Recovery of Maintenance in the European Union and Worldwide Heidelberg Conference 5 – 8 March 2013

Setting Appropriate Orders to Increase Future Compliance and Payments

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Why Research Appropriate Orders?

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- Emphasis on preventing build-up of arrearages
- Appropriate orders yield greater compliance
- Goal is to maximize collections
- Minimizes arrears debt and reduces barriers to paying child support











Research Findings - Arrears

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- Dr. Elaine Sorenson, Urban Institute, (2007)
 - Non-Compliance of a current support order is a major factor in arrears growth
 - Majority of arrears owed by a small percentage of obligors
 - 11% of obligors owed 54% of the arrears
 - Of those obligors, 3/4 had no reported income, or income less than \$10,000 per year
 - Interest on arrears is responsible for a large portion of arrears growth











Research Recommendations

- Dr. Elaine Sorenson, Urban Institute, (2007)
 - Set realistic orders
 - Increase obligor participation in order establishment
 - Reduce or eliminate setting retroactive support
 - Modify orders promptly when appropriate
 - Institute arrears compromise programs











Setting Appropriate Orders

- Research on Setting Orders:
 - *Turetsky, Vicki* (2000) Center for Law and Social Policy
 - *Sorensen, Elaine*, et al (2007) Urban Institute
 - *Meyer, Daniel* (2003,2008) Institute for Research on Poverty
 - Formoso, Carl (2003, 2010) Washington State
 - Specific link seen at 20% ROTW when support was over 20% of the obligor's income, arrears grew











Current Research Study

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- Supports establishing an appropriate order based on the NCP's income. Arrears growth will occur if the order is greater than 20% of the NCP's income (Ratio of Order to Wage-ROTW)
- > Payment behavior is closely linked to "provable" income.













Analysis Based on Guideline Data

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- California has an advantage in research as all guideline input data is in CSE, and data is linked to case payment behavior.
- Since all cases require a calculation be recorded in support of an order, we can see what income/expense factors led to the order and how that case paid.











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Data Set

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- 102,332 cases, representing 142,730 children
- All cases with orders established since December 2008.
 - Current Assistance: 36,198 cases
 - Former Assistance: 32,307 cases
 - Never Assisted: 33,827 cases











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Data Set

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- Compliance Rates:
 - Current: 40.8%
 - Former: 61.6%
 - Never: 70.6%
- Median NCP Income : \$1504/month
- Average Visitation: 9.8%













Research Method

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- Used Multiple Regression to Determine How Ratio of Order Amount to NCP Gross Wage (ROTW) Affects:
 - Compliance (Percent of Current Support Collected)
 - Payment Consistency (Percent of Months Paid Out of 12 possible months)
 - Payments Per Child
- Despite Differences in:
 - CP & NCP Income
 - Number of Children Per Family
 - Type of Welfare Case (Current, Former, Never)
 - Court Action (Default, Stipulation, Court)
 - Guideline Deviation
 - Size of County
 - Visitation Percentage
 - Child Age







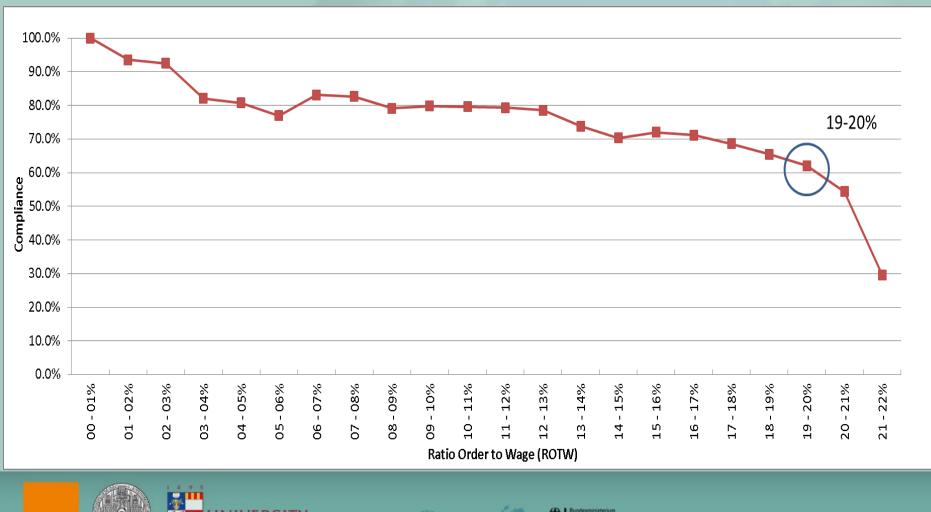


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Initial Findings Compliance By ROTW One Child

