

Your Guide to the New Jersey Judiciary Child Support Enforcement Program



Probation Services Division
Administrative Office of the Courts
New Jersey Judiciary
Trenton, New Jersey 08625

WELCOME to the Child Support Enforcement Program of the New Jersey Judiciary. The purpose of this guide is to provide information to you about the child support program.

Each support case is identified with a unique number that begins with the letters **CS**. This number is very important and you will need it whenever you contact probation child support enforcement staff.

Write your case number here:

CS _____

You will also receive a pin that will allow you to access your account at njchildsupport.org. To access the information, you are required to enter your case number and your personal identification number. A variety of forms also are available on this site, including an online child support application for services.

Frequently Used Terms

Arrears – Past due, unpaid child support owed by the person ordered to pay support.

Assignment of Support Rights – People who receive public assistance agree to turn over their right to child support to the state in exchange for cash assistance and other benefits. In order to receive public assistance, you must agree to the assignment of your support.

Bench Warrant – An order from the court giving legal authority to law enforcement to arrest a person for failure to appear for a court hearing or failure to comply with a court order.

Child Support Number (also referred to as “CS Number”) – This is the identifying number assigned to your child support case.

Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) – Any child support order entered on or after Sept. 1, 1998, is automatically adjusted every two years. The adjustment is based on the consumer price index.

Complaint – A formal document filed in court that starts a case. It typically includes the names of the parties, the issues and what you are asking the court to do.

Court Order – The written decision issued by a court of law. A child support court order sets forth how often, how much, and what kind of support is to be paid.

Docket Number – The identifying number assigned to every case filed in the court.

Emancipation- The age when a child reaches financial independence.

Genetic Testing (DNA Testing) – A test used to determine the genetic makeup of the mother, father and child to establish legal paternity.

Income Withholding/Wage Withholding/Garnishment – A process in which automatic deductions are made from wages or other income to pay a child support obligation. Income withholding has been mandatory since the enactment of the Family Support Act of 1988.

Jurisdiction – The legal authority which a court or administrative agency has over particular persons and types of cases, usually in a defined geographical area.

Modification of a Court Order – Any change or adjustment to a previous support order.

New Jersey Child Support Guidelines – A standard method for calculating child support based on the income of the parents and other factors. The full set of guidelines is contained in *Rule 5:6A* of the New Jersey Court Rules.

NJKiDS – The New Jersey Child Support Program automated computer system that tracks child support accounts.

Obligation – The amount of money to be paid as support and the frequency it is to be paid.

Obligee/Payee/CP – An individual or agency to whom support is owed. Also known as the custodial parent (CP) or payee.

Obligor/Payor/NCP – An individual who owes a financial and/or medical obligation. Also known as the non-custodial parent (NCP) or payor.

Offset – The amount of money taken from an obligor’s State or Federal income tax refund to satisfy a child support debt.

Public Assistance – See Temporary Assistance to Needy Families.

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) – Time-limited public assistance, also known as welfare payments, made to low income families that provide parents with job preparation, work, and support services to help them become self-sufficient. It was formerly known as Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC).

Termination of Support – New Jersey law establishes 19 as the age when a child support and/or medical support obligation will end. Support may continue beyond 19 due to certain circumstances, however cannot exceed the child’s 23rd birthday.

Triennial Review – Support orders are eligible for review and possible modification every three years by the county welfare agency.

Venue – The court in which the original case was brought.

Confidentiality

New Jersey follows strict laws that keep child support cases private and confidential. Personal information collected and kept by the Child Support Program is not public record. All child support staff is bound to keep the obligor and obligee matters confidential and to protect privacy.

Introduction

The New Jersey Child Support Enforcement Program locates obligors, also known as persons ordered to pay support, establishes paternity, establishes and enforces support and medical orders, and collects support payments.

There are a number of organizations that work together to maintain the child support program. Each serves a different function in the process. For example:

The New Jersey Department of Human Services, Division of Family Development, is the state agency responsible for state oversight of the child support program.

The family division of the Superior Court is responsible for the establishment of paternity, support, medical, and modification orders.

The county welfare agency locates obligors and files complaints with the family division when Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) is being provided.

The Probation Child Support Enforcement (PCSE) Unit monitors and enforces support orders. This unit is responsible for taking action when support is not being paid.

New Jersey Family Support Services Center 1-877-655-4371 (1-877-NJKIDS1)

Call this telephone number to access the Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system or speak to a representative and get answers to commonly asked questions as well as information about your case such as payment details, court hearings and account balances.

