



JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

455 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102-3688
Tel 415-865-4200
TDD 415-865-4272
Fax 415-865-4205
www.courts.ca.gov

HON. TANI G. CANTIL-SAKAUYE
*Chief Justice of California
Chair of the Judicial Council*

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Chair, Executive and Planning Committee

HON. DAVID M. RUBIN
*Chair, Judicial Branch Budget Committee
Chair, Litigation Management Committee*

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*Chair, Policy Coordination and
Liaison Committee*

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Hon. Rebecca Wightman*

MR. MARTIN HOSHINO
*Administrative Director,
Judicial Council*

November 15, 2018

Ms. Diane F. Boyer-Vine
Legislative Counsel
State Capitol, Room 3021
Sacramento, California 95814

Mr. Daniel Alvarez
Secretary of the Senate
State Capitol, Room 400
Sacramento, California 95814

Mr. E. Dotson Wilson
Chief Clerk of the Assembly
State Capitol, Room 3196
Sacramento, California 95814

*Re: Report of Statewide Collection of Court-Ordered Debt for 2017–18,
as required under Penal Code section 1463.010*

Dear Ms. Boyer-Vine, Mr. Alvarez, and Mr. Wilson:

Attached is the Judicial Council's annual report to the Legislature on the collection of delinquent court-ordered debt in California for 2017–18, in accordance with Penal Code section 1463.010(c).

In 2017–18, statewide collections programs collected a total of \$583.5 million in delinquent court-ordered debt. This figure represents a 1.5 percent decrease from the reported amount for 2016–17. Since reporting began in 2008–09, a total of \$6.4 billion in delinquent court-ordered debt has been collected by court and county collections programs. Total outstanding delinquent debt at the end of 2017–18 was \$10.3 billion. This figure represents a 1.8 percent increase over the \$10.0 billion reported for 2016–17. Detailed information about each court or county collections program is included in the full report.

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Mr. Daniel Alvarez
Mr. E. Dotson Wilson
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Additionally, as stated in the October 2018 report to the Department of Finance (DOF) and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC) per Government Code section 68514, this report contains revised or additional information from programs that did not submit data, or submitted incomplete data for inclusion in the October 1 report. The first report required under Government Code section 68514 was submitted to the Legislature in October 2018 and is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

If you have any questions related to this report, please contact Mr. Zlatko Theodorovic, Director, Judicial Council Budget Services, at 916-263-1397.

Sincerely,



Martin Hoshino
Administrative Director
Judicial Council

MH/ML

Attachments

cc: Eric Dang, Policy Consultant, Office of Senate President pro Tempore Toni G. Atkins
Alf Brandt, Senior Counsel, Office of Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon
Misty Feusahrens, Special Assistant, Office of Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon
Anita Lee, Senior Fiscal and Policy Analyst, Legislative Analyst's Office
Tina McGee, Executive Secretary, Legislative Analyst's Office
Rebecca Kirk, Program Budget Analyst, Department of Finance
Margie Estrada, Chief Counsel, Senate Judiciary Committee
Christopher Francis, Consultant, Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee
Shaun Naidu, Consultant, Senate Appropriations Committee
Matt Osterli, Consultant, Senate Republican Fiscal Office
Mike Petersen, Consultant, Senate Republican Policy Office
Alison Merrilees, Chief Counsel, Assembly Judiciary Committee
Jennifer Kim, Consultant, Assembly Budget Committee
Jay Dickenson, Chief Consultant, Assembly Appropriations Committee
Jessica Peters, Principal Consultant, Assembly Appropriations Committee
Daryl Thomas, Consultant, Assembly Republican Office of Policy & Budget

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Paul Dress, Consultant, Assembly Republican Office of Policy & Budget
Amy Leach, Minute Clerk, Office of Assembly Chief Clerk
Jennifer Troia, Principal Consultant, Joint Legislative Budget Committee
Cory T. Jaspersen, Director, Governmental Affairs, Judicial Council
Peter Allen, Director, Public Affairs, Judicial Council
Zlatko Theodorovic, Director, Budget Services, Judicial Council
Lucy Fogarty, Deputy Director, Budget Services, Judicial Council
Angela Guzman, Budget Manager, Budget Services, Judicial Council
Yvette Casillas-Sarcos, Administrative Coordinator, Governmental Affairs, Judicial
Council



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MR. MARTIN HOSHINO
Administrative Director,
Judicial Council

November 15, 2018

Report Title: *Report on the Statewide Collection of Court-Ordered Debt for 2017–18*

Statutory Citation: Senate Bill 940 (Stats. 2003, ch. 275, § 3)

Code Section: Penal Code section 1463.010(c)

Date of Report: November 30, 2018

Attached is the Judicial Council’s annual report to the Legislature on the collection of delinquent court-ordered debt in California for 2017–18. The following summary of the report is provided per the requirements of Government Code section 9795.

In 2017–18, statewide collections programs collected a total of \$583.5 million in delinquent court-ordered debt. This figure represents a 1.5 percent decrease from the reported amount for 2016–17. Since reporting began in 2008–09, a total of \$6.4 billion in delinquent court-ordered debt has been collected by court and county collections programs. Total outstanding delinquent debt at the end of 2017–18 was \$10.3 billion. This figure represents a 1.8 percent increase over the \$10.0 billion reported for 2016–17. Detailed information about each court or county collections program is included in the full report.

Additionally, as stated in the October 2018 report to the Department of Finance (DOF) and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC) per Government Code section 68514, this report contains revised or additional information from programs that did not submit data, or submitted incomplete data for inclusion in the October 1 report. The first report required under Government Code section 68514 was submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.

Both collection reports are available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm. A printed copy of the report may be obtained by calling 415-865-7966.

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Martin Hoshino

*Administrative Director
Judicial Council*

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

John Wordlaw

Chief Administrative Officer

BUDGET SERVICES

Zlatko Theodorovic

Director

Angela Guzman

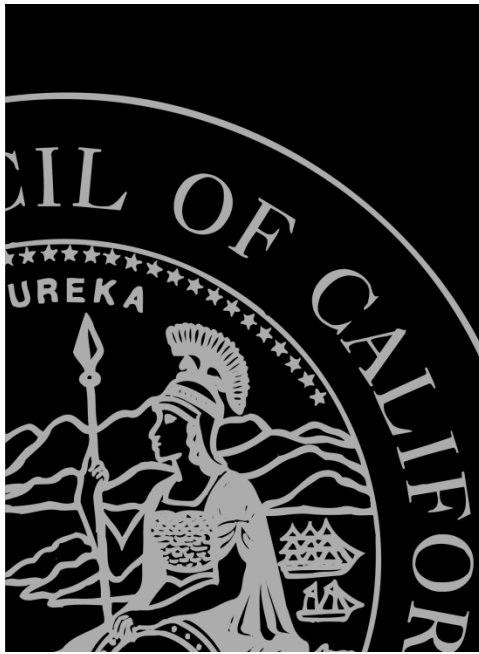
Manager

Donna Newman

Budget Supervisor

Maria Lira

*Senior Budget Analyst and
Primary Author of Report*



Report on the Statewide Collection of Delinquent Court- Ordered Debt for 2017-18

AS REQUIRED BY PENAL CODE
SECTION 1463.010

DECEMBER 2018

In 2003, the Legislature amended Penal Code section 1463.010 to require the Judicial Council to develop and adopt guidelines, standards, and tools for collecting court-ordered debt. In 2007, the statute was further amended to require the Judicial Council to develop performance measures and benchmarks to review the effectiveness of programs in the collection of delinquent court-ordered debt and to report annually to the Legislature on the following:

- The extent to which each court or county collections program is following best practices for its collections program;
- The performance of each collections program; and
- Any changes necessary to improve the performance of collections programs statewide.

The first legislative report, covering 2008–09, established the framework for reporting the performance of collections programs statewide and provided a baseline from which to measure future performance.

Overview

This annual report includes information as reported by the individual court and/or county collections programs. This report provides a summary snapshot of each collections program, including the program’s assessment of its performance, progress, and any challenges encountered during the reporting period (see Attachment 1). Court and county collections programs are required to submit their information using the Judicial Council–approved Collections Reporting Template (CRT) (Attachment 2).

Additionally, as stated in the October 2018 report to the Department of Finance (DOF) and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC) per Government Code section 68514, this report contains revised or additional information from programs that did not submit data, or submitted incomplete data for inclusion in the October 1 report. The first report required under Government Code section 68514 was submitted to the Legislature in October 2018 and is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

Findings

Based on information reported by the 58 court and county collections programs for 2017–18, a total of \$1.5 billion was collected from court-ordered fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments. Of the amount collected, \$922.3 million was from nondelinquent accounts and a total of \$583.5 million was from delinquent court-ordered debt.

Delinquent accounts are defined as “nonforthwith” collections, and installment payment accounts that have not met the terms and conditions of the original payment agreements. The figure for delinquent revenue represents a 1.5 percent decrease from the reported amount for 2016–17. The decrease can be attributed to the court’s ability to address and collect court-ordered debt forthwith (nondelinquent).

The \$922.3 million in nondelinquent collections represents an 8.9 percent increase from the \$840.3 million reported in 2016–17. Forthwith payments generally involve payments on the same day as the court order, with no extra cost involved, but may also include current installment payment plans.

In addition, a total of \$464.9 million in delinquent debt was adjusted (or satisfied by means other than payment). An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the outstanding delinquent debt amount, including suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, and alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine. Over the past several years, the courts have implemented several mechanisms to help individuals pay or resolve their court-ordered debt before it becomes delinquent:

- Release of driver's hold or suspension for failure to pay;
- Ability-to-pay determinations; and
- Alternative sentences, including community service.

The efforts of the Legislature and the Judicial Council allow the courts to help thousands of individuals resolve their court-ordered debt before it becomes delinquent. Going forward, the robust reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 will provide data that demonstrates how these efforts help individuals avoid delinquency.

Since 2008–09, when the Judicial Council's Funds and Revenues Unit began tracking statewide performance, a total of \$6.4 billion in delinquent court-ordered debt has been collected by court and county collections programs. A total of \$5.1 billion in delinquent debt has been resolved through court-ordered adjustments. The total outstanding debt of \$10.3 billion reported by courts and counties in 2017–18 represents a 1.8 percent increase over the \$10.0 billion reported in 2016–17.

The current outstanding balance of \$10.3 billion includes the 2008-09 beginning balance of \$5.2 billion. As debt ages it becomes harder to collect, therefore, it is probable that at minimum, \$5.2 billion may be uncollectible due to the age of the accounts. The collectability of delinquent debt is primarily determined by the age of the account (the date at which it becomes delinquent).

The disparity in case management and accounting systems statewide continues to hinder consistent and reliable reporting, including age-related debt information. Individual collections programs reported a number of factors that affected data reporting this fiscal year and should be considered in assessing the overall effectiveness of their efforts on a statewide basis. These factors include the following:

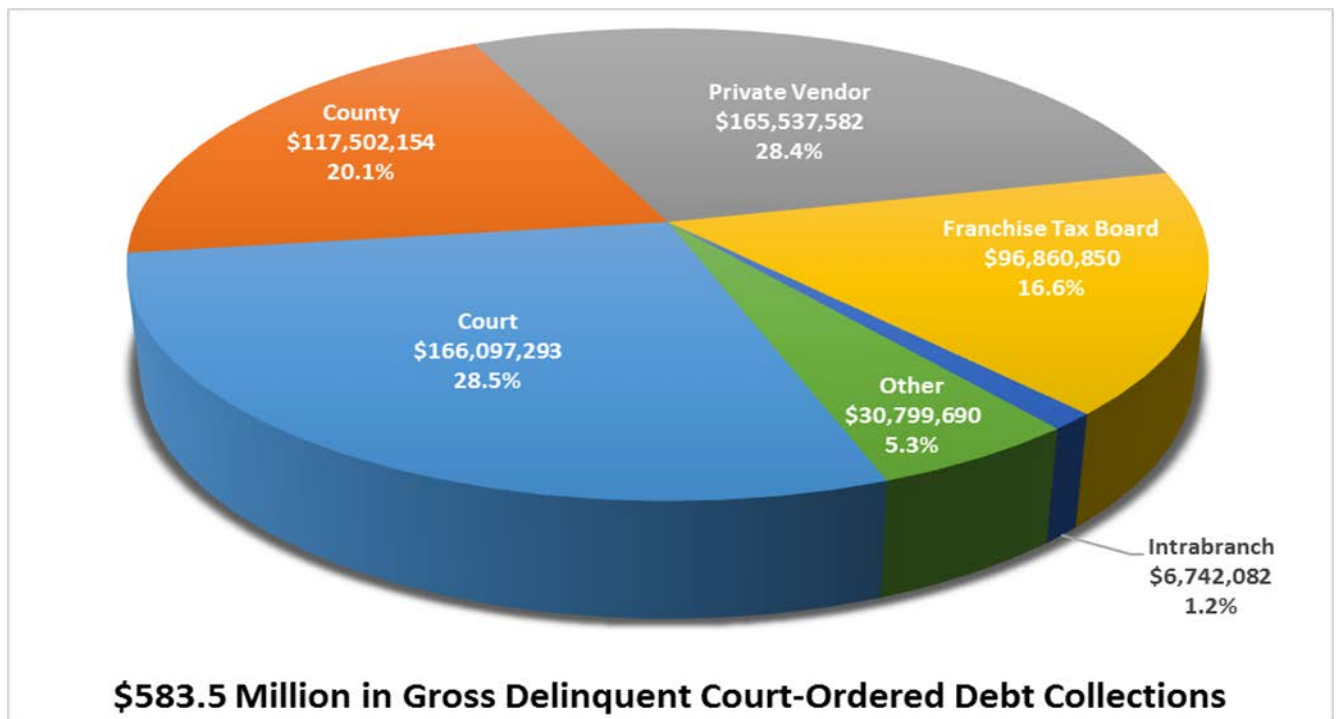
- Implementation of new case management systems continues to create reporting complications for some programs in reconciling financial and case data from multiple systems which may result in overstated or understated figures. Long-term performance improvements are expected in revenue tracking and reporting, once

implementation issues are resolved.

- Transition of collections services between third-party collections entities. Terminating a contract and entering into a new one with a private vendor or the intrabranh collections programs causes a delay in the transfer and referral process of delinquent cases.
- The new reporting requirement under Government Code section 68514 required significant modifications to the CRT. Programs found it necessary to reprogram case management and/or accounting systems to separate and report court-ordered debt by period (current and prior years). Collections programs, including the private collection agencies, were not previously required to report data based on the year in which the debt amount was assessed; some programs were unable to separate data by period.

Chart 1 depicts the total delinquent court-ordered debt collected in 2017–18, and the percentages collected by each of the collecting entities involved in the statewide collection of court-ordered debt. Amounts collected by the Franchise Tax Board’s Interagency Intercept Collections program and the Department of Motor Vehicles are reported under “Other.”

Chart 1: 2017–18 Delinquent Court-Ordered Debt Collected by Entity



It should be noted that all delinquent court-ordered debt is only temporarily deposited in each respective local treasury. It is then distributed to the various state and local government entities as mandated. The approximate distribution of revenue derived from court-ordered debt is displayed below:

Revenue Distribution of Court-Ordered Debt

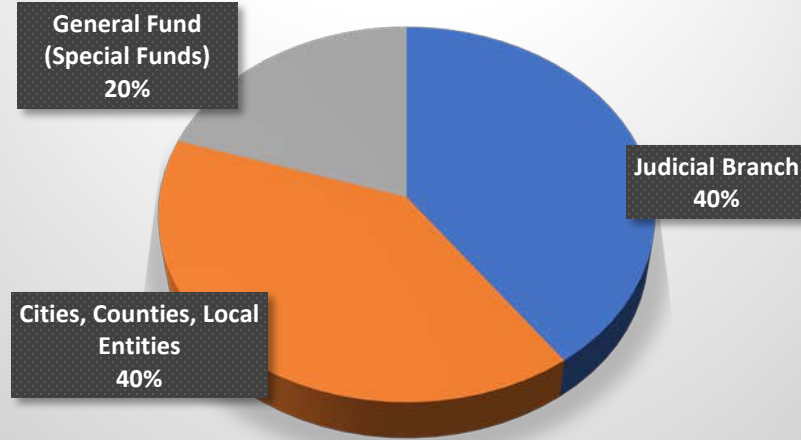


Chart 2 shows court-ordered debt collected and program costs for each entity involved in the collection of court-ordered debt this fiscal year. The total gross amount collected by each entity is shown in dollars; program costs are shown as percentages. For example, the courts collected a total of \$166.1 million of which 24.1 percent was used to offset program operating costs and commission fees charged by each collections entity (private vendors, intrabranched programs, Franchise Tax Board, etc.). Notable variances in private vendor operating costs—as compared to the intrabranched collections programs—represent economies of scale and other program-specific factors.

