

Staff Data and Materials on  
**CHILD SUPPORT**

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Prepared by the Staff of the  
**COMMITTEE ON FINANCE**  
**UNITED STATES SENATE**

**RUSSELL B. LONG, *Chairman***



**MARCH 19, 1979**

**U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE**

**WASHINGTON : 1979**

42-014

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(II)

# CONTENTS

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	Page
General description.....	1
Accomplishments of the program.....	2
The problems of child support enforcement and establishment of paternity.....	3
Child support services for non-AFDC families.....	4
Implementation of the program by the States.....	6

## STATISTICAL MATERIAL

1. Number of cases in which paternity was established by State and fiscal year (AFDC and non-AFDC families).....	7
2. Number of parents located, by State and fiscal year (AFDC and non-AFDC families).....	10
3. Number of cases in which a support obligation was established, by State and fiscal year (AFDC and non-AFDC families).....	13
4. Number of AFDC and non-AFDC families for whom services were provided (average).....	16
5. Number of AFDC families for whom services were provided (average).....	19
6. Number of non-AFDC families for whom services were provided (average).....	22
7. Total AFDC and non-AFDC collections, by State, since program inception.....	25
8. Total collections on behalf of families receiving AFDC, by State, since program inception.....	28
9. Total non-AFDC collections, by State, since program inception.....	31
10. Total expenditures for State and local administration, by State, since program inception.....	34
11. Total AFDC expenditures, by State, since program inception.....	37
12. Total non-AFDC expenditures, by State, since program inception.....	40
13. Child support collections on behalf of AFDC families per dollar of child support expenditures, by State, fiscal year 1978.....	44
14. Child support collections included in AFDC payments, by percent and by rank of State, fiscal year 1978.....	46
15. Child support collections included in AFDC payments, by percent and by rank of State, fiscal year 1977.....	48
16. Fees received by State agencies for non-AFDC cases, since program inception.....	50
17. Costs recovered by State agencies for non-AFDC cases, since program inception.....	51
18. AFDC recipient children, by reason deprived of support or care of parent, 1973, 1975, and 1977.....	52
19. Children receiving aid to families with dependent children as a proportion of child population and by status of father, 1948 to 1978.....	53
20. Month and year in which total number of AFDC recipients was most recently lower than the total number of such recipients in October 1978.....	54
21. Average monthly number of cases receiving AFDC fiscal year 1978.....	58
22. Proportion of population receiving AFDC money payments (recipient rates), June of each year, 1940-78.....	60
23. Recipients of AFDC money payments per 1,000 population, by State, June 1978.....	62

## APPENDIX

Title IV of the Social Security Act—Part D—Child support and establishment of paternity.....	51
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## **CHILD SUPPORT PROGRAM**

### **General Description**

The child support enforcement program, enacted at the end of the 94th Congress as title IV-D of the Social Security Act, mandates aggressive administration at both the Federal and State levels with various incentives for compliance and with penalties for noncompliance. The program includes child support enforcement services for both welfare and nonwelfare families. The child support enforcement program leaves basic responsibility for child support and establishment of paternity to the States, but provides for an active role on the part of the Federal Government in monitoring and evaluating State child support enforcement programs, in providing technical assistance, and, in certain instances, in undertaking to give direct assistance to the States in locating absent parents and obtaining support payments from them.

To assist and oversee the operation of State child support programs, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare is required to set up a separate organizational unit under the direct control of a person designated by and reporting to the Secretary. Since the March 1977 reorganization of HEW the Commissioner of Social Security is the Director of the Office of Child Support Enforcement. The Office of Child Support Enforcement reviews and approves State child support enforcement plans, evaluates and audits the implementation of the program in each State, and provides technical assistance to the States. Recently the office established a National Child Support Enforcement Reference Center as a central location for the identification, collection and dissemination of useful information from State and local programs. In addition, it has created a National Institute for Child Support Enforcement to provide training and technical assistance to persons working in the field of child support enforcement.

HEW regional child support staff, under the regional child support representative, are responsible solely for title IV-D and report directly to the Office of Child Support Enforcement. The manner in which the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has complied with the requirement of a separate organizational unit for child support enforcement is in keeping with the spirit and intent of present law and is analogous to the organizational structure for child support enforcement in many States—particularly States with highly cost-effective programs such as Michigan, Massachusetts, Washington, and Iowa.

The States administer the child support program through separate child support agencies, popularly referred to as IV-D agencies. In 42 States the program is administered directly by the State agency, in 7 States it is administered by local agencies under State supervision and in 2 States it is administered by the State in some jurisdictions and by local agencies in others.

The act also provides for a parent locator service within the Department of HEW's separate child support enforcement unit. The act further requires that a mother, as a condition for welfare, assign her right to support payments to the State and cooperate in identifying and locating the father and securing support payments except when cooperation is determined not to be in the best interest of the child.

The legislation requires that State child support plans provide for entering into cooperative arrangements with appropriate courts and law enforcement officials to assist the child support agency in administering the program. The law specifically requires the entering into of financial arrangements with such courts and officials in order to assure optimum results under the child support program and with respect to any other matters of common concern to the courts and the child support agency.

### Accomplishments of the Program

The implementation of the child support program has been highly successful for the United States as a whole. Overall, in fiscal year 1978, States reported collecting a total of \$1.1 billion, a 105-percent increase over fiscal year 1976, the first full year of the program. Of this total, \$472 million was collected on behalf of AFDC recipients, and \$578 million on behalf of nonrecipients. The cost of collecting these payments was \$321 million. Thus, in 1978 the cost of collecting \$1 in child support was \$0.31.

In the first 38 months of the child support program (August 1975 through September 30, 1978), States have reported total collections of over \$2.6 billion, of which \$1.2 billion was for AFDC families and \$1.4 billion for families not on welfare, at a total cost of \$0.8 billion or 30 cents per dollar collected.

The increasing success of the child support enforcement program is reflected not just in the amounts of child support collected, but also in other program results. In those States reporting the information:

In the first 38 months of the child support enforcement program, 1,142,000 absent parents were located (see table 2).

There were 315,700 support obligations established in fiscal year 1978 compared to 75,000 in fiscal year 1976 (see table 3).

Paternity was established by the courts for 110,700 children in fiscal year 1978 compared to 14,800 children in fiscal year 1976 (see table 1).

It was the expectation of the committee that the successful implementation of the child support program would result in a decrease in the aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) rolls. Nonwelfare families would receive increased child support collections, and would therefore not be forced to turn to the AFDC program for assistance. In addition, families already on the rolls would be enabled to become self-supporting and end their welfare dependency. In fact, the number of AFDC recipients in November 1978, the latest month for which statistics are available, was the lowest since August 1971. The current number of recipients, 10.3 million, is a decrease of over 1.1 million from March 1976. The number of AFDC children per 1,000 population under age 18 dropped from 122 in 1976 to 116 in 1978 (see table

19). In October 1978, Oklahoma's caseload was the lowest it had been since February 1967. Louisiana's was the lowest since October 1969, New York's since April 1970, and California's since December 1974. (For other States see table 20.) The child support program may well have been a factor in these decreases. There is no way of knowing how much has been saved in welfare costs in those cases where the family receives child support and need not apply for welfare payments.

### **The Problems of Child Support Enforcement and Establishment of Paternity**

The present child support enforcement program grew out of the committee's belief that children should be supported by their parents to the fullest extent possible. In its report on H.R. 17045, which included the committee's child support proposals, the committee stated:

The committee believes that all children have the right to receive support from their fathers. The committee bill is designed to help children attain this right, including the right to have their fathers identified so that support can be obtained. The immediate result will be a lower welfare cost to the taxpayer but, more importantly, as an effective support collection system is established fathers will be deterred from deserting their families to welfare and children will be spared the effects of family breakup \* \* \*

Over the years, the problem of children deprived of their parent's support because of desertion and illegitimacy has prompted the committee to make continuing efforts to strengthen the law in their behalf. As early as 1950 the Congress provided for prompt notice to law enforcement officials of the furnishing of AFDC with respect to a child that has been deserted or abandoned. In 1967, the committee instituted what it believed would be an effective program of enforcement of child support and determination of paternity. The 1967 amendments to the Social Security Act required the State welfare agencies to establish a single, identifiable unit with the responsibility of undertaking to establish the paternity of each child receiving welfare who was born out of wedlock and to secure support for him. If the child had been deserted by the parent the welfare agency was required to secure support from the deserting parent, using any reciprocal arrangements adopted with other States to obtain or enforce court orders for support. The amendments also required the State welfare agencies to enter into cooperative arrangements with the courts and with law enforcement officials to carry out the program. In order to assist in locating absent parents, the law gave access to records of both the Social Security Administration and (if there was a court order) to the Internal Revenue Service.

Although it was hoped that the States would use the 1967 mandate to improve their programs in behalf of deserted children, there was in fact very little increased activity on the part of most States in the succeeding years. By 1972 the committee had concluded that the law needed to be strengthened, and efforts began to enact new legislation to require the States to improve their programs for establishing and collecting support. These efforts culminated in the enactment of a law providing a new mechanism, the present child support enforcement program as title IV-D of the Social Security Act.

The purpose of title IV-D, under which the child support and establishment of paternity program is authorized, is specifically stated in the law as enforcing the support obligations owed by absent parents to their children, locating absent parents, establishing paternity, and obtaining child support.

These purposes were established by the committee as the result of evidence that the problems of illegitimacy and desertion had become the major cause of dependency on welfare.

The aid to families with dependent children program offers welfare payments to families in which the father is dead, absent, disabled, or, at State option, unemployed. When the program was first enacted in the 1930's, death of the father was the major basis for eligibility. However, over the years the portion of the caseload due to the father's death has grown proportionately smaller, from 42 percent in 1940 to 7.7 percent in 1961 and to 4 percent in 1973. The proportion of AFDC children whose fathers were deceased stood at 2.6 percent in 1977. The percentage of AFDC families in which the father was disabled decreased from 18.1 percent in 1961 to 10.2 percent in 1973. The proportion of AFDC children whose fathers were disabled was 5.9 percent in 1977.

It was in those families in which the father was "absent from the home" that the committee observed the most substantial growth. These families in which the father is absent from the home basically represent situations in which the father never married the mother, or in which there is a broken marriage. As a percentage of the total caseload, AFDC families in which the father is absent from the home increased from 66.7 percent in 1961 to 75.4 percent in 1969 and 83 percent in 1973. The proportion of AFDC children whose fathers were absent from the home increased from 72.8 percent in 1970 to 84.7 percent in 1977. The largest single factor accounting for the increase in the AFDC rolls, related to those families in which the father never married the mother. In 1961, in 21.3 percent of the families receiving AFDC the mother was not married to the father. This grew to 27.9 percent by 1969. The proportion of children whose parents were never married increased from 22.6 percent in 1970 to 33.8 percent in 1977 (see table 18).

Recent demographic data show that in the society at large the kinds of family problems that brought about the establishment of the child support program have been steadily increasing. In 1977, according to the Bureau of the Census, 18 percent of the children in the United States were living with one parent. This 18 percent represents a doubling of the corresponding proportion in 1960 (up from 9 to 18 percent). In absolute numbers, the increase amounted to a rise from 7.1 million children in 1960 to 11.3 million in 1977. Although the total number of children under age 18 was about the same in both 1960 and 1977, the number living with a separated parent doubled, the number living with a divorced parent tripled, and the number living with a never-married parent grew to seven times as high. In contrast, the number of children living with two parents actually declined by 10 percent.

### **Child Support Services for Non-AFDC Families**

The legislation creating the child support program required each State to have a program of child support collection and paternity

establishment services for both AFDC and non-AFDC families. It permitted the States to charge nonrecipients an application fee, and, in addition, to collect costs of services in excess of the fee by deducting the costs from any collections made. In fiscal year 1978, 30 States reported amounts received as fees for services to nonrecipients, and 18 States reported collections of additional costs (see tables 16 and 17).

The purpose of the requirement on the States to provide services to nonrecipients is to assure that abandoned families with children have access to child support services before they are forced to apply for welfare. Access to these services may mean the difference between a family's dependence on welfare for support or being supported by a legally responsible parent. The fact that these services are in demand and are benefiting families is evident from program statistics. Since the beginning of the program a total of \$1.4 billion has been collected on behalf of non-AFDC families. The amount of collections grew from \$308 million in fiscal year 1976 to \$578 million in 1978. The number of non-AFDC families who received services grew from 268,000 in 1976 to 535,000 in 1978.

The original statute provided Federal matching of 75 percent for services to AFDC families on a permanent basis. Matching for non-AFDC families was provided for only 1 year, to allow the committee an opportunity to observe the implementation of this feature of the program. Federal matching was twice extended by the Congress. The last 1-year extension expired September 30, 1978.

During the 95th Congress the committee reported, and the Senate passed, an amendment to the child support law which would authorize Federal matching for services to nonrecipients on a permanent basis. In reporting this amendment, the committee stated:

The committee believes that the existing programs of required services for non-AFDC families may flounder if Federal financing for the services is allowed to terminate. It also believes that States will be more willing to develop and expand the programs if they are convinced that Federal financing will be continued. In addition, it seems reasonable and fair to assist in the financing of a State program which is mandated by Federal law. The committee notes in particular that States which do not have an effective program for non-AFDC families are subject to a penalty provision which requires a reduction in Federal matching for AFDC of 5 percent if a State is found as the result of a Federal audit to have failed to have an effective child support program. For these reasons, the committee amendment would provide for Federal matching for services to non-AFDC families on a permanent basis.

The committee amendment was agreed to by the House of Representatives in the final days of the Congress. However, the bill to which the amendment was added failed of enactment in the final rush of business. Despite this lapse, Federal matching has been allowed to continue in 1979 under the authority of an HEW continuing resolution. Upon an interpretation by HEW's General Counsel, the States were informed that their programs would continue to be eligible for Federal funding, although at a rate not in excess of the amounts claimed for 1978. In an Action Transmittal to the States, dated November 29, 1978, the Office of Child Support Enforcement stated:

The Labor-HEW Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1979, Public Law 95-480, does not include funds for "unauthorized" programs which expired at the end of fiscal year 1978. However, section 101(a) of Public Law 95-482, the Continuing Resolution, does provide funds to continue operation of these programs in fiscal



year 1979, and is interpreted as authorizing Federal financial participation in expenditures incurred in providing child support enforcement services to non-AFDC recipients under section 454(6) of the Social Security Act at a rate not to exceed the current (fiscal year 1978) rate.

As a result of this interpretation the States are continuing their programs for non-AFDC recipients, although they are subject to the limit on the amount of funding.

### Implementation of the Program by the States

As required by law, all of the States now have an approved plan for the operation of a child support enforcement program. However, some States have been slow in fully implementing their programs as a result of a number of factors. Statistics indicate that there is wide variance in the operation of State programs. Looking at collections since the beginning of the program on behalf of AFDC recipients, the States reporting the largest amount of collections are Michigan, California, New York and Pennsylvania (see table 7). However, perhaps a better way to measure the effectiveness of a State's child support program is to look at AFDC child support collections as a percent of AFDC payments. In fiscal year 1978, the State of Utah ranked first by this measure, with collections making up 11.2 percent of their total AFDC payments. Washington was second, with collections equalling 9.5 percent of their payments, Michigan was third with 9.3 percent, and New Hampshire was fourth with 9.1 percent. (In the prior year, the four top-ranking States were Washington, Michigan, New Hampshire and Idaho, in that order.) For the United States as a whole the percentage was 4.4 in 1978 (increased from 4.1 percent in 1977). Twenty-six jurisdictions had percentages exceeding the national percentage in 1978 (see tables 14 and 15).

