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Employer's Guide to Minnesota Child Support Laws

Attention. If you want free help translating this information, ask your worker or call the number below for your language.

ملاحظة: إذا أردت مساعدة مجانية في ترجمة هذه المعلومات، فاسأل مساعدك في مكتب الخدمة الاجتماعية أو اتصل على الرقم 1-800-358-0377.

កំណត់សំគាល់ បើអ្នកចង់បានជំនួយបកប្រែពត៌មាននេះដោយមិនគិតថ្លៃ សូមសួរអ្នកកាន់សំណុំរឿងរបស់អ្នក ឬ ទូរស័ព្ទទៅលេខ 1-888-468-3787 ។

Pažnja. Ako vam je potrebna besplatna pomoć za prevod ove informacije, pitajte vašeg radnika ili nazovite 1-888-234-3785.

Ceeb toom. Yog koj xav tau kev pab txhais cov xov no rau koj dawb, nug koj tus neeg lis dej num (worker) lossis hu 1-888-486-8377.

ໂປຼດຊາບ. ຖ້າຫາກທ່ານຕ້ອງການການຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອໃນການແປຂໍ້ຄວາມດັ່ງກ່າວນີ້ຟຣີ, ຈົ່ງຖາມນຳພນັກງານຊ່ວຍວຽກຂອງທ່ານຫຼື ໂຫຣ໌ ຫາຕາມເລກ ໂຫຣ໌ 1-888-487-8251.

Hubaddhu. Yoo akka odeeffannoon kun sii hiikamu gargaarsa tolaa feeta ta'e, hojjataa kee gaafaddhu ykn lakkoofsa kana bilbili 1-888-234-3798.

Внимание: если вам нужна бесплатная помощь в переводе этой информации, обратитесь к своему социальному работнику или позвоните по следующему телефону: 1-888-562-5877.

Ogow. Haddii aad dooneyso in lagaa kaalmeeyo tarjamadda macluumaadkani oo lacag la'aan ah, weydii hawlwadeenkaaga ama wac lambarkan 1-888-547-8829.

Atención. Si desea recibir asistencia gratuita para traducir esta información, consulte a su trabajador o llame al 1-888-428-3438.

Chú Ý. Nếu quý vị cần dịch thông-tin nầy miễn phí, xin gọi nhân-viên xã-hội của quý vị hoặc gọi số 1-888-554-8759.

This information is available in alternative formats to individuals with disabilities by calling us at (651) 431-4199 or (800) 657-3954. TTY users can call through Minnesota Relay at (800) 627-3529. For Speech-to-Speech, call (877) 627-3848. For additional assistance with legal rights and protections for equal access to human services programs, contact our agency's ADA coordinator.

Definitions:

Arrears/arrearage: Support obligation amounts that are overdue and unpaid.

Basic support: Support for expenses relating to the child's care, housing, food, clothing, and transportation. The basic support obligation does **not** include payment towards arrears.

Child care support: Money contributed to the cost of work- or education-related child care costs.

Child support: Money parents pay to help support their children. It may include a monthly court-ordered amount, medical and dental support, and child care support.

Child support/agency office: A county office that provides child support services or the state office of child support enforcement.

Contempt of court: Not doing what the court has ordered you to do.

Custodial parent: The parent with physical custody of a minor child.

Health Care Coverage: Health care benefits provided by a health plan and does not include any form of public coverage such as Medical Assistance or MinnesotaCare.

Income withholding: The deduction of a current basic support, child care support, medical support or spousal support obligation, and arrears from an obligor's wages or other sources of income.

Lump sum: An amount of money paid as a single payment instead of as installment payments.

Medical support: Providing health care coverage for a joint child by carrying health care coverage for the joint child or by contributing to the cost of health care coverage, public coverage, unreimbursed medical expenses, and uninsured medical expenses of the joint child.

National Medical Support Notice: A

federally mandated administrative notice issued by the public authority to enforce health care coverage provisions of a support order in cases where the public authority provides support enforcement services.

Noncustodial parent: Parent not living with the minor child.



Obligor: A person obligated to pay maintenance or support. A person who has primary physical custody of a child is presumed not to be an obligor for the purposes of child support. For purposes of ordering medical support, a parent who has primary physical custody of a child may be an obligor subject to a payment agreement.

Payor of funds: Any person or entity that provides funds to an obligor, including an employer, an independent contractor, payor of workers' compensation or unemployment insurance benefits, or a financial institution.