Chart 2: 2017–18 Delinquent Court-Ordered Debt Collected and Recovered Costs by Entity

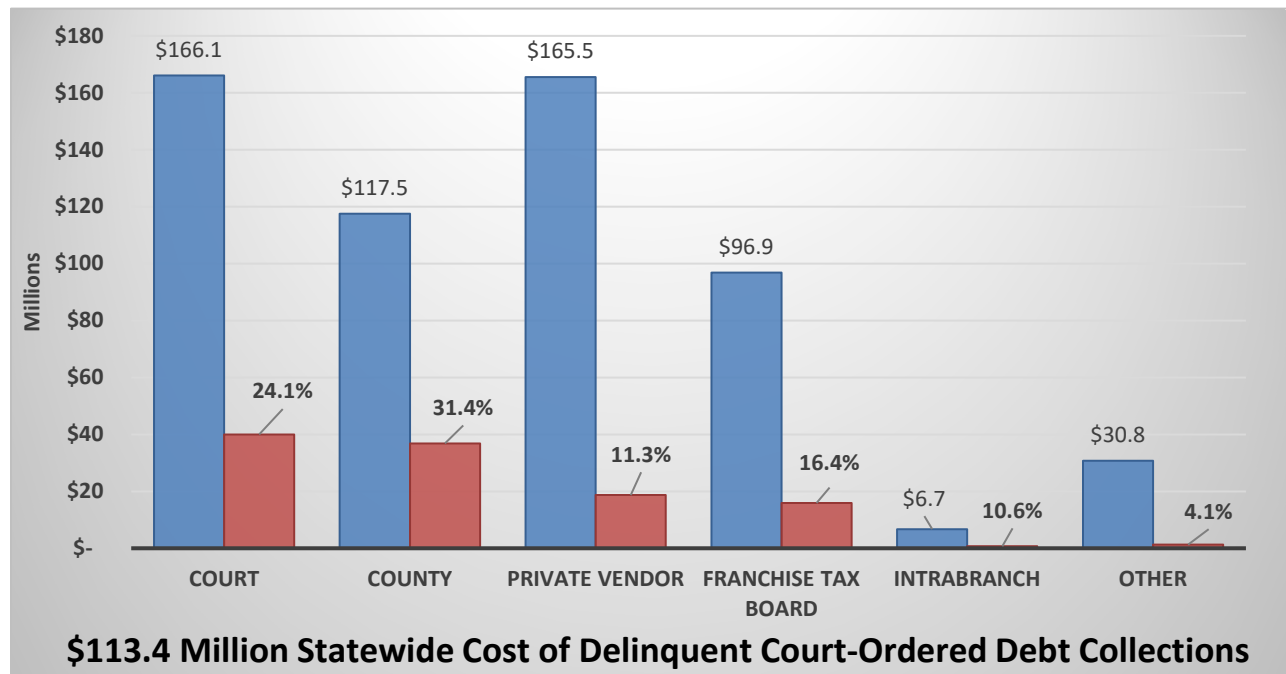
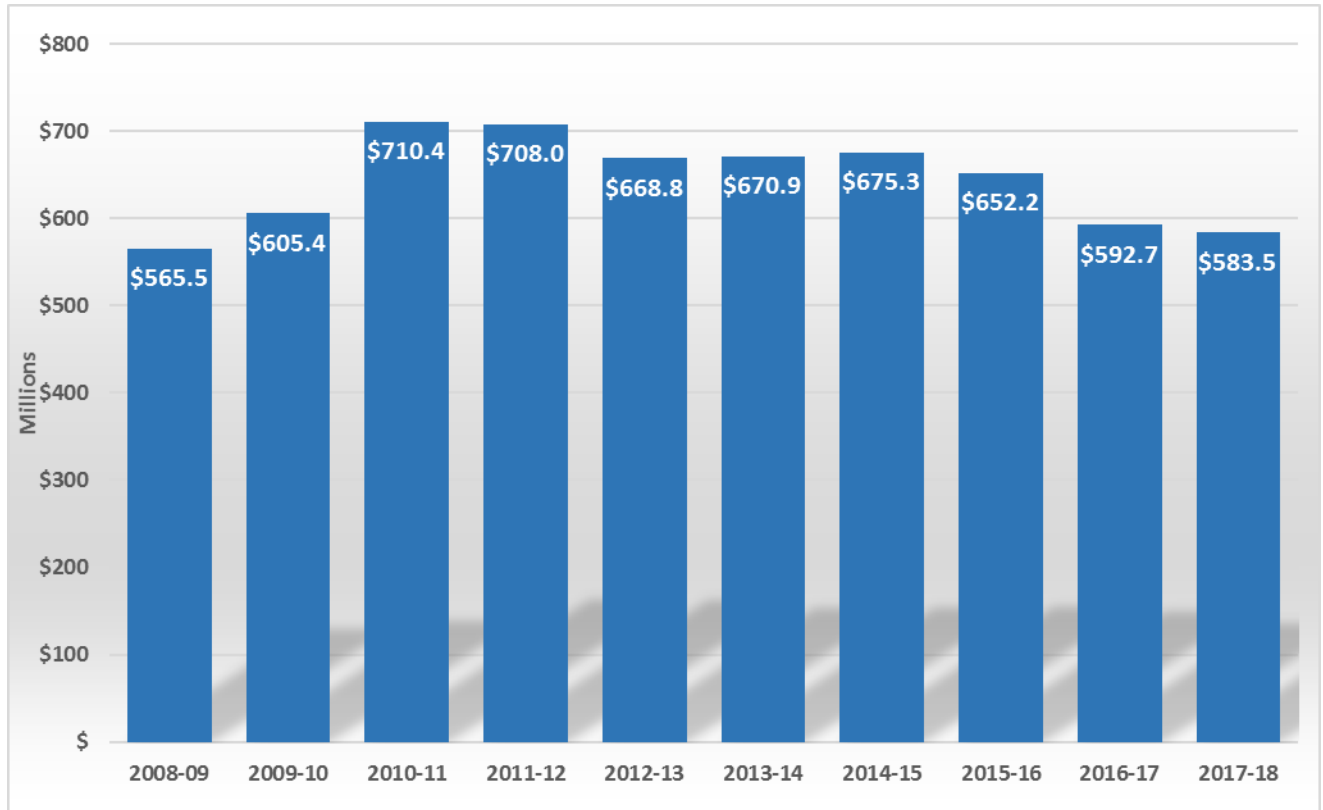


Chart 3 shows statewide collections totals for delinquent court-ordered revenue over a 10-year period.

Chart 3: Statewide Delinquent Court-Ordered Debt Collections since 2008–09



Supplemental Report on Government Code Section 68514 Data

In July 2018, as permitted by subdivision (c) of Government Code section 68514, the collections programs provided information on the CRT to the extent possible, and the Judicial Council reported to the DOF and JLBC that any revised or additional data would be submitted to the Legislature in this report.

As reported to the DOF and the JBLC, collection programs—including the private collection agencies—were not previously required to report this type or level of information. Although the CRT submitted in September included data that was unavailable for inclusion in the July report, there is still a substantial amount of missing data, specifically as it pertains to information on the 16 collections activities. As anticipated, this information was the most difficult to report on, as the case management systems are not configured to track the amount of revenue collected or the number of cases or costs associated to those revenues by activity (see Attachment 7).

In an effort to obtain the required information in the future, some programs are participating in meetings held by the AB103 Subcommittee, which is composed of staff from the 25 courts that contract with Tyler Technologies. The group expects to create a report within Odyssey (Tyler’s financial application) to comply with the additional reporting elements incorporated into the

CRT. Other programs are diligently working with their respective vendors (collections and CMS software) on developing report(s) to meet the statutorily required reporting requirement.

Collections Best Practices

The Judicial Council adopted *Judicial Council–Approved Collections Best Practices* in 2008, with subsequent revisions made in 2011 (Attachment 3). The best practices identify a variety of strategies designed to improve the collection of delinquent court-ordered debt. They included enforcement tools such as placing a hold on a driver’s license through the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) and imposing a civil assessment rather than issuing an arrest warrant on a delinquent debtor. As of June 27, 2017, pursuant to Assembly Bill 103 (Stats. 2017, ch. 17),¹ driver’s license holds for failure to pay are no longer permitted. Although the DMV released all failure to appear holds and suspensions, the collections programs are still authorized to collect any related fines and fees. Therefore, the impact to delinquent revenues is not evident at this time. However, a few programs anticipate potential long-term impact to delinquent revenues as a result of the elimination of this tool and the implementation of ability-to-pay determinations, which allows for a reduction of the base fine amount. Other best practices include trial in absentia, in which the case is adjudicated when the defendant fails to appear, utilizing Franchise Tax Board collections programs and contracting the services of third-party collections vendors. Statewide collections programs are encouraged to follow as many best practices as possible in an effort to enhance collections efforts, resolve accounts in a timely manner, and increase revenue collections.

In 2017–18, of the 58 collections programs, 51 met 20 or more of the 25 best practices; 35 programs were in the 90th percentile, meeting 23, 24, or all 25 of the best practices; and 8 programs were in the 100th percentile, meeting all 25 of the best practices. Collections programs are not required to meet a specified number of best practices, though courts and counties continue to implement additional practices to improve revenue collection.

The following table lists the number of best practices used by each collection program in 2017–18.

¹ The administration has recognized the potential loss in revenue that may occur as a result of eliminating driver’s license suspensions for failure to pay court-ordered debt and the impact to branch funds, and has indicated a willingness to explore the potential of providing relief through the existing budget process.

Table 1: Number of Best Practices Used by Collections Programs for 2017–18

Alameda	25	Kings	20	Placer	24	Sierra	21
Alpine	19	Lake	24	Plumas	20	Siskiyou	24
Amador	24	Lassen	21	Riverside	24	Solano	22
Butte	23	Los Angeles	22	Sacramento	21	Sonoma	24
Calaveras	23	Madera	25	San Benito	13	Stanislaus	25
Colusa	24	Marin	23	San Bernardino	19	Sutter	19
Contra Costa	21	Mariposa	25	San Diego	25	Tehama	22
Del Norte	13	Mendocino	23	San Francisco	20	Trinity	21
El Dorado	22	Merced	24	San Joaquin	23	Tulare	25
Fresno	20	Modoc	24	San Luis Obispo	23	Tuolumne	23
Glenn	24	Mono	21	San Mateo	25	Ventura	24
Humboldt	24	Monterey	24	Santa Barbara	24	Yolo	23
Imperial	24	Napa	20	Santa Clara	23	Yuba	24
Inyo	23	Nevada	25	Santa Cruz	21		
Kern	19	Orange	23	Shasta	22		

Third-Party Collections Entities

California collections programs are allowed by law to contract for the services of one or more third-party collections entities to assist in the collection of delinquent court-ordered debt, which is particularly helpful when programs have limited staff or resources, or need to focus their efforts on other mission-critical goals and objectives. Additionally, third-party vendors tend to be better equipped to address hard-to-collect cases, allowing collections programs to address the collection of newer delinquent cases that tend to be easier and less costly to collect. The options available to the programs for third-party collections entities, as listed in the *Judicial Council–Approved Collections Best Practices*, include the following:

- Use of California Franchise Tax Board (FTB) services.** The FTB has two programs that can be used to help collections programs. These are the Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program, and the Interagency Intercept Collection (FTB-IIC) program. The FTB-COD program offers a variety of collections services, including wage garnishment, bank levies, and seizure of real and personal property or other assets to satisfy payment of delinquent debt. Accounts with a balance of at least \$100 must be delinquent 90 days before they can be referred to the FTB-COD; commission rates do not, by law, exceed 15 percent. For FTB-IIC, collections programs submit delinquent accounts by December 1 each year. The program intercepts California tax returns where available and applies the amount seized to the outstanding debt. (For the FTB-COD program, see www.ftb.ca.gov/online/Court_Ordered_Debt/overview.shtml; for the FTB-IIC program, see www.ftb.ca.gov/individuals/Interagency_Intercept_Collections/index.shtml.)
- Use of another court or county collections program.** Intrabranh collections services are court-to-court programs that operate under a written memorandum of understanding. The Shasta and Ventura superior courts currently provide these services to ten (10) other

superior courts. Shasta provided collections services to six courts, and Ventura provided collections services to four courts. Both of these courts provide customized services and tools to meet the needs of the programs.

- **Use of private third-party vendors.** There are currently 11 private vendors with statewide master agreements,² which were awarded by the Judicial Council in January 2014. In January 2017, one vendor opted out of its renewal contract with the Judicial Council due to its engagement in business operations outside of the United States, which is unallowable under the contract terms. Individual programs independently negotiate and contract with the vendor(s). Programs with a high volume of delinquent accounts may elect to use multiple vendors. Contractor commission rates vary from 3.9 percent to 47.8 percent. Fifty-four of the 58 collections programs used at least one private vendor during this reporting period, which represents an increase of two from last year. For a list of statewide master agreements, refer to www.courts.ca.gov/procurementservices.htm.

Performance Measures

In 2008–09, performance measures and benchmarks were developed to evaluate the future effectiveness of collections programs statewide. A benchmark represents the minimum standard of performance that should be achievable by each collections program. The Judicial Council adopted two measures—the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and the Success Rate (SR)—to provide baselines from which to measure and compare each program’s progress from year to year, and for analyzing statewide programs. The benchmarks have not been revisited since they were established, but due to Government Code section 68514, they may need to be reexamined to align with current reporting requirements (see Attachment 4).

In prior reports, this section of the report included both an explanation of the extent to which the statewide programs met the established benchmarks and a comparison to prior year rates. However, the new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates throughout the state. As revised, the CRT now captures the GRR and SR calculations by period (see Attachment 5). Therefore, the programs performance for the 2017–18 reporting period cannot be compared to previous years.

The individual calculations provide a more valid collection rate by period. However, the expectation is that the collections rate for prior periods will be low, as the calculation includes the value of long-standing, hard to collect debt. Further, separating the data and metrics

² The existing master agreements expire in December 2018. A request for proposals was released in July 2018 to have new master agreements awarded and executed by January 2019.

calculation by period on the CRT aligns with collections industry standards, as recommended by the Legislative Analyst's Office report, [*Restructuring the Court-Ordered Debt Collection Process*](#), November 2014.

Discharge from Accountability

It is important to distinguish collectible court-ordered debt that is past due from delinquent court-ordered debt that is considered uncollectible and meets the recommended eligibility criteria to be discharged from accountability by the collecting entity. Court and county collections programs are authorized, under Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, to discharge outstanding debt from accountability if the outstanding amount is too small to justify the cost of collection, or the likelihood of collection does not warrant the expense involved. Additional criteria for determining when debt may be considered uncollectible include:

- All the required reasonable collection efforts, including those under Penal Code section 1463.007, have been performed;
- The debtor is deceased, has no assets, and a copy of the death certificate has been submitted; and
- At least five years have elapsed for infractions, or 10 years have elapsed for misdemeanors and felonies from the date the debt became delinquent.

In 2017–18, \$166.3 million was discharged by collections programs, which represents a 13.7 percent increase from the \$146.2 million discharged in 2016–17. The \$869.9 million discharged in the past six fiscal years combined represents a substantial amount compared to the \$5.2 billion in outstanding debt reported at the beginning of 2008–09, the base year established for measuring statewide performance.

The programs, including third-party collection entities, demonstrated some improved systems capabilities. This is assumed since data was separated by period, which suggests that uncollectible debt may be identified and tracked for discharge. Additional outreach will be conducted to assist programs with the discharge process.

The Judicial Council's Funds and Revenues Unit recommends that programs implement a discharge from accountability process to aid in eliminating uncollectible debt from their records in order to reduce the statewide outstanding debt balance. However, court-ordered debt discharged from accountability does not constitute a release from liability for payment.

Improving Statewide Collections and Distribution of Court-Ordered Debt

In 2009, the Judicial Council's Funds and Revenues Unit, in collaboration with the California State Association of Counties, convened an informal group of court and county subject matter experts to make recommendations to improve the performance of collections programs

statewide. Since 2009, a number of changes have been identified across the full spectrum of collections efforts, from new enforcement tools to improvements in collecting forthwith payments so they do not become delinquent.

Specific efforts and accomplishments in improving statewide collections and distribution during this reporting period include:

- Collaborating with internal Judicial Council divisions on structuring a pilot program for ability-to-pay determinations by recommending programs for participation in the pilot based on the programs' collections and reporting capabilities (including third-party collections entities).
- Conducting an annual statewide training program on the distribution of revenues in collaboration with the State Controller's Office, the Franchise Tax Board, Governmental Affairs, and Legal Services offices. Court and county staff were invited to attend any of the three "live" sessions, which were offered in both southern and northern California locations in June 2018. As a midyear follow-up, a winter webinar session was offered to provide updates on new laws affecting traffic, criminal fines, and fees.
- Continuing outreach to court and county collections programs to address a variety of current issues and collections questions, which include providing tools for improving collections and reporting, as well as training.
- Maintaining and strengthening key relationships and partnerships with collections stakeholders such as (1) the State Controller's Office, (2) the California State Association of Counties, (3) the California Revenue Officers Association, and (4) the Franchise Tax Board.
- Maintaining peer-to-peer information sharing and problem resolution opportunities, including a collections and revenue distribution listserve (an application that manages e-mail for members of a discussion group) open to both court and county partners who work in court-ordered debt collections and revenue distribution to collaborate and share knowledge regarding the collection of forthwith, nondelinquent, and delinquent court-ordered debt, as well as local and state distribution of the monies collected.

Conclusion

In 2017–18, a total of \$583.5 million in delinquent court-ordered debt was collected by court and county collections programs, representing a 1.5 percent decrease in collections from the previous year. As noted above, an accurate amount of total collectible debt cannot be easily determined due to the disparity in case management and accounting systems that continue to hinder consistent and reliable reporting of age-related debt information.

The CRT is intended to capture the same information from all programs, but data consistency cannot be guaranteed based on the way programs capture information and the many different case management systems used statewide. Disparate case management and accounting systems continue to limit the type and scope of information that was provided by the individual collections programs, including the additional information required under Government Code section 68514. Some collections programs anticipate potential long-term impact to delinquent revenues as a result of the elimination of the tool that allowed for holds or suspension of driver's licenses for failure to pay and the implementation of ability-to-pay determinations. However, since the decrease in revenue collected is small, the impact to delinquent revenues is not evident at this time.

A total of \$6.4 billion has been collected over the 10 years that the state has been actively collecting data on delinquent court-ordered debt. Despite the added workload related to changes in court processes and the continued challenges associated with the implementation of new case management systems, the courts and counties continue to enhance their collections programs by following best practices to improve their performance, adding new collections activities and tools, and streamlining their collections operations.

