1. Scored Screening Factors, Scores, and Criteria

The report provides a **Score** for each specific screening factor on a scale of 0-3 using the following criteria. Generally, a higher score suggests a higher priority for screening and/or a higher estimate of a non-custodial parent's (NCP's) ability to pay. Some factors do not include intermediate scores in the 0-3 scale. When a screening factor's score is blank, it is considered irrelevant for the **Score Result** and is not counted in the **Total Possible Score**. When a score is zero, it is considered relevant for the **Score Result** and it is counted in the **Total Possible Score**.

Screening Factor / Scored Metric	Scoring Criteria	Score	Business Rationale			
Other Orders With Balances/Charges	The NCP does not have another order with a balance or current charge.	3	An NCP's ability to pay toward multiple orders could be affected more significantly under adverse			
	The NCP has at least one other open order with a balance or current charge.	01	circumstances than an NCP's ability to pay toward one order.			
Current Support (or Ordered on Arrears) Percentage ²	75% or greater. The NCP has paid 75% or more of the current support over the last 12 months.	3	A high percentage of current support paid may suggest the NCP has an ability to pay.			
	50% - 74%	2	A low percentage of current support paid may suggest the NCP has an inability to pay. However, a low percentage may also be more likely to qualify an			
	25% - 49%	1	NCP for enforcement via civil contempt.			
	0% - 24%	0				
Income Withholding Notices (IWNs) With Payments Within 12 Months	One or more IWN payments were distributed to the order during the past 12 months.	3	An NCP with one or more IWNs producing payments may suggest the NCP has an ability to pay.			
	No IWN payment distributions to the order were identified in the past 12 months.	0	An NCP without IWN payments may suggest the NCP has a lack of or unstable employment income and less ability to pay.			

¹ When a score is zero, it is considered relevant for the **Score Result** and it is counted in the **Total Possible Score**.

² If the NCP does not have current support but has an amount ordered on arrears, then this is the percentage paid toward the ordered on arrears amount over the last 12 months.

Screening Factor / Scored Metric	Scoring Criteria	Score	Business Rationale		
Social Security Retirement, Survivors, Disability Insurance (RSDI) (Title II)	The NCP did not have an RSDI claim or receive RSDI payments in the past 12 months.	3	An NCP without an RSDI claim or payments may suggest an ability to pay (the NCP is not receiving fixed retirement or survivor income and is not on disability or deceased).		
	The NCP has an RSDI claim response date within the past 12 months; or The NCP is or was receiving RSDI within the past 12 months.	1	An NCP with an RSDI claim or benefits being paid may suggest the NCP has less ability to pay than an NCP without an RSDI claim or benefit payments. Disability claims/benefits may suggest the NCP has a barrier to income through employment. Survivor claims/benefits may suggest a loss of household income available to the NCP.		
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	The NCP is not receiving SSI benefits.	3	An SSI benefit or claim may suggest the NCP may		
(Title XVI)	The NCP is receiving SSI benefits.	0	have an inability to pay because this benefit is means-tested.		
(The AT)	The NCP has no history of incarceration according to the MiCSES Member Demographics (DEMO) screen, the State Verification and Exchange System (SVES) Prisoner Response, and the Michigan Department of Corrections (MDOC) feed.	3	An NCP who is incarcerated or recently released from incarceration may have less ability to pay or more financial barriers than an NCP who has never been incarcerated.		
Incarceration Status and History	The NCP has a history of incarceration according to the three sources above but is not currently incarcerated according to MDOC and was not released in the past 12 months.	2			
	The NCP was released within the past 12 months according to MDOC.	1			
	The NCP is currently incarcerated according to MDOC.	0			

Screening Factor / Scored Metric	Scoring Criteria	Score	Business Rationale		
	The order does not have an open review chain, and the Last Review Date is blank or not within the past 12 months.	3	The priority for screening an NCP for a civil contempt action may be lower when a review is currently in		
Time Since Last Review	The Last Review Date is within the past 12 months, and there is not an open review chain.	1	progress or was completed recently. A recently completed review suggests the support obligation reflects or was ordered according to the NCP's ability to pay.		
	There is an open Review and Modification (REVMD) or Court Referred Support Investigation (CTRSI) activity chain.	0			
	There is a Workers' Comp Incident Date within the last 12 months.	3	A workers' compensation claim may suggest a higher priority for screening because it may indicate the NCP has been injured and therefore has less ability to pay.		
Workers' Compensation	There is no workers' compensation activity in the last 12 months.	Blank ³	Workers' compensation activity may also suggest the NCP has an ability to pay because workers' compensation is employment-related and may produce income from a settlement. A lack of workers' compensation activity is not relevant to the score for prioritization or ability to pay and is not included in the score calculation.		
	The NCP is receiving VA benefits.	3	Receipt of VA benefits may suggest the NCP has a source of income and an ability to pay.		
Veterans Affairs (VA) Benefits	The NCP is not receiving VA benefits.	Blank	A lack of receiving VA benefits is not relevant to the score for prioritization or ability to pay and is not included in the score calculation.		

