Revenue Distribution Training Spring 2024



Cathy Leal, Acting Chief Operating Officer State Controller's Office

Zlatko Theodorovic, Director Budget Service, Judicial Council



Housekeeping



Mute the mic.



Pre-recorded and "live" presentation.



RAISE HAND

...or use "Chat" feature to share information/ask question(s).



Tell us how we did in the survey!

Training Agenda

Introduction

Legislative updates

Trial Court Revenue Distribution Guidelines

Collections updates

Franchise Tax Board Program Overview

TC-31 Form

Distribution Audit Issues

Presenters:

Judicial Council

Governmental Affairs:

Morgan Lardizabal, Legislative Advocate

Funds and Revenues:

Maria Lira, Senior Analyst Don Lowrie, Fiscal Analyst Nicholas Duffy, Fiscal Analyst Jason Haas, Budget Supervisor

State Controller's Office:

Local Government Programs and Services Division:

Marieta Delfin, Supervisor Henry Mathews, Policy Analyst

Division of Audits:

Doug Brejnak, Staff Management Auditor (Specialist)

Franchise Tax Board:

Court-Ordered Debt (COD) Program:

Jennifer Jacobsen, Program Supervisor

Interagency Intercept Collections (IIC) Program:

Rikki Saldana, Program Supervisor

Subject Matter Expert:

Martha Wright, Manager

Ability to Pay Program

Criminal Justice Services, Judicial Council

Introduction to Distributions



HISTORY

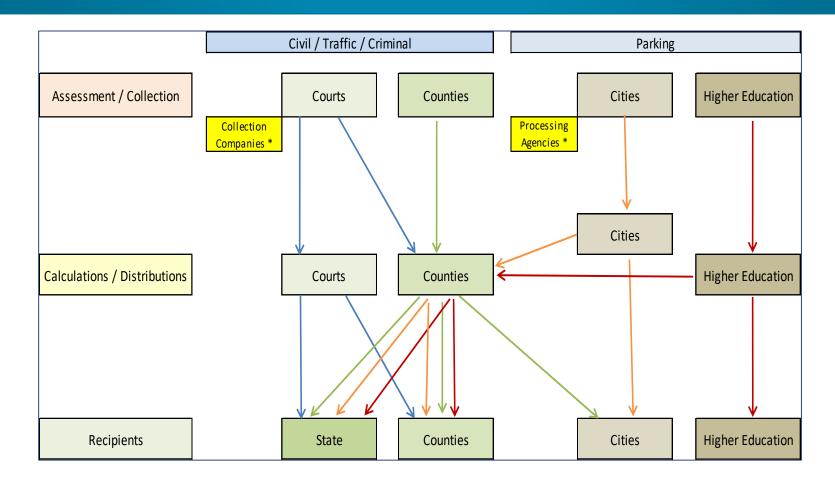


COMPLEX INTERRELATIONSHIPS



RESOURCES

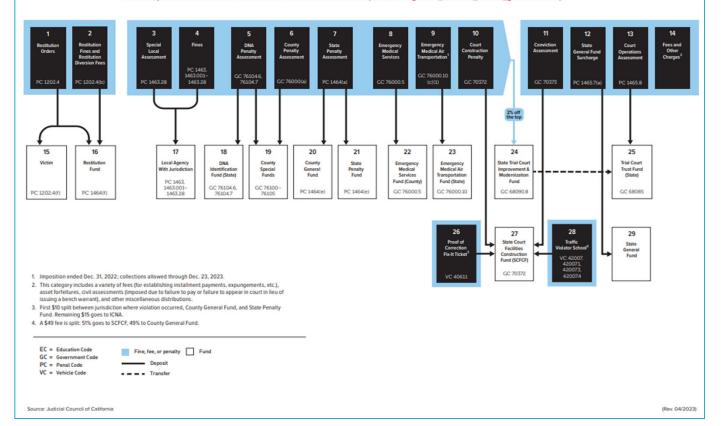
Interrelationships





Restitution, fines, penalties, assessments, fees, and other distributions represent the universe of distributions that can be imposed by a court. This flowchart is based on a red light violation. Actual distributions imposed vary depending on the specific violation, whether a person is eligible for traffic violators school, and other factors. Generally, parking fines (e.g., for metered parking) are imposed for violations of state or local law as implemented by local government, but are not imposed by the courts, with a few exceptions related to disabled parking.

This document is for illustration only and should not be used as a template for actual distributions. For guidance on distributions for specific violations, please refer to the Trial Court Revenue Distribution Guidelines (www.sco.ca.gov/ard_trialcourt_manual_guidelines.html).



TRIAL COURT REVENUE DISTRIBUTION GUIDELINES

EGINFO

DISTRIBUTION WORKSHEETS

RESOURCES

TC- 31

FAQs

Breakout Session B
Case studies/worksheets

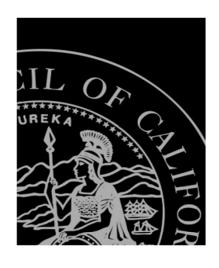
PowerPoint Presentations

Resources & Contacts

Uniform Bail & Penalty Schedules

JCC, SCO and FTB staff

http://www.courts.ca.gov/revenue-distribution.htm



Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules

2024 EDITION

(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 4.102)

TRAFFIC
BOATING
FORESTRY
FISH AND GAME
PUBLIC UTILITIES
PARKS AND RECREATION
BUSINESS LICENSING



Available at: https://www.courts.ca.gov/7532.htm









PROVIDE UPDATES ON RECENT LEGISLATION

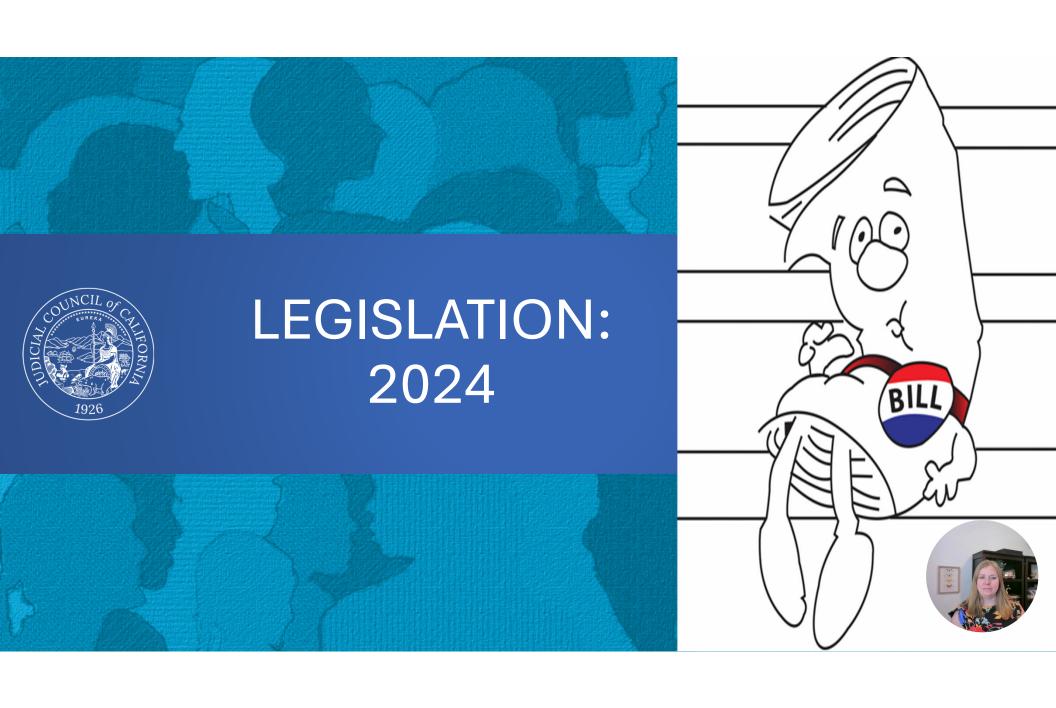
PROVIDE UPDATE ON ABILITY TO PAY BACKFILL PROCESS PROVIDE COLLECTIONS
RELATED INFORMATION AND
UPDATES



REVIEW CHANGES TO TRIAL COURT REVENUE DISTRIBUTION GUIDELINES (REV. 34)



PROVIDE OVERVIEW OF AUDIT FINDINGS RELATED TO DISTRIBUTION



Legislative Calendar

- Halfway through the legislative year.
- Two-year session ends on September 30, 2024.
 - New legislators and bill numbers come January



Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to the floor **non-fiscal** bills introduced in their bouse (J.R. 61(b)(6)). May 10 Last day for policy committees to meet prior to May 28 (3.R. 61(b)(7)). Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the floor bills introduced in state home 21 to 21/20/2001 Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to May 28 (J.R., 61(b)(9)). May 20-24 Floor Session only. No committees, other than conference or Rules ruor acsson uniy. No committees, other than conferen ommittees, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61 (b)(10)).



Last day 10
May 20-24 Floor Session only. No committees (J.R. 61 (b) 100) committees, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61 (b) 100) committees, may meet to pass bills introduced in that house
20-24 Floor Sees, may meet to
committees to pass bills intro
for each house to P
May 20. 24 Floor Session only. No communication of the committees, may meet for any purpose (J.se. May 24 Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house (J.R. 61(b)(11)).
May 27 Memorial Day. May 28 Committee meetings may resume (J.R. 61(b)(12)).
Memorian Day resume (3.8. 17)
May 27
May 28 Commun. 2 3 4 5
3 4 5 6 2
9 10 11 12 10
12 13 14 16
10 17 18 10
20 21 22
25 24 25 26 22 00
30 28 27 28 29

<u>June 15</u> Budget Bill must be passed by midnight (Art. IV, Sec. 12(e)(3)).

June 27 Last day for a legislative measure to qualify for the Nov. 5 General Election ballot (Elections Code Sec. 9040).

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Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(b)(13)). Summer Recess begins upon adjournment provided Budget Bill has been passed (J.R. 51(b)(2)).

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25	26	27	28	29	30	31	

<u>Aug. 5</u> Legislature Reconvenes from Summer Recess (J.R. 51(b)(2)).

