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Welfare Design Review
Submitted for review to the
U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Ways and Means
FC-8 - Waste, Fraud, and Abuse Hearings
07-26-03

<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CHRG-108hrg90270/pdf/CHRG-108hrg90270.pdf>

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Jim Untersshine previously submitted "Family Law Design Review" to the Ways and Means Committee on 07-04-01, during the Welfare and Marriage Hearings. Jim Untersshine holds a BSEE from Mississippi State University and has 13 years experience in feedback control system design while employed by Northrop/Grumman Electronics Division. Mr. Untersshine was the Responsible Engineer for the Platform Stabilization and Angle Measurement subsystems used on the B2B bomber, as well as the Attitude subsystem used on the Peacekeeper missile. Mr. Untersshine is currently using the Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle and the teachings of Henry David Thoreau (civil disobedience) to expose Family Law in California as the exploitation of children for money and the indentured servitude of heterosexual taxpayers who dare to raise children in this country. (see Appendix Two:"Family Law Baseline", page [10](#)).

Summary

The Legislature must realize the ways and means by which implements of our own creation are being used as a weapon of mass destruction against our nation's families by organizations that are funded by the US taxpayers.

- The common denominator regarding welfare reform is reducing the number of custodial parents who cannot financially support their children.
- The common denominator regarding violence in our schools and communities is giving the children an authority figure other than teachers or law enforcement.
- The common denominator regarding anything involving church or state is, and forever shall be, our children.
- Promoting "Healthy Marriage" will not be effective in states that financially reward custodial parents (CP) for separating the children from the family breadwinner.
- Promoting "Responsible Fatherhood" will not be effective in states that are allowed to profit by denying custody of the children to the family breadwinner to maximize the cash flow between parents.
- Promoting "Employment of Custodial Parents" will be devastating in states that are allowed to profit by ignoring federal protection of noncustodial parents from employer discrimination due to family law proceedings or judgements to interrupt the cash flow between parents. [\1](#)
- Promoting "Accountability" will not be effective in states that are allowed to profit by allowing state Child Support Enforcement (CSE) agencies to (see Appendix Two:"Family Law Baseline", page [10](#)):
 - Ignore civil and criminal court orders regarding child support obligations imposed on noncustodial parents (NCP).
 - Ignore filings for enforcement by other CSE agencies regarding child support obligations involving the same children.
 - Ignore court ordered cash transfers from the NCP made directly to the CP.
 - Elicit fraudulent amounts of money from NCPs using the US Postal Service.
 - Deprive the rights and privileges of NCPs without due process of law across counties, across states, and across oceans.

Welfare System

The welfare system implemented in this country is designed to provide the taxpayer a diminished level of accountability regarding assistance paid to families. Housing subsidies and food stamps that are paid for by the taxpayers can only be used for one purpose, which protects the taxpayers from consumer fraud.

The maximum welfare benefit, provided to families for all states, is reported by the Committee on Ways and Means in Table 7-9 of the 2000 Green Book. The welfare benefits provided by each state are intended to reflect the cost of living in that part of the country. A custodial parent with 2 children could receive welfare benefits as low as \$490/month in Alabama or as high as \$1,101/month in Alaska (See Figure One:"TANF & Food Stamps", page [7](#)).

Welfare benefits provided to families across all states, provides the baseline for the cost of raising children. The baseline could be made more accurate if all purchases made by the parent could be itemized and scrutinized to increase taxpayer accountability regarding how their money is spent to support each family (see Appendix One:"Custody Free Child Support", page [10](#)).

Family Law System

The Family Law system implemented in this country is designed to provide the children with financial support due to the absence of the only parent financially capable of supporting the children. Money paid directly to the CP to support the children represents a projected schedule of restitution that is awarded to the children resulting from the damages incurred by the Family court.

The child support guidelines that specify child support awards demanded of noncustodial parents for all states can be obtained from AllLaw.com (except New Hampshire and Vermont). The child support guidelines demanded by each state are intended to reflect the cost of raising children in that part of the country. A custodial parent with 2 children could receive child support payments as low as \$660/month in North Carolina or as high as \$1,760/month in California (see Figure Three:"AllLaw.com Child Support Guidelines", page [8](#)).

ATTENTION: Table 8-2 of the 2000 Green Book entitled "AMOUNT OF CHILD SUPPORT AWARDED BY STATE GUIDELINES IN VARIOUS CASES" is completely erroneous and must be removed, corrected, or enforced. Table 8-2 is a desperate attempt by the Institute for Family and Social Responsibility (FASR) to portray Indiana as the most aggressive child support guideline in the nation. California leads the nation demanding 40% of an NCP's net income for 2 children but is only reported to demand 18% by FASR (see Figure Four:"FASR Child Support vs AllLaw.com", page [8](#)). FASR is paid by the taxpayers to act as the clearinghouse for CSE statistics and is based out of the University of Indiana at Bloomington. [\2](#)

Family courts have become the delivery vehicle for family destruction, targeting heterosexual taxpayers who dare to raise children in this country.

The confidence game that is perpetrated on a "deep pockets" parent involves a "bait and switch" scam regarding due process. The family law system deprives both parents of federally mandated rebutability by forcing both parents to battle for custody. Parents are only allowed to prove to the Family court that the children would be better off with someone else.

