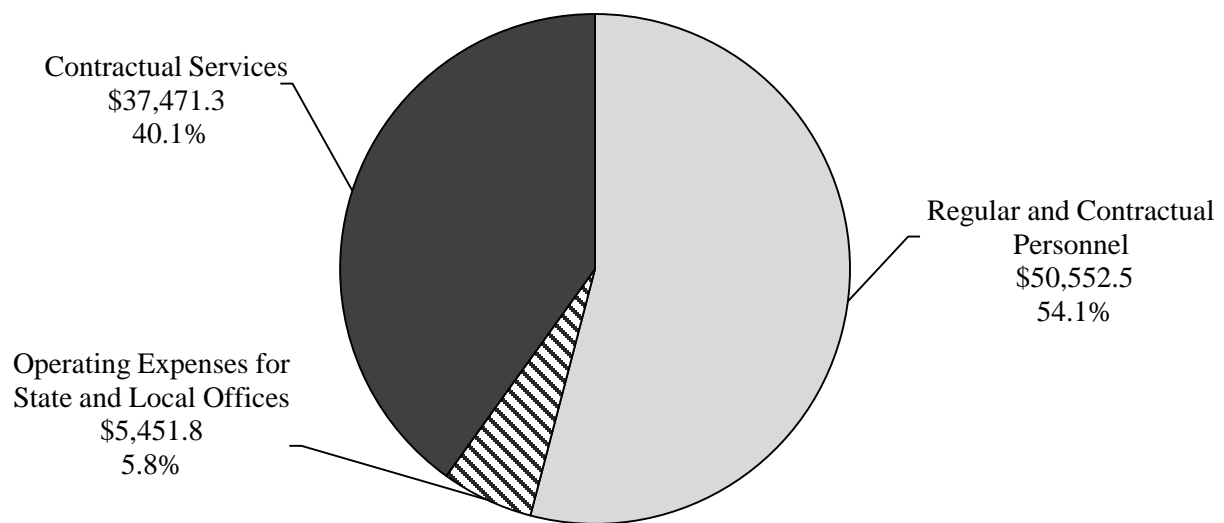


Note: Does not include special funds from local government payments.

Source: Governor's Fiscal 2020 Budget Books

Exhibit 8 displays the fiscal 2020 allowance divided by purpose. Of \$93.5 million in total expenditures, including statewide salary adjustments, CSA spends \$50.6 million, or 54.1%, on regular and contractual personnel. The next largest share of the budget covers contractual services, including the \$7.1 million privatization contract for child support services in Baltimore City.

Exhibit 8
Fiscal 2020 Allowance by Purpose
(\$ in Thousands)



Total Expenditures: \$93,475.6

Source: Governor's Fiscal 2020 Budget Books

Proposed Budget Change

As shown in **Exhibit 9**, the fiscal 2020 adjusted allowance increases by \$1.7 million, primarily due to increases of \$1.3 million for statewide general salary adjustments and \$616,051 for Cooperative Reimbursement Agreements (CRA).

Exhibit 9
Proposed Budget
DHS – Child Support Administration
(\$ in Thousands)

How Much It Grows:	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Fund</u>	<u>Federal Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal 2018 Actual	\$18,756	\$10,772	\$65,173	\$94,701
Fiscal 2019 Working Appropriation	19,370	11,831	60,529	91,730
Fiscal 2020 Allowance	<u>19,987</u>	<u>10,026</u>	<u>63,463</u>	<u>93,476</u>
Fiscal 2019-2020 Amount Change	\$617	-\$1,805	\$2,934	\$1,745
Fiscal 2019-2020 Percent Change	3.2%	-15.3%	4.8%	1.9%

Where It Goes:

