

Department of Social Services 2003 Fiscal Impact Statement

1. Bill Number SB1312

House of Origin ☐ Introduced ☒ Substitute ☐ Engrossed
Second House ☐ In Committee ☐ Substitute ☐ Enrolled

2. Patron Quale, F.

3. Committee Courts of Justice

4. Title Child Support Guidelines

5. Summary/Purpose: Senate Bill 1312, as amended, enacts a new Child Support Schedule of Monthly Obligations and modifies other provisions to the child support Guideline. In addition, the bill includes several other provisions related to calculation of child support awards:

- clarification and expansion of the components of income that may be considered in rebutting the presumptions established by the Guideline, specifically income from overtime or a second job;
- a detailed list of the key economic assumptions and factors upon which the Schedule is based;
- a self-support reserve as part of the Schedule that limits the child support obligations of flow-income noncustodial parents;
- clarification that gross income excludes secondary employment income that the payor parent earned in good faith effort to pay off child support arrears for the children at issue;
- explanation of what services may be included as uninsured medical and dental expenses in excess of \$250 per child per year; and,
- provides new thresholds for calculating the amount of child care costs incurred due to employment that should be added to the basic child support obligation, specifically factoring in the child care tax credit.

6. Fiscal impact estimates are preliminary

Expenditure Impact:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Positions</i>	<i>Fund</i>
2003-04	\$495,000	-	NGF
2004-05	\$495,000	-	NGF

7. Budget amendment necessary: Yes. Item 359.

8. Fiscal implications: There are 238,000 child support orders in Virginia. Approximately 30 percent or 71,400 are court ordered and do not pass through Division of Child Support Enforcement (DCSE), the remaining 166,600 orders are administrative. Under current law, there are 14,640 requests for review and adjustment of an order every year; 30 percent of these requests are for court orders only; the remaining 70 percent (10,248) are administrative

orders. Each request for review of an administrative order entails preparation of detailed paperwork prepared by DCSE's court specialists. DCSE currently employs 44 court specialists at a total cost of approximately \$3.3 million per year.

SB 1312 as amended does not contain a clause forbidding retroactive review based on the new guidelines. The original bill included a clause to prohibit retroactive reviews unless the financial circumstances of the parties have materially changed. The lack of such a clause essentially means all of the 166,600 orders would be eligible for review immediately upon the effective date of the legislation resulting in a fiscal impact of \$495,000 to as much as \$3.3 million.

It is estimated that the time to prepare court documentation would increase on average a minimum of 15 percent above current levels for the foreseeable future. Given the additional number of potentially reviewable cases, $156,352 [166,600 - (14,640 * 0.7)]$, it is believed that a 15 percent increase in workload is conservative. Currently, each of the 22 DCSE district offices has two court specialists dedicated to the review and adjustment of cases. Salaries and fringe benefits for the court specialists average \$67,800, which including 10% for support costs (such as supplies, rent, equipment, etc.) results in an annual expense of approximately \$3.3 million. Staffing to meet a 15 percent increase in workload would cause a minimum increase in expenses of \$495,000 in FY 2004 and each year thereafter.

Note: If 25 percent of the possible retroactive reviews are requested, the courts and the Division of Child Support Enforcement will have thousands of requests for review causing a backlog for court dockets, necessitating the need for additional court and Division personnel. If the agency were to fully staff for such an influx of review requests, the cost of the court specialist function could easily double from \$3.3 million annually to \$6.6 million annually.

9. Specific agency or political subdivisions affected:

Department of Social Services
Courts

10. Technical amendment necessary: None

11. Other comments: None

Date: 02/05/03/kwm

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cc: Secretary of Health and Human Resources