



ERICSA 63RD ANNUAL TRAINING CONFERENCE & EXPOSITION

MAY 3-7, 2026

Milwaukee

WISCONSIN



2025 and Beyond: Federal Legislation and Priorities



- Overview of the Impact
- The Impact on Income
- The Impact on our Families

But First, Let's Meet our Presenters!



Meet your Presenter Jamie Eichenberg

Fun Facts:

- Plays 4 musical instruments
- Has two high school diplomas
- 53 minutes older than my twin brother
- Has performed karaoke in 5 countries



Meet your Presenter Christina Mahoney



Fun Facts:

- Recently moved and discovering that “done moving” isn’t actually a thing
- Hosting a graduation party next month ... ready or not
- Learning that “we’ll take care of that after the move” was overly optimistic
- Shares house with five pets– which may explain everything else



(part of the reason we're not done yet)



Meet your Presenter Trish Skophammer

Fun Facts:

- I like to clean.
- I have 66 first cousins.
- I have a black belt in Tae Kwon Do (but my knees prefer that I don't practice).
- I ate silkworm pupae in Daegu, South Korea.





How Benefit Instability is Reshaping Child Support Cases

**HR1 & the IV-D
Program**

**Christina Mahoney
Deputy Attorney General,
Child Support Enforcement
Illinois Attorney General's
Office**

WHY THIS MATTERS TO IV-D

- Most IV-D families rely on public benefits
 - System assumes stable income, address, employment
 - HR1 disrupts those assumptions
-

U.S. Population, Immigration, & IV-D Caseloads

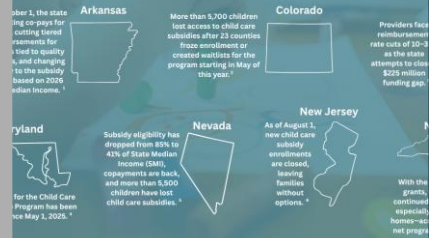
Nationally (as of July 1, 2024 – most recent data):

- 340.1 million residents in the U.S. (0.98% increase from 2023)
- 50.2 million foreign-born (14.8% of population)
- 32.2 million immigrant workers in U.S. labor force (18% of workforce)
- 18.3 million U.S. born children living with at least one immigrant parent (26% of population)
- Top countries of origin: Mexico (22%), India (6%), China (5%), Philippines (4%), Cuba/El Salvador/Vietnam/Guatemala/Dominican Republic (3% each); Columbia (2%)
- 45% naturalized U.S. citizens; 24% Lawful Permanent Residents (LPR); 5% long-term Nonimmigrants (international students, temporary workers)





SNAPSHOT OF STATE CHILD CARE FUNDING CHALLENGES



Agencies must revise revenue plans to comply with 80/20 rule.

Administrative Burden

Increased reporting requirements add to a backlog of administrative tasks.

Workforce Management

SNAP (SNAP)