Another useful measure is the amount of State collections compared to administrative expenses. In 1978 child support collections exceeded \$3 for each \$1 of expenditures in Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Wisconsin. The average collection for all States was \$1.77 for each \$1 expended. A total of 23 States equalled or exceeded that amount (see table 13).

States have varied in the extent to which they are developing and expanding components of the child support program. Nationwide there was a 23 percent increase from fiscal year 1977 to 1978 in the number of cases for which paternity was established (89,000 to 110,000). Twenty seven jurisdictions reported an increase in such cases in that time period, and 24 showed no increase or a decrease (see table 1). The number of parents located increased between fiscal years 1977 and 1978 for the nation as a whole (430,000 to 454,000). Thirty jurisdictions reported increases in that period (see table 2).

STATISTICAL MATERIAL

TABLE 1.—NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH PATERNITY WAS ESTABLISHED, BY STATE AND FISCAL YEAR (AFDC AND NON-AFDC FAMILIES)

	Fiscal year 1976	Transition quarter	Fiscal year 1977	Fiscal year 1978	Total
Total (from States reporting).....	14,790	9,198	89,386	110,726	224,100
Alabama.....	(*)	(*)	4,465	6,160	10,625
Alaska.....	(*)	(*)	24	5	29
Arizona.....	3,005	917	2,443	287	6,652
Arkansas.....	194	45	1,031	3,745	5,015
California.....	(*)	(*)	8,787	14,188	22,975
Colorado.....	(*)	134	787	1,137	2,058
Connecticut.....	1,357	377	2,023	2,566	6,323
Delaware.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	242	242
District of Columbia.....	(*)	40	85	378	503
Florida.....	629	439	4,000	6,684	11,752
Georgia.....	(*)	688	5,674	2,527	8,889
Hawaii.....	95	(*)	410	726	1,231
Idaho.....	67	16	112	40	235
Illinois.....	1,753	816	2,624	1,351	6,544
Indiana.....	(*)	(*)	546	2,052	2,598

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 1.—NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH PATERNITY WAS ESTABLISHED, BY STATE AND FISCAL YEAR  
(AFDC AND NON-AFDC FAMILIES)—Continued

	Fiscal year 1976	Transition quarter	Fiscal year 1977	Fiscal year 1978	Total
Iowa.....	(*)	(*)	841	(*)	841
Kansas.....	1,014	349	744	521	2,628
Kentucky.....	2	15	310	367	694
Louisiana.....	84	59	789	1,013	1,945
Maine.....	(*)	25	12	(*)	37
Maryland.....	(*)	303	3,756	6,294	10,353
Massachusetts.....	1,500	375	745	1,218	3,838
Michigan.....	(*)	(*)	3,991	6,567	10,558
Minnesota.....	(*)	(*)	1,524	1,249	2,773
Mississippi.....	0	0	70	819	889
Missouri.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Montana.....	3	6	8	68	82
Nebraska.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Nevada.....	0	5	125	214	344
New Hampshire.....	(*)	(*)	42	42	84
New Jersey.....	(*)	1,000	8,727	7,503	17,230
New Mexico.....	(*)	(*)	143	170	313
New York.....	(*)	(*)	8,948	16,025	24,973
North Carolina.....	1,812	1,079	6,388	5,129	14,408
North Dakota.....	9	13	120	280	422

8

Ohio.....	1,248	1,524	5,331	2,305	10,408
Oklahoma.....	(*)	27	69	32	128
Oregon.....	(*)	127	2,067	1,528	3,722
Pennsylvania.....	1,405	353	1,967	4,811	8,536
Rhode Island.....	(*)	(*)	155	(*)	155
South Carolina.....	9	167	613	1,055	1,844
South Dakota.....	33	6	143	104	286
Tennessee.....	111	54	1,996	5,077	7,238
Texas.....	157	25	218	215	615
Utah.....	(*)	0	98	36	264
Vermont.....	55	12	192	89	348
Virginia.....	162	137	1,170	846	2,315
Washington.....	78	54	433	291	856
West Virginia.....	(*)	(*)	0	155	155
Wisconsin.....	(*)	(*)	4,606	4,440	9,046
Wyoming.....	8	9	20	19	56
Guam.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Puerto Rico.....	0	0	6	25	31
Virgin Islands.....	0	1	8	1	10

\*Information not available.

Source: Office of Child Support Enforcement, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

**TABLE 2.—NUMBER OF PARENTS LOCATED, BY STATE AND FISCAL YEAR (AFDC AND NON-AFDC FAMILIES)**

	Fiscal year 1976	Transition quarter	Fiscal year 1977	Fiscal year 1978	Total
<b>Total (from States reporting).....</b>	<b>181,504</b>	<b>74,782</b>	<b>430,452</b>	<b>454,963</b>	<b>1,141,701</b>
Alabama.....	(*)	(*)	11,149	13,323	24,472
Alaska.....	(*)	(*)	2,825	1,781	4,606
Arizona.....	3,025	969	4,984	7,560	16,538
Arkansas.....	840	624	3,552	6,342	11,358
California.....	(*)	(*)	49,472	54,897	104,369
Colorado.....	2,753	1,046	4,831	9,018	17,648
Connecticut.....	3,410	561	7,717	9,384	21,072
Delaware.....	468	240	265	239	1,212
District of Columbia.....	146	160	1,139	1,415	2,860
Florida.....	15,752	5,419	20,997	25,019	67,187
Georgia.....	10,875	3,687	15,673	9,959	40,194
Hawaii.....	1,586	(*)	5,177	5,881	12,644
Idaho.....	2,419	414	1,153	455	4,441
Illinois.....	6,785	1,853	8,132	12,137	28,907
Indiana.....	(*)	(*)	5,070	8,266	13,336
Iowa.....	(*)	(*)	2,162	(*)	2,162
Kansas.....	2,809	964	5,741	6,334	15,848
Kentucky.....	565	205	2,369	2,617	5,756
Louisiana.....	(*)	607	3,500	2,927	7,034
Maine.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	1,189	1,189

Maryland.....	(*)	3,015	21,278	18,771	43,064
Massachusetts.....	3,632	1,930	3,718	7,057	16,337
Michigan.....	(*)	(*)	27,709	28,364	56,075
Minnesota.....	(*)	(*)	4,276	2,715	6,991
Mississippi.....	0	7	217	4,702	4,926
Missouri.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Montana.....	1,092	490	2,393	1,351	5,326
Nebraska.....	719	185	1,202	1,108	3,214
Nevada.....	0	142	1,654	2,686	4,482
New Hampshire.....	(*)	(*)	475	977	1,452
New Jersey.....	(*)	3,200	23,068	32,785	59,053
New Mexico.....	(*)	(*)	3,540	2,958	6,498
New York.....	52,387	13,522	64,101	59,087	189,097
North Carolina.....	7,952	3,639	15,204	14,212	41,007
North Dakota.....	107	91	743	920	1,861
Ohio.....	8,836	8,845	33,545	16,192	67,418
Oklahoma.....	(*)	771	1,524	3,355	5,650
Oregon.....	38,050	11,860	21,846	19,233	90,989
Pennsylvania.....	6,763	2,132	2,039	7,119	18,053
Rhode Island.....	(*)	(*)	1,885	(*)	1,885
South Carolina.....	549	679	2,760	2,421	6,409
South Dakota.....	31	14	(*)	63	108
Tennessee.....	291	297	2,586	4,780	7,954
Texas.....	(*)	2,571	2,768	10,379	15,718
Utah.....	113	65	4,697	4,460	9,335

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER OF PARENTS LOCATED, BY STATE AND FISCAL YEAR (AFDC AND NON-AFDC FAMILIES)—  
Continued

	Fiscal year 1976	Transition quarter	Fiscal year 1977	Fiscal year 1978	Total
Vermont.....	292	138	992	294	1,716
Virginia.....	278	294	3,374	4,347	8,293
Washington.....	8,047	3,656	11,226	10,211	33,140
West Virginia.....	(*)	(*)	0	1,291	1,291
Wisconsin.....	(*)	(*)	10,463	8,287	18,750
Wyoming.....	867	379	2,245	2,540	6,031
Guam.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Puerto Rico.....	0	0	2,500	3,410	5,910
Virgin Islands.....	65	111	516	145	837

\*Information not available.

Source: Office of Child Support Enforcement, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

**TABLE 3.—NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH A SUPPORT OBLIGATION WAS ESTABLISHED, BY STATE AND FISCAL YEAR (AFDC AND NON-AFDC FAMILIES)**

	Fiscal year 1976	Transition quarter	Fiscal year 1977	Fiscal year 1978	Total
<b>Total (from States reporting).....</b>	<b>75,008</b>	<b>36,078</b>	<b>280,694</b>	<b>315,663</b>	<b>707,443</b>
Alabama.....	(*)	(*)	6,869	8,545	15,414
Alaska.....	(*)	(*)	222	178	400
Arizona.....	1,028	253	444	(*)	1,725
Arkansas.....	252	380	3,936	6,277	10,845
California.....	(*)	(*)	26,978	51,752	78,730
Colorado.....	1,308	591	6,034	5,553	13,486
Connecticut.....	7,804	2,219	21,567	27,858	59,448
Delaware.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	247	247
District of Columbia.....	123	50	171	468	812
Florida.....	3,881	1,652	8,568	13,742	27,843
Georgia.....	3,820	1,283	9,097	4,443	18,643
Hawaii.....	255	(*)	827	2,585	3,667
Idaho.....	676	148	461	899	2,184
Illinois.....	10,001	3,356	11,012	16,512	40,881
Indiana.....	(*)	(*)	1,863	3,471	5,334

See footnote at end of table.



TABLE 3.—NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH A SUPPORT OBLIGATION WAS ESTABLISHED, BY STATE AND FISCAL YEAR (AFDC AND NON-AFDC FAMILIES)—Continued

	Fiscal year 1976	Transition quarter	Fiscal year 1977	Fiscal year 1978	Total
Iowa.....	(*)	(*)	2,135	(*)	2,135
Kansas.....	4,849	1,671	4,849	5,301	16,670
Kentucky.....	2	15	1,095	516	1,628
Louisiana.....	(*)	588	4,501	2,094	7,183
Maine.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	885	885
Maryland.....	(*)	303	7,026	10,341	17,670
Massachusetts.....	12,048	5,531	7,545	10,154	35,278
Michigan.....	(*)	(*)	8,359	6,123	14,482
Minnesota.....	(*)	(*)	4,103	1,747	5,850
Mississippi.....	0	0	96	720	816
Missouri.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Montana.....	2	3	7	139	151
Nebraska.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	218	218
Nevada.....	0	1	795	1,889	2,685
New Hampshire.....	(*)	(*)	103	162	265
New Jersey.....	(*)	2,800	19,073	18,408	40,281
New Mexico.....	(*)	(*)	1,439	1,758	3,197
New York.....	(*)	(*)	17,960	25,098	43,058
North Carolina.....	3,677	2,140	9,901	4,282	20,000
North Dakota.....	15	34	381	589	1,019

Ohio.....	5,239	4,639	16,032	6,216	32,126
Oklahoma.....	(*)	1,044	790	624	2,458
Oregon.....	0	(*)	309	479	788
Pennsylvania.....	(*)	(*)	23,120	30,243	53,363
Rhode Island.....	(*)	(*)	6,068	(*)	6,068
South Carolina.....	2	191	892	1,065	2,150
South Dakota.....	4,278	1,193	4,001	1,735	11,207
Tennessee.....	124	24	3,244	2,603	5,995
Texas.....	8,580	2,085	11,184	12,171	34,020
Utah.....	(*)	0	3,966	4,520	8,486
Vermont.....	436	341	1,050	444	2,271
Virginia.....	445	356	2,329	969	4,099
Washington.....	6,163	2,843	10,201	10,340	29,547
West Virginia.....	(*)	(*)	0	349	349
Wisconsin.....	(*)	(*)	9,144	9,170	18,314
Wyoming.....	(*)	332	475	181	988
Guam.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Puerto Rico.....	0	0	288	1,484	1,772
Virgin Islands.....	0	12	184	116	312

\*Information not available,

Source: Office of Child Support Enforcement, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

**TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF AFDC AND NON-AFDC FAMILIES FOR WHOM SERVICES WERE PROVIDED (AVERAGE)**

	1976	Transition quarter	1977	1978
<b>Total (from States reporting).....</b>	<b>535,524</b>	<b>689,078</b>	<b>969,253</b>	<b>1,012,270</b>
Alabama.....	140	502	1,066	5,438
Alaska.....	0	0	2,781	3,011
Arizona.....	44	41	487	2,272
Arkansas.....	83	490	1,618	3,704
California.....	222,564	178,364	318,738	230,139
Colorado.....	1,405	2,621	3,320	4,487
Connecticut.....	17,356	*11,285	*10,848	19,062
Delaware.....	*1,959	*1,070	6,472	4,696
District of Columbia.....	903	474	757	1,075
Florida.....	*3,301	5,265	13,847	13,165
Georgia.....	16,324	8,900	6,759	7,235
Hawaii.....	84	338	1,037	1,792
Idaho.....	1,795	3,541	3,447	2,741
Illinois.....	10,363	15,691	20,152	10,654
Indiana.....	0	0	*64	*7,946
Iowa.....	25,517	25,347	12,502	9,067
Kansas.....	2,288	3,305	4,114	4,653
Kentucky.....	357	738	1,466	3,548
Louisiana.....	8,357	7,659	9,801	11,836
Maine.....	2,270	3,340	2,985	3,859

Maryland.....	*0	0	11,848	27,544
Massachusetts.....	17,425	17,100	17,785	18,501
Michigan.....	58,973	67,368	63,871	160,019
Minnesota.....	12,472	16,293	17,708	20,778
Mississippi.....	0	34	1,336	2,110
Missouri.....	0	0	0	4,601
Montana.....	397	1,170	756	1,434
Nebraska.....	94	155	1,379	2,043
Nevada.....	0	3	2,212	3,902
New Hampshire.....	980	958	1,364	1,683
New Jersey.....	*18,227	88,098	103,686	50,363
New Mexico.....	1,463	959	2,703	*1,350
New York.....	(*)	(*)	*25,692	79,260
North Carolina.....	688	2,261	5,727	11,284
North Dakota.....	816	788	1,037	1,166
Ohio.....	32,766	53,532	47,572	22,905
Oklahoma.....	1,116	1,519	2,146	2,233
Oregon.....	37,712	45,088	65,811	48,448
Pennsylvania.....	(*)	68,757	108,699	122,609
Rhode Island.....	*0	2,541	*3,134	3,266
South Carolina.....	0	69	1,025	3,473
South Dakota.....	543	916	1,151	1,372
Tennessee.....	1,631	1,339	8,522	12,038
Texas.....	4,668	5,029	5,558	6,641
Utah.....	5,514	11,097	5,862	3,534

See footnote at end of table.

**TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF AFDC AND NON-AFDC FAMILIES FOR WHOM SERVICES WERE PROVIDED (AVERAGE)—  
Continued**

	1976	Transition quarter	1977	1978
Vermont.....	1,193	1,311	1,369	1,538
Virginia.....	3,587	4,182	4,150	3,600
Washington.....	14,680	16,656	17,960	20,977
West Virginia.....	0	*0	*0	3,493
Wisconsin.....	5,090	12,286	16,148	17,949
Wyoming.....	273	421	492	480
Guam.....	14	36	24	31
Puerto Rico.....	0	0	69	988
Virgin Islands.....	92	141	196	277

\*Information not reported for either AFDC or non-AFDC cases or both.