Aug. 16 Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills

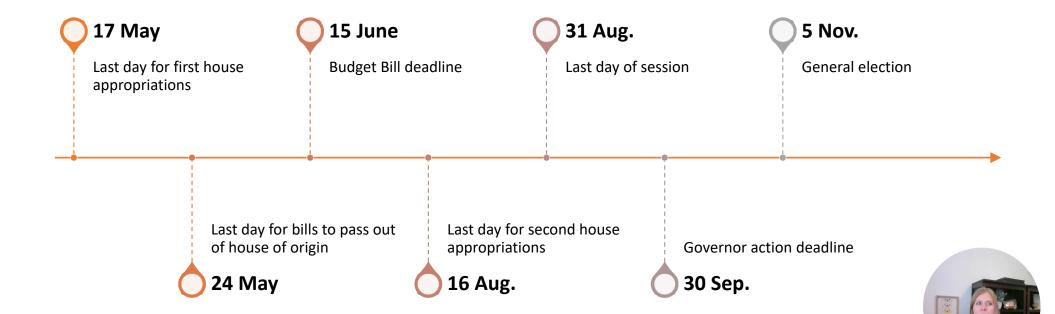
Aug. [9,3] Floor Session only. No committees, other than conference and Rules committees, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(b)(15)).

Last day to amend on the floor (J.R. 61(b)(16)).

Aug. 31 Last day for each house to pass bills. (Art. IV, Sec. 10(c),

Final Recess begins upon adjournment (J.R. 51(b)(3)).

Upcoming Dates



2-year outcomes

- AB 786 (Bains): Restraining Orders: filing fees
 - Died in committee
- SB 516 (Skinner): Franchise Tax Board Debtor Bill of Rights
 - Gutted and amended to relate to health care
- SB 662 (Rubio): Courts: court reporters
 - Held in Assembly Appropriations



2024 Bills – Fines, Fees, Penalty, Assessments



AB 977 (Rodriguez): New \$2,000 criminal fine



AB 1909 (Quirk-Silva): Restitution orders made enforceable after successful diversion



AB 2021 (Bauer-Kahan): New series of misd. or civil fines based on first, second, or subsequent offenses.



AB 2808 (Wicks): New \$2,500 civil penalty



SB 1414 (Grove): Increases existing fine limit



General Court Topics

- Court Reporters
- Artificial Intelligence
 - SB 970 (Ashby)
- CEQA
- Retail Theft





Budget Act of 2024

- Growing deficit
 - Legislature and Governor agreed to lower spending
 - Will impact bills with fiscal impacts

Governor's Proposed Budget – ebudget.ca.gov

• <u>Criminal Justice and Judicial Branch</u> <u>Summary</u>





Individual crime/civil cause of action interest





Trial Court Revenue Distribution Training May 2024



MALIA M. COHEN
California State Controller



Introduction

Trial Court Revenue Distribution Guidelines

Henry Mathews, Policy Analyst, Local Government Policy Unit

TC-31 Forms

Marieta Delfin, Supervisor, Tax Accounting Unit

Common Audit Findings

Doug Brejnak, Staff Management Auditor (Specialist)

If you have any questions related to trial court revenue distribution, please email LocalGovPolicy@sco.ca.gov.



Overview of SCO Guidance

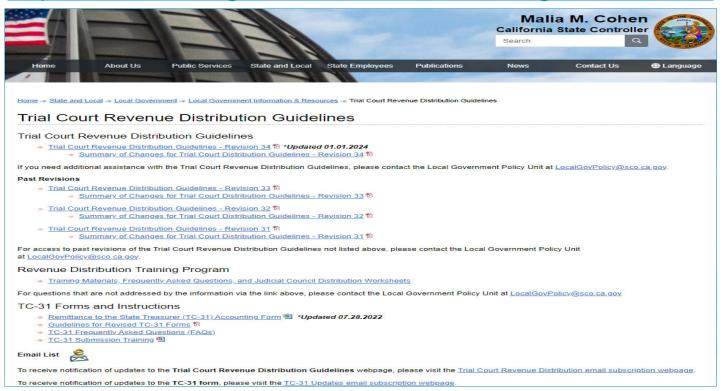
- Our Website
- Overview of the Trial Court Revenue Distribution Guidelines
- Research and Using the Guidelines
- Updates to the Guidelines
- Listserv Notifications
- TC-31s
- SCO Court Revenue Audits



SCO Trial Court Website

The Trial Court Revenue Distribution Guidelines can be found at:

http://www.sco.ca.gov/ard_trialcourt_manual_guidelines.html





SCO Trial Court Website, cont.

The Trial Court Revenue Distribution Guidelines can be found at:

http://www.sco.ca.gov/ard_trialcourt_manual_guidelines.html

On the Trial Court Website you will also find:

- Urgency Legislation, training materials, and other useful resources.
- Link to Revenue Distribution Training Website which contains:
 - Training materials, FAQs, and Judicial Council Distribution Worksheets.
 - Schedules, worksheets, and guides.
 - Presentations, PDFs, and other resources related to Revenue Distribution Training Programs for previous years.



Trial Court Guidelines - Overview

Trial Court Guidelines:

- Provide direction on the distribution of fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments from criminal and civil violations.
- Updated at least once a year.
- Required by California code.
- Consist of nine distribution tables.
 - o Each table is preceded by a narrative, as well as any special rules or background information that may apply.
 - Narratives provide guidance on questions.



Trial Court Guidelines – Overview, cont.

Changes to Trial Court Guidelines

- Majority of changes to the Trial Court Guidelines happen through the annual legislation process.
- After each legislation cycle, Policy Unit reviews the legislations for Trial Court distribution related changes and includes the relevant codes that were added or amended or repealed.
- A new Revision to the Guidelines is published at the beginning of every year.
- A Summary of Changes to the Guidelines is also published at the beginning of every year.



Trial Court Revenue Distribution Guidelines

The *Trial Court Revenue Distribution Guidelines* provide direction on the distribution of fees, fines, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments resulting from criminal and civil violations.

(Government Code §71380)



Types of Trial Court Revenue

Fees – a sum paid or charged for a service

Fines – a sum imposed as punishment

Forfeitures – the loss of property or money through seizure

Penalties/Assessments – a sum imposed as punishment in addition to a fine



Standard Criminal/Traffic Fine Equation

Base Fine + Base Fine Enhancements

=

Total Base Fine

+

Penalties (State, Local, EMS, DNA, Construction, etc.)

+

State Surcharge

+

Fees and Assessments

=

Total Bail or Fine



Fines, Penalties, and Assessments: Part I

Base fines are typically increased by the following:

State Penalty: \$10 for every \$10*

Local Penalty: Up to \$7 for every \$10*

EMS Additional Penalty: \$2 for every \$10*

State & Local DNA Penalties: \$5 for every \$10*

State Court Facilities Construction Penalty: \$5 for every \$10*

*(or portion thereof – round UP)

In other words, up to \$29 for every \$10 in base fine (or portion thereof) is added, plus **State Surcharge** (20% of the base fine).

These penalties apply to all criminal fines unless otherwise specified.



Fines, Penalties, and Assessments: Part II

All criminal convictions are subject to:

Criminal Conviction Assessment: (\$35/infractions; \$30/felonies and misdemeanors)

Court Operations Assessment: (\$40)

These apply only to convictions. They do <u>not</u> apply to offenses adjudicated in juvenile proceedings, unlike the penalty assessments on the previous slide.



Sample Traffic Fine: Vehicle Code §24400(b)

"A motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, shall be operated during darkness, or inclement weather, or both, with at least two lighted headlamps..."

Base Fine:		\$ 35
State Penalty (\$10 x 4):	\$40	
Local Penalty (\$7 x 4):	\$28	
DNA Penalties (\$5 x 4):	\$20	
Court Construction Penalty (\$5 x 4):	\$20	
EMS Penalty (\$2 x 4):	\$8	
Total Penalties:	\$116	
State Surcharge (\$35 x 20%):		\$ 7
Criminal Conviction Assessment:	\$35	
Court Operations Assessment:	\$40	
Total Assessments:		\$ 75
TOTAL BAIL/FINE:		\$233



Distribution of Trial Court Revenue

PEN §1463.001 tells how the collected fines, penalties, service charges, and allocations are distributed each month:

- Penalties and assessments added to base fines are distributed to the proper funds, according to law.
- Unless specified, base fines are distributed as follows:
 - County arrests are distributed 100% to county.
 - City arrests are split between city and county pursuant to PEN §1463.002.
- Base fines <u>with</u> a specified distribution are allocated to the proper funds, as described in the Trial Court Guidelines.



Penal Code §1463.002

PEN §1463.002:

"The base fine amounts from city arrests shall be subject to distribution according to the following schedule:"

Sacramento	
Folsom	31
Galt	25
Isleton	13
North Sacramento	10
Sacramento	21
County percentage	26

Note that these percentages represent the **county's** share of the base fine. For cities and other local agencies not listed, the "County percentage" is used.

For example, the base fine resulting from an arrest by the Citrus Heights Police Department would be split 26% to Sacramento County and 74% to the City of Citrus Heights.



Research: Four Steps

Step One: Search the Guidelines using keywords or the code section to find the distribution.

Step Two: Confirm current law at http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov.

Step Three: Access the link to the online FAQs at

http://www.sco.ca.gov/ard_trialcourt_manual_guidelines.html.

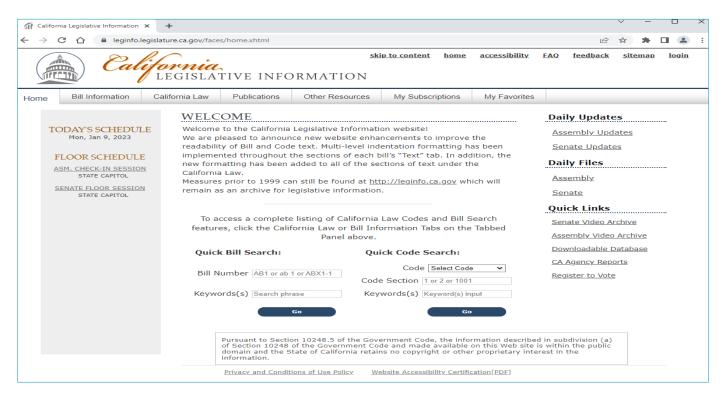
Step Four: Contact us at LocalGovPolicy@sco.ca.gov.



