Quick Facts: Passport Denial Program

This Quick Facts guide provides information about Passport Denial

The Child Support Program\(^1\) is a successful federal-state-tribal partnership and a key component in promoting economic stability for families. One effective remedy for collecting past-due support is the Passport Denial Program.

The Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) submits a parent with arrearages to the U.S. Department of State for passport denial when:

- the state IV-D child support agency submits a parent with arrearages exceeding the threshold ($2,500) to OCSE’s debtor file; or
- the state submits an update to an existing case(s) that increases a parent’s arrears to more than $2,500 and the state has not excluded the parent from passport denial.

The Department of State denies a certified individual’s passport at the time of application or revokes the passport when he or she uses a passport service. Currently, the Department of State can only revoke (physically take) a parent’s passport when the passport agency/U.S. embassy has the passport in hand and is:

- renewing an existing passport
- adding pages to an existing passport
- repairing/reissuing a damaged passport
- changing a name or updating a picture
- accepting an existing passport as proof of identification

Although participation in the passport denial program is a state plan requirement, states can release a parent’s passport on a case-by-case basis. Because a passport is valid for 10 years, states carefully review the circumstances of each case before authorizing OCSE to notify the Department of State to release the passport hold. Parents owing support are not automatically removed from the Passport Denial program even if their arrearages fall below the $2,500 threshold.

\(^1\) Created by Title IV-D of the Social Security Act
Since the implementation of this program in 1998, states have reported the following statistics:\(^2\):

- $500 million in cumulative collections
- $713,878 collected in FFY 2018 holds the record for largest single collection.
- Almost $32 million reported in 2017 along with 900 success stories.
- In FFY 2018, there were at least five (5) large collections of more than $100,000 reported.

Passport denial is a proven and critical tool for collecting past-due support, particularly when a parent’s income is not subject to withholding or when other enforcement means have not resulted in payments. For more information, visit the OCSE [website](http://www.NCSEA.org).

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\(^2\)As of June, 2018, information from the federal OCSE Child Support Report (Vol. 40, No. 5. June 2018). States voluntarily report passport denial numbers to OCSE. Information provided does not reflect the actual amount states collected through direct collections or the withholding orders and payment plans they established as a result of the program.