Source: Office of Child Support Enforcement, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

**TABLE 5.—NUMBER OF AFDC FAMILIES FOR WHOM SERVICES WERE PROVIDED (AVERAGE)**

	1976	Transition quarter	1977	1978
<b>Total (from States reporting).....</b>	<b>267,951</b>	<b>367,109</b>	<b>542,369</b>	<b>477,526</b>
Alabama.....	100	329	1,040	5,340
Alaska.....	0	0	164	333
Arizona.....	44	0	331	1,445
Arkansas.....	82	487	1,592	2,966
California.....	32,285	55,827	154,065	78,041
Colorado.....	1,389	2,545	3,106	2,610
Connecticut.....	6,365	(*)	(*)	7,074
Delaware.....	1,959	1,070	1,268	1,520
District of Columbia.....	903	474	685	897
Florida.....	3,301	4,635	12,603	10,920
Georgia.....	15,458	8,194	4,649	6,207
Hawaii.....	84	338	1,037	1,792
Idaho.....	1,740	3,378	3,085	2,184
Illinois.....	10,344	15,615	20,025	10,313
Indiana.....	X	0	(*)	7,946
Iowa.....	25,271	24,872	11,800	8,396
Kansas.....	2,258	3,303	4,089	4,486
Kentucky.....	332	683	1,406	3,341
Louisiana.....	1,546	3,347	4,180	5,491
Maine.....	2,144	3,172	2,686	3,367

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 5.—NUMBER OF AFDC FAMILIES FOR WHOM SERVICES WERE PROVIDED (AVERAGE)—Continued

	1976	Transition quarter	1977	1978
Maryland.....	(*)	0	11,759	13,600
Massachusetts.....	17,425	17,100	17,785	18,501
Michigan.....	39,836	53,671	56,050	58,503
Minnesota.....	9,499	12,896	14,437	16,049
Mississippi.....	X	34	1,334	2,012
Missouri.....	X	0	0	4,281
Montana.....	364	1,032	544	1,005
Nebraska.....	87	144	1,244	1,823
Nevada.....	X	3	387	464
New Hampshire.....	980	958	1,364	1,683
New Jersey.....	18,227	22,258	40,862	20,522
New Mexico.....	1,422	937	2,361	1,350
New York.....	(*)	(*)	25,692	39,985
North Carolina.....	496	1,999	5,089	9,513
North Dakota.....	743	648	883	936

Ohio.....	32,622	53,340	47,303	21,972
Oklahoma.....	1,009	1,357	1,894	1,643
Oregon.....	5,943	9,236	11,152	9,479
Pennsylvania.....	(*)	12,822	20,634	29,827
Rhode Island.....	(*)	2,541	3,134	3,210
South Carolina.....	0	69	954	3,072
South Dakota.....	514	822	1,109	1,314
Tennessee.....	1,198	1,141	3,870	5,468
Texas.....	4,171	4,252	4,623	5,149
Utah.....	5,365	9,507	4,866	3,035
Vermont.....	1,135	1,221	1,202	1,267
Virginia.....	3,587	4,182	4,147	3,533
Washington.....	12,309	13,923	14,294	15,785
West Virginia.....	0	(*)	(*)	1,438
Wisconsin.....	5,068	12,242	14,924	15,321
Wyoming.....	247	350	408	353
Guam.....	14	36	24	31
Puerto Rico.....	0	0	37	499
Virgin Islands.....	85	119	192	234

X State under waiver.  
 \*Information not reported.

Source: Office of Child Support Enforcement, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.



**TABLE 6.—NUMBER OF NON-AFDC FAMILIES FOR WHOM SERVICES WERE PROVIDED (AVERAGE)**

	1976	Transition quarter	1977	1978
<b>Total (from States reporting)</b> .....	<b>267,573</b>	<b>321,969</b>	<b>426,884</b>	<b>534,744</b>
Alabama.....	40	173	26	98
Alaska.....	0	0	2,617	2,678
Arizona.....	0	41	156	827
Arkansas.....	1	3	26	738
California.....	190,279	122,537	164,673	152,098
Colorado.....	16	76	214	1,877
Connecticut.....	10,991	11,285	10,848	11,988
Delaware.....	(*)	(*)	5,204	3,176
District of Columbia.....	0	0	72	178
Florida.....	(*)	630	1,244	2,245
Georgia.....	866	706	2,110	1,028
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	55	163	362	557
Illinois.....	19	76	127	341
Indiana.....	0	0	64	(*)
Iowa.....	246	475	702	671
Kansas.....	30	2	25	167
Kentucky.....	25	55	60	207
Louisiana.....	6,811	4,312	5,621	6,345
Maine.....	126	168	299	492

Maryland.....	0	0	89	13,944
Massachusetts.....	0	0	0	0
Michigan.....	19,137	13,697	7,821	101,516
Minnesota.....	2,973	3,397	3,271	4,729
Mississippi.....	0	0	2	98
Missouri.....	0	0	0	320
Montana.....	33	138	212	429
Nebraska.....	7	11	135	220
Nevada.....	0	0	1,825	3,438
New Hampshire.....	0	0	0	0
New Jersey.....	(*)	65,840	62,824	29,841
New Mexico.....	41	22	342	(*)
New York.....	(*)	(*)	(*)	39,275
North Carolina.....	192	262	638	1,771
North Dakota.....	73	140	154	230
Ohio.....	144	192	269	933
Oklahoma.....	107	162	252	590
Oregon.....	31,769	35,852	54,659	38,969
Pennsylvania.....	(*)	55,935	88,065	92,782
Rhode Island.....	0	0	(*)	56
South Carol. 1.....	0	0	71	401
South Dakota.....	29	94	42	58
Tennessee.....	433	198	4,652	6,570
Texas.....	497	777	935	1,492
Utah.....	149	1,590	996	499

See footnote at end of table.

**TABLE 6.—NUMBER OF NON-AFDC FAMILIES FOR WHOM SERVICES WERE PROVIDED (AVERAGE)—Continued**

	1976	Transition quarter	1977	1978
Vermont.....	58	90	167	271
Virginia.....	0	0	3	67
Washington.....	2,371	2,733	3,666	5,192
West Virginia.....	0	0	0	2,055
Wisconsin.....	22	44	1,224	2,628
Wyoming.....	26	71	84	127
Guam.....	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico.....	0	0	32	489
Virgin Islands.....	7	22	4	43

\*Information not reported.

Source: Office of Child Support Enforcement, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

**TABLE 7.—TOTAL AFDC AND NON-AFDC COLLECTIONS, BY STATE, SINCE PROGRAM INCEPTION**

	Fiscal year 1976	Transition quarter	Fiscal year 1977	Fiscal year 1978	Total
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>511,676,069</b>	<b>180,873,718</b>	<b>864,312,016</b>	<b>1,050,633,099</b>	<b>2,607,494,902</b>
Alabama.....	15,327	30,587	255,631	2,806,153	3,107,698
Alaska.....	0	0	4,507,963	5,051,198	9,559,161
Arizona.....	11,684	11,158	178,318	1,959,185	2,160,345
Arkansas.....	31,055	69,986	842,917	2,143,414	3,087,372
California.....	53,763,648	19,491,667	148,915,171	148,913,297	371,083,783
Colorado.....	1,790,888	607,990	3,723,852	5,977,695	12,100,425
Connecticut.....	16,288,164	4,095,031	18,154,664	20,384,011	58,921,870
Delaware.....	4,713,197	1,510,013	6,167,490	5,688,977	18,079,677
District of Columbia...	454,771	80,016	578,622	777,083	1,890,492
Florida.....	602,117	322,813	3,149,257	5,828,362	9,902,549
Georgia.....	2,558,764	686,524	3,951,917	4,951,187	12,148,392
Hawaii.....	28,622	59,642	1,062,439	1,648,075	2,798,778
Idaho.....	1,013,037	376,385	1,847,056	1,942,419	5,178,897
Illinois.....	4,373,715	1,630,736	7,945,565	10,312,726	24,262,742
Indiana.....	0	0	8,067,833	8,415,782	16,483,615
Iowa.....	5,699,722	1,745,762	7,866,142	9,842,140	25,153,766
Kansas.....	2,048,333	700,566	3,375,777	3,802,791	9,927,467
Kentucky.....	153,168	115,670	605,152	2,739,200	3,613,190
Louisiana.....	5,587,396	1,555,848	7,568,070	9,777,384	24,488,698
Maine.....	1,011,699	688,359	2,799,020	3,514,719	8,013,797

TABLE 7.—TOTAL AFDC AND NON-AFDC COLLECTIONS, BY STATE, SINCE PROGRAM INCEPTION—  
Continued

	Fiscal year 1976	Transition quarter	Fiscal year 1977	Fiscal year 1978	Total
Maryland.....	5,949,694	0	6,749,327	12,291,551	24,990,572
Massachusetts.....	16,329,037	8,852,579	24,342,352	26,524,871	76,048,839
Michigan.....	76,551,305	23,043,410	79,264,222	212,649,033	391,507,970
Minnesota.....	8,311,028	3,335,537	14,046,924	17,696,407	43,389,896
Mississippi.....	0	2,638	664,688	1,135,083	1,802,409
Missouri.....	0	0	0	3,429,532	3,429,532
Montana.....	202,328	172,752	522,524	1,061,249	1,958,853
Nebraska.....	90,250	36,013	1,290,422	2,227,886	3,644,571
Nevada.....	0	215	1,919,094	2,464,211	4,383,520
New Hampshire.....	644,965	375,282	1,912,907	2,004,138	4,937,292
New Jersey.....	29,362,451	20,616,790	86,004,231	79,667,024	215,650,496
New Mexico.....	534,256	80,781	1,093,325	1,520,052	3,228,414
New York.....	71,616,950	25,718,235	107,067,563	77,007,283	281,410,031
North Carolina.....	167,080	229,712	3,105,804	7,696,676	11,199,272
North Dakota.....	417,558	150,063	973,549	1,017,517	2,558,687

Ohio.....	16,298,566	4,689,113	19,590,865	21,176,234	61,754,778
Oklahoma.....	620,146	256,101	1,488,540	1,767,274	4,132,061
Oregon.....	17,209,385	11,328,611	58,516,284	71,282,099	158,336,379
Pennsylvania.....	135,871,790	34,028,971	155,953,521	165,023,632	490,877,914
Rhode Island.....	2,214,185	619,417	3,106,362	3,170,530	9,110,494
South Carolina.....	0	7,417	568,523	2,362,987	2,938,927
South Dakota.....	408,551	140,977	754,612	1,018,696	2,322,836
Tennessee.....	434,488	174,807	4,763,397	6,385,357	11,758,049
Texas.....	4,121,358	1,975,309	5,419,220	6,865,757	18,381,644
Utah.....	1,653,349	796,969	3,244,373	5,473,663	11,168,354
Vermont.....	694,644	261,993	1,090,972	1,202,486	3,250,095
Virginia.....	3,694,024	1,151,864	5,271,435	4,560,228	14,677,551
Washington.....	14,558,645	4,605,591	20,951,013	25,042,837	65,158,086
West Virginia.....	0	79,732	745,974	1,229,035	2,054,741
Wisconsin.....	3,371,400	4,242,322	21,811,491	27,664,049	57,089,262
Wyoming.....	163,467	76,830	357,665	405,252	1,003,214
Guam.....	1,326	2,474	13,412	21,267	38,479
Puerto Rico.....	0	0	17,546	926,563	944,109
Virgin Islands.....	38,536	42,460	127,023	186,842	394,861

Source: Office of Child Support Enforcement, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

**TABLE 8.—TOTAL COLLECTIONS ON BEHALF OF FAMILIES RECEIVING AFDC, BY STATE, SINCE PROGRAM INCEPTION**

	Fiscal year 1976	Transition quarter	Fiscal year 1977	Fiscal year 1978	Total
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>203,551,346</b>	<b>82,730,770</b>	<b>423,176,824</b>	<b>472,375,850</b>	<b>1,181,834,790</b>
Alabama.....	12,829	21,886	244,384	2,770,373	3,049,472
Alaska.....	0	0	172,110	384,822	556,932
Arizona.....	11,684	0	97,669	796,504	905,857
Arkansas.....	30,855	69,121	816,928	1,585,907	2,502,811
California.....	10,997,242	7,735,115	76,149,525	72,614,076	167,495,958
Colorado.....	1,787,384	607,693	3,509,055	2,915,122	8,819,254
Connecticut.....	6,529,535	1,762,296	8,175,769	9,721,690	26,189,290
Delaware.....	676,487	279,573	1,191,346	1,355,273	3,502,679
District of Columbia...	454,771	80,016	564,060	687,149	1,785,996
Florida.....	602,117	295,200	2,790,013	4,711,891	8,399,221
Georgia.....	2,508,829	622,181	3,412,962	4,179,060	10,723,032
Hawaii.....	28,622	59,642	1,062,439	1,648,075	2,798,778
Idaho.....	995,512	353,027	1,617,143	1,583,594	4,549,276
Illinois.....	4,365,497	1,606,730	7,784,424	9,837,571	23,594,222
Indiana.....	X	0	7,938,518	7,785,649	15,724,167
Iowa.....	5,615,744	1,706,744	7,411,677	8,988,869	23,723,034
Kansas.....	2,045,244	700,316	3,361,477	3,589,867	9,696,904
Kentucky.....	148,097	107,541	578,747	2,587,532	3,421,917
Louisiana.....	907,970	440,960	2,684,901	3,680,076	7,713,907
Maine.....	961,355	664,127	2,691,354	3,280,556	7,597,392

Maryland.....	5,949,694	0	6,700,723	9,948,641	22,599,058
Massachusetts.....	16,329,037	8,852,579	24,342,352	26,524,871	76,048,839
Michigan.....	53,682,197	17,163,603	66,394,202	73,084,263	210,324,265
Minnesota.....	6,265,030	2,686,418	11,793,369	13,132,825	33,377,642
Mississippi.....	X	2,638	3,748	1,062,760	1,729,146
Missouri.....	X	0	0	3,190,701	3,190,701
Montana.....	177,204	151,232	362,234	672,802	1,363,472
Nebraska.....	85,782	34,845	1,128,398	1,909,592	3,158,617
Nevada.....	X	215	343,760	424,557	768,532
New Hampshire.....	644,965	375,282	1,912,907	2,004,138	4,937,292
New Jersey.....	13,890,835	4,607,658	19,901,563	20,079,835	58,479,891
New Mexico.....	522,948	75,675	938,610	1,162,987	2,700,220
New York.....	7,795,067	7,450,359	43,985,591	39,662,436	98,893,453
North Carolina.....	105,793	193,939	2,671,072	6,661,130	9,631,934
North Dakota.....	397,650	123,635	854,524	860,925	2,236,734
Ohio.....	16,285,843	4,677,849	19,469,782	20,748,708	61,182,182
Oklahoma.....	545,557	215,101	1,240,519	1,260,179	3,261,356
Oregon.....	2,027,931	1,155,531	8,285,339	10,844,592	22,313,393
Pennsylvania.....	12,663,781	5,095,184	24,318,446	29,201,460	71,278,871
Rhode Island.....	2,214,185	619,417	3,106,362	3,110,821	9,050,785
South Carolina.....	0	7,417	525,066	2,119,898	2,652,381
South Dakota.....	396,000	128,317	725,031	950,307	2,199,655
Tennessee.....	340,621	129,059	2,167,920	2,652,237	5,289,837
Texas.....	3,803,242	1,796,232	4,473,690	5,456,916	15,530,080
Utah.....	1,603,145	665,800	2,752,434	4,580,172	9,601,551

See footnote at end of table.