Public assistance: Benefits from a state or federal program. Public assistance programs include the Diversionary Work Program (DWP); the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP), which is Minnesota's Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program; Tribal TANF; Child Care Assistance; Medical Assistance (MA); MinnesotaCare; and IV-E Foster Care services.

Spousal maintenance/support: A courtordered amount one party pays for the support and maintenance of a current or former marriage partner.

Uninsured Medical Expenses: Reasonable and necessary health-related expenses incurred if the child is not covered by a health plan when the expenses are incurred.

Unreimbursed Medical Expenses:

Reasonable and necessary health-related expenses not covered by the child's health plan, such as deductibles, co-payments, orthodontia, prescription eyeglasses and contact lenses. Unreimbursed medical expenses do not include the cost of premiums or over-the-counter medications.

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Employers play an important role in Minnesota's child support efforts and make a valuable contribution to the lives of Minnesota's children. Employers help the child support program by reporting new hires and by withholding income from people whom the court orders to pay support.

Through new hire reporting, employers help match employees with child support obligations. Through income withholding, employers collect more than 70 percent of all the child support disbursed. Cooperation between employers and child support agencies encourages parental responsibility, reduces taxpayer costs for public assistance and helps families provide for their children. Encloyers play an important role in Minnesota's child support efforts and make a valuable contribution to the lives of Minnesota's children. Employers help the child support program by reporting new hires and by withholding income from people whom the court orders to pay support.

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New hire reporting

Federal and state laws require all employers to report new and rehired employees to a state new hire directory whether they owe child support or not. All states transmit information the National Directory of New Hires so that child support offices nationwide can access employment information quicklyand easily.

New hire reporting laws improve child support collections, prevent fraudulent welfare claims, and reduce fraudulent unemployment insurance and workers' compensation payments.

Hires and rehires include employees who are:

- Full time
- Part time
- Temporary
- Seasonal (if employed more than two months)
- Independent government contractors

Employer reporting requirements

Every employer must report new and rehired employees to the Minnesota Department of Human Services within 20 calendar days. They must report:

- Every employee, whether or not they owe child support
- Every employee's name, address, Social Security number and, if available, date of birth
- Their company name, address and federal employer identification number (FEIN).

Employers must report this information to the Minnesota New Hire Reporting Center. Employers



who do business in more than one state may designate one state for all of their new hire reporting.

Employers can report new hires using the Internet, magnetic tapes, diskettes, electronic transfers, telephone reports, or printed lists or forms sent by mail or by fax. Payroll companies can report new hire information for employers.

Employers who report new hires by paper may send a copy of an employee's W-4 form, making sure blocks 8 and 10 of the W-4 form are completed.

Minnesota New Hire Reporting Center

All new hire reporting is handled by the Minnesota New Hire Reporting Center. Information, forms and answers to questions about new hire reporting are available at:

www.mn-newhire.com

(651) 227-4661 in the Twin Cities metro area (800) 672-4473 outside the metro area.

Employers should:

- Mail their new hire reports to: Minnesota New Hire Reporting Center PO Box 64212, St. Paul, MN 55164-0212
- Send by fax to: (651) 227-4991 or(800) 692-4473
- Enter online at: www.mn-newhire.com.



Failure to report

New hire reporting is important. If an employer fails to report new employees, the county child support agency sends a notice of noncompliance by certified mail to the employer. In addition:

- Employers who fail to report a new or rehired employee after receiving a notice of noncompliance may be ordered to pay a \$25 civil penalty for each intentionally unreported employee
- Employers who conspire with an employee to avoid reporting or who supply incomplete or false information may be fined \$500 for each intentionally unreported employee

Income withholding

Most child support orders require employers to automatically withhold basic support, medical support and child care support obligations from an obligor's pay. Employers may also be required to withhold other financial obligations such as spousal support and child support arrears. This means that if a parent has been ordered to pay child support and is employed, even in another state, that parent's employer, when notified, must withhold child support from that parent's paycheck. The employer can either mail a check to the state payment center or electronically transfer the funds to the state.

Employers should withhold support from employees' income when notified to do so by the child support office. Orders and notices will specify the types of support and the amounts due.

Most child support orders are based on a monthly child support obligation. Unless a court order specifically addresses how an employer or payor of funds should withhold income, employers may choose to withhold from one check or to withhold a portion from multiple checks throughout the month. Based on the number of times per month the employer withholds money, the custodial parent will receive child support weekly, biweekly or monthly. Employers must send child support to the location listed on the notice, or order to withhold, within seven business days of paying an employee.