The IVR can be used by the custodial party, noncustodial party, or agencies and is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Customer service representatives are available to speak to you Monday through Friday 8am to 6:45pm.

To access the IVR, you must use a touch-tone telephone and have your case number available. If you would like help navigating the IVR, visit njchildsupport.org.

Paying Child Support

Income Withholding

Under *N.J.S.A. 2A:17-56.7a et seq.* all child support payments are subject to income withholding from the obligor's paycheck, unless the court order says otherwise. Income withholding can also be applied to unemployment benefits, Social Security disability, disability payments, and other income the obligor receives. This makes it easier for the obligee to receive timely, regular payments, and is more convenient for the obligor to pay support.

If the obligor changes employers, he/she must notify the probation division so that income withholding can be arranged with the new employer.

Other Payment Options:

Make check or money order payable to NJFSPC and mail to: NJFSPC, PO Box 4880, Trenton, NJ 08650-4880.

Cash payments are accepted at **all** county child support offices in New Jersey.

Payment options are available online. For more information, go to njchildsupport.org.

In accordance with *N.J.S.A. 2A:17-56.53*, if support is not paid, an additional amount may be added to the original amount of support to pay off the past due amount. This is commonly known as an arrears payback amount.

Receiving Child Support

Support payments are distributed either through the Direct Deposit Program or the New Jersey Debit Card. Both programs provide a safe,

easy and convenient way for obligees to receive payments.

Through direct deposit support payments are electronically deposited into the obligee's bank account. To be eligible for direct deposit, you must have a bank account. To sign up for direct deposit, an authorization form must be completed which is available at the local child support office or it can be downloaded at njchildsupport.org.

With a New Jersey Debit Card, obligees can obtain cash at banks and ATMs and make purchases at most stores. If the obligee does not wish to receive payments on the New Jersey Debit Card, they must sign up for direct deposit.

Change of Address

Obligors are required within 10 days to notify the probation division enforcing the case of any change in their address or employment status either through letter, telephone call or by logging into their online account at www.njchildsupport.org. Failure to comply constitutes a violation of the court order.

Obligees must notify the probation division within 10 days of any change of address. The obligee can update their address by submitting a notarized letter, contacting the New Jersey Family Support Services Center or logging into their online account at www.njchildsupport.org. A standard address change form, which can be obtained at njchildsupport.org or by contacting the local probation division, can also be used.

Address Change in Person

The obligee must present any one of the following forms of identification: a notarized letter to the court, or notarized Obligee Address Change Form certifying the change; passport; photo driver's license or any other government-issued photo identification card.

If the above forms of identification are not available, then the obligee must use two of the following: a non-photo driver's license; property lease; utility bill or any other government-issued non-photo identification card.

Address Change by Mail

Address changes received by mail may be in the form of a letter or an Address Change Form. If the written letter or form is not notarized, it must be accompanied by a photocopy of identification document(s), consistent with the requirements for in-person changes set forth above.

Address Change by Telephone or Web

Either party can contact the New Jersey Family Support Services Center for address changes by calling: 1-877-655-4371 or visiting njchildsupport.org.

Social Security Numbers

Social Security numbers are collected and used in accordance with section 205 of the Social Security Act (42 *U.S.C.* 405). Disclosure of the individual's Social Security number is mandatory. Social Security numbers are used to obtain income, employment and benefit information through computer matching programs with federal and state agencies. This information is used to establish and enforce child support under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act and to record child support judgments.

National Medical Support Notice (NMSN)

The National Medical Support Notice is a federally required form. It was designed to provide employers and plan administrators with a standardized set of forms, processes and timeframes to streamline the work to enroll dependent children in employer-sponsored health care plans. The NMSN is a Qualified Medical Child Support Order under section 609 (a) (3) and (4) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), 29 *U.S.C.* 1169.

The NMSN form is issued at the same time a notice to withhold child support is sent to the employer. Employers who fail to respond to the NMSN in a timely manner could be subject to court action. The employer must comply with the NMSN requirements even if the obligor does not agree with the requirements. If the obligor wants to contest the issuance of a NMSN, he/she should contact the local probation division.