The profits made by CSE agencies across the nation can be ascertained to a certain degree of accuracy. The profits made by the Family court is completely invisible regarding attorney fees, custody evaluation specialists, expert witnesses, psychiatrists, and other Family court agencies that thrive on obstructing justice to guarantee further litigation at the expense of the family.

Federal law demands that states review their child support guideline every 4 years, to verify compliance with the federal mandate that allows the state to practice Child Support Enforcement (CSE). Child support guidelines are established by states with the assistance of independent entities that are free to subvert the federal laws to insure the state profits from the exploitation of children for money.

ATTENTION: Policy Studies Inc. (PSI) of Denver, CO was paid by California to perform the 4 year review of the state's child support guideline in 2001 at the behest of the Judicial branch. \3 PSI was paid by California to investigate the accounting practices of Los Angeles CSE in 2001 at the behest of the Executive Branch. \4 PSI claims to have provided consultation to 49 states, Canada, Australia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Mongolia. PSI aspires to "do socially useful work, have fun, and make money", while attempting "to create an environment where employees can take risks without being punished for their mistakes". \5

Child Support Enforcement System

The CSE system implemented in this country is designed to provide the taxpayers a diminished level of accountability regarding assistance paid to families that could have been paid for by a parent with the ability to pay. Housing subsidies and food stamps that are paid for by the taxpayers are reimbursed by a noncustodial parent, which protects the taxpayers from welfare fraud.

CSE agencies in every state are paid incentives by the taxpayers for collecting back child support from noncustodial parents. The back child support collected by a state can force the taxpayers to pay as much as 10% of the collection depending on the state's administration costs. \6

Child support arrearages owed by noncustodial parents are reported by the Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) in Table 76 to total \$84 billion across all states in 2000 and is an increase of \$8.5 billion from 1999. If all the noncustodial parents miraculously paid off all the child support arrearages, the taxpayers would be forced to pay a total of \$8.4 billion in incentives to the respective states who allowed this condition to exist.

The Federal mandate forbids states to forgive any part of a child support arrearage, which usually grows with 10% per annum interest. The longer it takes to collect it, the larger the child support arrearage grows, and the larger the incentive a state earns.

The worst case scenario would involve an NCP that never pays a dime in child support, and is charged 10% per annum interest. After 18 years, the interest alone would equal 95% of the back child support owed. \7 When the current child support charges stop, the child support arrearage increases by adding 10% of the 18 year back child support owed every year.

Aside from the interest driving the child support arrearage up, the child support guideline imposed on NCPs by each state determines the maximum 18 year back child support owed. The taxpayers are forced to pay an incentive on money collected that is over and above the welfare benefits that would be paid to a family for 18 years.

The spirit of the law that begged the creation of welfare reform was to keep families off the welfare rolls, not to empower the state to insure a tax-free windfall for custodial parents (CP) and ripping off the US taxpayers to do it. Since the CP is not required to account for the money paid to support the children, the only method by which an NCP or the state can insure the children receive support is to allow the family to remain on welfare.

Child support guidelines that exceed the state's maximum welfare benefits will serve to help the NCP fall behind in payments, while setting the pace for an exorbitant incentive from the taxpayers when the NCP is finally forced to pay years later.

To demonstrate the distinction between the "Welfare Plus" and "Welfare Only" child support guideline philosophies, the distribution of collections follow.

Welfare Plus - Assume that a state's child support guideline exceeds the state's welfare benefits, and the family received welfare for 18 years.

- The state recoups their 30% share of the welfare owed collection and then deducts the state's "Welfare Plus" incentive before distributing the remainder to the US taxpayers.
- The amount distributed to the CP includes the back child support owed, minus the welfare owed, plus the interest on the back child support owed, plus the interest on the welfare benefits that the family received from the US taxpayers.

Welfare Only - Assume that a state's child support guideline is the same as the state's welfare benefits, and the family received welfare for 18 years.

- The state deducts their 30% share of the welfare owed collection and then deducts the state's "Welfare Only" incentive before distributing the remainder to the US taxpayers.
- The amount distributed to the CP includes the interest on the welfare benefits that the family received from the US taxpayers.

California will pay a maximum welfare benefit of \$988/month to a family with 3 children, while demanding an NCP to pay 50% of net income (\$2,200/month for NCP earning \$52,800/year). If a family remained on welfare for 18 years, the distribution after collection would be:

	Welfare Only	Welfare Plus
CP	\$202,738	\$713,232 \8
ST	\$105,637	\$156,686 \9
US	<u>\$107,771</u>	<u>\$ 56,722 \10</u>
NCP	\$416,146	\$926,640
	44% 18yr net income	98% 18yr net income

Comparing the distribution of collections between the two child support guideline philosophies, it can be seen that the "Welfare Plus" scheme allows the CP to receive a \$510,494 increase courtesy of the NCP, while allowing California to receive a \$51,049 incentive increase courtesy of the US taxpayers.