Legislative Information: LegInfo

LegInfo, the free website for California laws and bills, can be found at:

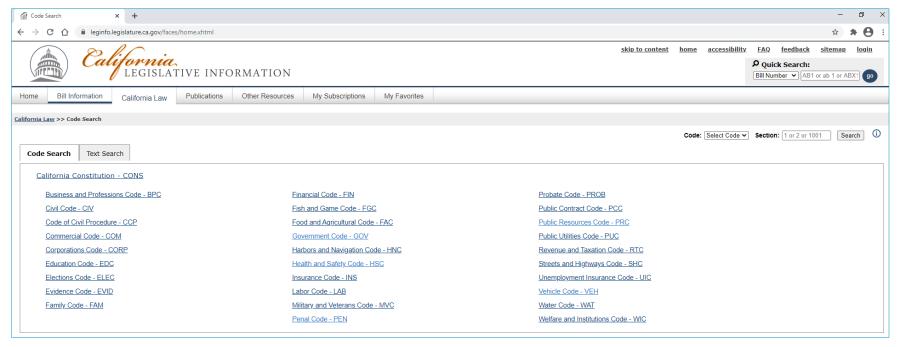
https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/





LegInfo: Researching the Codes

LegInfo allows one to enter a specific code section directly or browse through one of California's 29 codes.





LegInfo: Viewing the Codes

Here is a screenshot of Penal Code §1463.26 as an example.

Code Search	Text Search								
		<u>Up^</u>	<< Previous	Next >>	cross-reference chaptered bills	PDF	'	Phrase:	Highlight
PART TI Stats. 199	98, Ch. 931, Sec. 4	DINGS IN MI	SDEMEANOR A	ND INFR	nacted 1872.) ACTION CASES AND APPEA				
month, to of, or up amount those fir Section authority to approtraffic flot transpor agency f	o the traffic fund on the forfeiture equal to one-thing es and forfeiture 21655.6 of the Norf the fines and or to approve high we high-occupant	d of the city of bail by, and of those es shall be to defend the code for feitures to the cocupancity vehicle legal to the created of this section.	y, an amount e any person ch fines and forfe transferred to t e. If the arrest shall be transfe y vehicle lanes lanes pursuant on the state hi pursuant to Div	qual to or arged wit itures sha the agend for a viol erred to t pursuan to Section ghway sy vision 12	posited with the county treat one-third of all fines and for the a violation of Section 21 nall be transferred into the cy whose approval is requiplation of either Section 216 the general fund of the count to Section 21655.6 of the on 21655.6 of the Vehicle Cystem within the jurisdiction (commencing with Section 21, 1991.)	feitures 655.5 or general red for h 555.5 or inty and e Vehicle Code sha on of tha	s collected during the result of the Volume of the county, high-occupancy velocities of the Velocities	ne preceding month ehicle Code within the and an amount equicle lanes on state the hicle Code was not we e transferred to the eived by the agency agency for the purp es where there exist	upon the conviction nat city, and an ual to one-third of nighways pursuant to within a city, then 50 agency having having the authority oses of improving ts a county





Reading Entries in the Guidelines

Tables in the Guidelines include five or six columns listed below:

- 1. Code Section The law involved, along with a description.
- **2. Violation/Situation** The laws being violated, or the circumstances in which the revenue is to be paid.
- **3. Distribution** Which agencies receive the revenue, and the percentages and/or conditions that apply.
- **4. Applicable Fund** The fund receiving the revenue.
- 5. Fund Use/Special Provision Any limitations on use of the collected funds.
- **6. Priority of Installment Payments –** The priority given to paying this charge according to Penal Code §1203.1d *(for criminal cases only).*



Reading Entries in the Guidelines, cont.

CODE SECTION	VIOLATION/SITUATION	DISTRIBUTION	APPLICABLE FUND	FUND USE/SPECIAL PROVISION
CIV 1798.155 – California Consumer Privacy Act	Violations of CIV 1798.100-1798.199 by a business, service provider, or other person subject to civil penalty of \$2,500 for each violation or \$7,500 for each intentional violation.	100% to the State.	Consumer	To offset costs incurred by the state courts and the Attorney General in enforcing CIV 1798.100-1798.199.

CIVIL CODE

DIVISION 3. OBLIGATIONS [1427 - 3273]

PART 4. OBLIGATIONS ARISING FROM PARTICULAR TRANSACTIONS [1738 - 3273]

TITLE 1.81.5. California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 [1798.100 - 1798.199] 1798,155.

- (a) Any business or third party may seek the opinion of the Attorney General for guidance on how to comply with the provisions of this title.
- (b) A business shall be in violation of this title if it fails to cure any alleged violation within 30 days after being notified of alleged noncompliance. Any business, service provider, or other person that violates this title shall be subject to an injunction and liable for a civil penalty of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for each violation or seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) for each intentional violation, which shall be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the people of the State of California by the Attorney General. The civil penalties provided for in this section shall be exclusively assessed and recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the people of the State of California by the Attorney General.
- (c) Any civil penalty assessed for a violation of this title, and the proceeds of any settlement of an action brought pursuant to subdivision (b), shall be deposited in the Consumer Privacy Fund, created within the General Fund pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1798.160 with the intent to fully offset any costs incurred by the state courts and the Attorney General in connection with this title.

(Amended (as added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 55, Sec. 3) by Stats. 2018, Ch. 735, Sec. 12. (SB 1121) Effective September 23, 2018.

Section operative January 1, 2020, pursuant to Section 1798.198.)



Updates to the Guidelines

Revision 34 of the *Trial Court Revenue Distribution Guidelines* was released in December 2023, and reflected changes due to legislation signed into law last year. The following slides include a list of those changes.



Updates Due to Legislation

Added, Amended, or Removed	Code Section	Description
Removed	GOV 76000.10	Emergency Medical Air Transportation Penalty is removed since the assessment and collections are terminated.
Removed	PEN 1203.426	No reimbursement required per Section 1203.426, for a person seeking relief pursuant to this section and who meets the criteria set forth in GOV 68632. This code section is repealed and affects 4 entries in the guidelines - PEN 1203.4, 1203.41, 1203.42, and 1203.45. This is effective July 10, 2023. (AB 134)
Removed	PEN 1203.4	Actual court costs, county costs, or city costs up to \$150 for withdrawal of guilty plea or setting aside of verdict (Probation) is removed. This is effective July 10, 2023. (AB 134)
Removed	PEN 1203.41	Actual court costs, county costs, or city costs up to \$150 for withdrawal of guilty plea or setting aside of verdict (Mandatory Supervision) is removed. This is effective July 10, 2023. (AB 134)
Removed	PEN 1203.42	Actual court costs, county costs, or city costs up to \$150 for withdrawal of guilty plea or setting aside of verdict (Pre-Realignment offense) is removed. This is effective July 10, 2023. (AB 134)
Removed	PEN 1203.45	Actual court costs, county costs, or city costs up to \$150 for an order sealing a record for a person who is 26 years of age or older is removed. This is effective July 10, 2023. (AB 134)
Added	BPC 22948.55	A person who knowingly engages, has engaged, or proposes to engage in a violation of Chapter 36 (commencing with Section 22948.50) on In-Vehicle Cameras shall be liable for a civil penalty as stipulated. If the action is brought by the Attorney General, the penalty shall be deposited into the General Fund. If the action is brought by a district attorney, the penalty shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the judgment was entered. (SB 296)
Added	BPC 22949.85	A covered entity failing to submit a report as required by this section may be required to pay a penalty as ordered by the court. Moneys collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Civil Rights Enforcement and Litigation Fund established pursuant to Section 12907 of the Government Code. (SB 54)
Amended	HSC 25192	Language updates which include adding "county counsel" among the recipients of the 25% distribution. (SB 642)
Amended	BPC 26038	Cannabis enforcement by local jurisdictions: Updates to the existing language to reflect the distribution of civil penalties based on whether the action is brought by the Attorney General, County Counsel, or City Attorney. (AB 1448)



Added, Amended,	Code	Description Description
or Removed	Section	
Added	GOV 12527.6	The court may award the remedy of disgorgement in an action brought by the Attorney General under the unfair competition laws or false advertising laws in addition to the remedies provided in these statutes. Funds recovered by the Attorney General shall be deposited into the Victims of Consumer Fraud Restitution Fund. (AB 1366)
Added	GOV 54222.3.1(g)	If a city disposes of land in violation of this section, the city shall be liable for civil penalty calculated as per GOV 54222.3.1 (g). A penalty assessed pursuant to this subdivision shall, except as otherwise provided, be deposited into a local housing trust fund. The city may elect to instead deposit the penalty moneys into the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund or the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund. This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2034, and as of that date is repealed. (AB 1734)
Amended	HSC 25515.5(b)	Language updates which include adding "county counsel" among the recipients of the 50% distribution. (SB 642)
Added	HSC 26275	A manufacturer or an owner who violates this section on Trash Receptacles and Storage Containers shall be guilty of an infraction punishable by fines as stipulated. The fines shall be deposited into the Accident Prevention and Road Safety Fund. Moneys in the fund are available upon appropriation by the Legislature. This section shall become operative on January 1, 2025. (SB 806)
Added	HSC 104559.5	An enforcing agency may assess civil penalties for violation of subdivision (b) according to the schedule in BPC 22958 (a) (1) which shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Sale of Tobacco to Minors Control Account. California Department of Tax and Fee Administration may also assess a civil penalty which shall be deposited into the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Compliance Fund which shall be made available to the CDTFA upon appropriation by the Legislature for the purposes of meeting its duties prescribed in HSC 104559.5 (f) (2). (AB 935)
Added	HSC 123622	Any person or entity that conducts ultrasound in violation of Section 123621 is liable for a civil penalty of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for a first offense and five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each subsequent offense. Any person or entity that violates this section is liable for any costs, fees, and civil penalties which shall be paid to the office that brought the action. (AB 1720)