10% children

10% adults who are elderly or disabled

10% working adults

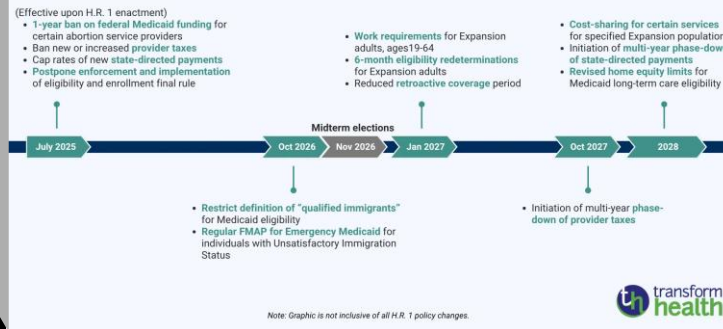
10,000

by present grants will be reduced from SNAP

75,000

households will see reduction in monthly benefits

Medicaid: Timeline of Key Policy Changes



WHAT CHANGED: HR1

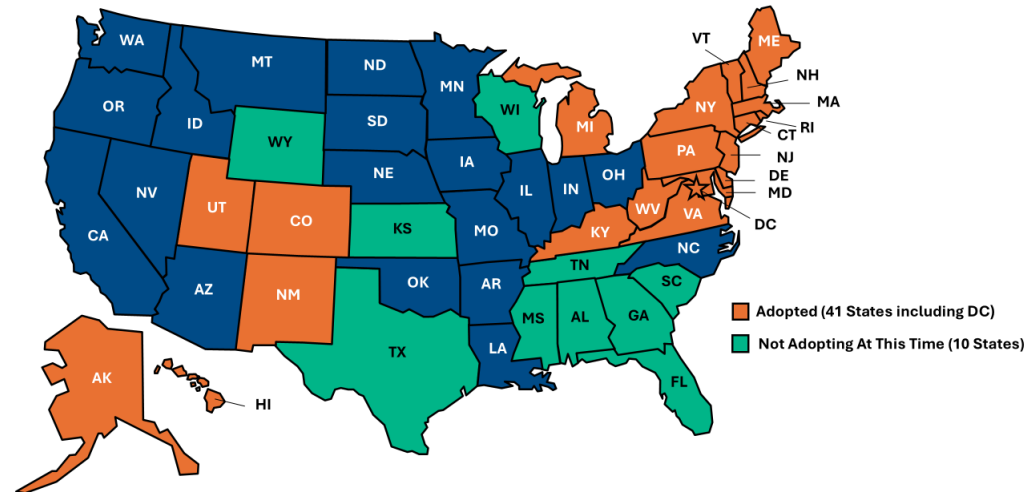
- Medicaid churn (eligibility + administrative barriers)
- SNAP/TANF/Childcare: tighter requirements, reduced access
- More state administrative burden
- Less stability for families

MEDICAID CHURN (KFF Insight)

- Delayed implementation of eligibility simplification rules
- More frequent loss of coverage due to process barriers
- Increased “churn” even among eligible individuals

➤ Coverage loss $\neq$ ineligibility

 Churn in benefits = churn in participation

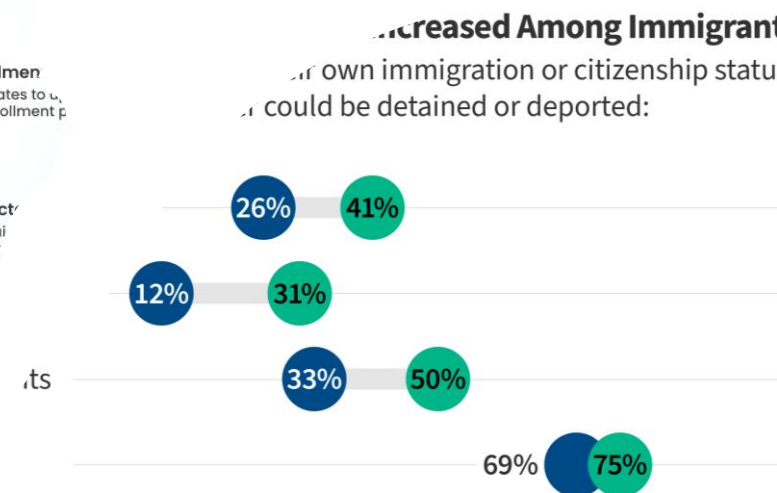
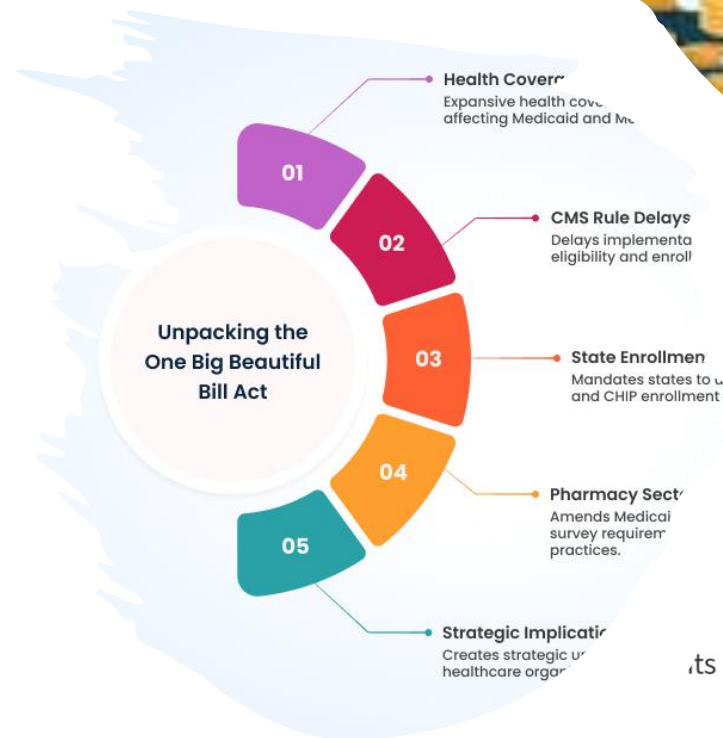