Some greedy states will fraudulently exaggerate the welfare owed since there is no summary of welfare benefits paid to the CP. California refuses to adopt a federally approved accounting system which allows the state to fraudulently assault CPs, NCPs, and the US taxpayers. California loses \$150 million in federal participation every year for the ability to commit financial fraud. \11

Taxpayers may feel that our legislators should have predicted this inevitable problem of skyrocketing child support arrearages. However, our legislators at the state and federal level are being told that the child support guideline in their state is less than the welfare benefits. California legislators have been misinformed by Policy Studies Inc (PSI) of Denver, CO, \3 while the Ways and Means Committee have been misinformed by the Institute for Family and Social Responsibility (FASR) of Bloomington, IN. (see Figure Four, page 8).

The US taxpayers are richly rewarding states (that impose an outrageous child support guideline) for perpetuating welfare, encouraging divorce, provoking domestic violence, and driving the only parent capable of financially supporting the children into financial insolvency.

Welfare Solution

Problem Identification

- California reports 26% of all female homicide victims were killed by their spouse. \12
- States are paid incentives to impose child support obligations on men who are not the father of the child in question.
- Child support guidelines imposed on NCPs are erroneously reported to legislators at the state and federal level.
- States are paid incentives to impose outrageous child support guidelines on NCPs to insure Child Support Enforcement (CSE) involvement.
- States are paid incentives for collecting child support arrearages that exceed the welfare received by the custodial parent (CP).
- CPs are paid the interest accrued on money that never existed as well as the interest on the welfare benefits they received from the US taxpayers.
- Children have no legal right to the money ordered for their support even after they no longer reside with the CP.
- Money received by the CP that is not spent to support the children represents tax-free income and is a form of tax evasion

Damage Control

- Paternity test all children that are the subject of child support orders.
- Release all victims of paternity fraud from child support obligations without denying them contact with the children they chose to mentor.
- Release all NCPs currently being incarcerated for failure to pay if it is obvious they couldn't pay if they wanted to.
- Restore all licenses to NCPs who are supporting children regardless of whether they are making payments to CSE.

Corrective Action

- Perform paternity establishment upon the birth of any child in this country.
- Implement the "Custody Free" child support system (see Appendix One, page 9).
- Audit each state to establish the actual financial demands being imposed on NCPs pursuant to the state's child support guideline.
- Audit each state's family code to verify compliance with the federal mandate with regard to protecting NCPs paying child support from employer discrimination prior to CSE involvement. \1
- Assign redundant "Watchdog" agencies to verify statistics that are intended to provide legislative visibility of the effects of the laws on their constituents.
- Homicide statistics in each state must relate victims and assailants who are the biological parents of the same child, regardless of whether they are married.

Level of Involvement

- Identify independent entities that are paid by state taxpayers to poison the antidote to the welfare disease that has been prescribed by our Legislature.
- Identify independent entities that are paid by US taxpayers to cover up the effects of an out of control family law system to our Legislature.
- Identify Secretaries that have sabotaged the intent of the federally mandated child support guideline review by "silencing or eliminating all advocates of change amongst those who advise legislation". \13
- Identify Judicial bodies who knowingly allow the misapplication of the federal law to provide the means to exploit children for money.
- Identify Attorney Generals who refuse to enforce laws uniformly throughout their state.
- Identify state Governors who advocate paternity fraud for profit. \14