Attachments

Attachment 1: *Statewide Collection of Delinquent Court-Ordered Debt for 2017–18: Individual Court and County Collections Program Reports*

Attachment 2: *Collections Reporting Template*

Attachment 3: *Judicial Council–Approved Collections Best Practices*

Attachment 4: Collections Performance Measures and Benchmarks

Attachment 5: Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate by Period

Attachment 6: Gov. Code, § 68514 Data: Revenue Collected, Adjustments, and Defaults, Items 1, 2, 3, 8

Attachment 7: Gov. Code, § 68514 Data: Collections Activities, Items 4, 5, 6a, 6b, 7.

County of Alameda and Superior Court of Alameda County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 1,660,202	Nondelinquent Revenue: \$56,988,339
Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 75/10.0	Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$20,257,162
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 13%	Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Combined Success Rate³: 8%	Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$15,575,308
	Ending Balance⁵: \$230,508,828

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Alameda County and the County of Alameda. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 16 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$20,257,162 in revenue from 67,154 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 495,469; of these, 40,456 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$3,206,257.
- The ending balance of \$230,508,828 represents 469,527 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Alameda collection program, information is provided to the extent possible and is currently incomplete due to system limitations. The program is unable to report some of the requested collections information requested: administrative costs are not calculated per collection activity, but rather calculated monthly based on the state-mandated guidelines. The program intends to go live with Odyssey Financials in 2018–19, making data related to criminal forthwith collections activity available to report in the future. The program will continue to work in collaboration with the private vendor and the Franchise Tax Board to ensure continuity of the data reported. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Alameda and Superior Court of Alameda County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$29,254,156	\$27,734,183
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$2,981,338	\$17,275,824
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	102,251	97,858
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	11,764	55,390
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$2,276,434	\$13,298,874
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	34%	22%

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$1,367,916	31,812	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$38,958	906	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$15,834	1,131	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$7,685,663	82,463	\$1,136,655
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$2,662,342	399,877	\$150,361
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$756,325	18,813	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$3,855,237	259,805	\$442,864
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$16,382,275	794,807	\$1,729,880

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Alameda and Superior Court of Alameda County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

According to the program, the decrease in percentages is also attributed to the court ceasing the practice of issuing a DMV license hold as a consequence for failing to pay court-ordered debt. The court released DMV license holds for 53,791 unique individuals, affecting approximately 83,000 cases—the revenue impact has not been determined. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	21%	13%	13%
Success Rate	13%	8%	8%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period. Over \$830,000 in traffic debt was reduced to approximately \$80,000 during the reporting period pursuant to Amnesty. Lastly, effective May 1, 2017, the ability-to-pay program replaced Amnesty in providing debt relief for qualifying defendants. To date, 1,667 ability-to-pay applications have been processed by the court, resulting in a 50 percent reduction of the outstanding fine amount (including civil assessment). Unfortunately, the court cannot provide the total amount of debt reduced or collected pursuant to ability to pay for the reporting period.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Alameda and Superior Court of Alameda County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$22,984,921	\$25,667,928	\$26,029,643	\$26,916,685	\$22,637,952	\$20,257,162
Year-over-Year Percent Change	27.7%	11.7%	1.4%	3.4%	-15.9%	-10.5%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice-related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Alpine and Superior Court of Alpine County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 1,154

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 12%

Combined Success Rate³: 14%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$1,399,990

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$120,607

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$-17,722

Ending Balance⁵: \$763,238

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Alpine County and the County of Alpine. The court and county do not have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 19 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 1, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 21 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 12 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$120,607 in revenue from 218 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 1,017; of these, 688 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$9,560.
- The ending balance of \$763,238 represents 700 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Alpine collection program, information is provided to the extent possible and is currently incomplete due to its case management system having limited capabilities. Value of collection cases increased this period as old case management system cases were not reported in previous reports. In previous reports, delinquent revenue collected was added into the Gross Revenue collected and was not separated out. In addition, the court switched over to a new case management system and established a new contract with a private collection agency. Revenue was down due to the transition phase. Court staff is continuing to make progress entering old cases into their new case management system. The program expects to provide additional information in the next reporting period. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Alpine and Superior Court of Alpine County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$307,348	\$1,092,642
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$66,556	\$54,051
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	1,371	3,540
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	181	37
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$-18,316	\$594
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	26%	3%

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$73,793	267	\$2,585
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	-	-	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$46,813	55	\$6,975
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$120,606	322	\$9,560

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Alpine and Superior Court of Alpine County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 265 individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	9%	16%	12%
Success Rate	12%	16%	14%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$27,466	\$29,715	\$33,891	\$1,860	\$16,049	\$120,607
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-24.4%	8.2%	14.1%	-94.5%	762.8%	651.5%

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Alpine and Superior Court of Alpine County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Amador and Superior Court of Amador County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 38,094	Nondelinquent Revenue: N/A
Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3	Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$554,098
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 6%	Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Combined Success Rate³: 6%	Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$0
	Ending Balance⁵: \$8,156,992

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Amador County and the County of Amador. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Ventura County to provide collections services as part of an Intrabranch Collections Services Program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practice not currently being met: 10. (see Attachment 3);
- Engages 12 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$554,098 in revenue, from 5,267 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 15,902; of these, 2,054 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$109,643.
- The ending balance of \$8,156,992 represents 9,291 cases.

According to the Amador collection program, they have provided information to the extent possible and is currently incomplete due to system limitations. The program expects to provide additional information in the next reporting period. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Amador and Superior Court of Amador County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	-	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$197,433	\$356,665
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	759	4,508
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	-	-
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	66%	44%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$427,904	2,026	\$85,581
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$126,194	2,096	\$24,062
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	-	-	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	-	-	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$554,098	4,122	\$109,643

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Amador and Superior Court of Amador County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 0 individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	12%	5%	6%
Success Rate	12%	5%	6%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$191,255	\$149,983	\$183,750	\$320,669	\$477,136	\$554,098
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-9.2%	-21.6%	22.5%	74.5%	48.8%	16.1%

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Amador and Superior Court of Amador County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Butte and Superior Court of Butte County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 227,621	Nondelinquent Revenue: \$4,094,712
Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 11/2.0	Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$4,318,344
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 11%	Total Amount Discharged: \$2,999,159
Combined Success Rate³: 5%	Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$4,145,460
	Ending Balance⁵: \$88,504,064

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Butte County and the County of Butte. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 4, and 24 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$4,318,344 in revenue, from 3,939 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 81,581; of these, 14,063 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$1,142,459.
- The ending balance of \$88,504,064 represents an undetermined number of cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Butte collection program, due to case management and collections systems limitations the additional data required under Government Code section 68514 is provided to the extent possible. The county’s collections system is unable to differentiate payments made towards cases assigned during the reporting period and payments made for cases assigned in prior years; revenue is reported in a lump sum in the prior period section. The court was also unable to report new, additional data required, more specifically, the data related to prior period inventory, victim restitution, and other justice related reimbursements. The court believes it is close to having the capability of reporting on some of the data elements; however, there are still lingering issues with the Odyssey report that is utilized to provide the data. The program anticipates improved reporting capabilities in the next reporting period, as it is part of the AB103

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Butte and Superior Court of Butte County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Subcommittee comprised of Tyler Courts with the hope of creating a new report in Odyssey to capture the additional data elements. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$4,094,712	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,181,313	\$3,137,031
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	13,482	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	3,939	-
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$1,128,422	\$3,017,038
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$2,999,159	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	-%	-%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	-	-	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	-	-	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$0	-	\$0

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Butte and Superior Court of Butte County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	10%	12%	11%
Success Rate	6%	4%	5%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$2,999,159 for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$8,425,176	\$8,210,472	\$8,113,069	\$8,284,862	\$3,563,836	\$4,318,344
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-4.8%	-2.5%	-1.2%	2.1%	-57.0%	21.2%

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Butte and Superior Court of Butte County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (, Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Calaveras and Superior Court of Calaveras County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 45,157

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 8%

Combined Success Rate³: 7%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$838,586

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$397,683

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$82,736

Ending Balance⁵: \$5,503,026

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Calaveras County and the County of Calaveras. The court and county do not have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 1 and 21 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$397,683 in revenue from 2,022 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 5,176; of these, 1,609 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$155,502.
- The ending balance of \$5,503,026 represents 5,513 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Calaveras collection program, their case management system has limited capabilities in reporting the required data. Most of the information reported comes directly from their private vendor and the Franchise Tax Board, which is reconciled against the collection program’s data. The program is not able to identify the number of cases that have payments, the activities generating the payments, or the inventory that each vendor maintains. This year, adjustments had to be made in the case management system, which includes entering, tracking, and collecting data needed for the report. Therefore, there are a few discrepancies from last

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Calaveras and Superior Court of Calaveras County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

year’s ending totals to this year’s beginning totals; it is a work in progress. Last year, the number of cases was counted, and not the number of individuals. In addition, the program counted joint totals and several case totals separately to avoid duplication. Juvenile cases are included this year, but the cases are not moved to the collection agency or FTB caseloads at this time. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$762,399	\$76,187
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$119,169	\$278,514
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	77	242
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	1,058	964
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$42,957	\$39,779
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	13%	10%

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Calaveras and Superior Court of Calaveras County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	1,535	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	-	488	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	69	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	155	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$226,814	358	\$43,935
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$226,814	2,605	\$43,935

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program's performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program's GRR and SR reflects a dramatic drop due to the formula no longer taking into consideration the nondelinquent collections. In addition, the program's nondelinquent and delinquent collections have decreased. With the loss of the ability to place DMV holds on FTPs,

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Calaveras and Superior Court of Calaveras County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

the program will continue to see a decrease in revenue. The program is in the process of discharging old debt that has been deemed uncollectible. Efforts are being made to have this accomplished in 2018–19. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	8%	8%	8%
Success Rate	6%	7%	7%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$459,235	\$470,046	\$421,411	\$388,264	\$428,971	\$397,683
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-15.1%	2.4%	-10.3%	-7.9%	10.5%	-7.3%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Colusa and Superior Court of Colusa County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 22,098

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 5%

Combined Success Rate³: 4%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$1,730,716

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$476,244

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$71,335

Ending Balance⁵: \$10,811,177

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Colusa County and the County of Colusa. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Shasta County to provide collections services as part of an Intrabranh Collections Services Program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practice not currently being met: 16 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$476,244 in revenue from 1,436 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 10,195; of these, 1,454 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$112,826.
- The ending balance of \$10,811,177 represents 9,395 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the program, their case management system is unable to provide some of the required data at this time. This includes the breakdown of payment information on current vs. the prior year’s cases, as well as tracking payment plans. Currently, the IT Department is working on a program to facilitate obtaining this data in the future. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Colusa and Superior Court of Colusa County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,730,716	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$426,124	\$50,120
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	618	818
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$71,335	-
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	-	-

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	2,039	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	2,573	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	2,819	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$71,600	230	\$17,184
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$67,695	5,421	\$16,247
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$12,500	19	\$3,000
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$151,794	13,101	\$36,431

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Colusa and Superior Court of Colusa County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

According to the program, the percentage for prior periods are 0 because their case management system is unable to provide the data at this time. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	39%	0%	5%
Success Rate	35%	0%	4%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$883,986	\$837,324	\$622,350	\$478,023	\$454,110	\$476,244
Year-over-Year Percent Change	8.3%	-5.3%	-25.7%	-23.2%	-5.0%	4.9%

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Colusa and Superior Court of Colusa County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Contra Costa and Superior Court of Contra Costa County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 1,149,363	Nondelinquent Revenue: \$15,926,128
Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 38/4.0	Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$16,302,773
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 9%	Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Combined Success Rate³: 6%	Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$8,555,525
	Ending Balance⁵: \$256,777,750

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Contra Costa County and the County of Contra Costa. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 21 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 2, 10, 11, and 19 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 13 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$16,302,773 in revenue, from 47,598 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 392,694; of these, 33,537 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$2,893,810.
- The ending balance of \$256,777,750 represents 350,347 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Contra Costa collection program, they have provided information to the extent possible and is currently incomplete due to systems limitations. Systems do not track information by activity. For example, although the private agency and FTB engaged in multiple collections activities (telephone calls, notices, internal reports, skip tracing, garnishments, etc.), information is reported under the FTB and private agency activity categories only. The court engages in multiple collections activities, but the only collections activity tracked by the courts’ system is delinquent notices. Therefore, the information is reported in the notice activity category. The program expects to provide additional information in the next reporting period. The following

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Contra Costa and Superior Court of Contra Costa County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$14,677,395	\$1,605,043
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$3,010,607	\$13,292,166
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	49,907	3,327
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	9,288	38,310
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$277,250	\$8,278,275
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	16%	10%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$2,045,569	6,978	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	\$351,954
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$8,884,462	71,498	\$1,332,669
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$2,115,738	88,986	\$151,642
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$3,257,005	278,849	\$1,057,545
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$16,302,774	446,311	\$2,893,810

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Contra Costa and Superior Court of Contra Costa County Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 296,644 individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

According to the program, they are having more success collecting newer cases and have a large inventory of cases from prior periods. The program plans to discharge older uncollectible debt in 2018-19 to reduce prior period case inventory, which will hopefully increase the programs overall GRR and SR. The program's GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	28%	8%	9%
Success Rate	26%	5%	6%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Contra Costa and Superior Court of Contra Costa County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$28,209,589	\$24,128,249	\$18,840,665	\$20,421,603	\$18,807,393	\$16,302,773
Year-over-Year Percent Change	3.9%	-14.5%	-21.9%	8.4%	-7.9%	-13.3%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Del Norte and Superior Court of Del Norte County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 27,221

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.8

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 2%

Combined Success Rate³: 2%

Nondelinquent Revenue: N/A

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$353,986

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$4,719

Ending Balance⁵: \$16,660,313

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Del Norte County and the County of Del Norte. The court and county do not have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 13 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 19, 21, 22, and 24 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 10 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$353,986 in revenue, from 706 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 19,666; of these, 1,171 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$65,489.
- The ending balance of \$16,660,313 represents 19,087 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Del Norte collection program, the information provided is currently incomplete due to case management system limitations. The program is working with a collaborative group of users to initiate and improve reporting capabilities. The program expects to provide additional information in the next reporting period. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Del Norte and Superior Court of Del Norte County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	-	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$73,360	\$280,626
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	113	593
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$1,409	\$3,310
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	17%	28%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	-	-	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$353,985	706	\$65,489
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$353,985	706	\$65,489

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Del Norte and Superior Court of Del Norte County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 0 individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	5%	2%	2%
Success Rate	5%	2%	2%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$463,932	\$424,529	\$460,769	\$372,004	\$347,944	\$353,986
Year-over-Year Percent Change	23,740.3%	-8.5%	8.5%	-19.3%	-6.5%	1.7%

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Del Norte and Superior Court of Del Norte County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Superior Court of El Dorado County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 188,399	Nondelinquent Revenue: \$6,027,651
Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 8/1.0	Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$1,102,022
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 6%	Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Combined Success Rate³: 3%	Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$1,138,455
	Ending Balance⁵: \$35,568,788

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt transitioned from the County of El Dorado to the Superior Court of El Dorado County, effective June 30, 2017, terminating the existing written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for delinquent collections. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 1, 2, and 9 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 11 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$1,102,022 in revenue, from 2,315 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 41,956; of these, 13,838 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$430,040.
- The ending balance of \$35,568,788 represents 31,732 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the El Dorado collection program, they cannot provide some of the new information required due to case management system limitations, as the system cannot track the type of collections activities used on each case and each defendant. The program used a pro-rata calculation to determine costs of collections for each reporting period, based on total revenue collected for each reporting period. The year-to-date activities report provided by the private agency was limited to the number of letters mailed and inbound/outbound telephone calls. The court is working with the private collections agency to provide additional information in the next reporting period. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Superior Court of El Dorado County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	-	\$6,027,651
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$676,511	\$425,511
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	1,530	785
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$278,134	\$860,321
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	84%	76%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$973,376	1,998	\$371,323
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$153,919	317	\$58,717
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	-	-	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	-	-	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$1,127,295	2,315	\$430,040

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Superior Court of El Dorado County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 1,990 individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

According to the program, the decrease in percentages is also attributed to the transfer of accounts from the county to a private agency which required additional time to locate and establish contact with all debtors. Also, a new contract with the Franchise Tax Board had to be executed, which stopped collections for the reporting period. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	19%	4%	6%
Success Rate	14%	1%	3%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Superior Court of El Dorado County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$2,992,336	\$2,880,604	\$2,827,772	\$2,690,949	\$2,362,213	\$1,102,022
Year-over-Year Percent Change	6.4%	-3.7%	-1.8%	-4.8%	-12.2%	-53.3%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Fresno and Superior Court of Fresno County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 1,007,229

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 43/6.0

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 3%

Combined Success Rate³: 2%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$148,772

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$8,516,614

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$2,733,058

Ending Balance⁵: \$399,330,412

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Fresno County and the County of Fresno. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with two private debt collectors;
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 10 and 18 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$8,516,614 in revenue, from 33,495 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 708,132; of these, 29,649 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$1,914,689.
- The ending balance of \$399,330,412 represents 228,502 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Fresno collection program, due to the new reporting requirements and system limitations some information may not be as accurate as it has been in the past. Due to the timeframe, the program was unable to reprogram systems to gather all of the information required at this time. The data provided at this time is limited to the Franchise Tax Board and the DMV. Also, one of the collections vendors and the county program was unable to provide the number of cases-ending balance. The program is working with vendors and systems with the hope of providing the required information in the next reporting period. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Fresno and Superior Court of Fresno County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$98,649	\$50,123
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,471,038	\$7,045,576
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	936	851
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	8,886	24,609
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$88,270	\$2,644,788
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	48%	39%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$2,128,129	5,772	\$536,843
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$384,850	5,085	\$96,998
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$732,512	2,886	\$185,726
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$266,953	347	\$65,421
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$1,969,767	10,997	\$52,570
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$55,886	1,076	\$155
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$2,974,524	7,297	\$908,066
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$3,993	35	\$1,170
Total:	\$8,516,614	33,495	\$1,846,949

