
Seeds of Change: Flexibility and Modernization Rule

3:00 – 4:45 PM

Curator: Jim Fleming (ND)

Panelists: Ted Mermigos, Jr. (DE), Michele Schreifels (MN), Larissa Aspromonti (NJ), Wally McClure (WA)

Seeds of Change

*Reflecting on the 2016 Flexibility, Efficiency, and
Modernization Rule*

National Council of Child Support Directors
2026 Conference

Growing Our Impact

Today's Presenters

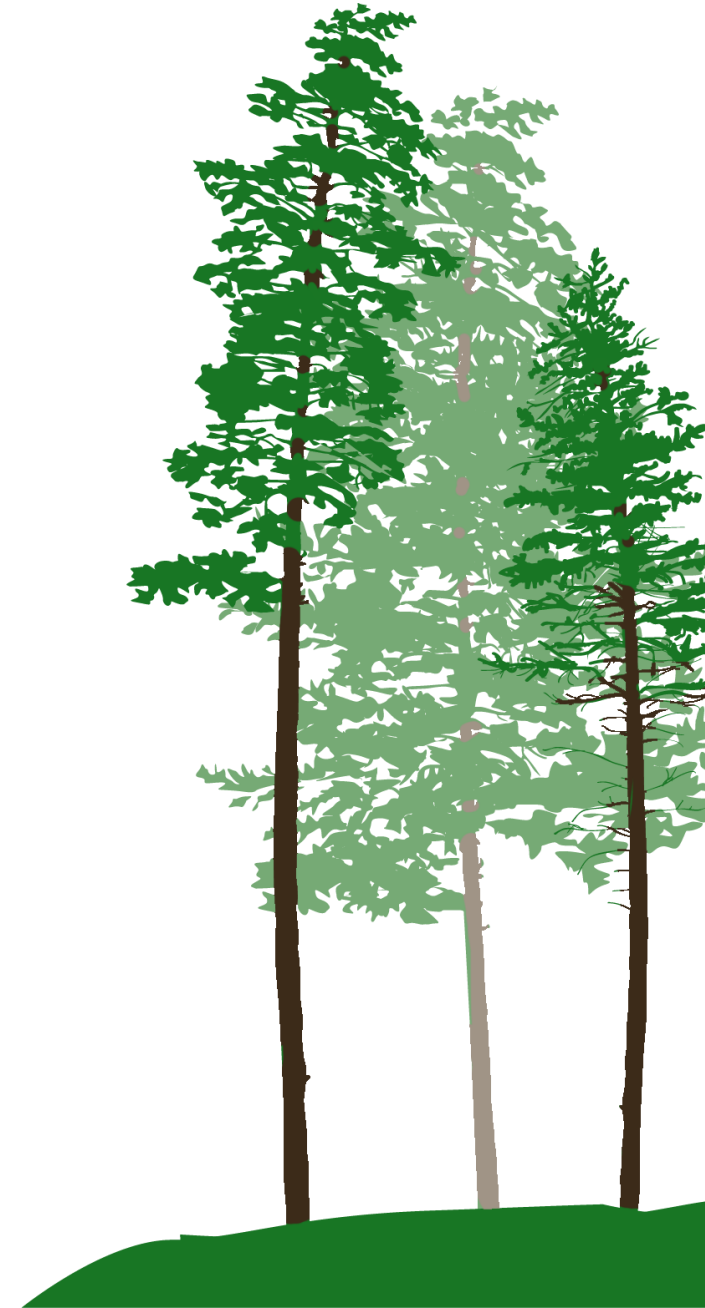
Ted Mermigos—Delaware Director

Michele Cristello—Massachusetts Director

Larissa Aspromonti—New Jersey Director

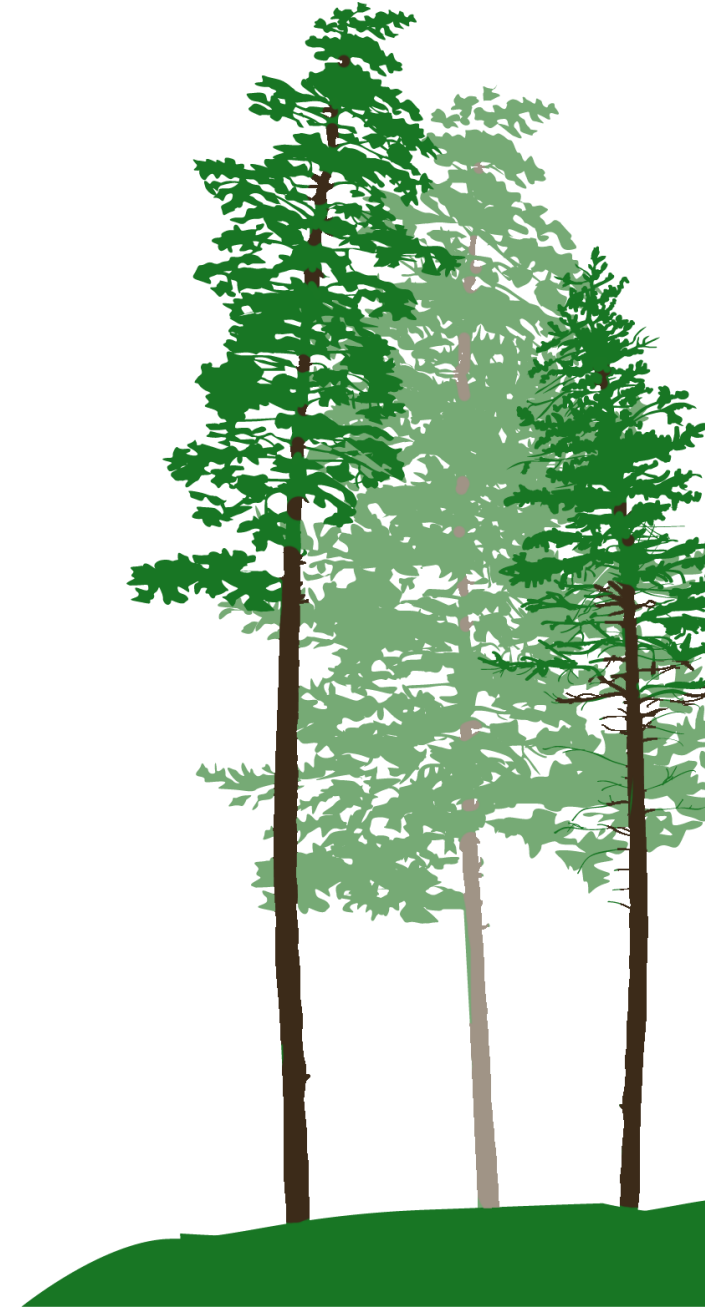
Kimberly Curtis—Director OCSE Policy and Training

Wally McClure—Ravenwings Consulting LLC



Session Overview

- Discuss how NCCSD, OCSE, and states prepared for the rule changes.
- Provide a high-level view of the changes.
- Share state examples of implementation and anecdotal experiences.



OCSE Final Rule Summary excerpt

- set accurate child support obligations based on the noncustodial parents' ability to pay;
- increase consistent, on-time payments to families;
- move nonpaying cases to paying status;
- increase the number of noncustodial parents supporting their children;
- improve child support collection rates;
- reduce the accumulation of unpaid and uncollectible child support arrearages; and
- incorporate technological advances and evidence-based standards that support good customer service and cost-effective management practices



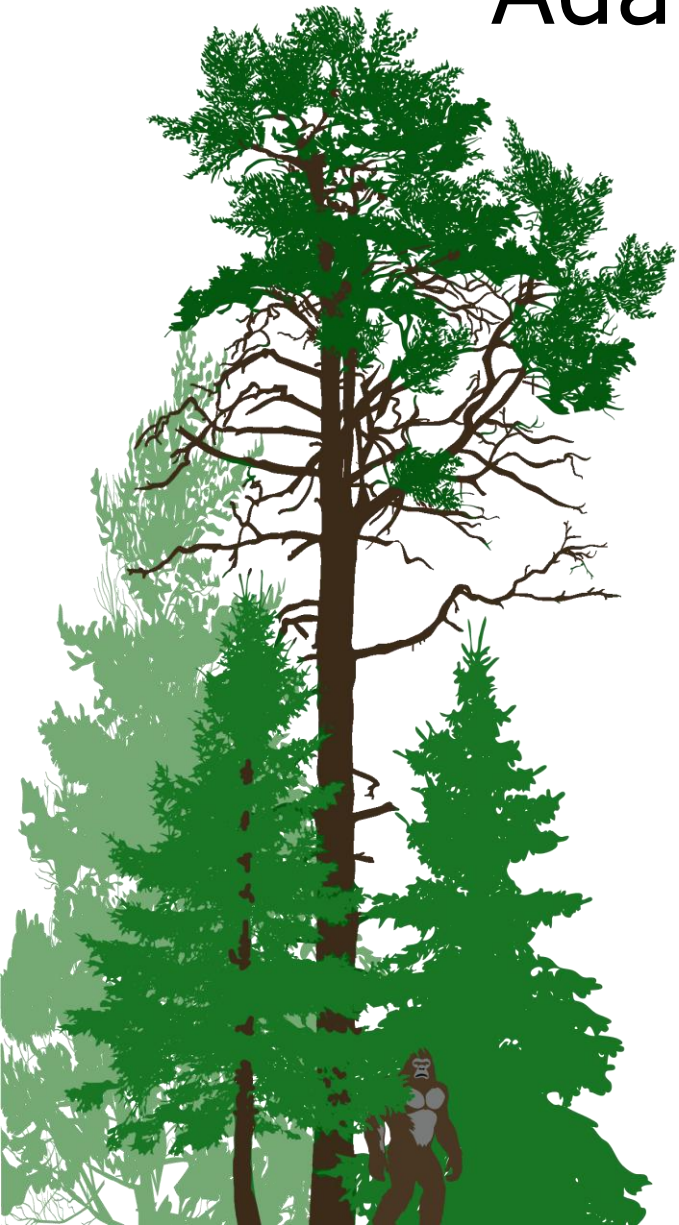
Adapting to a Growing Philosophy

Orders, Enforcement, and Ability to Pay

- Incarceration
- Institutionalization
- Imputation
- Contempt

Case Closure

Medical Support



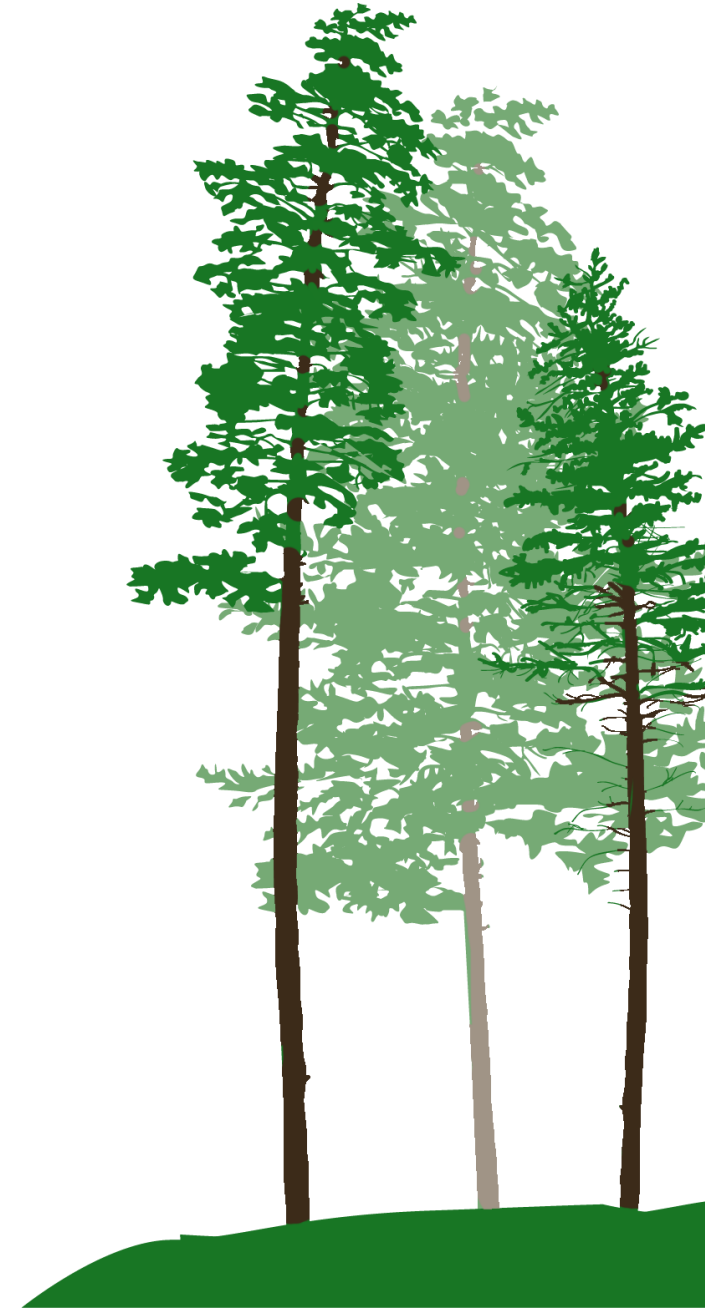
Comments, Analysis, and Checklists

States and many CS organizations commented.