References

- \1 [USC 42 666](#) b6D - Provision must be made for the imposition of a fine against any employer who -
 (i) discharges from employment, refuses to employ, or takes disciplinary action against any noncustodial parent subject to income withholding required by this subsection because of the existence of such withholding and the obligations or additional obligations which it imposes upon the employer; or
 (ii) fails to withhold support from income or to pay such amounts to the State disbursement unit in accordance with this subsection.
- \2 Institute for Family and Social Responsibility (FASR), 1315 10th St, Bloomington, IN, <http://www.spea.indiana.edu/fasr/>
- \3 Judicial Council of CA, *Child Support Guideline Review 2000", [Chapter 3](#), Exhibit 3-13, "Monthly Child Support Order", \$369 for 1 child, \$662 for 2, \$921 for 3.
- \4 Greg Krikorian, LA Times, 06-03-01, "[County Child Support Program's Accounting Under Scrutiny by State](#)", "Services: Inflated figures could affect funding statewide. A private firm is hired to examine the system"
- \5 [Policy Studies Inc.](#) (PSI), 999 18th St, Denver, CO, <http://www.policy-studies.com/>
- \6 USC 42 658 (c) - Incentive payments to States
- \7 I_{18} = Interest accrued after 18 year child support arrearage
 Let CS = Child support owed, n = Increments per year, t_n = Time increment, I_y = Interest per annum
 1) $NCP = [1 + I_y * (t_n + n) / (2 * n)] * t_n * CS$
 2) $I_{18} = I_y * (t_n + n) / (2 * n)$ when n=1 inc/yr, $t_n=18$ yrs, $I_y=10\%$ /yr
 2) $I_{18} = (0.1) * (18 + 1) / (2 * 1)$
 2) $I_{18} = 0.95$
 1) $NCP = [1 + (0.95)] * (18) * CS$
- \8 CP = Custodial parent share of child support arrearage collections
 Let CS = $W * (1 + A)$, where A = (CS/W - 1) and W = maximum welfare benefit
 1) $NCP = (1 + I_{18}) * (1 + A) * t_n * W$
 3) $CP = [A + I_{18} * (1 + A)] * t_n * W$
 Let CS=W=988/mo=11,856/yr, A=0, $I_{18}=0.95$, $t_n=18$ yrs
 3) $CP = [0 + (0.95) * (1 + 0)] * (18) * (11,856)$
 3) $CP = \$202,738$
 Let CS=2,200/mo, W=988/mo=11,856/yr, A=[(2,200/988) - 1]=1.23, n=1 inc/yr, $t_n=18$ yrs, $I_y=10\%$ /yr
 3) $CP = [1.23 + (0.95) * (1 + 1.23)] * (18) * (11,856)$
 3) $CP = \$713,232$
- \9 ST = State share of child support arrearage collections
 Let X=30% of welfare owed as state's contribution, and Y=10% state collection incentive
 1) $NCP = (1 + I_{18}) * (1 + A) * t_n * W$
 4) $ST = [X + Y * (1 + I_{18}) * (1 + A)] * t_n * W$
 Let CS=W=988/mo=11,856/yr, $I_{18}=0.95$, A=0, $t_n=18$ yrs,
 4) $ST = [(0.3) + (0.1) * (1 + 0.95) * (1 + 0)] * (18) * (11,856)$
 4) $ST = \$105,637$
 Let CS=2,200/mo, W=988/mo=11,856/yr, $I_{18}=0.95$, A=[(2,200/988) - 1]=1.23, $t_n=18$ yrs
 4) $ST = [(0.3) + (0.1) * (1 + 0.95) * (1 + 1.23)] * (18) * (11,856)$
 4) $ST = \$156,686$
- \10 US = US taxpayer share of child support arrearage collections
 Let X=30% of welfare owed as state's contribution, and Y=10% state collection incentive.
 1) $NCP = (1 + I_{18}) * (1 + A) * t_n * W$
 5) $US = [(1 - X) - Y * (1 + I_{18}) * (1 + A)] * t_n * W$
 Let CS=W=988/mo=11,856/yr, $I_{18}=0.95$, A=0, $t_n=18$ yrs
 5) $US = [(1 - 0.3) - (0.1) * (1 + 0.95) * (1 + 0)] * (18) * (11,856)$
 5) $US = \$107,771$
 Let CS=2,200/mo, W=988/mo=11,856/yr, $I_{18}=0.95$, A=[(2,200/988) - 1]=1.23, $t_n=18$ yrs
 5) $US = [(1 - 0.3) - (0.1) * (1 + 0.95) * (1 + 1.23)] * (18) * (11,856)$
 5) $US = \$56,722$
- \11 CA Governor's Budget Summary 2002-03, "[Health and Human Services](#)", CSA, pg 191
- \12 CA Dept. of Justice - "[Homicide in California - 2000](#)", Chart 15, "Gender of Victim by Relationship of Victim to Offender"
- \13 Daniel Drummond, Washington Times, 08-04-01, "Professor Ousted from Child Support Panel", 'HHS Secretary Rossiter dismissed political science professor Stephen Baskerville from the 2001 Virginia Triennial Child Support Guideline Review panel'
- \14 Jasmine Lee, Daily Breeze, 09-28-02, "[Davis vetoes tests to ID dads](#)", "PATERNITY: Men forced to support children not their own say bill would have offered relief. They vow to fight on"