Enforcement of Child Support

The probation division is required to enforce court orders that call for the following:

- Collection of current child support
- Collection of past-due child support
- Court ordered health care coverage
- Collection of spousal support/alimony

Enforcement Hearings

Enforcement hearings are scheduled to address issues of non-payment of child support, failure to obtain health insurance coverage for dependent children, or other related issues. Enforcement hearings are scheduled by the probation division and are formal court hearings with sworn testimony before a judge or hearing officer.

Obligors must appear for enforcement hearings. Obligees could be required to appear based upon the nature of the case. At the hearing, probation division staff presents the facts of the case but do not represent either party. You can have an attorney at an enforcement hearing.

If the case is being heard by a hearing officer, he or she will make recommendations regarding the outcome of the hearing. Either party has the right to object to the recommendations. If either party objects, the matter will be referred to a judge. If there is no objection, the hearing officer's recommendations are referred to a judge for review. If the judge approves the recommendations, they become a binding court order.

Modifications of support orders should not occur during enforcement hearings. Instead, modification requests should be filed and heard in the family court.

Bench Warrants

Bench warrants may be issued in child support and spousal support cases. There are two types of support warrants:

1. **Failure to Appear** – When the person ordered to pay support fails to appear for a hearing.
2. **Failure to Pay** – When the person ordered to pay support does not pay and there is bench warrant status provision in the court order, a warrant could be issued for failure to comply with the court order.

Note: If a bench warrant is issued by the court, it will automatically result in a driver's license suspension. This does not apply in alimony only cases.

Tax Offset

If the amount of unpaid child support meets or exceeds a specific threshold and the obligor is entitled to a federal or state tax refund or homestead rebate, the refund(s) could be applied to pay unpaid child support.

Judgments

When child support is unpaid, a judgment is recorded by the clerk of the Superior Court. This creates a claim against the obligor and could appear on a credit report and prevent the sale or transfer of real property. Unpaid or past due amounts of child support are automatic judgments.

Credit Bureau Notification

Past due child support can be reported to credit agencies if the obligor owes \$1,000 or more in unpaid support. This could affect the obligor's credit rating when buying a home, car or applying for a credit card.

Financial Institution Data Match (FIDM)

The Financial Institution Data Match is a federally mandated program that enables states to freeze and seize money in accounts belonging to obligors who have not paid support in 35 days or owe three months' arrears (minimum \$200).

Child Support Lien Network (CSLN)

The Child Support Lien Network was developed to levy insurance claims such as personal injury and worker's compensation awarded to obligors.

Passport Denial

An obligor owing more than \$2,500 in past due child support will be denied the issuance or renewal of a United States passport.

License Suspension

Obligors who have not paid child support or provided court ordered health care coverage in six months or who have had a bench warrant issued for their arrest could have their driver's license suspended. Other professional or recreational licenses also could be suspended.

Lottery Intercept

The New Jersey Division of Family Development and the New Jersey State Lottery have initiated a process in which lottery winnings are seized if the winnings are at least \$600 and the obligor owes more than \$1,000 in past due child support.

Project Save Our Children (PSOC)

Project Save Our Children was passed by Congress to address the issue of obligors who flee to other states to avoid paying child support. PSOC provides for federal criminal misdemeanor and felony charges

for the willful nonpayment of child support. The U.S. Attorney's Office is responsible for prosecuting these cases.

For specific information about enforcement options, refer to *N.J.S.A. 2A:17*, *N.J.S.A. 2C:13*, *N.J.S.A. 5:9*, *R. 5:6B*, P.L. 102 AND 104, 42 *U.S.C. 405*, 408(7).

Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA)

New Jersey adopted the federal Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA) in March 1998. UIFSA applies in a case when the parties live in more than one state.

This law requires employers to comply with other states' income withholding orders and places limits on where orders can be changed. It also protects the obligor by making sure that only one order for support is in effect at a time and establishes rules for creating only one controlling order when there are multiple orders.

If an obligor moves out of state and stops paying child support, the probation division can send a UIFSA request to have the New Jersey child support order registered in the state where the obligor lives. As long as one party continues to live in New Jersey, New Jersey continues to have exclusive jurisdiction over the case.

If an obligee moves to New Jersey and has a child support order in another state under UIFSA, the New Jersey probation child support staff will monitor the case and request enforcement from the out-of-state court.

Note: New Jersey also will enforce alimony or spousal support obligations. Other states might not enforce alimony or spousal support. Depending on the state, the obligee could consider hiring an attorney to have the spousal support registered and enforced as a foreign judgment in the obligor's state of residence.