Personnel Expenses

Fiscal 2020 3% general salary increase and annualization of 0.5% general salary increase in April 2019	\$1,279
Employee and retiree health insurance	600
Retirement contributions	434
Salary and fringe benefits of 2 additional positions in CSA after taking into account position transfers.....	33
Other fringe benefit adjustments	10
Social Security contributions.....	-12
Regular earnings with the annualization of the fiscal 2019 2% general salary increase more than offset by reclassifying vacant positions at base	-166
One-time fiscal 2019 \$500 bonus	-354

Administrative Expenses

Cooperative Reimbursement Agreements, primarily due to higher estimated expenditures for contracts with the Calvert County Sheriff's Office, the Charles County Sheriff's Office, and the Clerk of the Court.....	616
Contract with the University of Maryland, College Park Campus for training and application development	140
New hire data collection contract	53
Other	19
Central disbursement unit contracts.....	-16
Statewide cost allocations.....	-38

N00H00 – DHS – Child Support Administration

Where It Goes:

Contract for banking services with the Bank of America Corporation	-42
Contract with Veritas HHS, LLC for Baltimore City Office of Child Support Services	-811
Total	\$1,745

CSA: Child Support Administration
DHS: Department of Human Services

Note: Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

Cooperative Reimbursement Agreements

Expenditures for CRAs increase by \$616,051 in the fiscal 2020 allowance. Under CRAs, an agency undertaking child support functions (including State’s Attorney’s offices, sheriffs, and the Clerk of the Court) receives the federal match (66%) for expenses that it incurs for completing this function. The federal funds are budgeted within CSA as the State child support agency and distributed to the appropriate office.

Fund Shifts

Unlike most fund sources used for child support expenses, CSA cannot draw down the typical 66% federal fund participation when using special funds from the Child Support Reinvestment Fund. In the fiscal 2020 allowance, CSA budgeted contracts for the central disbursement unit with special funds from the Child Support Offset Fund, instead of the Child Support Reinvestment Fund. As a result, the overall spending on the contracts is essentially flat, although there is additional federal fund spending and lower special fund spending. Federal fund spending also increases due to the additional spending for CRAs discussed previously.

Issues

1. Baltimore City Office of Child Support Services Privatization Contract

The Baltimore City Office of Child Support Services (BCOCSS) has been operated by a private vendor since a privatization pilot was first authorized by Chapter 491 of 1995. In November 2017, CSA awarded a new contract to Veritas HHS, LLC (Veritas) rather than the incumbent (Maximus Federal Services, Inc.). Executive staff at Veritas previously worked on the contract when Policy Studies Inc. (PSI) operated the office from 2010 until 2012, when Maximus purchased PSI.

After a 90-day transition period, Veritas assumed operations of BCOCSS on March 1, 2018. The base contract was awarded for approximately \$23.2 million over three years, ending on February 28, 2021, with two one-year renewal options. The fiscal 2020 allowance reflects a decrease of \$810,503 for the contract compared to the fiscal 2019 working appropriation.

Performance Update

Backlogs

In a response to the 2018 *Joint Chairmen's Report* (JCR), DHS provided a status report of Veritas's first six months operating BCOCSS. DHS reports that it conducted an analysis of the existing BCOCSS caseload prior to March 1, 2018, and found several backlogged areas from the previous vendor. These areas related to applications, mail, work orders, TCA referrals, modifications for federal regulations, undistributed collections, and the right sizing initiative. The department and Veritas agreed that all backlogs must be resolved by September 30, 2018. If this deadline was not met, a corrective action plan would be issued, and payment would be withheld until corrections were submitted to, and approved by, DHS.

As of October 1, 2018, Veritas had addressed all of the backlogged areas except the right sizing initiative, which was scheduled to be completed by December 31, 2018. The right sizing initiative has been implemented in Baltimore City since 2013 and allows BCOCSS to identify cases with high child support obligations and no payments in two years and adjust the noncustodial parents' obligations to their current ability to pay. **DHS should provide an update on the remaining backlogged area and any corrective actions that were taken.**

The privatization contract defined minimum and enhanced goals in each performance measure to determine whether Veritas received incentive payments based on attainment of enhanced goals or faced liquidated damages based on failure to attain minimum goals. However, after identifying and discussing the backlogs, DHS and Veritas used a Letter of Understanding to establish that there would be no penalties or incentives for BCOCSS performance in federal fiscal 2018.