WICSEC, ERICSA, NCSEA, and NCCSD included sessions on the “New Rule”

NCCSD created a committee and provided detailed analysis on the rule to IV-D directors and their teams.

OCSE produced on-line training materials for state trainers, checklists, and other tools to help states implement the rule.



On reflection

“We had to move so fast on some of these to meet the deadlines that we sometimes had to issue policy clarifications to staff to answer questions we had not anticipated.”

Monica Turnbaugh,
Washington policy attorney



Seeds of Change

Imputation

-Michele Cristello, Massachusetts

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Seeds of Change – Reflecting on the 2016 Modernization Rule

New Rules for Setting Orders

OCSE devoted a significant portion of the Rule to set out what information can and cannot be considered when establishing or modifying child support orders, including:

- Looking at the specific circumstances of the noncustodial parent in the case;
- Basing the order on the parent's earnings, income and other evidence of ability to pay;
- If allowed, imputing of income must reflect the specific circumstances that apply to that parent;
- Addressing the subsistence needs of a parent who has a limited ability to pay by incorporating a low-income adjustment'
- Not treating incarceration as voluntary unemployment.

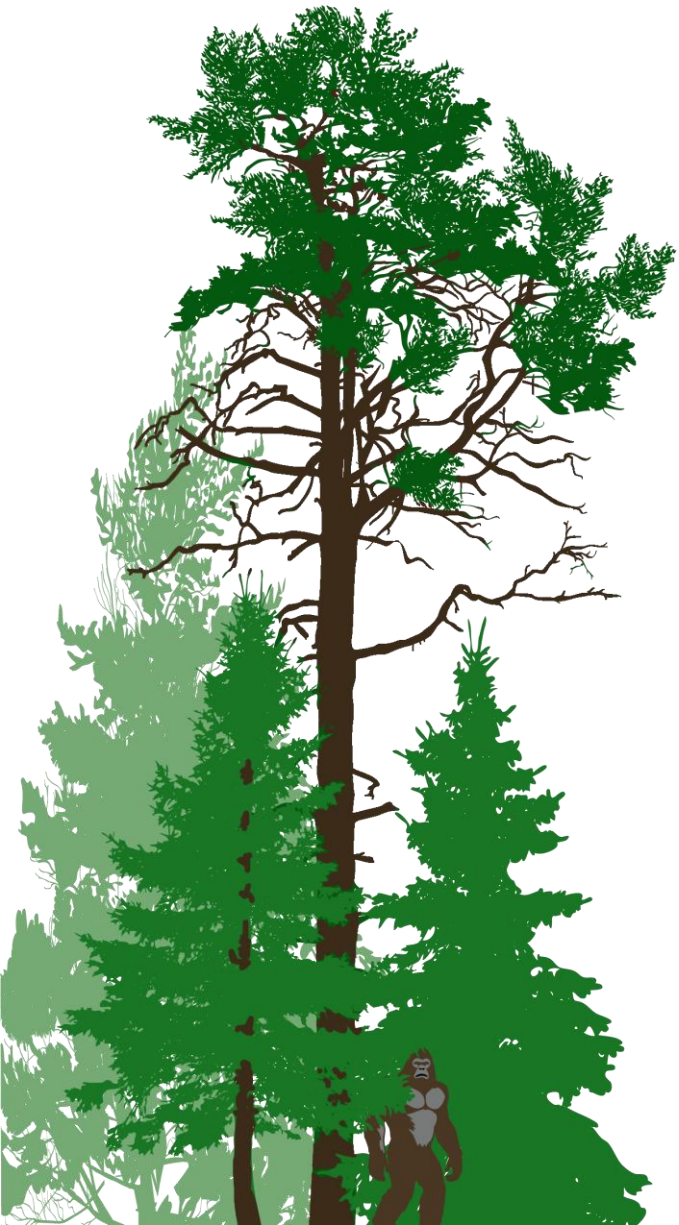


Seeds of Change – Reflecting on the 2016 Modernization Rule

Imputation of Income [§ 302.56(iii)]

Imputing income was a topic that garnered many comments, some of which read the NPRM to prohibit imputation. The Final Rule permits states to allow imputation of income, but makes it clear that consideration must be given to the specific circumstances of the parent:

...including such factors as the noncustodial parent's assets, residence, employment and earnings history, job skills, educational attainment, literacy, age, health, criminal record and other employment barriers, and record of seeking work, as well as the local job market, the availability of employers willing to hire the noncustodial parent, prevailing earnings level in the local community, and other relevant background factors in the case.



Seeds of Change – Reflecting on the 2016 Modernization Rule

The Final Rule has a very strong focus on establishing and modifying child support orders based on actual ***ability to pay*** with a particular focus on imputation, a low-income adjustment and incarceration.

OCSE's stated goal: "[O]ur goal is to establish and enforce orders that actually produce payments for children"

What OCSE was trying to address:

- Orders for low-income parents that are not based on facts but rather standard amounts without considering the specific circumstances of the parent;
- Trends among some States to reduce their case investigation efforts and to impose high standard minimum orders without developing any evidence or factual basis for the child support ordered amount.



Seeds of Change – Reflecting on the 2016 Modernization Rule

Proper Use of Imputed Income

- Orders based on earnings, income and other evidence of ability to pay of the noncustodial parent and not based on a standard amount or broad averages
 - Right-sized orders is the goal. If not based on ability to pay, collectability is less likely and the parent is faced with unmanageable debt.
- Imputation should be used in limited circumstances, as a last resort and to fill in the gaps
 - Requires consideration of many factors, if known.
 - Requires gathering a lot of information and creating detailed documentation of the basis of the imputation



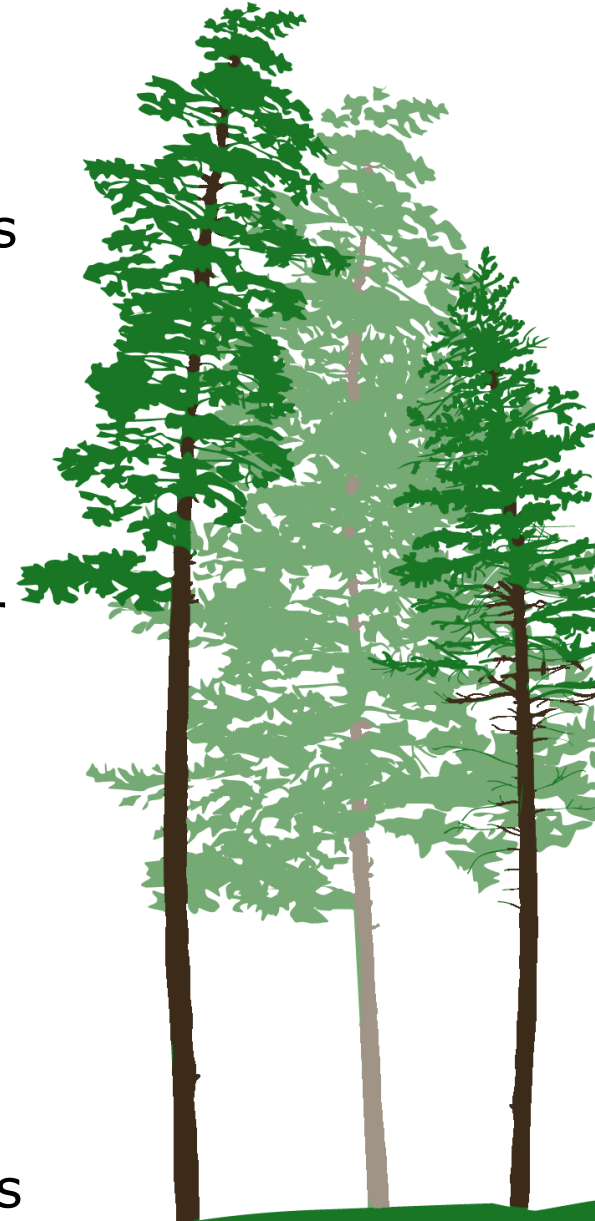
Seeds of Change – Reflecting on the 2016 Modernization Rule

Low-Income adjustment

- Child support guidelines must take into consideration basic needs of parents with a limited ability to pay by incorporating a low-income adjustment, such as a self-support reserve.
 - Ensure that a parent can meet their own basic needs and be able to be employed. If a parent can't support their basic needs, it is highly unlikely that an order that doesn't consider these needs will be paid consistently.

Incarceration is not voluntary unemployment

- Child support orders should be based on ability to pay and since the ability to pay is known, imputation cannot be used
 - Ensure that a parent released from incarceration is not faced with significant unmanageable debt and the IV-D agency does not have significant uncollectible debt.



Seeds of Change – Reflecting on the 2016 Modernization Rule

MA Child Support Guidelines 2017 – Incorporated Rule

D. Imputation of Income

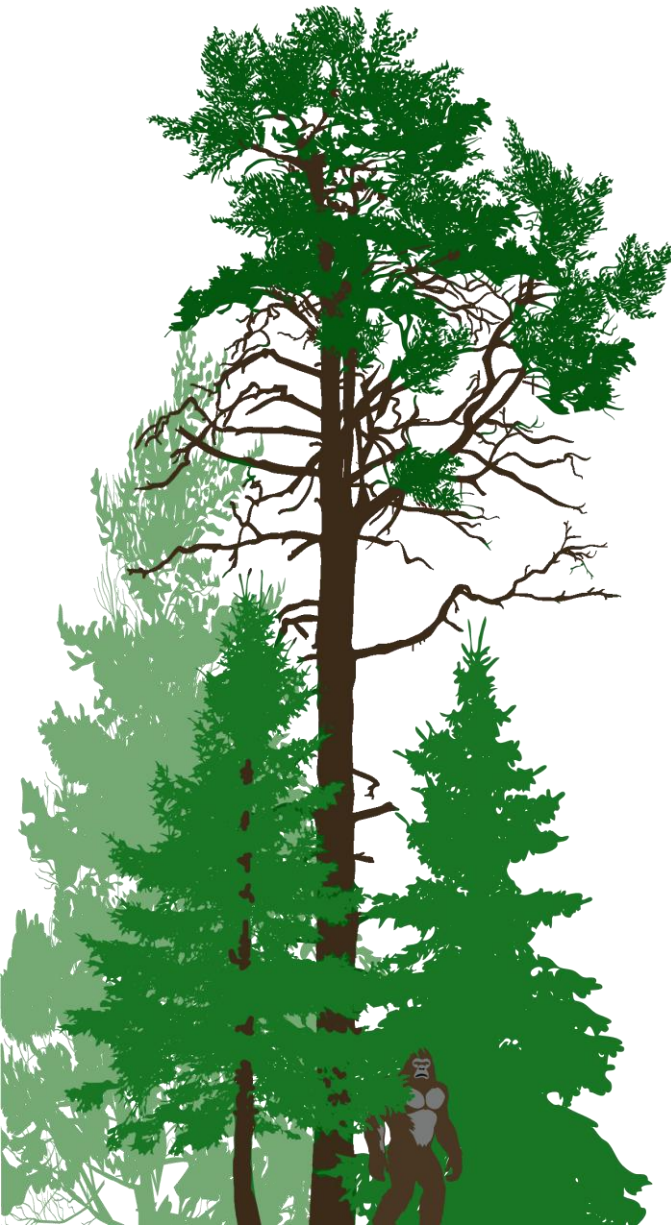
1. When the Court finds that a parent has, in whole or in part, undocumented or unreported income, the Court may reasonably impute income to the parent based on all the evidence submitted, including, but not limited to, evidence of the parent's ownership and maintenance of assets, and the parent's lifestyle, expenses and spending patterns.

