

Tēnā koe

On 23 July 2021, you emailed the Ministry of Social Development (the Ministry) requesting, under the Official Information Act 1982 (the Act), the following information:

- 1. What process is MSD using to assess back-payments of section 192 sanctions?
- 2. What criteria has MSD used to determine which people have had their section 192 sanctions proactive reviewed?
- 3. Any manuals or instructions used by staff in reviewing section 192 sanctions for back-payment.

Until 1 April 2020, the benefit received by a sole parent was reduced for each dependent child for whom they did not seek child support, subject to some exemptions. These reductions were first set out in section 70A of the Social Security Act 1964 and later in section 192 of the Social Security Act 2018 (SSA 2018). In mid-2017, the then Minister for Social Development instructed the Ministry to undertake research on section 70A, which eventually led to the repeal of this sanction on 1 April 2020.

Following a report sent to Minister Sepuloni on 26 October 2018 regarding the approach for proactively engaging with Sole Parent Support clients who have a reduction to their benefit under section 70A of the Social Security Act 1964 (SSA 1964; now replaced with section 192 of the SSA 2018), it was identified that this group may not be receiving full and correct entitlement. As a result, on 7 November 2018, a request was made to broaden the Ministry's focus to establish full and correct entitlement with clients within this cohort.

For the sake of clarity, I will respond to your questions in turn.

1. What process is MSD using to assess back-payments of section 192 sanctions?

The Ministry does not have a specific process in place for the assessment of section 192 sanctions (SSA 2018). As granted by section 304(1) (SSA 2018), the Ministry may review a benefit to ascertain whether the rate of benefit is correct. If an end-to-end review shows that a client has not received their full and correct entitlement at any stage of their assistance from the Ministry, then a back-payment is initiated.

Clients are able to approach the Ministry to request a review of their section 192 (SSA 2018) case. New requests are to be treated as requests for a section 304 (SSA 2018) review, formerly known as section 81 of the SSA 1964.

2. What criteria has MSD used to determine which people have had their section 192 sanctions proactive reviewed?

On 1 April 2019, the Ministry began a proactive outbound calling campaign and screened all current clients with current sanctions. The Ministry identified 11,355 clients who had been identified as having a section 192 reduction imposed. The focus of the campaign was to establish full and correct entitlement. A team of experienced staff were assembled from across the country to complete engagement and reviews with these clients. The campaign was paused in early 2020 due to the redeployment of staff to support the Ministry's COVID-19 response. The campaign has since resumed and further experienced staff who understand legislative changes and have the capability to complete complex reviews over differing years have been seconded to assist with this work. The Ministry's first priority was resolving the cases of young parents. The remaining cases were more likely to involve longer periods of time and multiple children, making case reviews more complex and longer to complete.

3. I request any manuals or instructions used by staff in reviewing section 192 sanctions for back-payment.

Ministry staff use internal webpages and follow standard processes and guidelines in line with the SSA 2018 when reviewing section 192 sanctions. Attached to this response is one internal webpage which is in scope of your request:

• Reviewing a section 192 (or previous 70a) reduction

In addition, Ministry staff use the Ministry's Manuals and Procedures (MAP) for guidance. The following MAP pages on the Work and Income website fall within the scope of your request and are publicly available:

https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/map/income-support/core-policy/child-support/quidelines-for-deciding-if-a-carer-needs-to-apply-for-child-support.html

https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/map/income-support/core-policy/child-support/carers-who-do-not-need-to-apply-for-child-support.html

https://www.workandincome.govt.nz/map/income-support/core-policy/child-support/carers-who-need-to-apply-for-child-support.html

www.workandincome.govt.nz/map/income-support/core-policy/child-support/insufficient-evidence-available-to-identify-paying-parent.html.

The principles and purposes of the Official Information Act 1982 under which you made your request are:

- to create greater openness and transparency about the plans, work and activities of the Government,
- to increase the ability of the public to participate in the making and administration of our laws and policies and
- to lead to greater accountability in the conduct of public affairs.

This Ministry fully supports those principles and purposes. The Ministry therefore intends to make the information contained in this letter and any attached documents available to the wider public. The Ministry will do this by publishing this letter on the Ministry of Social Development's website. Your personal details will be deleted, and the Ministry will not

publish any information that would identify you as the person who requested the information.

If you wish to discuss this response with us, please feel free to contact OIA Requests@msd.govt.nz.

If you are not satisfied with this response, you have the right to seek an investigation and review by the Ombudsman. Information about how to make a complaint is available at www.ombudsman.parliament.nz or 0800 802 602.