**TABLE 8.—TOTAL COLLECTIONS ON BEHALF OF FAMILIES RECEIVING AFDC, BY STATE, SINCE PROGRAM INCEPTION—Continued**

	Fiscal year 1976	Transition quarter	Fiscal year 1977	Fiscal year 1978	Total
Vermont.....	664,991	243,311	955,142	978,859	2,842,303
Virginia.....	3,694,024	1,151,864	5,271,195	4,479,281	14,596,364
Washington.....	11,233,761	3,594,983	15,555,311	17,362,879	47,746,934
West Virginia.....	0	79,732	745,974	1,105,258	1,930,964
Wisconsin.....	3,366,782	4,237,220	19,381,736	21,733,735	48,719,473
Wyoming.....	150,570	67,431	304,294	305,857	828,152
Guam.....	1,326	2,474	13,412	21,267	38,479
Puerto Rico.....	0	0	12,097	233,514	245,611
Virgin Islands.....	33,611	33,602	125,520	143,791	336,524

XState under waiver.

Source: Office of Child Support Enforcement, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

**TABLE 9.—TOTAL NON-AFDC COLLECTIONS, BY STATE, SINCE PROGRAM INCEPTION**

	Fiscal year 1976	Transition quarter	Fiscal year 1977		Total
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>308,124,723</b>	<b>98,142,948</b>	<b>441,135,192</b>	<b>578,257,249</b>	<b>1,425,660,112</b>
Alabama.....	2,498	8,701	11,247	35,780	58,226
Alaska.....	0	0	4,335,853	4,666,376	9,002,229
Arizona.....	0	11,158	80,649	1,162,681	1,254,488
Arkansas.....	200	865	25,989	557,507	584,561
California.....	42,766,406	11,756,552	72,765,646	76,299,221	203,587,825
Colorado.....	3,504	297	214,797	3,062,573	3,281,171
Connecticut.....	9,758,629	2,332,735	9,978,895	10,662,321	32,732,580
Delaware.....	4,036,710	1,230,440	4,976,144	4,333,704	14,576,998
District of Columbia...	0	0	14,562	89,934	104,496
Florida.....	(*)	27,613	359,244	1,116,471	1,503,328
Georgia.....	49,935	64,343	538,955	772,127	1,425,360
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	17,525	23,358	229,913	358,825	629,621
Illinois.....	8,218	24,006	161,141	475,155	668,520
Indiana.....	0	0	129,315	630,133	759,448
Iowa.....	83,978	39,018	454,465	853,271	1,430,732
Kansas.....	3,089	250	14,300	212,924	230,563
Kentucky.....	5,071	8,129	26,405	151,668	191,273
Louisiana.....	4,679,426	1,114,888	4,883,169	6,097,308	16,774,791
Maine.....	50,344	24,232	107,666	234,163	416,405

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL NON-AFDC COLLECTIONS, BY STATE, SINCE PROGRAM INCEPTION—Continued

	Fiscal year 1976	Transition quarter	Fiscal year 1977	Fiscal year 1978	Total
Maryland.....	0	0	48,604	2,342,910	2,391,514
Massachusetts.....	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan.....	22,869,108	5,879,807	12,870,020	139,564,770	181,183,705
Minnesota.....	2,045,998	649,119	2,753,555	4,563,582	10,012,254
Mississippi.....	0	0	940	72,323	73,263
Missouri.....	0	0	0	238,831	238,831
Montana.....	25,124	21,520	160,290	388,447	595,381
Nebraska.....	4,468	1,168	162,024	318,294	485,954
Nevada.....	0	0	1,575,334	2,039,654	3,614,988
New Hampshire.....	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey.....	15,471,616	16,009,132	66,102,668	59,587,189	157,170,605
New Mexico.....	11,308	5,106	154,715	357,065	528,194
New York.....	63,821,883	18,267,876	63,081,972	37,344,847	182,516,578
North Carolina.....	61,287	35,773	434,732	1,035,546	1,567,338
North Dakota.....	19,908	26,428	119,025	156,592	321,953

Ohio.....	12,723	11,264	121,083	427,526	572,596
Oklahoma.....	74,589	41,000	248,021	507,095	870,705
Oregon.....	15,181,454	10,173,080	50,230,945	60,437,507	136,022,986
Pennsylvania.....	123,208,009	28,933,787	131,635,075	135,822,172	419,599,043
Rhode Island.....	0	0	0	59,709	59,709
South Carolina.....	0	0	43,457	243,089	286,546
South Dakota.....	12,551	12,660	29,581	68,389	123,181
Tennessee.....	93,867	45,748	2,595,477	3,733,120	6,468,212
Texas.....	318,116	179,077	945,530	1,408,841	2,851,564
Utah.....	50,204	131,169	491,939	893,491	1,566,803
Vermont.....	29,653	18,682	135,830	223,627	407,792
Virginia.....	0	0	240	80,947	81,187
Washington.....	3,324,884	1,010,608	5,395,702	7,679,958	17,411,152
West Virginia.....	0	0	0	123,777	123,777
Wisconsin.....	4,618	5,102	2,429,755	5,930,314	8,369,789
Wyoming.....	12,897	9,399	53,371	99,395	175,062
Guam.....	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico.....	0	0	5,449	693,049	698,498
Virgin Islands.....	4,925	8,858	1,503	43,051	58,337

\* Information not reported.

Source: Office of Child Support Enforcement, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

**TABLE 10.—TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR STATE AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATION, BY STATE, SINCE PROGRAM INCEPTION**

	Fiscal year 1976	Transition quarter	Fiscal year 1977	Fiscal year 1978	Total
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>138,935,228</b>	<b>49,661,537</b>	<b>277,330,310</b>	<b>320,825,617</b>	<b>786,752,692</b>
Alabama.....	817,988	463,259	2,936,054	3,749,742	7,967,043
Alaska.....	68,763	84,270	785,461	1,551,891	2,490,385
Arizona.....	242,729	164,886	1,409,329	2,238,271	4,055,215
Arkansas.....	158,165	113,787	888,653	2,140,946	3,301,551
California.....	46,202,376	13,083,986	64,905,251	69,114,126	193,305,739
Colorado.....	1,292,881	461,587	2,749,255	3,361,784	7,865,507
Connecticut.....	368,336	1,002,432	4,280,957	4,854,112	10,505,837
Delaware.....	423,153	132,007	699,970	789,114	2,044,244
District of Columbia...	495,320	196,932	969,371	1,068,262	2,729,885
Florida.....	1,680,315	433,518	3,359,900	4,842,778	10,316,511
Georgia.....	674,846	258,111	1,651,276	2,570,875	5,155,108
Hawaii.....	410,649	187,866	827,802	963,893	2,390,210
Idaho.....	410,994	100,345	658,830	923,438	2,093,607
Illinois.....	2,775,370	815,585	4,580,897	4,920,449	13,092,301
Indiana.....	48,492	273,018	2,847,384	3,471,781	6,640,675
Iowa.....	900,218	264,369	1,842,222	2,818,195	5,825,004
Kansas.....	295,389	189,353	1,248,752	1,263,808	2,997,302
Kentucky.....	339,804	155,310	1,295,257	2,396,780	4,187,151
Louisiana.....	3,063,291	970,909	4,029,205	5,375,768	13,439,173
Maine.....	413,796	182,836	816,127	1,033,740	2,446,499

Maryland.....	998,290	375,141	4,009,130	5,681,704	11,064,265
Massachusetts.....	2,879,443	883,809	3,613,300	5,180,978	12,557,530
Michigan.....	7,235,845	4,559,986	16,628,459	22,166,080	50,590,370
Minnesota.....	4,600,796	1,706,251	7,927,501	8,186,740	22,421,288
Mississippi.....	255,376	94,145	635,308	1,304,303	2,289,132
Missouri.....	309,810	0	321,263	3,840,548	4,471,621
Montana.....	269,087	61,977	446,632	673,213	1,450,909
Nebraska.....	281,569	173,704	765,102	1,062,590	2,282,965
Nevada.....	4,579	62,642	1,318,644	1,363,634	2,749,499
New Hampshire.....	95,996	30,352	315,696	494,722	936,766
New Jersey.....	9,243,634	2,792,608	15,524,733	19,202,577	46,763,552
New Mexico.....	396,479	275,272	1,161,064	1,307,070	3,139,885
New York.....	25,414,612	8,417,568	55,076,915	46,458,075	135,367,170
North Carolina.....	1,109,041	652,336	3,093,485	4,872,423	9,727,285
North Dakota.....	81,987	56,983	369,224	557,258	1,065,452
Ohio.....	3,295,962	1,271,364	6,129,469	8,477,487	19,174,282
Oklahoma.....	891,766	373,408	2,053,841	2,330,799	5,649,814
Oregon.....	3,920,645	1,043,335	6,365,715	7,518,730	18,848,425
Pennsylvania.....	2,137,022	757,525	16,010,176	18,049,067	36,953,790
Rhode Island.....	618,701	157,715	739,777	902,570	2,418,763
South Carolina.....	132,615	100,996	573,643	994,148	1,801,402
South Dakota.....	556,960	216,890	872,940	1,030,759	2,677,549
Tennessee.....	106,754	68,861	1,138,397	2,562,797	3,876,809
Texas.....	4,195,870	1,756,497	8,426,071	9,228,864	23,607,302
Utah.....	969,009	408,848	1,525,009	2,746,394	5,649,260

**TABLE 10.—TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR STATE AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATION, BY STATE, SINCE PROGRAM INCEPTION—Continued**

	Fiscal year 1976	Transition quarter	Fiscal year 1977	Fiscal year 1978	Total
Vermont.....	304,800	131,849	515,506	536,478	1,488,633
Virginia.....	1,091,256	506,584	3,685,712	5,572,844	10,856,396
Washington.....	3,520,126	1,312,980	5,989,243	8,456,709	19,279,058
West Virginia.....	387,307	300,795	1,276,000	1,660,604	3,624,706
Wisconsin.....	2,111,221	1,403,599	6,798,732	7,281,585	17,595,137
Wyoming.....	61,735	18,144	103,258	127,343	310,480
Guam.....	16,926	11,755	79,558	63,429	171,668
Puerto Rico.....	177,575	64,359	689,231	1,012,110	1,943,275
Virgin Islands.....	179,559	78,893	369,623	471,232	1,099,307

Source: Office of Child Support Enforcement, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

**TABLE 11.—TOTAL AFDC EXPENDITURES, BY STATE, SINCE PROGRAM INCEPTION**

	Fiscal year 1976	Transition quarter	Fiscal year 1977	Fiscal year 1978	Total
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>136,551,578</b>	<b>47,974,260</b>	<b>232,199,928</b>	<b>266,519,687</b>	<b>683,245,453</b>
Alabama.....	812,589	460,016	2,883,823	3,677,178	7,833,606
Alaska.....	68,763	84,270	521,828	1,220,871	1,895,732
Arizona.....	198,075	129,577	849,634	1,374,489	2,551,775
Arkansas.....	*158,165	113,787	879,860	1,584,873	2,736,685
California.....	*46,202,376	*13,083,986	54,683,625	54,574,361	168,544,348
Colorado.....	1,286,869	433,690	2,412,751	3,018,726	7,152,036
Connecticut.....	*368,336	778,609	3,562,594	4,088,169	8,797,708
Delaware.....	*423,153	*132,007	575,666	572,877	1,703,703
District of Columbia...	495,320	196,932	969,371	1,068,262	2,729,885
Florida.....	1,631,213	*433,518	3,023,910	4,368,949	9,457,590
Georgia.....	*674,846	258,111	1,651,276	2,570,875	5,155,108
Hawaii.....	327,105	135,264	824,452	955,740	2,242,561
Idaho.....	404,135	*100,345	658,830	923,438	2,086,748
Illinois.....	2,772,285	812,509	4,504,229	4,762,373	12,851,396
Indiana.....	48,492	273,018	2,791,280	3,376,889	6,489,679
Iowa.....	710,428	259,082	1,764,810	2,637,733	5,372,053
Kansas.....	172,658	182,463	1,242,160	1,245,118	2,842,399
Kentucky.....	325,493	144,332	1,137,826	1,940,621	3,548,272
Louisiana.....	*3,063,291	*970,909	3,795,529	3,910,872	11,740,601
Maine.....	404,485	180,057	785,474	1,005,571	2,375,587

See footnote at end of table.



TABLE 11.—TOTAL AFDC EXPENDITURES, BY STATE, SINCE PROGRAM INCEPTION—Continued

	Fiscal year 1976	Transition quarter	Fiscal year 1977	Fiscal year 1978	Total
Maryland.....	998,290	374,551	3,999,736	5,621,508	10,994,085
Massachusetts.....	2,879,443	883,809	3,613,300	4,951,617	12,328,169
Michigan.....	*7,235,845	4,559,986	14,380,994	19,622,066	45,798,891
Minnesota.....	3,674,462	1,374,203	6,365,929	6,069,389	17,483,983
Mississippi.....	227,296	94,145	621,150	1,235,999	2,178,590
Missouri.....	309,810	0	321,263	3,464,958	4,096,031
Montana.....	167,341	60,266	428,950	632,736	1,289,293
Nebraska.....	*281,569	173,704	765,102	950,472	2,170,847
Nevada.....	4,579	62,642	1,164,794	721,104	1,953,119
New Hampshire.....	95,996	30,352	315,696	486,596	928,640
New Jersey.....	*9,243,634	*2,792,608	12,712,798	13,097,697	37,846,737
New Mexico.....	394,414	263,940	1,045,502	1,141,249	2,845,105
New York.....	25,410,498	8,403,516	44,798,474	43,027,102	121,639,590
North Carolina.....	*1,109,041	*652,336	3,058,739	4,614,320	9,434,436
North Dakota.....	81,184	49,834	340,444	533,098	1,004,560

Ohio.....	*3,295,962	1,271,364	6,119,328	8,423,988	19,110,642
Oklahoma.....	789,912	327,545	1,720,434	1,724,835	4,562,726
Oregon.....	*3,920,645	449,897	3,086,504	4,115,874	11,572,920
Pennsylvania.....	*2,137,022	*757,525	7,554,765	10,367,474	20,816,786
Rhode Island.....	618,701	*157,715	733,429	866,251	2,376,096
South Carolina.....	132,615	100,996	573,643	994,148	1,801,402
South Dakota.....	*556,960	205,373	840,853	977,434	2,580,620
Tennessee.....	*106,754	*68,861	1,138,397	2,562,797	3,876,809
Texas.....	*4,195,870	*1,756,497	7,649,858	7,313,188	20,915,413
Utah.....	943,120	388,622	1,335,640	2,413,563	5,080,945
Vermont.....	292,085	124,334	481,923	459,172	1,357,514
Virginia.....	1,061,476	491,387	3,656,136	5,488,852	10,697,851
Washington.....	2,910,013	1,065,483	4,968,545	6,229,395	15,173,436
West Virginia.....	387,307	300,795	1,253,975	1,533,900	3,475,977
Wisconsin.....	*2,111,221	*1,403,599	6,431,424	6,470,366	16,416,610
Wyoming.....	56,376	10,886	79,670	116,544	263,476
Guam.....	16,926	11,755	79,558	63,429	171,668
Puerto Rico.....	177,575	64,359	688,984	959,139	1,890,057
Virgin Islands.....	*179,559	*78,893	355,063	391,442	1,004,957

\*A small amount of non-AFDC expenditures was included in the reported AFDC expenditures.