E. Attribution of Income

1. Income may be attributed where a finding has been made that a parent is capable of working and is unemployed or underemployed. Incarceration may not be treated as voluntary unemployment in establishing or modifying child support orders.

2. If the Court makes a determination that a parent is earning less than they could earn through reasonable effort, the Court should consider potential earning capacity rather than actual earnings in making its child support order.

3. The Court shall consider the age, number, needs and care of the children covered by the child support order. The Court shall also consider the specific circumstances of the parent, to the extent known and presented to the Court, including, but not limited to, the assets, residence, education, training, job skills, literacy, criminal record and other employment barriers, age, health, past employment and earnings history, as well as the parent's record of seeking work, and the availability of employment at the attributed income level, the availability of employers willing to hire the parent, and the relevant prevailing earnings level in the local community.

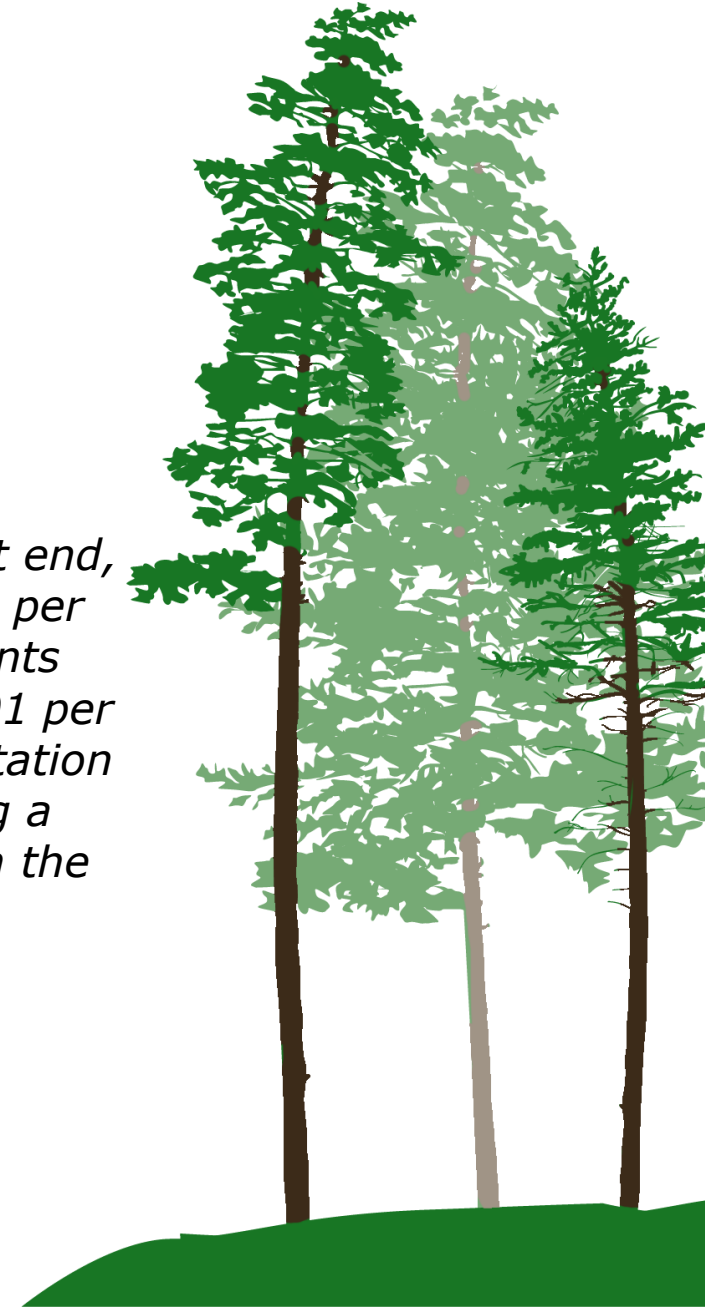


Seeds of Change – Reflecting on the 2016 Modernization Rule

Update: 2025 MA Child Support Guidelines

A. Minimum and Maximum Levels

These guidelines are intended to balance the need to protect a minimum subsistence level for those parents obligated to pay child support and the obligation of all parents to contribute to the support of their children. To that end, for those parents obligated to pay child support whose gross income is \$301 per week or less, an order of no more than \$15 per week should enter. For parents obligated to pay child support whose gross income is between \$302 and \$391 per week, an order of no more than \$33 per week should enter. There is no limitation on the Court's ability to set a higher or lower order amount, including setting a child support order at \$0, should circumstances warrant, as a deviation from the guidelines.



Seeds of Change – Reflecting on the 2016 Modernization Rule

Did the Final Rule accomplish OCSE's goal "to establish and enforce orders that actually produce payments for children"?

Success: Further emphasis on right-sized orders

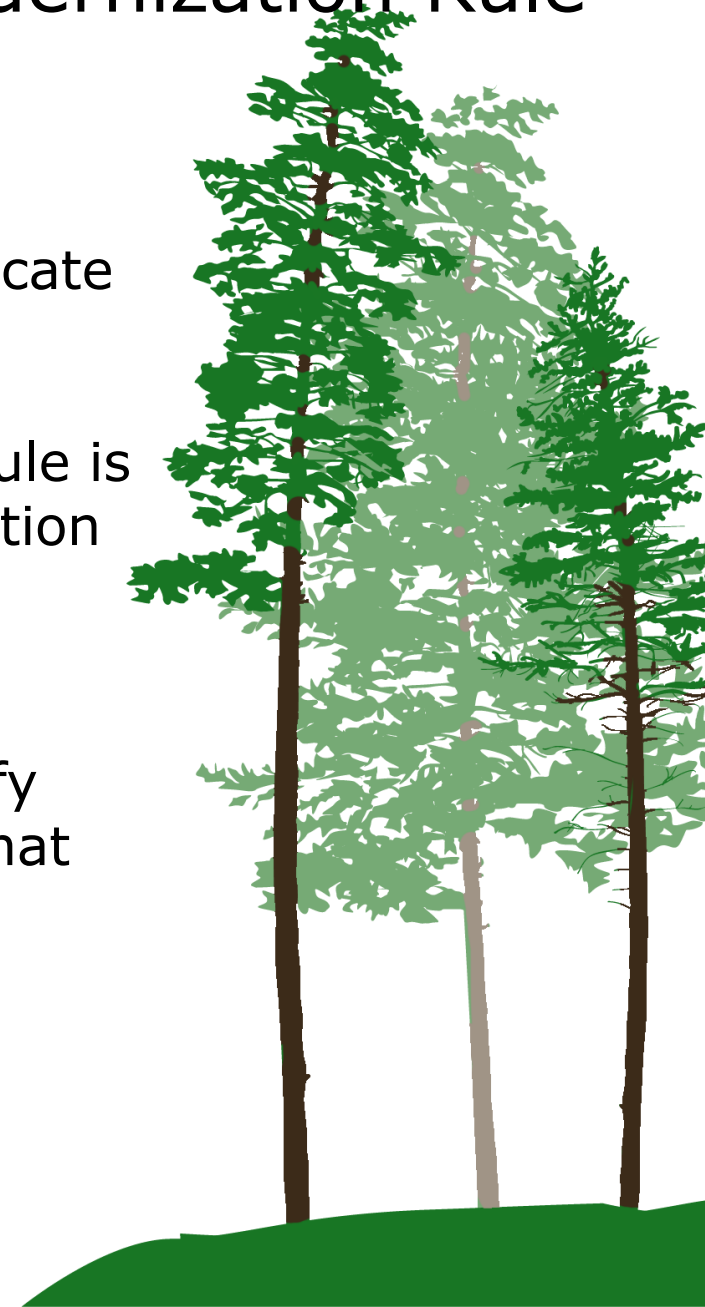
- Changes did need to be made to address high or default orders with uncollectible debt.
- More whole family approach by ensuring that both parents can meet basic needs.
- More in-depth investigation requires IV-D to try to engage more with parents and invest more in the case



Seeds of Change – Reflecting on the 2016 Modernization Rule

Continued Challenges:

- Not all parents are forthcoming with information or communicate with IV-D.
- A lot of information about the parent identified in the Final Rule is very difficult and unrealistic for IV-D agencies to get – education levels, health, etc., particularly from a parent who is not communicating.
- Proving the negative – IV-D agencies not only need to identify income sources and an ability to pay but also to determine that there is not an inability to pay.
- Differing opinions about what proves “ability to pay”.
- Resources to do the in-depth investigatory work



NJ Court Rule Appendix IX-A: Considerations in the Use of Child Support Guidelines

Imputing Income to Parent

- Expanded factors for determining earning capacity
 - Assets, residence, employment/earnings history, job skills, education, literacy, age, health, criminal record, local job market
- Clarified when income may be imputed
 - Without just cause voluntarily unemployed/underemployed
 - Evidence must be included in the order
- Eliminated the automatic 40 hour workweek



Seeds of Change – Reflecting on the 2016 Modernization Rule

State of Delaware

National Council of Child Support Directors
2026 Conference

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Seeds of Change – Reflecting on the 2016 Modernization Rule

Delaware Correctional System

Unified State Correctional System

- Operated by the Delaware Department of Corrections (DOC)
- Statewide management of all correctional facilities
- Through a direct interface with the DOC, DCSS receives automated incarceration and release data.