NOTES: Current status for each state is based on KFF tracking and analysis of state activity. See link below for additional state-specific notes.
SOURCE: "Status of State Medicaid Expansion Decisions: Interactive Map," <https://www.kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/status-of-state-medicaid-expansion-decisions-interactive-map/>

FROM POLICY TO INSTABILITY

HR1 changes don't show up as policy issues in our cases. They show up as:

- Employment instability
- Address instability
- Benefit churn
- Reduced system engagement



Not being a lawful permanent resident
See topline for full question wording.
October 20, 2025)

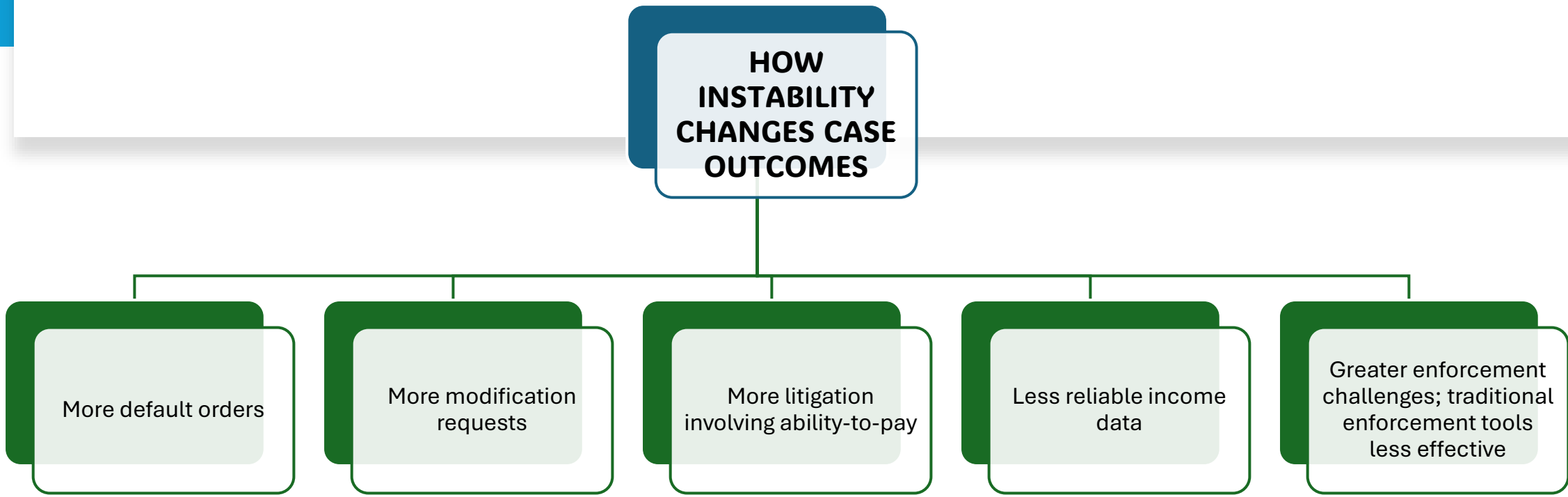
WHAT INSTABILITY LOOKS LIKE IN IV-D CASES

- Inconsistent or unverifiable income
- Missed hearings
- Mobility across jurisdictions
- Informal/cash-based employment
- Loss of benefits
- Fear/avoidance of state systems