Added, Amended, or Removed	Code Section	Description
Added	LAB 181	Moneys recovered by the Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney, a county counsel, or any other city or county prosecutor under this code in violation of Division 2 and Division 3 (exclusions specified in the section) shall be applied first to payments, such as wages, damages, and other penalties, due to affected workers. All civil penalties recovered by a public prosecutor pursuant to this chapter shall be paid to the General Fund of this state, unless otherwise specified by this code. This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2029, and as of that date is repealed. The repeal of this statute shall not apply to any action initiated in court by a public prosecutor prior to January 1, 2029. (AB 594)
Added	LAB 226.8	The Labor Commissioner under Section 98.3, 98.7, 98.74, or 1197.1, or the Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney, a county counsel, or any other city or county prosecutor, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 181, may alternatively recover the penalties set forth in subdivisions (b) and (c) as damages payable to the employee. An employee is entitled to either recover the damages or to enforce a civil penalty, but not both, for the same violation. (AB 594)
Added	LAB 2510	An aggrieved employee shall be awarded front pay or back pay, the value of the benefits the employee would have received under any benefit plans, punitive damages pursuant to Section 3294 of the Civil Code, and reasonable attorney's fees and costs. An employer, agent of an employer, or other person who violates Part 9.5 of the Labor Code or causes a violation of this part may be subject to civil penalties as mentioned in LAB 2510 (e). Additional amounts as liquidated damages may be recovered as per LAB 2510 (e) and deposited into the Labor and Workforce Development Fund and paid to the employee as compensatory damages. (AB 647)
Added	PCC 10510.53	An aggrieved employee shall bring a civil action for violation of Article 2.7 (commencing with Section 10510.50) against a vendor who violated this article and may be awarded compensation, penalties, reasonable attorney's fees and costs. (SB 27)
Added	PRC 3236.2	Civil penalties are imposed for violations of oil and gas laws pursuant to this section. Fifty percent of the civil penalties collected to be paid to the agency or office prosecuting the action and fifty percent to be deposited in the Oil and Gas Environmental Remediation Account. In addition to these civil penalties, a person found liable shall also pay a penalty in an amount equal to the cost to plug and abandon any well associated with the violation. This penalty shall be distributed to the division for deposit in the Oil and Gas Environmental Remediation Account. (AB 631)



Added, Amended, or Removed	Code Section	Description
Added	PRC 42488.3	Civil penalties collected pursuant to Chapter 8.6 (commencing with Section 42488) shall be paid to the office of the city attorney, county counsel, district attorney, or Attorney General, whichever office brought the action. The penalties collected pursuant to this section by the Attorney General shall be deposited into the Public Rights Law Enforcement Special Fund. This section shall become operative on July 1, 2024. (SB 244)
Added	PROB 2351.2	If a conservator does not file a care plan as required by subdivision (a), the court may impose a civil penalty in any amount up to five hundred dollars (\$500), payable to the estate of the conservatee. The requirement to file a care plan is effective January 1, 2025. (SB 280)
Removed	CIV 1798.99.82	This entry is removed since the code section currently changes civil penalties that are levied as a result of court action to administrative penalties levied directly by the enforcing agency.
Amended	CCP 491.150	The sunset date of June 30, 2023 for the \$60 fee for filing a motion as per GOV 70617 (a) is removed. The reference to this sunset date within CCP 491.150 in the Guidelines is removed. This is effective June 30, 2023. (AB 133)
Amended	CCP 704.750	The sunset date of June 30, 2023 for the \$60 fee for filing a motion as per GOV 70617 (a) is removed. The reference to this sunset date within CCP 704.750 in the Guidelines is removed. This is effective June 30, 2023. (AB 133)
Amended	CCP 708.160	The sunset date of June 30, 2023 for the \$60 fee for filing a motion as per GOV 70617 (a) is removed. The reference to this sunset date within CCP 708.160 in the Guidelines is removed. This is effective June 30, 2023. (AB 133)
Amended	CCP 2029.620	The sunset date of June 30, 2023 for the \$60 fee for filing a motion as per GOV 70617 (a) is removed. The reference to this sunset date within CCP 2029.620 in the Guidelines is removed. This is effective June 30, 2023. (AB 133)
Amended	GOV 26721.2(a)	Fee for serving a summons for an action commencing in superior court is changed from \$40 to \$50. (SB 564)
Amended	GOV 26721.2(b)	Fee for canceling a summons prior to its completion is changed from \$40 to \$50. (SB 564)
Amended	GOV 26721.2(c)	Fee for making a not-found return on a summons certifying that the person cannot be found at the address specified is changed from \$40 to \$50. (SB 564)
Amended	GOV 26750	Fee for serving an earnings withholding order under CCP 706.010-706.154 is changed from \$35 to \$45. (SB 564)

Added, Amended, or Removed	Code Section	Description
Amended	GOV 70602.6	The sunset date of June 30, 2023, for the \$40 fee added to \$355 fee for filing first paper under the included Government Code sections is removed. This is effective June 30, 2023. (AB 133)
Amended	GOV 70616	The sunset date of June 30, 2023, for the fee raise from \$550 to \$1000 and maximum fee raise from \$10,000 to \$18,000 is removed. This is effective June 30, 2023. (AB 133)
Amended	GOV 70617(a)	The sunset date of June 30, 2023, for the \$60 fee for filing a motion, application, or any other paper requiring a hearing, as specified is removed. This is effective June 30, 2023. (AB 133)
Amended	GOV 70657	The sunset date of June 30, 2023, for the \$60 uniform fee for filing a motion or other paper requiring a hearing subsequent to the first paper in a proceeding is removed. This is effective June 30, 2023. (AB 133)
Amended	GOV 70662	The sunset date of January 1, 2024, for the \$40 filing fee for a request for special notice pursuant to Sections 1250, 2700, and 17204 of the Probate Code is removed. This is effective June 30, 2023. (AB 133)
Amended	GOV 70677(a)	The sunset date of June 30, 2023, for the \$60 uniform fee for filing any motion, application, order to show cause, or any other paper requiring a hearing subsequent to the first paper is removed. (AB 133)
Amended	GOV 70615	A fee of \$25 for an appeal under Section 22428 of the Vehicle Code of a hearing officer's determination regarding a civil penalty for an automated speed violation, as defined in Section 22425 of the Vehicle Code. This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2032, and as of that date is repealed. (AB 645)



Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

Each training generates questions from the audience. SCO and the Judicial Council have compiled the most common ones from our trainings sessions since 2013 into a single document.

On the SCO Trial Court Website

On the Revenue Distribution Training Website

Revenue Distribution Training Program

Training Materials, Frequently Asked Questions, and Judicial Council Distribution Worksheets



For questions that are not addressed by the information via the link above, please contact the Local Government I

TC-31 Forms and Instructions

- Remittance to the State Treasurer (TC-31) Accounting Form Wpdated 07.28.2022
- Guidelines for Revised TC-31 Forms
- TC-31 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
- TC-31 Submission Training

Check Trial Court Revenue Distribution Resources:

- Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules
- Revenue Distribution Worksheets
- FAQs: Trial Court Revenue Distribution ♥
- Crosswalk Guide

This tool was developed to index the Trial Court Revenue Distribution Guidelines (distribution resources, tying the distribution guide's code descriptions and associat Penalty Schedule, Judicial Council distribution worksheets, and FAQs.



Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ), cont.

The Master FAQs contain over 200 responses in eight categories:

A. General Questions E. Collections

B. Guidelines F. Distribution Calculations

C. Statutes G. Distribution Spreadsheets

D. Parking H. Audits

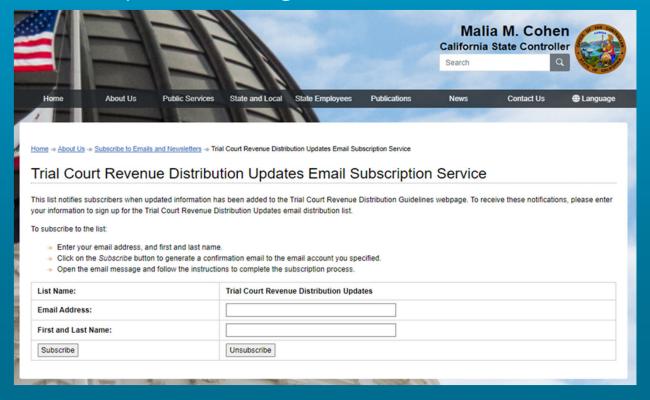
Each entry includes the date it was last updated.

Responses may change with new legislation or policy, so be cautious in relying on older responses.



Listserv Notifications

To receive automatic notification of updates to the Guidelines, including Urgency Legislation updates, please visit our website at: http://www.sco.ca.gov/ard_trial_courts_notification_email.html





SCO Distribution Contact Information

If you have any questions related to trial court revenue distribution, please email LocalGovPolicy@sco.ca.gov

MALIA M. COHEN
California State Controller



Guidelines: Poll

The 2% automation charge is added to all fines and penalties.

- a. True
- b. False



Collections Updates

Don Lowrie, Budget Analyst





REPORT SUMMARY:

- \$1.0B in revenue:
 - -\$655.6 million from nondelinquent accounts
 - -\$345.0 million from delinquent accounts
- \$85.5M in operating costs recovered
- \$1.9B in delinquent debt satisfied by means other than payment
- \$267.2M in uncollectible debt discharged from accountability
- \$5.4B outstanding debt balance

Report on Statewide Collection, 2022-23



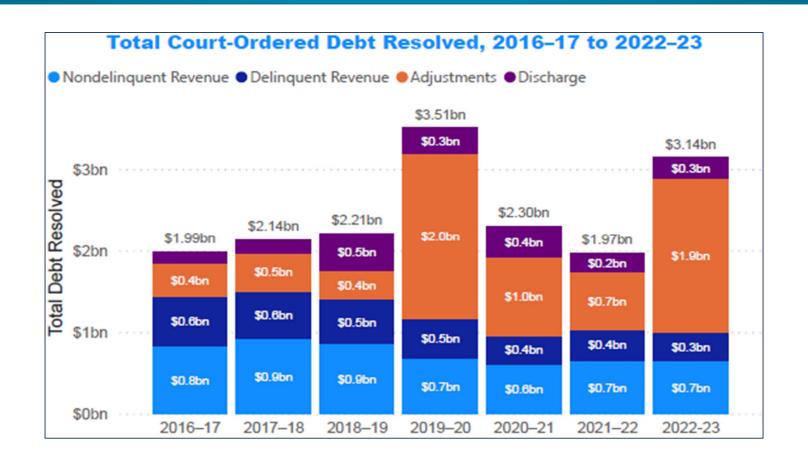
Report on Statewide Collection of Court-Ordered Debt for 2022–23