Correctional Facility Levels

Level IV – Community-Based Facilities

- 4 facilities
- Community Corrections Treatment Centers
- Work Release Centers

Level V – Secure Prisons

- 4 facilities
- 24-hour incarceration
- Highest level of custody and supervision



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Level IV Community Corrections Outreach

Level IV Facilities

Community Corrections Treatment Centers & Work Release

Child Support Engagement Activities

Child Support Presentation

- 40-minute overview of child support services and program benefits
- Rights, responsibilities, and available resources

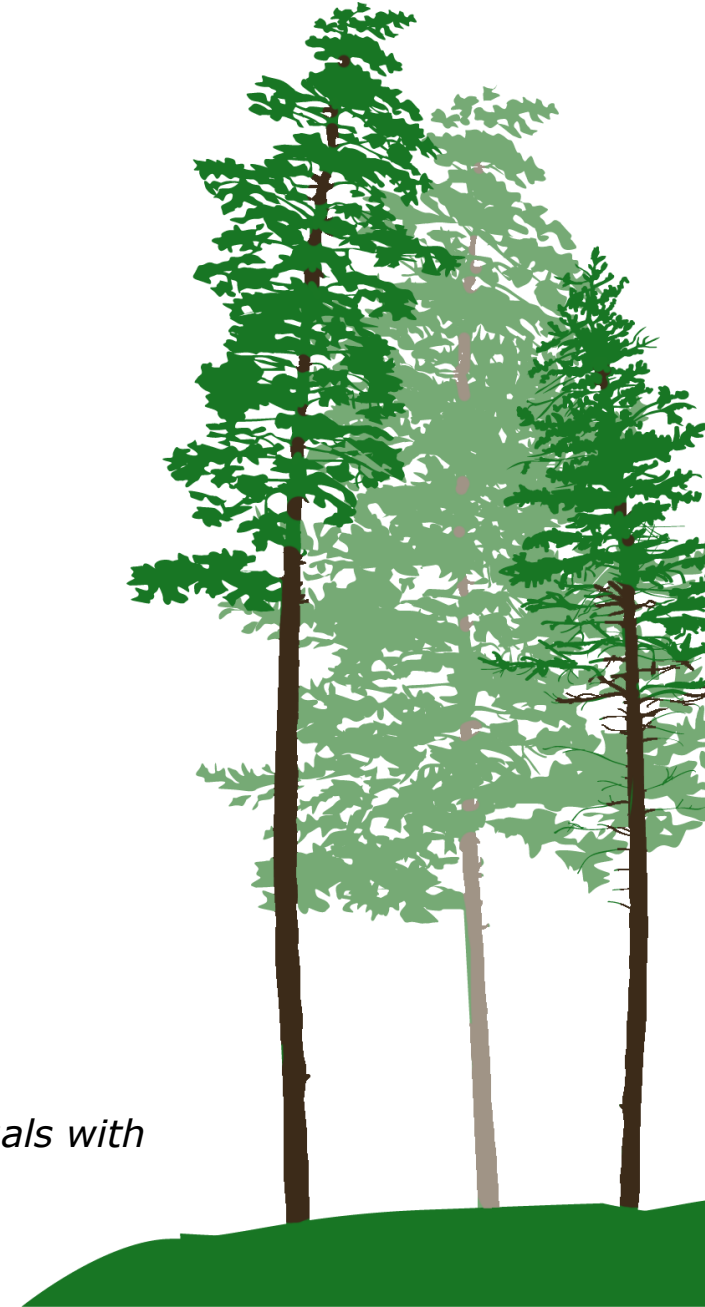
Question & Answer Session

- Opportunity for participants to ask case-specific and general questions
- Clarification of child support policies and processes

Follow-Up on Case Inquiries

- Individual review of existing child support cases
- Guidance on next steps and available services
- Referral for additional assistance, as needed

Key Objective: *Increase engagement, improve compliance, and connect incarcerated individuals with child support resources before reentry.*



Seeds of Change – Reflecting on the 2016 Modernization Rule

Level V Prisons – 24-Hour Incarceration

Identifying Incarcerated Parents with Child Support Cases

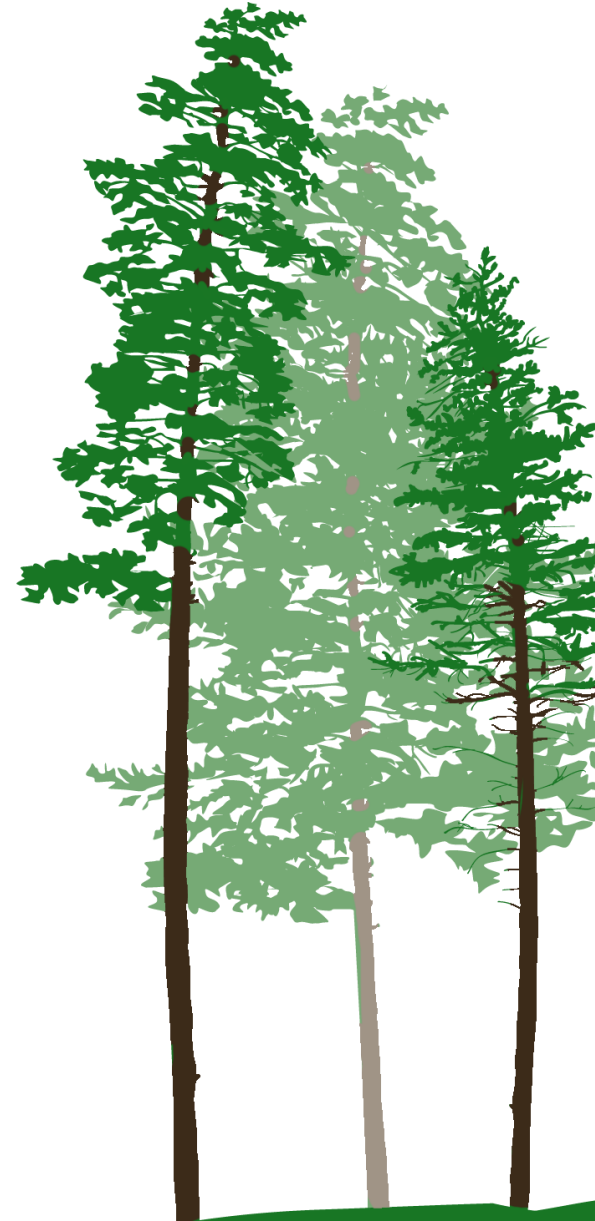
Case Identification Process

- Review the Delaware Child Support System (DECSS) to identify incarcerated individuals with existing child support orders.
- Determine which cases may qualify for a child support order modification based on incarceration.
- Generate a list of eligible incarcerated individuals.

Coordination with Department of Correction

- Provide the list to prison staff to coordinate scheduling.
- Arrange group meetings with incarcerated individuals to discuss child support modification options and available services.

Objective: Ensure eligible incarcerated individuals are identified promptly and provided the opportunity to seek appropriate child support order modifications during incarceration.



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Level V Prisons – 24-Hour Incarceration (Cont'd)

Incarceration Packet Preparation

DCSS Employee Prepares One of Two Packets

- Packet 1 – Administrative Adjustment
 - Completed Notice of Administrative Adjustment (NOAA)
 - Current Account Statement
 - Copy of the Most Recent Child Support Order

OR

- Packet 2 – Petition for Modification
 - Prepared Petition for Adjustment or Modification of Child Support Due to Incarceration
 - Supporting documentation, as applicable

Training provided to Level V DOC Employees

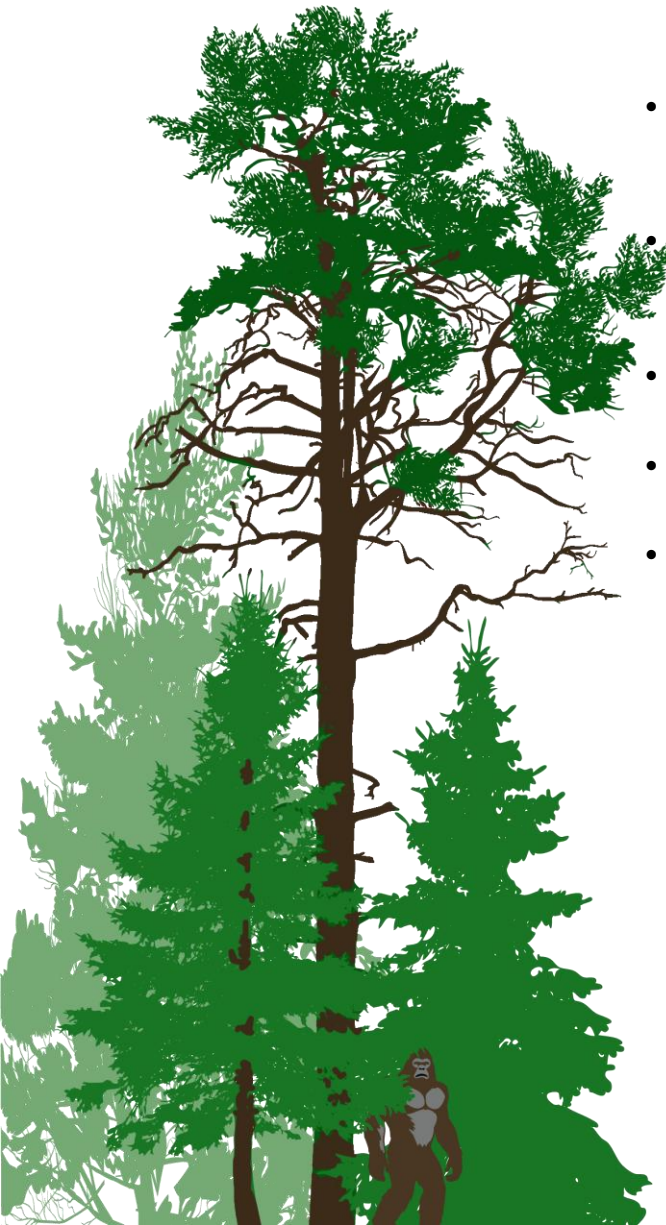
- Quarterly
- Law Librarians, Social Workers, Correctional Counselors

Purpose: Provide incarcerated individuals with the appropriate documentation to pursue an administrative adjustment or court modification of their child support order based on incarceration.



Seeds of Change – Reflecting on the 2016 Modernization Rule

Family Court Order Language (Effective February 2019)

- 
- Beginning February 2019, Delaware Family Court included incarceration modification language in all new child support orders.
 - Orders entered before February 2019; participants must file a Petition for Modification with the Family Court.
 - Orders entered February 2019 or later, DCSS files a Notice of Administrative Adjustment.
 - The date of the most recent child support order determines the appropriate modification process.
 - This approach streamlines the review process and ensures the correct legal procedure is followed.

10 *If the obligated parent becomes incarcerated, current support will on the 181st day of continuous confinement automatically adjust to \$80 per month for 1 child, or \$120 per month for 2 or more children, pursuant to Family Court Civil Rule 506(a). However, the adjustment will not occur if the obligated parent has the ability to pay the existing obligation despite being incarcerated. Recognition of the adjustment may be sought by petition or through DCSS with a Notice of Administrative Adjustment. Release from incarceration shall be ground for subsequent modification.*

Seeds of Change – Reflecting on the 2016 Modernization Rule

Notice for the Incarcerated Non-custodial Parent



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
Division of Child Support Services

Date:
DCSS Case #:
CP Name:

Notice of Review for Incarceration

The Division of Child Support Services (DCSS) has received information that you may be incarcerated for a consecutive period of more than 180 calendar days. Please be advised that you may be entitled to a modification of your current child support order due to incarceration based upon federal regulations. A review of your order may result in an adjustment to your child support obligation.

If your child support order was established or last modified before February 2019, you will need to file the attached petition with the Delaware Family Court for a possible modification of your Delaware order due to incarceration. Once filed, you will receive a notice from the Family Court regarding a hearing.

If your most current child support order is dated after February 2019, please contact DCSS at the address below as you may be entitled to a modification without the need for a court hearing. If that is the case, DCSS may file a Notice of Administrative Adjustment based on your current incarceration.

We encourage you to seek possible assistance from the appropriate resources within your facility.

If you have any questions or concerns, please write to DCSS. If DCSS proceeds with action on your behalf, you will receive notification.

Respectfully,

Enclosure

Seeds of Change – Reflecting on the 2016 Modernization Rule

Notice for the Custodial Parent



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
Division of Child Support Services

Date: **10/22/2024**
DCSS Case #:
NCP Name:

Notice of Review for Incarceration

Dear:

The Division of Child Support Services (DCSS) has received information that the non-custodial parent listed above may be incarcerated for a consecutive period of more than 180 calendar days. Please be advised that the non-custodial parent may be entitled to a modification of the current child support order due to incarceration based upon federal regulations. A review of the order may result in an adjustment to the child support obligation.