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Fresno and Superior Court of Fresno County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 9 individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

According to the program, the private agencies continue to make strides in collecting on older prior-year cases, in addition to the new cases being referred. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	6%	3%	3%
Success Rate	5%	2%	2%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$16,637,854	\$17,715,448	\$23,941,709	\$23,869,375	\$18,779,024	\$8,516,614
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-9.8%	6.5%	35.1%	-0.3%	-21.3%	-54.6%

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Fresno and Superior Court of Fresno County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Glenn and Superior Court of Glenn County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 28,796	Nondelinquent Revenue: \$0
Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3	Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$1,856,595
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 6%	Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Combined Success Rate³: 6%	Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$81,797
	Ending Balance⁵: \$27,898,935

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Glenn County and the County of Glenn. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Shasta County to provide collections services as part of an Intrabranh Collections Services Program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with following best practice not currently being met: 4 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$1,856,595 in revenue from 7,785 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 26,300; of these, 8,304 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$524,140.
- The ending balance of \$27,898,935 represents 20,015 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Glenn collection program, the Glenn Superior Court Collections engages in categories 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 simultaneously, as needed, as soon as a case is taken over by the department. For this reason, dividing money collected between these categories would be artificial and unrepresentative of the collections process. In order to separate administrative cost and money collected by collections activity, only one category could be utilized at a time, which would cause delays and make the department less efficient. Their current case management

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Glenn and Superior Court of Glenn County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

system further limits their ability to divide payments into these categories, though a new case management system may be able to improve data tracking. Therefore, all collections were reported under category 3, Lobby/Counter. The Intrabrand Program, through Shasta Collections, takes over cases after several consecutive months of missed payments and is able to track them between categories 5, 6, and 8 and thus split their collections between those categories. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	-	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,302,818	\$553,777
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	5,763	2,022
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$220,987	\$-139,190
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	-	-

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Glenn and Superior Court of Glenn County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	2,499	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	19,103	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$894,488	2,242	\$164,605
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	8,597	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$260,268	1,458	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$107,056	7,491	-
Category 7: Driver’s license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$15,505	43	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$1,277,317	41,433	\$164,605

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 2,242 individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The appearance of a decrease in GRR and SR is due to a substantial change in the formula used to calculate these figures. The new template utilizes the prior period ending inventory in place of “Referrals,” which is inconsistent with the formula used to set the performance benchmarks and

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Glenn and Superior Court of Glenn County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

the formula used in all prior periods. The formula uses the figures “Collections”, “Adjustments”, “Discharges”, and “Referrals” by definition. For this reason, the current year GRR and SR cannot be compared to either the benchmark or the performance measures in prior periods.

During this period, the program did not discharge any uncollectible debt, which further reduced the percentages. The elimination of the driver’s license holds for failure-to-pay and paired with the amnesty program, the department’s ability to collect has been significantly reduced. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	19%	2%	6%
Success Rate	16%	3%	6%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$2,420,072	\$2,197,103	\$2,201,586	\$2,303,178	\$2,484,198	\$1,856,595
Year-over-Year Percent Change	53.6%	-9.2%	0.2%	4.6%	7.9%	-25.3%

Endnotes:

¹Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Humboldt and Superior Court of Humboldt County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 136,002

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 7/1.0

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 11%

Combined Success Rate³: 5%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$2,223,156

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$6,245,005

Total Amount Discharged: \$5,816,156

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$1,417,064

Ending Balance⁵: \$109,167,523

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Humboldt County and the County of Humboldt. The court and county do not have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practice not currently being met: 1 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$6,245,005 in revenue from 50,890 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 204,476; of these, 20,362 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$1,018,997.
- The ending balance of \$109,167,523 represents 194,907 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Humboldt collection program, the case management system was not designed to capture and report all data as separated in the CRT. Therefore, the court’s nondelinquent collection amounts reported are not separated by current or prior periods in the system reports. However, the data is within reasonable proximity to what was reported, and the total amount collected ties exactly to the system reports. All amounts collected by the court are reported as nondelinquent collections. The court is requesting that the new case management system be configured to report this data. The county program does not have reporting setup for the

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Humboldt and Superior Court of Humboldt County Collections Program
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additional information requested. Currently, data is compiled from the spreadsheets used for tracking information. The county will setup reports needed for the additional categories in their new collection program. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$2,194,181	\$28,975
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$5,081,843	\$1,163,162
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	8,124	264
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	26,214	24,676
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$441,288	\$975,776
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	\$5,816,156
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	31%	38%

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Humboldt and Superior Court of Humboldt County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	-	-	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver’s license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	-	-	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	-	-	-

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program reports changing third party vendors during the reporting period. The delay between vendors took nearly a year, which impacted collections. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Humboldt and Superior Court of Humboldt County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	36%	7%	11%
Success Rate	34%	1%	5%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$5,816,156 for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$4,444,163	\$5,504,630	\$6,784,979	\$6,136,932	\$2,974,159	\$6,245,005
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-11.8%	23.9%	23.3%	-9.6%	-51.5%	110.0%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Imperial and Superior Court of Imperial County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 190,624	Nondelinquent Revenue: \$5,891,100
Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 10/0.3	Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$3,654,368
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 5%	Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Combined Success Rate³: 5%	Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$50,145
	Ending Balance⁵: \$64,454,724

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Imperial County and the County of Imperial. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practice not currently being met: 10 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$3,654,368 in revenue, from 10,703 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 90,881; of these, 13,173 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$728,200.
- The ending balance of \$64,454,724 represents 84,471 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Imperial collection program, the information provided is incomplete due to the transition to a new case management system during the reporting period (November 2017) and limitations within the new and old software. Due to these changes the program cannot reconcile data with external collection agencies and is therefore unable to generate reports to provide the required information. The program is in the process of reconciling all cases with the external collection agencies and is requesting the creation of reports from Journal Technologies to obtain the information required to submit an accurate and complete report in the next reporting period.

The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Imperial and Superior Court of Imperial County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$5,891,100	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$3,654,368	-
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	2,732	7,971
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$1,922	\$48,223
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	39%	25%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	7	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	4,593	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$464,892	5,389	\$69,734
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$43,577	117	\$871
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$709,460	2,111	\$61,419
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$380,854	4,557	\$57,128
Total:	\$1,598,783	16,774	\$189,152

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Imperial and Superior Court of Imperial County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	43%	0%	5%
Success Rate	43%	0%	5%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$4,827,628	\$4,590,164	\$5,203,739	\$4,628,412	\$4,108,209	\$3,654,368
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-9.1%	-4.9%	13.4%	-11.1%	-11.2%	-11.0%

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Imperial and Superior Court of Imperial County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Inyo and Superior Court of Inyo County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 18,577

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 19%

Combined Success Rate³: 7%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$3,759,296

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$563,391

Total Amount Discharged: \$1,309,705

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$46,580

Ending Balance⁵: \$7,988,131

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Inyo County and the County of Inyo. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 4, and 11 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$563,391 in revenue;
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 12,045; of these, 2,248 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$101,308.
- The ending balance of \$7,988,131 represents 10,658 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Inyo collection program, the provided information is currently incomplete due to systems limitations. Programming changes and/or customized data reports from case management system vendor are needed in various areas to accurately report the requested data. The program will submit quote requests to begin this process in the near future, but does not have an estimated timeframe for when this will be achievable. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Inyo and Superior Court of Inyo County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$3,759,296	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$461,769	\$101,622
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	-	-
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$32,606	\$13,974
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	\$1,309,705
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	-%	-%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	5,186	\$3,709
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$414,073	-	\$79,412
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$116,183	6,018	\$10,290
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$3,951	18	\$31
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$29,184	4,395	\$7,866
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$563,391	15,617	\$101,308

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Inyo and Superior Court of Inyo County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

According to the program, current rates are further skewed by the systems inability to separate requested data between current year established delinquent cases and cases that became delinquent in prior years. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	29%	17%	19%
Success Rate	27%	1%	7%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$1,309,705 for the reporting period.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Inyo and Superior Court of Inyo County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$623,982	\$603,024	\$625,038	\$588,720	\$586,438	\$563,391
Year-over-Year Percent Change	3.5%	-3.4%	3.7%	-5.8%	-0.4%	-3.9%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Kern and Superior Court of Kern County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 905,801

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 36/7.0

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 11%

Combined Success Rate³: 9%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$27,327,676

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$15,794,968

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$4,632,474

Ending Balance⁵: \$158,496,184

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Kern County and the County of Kern. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with two private debt collectors;
- Meets 19 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 2, 10, 12, 14, 23, and 25 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 16 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$15,794,968 in revenue from 112,644 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 247,035; of these, 47,371 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$4,303,613.
- The ending balance of \$158,496,184 represents 204,942 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Kern collection program, they are working with a programmer to obtain some of the required data. The program’s data is not easily segregated or retrieved by inventory period. At this time, it is unlikely that the program can provide accurate collection and cost data information by collection activity. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Kern and Superior Court of Kern County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$12,694,872	\$14,632,804
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$7,409,806	\$8,385,162
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	116,311	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	51,375	61,269
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$3,782,245	\$850,229
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	31%	-

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	-	-	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	-	-	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	-	-	-

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Kern and Superior Court of Kern County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

According to the program, their GRR for the current year has decreased due to the calculations that are now separated by inventory periods. The program looks forward to comparing the rates next year with the same calculations. There was a 24% in new A/R, and an increase in adjustments this year, with only a slight decrease in A/R payments. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	36%	6%	11%
Success Rate	27%	6%	9%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Kern and Superior Court of Kern County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$22,479,342	\$22,769,311	\$23,957,293	\$21,359,045	\$22,702,065	\$15,794,968
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-7.4%	1.3%	5.2%	-10.8%	6.3%	-30.4%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Kings and Superior Court of Kings County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 151,662

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 7/1.6

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 6%

Combined Success Rate³: 3%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$4,444,223

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$1,792,936

Total Amount Discharged: \$1,774,665

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$675,516

Ending Balance⁵: \$65,678,053

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Kings County and the County of Kings. The court and county do not have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 20 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 1, 2, 9, 10, and 14 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 12 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$1,792,936 in revenue from 4,314 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 86,030; of these, 21,667 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$271,604.
- The ending balance of \$65,678,053 represents 85,945 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Kings collection program, the County Probation Department’s case management system does not allow for data to be extracted to meet the State Collection Report’s requirements. The county is also unable to provide data on victim restitution reimbursements. In addition, since the county is unable to extract from their case management system and separate out the total from the collection agency, they are not able to report an accurate number. The court’s case management system is also unable to provide data for prior year inventory. The court does not have an internal collections program. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Kings and Superior Court of Kings County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$4,444,223	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$654,207	\$1,138,729
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	1,705	2,609
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$45,804	\$629,712
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	\$1,774,665
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	14%	24%

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	-	-	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$1,447,673	3,914	\$248,088
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$1,447,673	3,914	\$248,088

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Kings and Superior Court of Kings County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	4%	7%	6%
Success Rate	3%	2%	3%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$1,774,665 for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$3,257,315	\$3,884,185	\$2,228,906	\$1,285,927	\$1,253,220	\$1,792,936
Year-over-Year Percent Change	45.7%	19.2%	-42.6%	-42.3%	-2.5%	43.1%

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Kings and Superior Court of Kings County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Lake and Superior Court of Lake County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 65,081

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 4/0.7

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 7%

Combined Success Rate³: 6%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$1,604,586

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$2,715,977

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$373,071

Ending Balance⁵: \$39,479,553

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Lake County and the County of Lake. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practice not currently being met: 9 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$2,715,977 in revenue, from 26,609 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 87,212; of these, 45,051 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$315,167.
- The ending balance of \$39,479,553 represents 45,051 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Lake collection program, due to current staff changes the collections department was initially unprepared for the extent of information necessary to complete the annual report. Ultimately, the program was able to provide the information required by pulling multiple reports together. Going forward, the reports will be pulled on a monthly basis and held in a file until year end to expedite the reporting process. Based on information provided by the county, the reported ending balance reconcile to the accounting system. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Lake and Superior Court of Lake County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$775,618	\$828,968
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,217,061	\$1,498,916
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	12,192	14,417
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$-241,711	\$614,782
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	74%	100%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$1,602,143	7,807	\$119,575
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	\$34,050
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$404,935	3,002	\$61,108
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$10,858	3,651	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$129,106	1,236	\$19,430
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$568,935	9,801	\$81,004
Total:	\$2,715,977	25,497	\$315,167

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Lake and Superior Court of Lake County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 22,113 individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

According to the collections program, the percentage decrease may also be due to delinquent accounts not being transferred to the private vendor for about three years. All delinquent accounts have now been forwarded to the private vendor to pursue collection efforts. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	28%	5%	7%
Success Rate	33%	4%	6%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$1,646,392	\$1,422,301	\$1,364,743	\$1,363,284	\$1,615,098	\$2,715,977
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-8.0%	-13.6%	-4.0%	-0.1%	18.5%	68.2%

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Lake and Superior Court of Lake County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Lassen and Superior Court of Lassen County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 30,911	Nondelinquent Revenue: \$0
Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3	Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$705,443
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 3%	Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Combined Success Rate³: 3%	Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$95,645
	Ending Balance⁵: \$24,825,596

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Lassen County and the County of Lassen. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Shasta County to provide collections services as part of an Intrabranched Collections Services Program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) program;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 21 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 2, 4, 10, and 16 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$705,443 in revenue from 673 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 23,716; of these, 3,114 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$175,092.
- The ending balance of \$24,825,596 represents 12,715 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Lassen collection program, their case management system is unable to provide some of the required data at this time. In addition, they are unable to break down payment information on current vs. prior year cases, as well as track payment plans. The program’s IT department is working on a program to facilitate obtaining the required data in the future. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Lassen and Superior Court of Lassen County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	-	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$695,849	\$9,594
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	566	107
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$95,645	-
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	-	-

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	2,127	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	3,604	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	3,419	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$36,901	410	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$89,577	7,553	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$9,876	17	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$136,354	17,130	-

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Lassen and Superior Court of Lassen County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The Lassen collection program’s GRR and SR decreased due to the large amount of cases that were transferred to the intrabranch program. In addition, there was a decrease in collections. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	13%	0%	3%
Success Rate	11%	0%	3%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$679,191	\$952,078	\$824,525	\$674,459	\$871,424	\$705,443
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-29.9%	40.2%	-13.4%	-18.2%	29.2%	-19.0%

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Lassen and Superior Court of Lassen County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Los Angeles and Superior Court of Los Angeles County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 10,283,729

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 499/81

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 5%

Combined Success Rate³: 2%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$275,092,758

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$70,159,409

Total Amount Discharged: \$9,878,306

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$91,196,456

Ending Balance⁵: \$3,450,213,224

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Los Angeles County and the County of Los Angeles. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with two private debt collectors;
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 2, 4, and 21 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$70,159,409 in revenue, from 162,297 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 3,254,776; of these, 306,353 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$14,983,603.
- The ending balance of \$3,450,213,224 represents 3,002,002 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Los Angeles collection program managed and run by the Superior Court, due to current system limitations and the extensive programming efforts that will be required to capture the new required data elements, the court submitted data to the extent possible. The court’s private vendors are able to provide some of the required information pursuant to Government Code section 68514 in the revised template. The following elements from the revised template are currently under review by the court for programming efforts:

Columns D and O – Number of cases with payments received for current and prior period

Columns E and P – Gross Revenue Collected for current and prior period

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Los Angeles and Superior Court of Los Angeles County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Columns F and Q – Cost of Collections for current and prior period

Columns G and R – Adjustments for current and prior period

Columns J and U – Value of cases on installment agreements for current and prior period

Columns K and V – Default Balance on installment agreements for current and prior period

The FTB-COD program provided a worksheet with some of the elements to complete the collections template. Specifically, current and prior year case inventory, payment inventory, and installment agreements. Columns J, K, U and V (installment agreement & default balance) are not available during this reporting period. The FTB-IIC program is a manual process and the program is established with new accounts each process year. All prior year inventory is returned/purged at the end of the process year. Therefore, only information for the current year is provided.

The court is currently exploring the reports available in the court's new case management system for those accounts that are in delinquent status prior to the referral to collections. (i.e., accounts that are in the courts inventory and are in delinquent status pending the referral phase to the collection vendor). Also, the California Tyler Users Group (CATUG) - Financial Working Group has discussed the new reporting requirements with Tyler Technologies (case management system vendor) and they are in the process of developing reports that can be used statewide to provide the required information. The court provided Tyler with a detailed list of the reports utilized to complete the template and is currently under review.

In addition to utilizing reports developed by Tyler Technologies to address the new reporting requirements, State funding should be provided for any costs associated with any additional system modifications needed to obtain the required elements that are not readily available given this is a statewide mandate. Otherwise the cost of any customization and programming done by the court's technology department will become a cost of collections and offset against collection receipts.