Source: Office of Child Support Enforcement, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

TABLE 12.—TOTAL NON-AFDC EXPENDITURES, BY STATE, SINCE PROGRAM INCEPTION

	Fiscal year 1976	Transition quarter	Fiscal year 1977	Fiscal year 1978	Total
<b>Total (from States reporting)</b>	<b>2,383,650</b>	<b>1,687,277</b>	<b>45,130,382</b>	<b>54,305,930</b>	<b>103,507,239</b>
Alabama.....	5,399	3,243	52,231	72,564	133,437
Alaska.....	0	0	263,633	331,020	594,653
Arizona.....	44,654	35,309	559,695	863,782	1,503,440
Arkansas.....	(*)	0	8,793	556,073	564,866
California.....	(*)	(*)	10,221,626	14,539,765	24,761,391
Colorado.....	6,012	27,897	336,504	343,058	713,471
Connecticut.....	(*)	223,823	718,363	765,943	1,708,129
Delaware.....	(*)	(*)	124,304	216,237	340,541
District of Columbia...	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	49,102	(*)	335,990	473,829	858,921

Georgia.....	(*)	0	0	0	0
Hawaii.....	83,544	52,602	3,350	8,153	147,649
Idaho.....	6,859	(*)	0	0	6,859
Illinois.....	3,085	3,076	76,668	158,076	240,905
Indiana.....	0	0	56,104	94,892	150,996
Iowa.....	189,790	5,287	77,412	180,462	452,951
Kansas.....	122,731	6,890	6,592	18,690	154,903
Kentucky.....	14,311	10,978	157,431	456,159	638,879
Louisiana.....	(*)	(*)	233,676	1,464,896	1,698,572
Maine.....	9,311	2,779	30,653	28,169	70,912
Maryland.....	0	590	9,394	60,196	70,180
Massachusetts.....	0	0	0	229,361	229,361
Michigan.....	(*)	0	2,247,465	2,544,014	4,791,479
Minnesota.....	926,334	332,048	1,561,572	2,117,351	4,937,305
Mississippi.....	28,080	0	14,158	68,304	110,542

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 12.—TOTAL NON-AFDC EXPENDITURES, BY STATE, SINCE PROGRAM INCEPTION—Continued

	Fiscal year 1976	Transition quarter	Fiscal year 1977	Fiscal year 1978	Total
Missouri.....	0	0	0	375,590	375,590
Montana.....	101,746	1,711	17,682	40,477	161,616
Nebraska.....	(*)	0	0	112,118	112,118
Nevada.....	0	0	153,850	642,530	796,380
New Hampshire.....	0	0	0	8,126	8,126
New Jersey.....	(*)	(*)	2,811,935	6,104,880	8,916,815
New Mexico.....	2,065	11,332	115,562	165,821	294,780
New York.....	4,114	14,052	10,278,441	3,430,973	13,727,580
North Carolina.....	(*)	(*)	34,746	258,103	292,849
North Dakota.....	803	7,149	28,780	24,160	60,892
Ohio.....	(*)	0	10,141	53,499	63,640
Oklahoma.....	101,854	45,863	333,407	605,964	1,087,088
Oregon.....	(*)	593,438	3,279,211	3,402,856	7,275,505
Pennsylvania.....	(*)	(*)	8,455,411	7,681,593	16,137,004
Rhode Island.....	0	(*)	6,348	36,319	42,667

South Carolina.....	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota.....	(*)	11,517	32,087	53,325	96,929
Tennessee.....	(*)	(*)	0	0	0
Texas.....	(*)	(*)	776,213	1,915,676	2,691,889
Utah.....	25,889	20,226	189,369	332,831	568,315
Vermont.....	12,715	7,515	33,583	77,306	131,119
Virginia.....	29,780	15,197	29,576	83,992	158,545
Washington.....	610,113	247,497	1,020,698	2,227,314	4,105,622
West Virginia.....	0	0	22,025	126,704	148,729
Wisconsin.....	(*)	(*)	367,308	811,219	1,178,527
Wyoming.....	5,359	7,258	23,588	10,799	47,004
Guam.....	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico.....	0	0	247	52,971	53,218
Virgin Islands.....	(*)	(*)	14,560	79,790	94,350

\*Information not reported.

Source: Office of Child Support Enforcement, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

TABLE 13.—CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS ON BEHALF OF  
AFDC FAMILIES PER DOLLAR OF CHILD SUPPORT EXPENDI-  
TURES, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR 1978

[In dollars]

Jurisdictions	Collections <sup>1</sup>	Expenditures <sup>1 2</sup>	Collections per dollar of expenditures
Total.....	472,375,850	266,519,687	1.77
Alabama.....	2,770,373	3,677,178	.75
Alaska.....	384,822	1,220,871	.32
Arizona.....	796,504	1,374,489	.58
Arkansas.....	1,585,907	1,584,873	1.00
California.....	72,614,076	54,574,361	1.33
Colorado.....	2,915,122	3,018,726	.97
Connecticut.....	9,721,690	4,088,169	2.38
Delaware.....	1,355,273	572,877	2.37
District of Columbia...	687,149	1,068,262	.64
Florida.....	4,711,891	4,368,949	1.08
Georgia.....	4,179,060	2,570,875	1.63
Hawaii.....	1,648,075	955,740	1.72
Idaho.....	1,583,594	923,438	1.71
Illinois.....	9,837,571	4,762,373	2.07
Indiana.....	7,785,649	3,376,889	2.31
Iowa.....	8,988,869	2,637,733	3.41
Kansas.....	3,589,867	1,245,118	2.88
Kentucky.....	2,587,532	1,940,621	1.33
Louisiana.....	3,680,076	3,910,872	.94
Maine.....	3,280,556	1,005,571	3.26
Maryland.....	9,948,641	5,621,508	1.77
Massachusetts.....	26,524,871	4,951,617	5.36
Michigan.....	73,084,263	19,622,066	3.72
Minnesota.....	13,132,825	6,069,389	2.16
Mississippi.....	1,062,760	1,235,999	.86
Missouri.....	3,190,701	3,464,958	.92
Montana.....	672,802	632,736	1.06
Nebraska.....	1,909,592	950,472	2.01
Nevada.....	424,557	721,104	.59
New Hampshire.....	2,004,138	486,596	4.12
New Jersey.....	20,079,835	13,097,697	1.53
New Mexico.....	1,162,987	1,141,249	1.02
New York.....	39,662,436	43,027,102	.92
North Carolina.....	6,661,130	4,614,320	1.44
North Dakota.....	860,925	533,098	1.61

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 13.—CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS ON BEHALF OF AFDC FAMILIES PER DOLLAR OF CHILD SUPPORT EXPENDITURES, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR 1978—Continued

[In dollars]

Jurisdictions	Collections <sup>1</sup>	Expenditures <sup>1 2</sup>	Collections per dollar of expenditures
Ohio.....	20,748,708	8,423,988	2.46
Oklahoma.....	1,260,179	1,724,835	.73
Oregon.....	10,844,592	4,115,874	2.63
Pennsylvania.....	29,201,460	10,367,474	2.82
Rhode Island.....	3,110,821	866,251	3.59
South Carolina.....	2,119,898	994,148	2.13
South Dakota.....	950,307	977,434	.97
Tennessee.....	2,652,237	2,562,797	1.03
Texas.....	5,456,916	7,313,188	.75
Utah.....	4,580,172	2,413,563	2.13
Vermont.....	978,859	459,172	2.13
Virginia.....	4,479,281	5,488,852	.82
Washington.....	17,362,879	6,229,395	2.79
West Virginia.....	1,105,258	1,533,900	.72
Wisconsin.....	21,733,735	6,470,366	3.36
Wyoming.....	305,857	116,544	2.62
Guam.....	21,267	63,429	.34
Puerto Rico.....	233,514	959,139	.24
Virgin Islands.....	143,791	391,442	.37

<sup>1</sup> Data provided by Office of Child Support Enforcement.

<sup>2</sup> Not reduced to reflect savings from AFDC grant reductions, AFDC case closings, and reductions in medicaid expenditures.



**TABLE 14.—CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS INCLUDED IN AFDC PAYMENTS, BY PERCENT AND BY RANK OF STATE, FISCAL YEAR 1978**

State	AFDC total payments fiscal year 1978 <sup>1</sup> (thousands)	Percent child support collections included in AFDC payments fiscal year 1978	Rank of State
U.S. total.....	\$10,593,007	4.4 .....	
Alabama.....	76,930	3.6	35
Alaska.....	18,596	2.0	48
Arizona.....	28,887	2.7	42
Arkansas.....	50,448	3.1	41
California.....	1,809,852	4.0	29
Colorado.....	75,880	3.8	33
Connecticut.....	161,376	6.0	12
Delaware.....	28,133	4.8	23
District of Columbia.....	92,479	.7	53
Florida.....	146,642	3.2	39
Georgia.....	105,185	3.9	31
Guam.....	3,059	.6	54
Hawaii.....	82,555	1.9	49
Idaho.....	20,699	7.6	8
Illinois.....	668,677	1.4	51
Indiana.....	116,888	6.6	10
Iowa.....	190,290	8.2	6
Kansas.....	72,259	5.0	20
Kentucky.....	122,253	2.1	45
Louisiana.....	96,744	3.8	34
Maine.....	52,702	6.2	11
Maryland.....	166,512	6.0	13
Massachusetts.....	471,992	5.6	15
Michigan.....	784,288	9.3	3
Minnesota.....	178,565	2.7	43
Mississippi.....	32,915	3.2	40
Missouri.....	150,051	2.1	46
Montana.....	14,272	4.7	24
Nebraska.....	38,542	5.0	21
Nevada.....	8,206	5.2	19

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 14.—CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS INCLUDED IN AFDC PAYMENTS, BY PERCENT AND BY RANK OF STATE, FISCAL YEAR 1978—Continued

State	AFDC total payments fiscal year 1978 <sup>1</sup> (thousands)	Percent child support collections included in AFDC payments fiscal year 1978	Rank of State
New Hampshire.....	22,122	9.1	4
New Jersey.....	474,921	4.2	27
New Mexico.....	32,377	3.6	36
New York.....	1,685,974	2.4	44
North Carolina.....	136,262	4.9	22
North Dakota.....	14,643	5.9	14
Ohio.....	438,337	4.7	25
Oklahoma.....	73,323	1.7	50
Oregon.....	149,949	7.2	9
Pennsylvania.....	731,684	4.0	30
Puerto Rico.....	25,361	.9	52
Rhode Island.....	58,533	5.3	16
South Carolina.....	51,105	4.2	28
South Dakota.....	18,108	5.3	17
Tennessee.....	76,243	3.5	37
Texas.....	118,980	4.6	26
Utah.....	40,894	11.2	1
Vermont.....	24,943	3.9	32
Virgin Islands.....	1,793	8.0	7
Virginia.....	137,692	3.3	38
Washington.....	182,036	9.5	2
West Virginia.....	53,164	2.1	47
Wisconsin.....	253,895	8.6	5
Wyoming.....	5,794	5.3	18

<sup>1</sup> Data from Office of Family Assistance, Social Security Administration.

**TABLE 15.—CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS INCLUDED IN AFDC PAYMENTS, BY PERCENT AND BY RANK OF STATE, FISCAL YEAR 1977**

State	AFDC total payments fiscal year 1977 <sup>1</sup> (thousands)	Percent child support collections included in AFDC payments fiscal year 1977	Rank of State
U.S. total.....	\$10,388,012	4.1	.....
Alabama.....	75,241	.3	51
Alaska.....	15,137	1.1	45
Arizona.....	33,875	.3	52
Arkansas.....	49,841	1.6	42
California.....	1,726,167	4.4	19
Colorado.....	80,203	4.4	20
Connecticut.....	143,120	5.7	14
Delaware.....	27,702	4.3	23
District of Columbia.....	92,056	.6	48
Florida.....	135,804	2.1	38
Georgia.....	105,520	3.2	32
Guam.....	2,700	.5	49
Hawaii.....	74,663	1.4	44
Idaho.....	20,800	7.8	4
Illinois.....	708,082	1.1	46
Indiana.....	117,932	6.7	8
Iowa.....	101,726	7.3	6
Kansas.....	76,224	4.4	21
Kentucky.....	138,213	.4	50
Louisiana.....	95,633	2.8	34
Maine.....	49,432	5.4	16
Maryland.....	158,775	4.2	24
Massachusetts.....	460,303	5.3	17
Michigan.....	760,543	8.7	2
Minnesota.....	169,715	6.7	9
Mississippi.....	30,270	2.2	39
Missouri.....	147,799	( <sup>2</sup> )	.....
Montana.....	13,306	2.7	35
Nebraska.....	29,463	3.8	27
Nevada.....	8,439	4.1	25

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 15.—CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS INCLUDED IN AFDC PAYMENTS, BY PERCENT AND BY RANK OF STATE, FISCAL YEAR 1977—Continued**

State	AFDC total payments fiscal year 1977 <sup>1</sup> (thousands)	Percent child support collections included in AFDC payments fiscal year 1977	Rank of State
New Hampshire.....	23,973	8.0	3
New Jersey.....	439,426	4.5	18
New Mexico.....	31,853	3.0	33
New York.....	1,702,678	2.6	37
North Carolina.....	132,049	2.0	40
North Dakota.....	14,335	6.0	11
Ohio.....	439,000	4.4	22
Oklahoma.....	70,315	1.8	41
Oregon.....	137,959	6.0	12
Pennsylvania.....	719,243	3.4	31
Puerto Rico.....	24,627	.1	53
Rhode Island.....	56,695	5.5	15
South Carolina.....	47,402	1.1	47
South Dakota.....	19,522	3.7	29
Tennessee.....	81,416	2.7	36
Texas.....	122,022	3.7	30
Utah.....	37,660	7.3	7
Vermont.....	24,058	4.0	26
Virgin Islands.....	1,883	6.7	10
Virginia.....	138,407	3.8	28
Washington.....	169,934	9.2	1
West Virginia.....	51,337	1.5	43
Wisconsin.....	248,362	7.8	5
Wyoming.....	5,174	5.9	13

<sup>1</sup> Data from Office of Family Assistance, Social Security Administration.

<sup>2</sup> Child support program did not become effective until July 1, 1977.