HOW INSTABILITY CHANGES CASE OUTCOMES



```
graph TD; A[HOW INSTABILITY CHANGES CASE OUTCOMES] --> B[More default orders]; A --> C[More modification requests]; A --> D[More litigation involving ability-to-pay]; A --> E[Less reliable income data]; A --> F[Greater enforcement challenges; traditional enforcement tools less effective];
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The diagram is a flowchart with a central title box at the top. A vertical line descends from the title box and connects to a horizontal line. From this horizontal line, five vertical lines branch out downwards to five separate boxes. Each box has a dark green header and a light green body. The boxes are arranged horizontally and contain the following text from left to right: 'More default orders', 'More modification requests', 'More litigation involving ability-to-pay', 'Less reliable income data', and 'Greater enforcement challenges; traditional enforcement tools less effective'. A solid blue horizontal line is located at the bottom of the slide.

More default orders

More modification
requests

More litigation
involving ability-to-pay

Less reliable income
data

Greater enforcement
challenges; traditional
enforcement tools
less effective

WHY THIS LOOKS LIKE MIGRATION

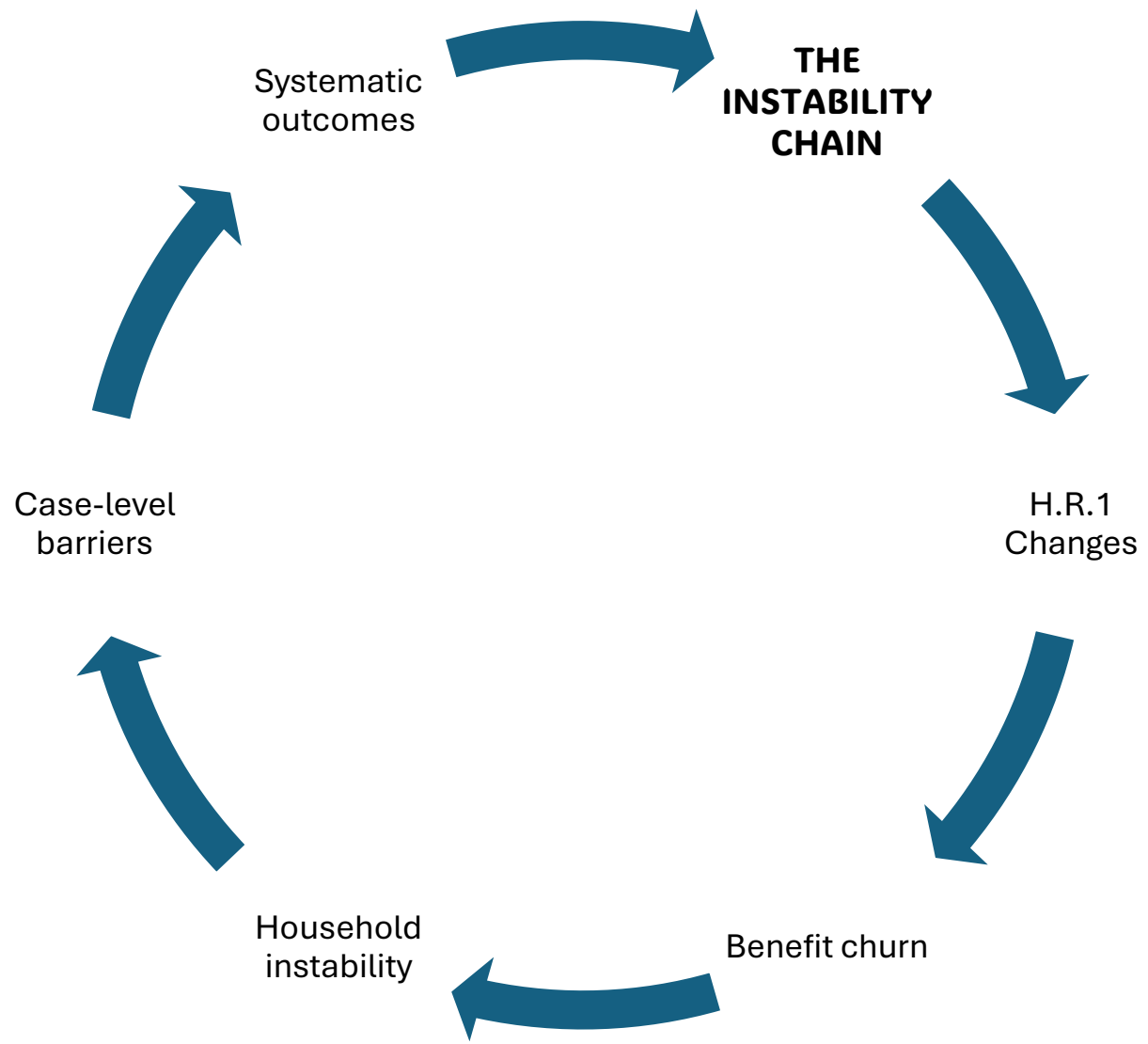
- More movement (state-to-state, housing changes)
- Less formal employment
- Harder to locate parents
- Increased avoidance behavior
- What we used to attribute to migration now appears across the caseload





INTERSTATE IMPACT

- More interstate cases due to mobility
- Service of process challenges
- Employment verification gaps across states
- Data mismatch between agencies

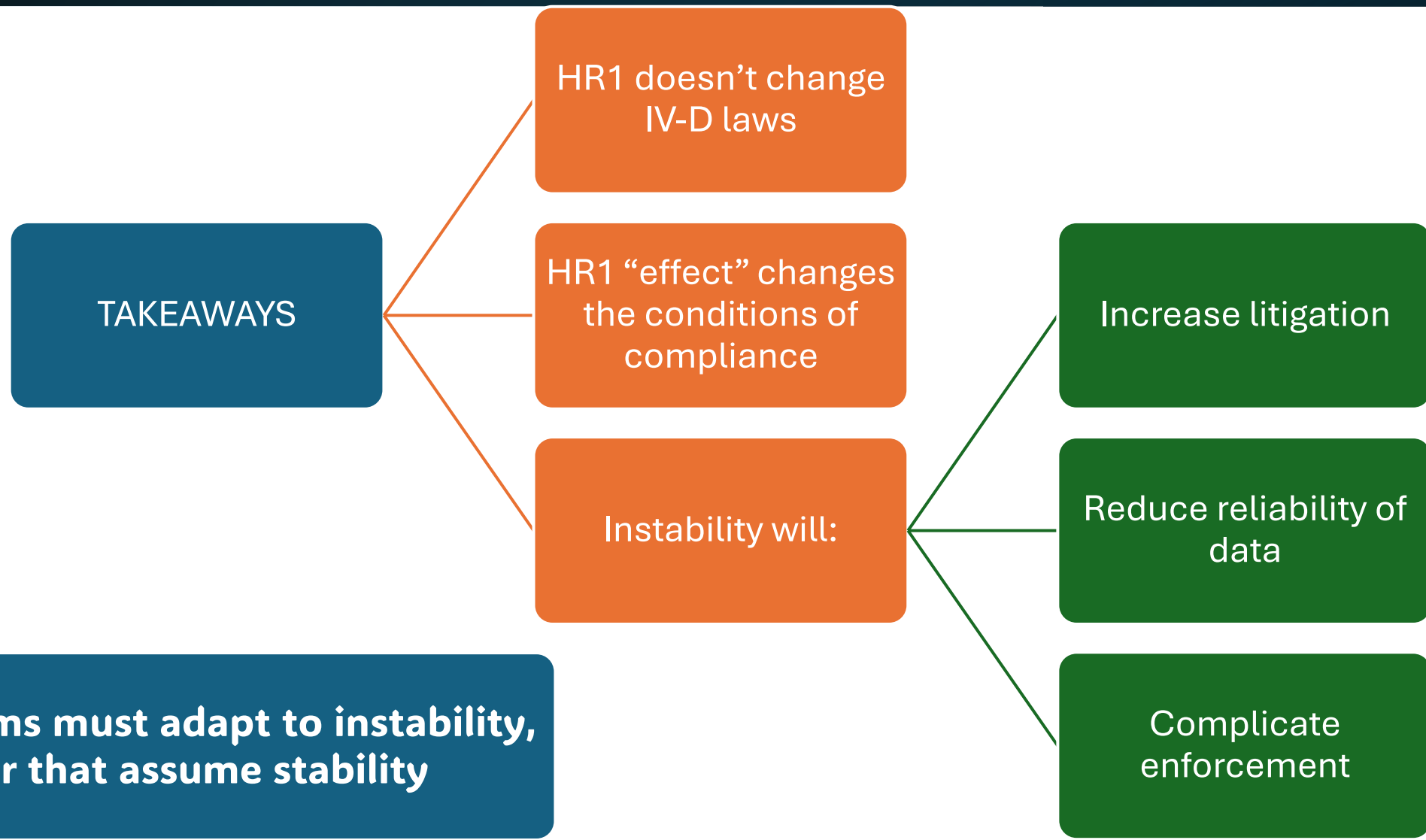


Noncompliance or Instability?

NCP loses SNAP due to
work-hour verification
issues →

Loses transportation →
misses work → income
drops

Misses hearing → default
order entered



IV-D systems must adapt to instability, rather than assume stability