December 2023



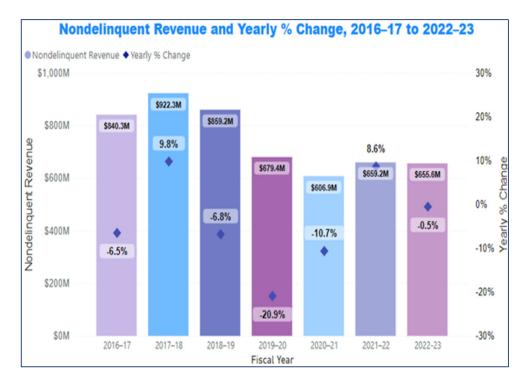


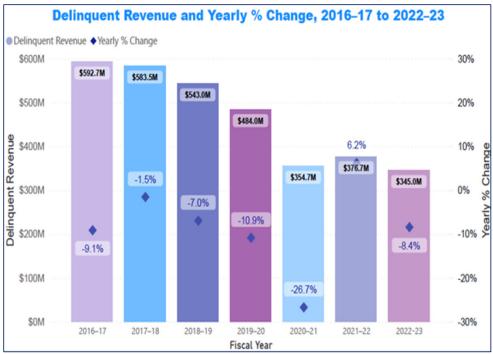
Statewide Collections Summary





Total Revenue Collected



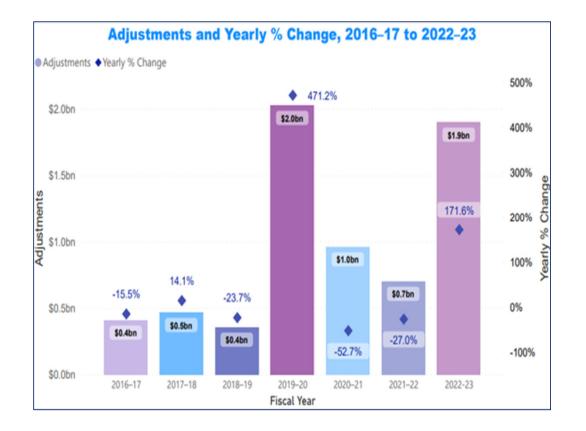




Adjustments:

Record the resolution of court-ordered debt through means other than payment:

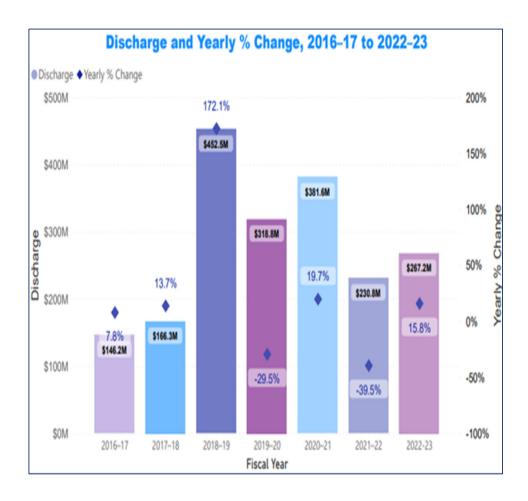
- Court waiver or reduction
- · Ability to pay determination
- Community service or custody credits
- Vacated through legislation.





Discharge from Accountability:

- Is authorized and can be approved by responsible collecting entity (Government Code § 25257 and 25259.7)
- Relieves entity of obligation to actively pursue the debt, but individual remains liable for payment.
- Any balance that is too small to justify collections cost or likelihood of collection does not warrant the expense.
- Provides realistic accounting of outstanding debt.



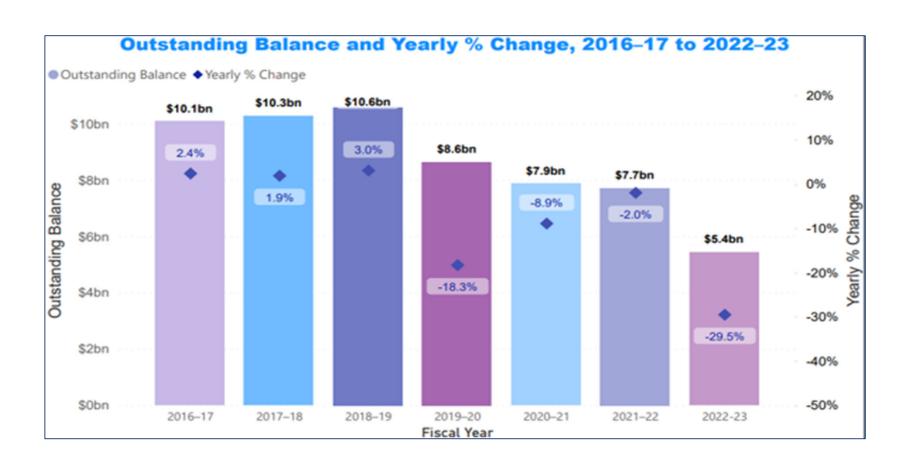


Discharge Data

- \$2.5B Amount discharged since 2012
- **2010** Year legislation authorized courts to approve discharge
- **14** Number of collection programs that have discharged \$0
- \$5.4B Total statewide uncollected delinquent debt (as of June 30, 2023)
- 18.6% Unpaid balance held by 14 programs with no discharge process implemented



Outstanding Balance





Traffic Violator School (TVS) Fees & 50-50 Calculation

Standard TVS (Vehicle Code § 42007)

 77% of entire TVS included in excess revenue (50-50) calculation per Government Code § 77205

Red Light TVS (VC § 42007.3)

- First 30% excluded from 50-50 calculation
- Remaining 70% deposited per VC § 42007
- 77% of 70% included in 50-50 calculation

Railroad Crossing TVS (VC § 42007.4)

- First 30% excluded from 50-50 calculation
- Remaining 70% deposited per Penal Code § 1463.001
- Included in 50-50 calculation to the extent qualifying deposits made to county general fund



- Minor changes to 2023-24
 Collections Reporting Template
 (CRT)
- CRT is due by September 1
- Online CRT training, June 26, 2024
- Pre-filled CRT, mid-July

Select court/county (see Contact Information worksheet #1) Use the space below to describe your collection program.

Describe the extent to which your collection program is meeting the Judicial Council approved Collections Best Practices and identify any obstacles or problems that prevent the collections program from meeting those objectives. Of the twenty-two (22) Best Practices listed below please check those which your collection program has implemented. Provide an explanation for the best practices currently not being met, below. Also, identify any new or additional practices that have improved your collections program. 1 Develop plan and put in a written MOU that implements and enhances a program in which the court/county collaborate to collect court-ordered debt and monies owed to a court under court order. 2 Establish and maintain a cooperative superior court and county collection committee responsible for compliance, reporting, and internal enhancements of the joint collection program. 3 Meet the components of a comprehensive collection program as required under Penal Code section 1463,007 in order that the costs of operating the program can be recovered. 4 Complete all data components in the Collections Reporting Template. 5 Reconcile amounts placed in collection to the supporting case management and/or accounting systems 6 Retain the joint count/county collection reports and supporting documents for at least three years. 7 Take appropriate steps to collect court-ordered debt locally before referring it to the Franchise Tax Board for collection. 8 Participate in the Franchise Tax Board Court-Ordered Debt (COD) collection program. 9 Participate in the Franchise Tax Board Interagency Intercept Collections (IIC) program. 10 Establish a process for handling the discharge of accountability for uncollectible court-ordered debt. ate in any program that authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to suspend or refuse to renew drive when appro 12 Conduct trials by written declaration under Vehicle Code section 40903 and, as appropriate in the context of such trials, impose a civil assessment. 13 Evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of external collection agencies or companies to which court-ordered debt is referred for collection 14 Accept payments via credit and debit card. 15 Accept payments via the Internet. 16 Include in a collection program all court-ordered debt and monies owed to the court under a court order. 17 Include financial screening to assess each individual's ability to pay prior to processing installment payment plans and account receivables 18 Use restitution rebate, as authorized by Government Code section 13963(f), to further efforts for the collection of funds owed to the Restitution Fund. 19 Participate in the statewide master agreement for collection services or renegotiate existing contracts, where feasible, to ensure appropriate levels of services are provided at an economical cost 20 Require private vendors to remit the gross amount collected as agreed and submit invoices for commission fees to the court or county on a monthly basis. 21 Use collection terminology (as established in the glossary, instructions, or other documents approved for use by courts and counties) for the development or enhancement of a collection program. 22 Require private vendors to complete the components of the Collections Reporting Template that corresponds to their collection programs Please identify areas in collections or distribution (check all that apply) in which program staff would like to receive training, assistance, or additional information. Audits (Judicial Council) Revenue Distribution Adjustments Cost Recovery Audits (SCO) Discharge from Accountability Ability to Pay Program Other Collections-Related Issue

Comments or explanations:



Common Reporting Issues

Missing data Incorrect data Repeated (carry over) data Dated (old) information No comments on Performance



Bolow is a description of the collections components (activities) authorized by Penal Code section 1463,007. As required by Governm Code section 68514, for Items 4, 5, 6a, 6b and 7, input the requested information for sach collection activity that the court/county Category performed by by activity per collection activity with those cases a. Attempts telephone contact with delinquent debtors for whom the program has a telephone number to inform them of their delinquent status and payment options. b. Notifies delinquent debtors for whom the program has an address in writing of their outstanding obligation within 35 days of 8 c. Generates internal monthly reports to track collections data, such as age of debt and delinquent amounts outstanding. g d. Uses Department of Motor Vehicles information to locate delinquent debtors 10 e. Accepts payment of delinquent debt by credit card. 13 c. Initiates driver's license suspension or hold actions when appropriate for a failure to appear in court 15 e. Sends monthly bills or account statements to all delinquent debtors Enter data as part of Category 2 (activity b), Row 7 above Enter data as part of Category 4, (activity d1) in Row 3 above Enter data as part of Category 4. (activity d1) in Row 3 above 20 j. Places liens on real property owned by delinquent debtors when appropriate Enter data as part of Category 9, (activity ii) Row 19 above

Contact and Other Information

- ✓ Missing data (e.g., revenue, costs)
- ✓ Collections activities NOT reported
- ✓ Activities checked/unchecked NOT current
- ✓ Totals NOT reconciled with Annual Financial Report





Annual Financial Report

- ✓ Missing data
 - ✓ Case counts
 - √ Victim restitution
- ✓ Data NOT separated by Period

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End of Period [Cal. C · E · G · B]

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FINES, FEES, FORFEITHRES, PENALTIES AND ASSESSMENTS

10,530

Cal. B

Adjustment: Assess

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Performance Report

Comments are:

- √ NOT provided
- ✓ Lengthy
- ✓ Inconsistent with current performance

lease provide any comments on your Gross Recovery Rate or Success Rate for the reporting period, by urrent Period, Prior Periods Inventory, and Combined.
ease see attached addendum.
lease explain the extent of your reporting capabilities in terms of providing the information required by C68514. If data cannot be provided at this time or if the reported data differs from the Instructions, please
escribe the submitted data and any plans for providing this information in the future.
ease see attached addendum.
dditional operational information about your collections program for the reporting period.
ease see attached addendum.
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Court/County - Alameda
Use the space below to discuss your collection program.





