

**COURT ORDERED
SUPPORT AND
REIMBURSEMENT**

Public Act 398 of 1982 requires that “an order of disposition placing a child in or committing a child to care outside of the child's own home and under state or court supervision shall contain a provision for the reimbursement by the child, parent, guardian or custodian to the court for the cost of care or service...” Any court order, except an order for permanent wardship, “placing a child in or committing a child to” the department is to be reviewed for this reimbursement provision. The order may state “\$0” reimbursement. If such a provision is not contained in the order, the local office is to attempt to negotiate the matter with the court and, if necessary, refer the order to the appropriate Business Service Center. Efforts to negotiate a court change of the order and subsequent transmittal of a disputed order is to occur within a week to 10 calendar days of the hearing to ensure that appeal to circuit court can be effected within the 20-day appeal limit (Court Rules, Special Proceedings, Rule 701).

Public Act 398 of 1982 further assigns responsibility for collection of any court ordered support for state wards and court wards to the circuit court, family division. It also allows the court to retain 25% of the money collected for administration of the collection program. The 25 percent collection allowance **does not** apply to child support orders or governmental benefits such as RSDI, SSI and Veteran's Benefits. It is the court's responsibility to transmit the state's share of these collections according to established procedures.

The Governmental Benefits Coordination and County Chargeback Section will maintain records for state wards and title IV-E funded court wards, by child, of court ordered support and reimbursement received from the court. The records contain the following information:

- Child's name.
- The court that ordered the support.
- The amount of reimbursement received from the court.