TABLE 16.—FEES RECEIVED BY STATE AGENCIES FOR NON-AFDC CASES, SINCE PROGRAM INCEPTION

	Fiscal year 1976	Transition quarter	Fiscal year 1977	Fiscal year 1978	Total
Total.....	\$63,878	\$40,314	\$981,293	\$1,227,933	\$2,313,418
Alabama.....	2,060	700	2,180	0	4,940
Alaska.....	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona.....	0	0	740	0	740
Arkansas.....	0	0	6,700	12,580	19,280
California.....	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	220	360	1,200	1,434	3,214
Connecticut.....	0	0	40	0	40
Delaware.....	16,264	5,556	4,939	2,320	29,079
District of Columbia.....	0	2,960	12,325	10,460	25,745
Florida.....	0	0	0	78,776	78,776
Georgia.....	0	0	5,935	2,090	8,025
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	846	688	2,590	0	4,142
Illinois.....	12,635	3,248	20,846	26,102	62,831
Indiana.....	0	0	32,240	30,041	62,281
Iowa.....	0	4,040	12,940	20,220	37,200
Kansas.....	880	555	0	23,035	24,470
Kentucky.....	480	10	0	0	490
Louisiana.....	0	0	0	0	0
Maine.....	0	2,031	7,572	13,444	23,047
Maryland.....	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	350	50	115	0	515
Michigan.....	0	0	669,294	786,154	1,455,448
Minnesota.....	6,708	2,622	21,811	15,705	46,846
Mississippi.....	0	0	1,520	5,780	7,300
Missouri.....	0	0	0	61,457	61,457
Montana.....	0	0	0	5	5
Nebraska.....	0	0	8,020	6,640	14,660
Nevada.....	0	0	920	1,560	2,480
New Hampshire.....	0	480	180	1,005	1,665
New Jersey.....	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico.....	4,220	2,200	8,160	8,166	22,746
New York.....	1,000	850	7,970	2,900	12,720
North Carolina.....	0	919	5,415	3,942	10,276
North Dakota.....	120	140	1,540	1,172	2,972
Ohio.....	5,400	2,877	24,230	29,542	62,049
Oklahoma.....	2,800	2,820	12,480	19,140	37,240
Oregon.....	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania.....	0	0	65,723	0	65,723
Rhode Island.....	0	0	3,048	3,795	6,843
South Carolina.....	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota.....	0	0	2,295	3,315	5,610
Tennessee.....	0	0	0	0	0
Texas.....	3,752	4,737	22,647	27,542	58,678
Utah.....	6,045	2,091	10,950	17,582	36,668
Vermont.....	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia.....	0	0	4,048	11,824	15,872
Washington.....	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin.....	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	0	0
American Samoa.....					
Guam.....	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico.....	0	0	350	140	490
Trust Territory.....					
Virgin Islands.....	80	380	330	65	855

Source: Office of Child Support Enforcement, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

TABLE 17.—COSTS RECOVERED BY STATE AGENCIES FOR NON-AFDC CASES,  
SINCE PROGRAM INCEPTION

	Fiscal year 1976	Transition quarter	Fiscal year 1977	Fiscal year 1978	Total
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$473,070</b>	<b>\$218,695</b>	<b>\$1,192,362</b>	<b>\$1,404,247</b>	<b>\$3,288,374</b>
Alabama.....	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska.....	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona.....	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas.....	0	0	2,302	55,764	58,066
California.....	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado.....	0	0	0	121	121
Connecticut.....	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware.....	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Florida.....	0	0	0	25,702	25,702
Georgia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii.....	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho.....	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois.....	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana.....	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa.....	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas.....	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky.....	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana.....	0	0	0	0	0
Maine.....	0	0	1,701	4,141	5,842
Maryland.....	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts.....	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan.....	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota.....	0	0	31,182	123,282	154,464
Mississippi.....	0	0	0	150	150
Missouri.....	0	0	0	0	0
Montana.....	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska.....	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada.....	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire.....	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey.....	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico.....	0	0	2,258	8,318	10,576
New York.....	0	0	0	22	22
North Carolina.....	0	0	0	1,397	1,397
North Dakota.....	0	238	3,793	3,768	7,799
Ohio.....	2,784	2,844	17,643	53,499	76,770
Oklahoma.....	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon.....	338,156	144,155	429,527	396,585	1,308,423
Pennsylvania.....	0	0	326,419	197,800	524,219
Rhode Island.....	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina.....	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota.....	0	0	2,986	11,633	14,619
Tennessee.....	0	0	0	0	0
Texas.....	0	0	20,324	35,597	55,921
Utah.....	0	0	115	1,906	2,021
Vermont.....	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia.....	0	0	17	1,254	1,271
Washington.....	132,130	71,458	354,095	483,303	1,040,991
West Virginia.....	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin.....	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming.....	0	0	0	0	0
American Samoa.....	0	0	0	0	0
Guam.....	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico.....	0	0	0	0	0
Trust Territory.....	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands.....	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Office of Child Support Enforcement, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

**TABLE 18.—AFDC RECIPIENT CHILDREN, BY REASON DEPRIVED OF SUPPORT OR CARE OF PARENT, 1973, 1975, AND 1977**

Year	Deprived because father <sup>1</sup>											
	Total recipient children	Unemployed	Deceased	Incapacitated	In Armed Forces	Divorced	Absent from home		Not married to mother	Other reason	Deprived of mother's but not father's support/care	
							Separated					
							With court decree	Without court decree				
<b>1973:</b>												
Number.....	7,717,665	317,233	306,941	784,765	14,484	1,369,237	305,789	1,915,850	2,434,872	173,588	94,906	
Percent.....	100.0	4.1	4.0	10.2	0.2	17.7	4.0	24.8	31.5	2.2	1.2	
<b>1975:</b>												
Number.....	8,120,732	298,924	303,715	623,315	24,103	1,572,986	295,125	2,027,975	2,520,279	321,908	132,402	
Percent.....	100.0	3.7	3.7	7.7	0.3	19.4	3.6	25.0	31.0	4.0	1.6	
<b>1977:</b>												
Number.....	7,835,803	400,903	207,338	458,506	17,991	1,608,307	247,951	1,749,719	2,647,414	299,676	125,386	
Percent.....	100.0	5.1	2.6	5.9	0.2	21.4	3.2	22.3	33.8	3.8	1.6	

<sup>1</sup> Father is the child's natural, adoptive, or legally responsible stepfather.

Data provided by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, based on AFDC recipient surveys.

TABLE 19.—CHILDREN RECEIVING AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN AS A PROPORTION OF CHILD POPULATION AND BY STATUS OF FATHER, 1948 TO 1978

[Number of children in thousands]

June of	Total children receiving AFDC		Number of children receiving AFDC by status of father <sup>1</sup>				
	Number	Number per 1,000 population under age 18	Dead	Absent from the home	Incapacitated	Unemployed	Other <sup>2</sup>
1948....	1,146	25	272	522	327		25
1949....	1,366	29	306	648	382		30
1950....	1,660	34	350	818	455		37
1951....	1,617	32	320	826	435		36
1952....	1,527	30	283	808	402		34
1953....	1,493	28	255	819	386		33
1954....	1,566	29	245	884	404		33
1955....	1,691	30	234	982	443		32
1956....	1,707	29	210	1,015	451		31
1957....	1,831	30	211	1,103	482		35
1958....	2,090	34	222	1,278	546		44
1959....	2,239	35	217	1,399	571		52
1960....	2,322	35	202	1,493	569		58
1961....	2,600	39	193	1,658	590	89	71
1962....	2,819	41	198	1,774	594	179	74
1963....	2,893	41	198	1,856	584	179	76
1964....	3,097	43	203	1,990	583	238	83
1965....	3,241	45	208	2,130	584	232	87
1966....	3,382	47	212	2,282	583	213	92
1967....	3,744	52	224	2,558	608	250	105
1968....	4,207	58	246	2,956	652	234	119
1969....	4,893	68	274	3,563	684	242	130
1970....	6,093	87	341	4,437	852	301	162
1971....	7,429	107	295	5,983	755	305	91
1972....	7,887	114	314	6,350	802	324	97
1973....	7,876	116	313	6,341	801	324	97
1974....	7,761	115	309	6,249	789	319	95
1975....	8,086	122	302	6,733	621	298	132
1976....	7,973	122	298	6,640	612	293	130
1977....	7,775	121	205	6,594	455	397	124
1978....	7,371	116	195	6,250	431	377	118

<sup>1</sup> Data estimated using periodic AFDC surveys.

<sup>2</sup> Includes children with father in home as caretaker because of death, absence, or incapacity of mother.

Source: Data provided by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.



**TABLE 20.—MONTH AND YEAR IN WHICH TOTAL NUMBER OF AFDC RECIPIENTS WAS MOST RECENTLY LOWER THAN THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SUCH RECIPIENTS IN OCTOBER 1978**

State	Total number of AFDC recipients October 1978	Month and year in which total number of AFDC recipients was most recently lower than in October 1978 and number of AFDC recipients in that month/year		Months elapsed between month/year cited in column 2 and October 1978	Rank of State on basis of months elapsed noted in column 4
		Month/year	Number receiving AFDC payments		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
U.S. total.....	10,362,528	September 1971....	10,351,000	85 .....	
Alabama.....	126,809	August 1978 .....	126,512	2	13
Alaska.....	9,114	September 1978....	9,010	1	1
Arizona.....	37,572	August 1978 .....	36,423	2	13
Arkansas.....	65,158	September 1978....	64,663	1	1
California.....	938,268	December 1974....	929,699	46	29

Colorado.....	55,412	July 1978.....	55,343	3	20
Connecticut.....	96,440	September 1978....	96,347	1	1
Delaware.....	22,105	do.....	21,942	1	1
District of Columbia.....	63,818	January 1971.....	62,738	93	39
Florida.....	169,647	April 1970.....	169,426	102	46
Georgia.....	156,697	February 1970.....	155,704	104	49
Hawaii.....	39,779	September 1978....	39,689	1	1
Idaho.....	13,318	do.....	13,178	1	1
Illinois.....	489,417	November 1971.....	483,964	83	36
Indiana.....	107,787	August 1971.....	105,403	86	37
Iowa.....	60,574	February 1975.....	59,683	44	27
Kansas.....	48,301	August 1970.....	46,732	98	42
Kentucky.....	117,445	February 1975.....	115,892	44	27
Louisiana.....	151,640	October 1969.....	150,939	108	50
Maine.....	40,039	January 1971.....	39,704	93	39
Maryland.....	142,957	August 1978.....	142,934	2	13
Massachusetts.....	241,179	November 1974.....	238,184	47	30
Michigan.....	426,338	September 1978....	424,993	1	1
Minnesota.....	88,283	do.....	87,768	1	1
Mississippi.....	126,503	August 1978.....	125,265	2	13

**TABLE 20.—MONTH AND YEAR IN WHICH TOTAL NUMBER OF AFDC RECIPIENTS WAS MOST RECENTLY LOWER THAN THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SUCH RECIPIENTS IN OCTOBER 1978—Continued**

State	Total number of AFDC recipients October 1978	Month and year in which total number of AFDC recipients was most recently lower than in October 1978 and number of AFDC recipients in that month/year	Number receiving AFDC payments	Months elapsed between month/year cited in column 2 and October 1978	Rank of State on basis of months elapsed noted in column 4
		Month/year			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Missouri.....	137,222	January 1971.....	135,070	93	39
Montana.....	12,300	August 1970.....	12,290	98	42
Nebraska.....	25,149	December 1977.....	25,014	10	23
Nevada.....	6,690	December 1968.....	6,500	118	52
New Hampshire.....	14,670	September 1978....	14,009	1	1
New Jersey.....	319,846	August 1978.....	319,452	2	13
New Mexico.....	35,767	August 1969.....	35,119	110	51
New York.....	781,436	April 1970.....	781,202	102	46
North Carolina.....	139,066	May 1976.....	138,093	29	26
North Dakota.....	9,326	July 1978.....	9,232	3	20

Ohio.....	333,506	April 1972.....	333,119	78	34
Oklahoma.....	63,911	February 1967.....	63,800	140	53
Oregon.....	78,270	September 1976....	78,244	25	25
Pennsylvania.....	422,851	August 1974.....	420,567	50	31
Rhode Island.....	34,341	August 1971.....	34,273	86	37
South Carolina.....	102,635	September 1978....	102,042	1	1
South Dakota.....	15,125	February 1972.....	15,097	80	35
Tennessee.....	115,048	May 1970.....	112,153	101	45
Texas.....	214,192	September 1978....	213,270	1	1
Utah.....	27,486	September 1977....	27,410	1	1
Vermont.....	12,608	August 1978.....	12,538	2	13
Virginia.....	114,845	July 1972.....	114,823	75	33
Washington.....	88,989	July 1970.....	88,115	99	44
West Virginia.....	48,306	August 1978.....	48,051	2	13
Wisconsin.....	135,116	July 1978.....	133,825	3	20
Wyoming.....	4,257	April 1970.....	4,254	102	46
Guam.....	3,381	May 1977.....	3,378	17	24
Puerto Rico.....	121,733	May 1957.....	119,213	257	54
Virgin Islands.....	2,633	October 1972.....	2,587	72	32

Source: Office of Family Assistance, Social Security Administration.

**TABLE 21.—AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF CASES RECEIVING  
AFDC, FISCAL YEAR 1978**

State	Average monthly number of cases
United States.....	3,532,397
Alabama.....	57,794
Alaska.....	4,702
Arizona.....	17,497
Arkansas.....	29,850
California.....	476,451
Colorado.....	29,839
Connecticut.....	45,002
Delaware.....	10,848
District of Columbia.....	31,884
Florida.....	82,755
Georgia.....	80,389
Hawaii.....	18,326
Idaho.....	6,880
Illinois.....	219,569
Indiana.....	52,258
Iowa.....	32,345
Kansas.....	26,307
Kentucky.....	60,891
Louisiana.....	63,571
Maine.....	20,101
Maryland.....	72,513
Massachusetts.....	124,311
Michigan.....	199,489
Minnesota.....	47,027
Mississippi.....	52,598
Missouri.....	71,391
Montana.....	6,362
Nebraska.....	12,199
Nevada.....	3,761
New Hampshire.....	7,609
New Jersey.....	143,779
New Mexico.....	16,762
New York.....	376,123
North Carolina.....	73,215
North Dakota.....	4,891

**TABLE 21.—AVERAGE MONTHLY NUMBER OF CASES RECEIVING  
AFDC, FISCAL YEAR 1978—Continued**

State	Average monthly number of cases
Ohio.....	173,969
Oklahoma.....	28,539
Oregon.....	44,282
Pennsylvania.....	208,697
Rhode Island.....	17,248
South Carolina.....	49,750
South Dakota.....	7,466
Tennessee.....	59,147
Texas.....	94,891
Utah.....	13,080
Vermont.....	6,350
Virginia.....	58,227
Washington.....	49,459
West Virginia.....	22,796
Wisconsin.....	69,594
Wyoming.....	2,343
Guam.....	1,319
Puerto Rico.....	42,853
Virgin Islands.....	1,099

Source: Office of Family Assistance, Social Security Administration.

TABLE 22.—PROPORTION OF POPULATION RECEIVING AFDC  
MONEY PAYMENTS (RECIPIENT RATES), JUNE OF EACH YEAR,  
1940-78<sup>1</sup>

[In thousands]

June of	Total recipients receiving AFDC	
	Number <sup>2</sup>	Number per thousand population
1940.....	1,141	9
1941.....	1,291	10
1942.....	1,300	10
1943.....	1,014	8
1944.....	880	7
1945.....	872	7
1946.....	1,073	8
1947.....	1,358	9
1948.....	1,541	11
1949.....	1,838	12
1950.....	2,235	15
1951.....	2,170	14
1952.....	2,042	13
1953.....	1,981	12
1954.....	2,078	13
1955.....	2,238	14
1956.....	2,249	13
1957.....	2,398	14
1958.....	2,731	16
1959.....	2,922	16
1960.....	3,015	17
1961.....	3,369	18
1962.....	3,658	20
1963.....	3,850	20
1964.....	4,126	22
1965.....	4,306	22
1966.....	4,472	23
1967.....	4,977	25
1968.....	5,609	28
1969.....	6,577	33
1970.....	8,292	41
1971.....	10,224	49
1972.....	10,917	52
1973.....	10,907	52
1974.....	10,771	51

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE 22.—PROPORTION OF POPULATION RECEIVING AFDC MONEY PAYMENTS (RECIPIENT RATES), JUNE OF EACH YEAR, 1940-78 <sup>1</sup>—Continued**

[In thousands]

June of	Total recipients receiving AFDC	
	Number <sup>2</sup>	Number per thousand population
1975.....	11,318	53
1976.....	11,255	52
1977.....	11,049	51
1978.....	10,518	48

<sup>1</sup> Based on estimated civilian population by Bureau of the Census. Beginning in 1951 includes estimated civilian population of Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands by Bureau of Census (AFDC extended to Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands by Public Law 81-734 effective Oct. 1, 1950). Beginning in 1959 includes estimated civilian population of Guam by Bureau of the Census (AFDC was extended to Guam by Public Law 85-840, Aug. 28, 1958).

<sup>2</sup> Source: Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.