Ability to Pay (ATP) Update

Nicholas Duffy, Fiscal Analyst



As of today: 47
Courts have been onboarded to MyCitations Online.

All courts will be online by the June 2024 Deadline.

Alameda	Alpine	Amador	Butte	Calaveras	Contra Costa
Fresno	Glenn	Humboldt	Imperial	Kings	Madera
Marin	Mariposa	Mariposa	Mendocino	Merced	Modoc
Mono	Napa	Nevada	Placer	Plumas	San Benito
San Diego	San Francisco	San Joaquin	San Luis Obispo	San Mateo	Santa Barbara
Santa Clara	Santa Clara	Santa Cruz	Shasta	Sierra	Siskiyou
Solano	Sutter	Tehama	Trinity	Tulare	Tuolumne
		Ventura	Yolo		

ATP Determinations: Delinquent Cases

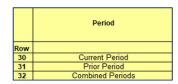


ATP Determinations: Non-Delinquent Cases



Ability to Pay (AtP) Section

• ALL data calculated by Period. Current, Prior, and Combined:



 Nondelinquent, delinquent, and combined revenue totals collected from online and in-person (paper form) AtP requests:

Online ATP Revenue: Nondelinquent	Online ATP Revenue: Delinquent	Online ATP Revenue: Combined	In-Person ATP Revenue: Nondelinquent	In-Person ATP Revenue: Delinquent	In-Person ATP Revenue: Combined
Col. AH	Col. Al	Col. AJ	Col. AK	Col. AL	Col. AM
		-			4
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<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-

 Number of cases and costs claimed for nondelinquent AtP cases, from Online and In-Person (paper form) requests:

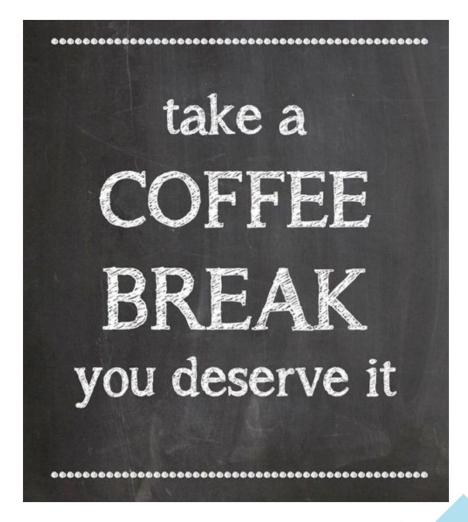
Online ATP Cases w/ Installment Payments: Nondelinquent	Online ATP Installment Costs Claimed: Nondelinquent	In-Person ATP Cases w/ Installment Payments: Nondelinquent	In-Person ATP Installment Costs Claimed: Nondelinquent
Col. AN	Col. AO	Col. AP	Col. AQ
-	-	-	-



Your ATP Questions

- What are the parameters and timeframe that courts using MyCitations allow defendants to come back and get Traffic School after a MyCitations order?
- How are courts recovering and keeping track of the \$35 recoverable fee?





Court Ordered Debt Collection Program Update



STATE OF CALIFORNIA Franchise Tax Board



Program Overview Objectives

Background and Funding

Program Eligibility and Enrollment

How the Program Works

Automated System Process

Collection Cycle and Collection Notices

Distribution of Funds

Online Services

Keys to our Success

Legislation and Revenue Update

Program Support





Background

In 1994, the California State Legislature authorized the Franchise Tax Board to collect delinquent courtordered debt as a pilot program.



In 2004, the Legislature made the program permanent and expanded it statewide. (California Revenue and Taxation Code Sections 19280–19282).



Funding

Funding is provided by the participating courts and agencies. These costs cannot exceed 15 percent of the amount COD collects on behalf of their clients.



Debt Type Referrals

State Agencies:

Any type of restitution orders and fines imposed by Juvenile or Superior Court of the State of California.

Amounts imposed by the Supreme Court of the State of California for certain debts due to the State Bar.

Courts:

Any type of fines, state or local penalties, bail and forfeitures.

All offenses involving a violation of the Vehicle Code, and any amounts due pursuant to Section 903.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.



Enrollment

- Memorandum of Understanding
- Onboarding
- Testing





Debt Criteria

The following criteria must be met when submitting cases:

- Cases must be 90 days or more delinquent
- Minimum case balance must be \$25.00
- Minimum account balance due of \$100.00
- Must include debtor's first and last name
- Must have either a social security number, date of birth, or
- Drivers license number
- Addresses must be complete



How the Program Works

Validate Information

Create a COD account

Begin the collection cycle

• Demand Notice
• Wage Garnishment
• Bank Levy

We will return the case if:

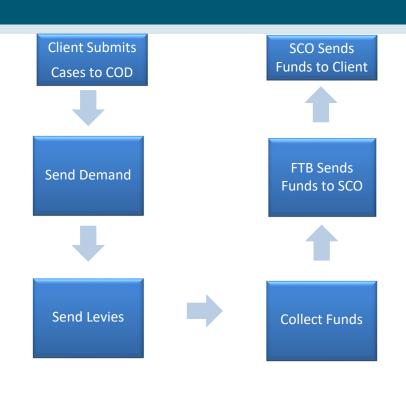
• We are unable to locate a good SSN
• Case is deemed uncollectable

Automated System Process



^{*}National Change of Address, Department of Motor Vehicles, Taxpayer Information and Social Security Number Validation







COD Program: Poll

Cases can be referred to the COD program once a year.

- a. True
- b. False



Collection Notices

Demand

 Only notice sent to the debtor's last valid address

Installments

 Payment arrangements made per debtor's financial status

EWO or COTW

 Levy sent to debtor's employer or contractor for self employed

OTW

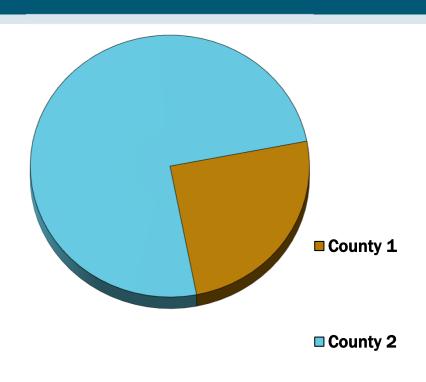
 Levy sent to the debtor's financial institution

Levy Modification

 Modify terms, reduce balance, delay or withdraw actions



Distribution of Funds



Payments collected are pro-rated.

If a debtor has multiple cases with you, or cases in addition to yours with another county, the money is prorated and disbursed among all cases with the largest case balance receiving the largest portion.



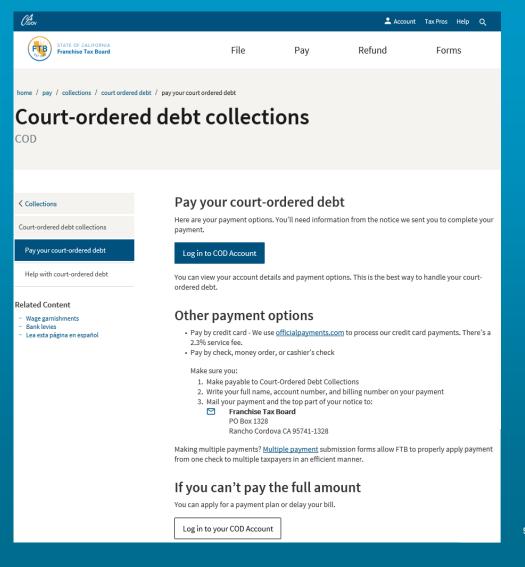
Aged Case Recall Process

Case is returned to client if no activity for up to 24 months

- COD will return/withdraw the case sooner if:
 - Case is deemed uncollectable
 - Client withdraws the case
 - Event related activity



Online Services:





2023-2024 Fiscal Year Collection Totals

Case Inventory		Collection Notices		
New Cases Received	189,249	Demand Notices	252,049	
Accepted Cases	150,958	Installment Agreements	23,964	
Withdrawn Cases	32,377	Bank Levies	619,274	
Returned Cases	215,847	Wage Garnishments	681,390	
Ending Inventory	(97,266)	Total Collection Activities	1,577,671	





Keys to Our Success

- Experienced Contact Center Staff
- Client Services Staff
- IT Help Desk
- Interactive Voice Response
- Web Services



Revenue Update



Program Support

Court-Ordered Debt Client Services

Phone: 916.845.7503

Email: <u>CODClientServices@ftb.ca.gov</u>





Interagency Intercept Collection Program (IICP)



STATE OF CALIFORNIA Franchise Tax Board



May 2024

Overview

FTB administers the Interagency Intercept Collection Program (IICP) on behalf of the State Controller's Office (SCO)

The IIC Program has been in existence since 1975

Low-cost collection alternative, fees may vary each year

Different from other collection services

Additional revenue sources



Administrative Costs and Billing

- Cost is up to \$10 per successful offset
- SCO and FTB calculate the program's annual cost
- SCO sends a billing notice in April-May for any successful offsets that occurred during the previous calendar year





Revenue Sources

- California personal income tax refunds
- California lottery winnings
- California unclaimed property assets



