Direct Support for Children

Colorado's Child Support Pass-Through

Senate Bill 15-012



Investing in Families - Presentation Outline





What is it?
How did we get here?
How did we get it done?
Early results



What is it? Colorado's Model



All funds go directly to families

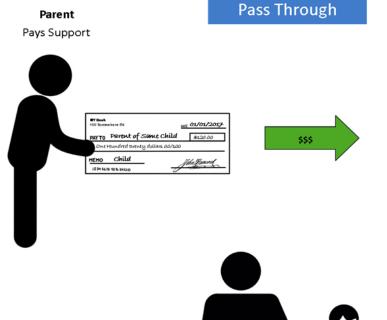


Fully Automated



Contingent on continued legislative funding





ME 01/01/2017

WY Bank 100 Somewhere Rd

MEMO Child

PAYTO Parent of Same Child \$2.20.00

One Hundred twenty dellars 00/200

Department of Human Services

Receives the Money





Parent of Same Child

Receives Child Support and COWorks BCA Grant



How did we get here?

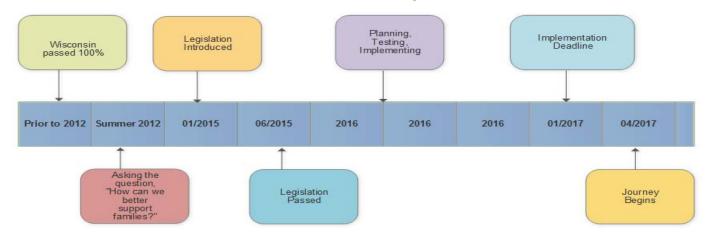
Prior to 2012 - On the shoulders of others... Wisconsin

Summer 2012 - Colorado advocacy groups, Executive leadership and the Governor's office asked how the state could better support families economically. This was one of the ideas that surfaced. January 2015 - Legislation introduced

May/June 2015 - Passed by the legislature and signed by the governor

January 2017 or when the systems are capable - Implementation deadline

April 1, 2017 - Actual start date



How Did We Get Here? The Pitch

- 1. Reduces child poverty
- 2. Strengthens relationships between children and their parents
- 3. Increases the amount and frequency of child support payments and income for families
- 4. Increases paternity establishment and overall parental cooperation



How Did We Get Here - Policy Choices

Full versus Partial Pass-Through?

- Increases the <u>number</u> of parents that pay and the <u>amount</u> they pay
- Easy to explain and understand, reduced customer service calls
- <u>Complements employment programs</u> aimed at helping nonresidential parents improve earnings to pay child support
- <u>Integrates</u> child support services into other public assistance programs
- Not as costly as feared

COLORADO Office of Economic Security Department of Human Services

Current payments, arrears, or both?

Distribution of Funds and the Impact to Counties



50.02% Federal Share



29.98% State Share



20% County Share

BEFORE PASS THROUGH

Counties receive funds from retained Child Support collections in two ways:

- 1) Direct- 20%
- · Portion of collections sent to county where TANF benefit is paid.
- · Paid through the monthly settlement process.
- 2) State Incentive Payment (~30% in FY 2016-17)
- · Portion of collections distributed to counties as State Incentives.
- · Paid through the quarterly settlement process.
- 3) Federal share (~50% in FFY 2017)
- Not to counties, to the Federal Government

PASS THROUGH PROCESS

Unchanged:

- 1) County payment amounts
- 2) Payment timing and process

Changed:

Funding source = General Fund from the legislature



How Did We Get it Done? Key Implementation Components:





Partnership

Child Support

- Process and culture changes
- Intense system changes

Both Programs

Strong communications plan

Colorado Works/TANF

 Rule changes intended to mitigate Cliff Effect: Parent must receive an average of \$3000 (\$500 monthly) consistently over a six month period for the income to be countable for eligibility determination





Early Results





Chgoing

Annual projected costs: about \$2.8 million.

- \$800,000 to federal government (with the waiver, this could drop to \$400,000)
- \$2 million to counties

Annual projected support provided to families: about \$4 million.

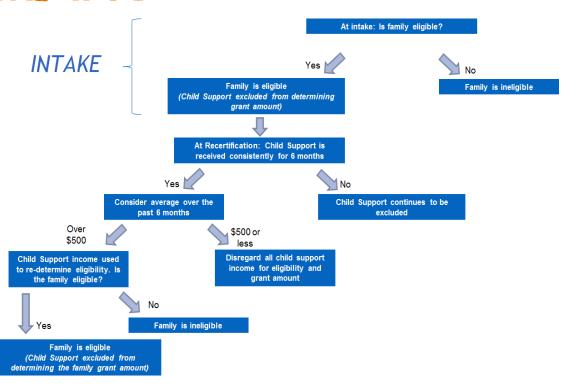
Evaluation: Impact, Implementation, Benefit-Cost





Pass-Through in Context with Colorado Works

Colorado Works/TANF





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