

CSEA COMMONLY USED TERMS

Administrative Procedure: Method by which support orders are made and enforced by the CSEA rather than by courts and judges.

Arrearage: Past due, unpaid child support, cash medical support, or spousal support owed by the obligor. If the parent has an arrearage, he/she is said to be “in arrears.”

Child Support Enforcement Agency (CSEA): Local county entity which locates putative fathers (PF) and obligors, establishes, enforces, and modifies child support, and collects and distributes child support money. It is operated by State or local government according to Child Support Enforcement Program guidelines as set forth in Title IV-D of the Social Security Act; a.k.a. a “IV-D Agency.”

Consumer Credit Protection Act (CCPA): Federal law that limits the amount that may be withheld from earnings to satisfy child support obligations. States are allowed to set their own limits provided they do not exceed the Federal limits. Regardless of the number or withholding orders that have been served, the maximum that may be withheld for child support is:

Without Arrearage	With Arrearage
50% with second family	55% with a second family and 12+ weeks in arrears
60% single	65% single and 12+ weeks in arrears

Custodial Parent (CP): The person who has primary care, custody, and control of the child(ren); also referred to as the Obligee or Payee. In a shared parenting plan both parents are considered to have custody of the child. However, when reading documentation or speaking with someone from the CSEA, the custodial parent will be the parent who is receiving support.

Child Support Payment Central (CSPC): The official name of Ohio’s State Disbursement Unit. This enables all child and spousal support payments in the State of Ohio to be processed at one central location.

Income Withholding: Procedure by which automatic deductions are made from wages or income to pay child support. Income withholding often is incorporated into the child support order. The provision dictates that an employer must withhold support from an Obligor’s wages and transfer that withholding to the CSPC. Also referred to as Wage Withholding.

Medical Support: Form of child support where medical or dental insurance coverage is paid. Depending on the court order, medical support can be the Obligor’s sole financial obligation, or it can be one of several obligations, with child and/or spousal support being the others. In some cases, a court order may require the Obligee to carry the coverage for the child(ren).

Non-custodial Parent: The parent who does not have primary care, custody, or control of the child, and has an obligation to pay child support, also referred to as the Obligor or Payor. In a shared parenting plan both parents are considered to have custody of the child. However, when reading documentation or speaking with someone from the CSEA, the non-custodial will most likely be the parent who is paying support.

Support Enforcement Tracking System (SETS): SETS is the internal system developed by Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) for tracking case establishment, case management, and financial management of both child and spousal support cases in the State of Ohio.