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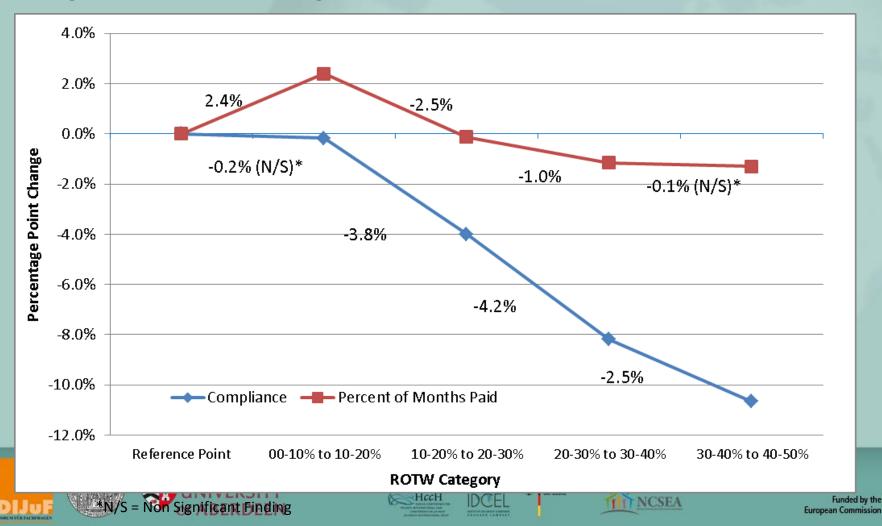
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Multiple Regression

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ROTW Influence on Compliance and Percent of Months Paid (Payment Consistency)



Initial Findings

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Factual Income Leads To Consistent Child Support Payments















Compliance, Percent of Months Paid and Payments Per Child by NCP Income Category

	Number of Cases	Compliance	Percent of Months Paid	Payments Per Child(Monthly)
Minimum Wage (\$1,387)	19,983	19.9%	27.9%	\$47
Low Income (\$0-\$1,388)	27,526	47.8%	56.0%	\$68
Mid Income (\$1,388-\$2,500)	28,636	61.5%	74.2%	\$176
High Income (>\$2,500)	26,187	75.3%	85.7%	\$371
Total	102,332	59.1%	63.3%	\$172

Minimum Wage = Presumed or "Fictional" Income









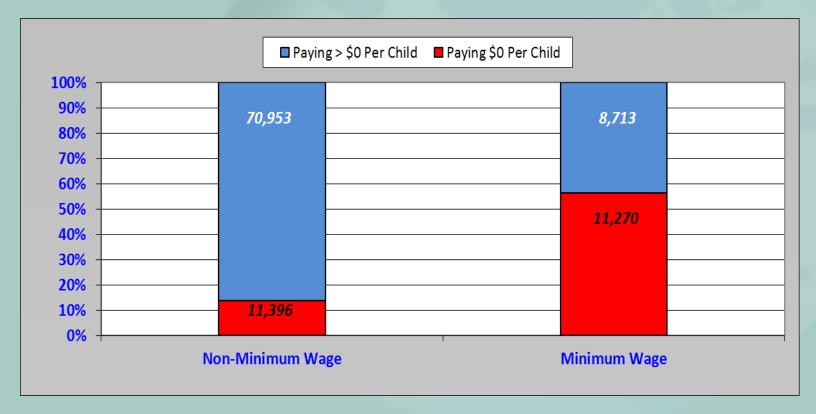




Percent of Cases Paying \$0

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Minimum Wage vs. Non-Minimum Wage















What About Existing Orders?

- This information is great to establish new orders, but for existing orders, what are the performance effects on Modifications (Review and Adjustments)?
- Modification Effects on Compliance and Payments by Modification Type
- Orange County DCSS May-09 to May-11 (N=10,358)
 - Collections Improve = Upward and No Change Modifications
 - Compliance Improves = Lower Modifications











Research Study

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- Appropriate orders produce greater compliance for individuals with multiple barriers to paying child support:
 - Low Education
 - Fatherhood at an Early Age
 - Criminal History
 - Parenting Time (Visitation)
 - Assistance Type (currently on aid, formerly on aid, never on aid)
 - Unemployment
 - Public Assistance
 - Substance Abuse History
 - Probation/Parole







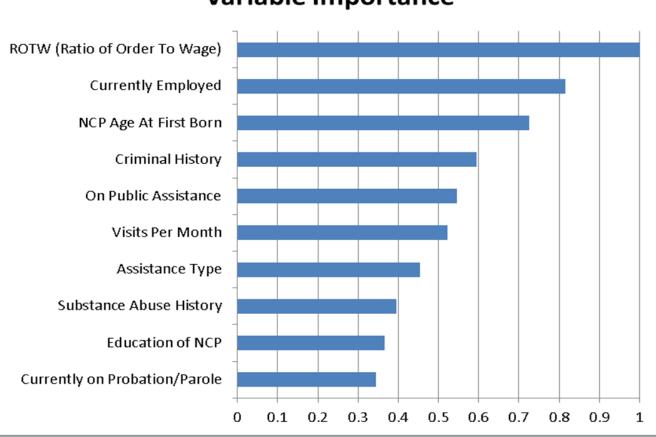




Barriers To Child Support Payments

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- The Importance of ROTW Predictive Analytics
- Barriers Study (OC DCSS) (N=772)









