TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SENATE BILL 139/ HOUSE BILL 813:

Driver's Licenses - Suspension for Child Support Arrearages - Exception

TO: Members of the House Judiciary Committee and Senate Judicial Proceedings Committee.

FROM: Daryl Yoder

Daryl Yoder supports SENATE BILL 139/ HOUSE BILL 813 to repeal the punitive practice of driver's license suspensions for lower-income obligors.

Mobility is key in Maryland's regional economy. The Census Bureau reported that almost 40% of Marylanders travel outside their county for employment. This statistic is more pronounced for lower-income communities of color where there is a scarcity of jobs available by public transit. Only 8.5% of jobs in the Baltimore region can be reached within one hour, one way by public transit. Thus, a valid driver's license and a vehicle are necessary for economic sustainability.

In 2015, NPR reported that 62% of Marylanders who owe child support make less than minimum wage but owe at least \$10,000 in unpaid arrearages. They will never pay this debt, especially when the current law magnifies the issue by crippling their mobility. Maryland Code Ann., Fam. Law § 10-119 states that upon 60 days of nonpayment of child support, an obligor shall have their license or privilege to drive suspended. Beyond this, Maryland Code Ann., Transportation §16–303 states that driving on an invalid license (suspended, canceled, or revoked) in Maryland is a crime punishable by up to (1) one year in jail, a \$1000 fine, or both. As such, child support debt triggers a suspended driver's license, arrest, or hefty fines, further complicating the ability of low-wage workers to secure employment and make payments.

Data suggests that this issue is racialized as well, adversely disrupting the lives of African Americans. Although Blacks comprise 31.1% of Maryland's population, MDOT data suggests they made up to 71% of the roughly 27,000 license suspensions between 2015 - 2020. If a disproportionately higher number of black Marylanders lack access to a valid driver's license due to license suspensions and are blocked from participating in a mobile economy, it stands to reason that current state policy is actively preventing them from making payments.

SENATE BILL 139/ HOUSE BILL 813 ends suspending licenses for child support arrears of those making less than 250% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) or \$38k annually. No evidence suggests suspending an individual's driver's license improves arrears collection for persons at this income level in the long run. Suspending licenses for lower-income obligors contradicts the stated purpose of increasing compliance in child support payments and engagement with family where appropriate. It cripples the primary way the Child Support Enforcement Agency can collect (wage garnishments) by eliminating access to employment needed to pay down arrears. We urge a favorable report on SENATE BILL 139/ HOUSE BILL 813 for these reasons.