³ When a screening factor's score is blank, it is considered irrelevant for the **Score Result** and is not counted in the **Total Possible Score**.

2. Weighted Score

Each screening factor's **Score** is multiplied by the **Weight** to determine a **Weighted Score** for each factor. Weights are defaulted to 5 on a scale of 1-10 in the statewide baseline model report. The default weights for the statewide baseline model reflect a deliberate, neutral weighting of all the scored factors for the baseline model only. This does not mean all factors are, or should be, treated equally with the same weight. IV-D offices can modify the weight of a score to increase or decrease its significance in determining the ability to pay.

Following are examples of **Weighted Scores** using default weights vs. modified weights the IV-D office may assign. Modifying the weight of the score increases or decreases its significance in determining the ability to pay. For example, if the office reduces the weight from 5 to 3 for a factor, it indicates that the factor is not as important as other factors with higher weights when determining the ability to pay.

Screening Factor /	With Default Weights			With Modified Weights			
Scored Metric	Score	Weight (Default)	Weighted Score	Score	Weight (Modified)	Weighted Score	
Other Orders With Balances/Charges	3	5	15 (3x5)	3	2	6 (3x2)	
Current Support (or Ordered on Arrears) Percentage	2	5	10 (2x5)	2	10	20 (2x10)	
IWNs With Payments Within 12 Months	3	5	15 (3x5)	3	9	27 (3x9)	
Social Security Retirement, Survivors, Disability Insurance (RSDI) (Title II)	3	5	15 (3x5)	3	2	6 (3x2)	
Supplemental Security Income (SSI) (Title XVI)	3	5	15 (3x5)	3	4	12 (3x4)	
Incarceration Status and History	1	5	5 (1x5)	1	8	8 (1x8)	
Time Since Last Review	0	5	0 (0x5)	0	7	0 (0x7)	
Workers' Compensation	3	5	15 (3x5)	3	3	9 (3x3)	
Veterans Affairs (VA) Benefits	Blank	5	n/a	Blank	4	n/a	

3. Calculating the Score Result

The Score Result is calculated using the Total Weighted Score, Possible Score, and Total Possible Score.

Each factor's **Possible Score** is the highest **Score** possible within the **Score** range multiplied by the factor's **Weight**. All factors have a **Score** range of 0-3, so 3 is the highest possible **Score** for all factors. Accordingly, the **Possible Score** is 3 times the **Weight**.

The Score Result consists of the Total Weighted Score (the sum of all the weighted scores) divided by the Total Possible Score (the sum of all the possible scores) multiplied by 100. Following is an example using default weights vs. modified weights.

Screening Factor /	With Default Weights				With Modified Weights			
Scored Metric	Score	Weight (Default)	Weighted Score	Possible Score	Score	Weight (Modified)	Weighted Score	Possible Score
Other Orders With Balances/Charges	3	5	15 (3x5)	15 (3x5)	3	2	6 (3x2)	6 (3x2)
Current Support (or Ordered on Arrears) Percentage	2	5	10 (2x5)	15 (3x5)	2	10	20 (2x10)	30 (3x10)
IWNs With Payments Within 12 Months	3	5	15 (3x5)	15 (3x5)	3	9	27 (3x9)	27 (3x9)
Social Security Retirement, Survivors, Disability Insurance (RSDI)	3	5	15 (3x5)	15 (3x5)	3	2	6 (3x2)	6 (3x2)
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	3	5	15 (3x5)	15 (3x5)	3	4	12 (3x4)	12 (3x4)
Incarceration Status and History	1	5	5 (1x5)	15 (3x5)	1	8	8 (1x8)	24 (3x8)
Time Since Last Review	0	5	0 (0x5)	15 (3x5)	0	7	0 (0x7)	21 (3x7)
Workers' Compensation	3	5	15 (3x5)	15 (3x5)	3	3	9 (3x3)	9 (3x3)
Veterans Affairs (VA) Benefits	Blank	5	n/a	n/a	Blank	4	n/a	n/a
		Total:	90	120		Total:	88	135
		Score Result:	75 (90/120x100)		Score Result:		65 (88/135x100)	