The court and county will continue to work with their respective IT departments to explore the current systems to obtain the required information that was not available for this reporting period. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Los Angeles and Superior Court of Los Angeles County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$272,098,822	\$2,993,936
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$65,621,453	\$4,537,956
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	1,652	4,329
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	50,288	112,009
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$10,200,174	\$80,996,282
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	\$9,878,306
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	2%	4%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact*	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)*	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter*	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing*	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$2,439,209	58,227	\$255,283
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$3,994,550	90,454	\$5,075
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear*	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$58,542,962	2,404,201	\$5,222,091
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens*	-	-	-
Total:	\$64,976,721	2,552,882	\$5,482,449

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Los Angeles and Superior Court of Los Angeles County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program. The court/county collected \$5,182,688 in delinquent debt that is not reflected in the above chart as the amount collected cannot be tied to a specific activity at this time.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

According to the program, the percentage decrease is also attributed to the decline in delinquent court-ordered debt collected as a result of the inability to suspend driver’s licenses on failure to pay cases and the ability for defendants to request ability-to-pay hearings as long as they have an outstanding balance. The data elements that were unavailable for the reporting period impacted the overall gross recovery and success rates. Due to current system limitations, the program cannot distinguish between current and prior year’s gross revenue collected, which skews the gross recovery and success rates as reflected on the revised template. In addition, the cost of collections cannot be separated between current and prior periods. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	22%	3%	5%
Success Rate	19%	0%	2%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Los Angeles and Superior Court of Los Angeles County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$9,878,306 for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$113,310,005	\$110,802,306	\$117,962,800	\$99,444,196	\$78,601,237	\$70,159,409
Year-over-Year Percent Change	8.4%	-2.2%	6.5%	-15.7%	-21.0%	-10.7%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Madera and Superior Court of Madera County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 158,894	Nondelinquent Revenue: \$0
Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 9/0.6	Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$2,904,665
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 7%	Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Combined Success Rate³: 3%	Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$3,466,553
	Ending Balance⁵: \$88,344,426

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Madera County and the County of Madera. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with two private debt collectors;
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$2,904,665 in revenue from 546 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 143,865; of these, 9,009 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$116,883.
- The ending balance of \$88,344,426 represents 122,184 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Madera collection program, the county’s Probation Revenue division could not provide information on the number of cases with payments received. In addition, the case management system does not show accurate information for defaulted payment plans. With limited staffing, the program has no procedures in place for discharge from accountability. The program is currently creating workflows to pull the required information in the future. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Madera and Superior Court of Madera County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	-	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,339,566	\$1,565,099
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	127	419
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$3,397,862	\$68,691
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	5%	15%

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	-	-	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$259,352	546	\$48,680
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$259,352	546	\$48,680

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Madera and Superior Court of Madera County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	50%	2%	7%
Success Rate	22%	2%	3%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$2,574,248	\$2,661,512	\$1,773,552	\$1,801,080	\$1,847,046	\$2,904,665
Year-over-Year Percent Change	56.3%	3.4%	-33.4%	1.6%	2.6%	57.3%

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Madera and Superior Court of Madera County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Marin and Superior Court of Marin County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 263,886	Nondelinquent Revenue: \$18,092,458
Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 12/0.3	Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$5,967,429
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 11%	Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Combined Success Rate³: 18%	Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$-2,704,544
	Ending Balance⁵: \$26,421,548

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Marin County and the County of Marin. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 10 and 19 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$5,967,429 in revenue from 9,851 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 33,745; of these, 5,832 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$1,951,163.
- The ending balance of \$26,421,548 represents 29,748 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Marin collection program, many of the data required are not available in their case management system. Information that are reported is based on best estimates. In addition, some data was completed using information provided by the FTB-COD and the private collection vendor. However, information cannot be verified against the collection program’s records for accuracy. The program plans to work with their case management system vendor to determine how they might provide the requested data in the future. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Marin and Superior Court of Marin County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$9,438,839	\$8,653,619
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$2,982,348	\$2,985,081
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	4,981	4,870
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$399,497	\$-3,104,041
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	41%	49%

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	\$10,730
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$7,249	186	\$16,882
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	\$13,848
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$161,713	3,455	\$43,688
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$16,128	64	\$645
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$14,111	123	\$13,327
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$199,201	3,828	\$99,120

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Marin and Superior Court of Marin County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

According to the program, the percentage for the prior period and combined inventory were impacted by the adjustments made for a more realistic value of cases-ending balance. The program’s decrease in the GRR and SR may be attributed to the implementation of AB 103, which would repeal the authority of the court to notify the DMV of a failure to pay a fine or bail, thereby deleting the requirement for the department to suspend a person’s driver’s license upon receipt of the notice, as well as the ability-to-pay determinations for infraction offenses. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	70%	0%	11%
Success Rate	68%	11%	18%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Marin and Superior Court of Marin County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$3,483,868	\$3,210,862	\$3,032,685	\$2,679,025	\$2,985,081	\$5,967,429
Year-over-Year Percent Change	1.0%	-7.8%	-5.5%	-11.7%	11.4%	99.9%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Mariposa and Superior Court of Mariposa County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 18,129

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 13%

Combined Success Rate³: 7%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$962,004

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$660,849

Total Amount Discharged: \$95,863

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$523,891

Ending Balance⁵: \$8,397,175

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Mariposa County and the County of Mariposa. The court and county have a verbal Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 12 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$660,849 in revenue, from 2,127 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 5,566; of these 60 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$407,841.
- The ending balance of \$8,397,175 represents 5,705 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Mariposa collection program, the new required information cannot be provided for this reporting period due to case management and accounting system limitations. The value of cases for installment agreements is not currently available. For collections activities, the data reported was calculated based on a percentage of the number of payments received and the effort made to collect. For Item 8, the section was left blank because the program does not collect that specific data. The county will have to manually create a data collection system to collect and organize the data required by Government Code section 68514. Every effort will be made to develop this collection program so the county can collect and report the data requested in the future. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Mariposa and Superior Court of Mariposa County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$486,097	\$475,907
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$660,849	-
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	1,477	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	1,661	466
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$152,990	\$370,901
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$27,542	\$68,321
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	-%	-%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$5,213	45	\$2,540
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$356,796	2,952	\$163,466
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$35,451	-	\$7,619
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$9,416	5	\$10,159
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$228,605	1,929	\$17,778
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$25,368	54	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	-	-	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$660,849	4,985	\$201,562

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Mariposa and Superior Court of Mariposa County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 291 individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

According to the program, the percentage decrease is also attributed to an error in the number of cases in FTB-COD, and have made the corrections to both the current period and prior period inventories. The value of cases was not found to be inaccurate, just the number of cases. For the county, the online and credit card payment options have contributed to the increase in payments received, and the success of the Revenue and Recovery Program. The FTB-IIC collections program was implemented by the court in 2017 and will be implemented by the county in 2018. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	54%	5%	13%
Success Rate	48%	0%	7%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$95,863 for the reporting period.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Mariposa and Superior Court of Mariposa County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$501,340	\$601,948	\$933,683	\$937,300	\$671,403	\$660,849
Year-over-Year Percent Change	91.2%	20.1%	55.1%	0.4%	-28.4%	-1.6%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Mendocino and Superior Court of Mendocino County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 89,299

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 8/0.4

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 10%

Combined Success Rate³: 9%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$4,158,498

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$3,657,618

Total Amount Discharged: \$1,266,350

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$-836,598

Ending Balance⁵: \$37,965,177

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Mendocino County and the County of Mendocino. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 4 and 13 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$3,657,618 in revenue from an undetermined number of cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 39,993; of these, 6,944 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$507,761.
- The ending balance of \$37,965,177 represents 33,789 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Mendocino collection program, they are unable to separate the current from the prior reporting period. At this time, all information is reported in the current reporting period with the exception of the discharge values. The program is also unable to provide information for the total amount collected per collection activity, number of cases by activity, number of individuals associated with those cases, and administrative cost per collection activity. In addition, the victim restitution and franchise tax board data were not included, as the program was not able to tie it in with their case management system’s inventory. The balance of

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Mendocino and Superior Court of Mendocino County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

outstanding victim restitution and interest included in the ending balance for 2017–18 is \$2,708,686. The FTB-COD payments totaled \$903,057, and tax-intercept was \$307,626, both of which were for the current and prior reporting period cases. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$4,158,498	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$3,657,618	-
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	10,957	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	-	-
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$-836,598	-
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	\$1,266,350
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	-	-

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Mendocino and Superior Court of Mendocino County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	-	-	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver’s license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	-	-	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	-	-	-

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Mendocino and Superior Court of Mendocino County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	50%	3%	10%
Success Rate	57%	0%	9%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$1,266,350 for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$3,452,879	\$3,579,627	\$3,500,597	\$3,285,220	\$3,423,197	\$3,657,618
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-14.1%	3.7%	-2.2%	-6.2%	4.2%	6.8%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Merced and Superior Court of Merced County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 279,977

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 10/2.0

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 12%

Combined Success Rate³: 11%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$23,396,675

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$12,343,212

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$1,494,921

Ending Balance⁵: \$101,512,941

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Merced County and the County of Merced. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Ventura County to provide collections services as part of an Intrabranh Collections Services Program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program; and
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practice not currently being met: 9 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$12,343,212 in revenue, from 34,665 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 130,983; of these, 7,464 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$3,642,918.
- The ending balance of \$101,512,941 represents 126,069 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Merced collection program, with the additional reporting requirements, the court will need to reach out to their case management system vendor to have a custom report developed to meet the specific needs on this annual report. While the report includes some of the additional information, the court is unable to fully capture all identified data elements at this time, including the number of cases associated with nondelinquent revenue. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Merced and Superior Court of Merced County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$9,805,261	\$13,591,414
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$2,299,756	\$10,043,457
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	15	34,650
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$939	\$1,493,982
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	4%	21%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$3,085,169	-	\$321,344
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$952,198	-	\$192,655
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$461,123	999	\$77,916
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$4,498,490	999	\$591,915

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Merced and Superior Court of Merced County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

According to the Merced collections program a reminder, Merced Superior Court assumed all court-ordered debt accounts from Merced County Revenue and Reimbursement July 1, 2015. Again, this transition has required the court an extensive amount of time to research and locate debtors that have been uncollectable. Merced County continues to have one of the highest unemployment rates and the general population have low income rates. These factors make it challenging for the court to effectively collect on old outstanding debt. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	32%	11%	12%
Success Rate	32%	9%	11%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Merced and Superior Court of Merced County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$5,777,266	\$6,766,742	\$6,036,886	\$4,365,356	\$3,399,743	\$12,343,212
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-12.9%	17.1%	-10.8%	-27.7%	-22.1%	263.1%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Modoc and Superior Court of Modoc County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 9,612

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 33%

Combined Success Rate³: 6%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$183,886

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$165,582

Total Amount Discharged: \$414,920

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$567,617

Ending Balance⁵: \$1,241,149

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Modoc County and the County of Modoc. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practice not currently being met: 2 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 16 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$165,582 in revenue from 175 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 3,595; of these, 510 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$622,650.
- The ending balance of \$1,241,149 represents 1,478 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Modoc collection program, some of the required information could not be provided because of the limitations of their case management system. The program has completed the report to the best of their ability. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Modoc and Superior Court of Modoc County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$183,886	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$165,582	-
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	153	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	169	6
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$39,731	\$527,886
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	\$414,920
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	-	8%

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	-	-	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$5,045	7	\$853
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$5,045	7	\$853

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Modoc and Superior Court of Modoc County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s decrease in the SR was due to less collections. The program has been working with their private vendor on the effectiveness and efficiency of their collection processes. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	33%	32%	33%
Success Rate	29%	0%	6%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$414,920 for the reporting period.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Modoc and Superior Court of Modoc County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$115,435	\$160,606	\$124,968	\$120,747	\$134,501	\$165,582
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-22.9%	39.1%	-22.2%	-3.4%	11.4%	23.1%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Mono and Superior Court of Mono County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 13,822

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 39%

Combined Success Rate³: 36%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$4,954,562

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$650,559

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$79,529

Ending Balance⁵: \$1,141,527

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Mono County and the County of Mono. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 21 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 9, 10, 19, and 21 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$650,559 in revenue from 1,533 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 2,872; of these, 1,344 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$95,570.
- The ending balance of \$1,141,527 represents 1,913 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Mono collection program, the court’s current case management system makes it difficult and time/labor intensive to collect data for some of the items that are required to be reported. The court manually collected data information. Going forward, the program will continue manually tracking information to have it readily available for the next fiscal year. However, since it is manually tracked, it may not be completely accurate. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Mono and Superior Court of Mono County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$2,846,538	\$2,108,024
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$300,497	\$350,062
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	660	873
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$29,687	\$49,842
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	30%	25%

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$140,000	1,531	\$26,782
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$24,884	690	\$1,116
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$13,803	142	\$16,738
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$22,288	351	\$2,191
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$143,310	946	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$71,555	751	\$2,406
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$415,840	4,411	\$49,233

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Mono and Superior Court of Mono County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s case management system may not accurately capture the data completely. Turnover, lack of staffing/training, and manual tracking are attributed to not having complete and accurate data that is reflected on the CRT. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	38%	40%	39%
Success Rate	35%	37%	36%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$205,128	\$52,689	\$301,521	\$329,948	\$350,062	\$650,559
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-5.7%	-74.3%	472.3%	9.4%	6.1%	85.8%

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Mono and Superior Court of Mono County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Monterey and Superior Court of Monterey County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 443,281	Nondelinquent Revenue: \$9,124,623
Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 19/2.2	Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$9,885,186
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 5%	Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Combined Success Rate³: 5%	Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$-502,164
	Ending Balance⁵: \$184,808,985

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Monterey County and the County of Monterey. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practice not currently being met: 19 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$9,885,186 in revenue, from 2,012 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 325,459; of these, 26,220 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$3,148,700.
- The ending balance of \$184,808,985 represents 308,738 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Monterey collection program, they have provided information to the extent possible. The number of cases associated with nondelinquent revenue, 21,340 cases with payments totaling \$6,970,340, is currently only available from the court, but not the county (\$2,154,283 nondelinquent revenue). Other prior period data is also unavailable. The program anticipates being able to report additional data in the future. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Monterey and Superior Court of Monterey County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$9,124,623	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$3,956,613	\$5,928,573
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	21,340	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	1,413	599
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$-502,164	-
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	56%	44%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$6,208,731	57,591	\$2,578,349
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	69,179	\$45,769
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	2,600	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$753,127	13,994	\$105,897
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$270,578	855	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$523,330	2,012	\$99,272
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$2,129,420	58,542	\$319,413
Total:	\$9,885,186	204,773	\$3,148,700

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Monterey and Superior Court of Monterey County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

According to the program, the reduction of 1,819 in account assignments may be attributable to the implementation of a new court case management system, which impacted the electronic interface used to transfer collection accounts between the court and county. Collections were impacted by the reduction in assignments and the elimination of the court’s authority to place holds on debtor’s driver’s licenses for failure to pay traffic fines under Assembly Bill 103. Also, Senate Bill 190 repealed the county’s authority to assess fees against the families of minors in the juvenile delinquency system. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	20%	3%	5%
Success Rate	23%	3%	5%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

Year to year comparison review of the program’s GRR and SR is unavailable this year due to the new reporting format. However, using the previous metric calculation method, the collaborative collection program's gross recovery rate would have been 55% and the success rate of 56% which would have been in-line with if not slightly improving on the program's performance measures prior to the amnesty program covering 2015-16 and 2016-17.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Monterey and Superior Court of Monterey County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$12,265,681	\$11,291,518	\$11,959,504	\$11,250,426	\$11,036,093	\$9,885,186
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-2.2%	-7.9%	5.9%	-5.9%	-1.9%	-10.4%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Napa and Superior Court of Napa County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 141,294

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 6/2.0

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 5%

Combined Success Rate³: 5%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$2,942,687

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$2,929,406

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$273,590

Ending Balance⁵: \$58,430,567

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Napa County and the County of Napa. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 20 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 4, 10, 12, 19, and 22 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$2,929,406 in revenue, from 4,621 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 66,761; of these, 6,051 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$366,178.
- The ending balance of \$58,430,567 represents 63,623 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Napa collection program, the required information under Government Code section 68514 has been provided to the extent possible. For the number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections, the figure reported is the number of payments and not the number of cases. All forthwith payments collected directly by the court are shown as current year, as the court is currently unable to separate the cases from prior years. The amount collected from the FTB-COD and IIC programs was provided, as well as the total amount collected by the private collection agency. At this time, the court is unable to complete most of the new reporting requirements related to the collections activities, more specifically, unable to relate the amount collected to the collection activity that generated the payment. For the current year payment activity, the collections agency mailed 15,379 letters and made 24,052 phone calls which

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Napa and Superior Court of Napa County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

generated 9,366 payments. For the data on delinquent accounts, the data represents the number of defendants paid, not the number of cases. Since defendants cases are 'bundled' in the collections systems, the counts are by “bundle”, not by case. The private agency is working with their IT staff to see how much information can be extracted from their system for the new requirements, and what kind of programming efforts will be required to make system changes to get the information going forward. There are no definitive time estimates for programming completion at this time. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$2,763,528	\$179,159
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,179,611	\$1,749,795
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	9,926	387
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	875	3,746
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$35,803	\$237,787
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	38%	32%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Napa and Superior Court of Napa County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$114	1	\$17
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$879,735	2,471	\$109,967
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$2,049,537	-	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$-	-	-
Total:	\$2,929,386	2,472	\$109,984

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of - individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Napa and Superior Court of Napa County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	25%	4%	5%
Success Rate	24%	3%	5%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$4,055,589	\$3,718,312	\$3,909,139	\$3,661,785	\$3,551,388	\$2,929,406
Year-over-Year Percent Change	6.1%	-8.3%	5.1%	-6.3%	-3.0%	-17.5%

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Nevada and Superior Court of Nevada County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 99,155

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 6/1.6

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 3%

Combined Success Rate³: 3%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$3,407,301