Modifications and Enhancements

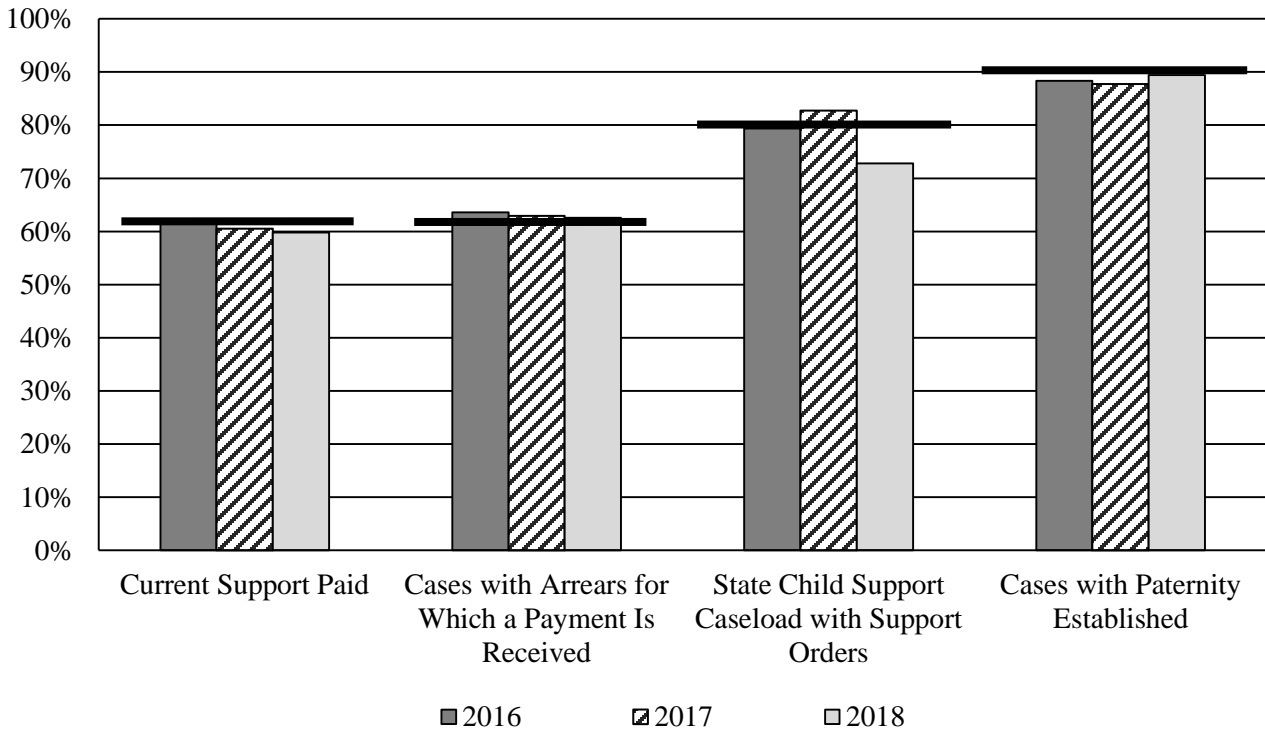
The Request for Proposals for the privatization contract required that the selected vendor make certain modifications and enhancements to BCOCSS, such as decentralizing operations in two office locations. As of October 1, 2018, Veritas had opened another full-service office location in the Mondawmin Mall and had identified a new location to relocate staff from the other office. Other reported changes as of October 1, 2018 include:

- modifying the organizational structure to ensure coordination and consistency across the two offices;
- hiring 115 staff members;
- hiring a dedicated, onsite trainer to oversee the training function;
- providing payment kiosks to accept cash and electronic payments at the two office locations;
- developing a comprehensive plan to address the backlogged areas;
- identifying employment service providers in Baltimore City and developing constructive working relationships;
- preparing to use customer surveys in the Baltimore City offices; and
- training staff on resources available to families in Baltimore City and preparing to use internal training, standard operating procedures, and reporting/monitoring tools to assess how staff members are using a two generation approach.