Legal requirements

Since January 1, 1994, nearly all Minnesota court orders for child support require employers or other payors of funds to withhold support from income.

State and federal laws require employers and other payors of funds to comply with court orders to withhold basic support, child care support, medical support and spousal maintenance. Payors of funds include trustees, self-employed people, financial institutions, unemployment insurance, workers' compensation insurers, unions, individuals or companies paying independent contractors and others who make periodic payments.

Under Minnesota law, all income, including commissions and lump sum payments, is subject to withholding. Lump sums include, but are not limited to, accumulated vacation or sick pay, severance pay, bonuses, commissions and profit sharing. To offset the administrative cost of withholding, employers may charge their employees up to \$1 for each payment withheld.

Employers may not fire, refuse to hire or discipline employees because they must withhold child support for them.

Notice to withhold

Employers are notified to withhold income when they receive a copy of an order or a notice to withhold support from a Minnesota county child support agency, another state's child support office, a private attorney, an employee or obligee. When an employer receives an order or notice to withhold support, the employer must comply with the terms of the document and begin income withholding. Employers who receive an order or a notice from another state should send the support to the payment center designated in the order or notice. Employers who receive documents from an employee may want to verify the information in the order with the county child support office in case there have been any costof-living adjustments or modifications.

Requirements to start income withholding

Employers have 14 days to process an order or notice to withhold. Employers must begin withholding no later than the first pay period following this 14-day time period. Employers must continue withholding income until the originating child support agency notifies them in writing of any changes to the order.

Employers must:

- Comply with an order or notice of withholding
- Start income withholding even if an employee is willing to make payments directly to the custodial parent or to the child support agency
- Withhold the court-ordered amount within the designated time period
- Continue to withhold the court-ordered amount until the child support agency notifies them to stop or to withhold a different amount
- Verify that adequate income remains after the withholding, as defined by the Consumer Credit Protection Act
- Forward the payments as ordered.

Instructions for sending payments

Employers who withhold child support should promptly send the money they withhold to the child support agency. Employers should:

- Send the money they withhold to the Minnesota Child Support Payment Center or to the child support agency designated in the order or notice
- Send the money they withhold no later than seven business days after the day they pay the employee the remainder of the income
- Identify the money they send as child support payments by including an employee's:
 - Name
 - Social Security number
 - Case number
 - Date paid the remainder of the income.

Employers who withhold child support from more than one employee may combine all support withheld during the same pay period into one payment. Employers should identify the payments and note the amount to be credited to each employee's child support obligation. Unless directed otherwise, employers should send child support withholding to:

Minnesota Child Support Payment Center PO Box 64306 St. Paul, MN 55164-0306

Electronic Funds Transfer

Employers may send the child support they withhold by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) rather than by check to the Child Support Payment Center.

Employers who want to begin sending income withholding by EFT should contact:

Minnesota Department of Human Services Child Support Enforcement Division's Employer EFT Helpdesk at (651) 431-4344 or (800) 657-3890.

Employers may also download information from:

Minnesota Department of Human Services Child Support Web site http://www.dhs.state.mn.us

Multiple withholding orders

Some employees may have more than one child support order requiring income withholding. Employers must comply with all notices to withhold to the greatest extent possible.

Minnesota law requires that basic support, spousal maintenance, medical support, child care support and support arrearages or debts take priority over other attachments, executions, garnishments or wage assignments.

Amount to withhold

Employers should:

- Withhold the amount of support set in the court order or notice
- Decide in which pay period to withhold the funds or split withholding into more than one pay period as long as the court-ordered amount is withheld within the set time period
- Send the maximum amount allowed under the Consumer Credit Protection Act if employees do not have sufficient income per paycheck to withhold the entire court-ordered amounts.

Consumer Credit Protection Act

The Consumer Credit Protection Act limits the total amount of child support that employers may withhold from an employee's pay. The act does not apply to independent contractors.

The act allows an employer to withhold up to:

- 50 percent of an employee's disposable earnings for child support or spousal support if the employee is supporting another spouse or child
- 60 percent if the employee is not supporting another spouse or child
- An additional 5 percent for support payments more than 12 weeks in arrears.

More information about the Consumer Credit Protection Act is available from:

- U.S. Department of Labor
- http://www.dol.gov/esa/regs/compliance/whd/ whdfs30.htm.