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$806,643

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$220,192

Ending Balance⁵: \$29,666,628

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Nevada County and the County of Nevada. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with two private debt collectors;
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$806,643 in revenue from 1,307 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 42,961; of these, 2,595 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$108,732.
- The ending balance of \$29,666,628 represents 42,252 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Nevada collection program, the county does not have the ability to separate payments made on cases established in prior periods. All revenue for cases established in the prior period is reported in the current period. The county will continue to explore and determine their ability to report all the required information. The court does not have the ability to separate nondelinquent payments made on cases established in prior periods. All nondelinquent revenue for cases established in the prior period is reported in the current period. At present, the court does not have the ability to report the amount collected per collection activity. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Nevada and Superior Court of Nevada County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$3,407,301	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$157,362	\$649,281
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	267	1,040
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$33,937	\$186,255
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	6%	13%

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$132,476	131	\$2,225
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$653,036	1,307	\$101,225
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$785,512	1,438	\$103,450

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Nevada and Superior Court of Nevada County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s GRR and SR has been affected by the direct result of the new reporting requirements. The court does not have the ability to separate nondelinquent payments made on cases established in prior periods. All nondelinquent revenue for cases established in the prior period is reported in the current period section. The county does not have the ability to separate payments made on cases established in prior periods. All revenue for cases established in prior period is reported in the current period section. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	9%	3%	3%
Success Rate	8%	2%	3%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Nevada and Superior Court of Nevada County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$1,385,103	\$1,484,832	\$1,439,816	\$1,050,760	\$881,067	\$806,643
Year-over-Year Percent Change	19.0%	7.2%	-3.0%	-27.0%	-16.1%	-8.4%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Orange and Superior Court of Orange County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

**County Population¹: 3,221,103 Authorized
Judges/Commissioners²: 124/20.0
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 19%
Combined Success Rate³: 13%**

**Nondelinquent Revenue: \$61,280,899
Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$54,254,498
Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$28,582,972
Ending Balance⁵: \$364,362,273**

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Orange County and the County of Orange. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Ventura County to provide collections services as part of an Intrabranch Collections Services Program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with two private debt collectors;
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices are currently not being met: 10, and 21 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 16 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$54,254,498 in revenue, from 119,497 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 654,879; of these, 125,171 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$6,154,182.
- The ending balance of \$364,362,273 represents 545,195 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Orange collection program, certain criteria such as number of days a payment was made after a known activity in case management system had to be determined and set in the queries so that payments can be associated with specific activities. Not all activities are tracked individually in system and costs are not tracked by activity. It is difficult to know what actually generated a payment, but some broad assumptions are being made. Many cases receive multiple activities which is why this reporting by categories may not be completely accurate. The program will continue to review and refine the method developed to track data and to work with partners to meet the reporting requirements of over the next reporting period. The following table

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Orange and Superior Court of Orange County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$47,211,729	\$14,069,170
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$22,445,342	\$31,809,156
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	165,193	25,306
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	46,997	72,500
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$20,374,203	\$8,208,769
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	40%	12%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$2,289,647	9,611	\$826,205
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$13,579,562	61,977	\$246,280
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$15,369,877	55,114	\$3,891,241
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$118,260	386	\$29,278
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$5,412,596	11,723	\$802,643
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$565,773	2,348	\$2,621
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$1,700,737	2,533	\$2,531
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$2,117,148	2,633	\$203,765
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$41,153,599	146,325	\$6,004,564

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Orange and Superior Court of Orange County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 117,547 individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

According to the program, the percentage decrease may be also be attributed the fact that program does not discharge any debt and is unable to include dismissals or alternative sentencing in the adjustment column as these are not tracked in the system. The variance in data may be due to separation of the data between current year and prior year. Assumptions had to be made on our part on the allocation of some of the items to current and to prior thereby resulting in approximations. Additional time is needed to further analyze and understand the significant variance from the previous reports. The high percentage for the current period is due to county system limitations that prevented the separation of data by period. The current period section reflects gross collections, costs, adjustments, and installment agreement values across both periods, current and prior period inventory. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	57%	11%	19%
Success Rate	41%	9%	13%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Orange and Superior Court of Orange County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$40,111,587	\$42,748,500	\$41,483,796	\$35,336,768	\$34,512,029	\$54,254,498
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-0.8%	6.6%	-3.0%	-14.8%	-2.3%	57.2%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Placer and Superior Court of Placer County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 389,532

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 10/4.0

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 22%

Combined Success Rate³: 8%

Nondelinquent Revenue: N/A

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$8,914,154

Total Amount Discharged: \$20,347,366

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$-1,168,359

Ending Balance⁵: \$97,649,233

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Placer County and the County of Placer. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practice not currently being met: 11 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 13 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$8,914,154 in revenue from 21,545 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 189,361; of these, 26,270 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$2,529,265.
- The ending balance of \$97,649,233 represents 166,964 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Placer collection program, the court’s case management system lacks the reporting capabilities to fulfill the requested data requirements for nondelinquent collections. The program will contact their vendor to determine if a reporting mechanism can be devised to obtain the necessary data required to complete the report. The county is currently working on implementing a recording mechanism to obtain the requested information for future reports. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Placer and Superior Court of Placer County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	-	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$2,613,158	\$6,300,996
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	5,355	16,190
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$-1,168,359	-
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	\$20,347,366
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	-	-

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$2,503,713	9,550	\$28,067
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$2,589,664	11,993	\$45,753
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	293,986	\$13,596
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	\$12,500
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$2,759,981	4,214	\$413,997
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$1,494,275	5,065	\$10,130
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$168,998	416	\$27,332
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$9,516,631	325,224	\$551,375

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Placer and Superior Court of Placer County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 58,201 individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s shift in the GRR and SR is due to the change in the collection criteria. The county attributes the increase in total collections due to several factors such as doing a letter campaign on delinquent accounts mailed prior to submission to the FTB-IIC program, which resulted in an increase in collections. In addition, the collaboration between the county and court, to refine their collection processes, also contributed to the increase. The court and county collaborated in the discharge of accountability of over \$20 million in uncollectible court-ordered debt. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	15%	23%	22%
Success Rate	24%	7%	8%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$20,347,366 for the reporting period.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Placer and Superior Court of Placer County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$8,716,165	\$7,907,294	\$8,022,169	\$8,177,156	\$8,828,368	\$8,914,154
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-2.5%	-9.3%	1.5%	1.9%	8.0%	1.0%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Plumas and Superior Court of Plumas County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 19,773

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 18%

Combined Success Rate³: 10%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$1,128,809

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$867,350

Total Amount Discharged: \$596,102

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$223,209

Ending Balance⁵: \$7,528,566

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Plumas County and the County of Plumas. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Ventura County to provide collections services as part of an Intrabranch Collections Services Program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 20 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 2, 4, 5, 14, and 21 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 13 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$867,350 in revenue, from 601 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 11,025; of these, 6,958 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$103,032.
- The ending balance of \$7,528,566 represents 7,124 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Plumas collection program, due to case management and accounting system limitations portions of the data required is not available at this time. The program has reported data to the extent possible; reports that breakout delinquent and current accounts are not currently available. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Plumas and Superior Court of Plumas County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$616,351	\$512,458
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$409,404	\$457,946
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	234	367
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$76,916	\$146,293
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$596,102	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	-%	-%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	\$4,985
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$52,943	-	\$7,941
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$85,731	-	\$490
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$969	-	\$330
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$139,643	-	\$13,746

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Plumas and Superior Court of Plumas County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

According to the program, the percentage change may also be due to the \$596,102 discharged from accountability, which includes debt from both current and prior periods. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	21%	15%	18%
Success Rate	9%	12%	10%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$596,102 for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$452,947	\$488,894	\$446,500	\$632,103	\$462,308	\$867,350
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-20.4%	7.9%	-8.7%	41.6%	-26.9%	87.6%

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Plumas and Superior Court of Plumas County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Riverside and Superior Court of Riverside County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 2,415,955	Nondelinquent Revenue: \$46,057,894
Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 62/14.0	Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$53,167,754
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 15%	Total Amount Discharged: \$24,544,098
Combined Success Rate³: 10%	Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$10,603,612
	Ending Balance⁵: \$486,701,512

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Riverside County and the County of Riverside. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program and the Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with three private debt collectors;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practice not currently being met: 25 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$53,167,754 in revenue, from 129,806 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 657,814; of these, 95,173 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$9,439,085.
- The ending balance of \$486,701,512 represents 459,154 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Riverside collections program, the program was able to provide the vast majority of the new information required by Government Code section 68514. However, the court does not currently have the programming in place to track balances due at the time a payment arrangement is made; the default data provided is a snapshot based on what is owing on payment arrangements at the end of the fiscal year. The court is reviewing this process to track information in the future. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Riverside and Superior Court of Riverside County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$46,057,894	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$16,958,962	\$36,208,792
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	191,111	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	54,922	74,884
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$3,452,168	\$7,151,444
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	\$24,544,098
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	43%	42%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$7,656,075	42,127	\$4,286,430
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$6,347,492	31,355	\$393,171
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$21,923,672	89,080	\$1,411,620
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$1,292,743	6,844	\$1,775,201
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$1,790,886	4,002	\$305,504
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$8,183,174	26,468	\$22,785
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$3,241,901	7,236	\$641,153
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$2,731,811	3,446	\$603,221
Total:	\$53,167,754	210,558	\$9,439,085

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Riverside and Superior Court of Riverside County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 110,574 individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	22%	14%	15%
Success Rate	19%	8%	10%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$24,544,098 for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$55,939,383	\$64,199,121	\$63,722,561	\$57,258,970	\$57,153,356	\$53,167,754
Year-over-Year Percent Change	6.9%	14.8%	-0.7%	-10.1%	-0.2%	-7.0%

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Riverside and Superior Court of Riverside County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Sacramento and Superior Court of Sacramento County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 1,529,501	Nondelinquent Revenue: \$33,566,695
Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 63/3.0	Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$20,055,470
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 20%	Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Combined Success Rate³: 6%	Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$63,709,426
	Ending Balance⁵: \$334,715,528

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Sacramento County and the County of Sacramento. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018. ⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 4, 14, and 25 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 16 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$20,055,470 in revenue, from 92,583 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 557,065; of these, 150,476 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$9,742,800.
- The ending balance of \$334,715,528 represents 430,487 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Sacramento collection program, the court, county, and private vendor are unable to provide all new data components of the requested categories related to collection activities, at this time. The court is in the process of developing and implementing three new case management system (CMS) in traffic, family law, and criminal. These in-process CMS builds do not include the ability to capture the entirety of new data categories, nor does the court currently have manual processes to collect such data. The court is looking at possible CMS build changes to accommodate the new information requirements. This will take time, staff resources, and additional funding which are very limited. The court hopes to implement solutions for capturing these new data categories within the next few fiscal years. This report includes all the prior year’s basic information, but many of the new categories (count by activity) are not available.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Sacramento and Superior Court of Sacramento County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

The county and private vendor are assessing the reprogramming needs that will allow the new data to be collected within their respective automated systems, in order to provide the new information required in future reports. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$32,630,949	\$935,746
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$4,282,490	\$15,772,980
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	6,771	3,104
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	34,239	58,344
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$2,774,531	\$60,934,895
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	-%	3%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	-	-	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$4,567,327	10,741	\$801,573
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$4,567,327	10,741	\$801,573

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Sacramento and Superior Court of Sacramento County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

According to the program, there is not enough data available to make a proper assessment of the success of the program. Multiple changes to collection processes over the last several years including the latest amnesty program and the removal of driver’s license suspensions have drastically changed the amount of delinquent debt that is collected. The removal of license suspensions on failure to pay cases has continued the severe reduction of civil assessment collections, a trend that has continued over the last 3-4 years, beginning with the amnesty programs. The court has seen reductions to civil assessment collections from year to year over the last four fiscal years by \$450,000, \$980,000, \$1.2 million, and \$1.4 million respectively; nearly \$4 million total reduction over the last four fiscal years. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	7%	24%	20%
Success Rate	4%	6%	6%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Sacramento and Superior Court of Sacramento County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$31,262,364	\$32,140,445	\$30,608,000	\$29,429,423	\$25,150,771	\$20,055,470
Year-over-Year Percent Change	7.0%	2.8%	-4.8%	-3.9%	-14.5%	-20.3%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of San Benito and Superior Court of San Benito County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 57,088

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 8%

Combined Success Rate³: 5%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$2,670,673

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$282,337

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$195,275

Ending Balance⁵: \$5,269,494

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of San Benito County and the County of San Benito. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 13 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 2, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20, and 21 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 13 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$282,337 in revenue from 3,725 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 14,241; of these, 85 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$43,974.
- The ending balance of \$5,269,494 represents 14,241 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the San Benito collection program, the court's reporting capabilities are limited by a number of factors. The court's Financial Manager position has been vacant for more than nine months, and the remaining staff has limited expertise running the types of queries needed to obtain the new data. In addition, the court's case management system consultant was unable to assist the court in time to meet the deadline for reporting the new information. The court is currently working on migrating to a new case management system, which is anticipated to go live in March 2020. After the migration is complete, the court will continue referring cases to the

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County of San Benito and Superior Court of San Benito County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Franchise Tax Board. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,773,473	\$897,200
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$25,096	\$257,241
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	3,765	3,028
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	333	3,392
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	-	\$195,275
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	-	-

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$52,413	707	\$283
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$24,461	329	\$3,669
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$7,062	291	\$1,482
Category 8: Private debt collectors	-	-	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$186,973	2,369	-
Total:	\$270,909	3,696	\$5,434

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of San Benito and Superior Court of San Benito County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 707 individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	27%	8%	8%
Success Rate	27%	5%	5%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of San Benito and Superior Court of San Benito County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$310,622	\$290,284	\$342,591	\$311,659	\$325,437	\$282,337
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-23.9%	-6.5%	18.0%	-9.0%	4.4%	-13.2%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

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County of San Bernardino and Superior Court of San Bernardino County Collections
Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 2,174,938	Nondelinquent Revenue: \$32,070,071
Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 71/15.0	Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$28,140,135
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 8%	Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Combined Success Rate³: 7%	Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$7,571,578
	Ending Balance⁵: \$387,276,102

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of San Bernardino County and the County of San Bernardino. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Meets 19 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with 10, 21 and 22 not currently being met, and 14, 23, and 25 are not applicable (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$28,140,135 in revenue, from 71,738 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 484,877; of these, 40,712 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$5,435,250.
- The ending balance of \$387,276,102 represents 551,008 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the San Bernardino collection program, while most of the data was available many hours were expended to sort the available data into the categories necessary for this report. The costs per collection activity were allocated based on a percentage of the total revenue in each category. The court could not produce a report from Odyssey that provided the amount of nondelinquent collections related to the Current Period vs. Prior Periods Inventory. Due to the volume of payments and amount of time required to develop such a report, a large portion of nondelinquent revenue collected was reported in the Current Period section. The program expects to provide additional information in the next reporting period. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

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County of San Bernardino and Superior Court of San Bernardino County Collections
Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$31,288,685	\$781,386
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$3,440,012	\$24,700,123
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	187,358	2,374
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	7,970	63,768
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$-1,197,237	\$8,768,816
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	5%	20%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$5,094,555	10,185	\$1,364,065
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$5,094,555	10,184	\$1,364,065
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$996,141	3,381	\$266,716
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$6,316,779	26,258	\$1,691,314
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$7,840,377	21,306	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	-	-	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$2,797,728	5,525	\$749,090
Total:	\$28,140,135	76,839	\$5,435,250

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of San Bernardino and Superior Court of San Bernardino County Collections
Program

Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

According to the program, the percentage decrease is also attributed to the decrease in revenue collected from prior fiscal year. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	7%	9%	8%
Success Rate	10%	6%	7%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$35,908,079	\$31,155,744	\$29,018,809	\$27,961,604	\$35,872,679	\$28,140,135
Year-over-Year Percent Change	6.4%	-13.2%	-6.9%	-3.6%	28.3%	-21.6%

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of San Bernardino and Superior Court of San Bernardino County Collections
Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of San Diego and Superior Court of San Diego County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 3,337,456	Nondelinquent Revenue: \$61,742,735
Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 134/20	Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$49,012,527
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 8%	Total Amount Discharged: \$11,163,414
Combined Success Rate³: 5%	Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$24,693,544
	Ending Balance⁵: \$1,005,051,973

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of San Diego County and the County of San Diego. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018. ⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages all 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$49,012,527 in revenue, from 602,966 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 1,619,336; of these, 596,815 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$7,820,780.
- The ending balance of \$1,005,051,973 represents 1,606,310 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the San Diego collection program, the required information under Government Code section 68514 has been provided to the extent possible. The court engages in all nine Categories. The private vendor performs activities under Categories 1, 4, 5, and 6 for the court. The information under categories 5, 6, and 8 was provided by the private vendor. To meet the new reporting requirements for Categories 2, 3, and 7, the Court’s IT Department assisted in developing ad hoc reports. Category 2, Item 5 on the total amount collected cannot be determined independently from Category 3, Item 5. Sending delinquent notices is a collection activity that precedes the actual receipt of payments for delinquent debt. The court reported the total amount of collections in Category 3, Item 5 to avoid duplication. Category 3, Item 5 also include collections from DMV for failures to pay. Category 3, Item 6b on the total number of

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County of San Diego and Superior Court of San Diego County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

individuals associated with cases include the number of individuals established for Categories 5, 6, 7, and 8. The court's nondelinquent collections cannot be segregated into Current and Prior Period. The court is on a cash basis accounting and does not track collections based on a case inventory. The court reported all nondelinquent collections under the current period. The number of cases with collections is not also available for reporting. The court's collections from DMV are also accounted on cash basis. The court does not maintain an active inventory of cases reportable to DMV. This fiscal year, only the payments for failure to pay (FTP) are reported under the Prior Period. This was made possible due to the effectivity date of AB103. For failure to appear (FTA), segregation of payments for current and prior periods is not possible at this time. The FTB-IIC is administered by the court's private vendor. Unlike the FTB-COD program, cases submitted to FTB under the FTB-IIC are refreshed every year. Therefore, the number and value of cases established are only reported under the current period. Collections under Other Program include FTB-IIC and DMV payments.