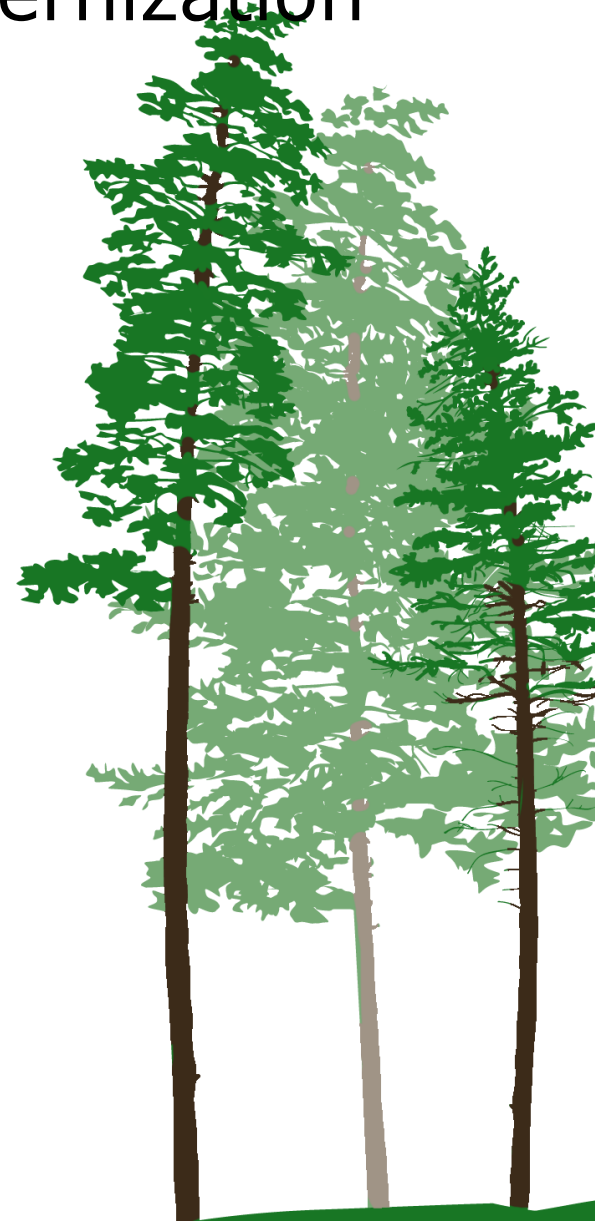
DCSS is sending you this notice to make you aware that a modification may occur and that DCSS is providing the non-custodial parent with the appropriate modification forms. It is the sole responsibility of the non-custodial parent to file for a modification with the Family Court.

You will receive a notice from the Family Court if and when a hearing is scheduled. It is in your best interest to attend any hearing that may be scheduled.

If you have any questions, please contact DCSS Customer Service at (302)577-7171

Respectfully,

Division of Child Support Services, P.O.Box 15012, Wilmington, DE 19850 • (302) 577-7171



Seeds

A stylized illustration of a gorilla standing next to a large evergreen tree. The gorilla is dark brown with a lighter brown chest and face, looking towards the left. The tree is green with brown branches and needles. The background is a light blue sky with white clouds. The word "Seeds" is written in a large, black, sans-serif font in the upper right corner.Form 268
Rev 3/21

The inmate alleges the following to be true:

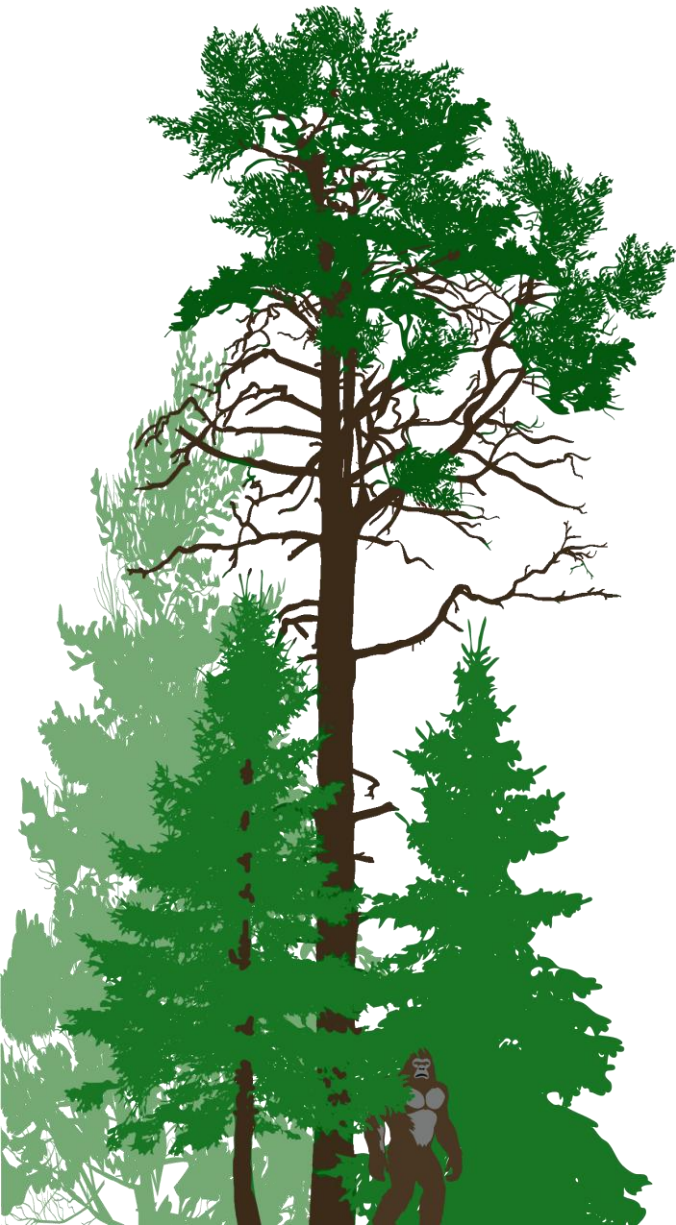
1. My child(ren) in this case is(are):
- | Name | Age | Name | Age |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
2. I am currently incarcerated at (name of correctional facility) .
- a. My current confinement started on / / .
- b. I have been or will be continually incarcerated for more than 180 days.
- c. I expect to be released on (good time release date) / / .
- d. ☒ Documentation of the dates of initial confinement and of release (or anticipated release) is attached.
3. I have a child support obligation of \$ per month (estimate if unsure). My most recent order determining current child support issued:
- ☐ Before February of 2019; or
- ☒ After January of 2019 and decreases my support obligation upon my incarceration for over 180 days.
4. My current support obligation was last determined ☐ more than (or) ☐ less than 2½ years ago.
5. ☐ I was incarcerated the last time my current child support obligation was established or modified, or
- ☐ I was not incarcerated the last time my current child support obligation was established or modified.
6. None of the exceptions to an adjustment or modification of child support due to incarceration apply:
- ☐ I have no independent income, resources or assets with which to pay an obligation of support consistent with my pre-incarceration circumstances; and
- ☐ My incarceration is NOT for a criminal offense in which a child of this order or this child support recipient was a victim, or for non-payment of child support

_____ Date _____

_____ Petitioner Print Name _____

_____ Petitioner Signature _____

Seeds of Change – Reflecting on the 2016 Modernization Rule



Notice of Administrative Adjustment

The Family Court of the State of Delaware
In and For ☐ New Castle County ☐ Kent County ☐ Sussex County
NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUSTMENT – Incarcerated Individuals (☐ Amended)

DCSS/Child Support Recipient		Obligated Parent		COURT USE ONLY
Name	D.O.B.	Name	D.O.B.	File Number
Street Address		Street Address		
P.O. Box Number		P.O. Box Number		Petition Number
City/State/Zip Code		City/State/Zip Code		
				DCSS Acct No.

Family Court Civil Rules 302 and 506(c) require all Delaware child support orders issued after 01/31/2019 to presumptively adjust upon the incarceration of an obligated parent for more than 180 days and authorizes the Delaware DIVISION OF CHILD SUPPORT SERVICES (DCSS) to make these changes administratively. Upon review by DCSS, it appears the:

- ☐ Obligated parent is or was incarcerated at the _____ Correctional Facility; AND the
- ☐ Obligated parent has reached or will reach their 181st day of continuous confinement on ____/____/____; AND
- ☐ As of that date, at least one child of the support order continued to be owed a duty of support.

Review of available records and information also indicate:

- ☐ None of the recognized exceptions to adjustment apply. Therefore, the obligation should be reduced in accordance with the rule, **OR**
- ☐ The obligated parent:
 - ☐ Has independent income, resources, or assets with which to pay an obligation of support consistent with pre-incarceration circumstances; or
 - ☐ Is incarcerated for an offense in which the dependent child of this order or the child support recipient was a victim, or for non-payment of child support.

Based on the above, and unless a Motion to Contest is filed with Family Court within thirty (30) days:

- 1) ☐ Effective ____/____/____, current support adjusted to \$____ per month (one-half of a minimum order as of the date of the most recent determination of current support).
☐ DCSS has determined that automatic adjustment due to incarceration is NOT applicable because: _____
- 2) All other terms of the existing child support order, including medical support, remain in full force and effect.

Deputy Attorney General

Date

If you disagree with this notice in any way, you must file at Family Court a MOTION TO CONTEST (form attached) within 30 days. Otherwise, this information will be considered presumptively true at any subsequent proceeding. Concerns regarding income or medical support attachments should be directed to DCSS at (302) 577-7171 (New Castle), (302) 739-8299 (Kent) and (302) 856-5386 (Sussex).

I, _____, Employee of the Division of Child Support Services or Department of Justice, hereby certify that on this date I mailed copies of this notice US Mail to the addressee listed above.

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED
Before me on this ____ day of ____, 20____.

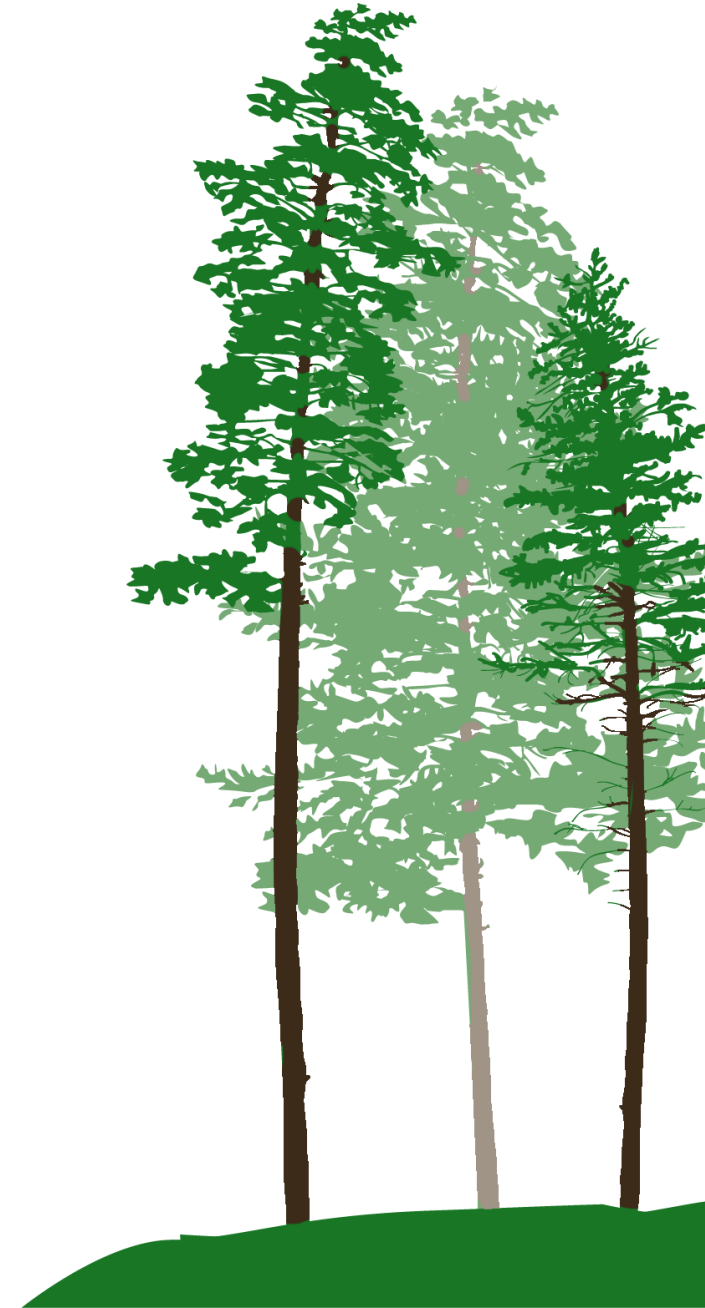
Affiant

Date

Notarial Officer-29 Del.C. §4323(A)

