



Child Support Performance and Incentive Act of 1998 (CSPIA)(P.L. 105-200)

Signed by President Bill Clinton
July 16, 1998

(Effective date: October 1, 2001)

The CSPIA legislation presented a performance-based plan incentivizing States to monitor child support collections and achieve child support goals in five performance measures:

- Paternity Establishment Percentage (PEP)
- Child Support Orders Established
- Child Support Collections
- Child Support Arrearages
- Cost Effectiveness

Incentive measures are assessed independently. Each State may participate in more than one performance measure.

Incentive funds to each State are based on performance from the previous year, and as compared to other States.

What is Title IV-D?

Title IV-D of the Social Security Act was signed into law by President Gerald Ford on January 4, 1976. This federal to State program was created to recover welfare money issued to families in need.

Federal and State governments were reimbursed via child support money collected from non-custodial parents.

Why was Part D created?

Government programs helped families with an 'absent' parent. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), initially created for welfare cases, was expanded to include child support collections for non-welfare cases.

States are required to establish a child support program. Federal audits are conducted every 3 years.

Office of Child Support Enforcement

States are required to provide 7 services:

- Locating noncustodial parents
- Establishing paternity
- Establishing child support orders
- Review/modify child support orders
- Collecting child support payments
- Distributing child support payments
- Establishing/enforcing support for children's medical needs

