

**Child Support Enforcement and Collections—  
CBO's Estimate of the President's Fiscal Year 2019 Budget**

The Child Support Enforcement (CSE) program is a joint federal, state, and local effort to secure financial support from noncustodial parents. People who receive benefits from certain federal assistance programs automatically receive the CSE program's services; others may apply for them. The federal government makes incentive payments to states to operate CSE programs efficiently, and it reimburses states for 66 percent of their programs' operating expenses. There is no limit on federal spending to defray those state expenditures. The federal government also makes grants to states to support services for children and families under the program.

States also collect child support payments on behalf of families that receive cash assistance through the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program. The receipts are used to reimburse those states and to return funds to the federal government for TANF payments to families.

**Proposals for Child Support Enforcement and Collections—CBO's Estimate of the President's Fiscal Year 2019 Budget**

Millions of Dollars, by Fiscal Year

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2019- 2023	2019- 2028
<b>Increases or Decreases (-) in Direct Spending Outlays</b>												
Child Support Technology Fund	14	29	26	9	40	100	98	88	80	-43	118	441
Getting Noncustodial Parents Back to Work <sup>a</sup>	7	7	9	10	12	14	15	17	19	21	45	131
Strengthening State Child Support Enforcement <sup>a</sup>	<u>-2</u>	<u>-3</u>	<u>-8</u>	<u>-11</u>	<u>-13</u>	<u>-14</u>	<u>-16</u>	<u>-16</u>	<u>-16</u>	<u>-16</u>	<u>-37</u>	<u>-115</u>
Total	19	33	27	8	39	100	97	89	83	-38	126	457

a. The effects shown above are for Child Support Enforcement and Collections only. The proposal also would have budgetary effects on Supplemental Security Income.