Performance in Federal Incentive Measures

Exhibit 10 shows Baltimore City's performance in four measures used to determine federal incentive payments. The contract with Veritas specifies certain minimum service levels for these measures, noted by the solid black lines. As discussed previously, DHS will assess liquidated damages for each failed minimum performance measure beginning in federal fiscal 2019. The performance measures for BCOCSS show that in federal fiscal 2018, three of the minimum service levels were not met, while two minimum levels would not have been met if the same levels were applied to federal fiscal 2017. However, the new contract began on March 1, 2018, so federal fiscal 2018 does not completely indicate Veritas's performance. The minimum service levels set for federal fiscal 2019 further increase slightly in three of the four measures. **CSA should explain some of the factors that caused BCOCSS performance to worsen in federal fiscal 2018 compared to 2017.**

Exhibit 10
Baltimore City Office of Child Support Services Performance Trends
Federal Fiscal 2016-2018



Note: The solid black lines denote the Child Support Administration’s minimum service level requirements for the vendor. Veritas HHS, LLC assumed operations of the Baltimore City Office of Child Support Services on March 1, 2018. Federal fiscal 2018 reflects the performance of both vendors. If the vendor does not meet the requirements beginning in federal fiscal 2019, liquidated damages will be charged.

Source: Department of Human Services

2. Child Support Payment Enforcement Tools Not Applicable to Transportation Network Operators and Independent Contractors

During the 2018 session, two issues were identified that related to CSA’s ability to use typical child support enforcement remedies for collecting and distributing child support payments for holders of Transportation Network Operator (TNO) licenses and independent contractors. In particular, CSA was unable to suspend the professional license for arrears or use earnings withholding orders.

Through the professional license suspension program, CSA can suspend an obligor’s professional license, deny an obligor’s application for a professional license, or request an obligor’s

information from a licensing authority if the obligor is 120 days or more out of compliance with the most recent order. CSA also uses earnings withholding orders upon request of the obligor, or if either the recipient or the support enforcement agency has filed a petition with a request to attach the earnings of obligors in arrears in payments of more than 30 days.

Transportation Network Operators

For TNOs (such as drivers for Uber Technologies, Inc.), the Public Service Commission (PSC) indicated that it could not fulfill the requests by CSA for professional license suspension because it was prohibited by statute from disclosing the necessary records. Chapter 51 of 2018 amended statute to authorize PSC to disclose records for TNOs for the purpose of implementing the CSA professional license suspension program. Chapter 51 was effective October 1, 2018.

Committee narrative in the 2018 JCR requested that DHS, in consultation with PSC, submit a report to discuss implementation of the professional license suspension program for TNOs and the feasibility of collecting wage information from TNOs to allow CSA to establish earnings withholding orders and require new hire reporting. In the response to the 2018 JCR, DHS reported that CSA is now able to suspend TNO licenses.

DHS indicated that it will use a similar procedure for TNO license suspension as for other licenses issued by PSC. PSC shares the license holder names with CSA, and these names are then matched with a database of noncustodial parents and those that meet the criteria for professional license suspension. A notice is sent to the noncustodial parent that their license will be suspended unless they undertake one of several actions to resolve the issue or investigate the issue. DHS reports that as of January 1, 2019, 181 referrals for TNO license suspension had been made. However, no license suspensions had yet been completed due to the minimum required appeal periods.

DHS also explained that for CSA to establish earnings withholding orders for TNOs, the transportation network companies would have to be required to participate in new hire reporting so that CSA receives the necessary wage information. Statute does not currently require new hire reporting for independent contractors, including TNOs. As a result, the statute would need to be changed to require this type of reporting.