Ngā mihi nui

Kay Read

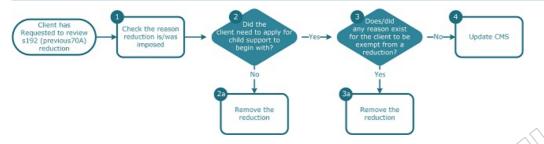
Group General Manager Client Service Delivery

Reviewing a section 192 (or previous 70a) reduction

This page provides a process flow and guide to help staff when reviewing a section 192 (or previous 70a) reduction when a client has requested to review a current or previous reduction.

On this Page:

Reviewing a reduction - process flow



Reviewing a reduction - processing guidelines

Step	Action	Procedure	Links
	Check the reason the	When a client has requested to retrospectively review a previous section 192 (or previous 70A) reduction, gather information from: Discussion with the client	
1	reduction is or was imposed o	SWIFTT – the s192 reason via 'CSAI' screen (if it's a reduction for a child currently in care)	
		CMS – notes or scanned documents relating to benefit grant/transfer or child inclusion	
	0	section 70A or section 192	
2	Decide if the client needed to apply for child support ^A to begin with	Determine if the client was required to apply for child support or not. There are two key points to check:	Guidelines for deciding if a carer needs to apply for child support [http://doogle.ssi.govt.nz/map/income-support/core-policy/child-
		Is the client applying for or receiving a benefit at a sole parent rate or UCB for one of the following benefit types?	support/guidelines-for-deciding-if-a-carer-needs-to-apply-for-child-support.html] (Map)
	0		Carers who need to apply for child support [http://doogle.ssi.govt.nz/map/income-support/core-policy/child-support/carers-who-need-to-apply-for-child-support.html] (Map)
	°	Jobseeker Support (except Jobseeker Support Student Hardship)	
	· ·	Sole Parent Support Supported Living Payment – health condition, injury or disability, or totally blind	Carers who do not need to apply for child support [http://doogle.ssi.govt.nz/map/income-support/core-policy/child-support/carers-who-do-not-need-to-apply-for-child-support.html] (Map)
<	0	Unsupported Child's Benefit	Supposition in the state of the
		If not, the client does not need to apply for child support.	For additional guidance see: Deciding if there is sufficient evidence additional guidelines [http://doogle.ssi.govt.nz/resources/helping-clients/procedures-manuals/work-and-income/core-procedures/child-guidances reviews 700
	В	Do they meet any of the below reasons for not being required to apply for child support?	support/case-manager-process-reviewing-a-section-192-or-previous-70a- reduction.html#Decidingifthereissufficientevidencendashadditionalguideline Scenario guide - when the other parent isn't named
)) ` •	there is insufficient evidence available to establish who the paying parent(s) is in law; or	[http://doogle.ssi.govt.nz/resources/helping-clients/procedures-manuals/wo and-income/core-procedures/child-support/case-manager-process-reviewir a-section-192-or-previous-70a-
	0		a-section-192-bi-previous-roa- reduction.html#Scenarioguidenbspwhentheotherparentisntnamed4]
	o	the paying parent(s) is deceased; or	
	0	the child was conceived as a result of incest or sexual violation; or	
	o	there is a compelling circumstance e.g. partner is in prison, but relationship is continuing, refugees and protected persons or when paying parent is overseas.	
		if the reduction was due to the other parent not named, please see: Scenario guide - when the other parent isn't named [http://doogle.ssi.govt.nz/resources/helping-clients/procedures-manuals/work-and-income/core-procedures/child-support/case-manager-process-reviewing-a-	

		If the client did not need to apply, go to step 2a.	
		If the client did need to apply, go to step 2a.	
		Determine the date the reduction should be removed from and remove the reduction.	
		Removing the reduction – client did not need to apply for child support	
	•	navigate to the CSAI screen select the appropriate child and HIS	
		Next, if there are more than one record, you will need to select the record that includes the dates you are interested in	
2a	Remove the reduction	Impose Y/N reason enter exemption code Start date 010320	
		If a backdated review is required:	
	•	Calculate the entitlement owed to the client for the	
	•	appropriate period/using 'SRAUI' Complete the appropriate back dated review using the change type code '684'	
		Go to step 4.	
		A reduction should not have been imposed when the carer:	
	•	was not required to apply for child support (as per step 2) or	
3	Consider if any reason existed/exists for the client to be exempt	needs to apply but the Ministry is satisfied there is a compelling circumstance for the carer not applying for child support and there is no likelihood of child support being collected from the paying parent	Carers who do not need to apply for child support [http://doogle.ssi.govt.nz/map/income-support/core-policy/child-support/carers-who-do-not-need-to-apply-for-child-support.html] (Map)
	from a reduction	If an exemption reason existed or exists, continue to step 3a.	Other compelling circumstance [http://doogle.ssi govt.nz/map/incomesupport/core-policy/child-support/other-compelling-circumstance.html] (Map)
		If no exemption reason existed or exists, go to step 4.	
3a	Remove the reduction	Determine the date the reduction should be removed from and remove the reduction.	
	reduction	and remove the reduction.	
		navigate to the CSAI screen	
		select the appropriate child and HIS	
		Next, if there are more than one record, you will need to select the record that includes the dates you are interested in	
		select the appropriate record and 'HAC' in the action field	
	•	change the end date to the day before the date you want to remove the reduction from	
	•	return to the CSACH screen	
	•	this time only select the action 'ADD' (no record number) in the CSHAC screen you will need to do the following:	
	0		
	0	William I was a second	
		Start date date reduction to be removed from End date 310320	
	•	Complete a back dated review at the corrected rate of benefit.	
	•	If there is more than one period you are considering removing section 192 for, then you will need to repeat the process for each set of dates.	
		·	
		Note: you need to create the gap in dates before you can add a new record	

