

Back to School Special

ISSUE

Begin the School Year Here...



Oregon Child Support Program

THE PROGRAM

In 1975, Congress enacted Title IV-D of the Social Security Act, requiring all states have in effect a state-wide child support program by January 1976. In Oregon, the Department of Human Resources was designated to administer the program, which is located in the Recovery Services Section of the Adult and Family Services Division.

Despite gradual reductions in the rate of federal funding provided to states, Oregon consistently ranks among the nation's top states in efficiency and effectiveness of its program. Oregon's excellent automated data system has been chosen as a model for

duplication in other states. As of 1987, Oregon stars as the central point and hub for an exciting new computerized program, electronically linking participating western states while serving as a national model for the automated

enhancement of child support enforcement services.

The program is responsible for locating absent parents, establishing and enforcing child support orders, establishing paternity, and collecting and recording child support payments. The program fulfills requirements and services by coordinating efforts from federal, state and county levels.

FUNDING

The funding for the child support program is contributed by the federal government at 68%, while the state and county share the remaining portion of total costs.

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

Oregon has strengthened its commitment to child support enforcement over the years to meet the needs of a changing society. This has paralleled a growing commitment by the Federal government to child support enforcement.

1862 Oregon law first involved county district attorneys in domestic relations cases and authorized courts to enforce the collection of child support.

1950 The Federal government amended the Social Security Act by requiring state welfare agencies to notify appropriate law enforcement officials whenever Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) was furnished for a child because of abandonment or desertion by one or both parents.

1957 Oregon established the Welfare Recovery Division (WRD) in the Department of Justice as a permanent state agency charged with investigating welfare fraud and collecting child support for ADC children.

1959 Oregon passed legislation requiring county district attorneys to give priority to child support enforcement.

1962 Oregon passed legislation requiring that all child support payments be made through the clerk of the court for each county. This legislation made the court clerks responsible for keeping official payment records.

1963 The Oregon Welfare Commission (now the Adult and Family Services Division, or AFS) established a separate unit for investigating and recovering welfare fraud. This left WRD responsible solely for establishing and enforcing support obligations for ADC children.

1975 The Federal government amended the Social Security Act by adding a new section (Title IV-D), entitled "Child Support Program: Child Support and Establishment of Paternity." This established the first national child support program.

To meet federal requirements under the new Title IV-D, the Oregon legislature established Oregon's Child Support Program. Program responsibility was assigned to the Department of Human Resources (DHR). DHR delegated responsibility for Oregon's Child Support Program to the Adult and Family Services Division (AFS). Within AFS, this program is now located in the Recovery Services Section.

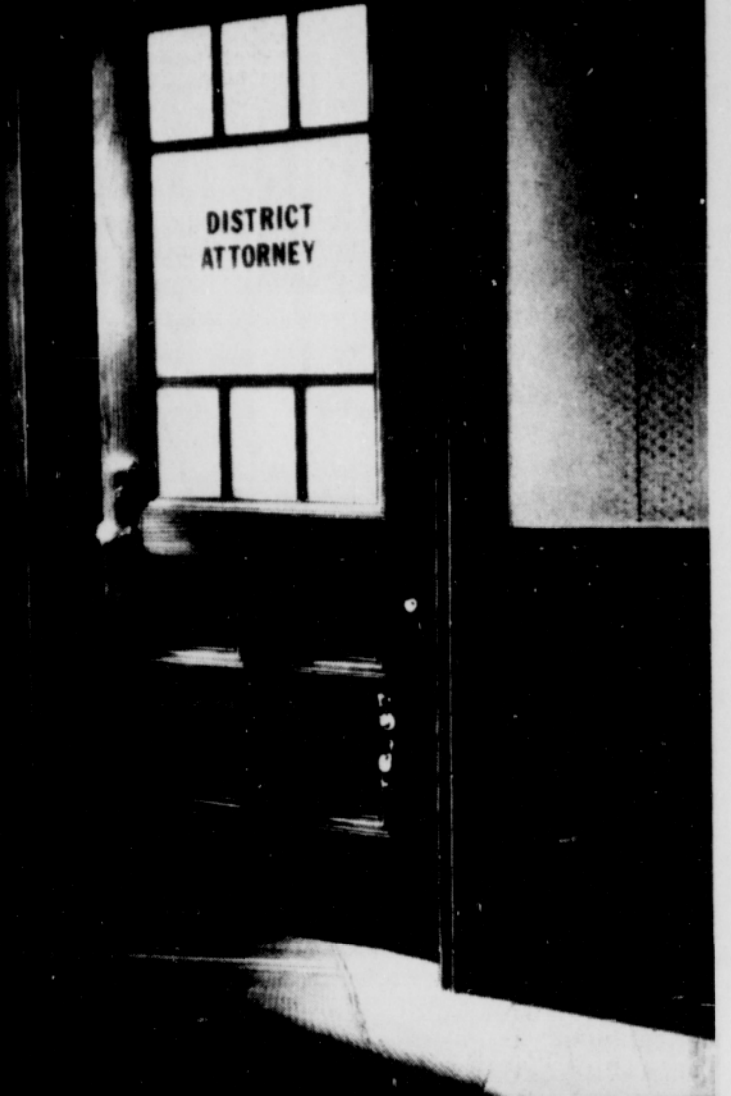
CSP became responsible for overall administration of the child support enforcement program in Oregon. Responsibilities included:

- Receiving, disbursing, and providing central record-keeping services for child support cases in Oregon.
- Establishing cooperative agreements with county district attorneys, under which the district attorneys qualify for partial federal funding for child support enforcement activities.
- Contracting with the Support Enforcement Division (SED, formerly WRD) of Oregon's Department of Justice, for establishing and enforcing child support obligations on ADC cases.

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Child Support

If you can't get it, we will.



If you have trouble receiving your child support payments, we can help. Contact your local D.A. We can tell you about the Child Support Enforcement Program. We can help you get the money your child deserves. Because, when a parent doesn't pay, the children do.

For More Information, Write: Child Support Program, P.O. Box 11013, Salem, Oregon 97309 or call your local D.A.

Adult and Family Services Division, Department of Human Resources, State of Oregon

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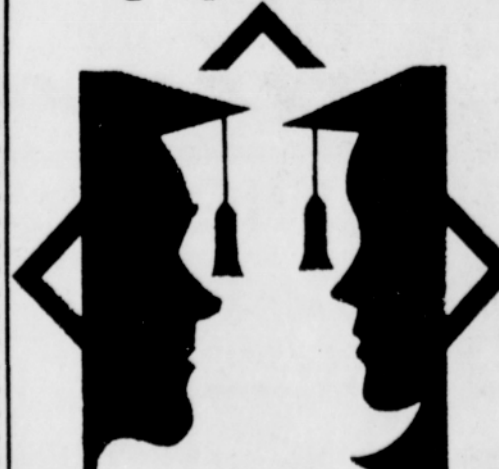
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THE STUDENT GUIDE



FIVE FEDERAL FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS



The Student Guide to Federal Financial Aid Programs, call toll free 1-800-333-4636 to order a free copy of the current issue.

More on Scholarships:

- The Student Guide from the U.S. Department of Education suggests the following:
 - Contact the financial aid administrator at each school in which you are interested.
 - Public library - information on State and private sources of aid.
 - Companies and labor unions - (aid for employees and their family members).
 - Foundations, religious organizations, fraternities, sororities, American Legion, YMCA, 4-H clubs, Kiwanis, Jaycees, Chamber of Commerce, Girl or Boy Scouts.
 - National Merit Scholarships and scholarships from the National Honor Society.
 - Special fields of interest ... American Medical Association, or American Bar Association.
 - Military benefits.
 - State Student Incentive Grant Program. (This program is named differently in each state. Check with your counselor for information.)

Where to go for more information:

Additional education is necessary and expensive, but there are many sources available to assist you in financing your career. Once you have determined that you need financial help, go after it aggressively. You must be your own "Financial Aid Director."

- Guidance Counselor
- State Department of Education
- Financial Aid Director of your selected school
- Army National Guard Representative

The school decision - go or don't go? School or job? Either way, you'll eventually need a resume to help you get the job you want. Let's go to work on it!