NJ Proposed Process – Incarcerated NCPs

- Status Review Hearing for NCPs incarcerated for more than 180 days
- Hearing Officer will review ability to pay and adjust order as appropriate
- Order to include language regarding post-release obligation



Seeds of Change

Enforcement Hearing

-Larissa Aspromonti, New Jersey

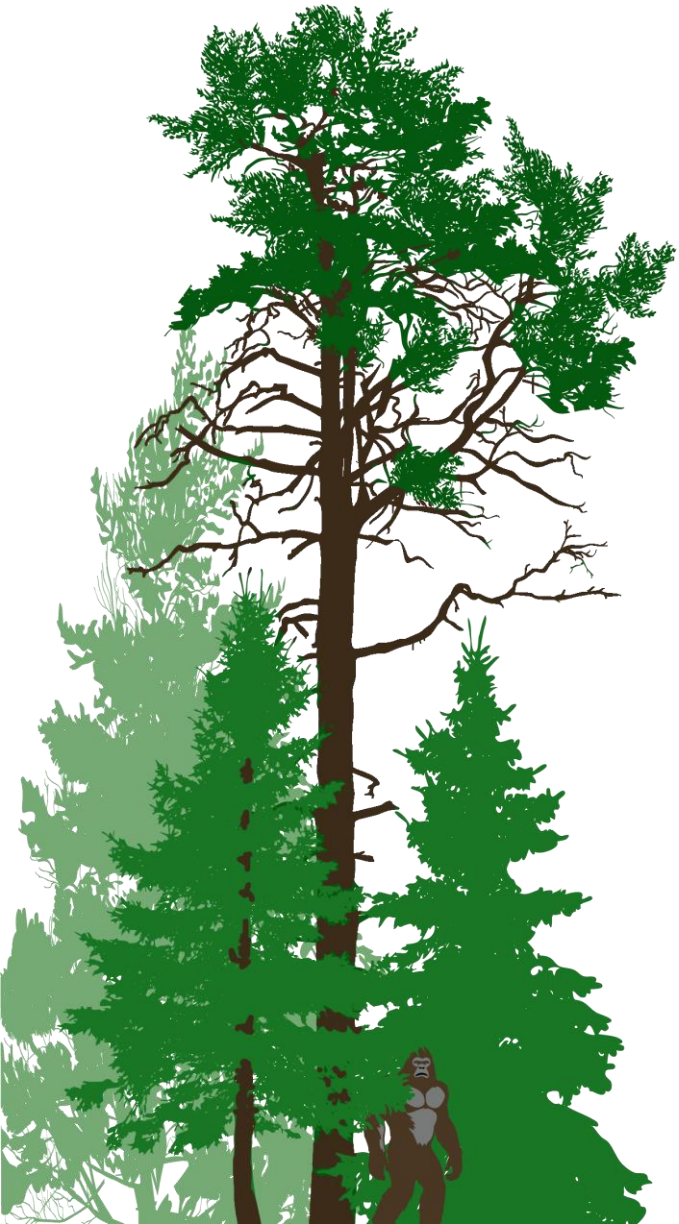
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Revised Regulation: Enforcement of Support Obligations

45 CFR 303.6

- A State must establish guidelines for the use of Enforcement of Litigant's Rights (ELR) proceedings in IV-D cases.
- Guidelines must include requirements that the IV-D agency:
 - screen the case for information regarding the noncustodial parent's ability to pay or otherwise comply with the order and provide the information to the court
 - provide clear notice to the noncustodial parent that his or her ability to pay constitutes the critical question in the contempt action



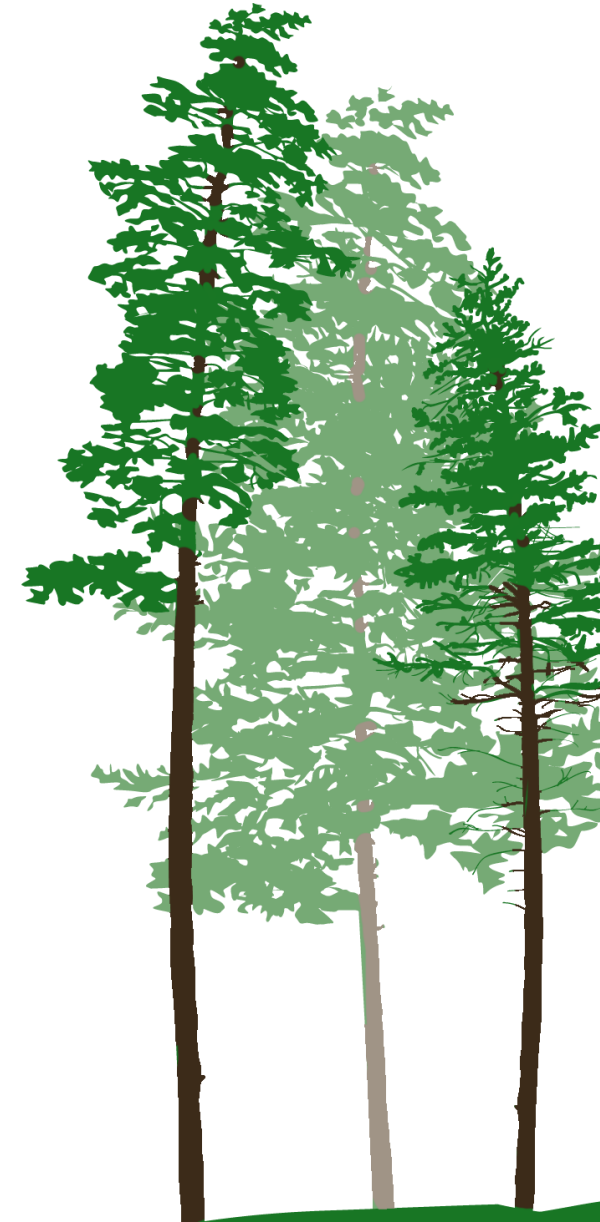
What did NJ do to Comply?

- NJKiDS system was modified to exclude NCPs from enforcement hearings if they are receiving TANF, GA or SSI

Income	Expenses	NJ Quarterly Wages	FCR Quarterly Wages	GA Income				
GA Case	Amount	Frequency	Source	GA Begin Date	GA End Date	Member Add Date	Member Remove Date	Indicator

History

GA Case	Amount	Frequency	Source	GA Begin Date	GA End Date



What did NJ do to Comply?

- Revised the enforcement hearing notice to include ability to pay language

NOTICE OF MOTION TO ENFORCE LITIGANT'S RIGHTS

You are summoned and required to appear for the enforcement of the Support Order as a result of your failure to comply as described in the attached certification.

Report To:

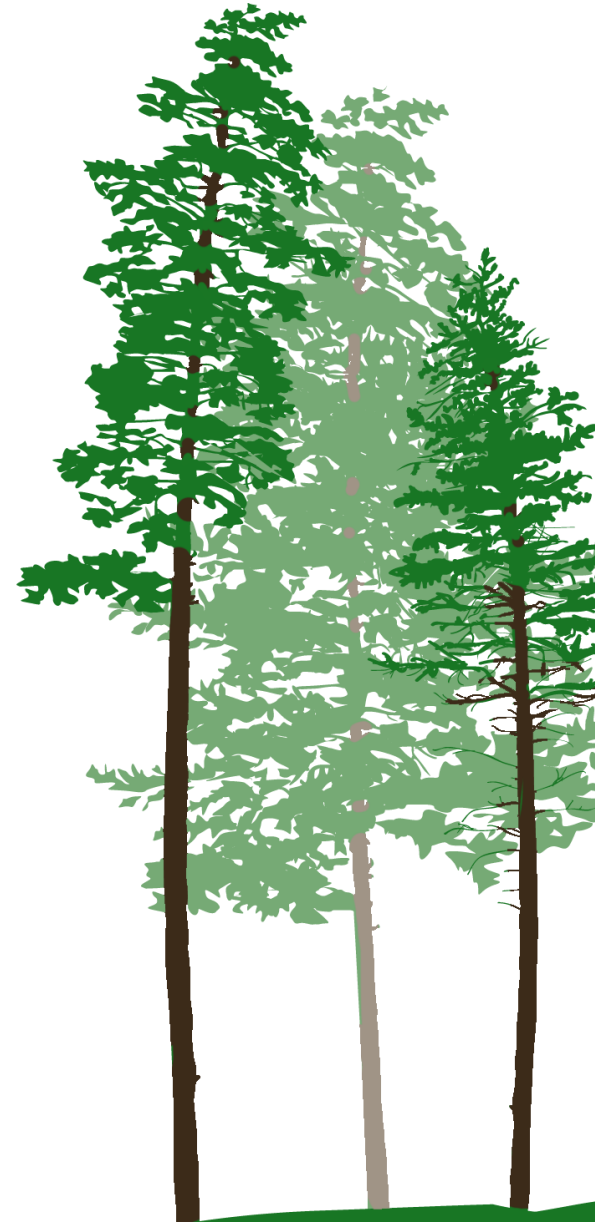
Date: < < 12 >>

Time: << 13 >>

Location: << 14 >> << 20 >>

Directions: www.njchildsupport.org

You must appear at this hearing at which time your ability to pay support or otherwise comply with the order will be assessed by the court. Your failure to appear may result in the issuance of a warrant for your arrest and/or the entry of a default order.



What did NJ do to Comply?