Independent Contractors

In the 2018 JCR response, DHS was also asked to examine the feasibility of collecting wage information for independent contractors and including them in new hire reporting to allow CSA to establish earnings withholding orders. As discussed previously, DHS found that statute does not currently require new hire reporting for independent contractors in Maryland. The department stated that statute would need to be changed to include independent contractors to allow CSA to establish earnings withholding orders and require new hire reporting.

N00H00 – DHS – Child Support Administration

According to the 2018 JCR response, other states have considered or enacted policies to require new hire reporting and/or earnings withholding for independent contractors:

- California and Oregon require earnings withholding and new hire reporting;
- Utah requires employers to honor income withholding notices for independent contractors;
- Texas defines “employee” for purposes of new hire reporting to include the Internal Revenue Services’ definition of independent contractor; and
- the New York State legislature considered legislation in the 2017 to 2018 session that would have required new hire reporting for independent contractors with contracts over \$2,500.

DHS indicated in the report that it was unable to ascertain how many independent contractors currently work in Maryland. However, DHS later responded that it would expect little to no impact on agency processes or systems if independent contractors were included in new hire reporting, other than a potential contract modification with the new hire reporting vendor. **DHS should discuss whether it plans to propose a departmental bill to include independent contractors in new hire reporting requirements.**

Operating Budget Recommended Actions

1. Adopt the following narrative:

Performance Measures Related to Temporary Cash Assistance-related Child Support Cases: Effective July 1, 2019, the Department of Human Services (DHS) will begin passing through a portion of the child support payments collected on behalf of Temporary Cash Assistance (TCA) recipients. The budget committees request that DHS include in its fiscal 2021 Managing for Results submission the average monthly collections for TCA-related cases; the number of families that received passed through collections; the number of children that received passed through collections; the total collections on arrears for TCA-related cases; and the percent of TCA-related cases with a support order.

Information Request	Author	Due Date
Performance measures for TCA-related child support cases	DHS	With the submission of the fiscal 2021 allowance

Appendix 1
Current and Prior Year Budgets
DHS – Child Support Administration
(\$ in Thousands)

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Fund</u>	<u>Federal Fund</u>	<u>Reimb. Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal 2018					
Legislative Appropriation	\$19,220	\$10,527	\$62,254	\$0	\$92,002
Deficiency/Withdrawn Appropriation	-281	-12	-555	0	-848
Cost Containment	-167	0	0	0	-167
Budget Amendments	-16	266	4,066	0	4,315
Reversions and Cancellations	0	-8	-592	0	-601
Actual Expenditures	\$18,756	\$10,772	\$65,173	\$0	\$94,701
Fiscal 2019					
Legislative Appropriation	\$19,105	\$11,819	\$60,023	\$0	\$90,947
Budget Amendments	128	6	244	0	378
Working Appropriation	\$19,233	\$11,825	\$60,267	\$0	\$91,325

DHS: Department of Human Services

Note: The fiscal 2019 appropriation does not include deficiencies, a one-time \$500 bonus, or general salary increases. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.

Fiscal 2018

Actual expenditures in fiscal 2018 were \$94.7 million, a net increase of \$2.7 million from the legislative appropriation.

A withdrawn appropriation in Section 19 of the fiscal 2019 Budget Bill reduced the appropriation by \$281,199 in general funds, \$12,140 in special funds, and \$554,619 in federal funds due to a surplus in the health insurance account. A Board of Public Works cost containment action further reduced the appropriation by \$166,780.

A closeout amendment led to a net decrease of \$16,198 in the general fund appropriation that was originally intended for salaries, wages, and fringe benefits. Another budget amendment increased the appropriation by \$265,583 in special funds for call center and local area network contracts and \$4.1 million in federal funds for Cooperative Reimbursement Agreements and the Baltimore City privatization contract.

