



## **Treatment of Current Child Support Payments**

As of December 1998

<b>State</b>	<b>Portion of Child Support Payments Disregarded for Eligibility and Benefit Determination Purposes</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>31 None 16 \$40 or \$50 2 \$75 or \$100 2 Varies</b>
Alabama	None
Alaska	\$50
Arizona	None
Arkansas	None
California	\$50
Colorado	None
Connecticut	\$100
Delaware*	\$50
District of Columbia	None
Florida	None
Georgia*	None
Hawaii	None
Idaho	None
Illinois	\$50
Indiana	None
Iowa*	None
Kansas	\$40
Kentucky	All for applicants; None for recipients
Louisiana	None
Maine*	\$50
Maryland	None
Massachusetts	\$50
Michigan	\$50
Minnesota	None
Mississippi	None

<b>State</b>	<b>Portion of Child Support Payments Disregarded for Eligibility and Benefit Determination Purposes</b>
Missouri	None
Montana	None
Nebraska	None
Nevada	\$75
New Hampshire	None
New Jersey	\$50
New Mexico	\$50
New York	\$50
North Carolina	None
North Dakota	None
Ohio	None
Oklahoma	None
Oregon	None
Pennsylvania	\$50
Rhode Island	\$50
South Carolina*	None
South Dakota	None
Tennessee *	None
Texas	\$50
Utah	None
Vermont	\$50
Virginia	\$50
Washington	None
West Virginia*	None
Wisconsin	None for applicants; all for recipients
Wyoming	None

\* Delaware, Georgia, Maine, South Carolina, and Tennessee allow recipients to use child support income to "fill the gap" between the state's maximum benefit and the income eligibility standard. Families with little or no other countable income (e.g., earnings) can receive some child support income without a reduction in their welfare benefit.

Iowa disregards \$50 in child support income for recipients who had been benefitting from a child support disregard under AFDC.

West Virginia does not disregard any child support payments, but families receiving child support qualify for an additional welfare payment equal to the child support payment, up to a maximum of \$50. This has the same effect as disregarding \$50 in child support income.