On March 23, 2016, the 2008 amendments to the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (UIFSA), *N.J.S.A. 2A:4-30.124 et seq.* were approved and became law effective April 1, 2016. The "Instrument of Ratification for The Hague Convention on International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance" became effective Jan. 1, 2017.

Two requirements under UIFSA and The Hague Convention result in a change to the following statewide practices in New Jersey: All child support orders must be translated into the language of the country where the order is being registered for enforcement and states shall permit litigants residing outside the state to participate by telephone, audiovisual or other electronic means.

Modification

Any modification or changes to a support order are processed through the family division of the Superior Court. Obligor and obligee are instructed to file with the family division in the county of venue.

Cost of Living Increase (COLA)

Rule 5:6B of the New Jersey Court Rules requires that all child support orders entered, modified or enforced on or after Sept. 1, 1998 be reviewed every two years to reflect changes in the cost of living. The Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) is an automatic review and adjustment of child support orders enforced by probation. The COLA is based on the average monthly change in the consumer price index (CPI) for the New Jersey metropolitan area. The COLA is not considered a modification.

Note: If an order is modified, the next COLA date will be adjusted to two years from the date of the modification.

Triennial Review

States are required to have a process by which child support orders are reviewed and, if appropriate, adjusted at least once every three years. In cases where a family is receiving TANF, a triennial review must be conducted. States also are required to conduct triennial reviews in non-TANF cases if either parent so requests. There does not need to be a substantial change of circumstances, only the passage of three or more years since the order was last reviewed. The parties can request the triennial review through the county welfare agency (CWA).

The CWA will review the financial situation of both parties and determine if, based on the New Jersey child support guidelines, the order should be adjusted. The review also determines if a health care provision should be added to the order.

Emancipation

Under New Jersey law, 18 is the age of majority. *N.J.S.A. 9:17B-3* notwithstanding, there is no fixed age of emancipation. A child who attains the age of 18 or graduates from high school is not automatically emancipated. Emancipation of a child requires an order from the court. The party seeking emancipation of a child must file a modification motion with the family division of the Superior Court in the county of venue. The Court examines the facts of each case to determine if the age or circumstances allows for emancipation of the child. If the court enters an order of emancipation, the emancipation does not relieve the obligor from the payment of arrears or resolve any overpayments unless specifically addressed in the order.

Termination

Effective Feb. 1, 2017, New Jersey law establishes 19 as the age when a child support and or medical support obligation will end through probation. The new law allows for child and or medical support to continue up to age 23 through probation for cases in which the dependent is in high school, attending full-time college, vocational or graduate school, is disabled or if the parties reach a separate agreement or if continued support through probation was granted by the court. However, child support, except for arrearages, cannot be collected through probation beyond the child's 23rd birthday. Parties that want current child support to be collected beyond the 23rd birthday must file with the court for other financial maintenance or reimbursement. For specific information about enforcement options, refer to *N.J.S.A. 2A:17-56.67 et seq.*

Frequently Asked Questions

How is child support paid?

Your child support case has been assigned a case number that begins with “CS” followed by eight numbers and a letter. This number must be clearly indicated when making payments to ensure that your account is properly credited. Support is processed through the New Jersey Family Support Payment Center, P. O. Box 4880, Trenton, N.J. 08650.

What if either party moves?

Both parties must provide all address changes to PCSE staff within 10 days of the change.

What if the obligor changes employment?

The obligor is required to report any employment changes to the PCSE staff within 10 days of the change.

Can payments be made directly to the obligee?

No. The order requires that support payments be made through the New Jersey Family Support Payment Center (NJFSPC). Support payments made outside of the probation division cannot be credited without a court order. Additionally, the probation division records serve as documentation to both parties and the court of the amount of support paid. Purchase of goods such as clothing or disposable diapers do not count as child support.

Does child support automatically terminate when the child reaches 18?

In New Jersey, effective Feb. 1, 2017 *N.J.S.A. 2A:17-56.67 et seq.* establishes 19 as the age when a child support and or medical support obligation will end through probation. The law allows for child and or medical support to continue up to age 23 through probation for cases in which the dependent is in high school, attending full-time college, vocational or graduate school, is disabled if the parties reach a separate agreement, or if continued support through probation was granted by the court. However, child support, except for arrearages, cannot be collected through probation beyond the child's 23rd birthday. Parties that want current child support to be collected beyond the 23rd birthday must file with the court for other financial maintenance or reimbursement.