Courts and counties are required to report on total delinquent and nondelinquent revenues collected with the corresponding number of cases associated with these collections. The county has provided this information as accurately as can be extracted from their case management system. The county has worked with the case management system's vendor to create enhanced reports to assist in reconciliation and meet reporting requirements. This has improved reporting on delinquent vs. nondelinquent data. On the required reporting of the total amount of fines and fees dismissed, discharged, or satisfied by means other than payment: The county has reported the discharge of 11,163,414 of delinquent debt pursuant to Government code section 25257. The required data by specific collection activities (Items 4-7) are beyond the capabilities of the county's current case management system. This data cannot be compiled automatically via system generated reports and will require labor intensive tracking which will deter from actual collection activities. The county was able to provide data related to FTB-COD since that information is readily available on the annual FTB report. For this reason, the total gross revenue collected and the cost of collections do not reconcile with the totals in the Contact and Information Sheet. The required reporting on percentage of fines or fees that are defaulted on is not available for FTB-COD, as the FTB was unable to provide default balances on installment agreements. Likewise, the county's case management system was unable to produce reports timely to report this data. Lastly, the government code requires a separation of current year and prior year data on referrals, collections, and cost-all of which have been provided.

The County experienced a substantial reduction in referrals and collections on Juvenile delinquency accounts due to SB 190 which went into effect on January 1st, 2018. The referrals for Juvenile delinquency accounts alone saw a 63% decline. Total annual referrals declined by 33%. However, annual delinquent collections were only adversely impacted by 1.5 % or \$83,983. Despite reductions in referrals and collections, annual delinquent collections as a percentage of annual referrals increased from 42.07% in 2016-17 (5,497,817/13,066,227) to 61.95% (5,413,834/8,738,647) an improvement of 47.25% (19.88/42.07).

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of San Diego and Superior Court of San Diego County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$60,573,815	\$1,168,920
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$17,135,154	\$31,877,372
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	884	3,510
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	124,834	478,132
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$9,464,924	\$15,228,620
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	\$11,163,414
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	14%	6%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases. These percentages are based on Court only. Data corresponding to County was unavailable.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)		43,527	
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$7,746,224	44,072	\$365,594
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$11,188,459	26,622	\$2,684,326
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$4,559,037	298,481	\$689,493
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$1,934,633	2,856	\$2,856
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$19,756,366	127,411	\$3,586,462
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$45,184,719	542,969	\$7,328,731

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of San Diego and Superior Court of San Diego County Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 102,697 individuals associated with Categories 1-3.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

However, pursuant to the new reporting requirement, the prior year and combined GRR and SR take the total value of cases referred as a baseline for calculating the percentages- regardless of installment plans on the referred cases. Since this method does not distinguish between the Total Accounts Receivable inventory and Available Accounts Receivable, it will continue to result in undervalued GRR and SR. The calculated rates will not accurately portray the success of collections on Accounts Receivable that are billable and collectable. To most accurately reflect performance, the monthly installment amount should be the basis of evaluation/measurement in the formulas, not the total dollar value of the cases/referral. Better reflecting GRR and SR based on available AR may be an opportunity to further enhance the formula and provide for more accurate measurement of a program's performance.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

According to the program, the percentage decrease is also attributed to the decline in court-ordered delinquent debt collected and amount discharged from accountability, offset by the high value of cases established due to the inclusion of case referrals to the FTB-IIC program, which were not reported in previous years. Discharged amounts have been completely included in the Prior Period rate calculations since any debt discharged is older than one year per legislation. Therefore, the discharges that would have been included in the calculations for GRR and SR based on last year's guidelines are no longer accounted for in current year rates. This has significantly dropped both rates this year. Also, the combined GRR and SR is a much lower value than it has ever been due to the definition of referrals, which is the "total delinquent

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County of San Diego and Superior Court of San Diego County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

account inventory” now included in the calculation of the two rates (as opposed to previous reporting which included only referral activity for the fiscal year). This may be a more accurate representation of GRR and SR since the comparison of collections, adjustments and discharges to referrals (total delinquent inventory) is now reflective of the same reporting period. However, this would make reaching the established GRR benchmark of 34% and the SR of 31% unrealistic- especially for combined rates. The county would like more clarification from the Judicial Council for updated benchmarks based on the new guidelines. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	7%	8%	8%
Success Rate	5%	5%	5%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$11,163,414 for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$52,635,647	\$56,269,763	\$60,156,530	\$60,448,787	\$53,981,719	\$49,012,527
Year-over-Year Percent Change		6.9%	6.9%	0.5%	-10.7%	-9.2%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch.722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of San Francisco and Superior Court of San Francisco County Collections
Program

Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 883,963

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 52/3.9

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 7%

Combined Success Rate³: 6%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$13,944,725

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$10,816,861

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$2,873,612

Ending Balance⁵: \$170,910,948

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of San Francisco County and the County of San Francisco. The court and county are updating the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 20 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 1, 2, 5, 17, and 19 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$10,816,861 in revenue, from 17,670 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 199,830; of these, 35,155 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$3,159,435.
- The ending balance of \$170,910,948 represents 189,398 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the San Francisco collection program, the court was able to begin the automation of collections referrals of traffic accounts in their case management system (C-Track) and continues to work on resolving programming issues in the new case management system and with the interfaces to ensure for more robust collections services. In June 2017, the courts’ traffic division implemented the ability-to-pay determination process, effective June 2017, which created further reductions in outstanding debt amounts on traffic cases. The San Francisco Court is a pilot court in the "Online Ability-to-Pay Determination Tool" project, which will allow reductions for fines and fees/penalties/civil assessments. Fiscal year 2017-18 has shown a dramatic decrease in infraction citations being issued by law enforcement in San Francisco, which may continue for

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County of San Francisco and Superior Court of San Francisco County Collections
Program

Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

the foreseeable future and impact future revenue collection efforts. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$13,650,737	\$293,988
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$4,439,536	\$6,377,325
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	238	274
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	1,556	16,114
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$1,618,062	\$1,255,550
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	13%	11%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$1,378,232	112,637	\$89,585
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$4,543,049	30,952	\$933,918
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$1,152,528	158,446	\$192,258
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$7,073,809	302,035	\$1,215,761

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of San Francisco and Superior Court of San Francisco County Collections
Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 88,104 individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	20%	5%	7%
Success Rate	16%	4%	6%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$11,467,300	\$14,410,913	\$16,143,653	\$12,747,960	\$12,538,723	\$10,816,861
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-6.7%	25.7%	12.0%	-21.0%	-1.6%	-13.7%

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of San Francisco and Superior Court of San Francisco County Collections
Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of San Joaquin and Superior Court of San Joaquin County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 758,744	Nondelinquent Revenue: \$15,164,659
Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 29/4.0	Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$19,380,496
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 23%	Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Combined Success Rate³: 14%	Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$14,921,743
	Ending Balance⁵: \$117,891,258

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of San Joaquin County and the County of San Joaquin. The court and county do not have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 1, 8, and 9 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 11 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$19,380,496 in revenue, from 21,902 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 122,321; of these, 37,918 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$326,770.
- The ending balance of \$117,891,258 represents 288,912 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Superior Court of San Joaquin collection program, the third-party collection agency was only able to provide limited information for the reporting period but will continue to find ways to provide the court with information required under Government Code section 68514. The program expects to be able to provide more detail on their collection activities in the next reporting period. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of San Joaquin and Superior Court of San Joaquin County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$2,531,391	\$12,633,268
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$8,188,889	\$11,191,607
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	5,686	19,387
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	21,902	-
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$16,187,871	\$-1,266,128
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	-%	-%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	729,911	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	54,553	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	-	-	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$11,191,607	-	\$326,770
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$11,191,607	784,464	\$326,770

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of San Joaquin and Superior Court of San Joaquin County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	63%	9%	23%
Success Rate	36%	10%	14%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of San Joaquin and Superior Court of San Joaquin County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$10,784,189	\$11,147,174	\$2,322,269	\$6,226,675	\$4,987,870	\$19,380,496
Year-over-Year Percent Change	8.9%	3.4%	-79.2%	168.1%	-19.9%	288.6%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

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County of San Luis Obispo and Superior Court of San Luis Obispo County Collections
Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 280,101	Nondelinquent Revenue: \$25,394,406
Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 13/2.0	Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$6,611,754
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 4%	Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Combined Success Rate³: 3%	Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$989,502
	Ending Balance⁵: \$135,517,936

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of San Luis Obispo County and the County of San Luis Obispo. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 4, and 14 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 16 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$6,611,754 in revenue from 20,981 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 118,749; of these, 35,291 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$1,494,003.
- The ending balance of \$135,517,936 represents 36,968 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the San Luis Obispo collection program, the court was not able to provide all the data requested in the new reporting format. The court plans to continue looking at how their case management system can obtain the required data elements. The goal is to retroactively obtain as much of the requested data as possible. Currently, the county collection program could not capture the newly required information. They will contact their vendor to see if they are able to add the State’s new collections reporting requirements into their program. The following table

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County of San Luis Obispo and Superior Court of San Luis Obispo County Collections
Program

Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$13,547,981	\$11,846,425
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$4,558,801	\$2,052,953
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	39,176	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	9,523	11,458
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$303,480	\$686,022
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	8%	97%

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of San Luis Obispo and Superior Court of San Luis Obispo County Collections
Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	-	-	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$2,615,758	4,119	\$441,911
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$2,615,758	4,119	\$441,911

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 100,000 individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program's performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The collection program has been more aggressive in their collection processing, resulting in delinquent cases being moved more quickly from collection to a private agency and from the

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County of San Luis Obispo and Superior Court of San Luis Obispo County Collections
Program

Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

county to the FTB-COD and FTB-IIC program. The increased speed of the referrals is noticeable in the large number of adjustments. In addition, there was no noticeable increase in collections due to the previous amnesty program. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	10%	2%	4%
Success Rate	10%	1%	3%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$6,409,470	\$6,112,632	\$5,523,511	\$6,761,142	\$5,150,510	\$6,611,754
Year-over-Year Percent Change	40.1%	-4.6%	-9.6%	22.4%	-23.8%	28.4%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of San Mateo and Superior Court of San Mateo County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 774,155

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 26/7.0

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 27%

Combined Success Rate³: 8%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$819,976

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$7,606,394

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$24,499,268

Ending Balance⁵: \$86,482,150

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of San Mateo County and the County of San Mateo. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$7,606,394 in revenue from 16,393 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 136,849; of these, 34,319 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$933,693.
- The ending balance of \$86,482,150 represents 125,515 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the San Mateo collection program, the private agency and the FTB-COD was not able to provide installment agreement information by current and prior years. It has taken a massive effort by the court and county to provide the new information in the time allowed. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of San Mateo and Superior Court of San Mateo County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$754,455	\$65,521
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$2,194,725	\$5,411,669
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	1,187	179
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	4,553	11,840
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$22,628	\$24,476,640
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	66%	45%

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$870,600	14,242	\$240,100
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$434,700	54,885	\$140,000
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$1,829,288	1,699	\$100,000
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$997,658	42,071	\$274,393
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$931,975	3,221	\$146,000
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$1,062,228	1,483	\$12,000
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$1,409,378	9,655	\$8,200
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$53,802	165	\$9,000
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$16,765	38	\$4,000
Total:	\$7,606,394	127,459	\$933,693

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

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County of San Mateo and Superior Court of San Mateo County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 38,949 individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s decrease in their GRR and SR is attributed to the increase in the referral amounts. The increase was due to enhanced and expanded implementation of the court’s case management system. Aligning the program and private agency’s ending balance figures have left open balances on accounts that have been recalled or reduced due to the previous amnesty program and other adjustments. The program will continue to work with the private agency in updating account totals and statuses. The referral amount is expected to stabilize in the coming year, which will result in a return to a reasonable GRR and SR. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	9%	32%	27%
Success Rate	9%	8%	8%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of San Mateo and Superior Court of San Mateo County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$9,311,679	\$8,850,191	\$10,167,501	\$9,436,114	\$7,876,726	\$7,606,394
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-3.4%	-5.0%	14.9%	-7.2%	-16.5%	-3.4%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Santa Barbara and Superior Court of Santa Barbara County Collections
Program

Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 453,457	Nondelinquent Revenue: \$15,984,993
Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 21/3.0	Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$10,078,239
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 19%	Total Amount Discharged: \$666,057
Combined Success Rate³: 9%	Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$13,035,031
	Ending Balance⁵: \$99,270,692

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Santa Barbara County and the County of Santa Barbara. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practice not currently being met: 4 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 16 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$10,078,239 in revenue, from 31,569 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 173,269; of these, 38,007 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$1,310,994.
- The ending balance of \$99,270,692 from an undetermined number of cases.

According to the Santa Barbara collection program, the court's new case management system does not have a report that will pull the new information required under Government Code section 68514. The court has requested assistance from its case management system vendor with configuring the additional statistics. The program does not have an estimated time for when this will be completed. The county has not been able to accurately determine information on account balances or number of accounts. The periods in the collections system do not close, resulting in data being applied retroactively. This results in an uncertainty of data accuracy. The county is working with the software vendor and with internal IT staff to determine how to generate accurate data for reporting on the accounts that the county collects. However, the county does

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Santa Barbara and Superior Court of Santa Barbara County Collections
Program

Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

not have an estimated time by which this will be achieved. The actual amounts collected and costs of collections ties to the financial system and is periodically audited, as a result the county has confidence in these numbers and has reported accordingly. The county does have data related to the number, types of accounts, and changes at the FTB, but were not able to pull data from the system in time to complete the report. The number and value of cases was not provided by the county; although the system can run a report it will generate data as of year- end (June 30, 2018.) The challenge is that the system does not close periods, if that same report is run again a month from now it will likely show different data. Part of the programing being worked on is a report to show the transactions that posted after the fiscal year end but impacted the year end value and number of accounts, this will help determine the actual ending balance. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$15,984,993	\$-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$7,924,000	\$2,154,239
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	8,595	22,974
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$12,990,053	\$44,979
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$302,805	\$363,252
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	2%	8%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Santa Barbara and Superior Court of Santa Barbara County Collections
Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	-	-	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver’s license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$758,939	82,326	\$100,955
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$758,939	82,326	\$100,955

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

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County of Santa Barbara and Superior Court of Santa Barbara County Collections
Program

Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

According to the program, the high percentages calculated for the current period are due to systems limitations that prevented the separation of data by period; total gross revenue collected and adjustments are reported in the current period. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	79%	3%	19%
Success Rate	59%	2%	9%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$666,057 for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$9,014,994	\$9,178,617	\$10,012,392	\$10,009,019	\$8,132,238	\$10,078,239
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-39.5%	1.8%	9.1%	0.0%	-18.8%	23.9%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Santa Clara and Superior Court of Santa Clara County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 1,956,598	Nondelinquent Revenue: \$35,212,798
Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 79/5.0	Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$34,767,895
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 32%	Total Amount Discharged: \$62,396,236
Combined Success Rate³: 9%	Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$76,778,666
	Ending Balance⁵: \$361,619,713

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Santa Clara County and the County of Santa Clara. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018. ⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 4, and 13 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$34,767,895 in revenue, partially from 12,586 cases reported by third party vendors.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 803,544; of these, 86,520 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$5,531,066.
- The ending balance of \$361,619,713 represents 563,165 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Santa Clara collection program, the annual collections report was completed to the extent possible. The report reflects the transfer of responsibility for traffic collections from the county to the court, effective June 2018, and the recall of the traffic accounts inventory including an adjustment of \$52 million for 84,000 accounts. The new data elements, Item 4 through 7, are consolidated in the county's collection system, based on activity, and only include collections data from the private vendor and its referrals to the FTB. Many of the activities described are performed simultaneously or within close proximity, which makes it difficult to know what action or effort caused the amount collected or its associated cost. The county plans to acquire a new collections system with enhanced reporting capabilities. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Santa Clara and Superior Court of Santa Clara County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$31,871,654	\$3,341,144
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$14,612,775	\$20,155,120
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	1,207	11,379
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$11,266,293	\$65,512,373
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$194,458	\$62,201,778
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	14%	45%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$3,632,608	7,664	\$540,894
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$515,807	15,365	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$2,183,171	10,474	\$295,331
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$6,331,586	33,503	\$836,225

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Santa Clara and Superior Court of Santa Clara County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

According to the program, the percentage decrease may also be attributed to factors such as reporting, decrease in referrals, account recalls and adjustments. The county will be validating the new methodology for future reporting. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	45%	31%	32%
Success Rate	32%	6%	9%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$62,396,236 for the reporting period.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Santa Clara and Superior Court of Santa Clara County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$40,541,302	\$33,200,311	\$32,246,238	\$31,826,357	\$42,312,475	\$34,767,895
Year-over-Year Percent Change	3.5%	-18.1%	-2.9%	-1.3%	32.9%	-17.8%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Santa Cruz and Superior Court of Santa Cruz County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 276,864

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 12/1.5

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 3%

Combined Success Rate³: 3%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$5,774,039