Figure One

TANF & Food Stamps Benefits

Source: Table 7-9 Green Book

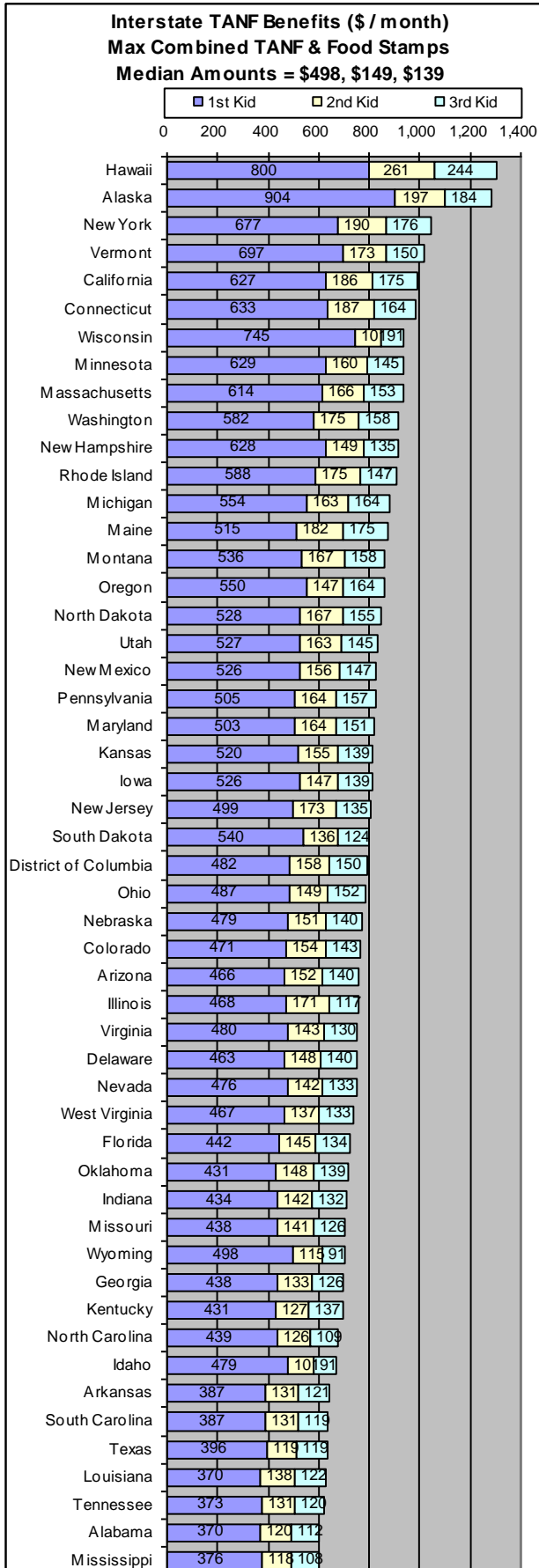


Figure Two

TANF Benefits vs Child Support Awards

Source: Table 7-9 Green Book, AllLaw.com

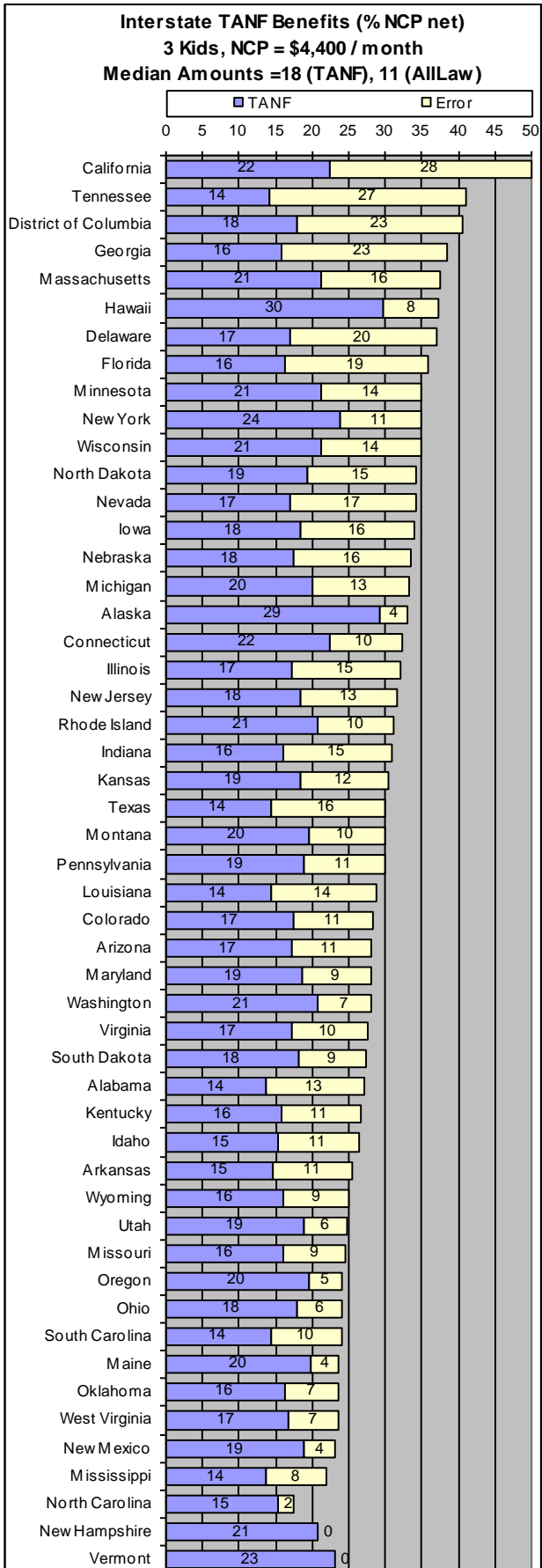


Figure Three

AllLaw.com Child Support Guidelines

Source: AllLaw.com

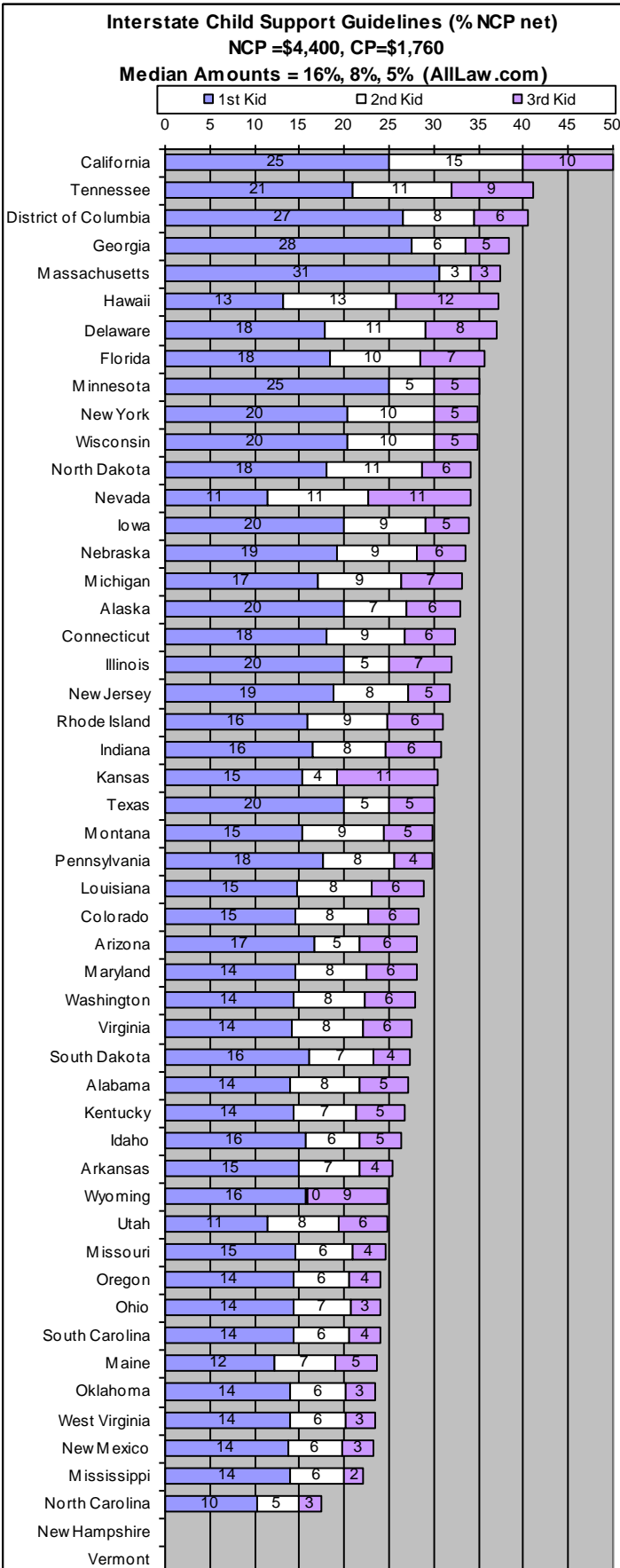
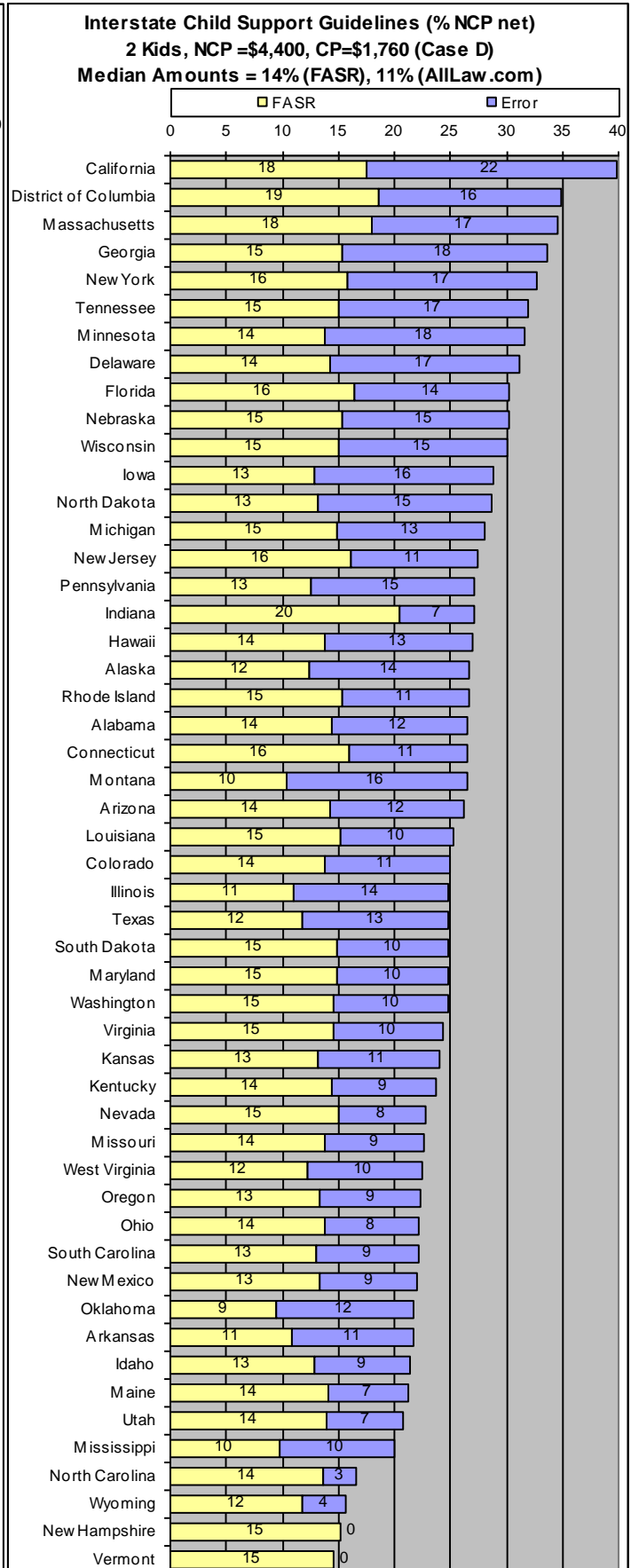


Figure Four

FASR Child Support vs AllLaw.com

Source: Table 8-2 Green Book, AllLaw.com



Welfare Design Review
Appendix One: Custody Free Child Support

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Source: James Unterschine

<http://mensnewsdaily.com/archive/u-v/untersshine/03/untersshine061703.htm>

"Custody Free" child support is "Welfare Reform" and is designed to allow parents to remain financially solvent, but it also serves to remove the motivation for separation. It not only provides accountability of money paid to support the children for a particular family, it also provides data that can be used to estimate the cost of raising children for a family of this type. Since either parent can access the money set aside to support the children, then it really doesn't matter who has custody, provided the money is being spent to support the children.