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Barriers To Child Support Payments

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- Use of Predictive Analytics To Predict Compliance
- Barriers Study (OC DCSS) (N=772)

	Very Low (0-19%)	Low (19-34%)	Medium (34-57%)	High (57-94%)
Median NCP Age at 1 st Born	24	25	26	25
Average Visits Per Month	4.1	4.1	4.8	5.3
Median Monthly NCP Income	\$618	\$974	\$1,719	\$3,484
Median Ratio of Order to Wage	37.8%	33.9%	21%	10.9%
Mostly Current and Former Assistance	73%	59%	54%	46%
% Unemployed	89%	65%	37%	1%
Prevalence of Criminal History	91%	38%	36%	15%
On Probation	28%	9%	8%	2%
Did Not Complete High School	36%	31%	28%	21%
History of Substance Abuse	40%	22%	20%	9%
On Public Assistance	30%	27%	19%	7%







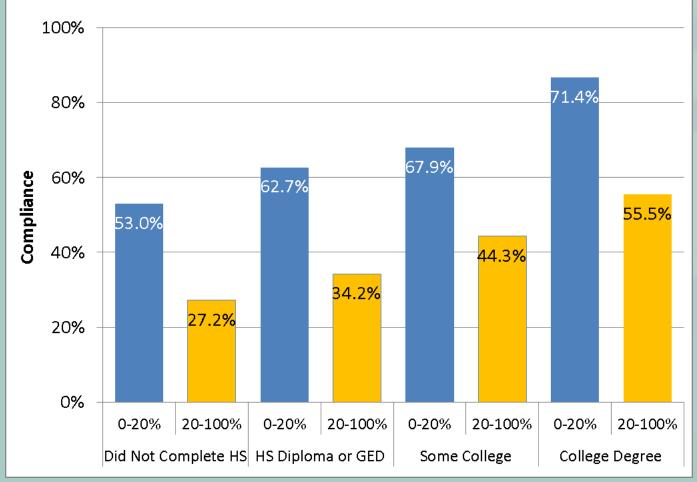




Barriers To Child Support Payments

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Influence of ROTW and NCP's Education Level on Compliance [Barriers Study (OC DCSS) (N=772)]









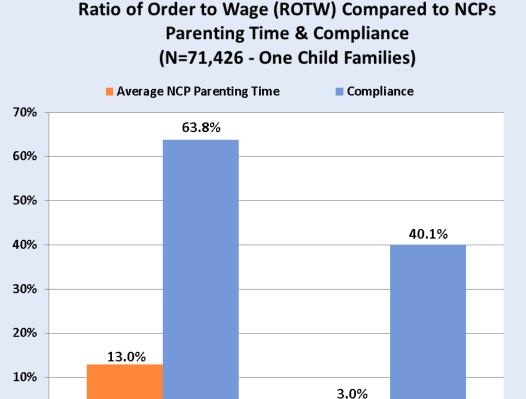




Parenting Time

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Importance of Parenting Time (Visitation) to Set Appropriate Orders







0%



ROTW Less than 20%



ROTW 20% or Greater



Research Questions

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- Does Ratio of Order Amount to NCP's Gross Wages (ROTW) impact compliance and payments?
 - Yes
- What is the ROTW that leads to maximum compliance and payments?
 - Under 20%
- How do orders based on "Presumed" or "Fictional" Income pay and comply in future years?
 - Very Poorly Expect NCP's to Pay \$0











Research Questions

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- For existing orders, what is the effect of modifications?
 - Lower Improves Compliance
 - Upper Improves Collections
 - No Change Improves Collections
- How important is the ROTW in determining future performance noting other barriers the NCP might have (i.e. educational, substance abuse, incarceration, degree of family participation etc.)?
 - Is of Primary Importance











Research Questions

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- From a policy perspective what two areas can improve child support compliance and payments
 - Parenting Time
 - Setting Appropriate Orders













Think 'Bubbles'

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Contact/Reference Information

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References:

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Setting Appropriate Child Support Orders to Increase Future Compliance and Payments (German)

DAS JUGENDAMT Jul-Aug 2012 (Pages 350-359) Modification Analysis, Parenting Time Analysis, Predictive Analytics – Orange County DCSS