Federal & National IV-D Resources

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Child Support Services (OCSS)

AT-26-01: Standard Intergovernmental CSE Forms – Expire Jan. 31, 2029

*AT-20-14: **Interstate Child Support Policy** (2020) — replaces prior policy memoranda*

IM-16-05: International Case Processing Under UIFSA 2008 and the Hague Convention

PIQ-00-02 (rescinded) — replaced by AT-20-14

OCSS International Resources Portal: <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/css/international>

U.S. Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) Central Authority Directory

Contact list of U.S. and foreign Central Authorities for Hague Convention child-support cases

UIFSA (2008) – Uniform Interstate Family Support Act

Governs interstate and international child-support enforcement, modification, and registration

Federal Regulations

45 C.F.R. § 303.6 – Enforcement procedures

45 C.F.R. § 303.7 – Intergovernmental cooperation

45 C.F.R. § 303.8 – Review and adjustment (modification)

45 C.F.R. § 303.21 – Safeguarding case information

45 C.F.R. § 303.70 – Federal Parent Locator Service (FPLS)

Hague Child Support Convention (2007)

Convention on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance

Entered into force for the U.S. on January 1, 2017

Administered domestically by OCSS

Data & Research Resources

Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF) – Mudumala, Anna; Mohamed, Maiss; Tolbert, Jennifer; Burns, Alice, *The Impact of H.R. 1 on Two Medicaid Eligibility Rules* (Sept. 22, 2025), <https://www.kff.org/medicaid/the-impact-of-h-r-1-on-two-medicaid-eligibility-rules/>

KFF – Rudowitz, Robin; Burns, Alice; Hinton, Elizabeth; Tolbert, Jennifer; Williams, Elizabeth, *Medicaid: What to Watch in 2026* (Jan 27, 2026), <https://www.kff.org/medicaid/medicaid-what-to-watch-in-2026/>