A family that is functional before separation should be allowed to function after separation. Developing a history of a particular family's costs of raising children will eliminate any surprises after separation. The following credit card account can be set up by parents upon the birth of their child, rather than waiting until after separation.

Cardholders - Parents and/or Children

Depositors - Parents, Employers, Health Insurance Providers, and Government Agencies

Summary Recipients - Parents, Arbitrator, and Government data gathering Agencies

Charges - Credit Card Company itemizes all authorized charges and charges back any unauthorized charges to the offending cardholder. Point of Sale (POS) software can allow itemization of all purchases to be charged to the account rather than the transaction total.

Restrictions - Parents and Arbitrator enter into an agreement of authorized charges intended to support the children. The contributions of each parent may be decreased if funds exceed a certain level or can be rolled over to a college fund account.

Authorized Charges - The purpose of the "Custody Free" account is to establish a baseline for expenditures in supporting the children. Food, Clothing, School Supplies, etc will be included as authorized charges. Rent, Utilities, Services, etc can be agreed upon by the parents as well as any other expenses that they may deem necessary. A case of beer, a carton of cigarettes, or a crate of condoms would be charged back to the offending cardholder, thereby increasing the contribution amount for that cardholder.

The Arbitrator - The Arbitrator is not necessarily the Family Court, or Child Support Enforcement. The Arbitrator could be a recognized representative from the Credit Card Company, Church, Employer, School, or any Privatized Agency. The Arbitrator will be responsible for resolving any issues regarding funds not deposited into the account as agreed, or disputes regarding inappropriate charges, or if it appears that the children are naked and starving. The Arbitrator can allow welfare money to flow into the account to make up for unemployment of a parent or other irregularities that may threaten continuity of child support. The Arbitrator can issue actions against employers who fail to make scheduled contributions and act immediately to protect a parent from employer discrimination regarding child support withholding.

Government Agencies - Government Agencies that may make deposits to the account include Welfare, Unemployment Insurance, Disability Insurance, Internal Revenue Service, etc. Government Agencies that receive the Account Summary are data gathering agencies (US Census, USDA, etc) that would only have visibility as to the statistics regarding a family of this type, rather than who this family actually is.

"Roll it up" Parenting - In the event of separation the family residence stays intact and one parent resides there until they have to "Roll it up" and stay somewhere else. The children continue to reside at the family residence and the parents take turns residing with them. The parenting rotation will be agreed on by the parents or ordered by the Arbitrator. Dad doesn't have to relocate his workshop, garden center, or workout equipment, and Mom doesn't have to recreate her culinary empire, or abandon her masterpiece of interior design. The kids keep their room, their toys, their friends, and continue to go to the same school.

The "Separation Station" - Parents who must "Roll it up" may choose to stay at the state of the art housing complex, subsidized by the taxpayers and those who have been ordered to pay restitution resulting from their exploitation of children for money. With a "Gold Club" on one side and a "Chippendales" on the other, this sprawling oasis is guaranteed to provide the means by which a parent can "sow their wild oats" in the name of "getting it out of their system". This "Club Med" for parents will allow them to discover what they have been missing, or realize what they took for granted. Classes available to "Roll it up" parents include relationship, parenting, sex therapy, and anger management, as well as career counseling, job training, and job placement services. For the more extreme cases there is drug rehabilitation, psychotherapy, and jail.

Welfare Design Review
Appendix Two: Family Law Baseline

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Source: James Unterschine

The data that follows is a report generated by a database of evidence that was obtained by a California NCP refusing to negotiate with a Family Law system holding hostages (ie. Never lie, never say no, never instigate issues, never refuse hostage release, never run away, and never pay). Full discovery available upon request.

Data suggests that both Los Angeles and Monterey CSE agencies await child support arrearage to reach \$70,000 before requesting NCP to appear in criminal court. Los Angeles County CSE waited 666 days while Monterey County CSE waited 1,264 days.