		If a backdated review is required:
	•	Calculate the entitlement owed to the client for the appropriate period/s using 'SRAUI'
	•	Complete the appropriate backdated review using the change type code "684 – Delete section 192 reduction"
		Update CMS to: Send a letter to the client
4	Update CMS	Add a section 192 Client Event Note (Service Delivery, Relationships, Section 192) detailing the discussion held and action taken

Deciding if there was sufficient evidence - additional guidelines

You can refer to the client's record in addition to using the following guidelines in your discussion about what evidence there is that identifies the paying parent.

Confirming if there is sufficient evidence available (i.e. document exists or parent agrees)

Confirm if there is sufficient evidence available. If there is, the client needs to apply for child support.

Are there any documents/notes on the client's or child's file that name the paying parent?

If the father has not been named on the birth certificate, is there any legal document that exists that names them?

Do they accept or acknowledge being the child's parent? Consider things such as:

Is the paying parent in the child's life in any way? E.g. has child in their care sometimes

Have or do they pay a private arrangement of child support for that child?

Are there any reasons the client hasn't named them legally or pursued this? (as there may be another valid reason, such as violence, that we must consider)

If no document exists that identifies the paying parent, and no one agrees that they are the paying parent, the client does not need to apply for child support.

Scenario guide - when the other parent isn't named

There is sufficient evidence to identify the other parent, so the client would be required to apply for child support and take active steps to provide proof of the other parent.

What's their situation?	Reviewing a reduction already in place	
What's their situation:	Action required if reduction is already in place	Why
Other parent not named or known Example: Jane does not know who the father of her child is. She does not know how she would be able to name or locate him.	The reduction can be removed for any period it was imposed.	There has always been insufficient evidence to identify the other parent, so the client would not have been required to apply for child support to begin with.
Other parent not named but is known (other parent does not accept parenthood) Example: Sarah knows that John is the father of her child. He's not on the birth certificate because he doesn't accept he's the father. John still doesn't accept he is the father.	The reduction can be removed for any period it was imposed.	There has always been insufficient evidence to identify the other parent, so the client would not have been required to apply for child support to begin with.
Other parent not named but is known (other parent accepts parenthood) Example: Mere knows that Sam is the father of her child. He's not on the birth certificate but he accepts he is the father.	The reduction should remain in place. Exception: The reduction can be removed if you are satisfied that the client is taking active steps.	There is sufficient evidence to identify the other parent, so the client would be required to apply for child support and take active steps to provide proof of the other parent.

Frequently asked questions

Q: Do we need the birth certificate?

A: We should have the child's birth certificate / SmartStart registration from DIA (as due diligence). If they can't provide the birth certificate we could discuss the reason why, and if necessary, provide hardship assistance to help with the cost of a new birth certificate.

Q: Do we need to confirm a client's situation (with evidence/documentation) if I am considering removing a reduction.

A: Ideally the client's situation would be backed up with our own historical documentation, however we are assessing on a case by case basis.

Q: What happens when a reduction was imposed but it's not clear in our documentation what conversation was had, were they advised of their obligations to apply, given an opportunity to apply or complete active steps?

A: If the client is clear that they hadn't taked about their obligations or been given a chance to apply then we should be removing the reduction from when it was imposed. We would now need to assess whether they are now required to apply. If they are then they should be given the opportunity to apply.

Q: What happens if the clients situation has changed over time, e.g. a reduction was imposed at benefit grant but during my conversation with the client it is clear that their circumstances have now changed?

A: We should assess the original situation when the reduction was imposed to see if it was correct, if yes and it is still appropriate then leave the reduction in place, if not then we should consider removing it for any period where it was not appropriate to be in place. We can now assess the clients obligations based on the changed circumstances to see if the client is still required to apply for child support.