Lump sum payments

Lump sum payments need special attention. If an employer pays a lump sum of \$500 or more to an employee when income withholding is in place, the employer must:

- Notify the child support agency about the payment
- Hold the entire lump sum for 30 days beyond the date they would have paid the lump sum to the employee
- Send the lump sum to the Child Support Payment Center or to the employee as directed by the child support agency.

Lump sum payments are not held to Consumer Credit Protection Act limits. Employers who receive an order or affidavit from a child support agency regarding a lump sum must follow the requirements of that order or affidavit.

Notification upon ending employment

If income withholding was in place, the employer must notify the child support agency of an employee ending employment within 10 days of the ending date. The employer must notify the child support agency of the:

- Date employment ended
- Employee's last known address
- Name and address of the new employer, if known.

The employer must withhold support from the last payment made to the employee, including any lump sum payments such as sick pay, vacation pay, tax deferred savings pay or severance pay.

If an employee returns to work, employers must resume income withholding immediately.

Requirements to stop income withholding

Employers should continue to withhold income until they receive a notice to stop from the child support agency or a court order stopping income withholding.

Employees who owe child support but are not ordered to have the support withheld from their income may voluntarily request that an employer withhold child support from their pay.

Failure to withhold

State and federal laws require employers to comply with court orders for child support income withholding. If employers intentionally fail to comply, a court may:

- Hold them in contempt and fine them for failure to comply with withholding provisions
- Hold them responsible for the amounts of child support they should have withheld plus interest as it accumulates from the date of the withholding notification.
- Award the employee twice the wages lost as a result of the employers failure to comply.

Medical support

Child support orders sometimes require employers to withhold medical support from an employee's pay. These obligations may be separate from, or in addition to, other types of child support. The court may also order employees to provide health care coverage for their dependents.

Minnesota law requires employees to disclose their medical support obligations to their employer. Employers are not required to ask their employees about medical support obligations.

When an employer receives a National Medical Support Notice or a copy of a court order requiring medical support, the employer must comply with the order. Orders may require an employer to:

- Withhold medical support payments from the employee's income
- Enroll an employee's dependents in a health plan. Health plans may include, but are not limited to medical, dental and vision plans.

National Medical Support Notice

The National Medical Support Notice is an administrative notice issued by the county child support agency to enforce the health care coverage plan provisions of a support order regardless of where the order originated. Employers should treat these notices the same as court orders that require employees to provide health care coverage for their dependents.

The child support agency sends the National Medical Support Notice to employers. The county child support agency identifies appropriate employers through new court orders for health care coverage and through data collected from new hire reporting matches for employees who already have a court order for health care coverage.

Enrollment required

Employers must forward the National Medical Support Notice to their health plan within 20 business days after the date on the notice. Employers must forward this information even if their employees refuse to enroll their dependents.

Employees may contest enrollment within 15 days after their employer notifies them of their dependents' enrollment. Employers are required to continue enrollment for an employee's dependents while an employee contests enrollment. Once the employer's health plan administrator determines that an employee's dependents may be covered under the health plan, employers must, immediately and not dependent upon open enrollment, enroll the dependents as beneficiaries in the health plan at the employee's expense. If a plan requires the employee to be enrolled in the plan to get coverage for their dependents, the employer must also enroll the employee in the plan.

Multiple health plans

If an employee is enrolled in a health plan, dependents should be enrolled in the same plan. If an employee is not enrolled and an employer offers more than one health plan, the plan administrator must notify both parents and the child support agency. The child support agency will select the plan in consultation with the custodial parent.

Income withholding for premiums

Employers must withhold any required premiums for an employee's dependent health plan from the employee's income or wages. The health plan may include, but is not limited to, medical, dental and vision insurance.

Health care coverage information

If dependent health care coverage is in place, employers must give information about health care coverage to both parents and the child support agency. This information includes the name of the insurer, insurance identification cards, policy numbers, the effective date of the coverage and all other written information necessary to use the benefits. If the employer does not have an address for a parent, the employer may send the information to the child support agency.

If health care coverage is not in place, employers must give the child support agency information regarding all dependent health coverage available to their employee. Health care coverage information includes, but is not limited to, all available plan options, any geographic service restrictions, and location of service providers.

Length of coverage

Health care coverage for an employee's dependents must continue as long as coverage is available to the employee, is consistent with the terms of the coverage, or until:

- The dependent emancipates
- Further order of the court.