What can happen if support payments are not made?

An enforcement hearing, which is also called enforcement of litigant's rights, could be scheduled. The amount of support should not be changed at this hearing. In addition, all child support debts become judgments by operation of law and could adversely affect an obligor's credit rating and ability to buy or sell real property. Child support arrears also can be subject to income tax refund intercept, credit bureau reporting, seizure of assets and other enforcement actions. Additionally, failure to pay support as directed could result in professional and driver's license revocation, further court proceedings, and possible arrest and incarceration.

If an enforcement hearing is scheduled, who must attend?

The obligor must attend the hearing. It can be in the best interest of the obligee to attend, however the obligee is likely not required to attend. Failure of the obligor to appear can result in a default order being entered or a warrant for arrest being issued.

Is a lawyer needed for the enforcement hearing?

You can bring an attorney, although one is not required.

What does the obligor need to do to prepare for the court hearing?

Be prepared to document facts such as earnings and deductions from earnings by bringing current pay stubs, income tax returns and employer's address and telephone number. If there are child support arrears owed, you could be required to make a payment in court.

Can child support be deducted from wages and other sources of income?

Yes. Federal and state laws require that child support be deducted from wages and other forms of income for any new or modified support order. Income means, but is not limited to, the obligor's commissions; salaries; earnings; wages; rent monies; unemployment compensation; any legal or equitable interest or entitlement owed that was acquired by a cause of action; suit; claim or counterclaim; insurance benefits; claims for assets of estates; trusts; federal and state income tax refunds; homestead rebates; state lottery winnings; annuities; retirement benefits; veterans benefits; union benefits or other sources that could be deemed as income.

An employer could withhold only a certain percentage from wages. If an order exceeds the maximum amount the employer could deduct, the obligor is responsible for paying the difference to the NJFSPC. The obligor is responsible for verifying that the deduction is being made and is in the correct amount.

The obligor should retain all pay stubs for his/her records. The obligor also can call the New Jersey Family Support Services Center or login to the child support web site to ensure that the withholding payment is posted to the account. It is the obligor's responsibility to make sure the child support is paid.

Is there a way to check what support payments have posted to the account?

Yes. Call 1-877-655-4371. Payment and case information also can be accessed at njchildsupport.org.

If the obligor is unemployed, disabled or has other changes of circumstances, does child support have to be paid?

Yes. Child support payments must be made in accordance with the existing court order. The obligor is responsible for payments even during periods of unemployment and disability. The obligor can file a motion in the family division requesting that the court review the child

support order. Unless the court rules otherwise, enforcement actions will continue. Unemployment and some disability benefits are considered available income for supporting children. An order to withhold child support from unemployment benefits will be sent to the New Jersey Department of Labor and Industry, Division of Unemployment Insurance. Withheld support will then be sent to the NJFSPC for distribution.

What happens if either parent moves out of the county, state or the country?

The rules vary depending on the individual situation. Contact the PCSE staff that handles your case for more information.

What happens if support is collected through another state?

The other state is responsible for direct enforcement and forwards collections to New Jersey for disbursement. If you fall behind in your payments, PCSE staff will request that the other state enforce the order. The child support enforcement agency in the other state should not be contacted directly by the parties. Contact the PCSE staff currently handling the child support case.

Can the child support amount ever be changed?

Possibly, provided that the requesting party can demonstrate a valid reason to the court for an increase or decrease in support. A motion requesting a hearing must be filed with the family division of Superior Court. Motions must be filed in the county of venue, which is the county in which the support order was originally entered. The parties can obtain an attorney or represent themselves. Information about self-representation can be obtained at njcourts.gov or at the local family division.

What should the obligee bring to the court hearing?

Any and all information the obligee has regarding the obligor's finances would be helpful. The obligor's Social Security number, date of birth and address could be needed. Information about the obligor's source of income could be helpful to the case. Any information about the obligor's assets, such as property, bank accounts, and other assets, could help the judge or hearing officer determine enforcement of the case. Information about lawsuits, perhaps resulting from an accident, also could be important.

Before the court date, support is paid in full. Will a hearing still be held?

Yes. There will be a hearing unless it is cancelled in advance by PCSE staff. Generally, despite the pre-court payment, there could still be

issues that need to be addressed, such as making sure that regular payments are made in the future and that medical coverage is provided.

If the obligee receives public assistance for a child or children, is a hearing necessary?