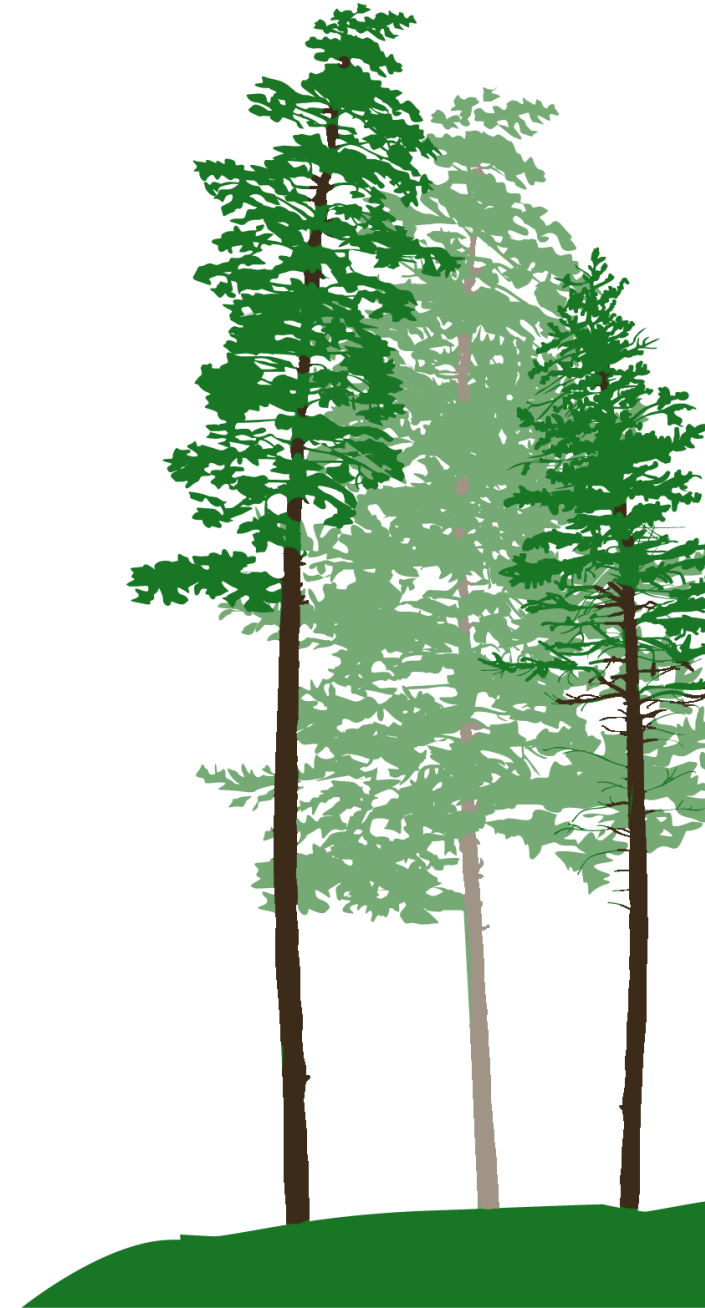
Created an Enforcement Review Checklist

- Must be utilized prior to scheduling a case for an enforcement hearing

Enforcement Review Checklist					
Review Details					
Case ID		Review Date		Worker Preparing Review	
Case Information					
Non-Custodial Parent		Custodial Parent		Multiple NCP Cases	If Yes, Total Cases
				Select Yes/No	
MSO	Meeting MSO	Arrears Payback	Total Arrears	CP/TANF Arrears	Enforcement Type
\$0.00	Select Yes/No/Partial	\$0.00 / Frequenc	\$0.00	\$0.00 / \$0.00	Select Type
Case Type	Does NJKiDS match?	If No, Date Updated	Intergovernmental	If Yes, Type	Date of Last Contact
Select Type	Select Yes/No		Select Yes/No	Select Type	
Active Military	If Yes, Date DOD Verified	NCP Incarcerated	If Yes, Facility	Parole Eligibility Date	Maximum Release Date
Select Yes/No		Select Yes/No			
Is there an address on file for the NCP?		Confirmed Good	If Yes, Date Verified	Verification Source	
Mailing Address:	Select Yes/No	Select Yes/No			
Primary Residence:	Select Yes/No	Select Yes/No			
Secondary:	Select Yes/No	Select Yes/No			
Date of Last Payment	Payment Source	Payment Amount	Active IW	Interpreter for CP	If Yes, CP Language
		\$0.00	Select Yes/No	Select Yes/No	
FV Indicator	Active TRO/FRO	If Yes, Type	Date Entered	Interpreter for NCP	If Yes, NCP Language
Select Yes/No	Select Yes/No	Select Type		Select Yes/No	

Enforcement Hearing Statistics

Year	Eligible Cases	Enforcement Hearing Conducted
2015	110,955	25,870
2016	108,105	24,782
2017	106,160	25,925
2018	105,726	25,255
2019	103,173	22,847
2020	86,992	10,768
2021	93,786	10,068
2022	94,042	11,683
2023	87,358	12,859
2024	81,776	13,481
2025	79,709	13,606



New Checklists

Family Intake Checklist

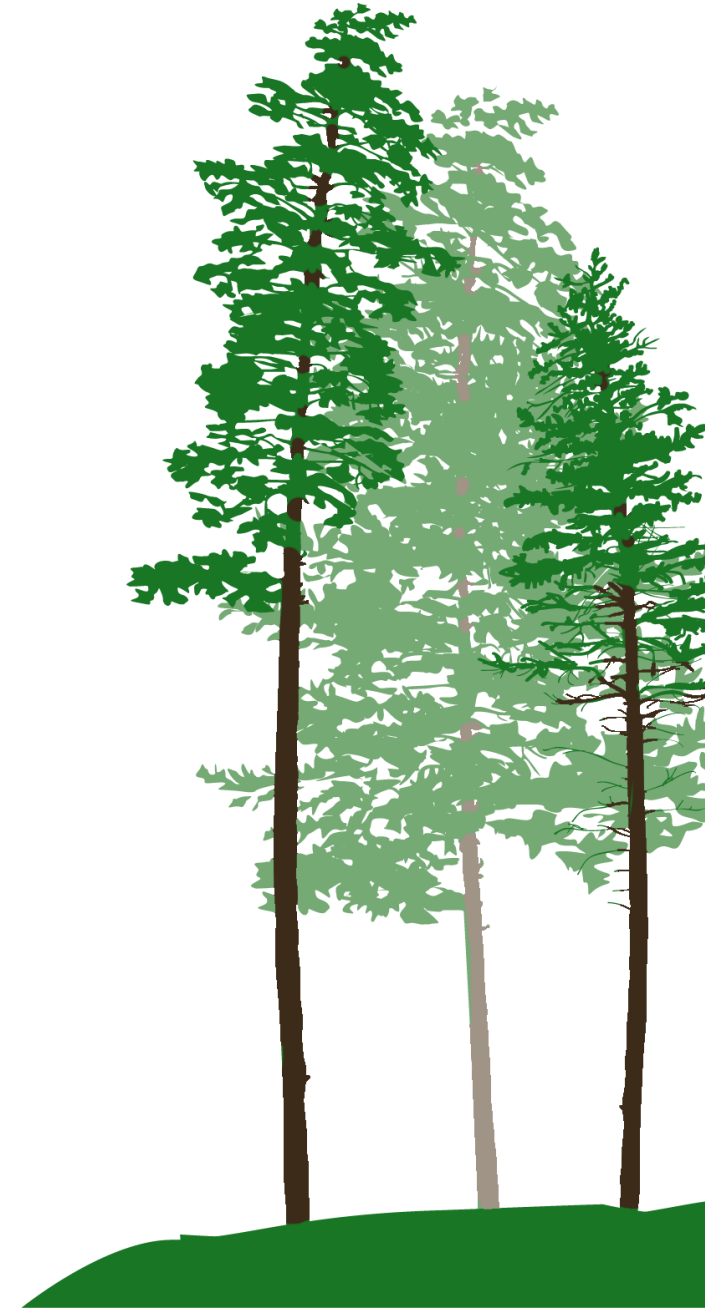
- Review filed court documents, create case, schedule hearing

Family Disposition Checklist

- Review order, update system, refer for enforcement

Probation New Case Checklist

- Review electronic case file, update system



Seeds of Change

Case Closure

*-Wally McClure, at large
Ravenwings Consulting LLC*

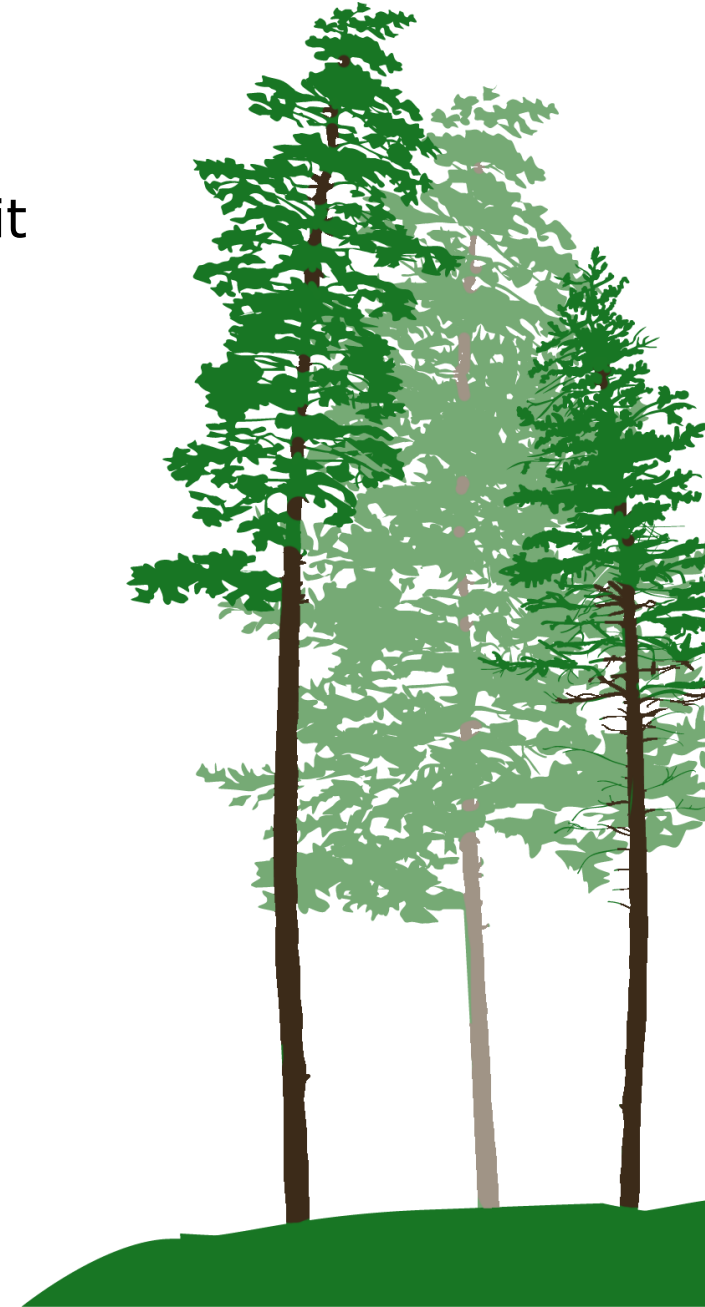
National Council of Child Support Directors
2026 Conference

Growing Our Impact

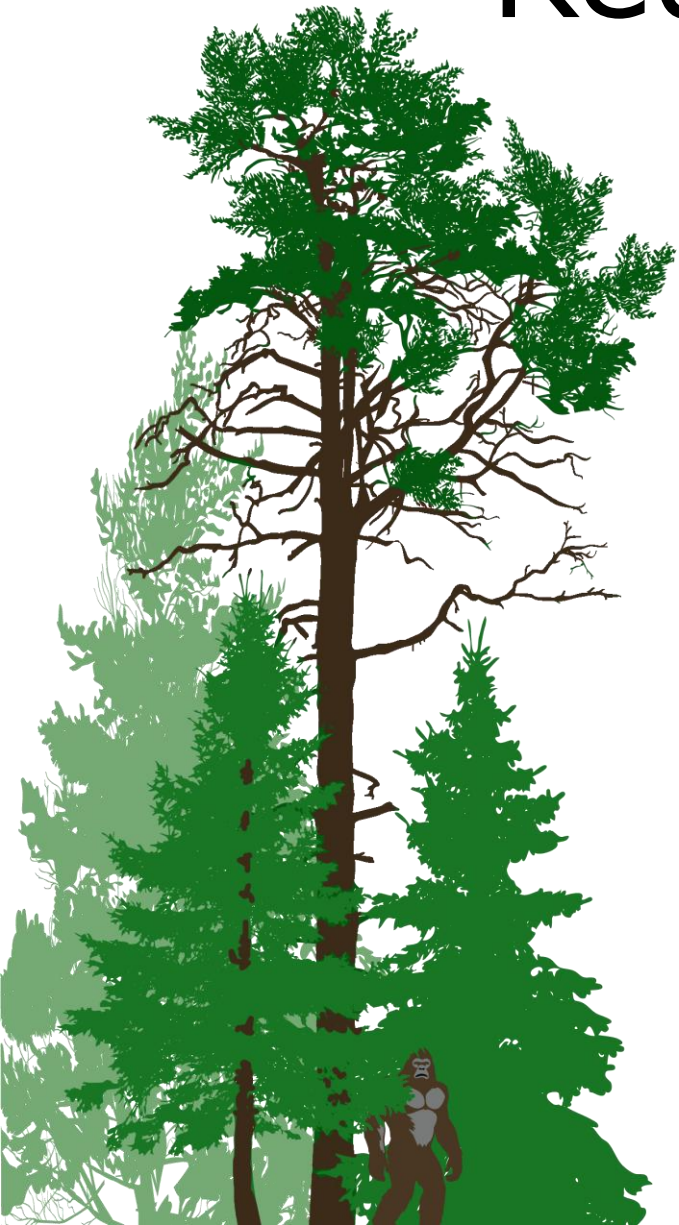
45 CFR 303.11 Grants Permission

Generally, the rule gave states more latitude over what cases it *may* close the case. For example:

- No current and all arrears are owed to the state.
- No current and the obligated parent can't earn money.
- The paying parent lives with the child.
- In a Limited Services case, the state completed the service.
- The state has misplaced the custodial parent



Reduced time frames



Doesn't have the necessary information to locate the obligated parent

Reduced from 1 year to 6 months

Has been attempting to locate the parent unsuccessfully

Reduced from three years to two

Has sufficient information to initiate an automated locate effort, but interfaces are unable to verify a SSN.