Notification upon employment ending

When an order for dependent coverage is in effect, employers must do the following when coverage is terminated:

- Notify both parents and the child support agency within 10 days of the termination date
- Provide information about conversion privileges under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). Information about COBRA is available online from:

U. S. Department of Labor http://www.dol.gov/ dol/topic/health-plans/cobra.htm.

Process to end health care coverage

Employers cannot disenroll or eliminate coverage for an employee's dependents unless the:

- Employee does not pay the required premiums
- Dependents are or will be enrolled in comparable coverage through another health or dental plan effective no later than the date of disenrollment
- Employee is no longer eligible for dependent coverage
- County child support agency notifies the employer in writing that the court-ordered medical support is no longer in effect.

In situations in which an employer may disenroll or eliminate coverage for an employee's dependents, the employer must provide a 30-day written notice to the:

- Employee
- The other parent of the employee's dependents
- Child support agency.

After 30 days, the employer may disenroll the dependents or eliminate the health care coverage.

Failure to comply

An employer or union that fails to comply with a National Medical Support Notice or an order to withhold is responsible for:

- Any uninsured medical expenses incurred by an employee's dependent during the period of time the dependent was eligible, but was not enrolled in the health plan
- Any other premium costs incurred because of failure to comply.

An employer or union that fails to comply with a National Medical Support Notice or an order to withhold may be found in contempt of the court order. If found in contempt of the court order, the employer is subject to:

- A \$250 fine
- A \$500 civil penalty to be paid to the other parent of the employee's dependent or the public authority.

Self-insured employers

Self-insured employers must comply with medical support laws. They are not exempt from laws governing dependent health care coverage.

Self-insured employers cannot deny coverage to an employee's dependents.

All self-insured businesses covered by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) must honor a Qualified Medical Child Support Order (QMCSO). These orders do not require self-insured employers to provide any additional benefits beyond the coverage offered through their employer's health care plan. These orders also require the employer to:

- Provide the child support agency the name and last known mailing address of the employee and each dependent covered by the order.
- Describe the type of coverage to be provided to each dependent.

Under ERISA and Minnesota law, a National Medical Support Notice is a Qualified Medical Child Support Order.



Child care support

Child support orders sometimes require employers to withhold child care support from an employee's pay. Child care support obligations may be separate from, or in addition to, withholding for other types of child support. Child care support is money an obligor pays the custodial parent for care of the children while the custodial parent works or attends school.

Spousal maintenance

Support orders sometimes require employers to withhold spousal maintenance from an employee's pay. Spousal maintenance may be separate from, or in addition to, other types of maintenance. Spousal maintenance is money an obligor pays a former spouse for a specified period of time.

Garnishment

By law, a garnishment is not the same as income withholding. An employee's wages may be garnished to pay child support arrears or court expenses. Income withholding for current support has priority over a garnishment. A garnishment for child support arrears has priority over garnishments to private creditors.

More information

General information about child support, including county telephone numbers and addresses and employer responsibilities, is available online at: http://www.dhs.state.mn.us.

Employers who have specific questions about a case should call the:

- County office that manages the case or
- Minnesota Department of Human Services Child Support Enforcement Division's Partners Help Line (651) 431-4344 or (800) 657-3890.

Employers who have questions about the Consumer Credit Protection Act should visit the US Department of Labor website for information at:

http://www.dol.gov/compliance/laws/comp-ccpa. htm.

Employees who have questions about their case should contact their county child support officer.

Employees who want to verify child support payments should contact the:

Child Support Enforcement Division's Payment Line at (651) 431-4340 or (800) 657-3512 http://www.childsupport.dhs.state.mn.us.



County phone and address list

Aitkin County

Anoka County

Becker County

Beltrami County

Benton County

Big Stone County

Blue Earth County

Brown County

Main Phone (507) 354-8246 Fax Line (507) 359-6542 Brown County Family Services 1117 Center St PO Box 788 New Ulm, MN 56073-0788

Carlton County

Carver County

Cass County

Chippewa County

Chisago County

Clay County

Main Phone (218) 299-5200 (800) 757-3880 (218) 299-7762 Clay County Social Service Center 715 11th St N, Suite 106a Moorhead, MN 56560-2093

Clearwater County

Cook County

Cottonwood County

Main Phone (507) 831-1891 Fax Line (507) 831-0126 Cottonwood County Family Service Agency 11 4th StPO Box 9 Windom, MN 56101-0009

Crow Wing County

Main Phone (218) 824-1260 Fax Line (218) 824-1261 Crow Wing County Social Services 322 Laurel StPO Box 686 Brainerd, MN 56401-0686