Migration Policy Institute (MPI) – Batalova, Jeanne, *Frequently Requested Statistics on Immigrants and Immigration in the United States* (Mar 12, 2026), <https://www.migrationpolicy.org/article/frequently-requested-statistics-immigrants-and-immigration-united-states#immigrant-characteristics-families>

United States Census Bureau – Wilder, Kristie, *New 2024 Population Estimates Show Nation’s Population Grew by About 1% to 340.5 Million Since 2023* (Dec 19, 2024), <https://www.census.gov/library/stories/2024/12/population-estimates.html>



Information and Resources

The Impact on Income



Jamie Eichenberg, Michigan State Court Administrative Office, Friend of the Court Bureau, Court Analyst



New Form Introduced

- Schedule 1-A
 - No Tax on Tips
 - No Tax on Overtime
 - No Tax on Car Loan Interest
 - Enhanced Deduction for Seniors
- Caution Added
 - Must have a valid social security number
 - If married, must file jointly



No Tax on Tips

- Effective 2025-2028
- Limited to \$25,000 per return
- Qualified Tips
 - W-2, 1099, or 4137
- Phases out
 - MAGI over \$150,000 single filers
 - MAGI over \$300,000 joint filers



No Tax on Tips

a Employee's social security number SSN		Safe, accurate, FAST! Use				Visit the IRS website at www.irs.gov/efile .	
b Employer identification number (EIN) 99-8541215				1 Wages, tips, other compensation 12541		2 Federal income tax withheld 1242	
c Employer's name, address, and ZIP code SNEAKER CAFE 242 NIKE LANE Phone Num CINCINNATI ... v 45234 Country v				3 Social security wages 3679		4 Social security tax withheld 228	
				5 Medicare wages and tips 12541		6 Medicare tax withheld 182	
				7 Social security tips 8862		8 Allocated tips #	
d Control number				9		10 Dependent care benefits #	
e Employee's first name and initial LOAFER		Last name SHOEMAKER		11 Nonqualified plans #		12a See instructions for box 12 #	
101 COBBLER AVE Phone Num		13 Statutory employee Retirement plan Third-party sick pay ☐ ☐ ☐		12b #		12c #	
CINCINNATI ... v 45234 United States		14 Other		12d #			