New addition. May close after one year.

Inappropriate cases

The state ***may*** close a case that it determines is inappropriate to open if it was open based on a Medicaid, TANF, or SNAP and a party to the case has not requested services.

The state ***must*** close a case that was opened as a result of a Medicaid referral and the child is eligible for Indian Health Services.



Notification requirements

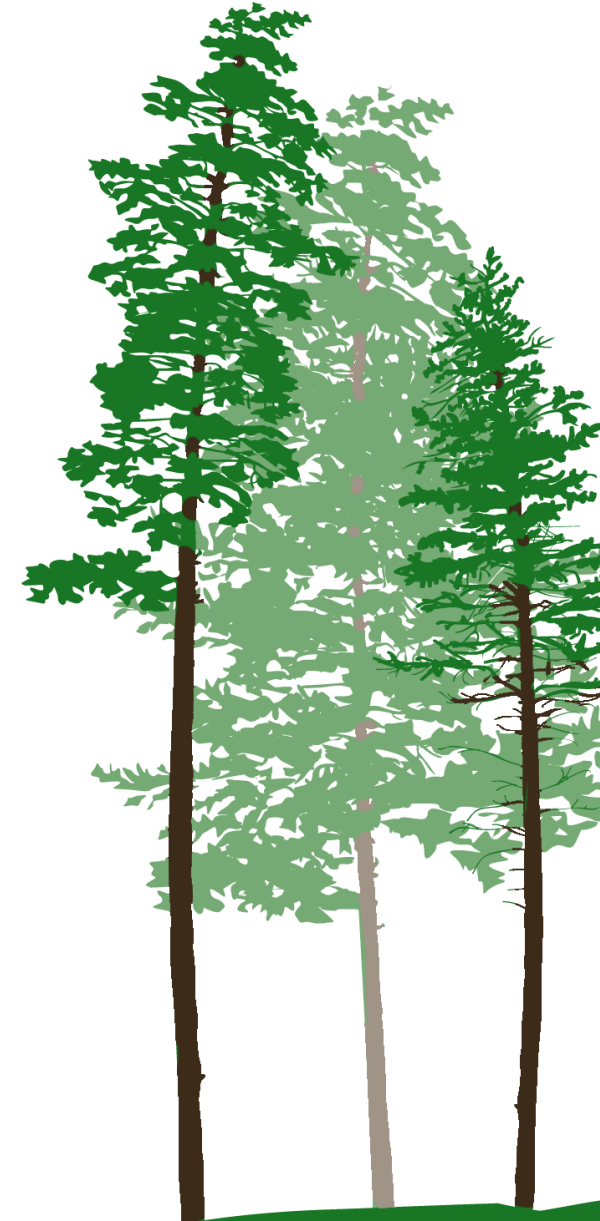
Although OCSE didn't change these rules, they did clarify them in the new rule.



Revised Regulation: 45 CFR 303.11

NJ New Case Closure Reasons

- There is no longer a current child support and/or medical support order and all arrearages are owed to the State
 - No payments within one year
- The non-custodial parent is living with the minor child(ren) as the primary caregiver or in an intact two parent household and the IV-D agency has determined that services are not appropriate or no longer appropriate.
- Another assistance program, including IVA, IVE, SNAP, and Medicaid, has referred a case to the IV-D agency that is inappropriate to establish, enforce, or continue to enforce a child support order and the custodial or noncustodial parent has not applied for services.
- The non-custodial parent's sole income is from SSI payments or from both SSI payments and SSDI benefits under title II of the Social Security Act.
 - SSI Checkbox updated via FCR Interface
 - No current employer for the NCP

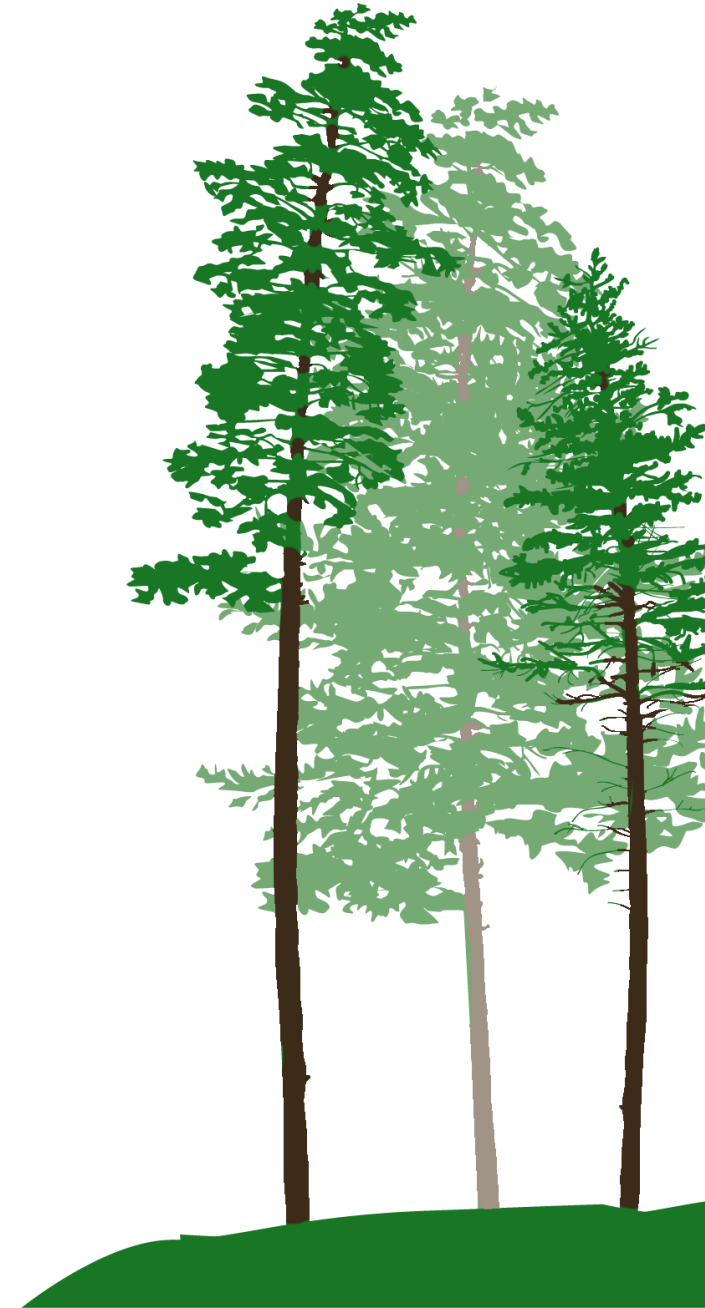


NJ Revised Case Closure Reason

Noncustodial parent's location is unknown, and the state has made diligent efforts using multiple sources all of which have been unsuccessful, to locate the noncustodial parent:

- Revised the 3-year locate period to 2 years when there is sufficient information
 - Name, DOB, confirmed good or pending SSN
- Revised the 1 year locate period to 6 months when there is no sufficient identifying information
 - Name, No DOB, No confirmed good or pending SSN
- **New:** States can close cases after 1 year if there is sufficient information to initiate an automated locate effort, but locate interfaces are unable to verify a SSN
 - Name, DOB, pending SSN

Implemented in 2020 and saw a 3% increase that year in cases being closed.



Seeds of Change

Medical Enforcement

-Free for all

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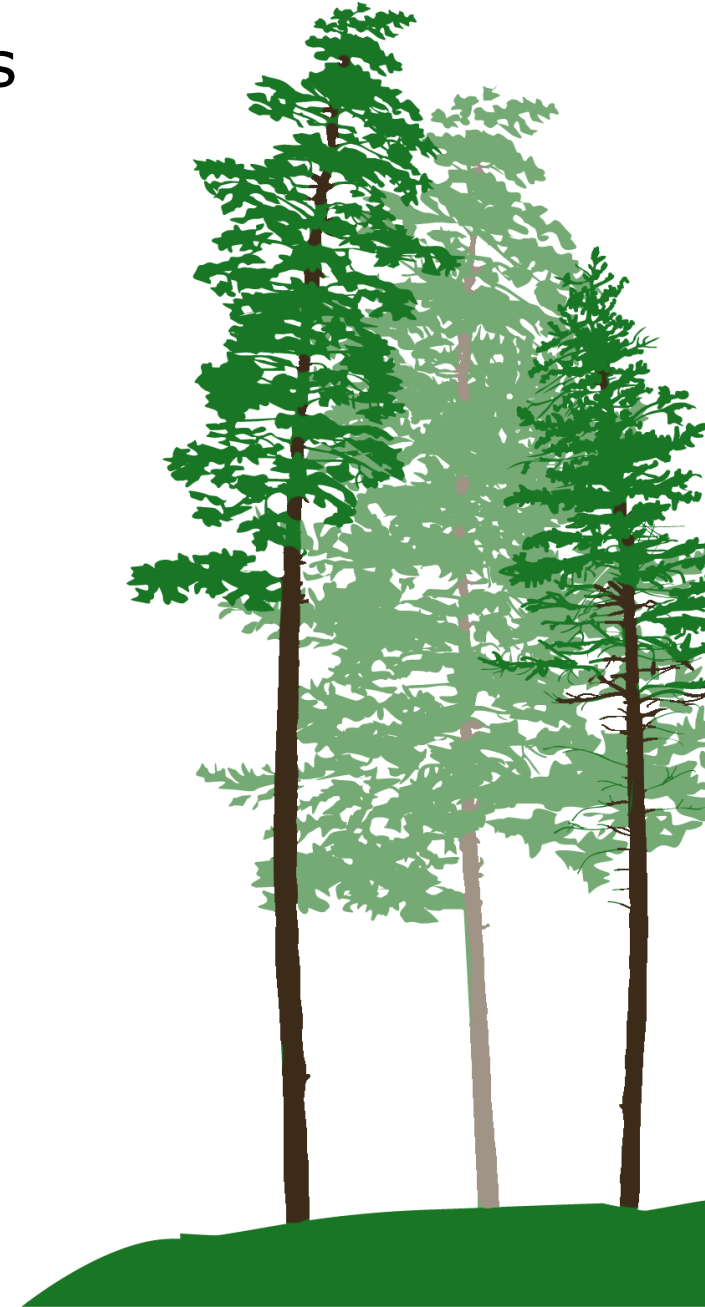
Growing Our Impact

Revised Regulation: 45 CFR 303.31

Securing and Enforcing Medical Support Obligations

Expands the definition of health care coverage to include:

- fee for service
- health maintenance organizations
- preferred provider organizations
- other types of private health insurance and public healthcare coverage



NJ Regulatory Change: N.J.A.C 10:110-1A.1

"Health care coverage" includes fee for service, health maintenance organization, preferred provider organization, dental insurance, eye care, pharmaceutical assistance and other types of private health insurance and public health care coverage under which medical services could be provided to the dependent child(ren).

"Cash medical support" means an amount ordered to be paid toward the cost of health care coverage provided by a public entity or by another parent through employment or otherwise, or for other medical costs not covered by insurance. (new)

"Medical support" means medical coverage pursuant to an order. This includes private and public health care coverage, cash medical support including payment of health insurance premiums, and payment of medical bills including dental or eye care. Medical support may be provided by the person paying support, the person receiving support, or another person, such as a step-parent.