Defendant = James D. Unterschine

LBSC = Los Angeles County (Long Beach) Superior Court, Case # ND019431

NGESD = Northrop Grumman Electronic Systems Division, Employee # 76724

LAMC = Los Angeles County Municipal Court, Case # 9CR04751

MCSC = Monterey County Superior Court, Case # 0020776

ID	Date	Milestone	StepDate	Stepstone	Step	Days	Debt
1995							
577	02-01-95	Separation (LBPD)	12-20-80	Marriage (Defendant)	5,156	0	0
195	02-07-95	Restraining Order (LBSC)	02-01-95	Separation (LBPD)	6	6	0
200	02-22-95	Separation Petition (LBSC)	02-01-95	Separation (LBPD)	21	21	0
197	02-22-95	Custody Order (LBSC)	02-01-95	Separation (LBPD)	21	21	0
205	05-09-95	Wage Assignment (LBSC)	02-01-95	Separation (LBPD)	97	97	3,500
090	05-09-95	Evaluation Order (LBSC)	02-01-95	Separation (LBPD)	97	97	3,500
1996							
278	03-24-96	UIO Benefits Req (NGESD)	05-09-95	Wage Assignment (LBSC)	320	417	0
265	10-04-96	Employment Term (NGESD)	05-09-95	Wage Assignment (LBSC)	514	611	0
1997							
012	04-17-97	Enforcement Req (LACBFSO_DA)	10-04-96	Employment Term (NGESD)	195	806	11,000
1998							
223	11-24-98	Dissolution Marriage (LBSC)	02-01-95	Separation (LBPD)	1,392	1,392	63,165
1999							
023	02-12-99	Appearance Req (LACBFSO_FSR)	04-17-97	Enforcement Req (LACBFSO_DA)	666	1,472	71,131
262	03-12-99	Support Establish (LBSC)	02-01-95	Separation (LBPD)	1,500	1,500	73,844
193	03-12-99	QDRO Requested (LBSC)	02-01-95	Separation (LBPD)	1,500	1,500	73,844
101	03-26-99	Arrest Warrant (LAMC_080)	02-12-99	Appearance Req (LACBFSO_FSR)	42	1,514	73,844
002	07-31-99	Enforcement Req (MCDA)	10-04-96	Employment Term (NGESD)	1,030	1,641	2,958
001	07-31-99	Credit Report (MCDA)	10-04-96	Employment Term (NGESD)	1,030	1,641	1,479
183	08-12-99	Incarceration (Defendant)	03-26-99	Arrest Warrant (LAMC_080)	139	1,653	87,686
330	08-28-99	Credit Report (LACBFSO_NCP)	10-04-96	Employment Term (NGESD)	1,058	1,669	120,575
104	09-15-99	Plea Entered (LAMC_080)	08-12-99	Incarceration (Defendant)	34	1,687	90,509
105	09-16-99	Incarceration Release (LAMC_080)	08-12-99	Incarceration (Defendant)	35	1,688	90,509
220	10-14-99	Enforcement Req (MCSC)	10-04-96	Employment Term (NGESD)	1,105	1,716	8,997
007	11-09-99	Support Req (MCDA)	10-04-96	Employment Term (NGESD)	1,131	1,742	10,550
172	11-15-99	QDRO Completed (NGBS)	03-12-99	QDRO Requested (LBSC)	248	1,748	32,094
2000							
400	01-29-00	Hostage Released (Complainant)	02-01-95	Separation (LBPD)	1,823	1,823	101,986
307	02-22-00	License Suspended (BWI)	10-04-96	Employment Term (NGESD)	1,236	1,847	104,901
2001							
525	03-15-01	Sentencing (LAMC_271)	09-15-99	Plea Entered (LAMC_080)	547	2,234	144,464
406	03-30-01	Probation (LAMC_271)	09-15-99	Plea Entered (LAMC_080)	562	2,249	144,464
438	08-13-01	License Suspended (CADMV)	10-04-96	Employment Term (NGESD)	1,774	2,385	160,506
478	11-14-01	Probation (LAMC_271)	09-15-99	Plea Entered (LAMC_080)	791	2,478	170,351
483	12-20-01	Credit Report (LACBFSO_DA)	10-04-96	Employment Term (NGESD)	1,903	2,514	233,957
2002							
485	01-01-02	Credit Report (LACBFSO_DA)	10-04-96	Employment Term (NGESD)	1,915	2,526	346,053
548	01-04-02	Wage Assignment (LACBFSO_DA)	02-01-95	Separation (LBPD)	2,529	2,529	346,053
495	01-26-02	Wage Assignment (MCDCCS)	02-01-95	Separation (LBPD)	2,551	2,551	56,759
526	03-15-02	Complaint Rsln Req (Defendant)	01-15-02	Audit Requested (CADAG)	59	2,599	89,870
561	04-04-02	Wage Assignment (LACBFSO_DA)	02-01-95	Separation (LBPD)	2,619	2,619	90,616
544	05-03-02	Complaint Invest (LACBFSO_NCP)	03-15-02	Complaint Rsln Req (Defendant)	49	2,648	91,361
546	05-08-02	State Hearing Req (Defendant)	05-03-02	Complaint Invest (LACBFSO_NCP)	5	2,653	91,361
583	05-08-02	Incarceration (LAMC_080)	03-26-99	Arrest Warrant (LAMC_080)	1,139	2,653	91,361
543	05-13-02	Incarceration Release (LACJ)	05-08-02	Incarceration (LAMC_080)	5	2,658	91,361
559	06-12-02	Complaint Invest (CADSS_SHO)	03-15-02	Complaint Rsln Req (Defendant)	89	2,688	92,107
654	06-26-02	Hostage Released (Complainant)	02-01-95	Separation (LBPD)	2,702	2,702	55,281
615	12-19-02	State Hearing Dec (CADSS_SHO)	05-08-02	State Hearing Req (Defendant)	225	2,878	94,742
2003							
656	03-31-03	Appearance Req (MCDA)	10-14-99	Enforcement Req (MCDA)	1,264	2,980	69,854
658	04-25-03	Arrest Warrant (MCDA)	03-31-03	Appearance Req (MCDA)	25	3,005	71,523