f Employee's address and ZIP code							



2024

2025

Difference

Total Adjusted Gross Income		82,541	82,541	
Deductions				
Medical deductions				
State and local taxes				
Interest				
Contributions				
Other deductions				
Total itemized deductions				
Standard deduction		27,700	31,500	3,800
Total deductions claimed		27,700	31,500	3,800
Qualified Business Income Deduction .				
Other Deductions from Schedule 1A			8,862	8,862
Tax and Credits				
Taxable Income		53,341	42,179	(11,162)
Tax		5,932	4,584	(1,348)
Credits		2,000	2,200	200
Self-employment tax				
Other taxes				
Total Tax		3,935	2,384	(1,551)
Payments				
Withholdings		8,742	8,742	
Estimated tax payments				
Earned income credit				
Other payments and credits				
Estimated tax penalty				
Overpayment		4,807	6,358	1,551
Overpayment applied				
Refund		4,807	6,358	1,551
Balance Due				
Marginal tax rate		12.00	12.00	
Effective tax rate		11.13	10.87	(0.26)



No Tax on Overtime

- Premium portion of overtime
- Maximum \$12,500 single filers
- Maximum \$25,000 joint filers
- Phases out
 - MAGI over \$150,000 single filers
 - MAGI over \$300,000 joint filers



No Tax on Overtime

22222		a Employee's social security number SSN		OMB No. 1545-0029	
b Employer identification number (EIN) 99-8541215		1 Wages, tips, other compensation 70000		2 Federal income tax withheld 7500	
c Employer's name, address, and ZIP code THE COBBLER SHOP 123 RACE RUNNER DR CINCINNATI ... 45234 Country		3 Social security wages 70000		4 Social security tax withheld 4340	
Phone Num		5 Medicare wages and tips 70000		6 Medicare tax withheld 1015	
d Control number		7 Social security tips #		8 Allocated tips #	
e Employee's first name and initial LOAFER		Last name SHOEMAKER		Suff.	
101 COBBLER AVE CINCINNATI ... 45234		Phone Num		11 Nonqualified plans #	
f Employee's address and ZIP code		13 Statutory employee Retirement plan Third-party sick pay ☐ ☐ ☐		12a #	
		14 Other OBBA OT PREM 15682		12b #	
				12c #	
				12d #	