Dakota County

Dodge County

Main Phone (507) 635-6170 Fax Line (507) 635-6186 Dodge County Human Services 22 6th St EPO Box 278 Mantorville, MN 55955-0278

Douglas County

Faribault County

Fillmore County

Main Phone (507) 765-2175 Fax Line (507) 765-3895 Fillmore County Social Service 902 Houston Street NW Preston, MN 55965

Freeborn County

Goodhue County

Grant County

Hennepin County

Houston County

Hubbard County

Isanti County

Itasca County

Main Phone (218) 327-2941	
(800) 422-0312	
TDD	218) 327-5549	
Fax Line 2	218) 327-5547	
(218) 327-5548	
Itasca County Human Services		

Itasca Resource Center 1209 SE 2nd Ave Grand Rapids, MN 55744-3983

Jackson County

Main Phone (507) 847-4000 Fax Line (507) 847-5616 Jackson County Human Services 310 Sherman StPO Box 67 Jackson, MN 56143-0067

Kanabec County

Kandiyohi County

Kittson County

Koochiching County

Lac Qui Parle County

Lake County

Lake of the Woods County

Le Sueur County

Lincoln County

Lyon County

Mahnomen County

Marshall County

Martin County

Mcleod County

Meeker County

Mille Lacs County

Morrison County

Mower County

Main Phone (507) 437-9715 Fax Line (507) 437-9721 Mower County Human Services 1301 18th Ave NW, Suite A Austin, MN 55912

Murray County

Main Phone (507) 836-6144 Fax Line (507) 836-8841 Lincoln, Lyon & Murray Human Services 3095 20th St Slayton, MN 56172-1493

Nicollet County

Main Phone (507) 931-6800 Fax Line (507) 931-9562 Nicollet County Social Services 108 S Minnesota Ave, Suite 200 St. Peter, MN 56082-2516

Nobles County

Main Phone (507) 372-2157 Fax Line (507) 372-5094 Nobles County Family Services 318 9th St PO Box 189 Worthington, MN 56187-0189

Norman County

Olmsted County

Main Phone (507) 285-8382 Fax Line (507) 287-2361 Olmsted County Community Services Child Support and Recovery Unit 151 - 4th St SE Rochester, MN 55904-3711

Ottertail County

Pennington County

Pine County

Pipestone County

Polk County

Pope County

Ramsey County

Red Lake County

Main Phone (218) 253-4131 Fax Line (218) 253-2926 Red Lake County Social Services 125 Edwards Ave SWPO Box 356 Red Lake Falls, MN 56750-0356

Redwood County

Renville County

Rice County

Main Phone (507) 332-6115 Fax Line (507) 332-6247 Rice County Social Services 320 NW 3rd St, Suite 2 PO Box 718 Faribault, MN 55021-0718

Rock County

Roseau County

Main Phone (218) 463-2411 Fax Line (218) 463-3872 Roseau County Social Service Center 300 6th St SW Roseau, MN 56751-1451

St. Louis County - Duluth Office

Main Phone (218) 726-2016 (800) 450-9777 Fax Line (218) 726-2163 Government Services Cente 320 W 2nd St Duluth, MN 55802-1495

St. Louis County - Range Office

Scott County

Main Phone (952) 496-8183 Fax Line (952) 496-8551 Scott County Human Services CSEU 200 Fourth Ave W Shakopee, MN 55379-1220

Sherburne County

Sibley County

Main Phone (507) 237-4000 Fax Line (507) 237-5961 Sibley County Human Services 111 8th St PO Box 237 Gaylord, MN 55334-0237

Stearns County

Steele County

Main Phone (507) 444-7500 Fax Line (507) 451-5947 Steele County Human Services 630 Florence Ave, PO Box 890 Owatonna, MN 55060-0890

Stevens County

Swift County

Main Line (320) 843-3160 Fax Line (320) 843-4582 Swift County Human Services 410 21st St S Benson, MN 56215

Todd County

Traverse County

Wabasha County

Wadena County

Waseca County

Main Phone (507) 835-0560 Fax Line (507) 835-0566 Waseca County Department of Human Services 123 3rd Ave NW Waseca, MN 56093-2498

Washington County

Watonwan County

Wilkin County

Winona County

Wright County

Yellow Medicine County

Minnesota Department of Human Services Child Support Enforcement Division PO Box 64946 St. Paul, MN 55164-0946 www.dhs.state.mn.us