**TABLE 23.—RECIPIENTS OF AFDC MONEY PAYMENTS PER 1,000 POPULATION, BY STATE, JUNE 1978<sup>1</sup>**

State	AFDC recipients per 1,000 population, June 1978	State	AFDC recipients per 1,000 population, June 1978
U.S. average....	47.8	Missouri.....	43.0
Alabama.....	46.8	Montana.....	23.1
Alaska.....	<sup>2</sup> 31.0	Nebraska.....	23.1
Arizona.....	20.8	Nevada.....	15.8
Arkansas.....	41.1	New Hampshire.....	24.8
California.....	63.8	New Jersey.....	<sup>2</sup> 62.7
Colorado.....	30.3	New Mexico.....	42.7
Connecticut.....	44.2	New York.....	64.7
Delaware.....	53.1	North Carolina.....	35.9
District of Columbia..	139.0	North Dakota.....	21.8
Florida.....	27.2	Ohio.....	47.0
Georgia.....	42.5	Oklahoma.....	31.0
Guam.....	53.4	Oregon.....	50.2
Hawaii.....	68.6	Pennsylvania.....	<sup>2</sup> 53.8
Idaho.....	21.9	Puerto Rico.....	52.1
Illinois.....	63.3	Rhode Island.....	55.0
Indiana.....	28.4	South Carolina.....	50.3
Iowa.....	32.3	South Dakota.....	31.0
Kansas.....	30.2	Tennessee.....	37.3
Kentucky.....	48.8	Texas.....	22.5
Louisiana.....	51.9	Utah.....	28.9
Maine.....	55.3	Vermont.....	39.8
Maryland.....	49.3	Virgin Islands.....	32.3
Massachusetts.....	63.8	Virginia.....	32.3
Michigan.....	68.0	Washington.....	37.9
Minnesota.....	32.4	West Virginia.....	35.5
Mississippi.....	70.0	Wisconsin.....	40.7
		Wyoming.....	14.5

<sup>1</sup> Based on civilian population as of July 1, 1978, estimated by the Bureau of the Census.

<sup>2</sup> Recipients estimated.

Source: Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

## APPENDIX

### Title IV of the Social Security Act

#### Part D—Child Support and Establishment of Paternity<sup>1 2</sup>

##### Appropriation

**Sec. 451.** For the purpose of enforcing the support obligations owed by absent parents to their children, locating absent parents, establishing paternity, and obtaining child support, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for each fiscal year a sum sufficient to carry out the purposes of this part.

##### Duties of the Secretary

**Sec. 452.** (a) The Secretary shall establish, within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare a separate organizational unit, under the direction of a designee of the Secretary, who shall report directly to the Secretary and who shall—

(1) establish such standards for State programs for locating absent parents, establishing paternity, and obtaining child support as he determines to be necessary to assure that such programs will be effective;

(2) establish minimum organizational and staffing requirements for State units engaged in carrying out such programs under plans approved under this part;

(3) review and approve State plans for such programs;

(4) evaluate the implementation of State programs established pursuant to such plan, conduct such audits of State programs established under the plan approved under this part as may be necessary to assure their conformity with the requirements of this part, and, not less often than annually, conduct a complete audit of the programs established under such plan in each State and determine for the purposes of the penalty provision of section 403(h) whether the actual operation of such programs in each State conforms to the requirements of this part;

(5) assist States in establishing adequate reporting procedures and maintain records of the operations of programs established pursuant to this part in each State;

(6) maintain records of all amounts collected and disbursed under programs established pursuant to the provisions of this part and of the costs incurred in collecting such amounts;

<sup>1</sup> Part D was established by Part B of Public Law 93-647 with an effective date of July 1, 1975 except for section 459 which was effective as of January 1, 1975.

<sup>2</sup> The effective date of July 1, 1975 was changed to August 1, 1975 by Public Law 94-46.

(7) provide technical assistance to the States to help them establish effective systems for collecting child support and establishing paternity;

(8) receive applications from States for permission to utilize the courts of the United States to enforce court orders for support against absent parents and, upon a finding that (A) another State has not undertaken to enforce the court order of the originating State against the absent parent within a reasonable time, and (B) that utilization of the Federal courts is the only reasonable method of enforcing such order, approve such applications;

(9) operate the Parent Locator Service established by section 453; and

(10) not later than three months after the end of each fiscal year, beginning with the year 1977, submit to the Congress a full and complete report on all activities undertaken pursuant to the provisions of this part, which report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(A) total program costs and collections set forth in sufficient detail to show the cost to the States and the Federal Government, the distribution of collections to families, State and local governmental units, and the Federal Government; and an identification of the financial impact of the provisions of this part;

(B) costs and staff associated with the Office of Child Support Enforcement;

(C) the number of child support cases in each State during each quarter of the fiscal year last ending before the report is submitted and during each quarter of the preceding fiscal year (including the transitional period beginning July 1, 1976, and ending September 30, 1976, in the case of the first report to which this subparagraph applies), and the disposition of such cases;

(D) the status of all State plans under this part as of the end of the fiscal year last ending before the report is submitted, together with an explanation of any problems which are delaying or preventing approval of State plans under this part;

(E) data, by State, on the use of the Federal Parent Locator Service, and the number of locate requests submitted without the absent parent's social security account number;

(F) the number of cases, by State, in which an applicant for or recipient of aid under a State plan approved under part A has refused to cooperate in identifying and locating the absent parent and the number of cases in which refusal so to cooperate is based on good cause (as determined in accordance with the standards referred to in section 402(a) (26) (B) (ii));

(G) data, by State, on the use of Federal courts, and on use of the Internal Revenue Service for collections, the number of court orders on which collections were made, the number of paternity determinations made and the number of parents located, in sufficient detail to show the cost and benefits to the States and to the Federal Government; and

(H) the major problems encountered which have delayed or prevented implementation of the provisions of this part during the fiscal year last ending prior to the submission of such report.<sup>1</sup>

(b) The Secretary shall, upon the request of any State having in effect a State plan approved under this part, certify the amount of any child support obligation assigned to such State to the Secretary of the Treasury for collection pursuant to the provisions of section 6305 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. No amount may be certified for collection under this subsection except the amount of the delinquency under a court order for support and upon a showing by the State that such State has made diligent and reasonable efforts to collect such amounts utilizing its own collection mechanisms, and upon an agreement that the State will reimburse the United States for any costs involved in making the collection. The Secretary after consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury may, by regulation, establish criteria for accepting amounts for collection and for making certification under this subsection including imposing such limitations on the frequency of making such certifications under this subsection.

(c)(1) There is hereby established in the Treasury a revolving fund which shall be available to the Secretary without fiscal year limitation, to enable him to pay to the States for distribution in accordance with the provisions of section 457 such amounts as may be collected and paid (subject to paragraph (2)) into such fund under section 6305 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

(2) There is hereby appropriated to the fund, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, amounts equal to the amounts collected under section 6305 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, reduced by the amounts credited or refunded as overpayments of the amounts so collected. The amounts appropriated by the preceding section shall be transferred at least quarterly from the general fund of the Treasury to the fund on the basis of estimates made by the Secretary of the Treasury. Proper adjustments shall be made in the amounts subsequently transferred to the extent prior estimates were in excess of or less than the amounts required to be transferred.

### Parent Locator Service

**Sec. 453.** (a) The Secretary shall establish and conduct a Parent Locator Service, under the direction of the designee of the Secretary referred to in section 452(a), which shall be used to obtain and transmit to any authorized person (as defined in subsection (c)) information as to the whereabouts of any absent parent when such information is to be used to locate such parent for the purpose of enforcing support obligations against such parent.

(b) Upon request, filed in accordance with subsection (d) of any authorized person (as defined in subsection (c)) for the most recent address and place of employment of any absent parent, the Secretary shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law, provide through the Parent Locator Service such information to such person, if such information—

<sup>1</sup> Paragraph (10) was amended by sec. 504(a) of P.L. 95-30.

(1) is contained in any files or records maintained by the Secretary or by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; or

(2) is not contained in such files or records, but can be obtained by the Secretary, under the authority conferred by subsection (e), from any other department, agency, or instrumentality, or the United States or of any State.

No information shall be disclosed to any person if the disclosure of such information would contravene the national policy or security interests of the United States or the confidentiality of census data. The Secretary shall give priority to requests made by any authorized person described in subsection (c)(1).

(c) As used in subsection (a), the term "authorized person" means—

(1) any agent or attorney of any State having in effect a plan approved under this part, who has the duty or authority under such plans to seek to recover any amounts owed as child support (including, when authorized under the State plan, any official of a political subdivision);

(2) the court which has authority to issue an order against an absent parent for the support and maintenance of a child, or any agent of such court; and

(3) the resident parent, legal guardian, attorney, or agent of a child (other than a child receiving aid under part A of this title) (as determined by regulations prescribed by the Secretary) without regard to the existence of a court order against an absent parent who has a duty to support and maintain any such child.

(d) A request for information under this section shall be filed in such manner and form as the Secretary shall by regulation prescribe and shall be accompanied or supported by such documents as the Secretary may determine to be necessary.

(e)(1) Whenever the Secretary receives a request submitted under subsection (b) which he is reasonably satisfied meets the criteria established by subsections (a), (b), and (c), he shall promptly undertake to provide the information requested from the files and records maintained by any of the departments, agencies, or instrumentalities of the United States or of any State.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, whenever the individual who is the head of any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receives a request from the Secretary for information authorized to be provided by the Secretary under this section, such individual shall promptly cause a search to be made of the files and records maintained by such department, agency, or instrumentality with a view to determining whether the information requested is contained in any such files or records. If such search discloses the information requested, such individual shall immediately transmit such information to the Secretary, except that if any information is obtained the disclosure of which would contravene national policy or security interests of the United States or the confidentiality of census data, such information shall not be transmitted and such individual shall immediately notify the Secretary. If such search fails to disclose the information requested, such individual shall immediately so notify the Secretary. The costs incurred by any such department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States or of any State

in providing such information to the Secretary shall be reimbursed by him. Whenever such services are furnished to an individual specified in subsection (c)(3), a fee shall be charged such individual. The fee so charged shall be used to reimburse the Secretary or his delegate for the expense of providing such services.

(f) The Secretary, in carrying out his duties and functions under this section, shall enter into arrangements with State agencies administering State plans approved under this part for such State agencies to accept from resident parents, legal guardians, or agents of a child described in subsection (c)(3) and, after determining that the absent parent cannot be located through the procedures under the control of such State agencies, to transmit to the Secretary requests for information with regard to the whereabouts of absent parents and otherwise to cooperate with the Secretary, in carrying out the purposes of this section.

### State Plan for Child Support

**Sec. 454.** A State plan for child support must—

(1) provide that it shall be in effect in all political subdivisions of the State;

(2) provide for financial participation by the State;

(3) provide for the establishment or designation of a single and separate organizational unit, which meets such staffing and organizational requirements as the Secretary may by regulation prescribe, within the State to administer the plan;

(4) provide that such State will undertake—

(A) in the case of a child born out of wedlock with respect to whom an assignment under section 402(a)(26) of this title is effective, to establish the paternity of such child unless the agency administering the plan of the State under part A of this title determines in accordance with the standards prescribed by the Secretary pursuant to section 402(a)(26)(B) that it is against the best interests of the child to do so, and

(B) in the case of any child with respect to whom such assignment is effective, to secure support for such child from his parent (or from any other person legally liable for such support), utilizing any reciprocal arrangements adopted with other States (unless the agency administering the plan of the State under part A of this title determines in accordance with the standards prescribed by the Secretary pursuant to section 402(a)(26)(B) that it is against the best interests of the child to do so), except that when such arrangements and other means have proven ineffective, the State may utilize the Federal courts to obtain or enforce court orders for support;<sup>1</sup>

(5) provide that, in any case in which child support payments are collected for a child with respect to whom an assignment under section 402(a)(26) is effective, such payments shall be made to the State for distribution pursuant to section 457 and shall not be paid directly to the family except that this paragraph shall not apply

<sup>1</sup> Section 454(4) was amended by Public Law 94-88. See also section 203(b) of Public Law 94-88.

to such payments (except as provided in section 457(c)) for any month in which the amount collected is sufficient to make such family ineligible for assistance under the State plan approved under part A;<sup>1</sup>

(6) provide that (A) the child support collection or paternity determination services established under the plan shall be made available to any individual not otherwise eligible for such services upon application filed by such individual with the State, (B) an application fee for furnishing such services may be imposed, except that the amount of any such application fee shall be reasonable, as determined under regulations of the Secretary, and (C) any costs in excess of the fee so imposed may be collected from such individual by deducting such costs from the amount of any recovery made;

(7) provide for entering into cooperative arrangements with appropriate courts and law enforcement officials (A) to assist the agency administering the plan, including the entering into of financial arrangements with such courts and officials in order to assure optimum results under such program, and (B) with respect to any other matters of common concern to such courts or officials and the agency administering the plan;

(8) provide that the agency administering the plan will establish a service to locate absent parents utilizing—

(A) all sources of information and available records, and

(B) the Parent Locator Service in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare;<sup>2</sup>

(9) provide that the State will, in accordance with standards prescribed by the Secretary, cooperate with any other State—

(A) in establishing paternity, if necessary,

(B) in locating an absent parent residing in the State (whether or not permanently) against whom any action is being taken under a program established under a plan approved under this part in another State,

(C) in securing compliance by an absent parent residing in such State (whether or not permanently) with an order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction against such parent for the support and maintenance of a child or children of such parent with respect to whom aid is being provided under the plan of such other State, and

(D) in carrying out other functions required under a plan approved under this part;

(10) provide that the State will maintain a full record of collections and disbursements made under the plan and have an adequate reporting system;

(11) provide that amounts collected as child support shall be distributed as provided in section 457;

(12) provide that any payment required to be made under section 456 or 457 to a family shall be made to the resident parent, legal guardian, or caretaker relative having custody of or responsibility for the child or children;

<sup>1</sup> See also sections 201(b) and 203(b) of Public Law 94-88.

<sup>2</sup> See also section 6103(1) (6) of the I.R.C.

(13) provide that the State will comply with such other requirements and standards as the Secretary determines to be necessary to the establishment of an effective program for locating absent parents, establishing paternity, obtaining support orders, and collecting support payments;

(14) comply with such bonding requirements, for employees who receive, disburse, handle, or have access to, cash, as the Secretary shall by regulations prescribe; and <sup>1</sup>

(15) maintain methods of administration which are designed to assure that persons responsible for handling cash receipts shall not participate in accounting or operating functions which would permit them to conceal in the accounting records the misuse of cash receipts (except that the Secretary shall by regulations provide for exceptions to this requirement in the case of sparsely populated areas where the hiring of unreasonable additional staff would otherwise be necessary).<sup>1</sup>

### Payments to States

**Sec. 455.** (a) From the sums appropriated therefor, the Secretary shall pay to each State for each quarter, beginning with the quarter commencing July 1, 1975, an amount—

(1) equal to 75 percent of the total amounts expended by such State during such quarter for the operation of the plan approved under section 454, and

(2) equal to 50 percent of the total amounts expended by such State during such quarter for the operation of a plan which meets the conditions of section 454 except as is provided by a waiver by the Secretary which is granted pursuant to specific authority set forth in the law;

except that no amount shall be paid to any State on account of furnishing child support collection or paternity determination services (other than the parent locator services) to individuals under section 454(6) during any period beginning after September 30, 1978.<sup>2</sup>

(b)(1) Prior to the beginning of each quarter, the Secretary shall estimate the amount to which a State will be entitled under subsection (a) for such quarter, such estimates to be based on (A) a report filed by the State containing its estimate of the total sum to be expended in such quarter in accordance with the provisions of such subsection, and stating the amount appropriated or made available by the State and its political subdivisions for such expenditures in such quarter, and if such amount is less than the State's proportionate share of the total sum of such estimated expenditures, the source or sources from which the difference is expected to be derived, and (B) such other investigation as the Secretary may find necessary.