2024

2025

Difference

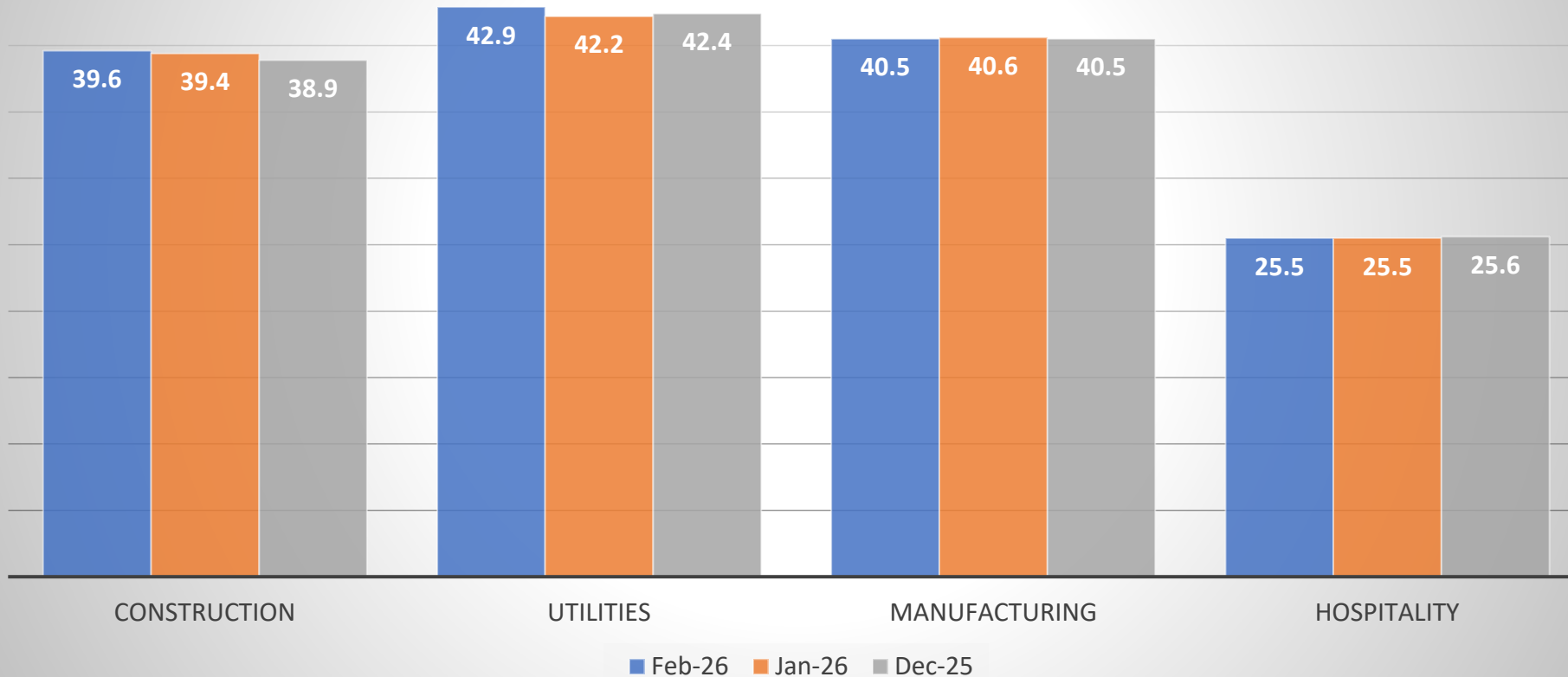


Other adjustments				
Total Adjusted Gross Income		82,541	82,541	
Deductions				
Medical deductions				
State and local taxes				
Interest				
Contributions				
Other deductions				
Total itemized deductions				
Standard deduction		27,700	31,500	3,800
Total deductions claimed		27,700	31,500	3,800
Qualified Business Income Deduction				
Other Deductions from Schedule 1A			15,682	15,682
Tax and Credits				
Taxable Income		53,341	35,359	(17,982)
Tax		5,932	3,768	(2,164)
Credits		2,000	2,200	200
Self-employment tax				
Other taxes				
Total Tax		3,935	1,568	(2,367)
Payments				
Withholdings		8,742	8,742	
Estimated tax payments				
Earned income credit				
Other payments and credits				
Estimated tax penalty				
Overpayment		4,807	7,174	2,367
Overpayment applied				
Refund		4,807	7,174	2,367
Balance Due				
Marginal tax rate		12.00	12.00	
Effective tax rate		11.13	10.66	(0.47)

No Tax on Overtime - Impact



Average Weekly Hours Worked



Child Tax Credit (CTC)

- \$2200 per qualifying child
- \$500 other dependents
- Permanently increased
- Beginning 2026 will adjust annually for inflation
- Refundable portion = Additional Child Tax Credit, now up to \$1700
- Change to identification requirement



Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) – 2026 change



Credit Rate	AGI Range (Single)	AGI Range (Joint)
50%	Up to \$15,000	Up to \$30, 000
35%	Over \$15,000 up to \$75, 000	Over \$30,000 up to \$150,000
35%-20%	Over \$75,000 up to \$103,000	Over \$150,000 up to \$206, 000
20%	Over \$103,000	Over \$206,000



Resources

- Bureau of Labor Statistics (bls.gov)
- Tax Policy Center (taxpolicycenter.org)
- Internal Revenue Service (irs.gov)



The Impact on our Families

Trish Skophammer, Director, Child Support Services, Ramsey County Attorney's Office















1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15



Reactions?
Questions?

Thank you!