Special fund cancellations totaled \$8,305 from the Child Support Reinvestment Fund due to less than anticipated expenditures for genetic testing. The Child Support Administration also canceled \$592,416 in federal funds based on lower Child Support Enforcement Program Title IV-D fund attainment.

Fiscal 2019

To date, the fiscal 2019 budget has increased by \$128,320 in general funds, \$5,885 in special funds, and \$244,104 in federal funds for a 2% general salary increase for State employees, effective January 1, 2019, that was centrally budgeted.

Appendix 2
Object/Fund Difference Report
Department of Human Services – Child Support Administration

<u>Object/Fund</u>	<u>FY 18 Actual</u>	<u>FY 19 Working Appropriation</u>	<u>FY 20 Allowance</u>	<u>FY 19 - FY 20 Amount Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Positions					
01 Regular	658.20	653.20	655.20	2.00	0.3%
02 Contractual	16.62	1.00	1.00	0.00	0%
Total Positions	674.82	654.20	656.20	2.00	0.3%
Objects					
01 Salaries and Wages	\$ 47,385,852	\$ 48,251,405	\$ 49,150,698	\$ 899,293	1.9%
02 Technical and Special Fees	729,896	156,581	71,317	-85,264	-54.5%
03 Communication	397,065	430,640	370,505	-60,135	-14.0%
04 Travel	123,092	93,545	99,275	5,730	6.1%
06 Fuel and Utilities	97,678	110,603	105,808	-4,795	-4.3%
07 Motor Vehicles	54,890	77,135	75,945	-1,190	-1.5%
08 Contractual Services	41,335,670	37,436,009	37,471,319	35,310	0.1%
09 Supplies and Materials	444,686	478,873	508,923	30,050	6.3%
10 Equipment – Replacement	21,924	0	0	0	0.0%
11 Equipment – Additional	13,842	0	0	0	0.0%
12 Grants, Subsidies, and Contributions	5,125	2,164	3,453	1,289	59.6%
13 Fixed Charges	4,091,671	4,288,019	4,287,880	-139	0%
Total Objects	\$ 94,701,391	\$ 91,324,974	\$ 92,145,123	\$ 820,149	0.9%
Funds					
01 General Fund	\$ 18,756,298	\$ 19,232,856	\$ 19,534,542	\$ 301,686	1.6%
03 Special Fund	10,772,209	11,825,116	10,005,346	-1,819,770	-15.4%
05 Federal Fund	65,172,884	60,267,002	62,605,235	2,338,233	3.9%
Total Funds	\$ 94,701,391	\$ 91,324,974	\$ 92,145,123	\$ 820,149	0.9%

Note: The fiscal 2019 appropriation does not include deficiencies, a one-time \$500 bonus, or general salary increases. The fiscal 2020 allowance does not include general salary increases.

Appendix 3
Fiscal Summary
Department of Human Services – Child Support Administration

<u>Program/Unit</u>	<u>FY 18 Actual</u>	<u>FY 19 Wrk Approp</u>	<u>FY 20 Allowance</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>FY 19 - FY 20 % Change</u>
06 Local Child Support Enforcement Administration	\$ 48,268,686	\$ 49,063,374	\$ 49,975,640	\$ 912,266	1.9%
08 Child Support – State	46,432,705	42,261,600	42,169,483	-92,117	-0.2%
Total Expenditures	\$ 94,701,391	\$ 91,324,974	\$ 92,145,123	\$ 820,149	0.9%
General Fund	\$ 18,756,298	\$ 19,232,856	\$ 19,534,542	\$ 301,686	1.6%
Special Fund	10,772,209	11,825,116	10,005,346	-1,819,770	-15.4%
Federal Fund	65,172,884	60,267,002	62,605,235	2,338,233	3.9%
Total Appropriations	\$ 94,701,391	\$ 91,324,974	\$ 92,145,123	\$ 820,149	0.9%

Note: The fiscal 2019 appropriation does not include deficiencies, a one-time \$500 bonus, or general salary increases. The fiscal 2020 allowance does not include general salary increases.

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