Yes, the obligor still must pay child support. The money is collected from the obligor and disbursed to the county welfare agency to reimburse the monthly grant. A hearing could be necessary if the obligor is not paying support as ordered or has not provided medical coverage for the children.

The obligor was ordered to provide medical coverage for the child but has not. What can be done?

The obligee should contact the probation division that handles the case. The probation division could schedule a hearing to enforce the court order that deals with medical coverage.

What if an interpreter is needed in court?

If a party requires interpreting services, he or she must contact PCSE staff before the hearing to let them know that a court interpreter is needed. This will allow PCSE staff time to make arrangements in advance instead of rescheduling the hearing.

Online Resources

njcourts.gov

This site is maintained by the Judiciary and provides office locations, mailing addresses, fax numbers, office hours and services provided.

njchildsupport.org

This site is maintained by the New Jersey Department of Human Services and provides important information regarding the child support program as well as specific case information, such as account balance, court hearings and last payment information.

acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse

This site provides extensive information about the federal child support program and individual state information.

Contact Information - 1-877-655-4371 (1-877-NJKIDS1)

Family	Probation	Welfare
Atlantic		
Atlantic County Civil Court Building 1201 Bacharach Blvd Atlantic City, NJ 08401	Atlantic County Child Support 1201 Bacharach Blvd. PO Box 5129 Atlantic City, NJ 08401	Atlantic County Department of Family & Community Development 1333 Atlantic Ave, 3rd Floor PO Box 869 Atlantic City, NJ 08401
Bergen		
Bergen County Superior Court Family Part 10 Main St., Room 163 Bergen County Courthouse Hackensack, NJ 07601	Bergen County Child Support 10 Main St., Bldg. 39 Hackensack, NJ 07601	Bergen County Board of Social Services 218 Route 17 North Rochelle Park, NJ 07662
Burlington		
Burlington County Courts Facility 49 Rancocas Road, 3rd Floor Mount Holly, NJ 08060	Burlington County Child Support Enforcement Services 50 Rancocas Road, 2nd Floor PO Box 6555 Mount Holly, NJ 08060	Burlington County Board of Social Services Burlington County Human Services Facility 795 Woodlane Road Mount Holly, NJ 08060
Camden		
Camden County Hall of Justice 101 S.5th St. Camden, NJ 08103-4001	Camden County Child Support Probation 5 Executive Campus, Suite 200 PO Box 8107 Cherry Hill, NJ 08002	Camden County Board of Social Services County Administration Bldg. 600 Market St. Camden, NJ 08102-1255
Cape May		
Cape May County Family Division, Court Complex 4 Moore Road Cape May Courthouse, NJ 08210	Cape May County Probation Enforcement Court Complex 9 N.Main St., Cape May Courthouse, NJ 08210	Cape May County Board of Social Services Social Services Bldg. 4005 Route 9 South Rio Grande, NJ 08242-1911
Cumberland		
Cumberland County Family Division Courthouse Broad and Fayette streets PO Box 866 Bridgeton, NJ 08302	Cumberland County Child Support 60 W. Broad St. Bridgeton, NJ 08302	Cumberland County Board of Social Services 275 N. Delsea Drive Vineland, NJ 08360-3607
Essex		
Essex County Family Division Central Intake Unit 212 Washington St. Newark, NJ 07102	Essex County Child Support 212 Washington St., 11th Floor Newark, NJ 07102	Essex County Div. of Welfare 18 Rector St., 9th floor Newark, NJ 07102

Contact Information - 1-877-655-4371 (1-877-NJKIDS1)