IICP Revenue

2022

Calendar Year redirected revenue was \$303 million

2023

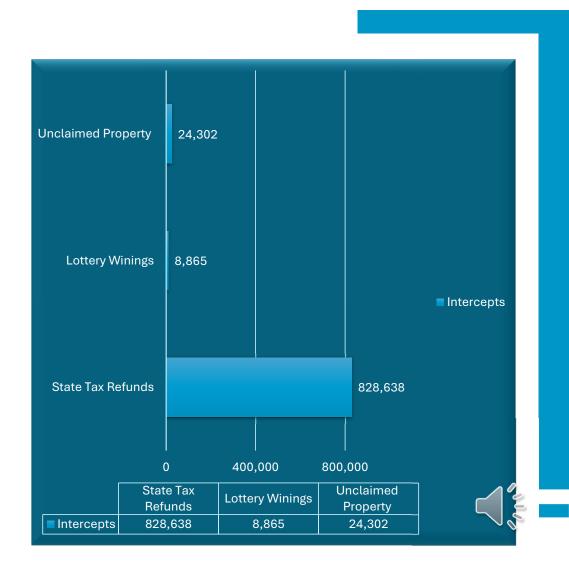
Calendar Year redirected revenue was \$369 million

2024

Calendar Year through March 2024 is \$138 million

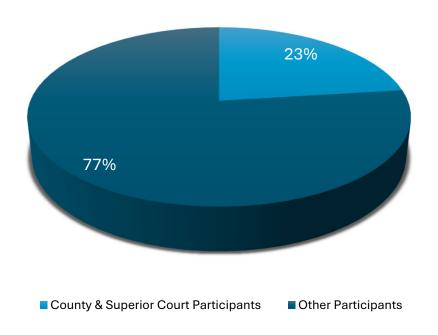


Intercepts



County and Superior Court Participants

2023 Redirected Revenue







New Participation

Agency sends the Initial Request to Participate to the State Controller's Office (SCO)

After SCO approves the Request to Participate, they will mail an approval notice to FTB and copy the requesting agency



Pre-Intercept Notice



Government Code Sections



30 days to resolve or dispute their debts



Agency's contact information for questions or to dispute their debt



Annual Requirements

- ✓ Pre-intercept Notice
- ✓ Intent to Participate
- ✓ Confidentiality Statement







Agency Responsibility

Certify program participation annually

Ensure due process before sending debt to IICP

Submit correct information for each debtor

Maintain and update debts

Respond to debtors

Refund over collection

Reimburse FTB for erroneous intercepts (reversals)



IIC Program: Poll #1

Agencies are required to send a Pre-Intercept Notice to individuals before submitting the debt to an Intercept program.

- a. True
- b. False



SWIFT

- Secure Web Internet File Transfer (SWIFT) is the only permitted method for file exchange
- Agencies send their debts to FTB through SWIFT on a daily or weekly basis
- FTB sends reports through SWIFT



New 2024 Record Layout

- Agency Code
- SSN
- Last Name, Suffix, First Name, Middle Initial
- Debt Amount
- Account/Case Number





Annual Debtor Accounts







Due annually in December

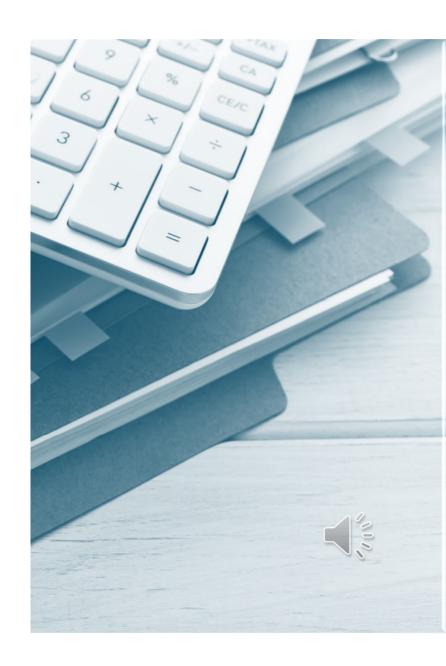
1 annual file to add records for new participation year

1 report from FTB with listing of all records accepted / rejected



Modified Debtor Accounts

- FTB begins accepting mid-January
- 1 file accepted daily per agency code
- Report from FTB with rejected accounts



Rejected Accounts

If accounts are rejected, IIC will send the agency a Rejected Account Report/File including the reason the account was rejected

Common Errors:

- Invalid data
- Duplicate data
- Unavailable for Matching
- Multiple SSAN matches found





Reports from FTB

Annual listing of accounts

Rejected accounts

Weekly offset detail

- Personal income tax intercepts
- Lottery intercepts
- Unclaimed property intercepts







Agencies receive offset detail reports from FTB weekly

Offset Payments



Agencies receive monthly disbursement payments by warrant from State Controller's Office



Agencies reconcile payments to detail reports





Reversals

If FTB identifies an agency received funds in error, FTB may process an intercept reversal to recover the funds

FTB will process the reversal in the month the error was identified

Agencies are notified through a Reversal Notice



IIC Program: Poll #2

Agencies may send their modified debtor records to add, change, or delete on a daily or weekly basis from mid-January to mid-December.

- a. True
- b. False



ID Lookup

- ☐ Different Record Layout for annual file
- ☐ Requires additional data elements
- ☐ File due in November
- ☐ May take longer to process
- Modifications only accepted for change and deletes





Agency Liaison Support



Assist agency Liaisons



Provide copies of reports



Assist in reconciling weekly reports to monthly payments



Assist with payment inquiries



Assist agency with registering for SWIFT



Answer billing questions



Debtor Assistance



Intercept Program liaisons



Respond to debtors within 48 hours



Ensure issues are resolved and customer needs are met



Secure Email

- Secure Email Service enables us to encrypt confidential state tax information and other private or sensitive FTB business emails before sending to customers outside our department
- FTB staff will use secure, encrypted email for debtor assistance referrals and monthly reversal notices



Questions







5-minute stretch break...

Report to State Controller of Remittance to State Treasurer (TC-31)



MALIA M. COHEN

California State Controller



AGENDA

- TC 31 Process
- Resources and Links
- Tips
- Contacts



TC-31 Process

1. Counties

- Remit money (EFT, wire transfer, or a check) to State Treasurer's Office
- Submit a TC-31 form signed by an authorized officer

2. State Treasurer's Office (STO)

- Deposit the money
- Keep the TC-31 form; send back-ups to SCO
- Scan the TC-31 and email to SCO Bureau of Fi\$Cal Systems and Transactions (BFST)

3. SCO – Bureau of Fi\$Cal Systems and Transactions (BFST)

- . Log TC-31 forms received
- Forward the TC-31 forms to SCO Tax Accounting Unit

SCO - Tax Programs Unit

- Receive copies of Audit Report
- Track county payments for audit findings
- Prepare billing notices for interest/penalties related to audit findings

5. SCO – Bureau of Fi\$Cal Systems and Transactions (BFST)

- Process the TC-31 forms
- Send the TC-31 forms to SCO-Key Data
 Operators for input into the fiscal system

4. SCO – Tax Accounting Unit

- Review the TC-31 forms for accuracy and timeliness
- Return the TC-31 forms to SCO SFST
- Prepare billing notices for delinquent remittances

TC-31 Resources

https://www.sco.ca.gov/ard_trialcourt_manual_guidelines.html

Revenue Distribution Training Program

Training Materials, Frequently Asked Questions, and Judicial Council Distribution Worksheets

For questions that are not addressed by the information via the link above, please contact the Local Government Policy Unit at LocalGovPolicy@sco.ca.gov

TC-31 Forms and Instructions

- Remittance to the State Treasurer (TC-31) Accounting Form 4 *Updated 07.28.2022
- Guidelines for Revised TC-31 Forms
- TC-31 Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
- TC-31 Submission Training <a>

Email List 🎉



To receive notification of updates to the Trial Court Revenue Distribution Guidelines webpage, please visit the <u>Trial Court Revenue Distribution email subscription</u> webpage.

To receive notification of updates to the TC-31 form, please visit the TC-31 Updates email subscription webpage.



TC-31 Resources

Delinquent Date Schedule

https://www.sco.ca.gov/ard_state_accounting.html .

Accounting Forms and Information

Accounting

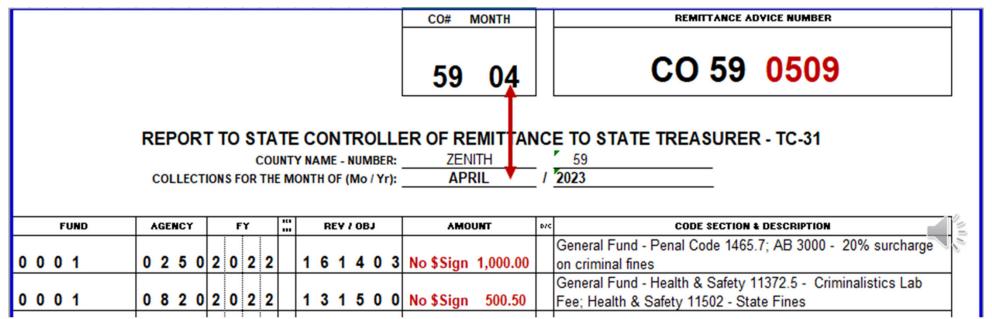
- eFITS Electronic Fiscal Input Transaction System
 - -» FAQ 🖺
 - -» eFITS Log-In
- Agency Trust On-line Inquiry Instruction 2 | PowerPoint (PowerPoint presentation requires MS PowerPoint software)
- Delipquent Date Schedule for Remittance Advices
 - → Fiscal Year 2024-25

 ↑ *NEW!
 - » Fiscal Year 2023-24 ¹/₂
- → Report to State Controller of Remittance to State Account (TC-47) [2] | EXCEL [3]
- State Department Accounts Receivable Management Representation and Certification Letter

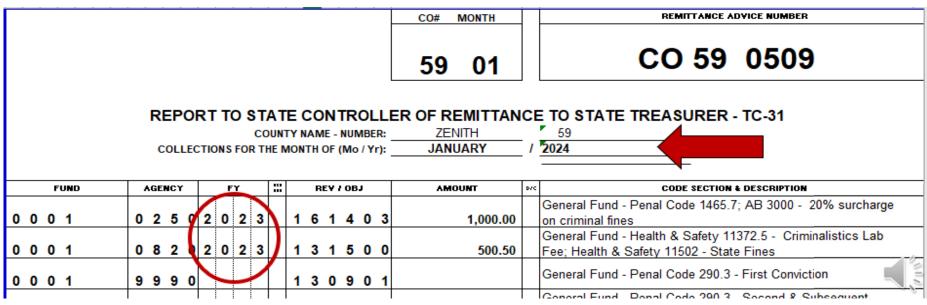




- Use a separate Remittance Advice Number for each page of your form and do not repeat numbers.
- Month Name and Number (two digits) should match.
- Do not put dollar signs (\$) next to the amounts.



