## Child Support Enforcement and Collections— CBO's Estimate of the President's Fiscal Year 2020 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 other 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 2020 Budget

Millions of Dollars, by Fiscal Year May 9, 2019

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2020- 2024	2020- 2029
	Increases or Decreases (-) in Direct Spending Outlays											
Child Support Technology Fund	14	29	26	9	40	100	98	88	80	-43	118	441
Increase Repatriation Cap	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	20
Parenting Time	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	12	34
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>-3</u>	<u>-6</u>	<u>-10</u>	<u>-11</u>	<u>-13</u>	<u>-14</u>	<u>-14</u>	<u>-14</u>	<u>-14</u>	<u>-15</u>	<u>-43</u>	<u>-114</u>
Total	22	34	29	13	44	106	105	97	92	-30	142	512

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