(2) The Secretary shall then pay, in such installments as he may determine, to the State the amount so estimated, reduced or increased to the extent of any overpayment or underpayment which the Secre-

<sup>1</sup> Paragraphs (14) and (15) were added by sec. 502(a) of P.L. 95-30.

<sup>2</sup> Section 455(a) was amended by sec. 201(c) and 205 of P.L. 94-88, by sec. 3 of P.L. 95-365, and by sec. 4 of P.L. 95-59. See also sec. 508 of P.L. 94-366 which is printed in this document on p. 793. Funding for this purpose for periods after September 30, 1978 has been made available pursuant to Public Law 95-482 (continuing resolution).



tary determines was made under this section to such State for any prior quarter and with respect to which adjustment has not already been made under this subsection.

(3) Upon the making of any estimate by the Secretary under this subsection, any appropriations available for payments under this section shall be deemed obligated.<sup>1</sup>

### Support Obligations

**Sec. 456.** (a) The support rights assigned to the State under section 402(a)(26) shall constitute an obligation owed to such State by the individual responsible for providing such support. Such obligation shall be deemed for collection purposes to be collectible under all applicable State and local processes.

(1) The amount of such obligation shall be—

(A) the amount specified in a court order which covers the assigned support rights, or

(B) if there is no court order, an amount determined by the State in accordance with a formula approved by the Secretary, and

(2) Any amounts collected from an absent parent under the plan shall reduce, dollar for dollar, the amount of his obligation under paragraphs (1) (A) and (B).

[(b) A debt which is a child support obligation assigned to a State under section 402(a)(26) is not released by a discharge in bankruptcy under the Bankruptcy Act.]<sup>2</sup>

### Distribution of Proceeds

**Sec. 457.**<sup>3</sup> (a) The amounts collected as child support by a State pursuant to a plan approved under this part during the 15 months beginning July 1, 1975, shall be distributed as follows:

(1) 40 per centum of the first \$50 of such amounts as are collected periodically which represent monthly support payments paid as assistance to such family during such month;

(2) such amounts as are collected periodically which are in excess of any amount paid to the family under paragraph (1) which represent monthly support payments shall be retained by the State to reimburse it for assistance payments to the family during such period (with appropriate reimbursement of the Federal Government to the extent of its participation in the financing);

(3) such amounts as are in excess of amounts retained by the State under paragraph (2) and are not in excess of the amount required to be paid during such period to the family by a court order shall be paid to the family; and

(4) such amounts as are in excess of amounts required to be distributed under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) shall be (A) retained by the State (with appropriate reimbursement of the Federal Government to the extent of its participation in the financing) as reimbursement for any past assistance payments

<sup>1</sup> Section 455(b) added by Public Law 94-88. See also section 206 of Public Law 94-88.

<sup>2</sup> Subsection 456(b) repealed by section 328 of Public Law 95-598 effective Nov. 6, 1978.

<sup>3</sup> See section 402(a)(28).

made to the family for which the State has not been reimbursed or (B) if no assistance payments have been made by the State which have not been repaid, such amounts shall be paid to the family.

(b) The amounts collected as child support by a State pursuant to a plan approved under this part during any fiscal year beginning after September 30, 1976, shall be distributed as follows:

(1) such amounts as are collected periodically which represent monthly support payments shall be retained by the State to reimburse it for assistance payments to the family during such period (with appropriate reimbursement of the Federal Government to the extent of its participation in the financing);

(2) such amounts as are in excess of amounts retained by the State under paragraph (1) and are not in excess of the amount required to be paid during such period to the family by a court order shall be paid to the family; and

(3) such amounts as are in excess of amounts required to be distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be (A) retained by the State (with appropriate reimbursement of the Federal Government to the extent of its participation in the financing) as reimbursement for any past assistance payments made to the family for which the State has not been reimbursed or (B) if no assistance payments have been made by the State which have not been repaid, such amounts shall be paid to the family.

(c) Whenever a family for whom child support payments have been collected and distributed under the plan ceases to receive assistance under part A of this title, the State may—

(1) continue to collect amounts of child support payments which represent monthly support payments from the absent parent for a period of not to exceed three months from the month following the month in which such family ceased to receive assistance under part A of this title, and pay all amounts so collected, which represent monthly support payments, to the family; and

(2) at the end of such three-month period, if the State is authorized to do so by the individual on whose behalf the collection will be made, continue to collect amounts of child support payments which represent monthly support payments from the absent parent and pay the net amount of any amount so collected, which represents monthly support payments, to the family after deducting any costs incurred in making the collection from the amount of any recovery made,

and so much of any amounts of child support so collected as are in excess of the payments required to be made in paragraph (1) shall be distributed in the manner provided by subsection (b)(3) (A) and (B) with respect to excess amounts described in subsection (b).<sup>1</sup>

### Incentive Payment to Localities

**Sec. 458.**<sup>2</sup> (a) When a political subdivision of a State makes, for the State of which it is a political subdivision, or one State makes, for another State, the enforcement and collection of the support rights assigned under section 402(a)(26) (either within or outside of such

<sup>1</sup> Subsection (c) was amended by sec. 11 of P.L. 95-171.

<sup>2</sup> See sections 201(b) and 203(b) of Public Law 94-88.

State), there shall be paid to such political subdivision or such other State from amounts which would otherwise represent the Federal share of assistance to the family of the absent parent an amount equal to 15 per centum of any amount collected and require to be distributed as provided in section 457 to reduce or repay assistance payments.<sup>3</sup>

(b) Where more than one jurisdiction is involved in such enforcement or collection, the amount of the incentive payment determined under subsection (a) shall be allocated among the jurisdictions in a manner to be prescribed by the Secretary.<sup>4</sup>

### **Consent by the United States to Garnishment and Similar Proceedings for Enforcement of Child Support and Alimony Obligations**

**Sec. 459.** (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, effective January 1, 1975, moneys (the entitlement to which is based upon remuneration for employment) due from, or payable by, the United States or the District of Columbia (including any agency, subdivision, or instrumentality thereof) to any individual, including members of the armed services, shall be subject, in like manner and to the same extent as if the United States or the District of Columbia were a private person, to legal process brought for the enforcement, against such individual of his legal obligations to provide child support or make alimony payments.

(b) Service of legal process brought for the enforcement of an individual's obligation to provide child support or make alimony payments shall be accomplished by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service, upon the appropriate agent designated for receipt of such service of process pursuant to regulations promulgated pursuant to section 461 (or, if no agent has been designated for the governmental entity having payment responsibility for the moneys involved, then upon the head of such governmental entity). Such process shall be accompanied by sufficient data to permit prompt identification of the individual and the moneys involved.<sup>1</sup>

(c) No Federal employee whose duties include responding to interrogatories pursuant to requirements imposed by section 461(b)(3) shall be subject under any law to any disciplinary action or civil or criminal liability or penalty for, or on account of, any disclosure of information made by him in connection with the carrying out of any of his duties which pertain (directly or indirectly) to the answering of any such interrogatory.<sup>1</sup>

(d) Whenever any person, who is designated by law or regulation to accept service of process to which the United States is subject under this section, is effectively served with any such process or with interrogatories relating to an individual's child support or alimony payment obligations, such person shall respond thereto within thirty days (or within such longer period as may be prescribed by applicable State law) after the date effective service thereof is made, and shall, as soon

<sup>3</sup> Subsection (a) was amended by sec. 503(a)(1) of P.L. 95-30.

<sup>4</sup> Subsection (b) was amended by sec. 503(a)(2) of P.L. 95-30.

<sup>1</sup> Section 459 was amended by sec. 501 of P.L. 95-30.

as possible but not later than fifteen days after the date effective service is so made of any such process, send written notice that such process has been so served (together with a copy thereof) to the individual whose moneys are affected thereby at his duty station or last-known home address.<sup>1</sup>

(e) Governmental entities affected by legal processes served for the enforcement of an individual's child support or alimony payment obligations shall not be required to vary their normal pay and disbursement cycles in order to comply with any such legal process.<sup>1</sup>

(f) Neither the United States, any disbursing officer, nor governmental entity shall be liable with respect to any payment made from moneys due or payable from the United States to any individual pursuant to legal process regular on its face, if such payment is made in accordance with this section and the regulations issued to carry out this section.<sup>1</sup>

### **Civil Actions To Enforce Child Support Obligations**

**Sec. 460.** The district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction, without regard to any amount in controversy, to hear and determine any civil action certified by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare under section 452(a)(8) of this Act. A civil action under this section may be brought in any judicial district in which the claim arose, the plaintiff resides, or the defendant resides.

### **Regulations Pertaining to Garnishments<sup>1</sup>**

**Sec. 461.** (a) Authority to promulgate regulations for the implementation of the provisions of section 459 shall, insofar as the provisions of such section are applicable to moneys due from (or payable by)—

(1) the executive branch of the Government (including in such branch, for the purposes of this subsection, the territories and possessions of the United States, the United States Postal Service, the Postal Rate Commission, any wholly owned Federal corporation created by an Act of Congress, and the government of the District of Columbia), be vested in the President (or his designee),

(2) the legislative branch of the Government, be vested jointly in the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives (or their designees), and

(3) the judicial branch of the Government, be vested in the Chief Justice of the United States (or his designee).

(b) Regulations promulgated pursuant to this section shall—

(1) in the case of those promulgated by the executive branch of the Government, include a requirement that the head of each agency thereof shall cause to be published, in the appendix of the regulations so promulgated, (A) his designation of an agent or agents to accept service of process, identified by title of position, mailing address, and telephone number, and (B) an indication of the data reasonably required in order for the agency promptly to identify the individual with respect to whose moneys the legal process is brought,

<sup>1</sup> Section 461 was added by sec. 501(c) of P.L. 95-30.

(2) in the case of regulations promulgated for the legislative and judicial branches of the Government set forth, in the appendix to the regulations so promulgated, (A) the name, position, address, and telephone number of the agent or agents who have been designated for service of process, and (B) an indication of the data reasonably required in order for such entity promptly to identify the individual with respect to whose moneys the legal process is brought, and

(3) provide that (A) in the case of regulations promulgated by the executive branch of the Government, each head of a governmental entity (or his designee) shall respond to relevant interrogatories, if authorized by law of the State in which legal process will issue, prior to formal issuance of such process, upon a showing of the applicant's entitlement to child support or alimony payments, and (B) in the case of regulations promulgated for the legislative and judicial branches of the Government, the person or persons designated as agents for service of process in accordance with paragraph (2) shall respond to relevant interrogatories if authorized by the law of the State in which legal process will issue, prior to formal issuance of legal process, upon a showing of the applicant's entitlement to child support or alimony payments.

(c) In the event that a governmental entity, which is authorized under this section or regulations issued to carry out this section to accept service of process, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a), is served with more than one legal process with respect to the same moneys due or payable to any individual, then such moneys shall be available to satisfy such processes on a first-come, first-served basis, with any such process being satisfied out of such moneys as remain after the satisfaction of all such processes which have been previously served.

### Definitions <sup>1</sup>

**Sec. 462.** For purposes of section 459—

(a) The term "United States" means the Federal Government of the United States, consisting of the legislative branch, the judicial branch, and the executive branch thereof, and each and every department, agency, or instrumentality of any such branch, including the United States Postal Service, the Postal Rate Commission, any wholly owned Federal corporation created by an Act of Congress, any office, commission, bureau, or other administrative subdivision or creature thereof, and the governments of the territories and possessions of the United States.

(b) The term "child support," when used in reference to the legal obligations of an individual to provide such support, means periodic payments of funds for the support and maintenance of a child or children with respect to which such individual has such an obligation, and (subject to and in accordance with State law) includes but is not limited to, payments to provide for health care, education, recreation, clothing, or to meet other specific needs of such a child or children; such term also includes attorney's fees, interest, and court costs, when and to the extent that the same are expressly made recoverable as such

<sup>1</sup> Section 462 was added by sec. 501 (d) of P.L. 95-30.

pursuant to a decree, order, or judgment issued in accordance with applicable State law by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(c) The term "alimony," when used in reference to the legal obligations of an individual to provide the same, means periodic payments of funds for the support and maintenance of the spouse (or former spouse) of such individual, and (subject to and in accordance with State law) includes but is not limited to, separate maintenance, alimony pendente lite, maintenance, and spousal support; such term also includes attorney's fees, interest, and court costs when and to the extent that the same are expressly made recoverable as such pursuant to a decree, order, or judgment issued in accordance with applicable State law by a court of competent jurisdiction. Such term does not include any payment or transfer of property or its value by an individual to his spouse or former spouse in compliance with any community property settlement, equitable distribution of property, or other division of property between spouses or former spouses.

(d) The term "private person" means a person who does not have sovereign or other special immunity or privilege which causes such person not to be subject to legal process.

(e) The term "legal process" means any writ, order, summons, or other similar process in the nature of garnishment, which—

(1) is issued by (A) a court of competent jurisdiction within any State, territory, or possession of the United States, (B) a court of competent jurisdiction in any foreign country with which the United States has entered into an agreement which requires the United States to honor such process, or (C) an authorized official pursuant to an order of such a court of competent jurisdiction or pursuant to State or local law, and

(2) is directed to, and the purpose of which is to compel, a governmental entity, which holds moneys which are otherwise payable to an individual, to make a payment from such moneys to another party in order to satisfy a legal obligation of such individual to provide child support or make alimony payments.

(f) Entitlement of an individual to any money shall be deemed to be "based upon remuneration for employment," if such money consists of—

(1) compensation paid or payable for personal services of such individual, whether such compensation is denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, pay, or otherwise, and includes but is not limited to, severance pay, sick pay, and incentive pay, but does not include awards for making suggestions, or

(2) periodic benefits (including a periodic benefit as defined in section 228(h)(3) of this Act) or other payments to such individual under the insurance system established by title II of this Act or any other system or fund established by the United States (as defined in subsection (a)) which provides for the payment of pensions, retirement or retired pay, annuities, dependents or survivors' benefits, or similar amounts payable on account of personal services performed by himself or any other individual (not including any payment as compensation for death under any Federal program, any payment under any Federal program established to provide "black lung" benefits, any payment by the Veterans' Administration as pension, or any payments by the Veterans'

Administration as compensation for a service-connected disability or death, except any compensation paid by the Veterans' Administration to a former member of the Armed Forces who is in receipt of retired or retainer pay if such former member has waived a portion of his retired pay in order to receive such compensation), and does not consist of amounts paid, by way of reimbursement or otherwise, to such individual by his employer to defray expenses incurred by such individual in carrying out duties associated with his employment.

(g) In determining the amount of any moneys due from, or payable by, the United States to any individual, there shall be excluded amounts which—

- (1) are owed by such individual to the United States,
- (2) are required by law to be, and are, deducted from the remuneration or other payment involved, including but not limited to, Federal employment taxes, and fines and forfeitures ordered by court-martial,
- (3) are properly withheld for Federal, State, or local income tax purposes, if the withholding of such amounts is authorized or required by law and if amounts withheld are not greater than would be the case if such individual claimed all dependents to which he was entitled (the withholding of additional amounts pursuant to section 3402(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 may be permitted only when such individual presents evidence of a tax obligation which supports the additional withholding),
- (4) are deducted as health insurance premiums,
- (5) are deducted as normal retirement contributions (not including amounts deducted for supplementary coverage), or
- (6) are deducted as normal life insurance premiums from salary or other remuneration for employment (not including amounts deducted for supplementary coverage).

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