Family	Probation	Welfare
Gloucester		
Gloucester County Family Div. 70 Hunter St. Woodbury, NJ 08096	Gloucester County Child Support 1893 Hurffville Road Sewell, NJ 08080	Gloucester County Board of Social Services 400 Hollydell Dr. Sewell, NJ 08080
Hudson		
Hudson County Family Division Administration Building 595 Newark Ave, Room 203 Jersey City, NJ 07306	Hudson County Child Support Child Support Enforcement Unit 595 Newark Ave, Room 301, 3rd floor Jersey City, NJ 07306	Hudson County Department of Social Services Division of Welfare JFK Office Bldg. 257 Cornelison Ave. Jersey City, NJ 07302
Hunterdon		
Hunterdon County Justice Center 65 Park Ave., PO Box 578 Flemington, NJ 08822	Hunterdon County Child Support 65 Park Ave. Flemington, NJ 08822	Hunterdon County Division of Social Services, Community Services Center 6 Gauntt Place PO Box 2900 Flemington, NJ 08822
Mercer		
Mercer County Family Court 175 S. Broad St. PO Box 8068 Trenton, NJ 08650	Mercer County Child Support 175 S. Broad St. PO Box 8068 Trenton, NJ 08650	Mercer County Board of Social Services 200 Woolverton St. PO Box 1450 Trenton, NJ 08650
Middlesex		
Middlesex County Family Courthouse 120 New St. PO Box 2691 New Brunswick, NJ 08903	Middlesex County Child Support 189 New St PO Box 789 New Brunswick, NJ 08901	Middlesex County Board of Social Services 181 How Lane PO Box 509 New Brunswick, NJ 08903
Monmouth		
Monmouth County Courthouse 71 Monument Park P.O. Box 1252 Freehold, NJ 07728-1252	Monmouth County Probation 30 Mechanic St. PO Box 1259 Freehold, NJ 07728-1259	Monmouth County Division of Social Services PO Box 3000 Kozlowski Road Freehold, NJ 07728
Morris		
Morris County Courthouse Washington Street PO Box 910 Morristown, NJ 07963-0910	Morris County Child Support Administration & Records Bldg. 10 Court St., PO Box 910 Morristown, NJ 07963-0910	Morris County Office of Temporary Assistance 340 W. Hanover St. PO Box 900 Morristown, NJ 07963-9904

Contact Information - 1-877-655-4371 (1-877-NJKIDS1)

Family	Probation	Welfare
Ocean		
Ocean County Justice Complex 120 Hooper Ave. PO Box 2191 Toms River, NJ 08754	Ocean County Child Support 213 Washington St., 2nd Floor PO Box 2191 Toms River, NJ 08754	Ocean County Board of Social Services 1027 Hooper Ave. PO Box 547 Toms River, NJ 08754
Passaic		
Passaic County Administration Bldg. 401 Grand St., 8th and 9th floors Paterson, NJ 07505	Passaic County Child Support 100 Hamilton St., 2nd floor Paterson, NJ 07505	Passaic County Board of Social Services 80 Hamilton St. Paterson, NJ 07505
Salem		
Salem County Courthouse 92 Market St. PO Box 223 Salem, NJ 08079	Salem County Child Support 85 Market St., Fenwick Bldg. PO Box 221 Salem, NJ 08079	Salem County Board of Social Services 147 S. Virginia Ave. Penns Grove, NJ 08069
Somerset		
Somerset County Courthouse North Bridge and High streets 2nd floor, P.O. Box 3000 Somerville, NJ 08876	Somerset County Child Support Somerset County Courthouse 20 N. Bridge St. PO Box 3000 Somerville, NJ 08876	Somerset County Board of Social Services 73 E. High St. PO Box 936 Somerville, NJ 08876
Sussex		
Family Intake Unit Judicial Complex 43-47 High St. Newton, NJ 07860	Sussex County Child Support Sussex County Courthouse 43-47 High St. Newton, NJ 07860	Sussex County Division of Social Services 83 Spring St PO Box 218 Newton, NJ 07860
Union		
Union County Courthouse Annex New Annex Building 2 Elizabeth Plaza, 2nd floor Elizabeth, NJ 07205	Union County Child Support 1143-1145 E. Jersey St. Elizabeth, NJ 07201	Union County Division of Social Services 342 Westminster Ave. Elizabeth, NJ 07208
Warren		
Warren County Family Case Management 413 Second St. Courthouse, PO Box 900 Belvidere, NJ 07823	Warren County Child Support 413 Second St. PO Box 900 Belvidere, NJ 07823	Warren County Division of Temporary Assistance and Social Services County House Annex 501 Second St (mail) Second and Hardwick streets Belvidere, NJ 07823

Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC)

Mailing Address

Family Division
P.O. Box 983
Trenton, NJ 08625
Child Support Hearing Officer Program

Mailing Address

Probation Child Support Enforcement
P.O. Box 976
Trenton, NJ 08625

Child Support Toll Free Numbers

Child Support Customer Service 1-877-655-4371

Child Support Websites

Federal Government	acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse
New Jersey Judiciary	njcourts.gov
Dept. of Human Services	njchildsupport.org

NEW JERSEY JUDICIARY

Stuart Rabner
Chief Justice

Glenn A. Grant, J.A.D.
Acting Administrative Director of the Courts