Monthly TC-31 forms should be dated for the month of collection, not the date of remittance.



TC-31s are based on the fiscal year (July 1–June 30); "2023" is the correct entry for FY 2023-24 collections.

Audit Finding (Use a separate TC-31 form)

MONTH CODE: 99

COLLECTIONS FOR THE MONTH OF: Audit

(Mo/Yr): fiscal years under audit

FY: Prior Fiscal Year

CODE SECTION & DESCRIPTION: Add the "Audit Finding Number"

59 99

CO 59 0513

REPORT TO STATE CONTROLLER OF REMITTANCE TO STATE TREASURER - TC-31

COUNTY NAME - NUMBER: ZENITH 59

COLLECTIONS FOR THE MONTH OF (Mo / Yr): AUDIT / FY 17/18 TO 20/21

FUND	AGENCY	FY :		AMOUNT	O/C CODE SECTION & DESCRIPTION
					General Fund - Penar Code 1465.7, AB 3000 - 20% surcharge
0 0 0 1	0 2 5 🦸	2 0 2 2	1 6 1 4 0 3	12,400.00	
	(General Fund - Health & Cafety 11372.5 - Criminalistics Edit
0 0 0 1	0 8 2 0	2 0 2 2	1 3 1 5 0 0	12,400.00	Fee; Health & Safety 11502 - State Fines - Audit Finding #1
0 0 0 1	9 9 9 0		1 3 0 9 0 1		General Fund - Penal Code 290.3 - First Conviction
					General Fund - Penal Code 290.3 - Second & Subsequent
0 0 0 1			1420002	ol	lo-ministra

TC 31: Poll

The Fiscal Year for May 2024 collections is:

a. 2024

b. 2023



Interest/Penalty Remittances

As a result of:

- a) Audit
- b) Delinquent Remittance Regular Collections

Please submit <u>separately</u> from the regular collections.

Use the TC-31 form sent with the billing letter.

Enter the current fiscal year for all penalty/interest remittances.

The total amount at the bottom of each page must be a positive number.

Negative entries must be submitted with supporting documents.

59 01 CO 59 0516

REPORT TO STATE CONTROLLER OF REMITTANCE TO STATE TREASURER - TC-31

COUNTY NAME - NUMBER: ZENITH 59

COLLECTIONS FOR THE MONTH OF (Mo / Yr): January / 2023

		F	UND	AGENCY FY			***	REV		٧,	I OBJ			AMOUNT	D/C	CODE SECTION & DESCRIPTION					
																		П			Domestic Violence Restraining Order Reimbursement Fund -
0	6	4	1	0	8	2	0	2	0	2	2		2	9	9	5	0	0	5,000.00		Penal Code 1203.097
												П						П			Domestic Violence Training and Education Fund - Penal Code
0	6	4	2	4	2	6	5	2	0	2	2		1	3	1	7	0	0	377.00		1203.097
												П						П			Pharmacy Board Contingent Fund - Business & Professions
0	7	6	7	1	1	1	1	2	0	2	2		1	3	1	7	0	0	(5,376.99)	C	Code 4236-4414
												П						1			
													TOTAL		1	0.01					
				T					$\overline{}$			\neg						▔		1	

Signature and Contact Information

The signature on the TC-31 forms may be an original wet signature, electronic signature, or a signed and scanned copy.

Unsigned forms are not processed.

Complete all fields clearly at the bottom of the TC-31 form.

	TOTAL	7,700.00
TO STATE CONTROLLER: I hereby cer agency I represent, is a correct statement month stated above in accordance with Remittance has been made to the State	ent of the State's share of collect Sections 68101 and 68085.1	ctions deposited for the
(SIGNED) John Doe		
OFFICIAL TITLE	DAT	E .
Auditor-Controller	5/5	5/2023
CONTACT PERSON		
Mary Smith	Msmith@county.o	rg
PHONE	E-MAIL ADDRESS	
(916) 123-4568		I
ADDRESS		
8910 X Street, City, C.	A 9XXXX	1
Form CA 25, Day 6/2024		Dage 1 of 3

TC - 31 Submission

Submit your TC-31 forms to:

OR

CA State Treasurer's Office CA State Treasurer's Office

CTSMD-Financial Services Section CTSMD-Financial Services Section

901 P Street, 2nd Floor, Room 213-B P.O. Box 942809

Sacramento, CA 95814

Sacramento, CA 94209-0001

DO NOT submit your TC-31 forms to the State Controller's Office.

For electronic payment inquiries, please email STO:

CTSMD In Out Wires@treasurer.ca.gov

cc: finserv@treasurer.ca.gov



TC - 31 Contacts

Tax Accounting Unit:

TC-31

lgpsdtaxaccounting@sco.ca.gov

Tax Programs Unit:
Audit Finding Payment

lgpsdtaxprograms@sco.ca.gov

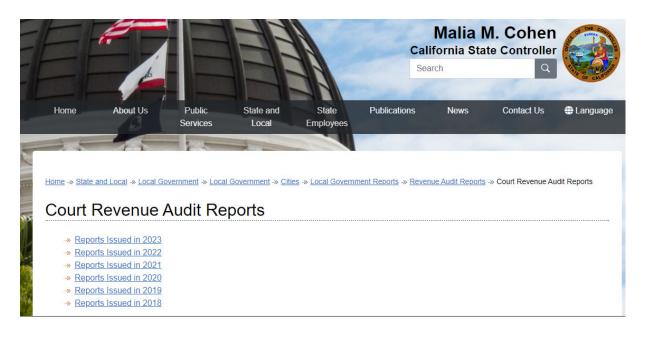




Court Revenue Audits

Court Revenue Audit Reports can be found at:

http://www.sco.ca.gov/aud_court_revenues.html





Court Revenue Audits

- Status of Audits
- Audit Process
- Common Audit Findings

Status of Court Revenue Audits

Final reports issued: 4

Reports in process: 3

Audits in progress: 14

Next in queue:

San Benito County	Siskiyou County						
Colusa County	Madera County						
San Mateo County	Santa Clara County						

For 2024, we issued 4 reports, identifying \$1M in under remitted revenues, 18 findings and no observations.

For 2023, we issued 8 reports identifying \$4.8M in under remitted revenues, 52 findings and 6 observations.



Court Revenue Audit Process

- Initial Contact & Start Letter
- Entrance Conference
- Preliminary Fieldwork & Internal Control
- Analytical Review of Revenues
- 50% Excess of Qualified Revenues
- Distribution Testing
- Parking Testing
- Exit Conference
- Audit Report



Common Audit Findings

- Priority of Installment Payments
- Incorrect Collection of Parking Surcharges
- 50% Excess of Qualified Revenues



Priority of Installment Payments

Payment priority is set forth in PC section 1203.1d*

- 1) Restitution ordered to *victims* (PC section1202.4[f])
- 2) 20% State Surcharge (PC section 1465.7)
- 3) Any fines, penalty assessments, and restitution fines (PC section 1202.4[b])
- 4) Other reimbursable costs (Court Operations Assessment, Criminal Conviction Assessment, etc.)

^{*} Payment priority for individual fines and penalties is included in the SCO Distribution Guidelines



Parking Surcharges

State and County Parking Surcharges

- GC 76000(b) County Courthouse Construction Fund \$1.50*
- GC 76000(b) County Criminal Justice Facilities Construction Fund \$1.50
- GC 76000(c) County General Fund \$2.00 (\$1 from LCCF and LCJF)
- GC 70372(b) State Court Facilities Construction Fund \$4.50
- GC 76000.3 State Trial Court Trust Fund \$3.00



^{*} Removed upon transfer of courthouse to JCC or when bond debt has been paid off

50% Excess of Qualified Revenues

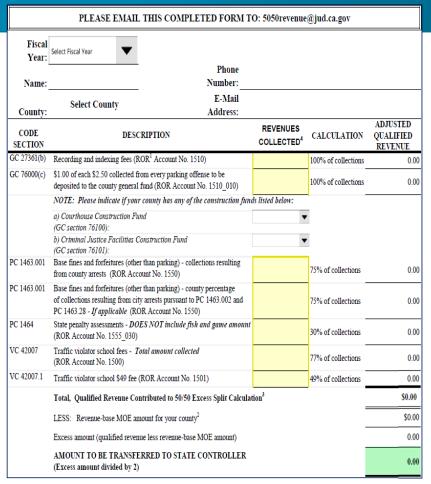
The VC section 42007 – Traffic Violator School Fee line item must include the following revenues collected from TVS cases:

- VC 42007 TVS Fee;
- GC 76100 Courthouse Construction Fund (\$1 penalty)
- GC 76101 Criminal Justice Facilities Construction Fund (\$1 penalty)
- GC 76104 Emergency Medical Services Fund
- GC 76000.5 Emergency Medical Services Fund
- VC 42007(c) City Base Fines.



50% Excess of Qualified Revenues

When using resources included in the JCC's annual instructions, make sure to not apply the qualified revenue percentage twice to revenues.







Takeaways

Training Recap

Updates:

- Legislation
- SCO Guidelines
- Collections and ATP

Overview:

- FTB programs
- SCO Audit issues
- TC-31 form

Resources

Resources and Contact sheet

Upcoming Trainings

- June 26, 2024 Collections Reporting Template (CRT)
- January 2025 Winter Revenue Distribution
- May 2025 Spring Revenue Distribution

Evaluation

Your feedback is valued!



Assembly Bill 2746

- AB 2746 eliminated the suspension of driver's licenses for failure to appear effective January 1, 2023
- Impacted one of the collection activities in PC § 1463.007 and reporting on the CRT
- CRT modifications for 2023-24 report

Anticipated Changes

- Update Collections Best Practices
- Combine PC 1463.007 collections activities
- Standardize discharge process



Click to complete evaluation