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$3,294,970

Total Amount Discharged: \$390,006

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$6,268

Ending Balance⁵: \$114,386,786

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County and the County of Santa Cruz. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 21 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 2, 4, 14, and 18 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$3,294,970 in revenue, from 8,354 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 202,500; of these, 87,291 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$425,265.
- The ending balance of \$114,386,786 represents 129,458 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Santa Cruz collection program, the private vendor is able to distinguish current year vs. prior year cost of collections, but the court and county costs are distributed among all cases and the programs do not have the ability to break those out; costs were split proportionately based on the collection amounts. The gross revenue for nondelinquent collections includes new current year cases as well as cases established in prior years. The outside agency is not able to distinguish payments received as a result of phone calls from payments received as a result of letters or other collections components. There is no obvious way in which their system will be able to capture this data in the future. For accounts referred to FTB-IIC program it is not possible to provide an accurate number of cases; these accounts are updated multiple times per year and the same account may be sent in multiple files as payments may be received by the agency.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Santa Cruz and Superior Court of Santa Cruz County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

These same cases may also be referred to the FTB-COD program and worked within the agency, so at any point during the year the same cases may appear within different categories. The number reported for total number of cases is the number sent to FTB for the mass load in November and the prior year number is from the 2016-17 mass upload. The program is working on creating new reports within the court case management system to comply with the new reporting requirements. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$5,774,039	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$603,302	\$2,691,668
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	1,348	7,006
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$1,281	\$4,987
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$257,450	\$132,556
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	11%	6%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Santa Cruz and Superior Court of Santa Cruz County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$1,311,302	20,615	\$194,865
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$477,389	68,834	\$31,258
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$1,506,279	-	\$135,209
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$3,294,970	89,449	\$361,332

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

According to the program, the percentage decrease may also be attributed to the fact that the court did not refer to collections any accounts for the first six months of the fiscal year, due to case management system issues. The program's GRR and SR by period are as follows:

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Santa Cruz and Superior Court of Santa Cruz County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	3%	3%	3%
Success Rate	2%	3%	3%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$390,006 for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$5,269,944	\$4,232,199	\$4,339,010	\$3,450,448	\$2,972,175	\$3,294,970
Year-over-Year Percent Change	7.6%	-19.7%	2.5%	-20.5%	-13.9%	10.9%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Shasta and Superior Court of Shasta County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 178,271

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 10/2.0

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 15%

Combined Success Rate³: 5%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$4,055,809

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$6,149,592

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$13,292,755

Ending Balance⁵: \$108,005,702

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Shasta County and the County of Shasta. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 4, 10, and 16 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 13 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$6,149,592 in revenue from 8,143 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 149,805; of these, 21,147 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$1,252,343.
- The ending balance of \$108,005,702 represents 126,195 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Shasta collection program, the case management system is unable to provide some of the required data. The program is unable to break down payment information on current vs. prior year cases, as well as track payment plans. Currently, Shasta’s IT department is working on a program to facilitate the required information. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Shasta and Superior Court of Shasta County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$4,055,809	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$5,824,233	\$325,359
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	7,128	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	5,441	2,702
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$13,292,755	-
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	-	-

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	18,787	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	25,249	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	14,943	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	-	-	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$826,450	33,192	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	3,046	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$53,756	-	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	9	-
Total:	\$880,206	95,226	-

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Shasta and Superior Court of Shasta County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program continues its philosophy of doing due diligence in using all avenues available in pursuing the collection on each case used by their court’s collection division. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	75%	0%	15%
Success Rate	48%	0%	5%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$5,378,687	\$5,556,876	\$5,680,895	\$5,777,816	\$7,499,718	\$6,149,592
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-2.0%	3.3%	2.2%	1.7%	29.8%	-18.0%

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Shasta and Superior Court of Shasta County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Sierra and Superior Court of Sierra County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 3,207

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 14%

Combined Success Rate³: 10%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$130,843

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$120,982

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$60,070

Ending Balance⁵: \$1,072,040

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Sierra County and the County of Sierra. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Shasta County to provide collections services as part of an Intrabranched Collections Services Program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 21 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 2, 4, 10, and 16 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$120,982 in revenue from 250 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 2,050; of these, 314 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$32,001.
- The ending balance of \$1,072,040 represents 1,772 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Sierra collection program, their case management system is unable to provide some of the required data at this time. In addition, the program is unable to break down payment information on current vs. prior year cases, as well as track payment plans. The program's IT department is currently working on a program to facilitate the data required. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Sierra and Superior Court of Sierra County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$130,843	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$102,116	\$18,866
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	166	84
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$59,131	\$939
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	-	-

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	267	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	523	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	387	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$8,180	36	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$8,777	925	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$60	1	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$17,017	2,139	-

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Sierra and Superior Court of Sierra County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program continues its court and Shasta’s intrabranch’s collection philosophy of doing due diligence in using all avenues available to them in pursuing the collection on each case. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	83%	2%	14%
Success Rate	76%	2%	10%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$143,578	\$142,916	\$135,918	\$128,431	\$115,939	\$120,982
Year-over-Year Percent Change	120.0%	-0.5%	-4.9%	-5.5%	-9.7%	4.3%

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Sierra and Superior Court of Sierra County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Siskiyou and Superior Court of Siskiyou County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 44,612

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 4/1.0

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 19%

Combined Success Rate³: 6%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$5,734,138

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$2,104,458

Total Amount Discharged: \$4,749,502

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$1,384,494

Ending Balance⁵: \$35,358,931

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Siskiyou County and the County of Siskiyou. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) program;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practice not currently being met: 8 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$2,104,458 in revenue from 0 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 44,686; of these, 3,503 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$425,913.
- The ending balance of \$35,358,931 represents 47,499 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Siskiyou collection program, they are unable to provide accurate and reliable data because of their continued work on their new case management system. At this time, the program is not able to provide the data information for the following areas: quantifying the dollar amount, number of cases, number of individuals, and total administrative costs by specific activities. The program’s case management system will need to be reconfigured to incorporate the new data requirements, which will delay the time frame in having a configured report. As resources and staffing allows, the program will continue to work with their development team to produce the information requested. The report contains information reported by the court only.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Siskiyou and Superior Court of Siskiyou County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$3,219,892	\$2,514,246
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,033,152	\$1,071,306
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	-	-
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$642,483	\$742,011
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	\$4,749,502
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	-	-

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	-	-	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	-	-	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	-	-	-

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Siskiyou and Superior Court of Siskiyou County Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

At this time, the program cannot provide any comments in regards to the GRR and SR due to data changes and inaccuracies. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	43%	17%	19%
Success Rate	32%	3%	6%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$4,749,502 for the reporting period.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Siskiyou and Superior Court of Siskiyou County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$2,086,089	\$1,973,320	\$1,912,631	\$1,382,382	\$1,071,306	\$2,104,458
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-5.3%	-5.4%	-3.1%	-27.7%	-22.5%	96.4%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Solano and Superior Court of Solano County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 439,793

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 20/3.0

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 15%

Combined Success Rate³: 4%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$7,917,902

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$5,272,896

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$15,881,877

Ending Balance⁵: \$117,767,086

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Solano County and the County of Solano. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 5, 21, and 23 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 12 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$5,272,896 in revenue from 39,437 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 215,700; of these, 17,650 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$455,988.
- The ending balance of \$117,767,086 represents 139,459 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Solano collection program, the county collection program is not able to provide all the new data required due to case management system limitations. The county amount reported in the gross revenue collected (current period) section is a combination of collections from 2017–18 on cases that were established in both the current and prior periods. However, the system is unable to separate the totals by period. No amount was reported in the gross revenue collected in the prior period section. In addition, the program’s private collection vendor could not capture the performance information by collection activity. The agency is working on a process to capture the required detailed performance activity for future reporting. The following

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Solano and Superior Court of Solano County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$7,917,902	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,518,608	\$3,754,288
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	2,065	37,372
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$500,278	\$15,381,599
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	19%	21%

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	-	-	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	-	-	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	-	-	-

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Solano and Superior Court of Solano County Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s GRR and SR for the fiscal year decreased significantly due to the changes in the CRT reporting and the method in calculating the rates. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	13%	16%	15%
Success Rate	10%	3%	4%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Solano and Superior Court of Solano County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$7,273,371	\$7,295,212	\$7,442,185	\$5,561,846	\$4,954,246	\$5,272,896
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-10.2%	0.3%	2.0%	-25.3%	-10.9%	6.4%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Sonoma and Superior Court of Sonoma County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 503,332	Nondelinquent Revenue: \$27,639,893
Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 20/3.0	Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$8,764,077
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 16%	Total Amount Discharged: \$1,050,333
Combined Success Rate³: 14%	Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$226,210
	Ending Balance⁵: \$53,287,466

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Sonoma County and the County of Sonoma. The court and county do not have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practice not currently being met: 2 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 13 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$8,764,077 in revenue from 17,408 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 78,999; of these, 11,640 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$3,502,355.
- The ending balance of \$53,287,466 represents 8,347 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Sonoma collection program, with the extensive amount of new data required, the court has not been able to provide all the information. The program is currently working to try and extract the data needed from their case management system. In addition, current period delinquent gross revenue collected has dropped compared to the previous fiscal year due to the court’s implementation of a new criminal case management system. The court did not send any criminal cases to collections for ten months of 2017–18. The County has improved their procedures and communication. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Sonoma and Superior Court of Sonoma County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$11,742,654	\$15,897,239
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$6,543,453	\$2,220,624
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	362	1,729
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	13,060	4,348
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$58,084	\$168,126
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	\$1,050,333
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	39%	21%

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$667,622	2,255	\$1,188,620
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$1,007,561	3,889	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$1,404,000	4,800	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$2,901,167	7,753	\$415,683
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$87,062	1,941	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$1,482,693	2,979	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$179,736	2,498	\$21,392
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$1,728,472	29,237	-
Total:	\$9,458,313	55,352	\$1,625,695

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Sonoma and Superior Court of Sonoma County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 13 individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s GRR and the SR are inflated due to the number of cases in the fiscal year that were returned from the FTB-COD. The cases that were returned from FTB-COD were cases related to prior periods and the program cannot be broken out as to which prior periods they belong to. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	109%	6%	16%
Success Rate	109%	4%	14%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$1,050,333 for the reporting period.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Sonoma and Superior Court of Sonoma County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$7,643,967	\$9,290,110	\$8,828,556	\$7,242,251	\$9,321,290	\$8,764,077
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-9.7%	21.5%	-5.0%	-18.0%	28.7%	-6.0%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Stanislaus and Superior Court of Stanislaus County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 555,624

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 21/3.0

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 11%

Combined Success Rate³: 5%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$1,310,751

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$6,079,007

Total Amount Discharged: \$187,098

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$8,698,040

Ending Balance⁵: \$124,366,912

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Stanislaus County and the County of Stanislaus. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 16 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$6,079,007 in revenue from 89,526 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 249,709; of which 30,127 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$1,582,281.
- The ending balance of \$124,366,912 represents 226,140 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Stanislaus collection program, the court collections program recently transitioned to a new case management system and is currently working on the collections component. The court will be creating reports according to the data that is needed in order to comply with the coming years’ report. In addition, the court’s ending balances from prior years consisted of amnesty cases that have been transferred to collections. For the current period, private agency data consists of collections for 2017–18 regardless of when the case was deemed delinquent. In regards to the FTB information, they do not carry over the prior year’s ending balance. The program utilized the template provided by the FTB for this year’s ending

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Stanislaus and Superior Court of Stanislaus County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

balance, which also required some adjustments. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,310,751	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,542,636	\$4,536,372
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	15,210	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	22,193	67,333
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$5,270,992	\$3,427,048
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	\$187,098
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	25%	39%

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	161,250	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	18,631	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$2,488,512	-	\$973,031
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$756,355	14,241	\$113,453
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$981,643	-	\$6,165
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	-	-	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$342,172	-	-
Total:	\$4,568,682	194,122	\$1,092,649

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Stanislaus and Superior Court of Stanislaus County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 12,973 individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s SR was affected because of the way the information is being reported in 2017–18. The rates are now broken down to current and prior periods as compared to previous fiscal years where all collections were considered for the reporting year, regardless of the age of the case. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	39%	7%	11%
Success Rate	13%	4%	5%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$187,098 for the reporting period.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Stanislaus and Superior Court of Stanislaus County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$6,635,824	\$6,391,560	\$6,277,758	\$6,354,043	\$6,562,280	\$6,079,007
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-4.8%	-3.7%	-1.8%	1.2%	3.3%	-7.4%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Sutter and Superior Court of Sutter County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 97,238

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 5/0.3

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 11%

Combined Success Rate³: 10%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$3,531,073

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$2,845,395

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$483,567

Ending Balance⁵: \$26,888,485

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Sutter County and the County of Sutter. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Meets 19 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 2, 12, 14, 22, 23, and 25 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$2,845,395 in revenue, from 8,515 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 46,253; of these, 12,993 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$660,752.
- The ending balance of \$26,888,485 represents 35,546 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Sutter collection program, the court is in the process of determining how to extract the new information from case management system and is therefore unable to provide the new information at this time. The court will request assistance from Tyler Technologies and anticipates being able to provide some, if not all, of the new information next fiscal year. The county also had a difficult time retrieving the information for the new template. Their collections system (CUBS) is not set up to separate totals requested in the template and had to manually create reports. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Sutter and Superior Court of Sutter County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,902,867	\$1,628,206
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,567,596	\$1,277,799
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	955	7,560
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$129,803	\$353,764
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	-%	-%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount collected by activity	Item 6: Number of cases by activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$31,968	888	\$4,795
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	-	-	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	-	-	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$31,968	888	\$4,795

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Sutter and Superior Court of Sutter County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

According to the program, the percentage decrease is also attributable to case management system interface issues, preventing the referral of cases to the FTB-COD program in the reporting period. The court continues to work on resolving these issues and will request assistance from Tyler Technologies. The court expects to start case referrals to the FTB-COD in 2018-19. The program's GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	16%	8%	11%
Success Rate	15%	7%	10%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Sutter and Superior Court of Sutter County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$2,216,723	\$1,855,003	\$2,060,341	\$2,303,066	\$1,144,846	\$2,845,395
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-21.4%	-16.3%	11.1%	11.8%	-50.3%	148.5%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Tehama and Superior Court of Tehama County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 64,039

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 4/0.3

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 7%

Combined Success Rate³: 6%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$0

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$782,101

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$210,072

Ending Balance⁵: \$13,202,001

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Tehama County and the County of Tehama. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Shasta County to provide collections services as part of an Intrabranh Collections Services Program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) program;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 4, 10, and 16 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 16 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$782,101 in revenue from 1,865 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 12,503; of these, 2,757 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$176,407.
- The ending balance of \$13,202,001 represents 9,522 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Tehama collection program, their case management system is unable to provide the missing data for the following: total amount collected per collection activity; total number of cases by activity; total number of individuals associated with those cases; and total administrative cost per collection activity. In addition, the program was unable to break down payment information on current vs. prior year cases, as well as track payment plans. The program’s IT department is currently working on a program to facilitate the data required. The

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Tehama and Superior Court of Tehama County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	-	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$741,814	\$40,287
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	1,468	397
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$210,072	-
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	-	-

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	2,960	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	6,461	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	9,720	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$154,951	1,527	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$129,668	5,385	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$15,367	26	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$299,986	26,079	-

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Tehama and Superior Court of Tehama County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s GRR and SR decreased significantly due to the reduction in the amount of collections (primarily due to the prior amnesty program), as well as not being able to place holds on driver’s licenses for failure-to-pay. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	27%	0%	7%
Success Rate	22%	0%	6%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Tehama and Superior Court of Tehama County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$278,950	\$1,556,174	\$890,453	\$1,059,689	\$752,308	\$782,101
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-41.5%	457.9%	-42.8%	19.0%	-29.0%	4.0%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Trinity and Superior Court of Trinity County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 13,635

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 6%

Combined Success Rate³: 4%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$507,509

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$582,428

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$272,000

Ending Balance⁵: \$12,270,449

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Trinity County and the County of Trinity. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Meets 21 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 4, 14, 23, and 25 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 11 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$582,428 in revenue from 1,558 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 8,523; of these, 997 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$400,071.
- The ending balance of \$12,270,449 represents 8,020 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Trinity collection program, they do not have the software capabilities of gathering all of the required information at this time. During the second half of the fiscal year, the program began utilizing a database that will gather more detailed information for future years. The county did not perform a discharge of accountability this fiscal year. In addition, the program does not utilize the following: court-delinquent collections program, private collections agency, and the intrabranched collections program. The program does not have a tracking mechanism within their current software to track all revenue losses. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Trinity and Superior Court of Trinity County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$284,547	\$222,962
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$499,373	\$83,055
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	1,073	786
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	679	879
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$188,877	\$83,123
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	67%	-

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$16,788	1,186	\$2,518
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$55,707	2,033	\$267
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	-	-	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$72,495	3,219	\$2,785

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Trinity and Superior Court of Trinity County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	43%	1%	6%
Success Rate	36%	1%	4%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$328,957	\$324,474	\$332,004	\$483,515	\$532,545	\$582,428
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-14.1%	-1.4%	2.3%	45.6%	10.1%	9.4%

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Trinity and Superior Court of Trinity County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Tulare and Superior Court of Tulare County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 475,834

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 20/3.0

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 6%

Combined Success Rate³: 5%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$24,618,798

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$9,655,167

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$2,012,539

Ending Balance⁵: \$195,531,381

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Tulare County and the County of Tulare. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$9,655,167 in revenue from 73,196 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 308,117; of these, 36,647 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$2,357,792.
- The ending balance of \$195,531,381 represents 54,440 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Tulare collection program, they had created reports to capture the required data for areas such as the value of payment plans and ending balances for cases assigned to court collections. In addition, they collect data by reviewing daily transactions. The court plans to continue creating reports to satisfy the requirements without relying on reviewing data manually. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Tulare and Superior Court of Tulare County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$10,868,274	\$13,750,524
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$3,310,668	\$6,344,499
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	37,616	35,580
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$456,776	\$1,555,763
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	6%	24%

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$623,677	1,458	\$147,721
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$917,614	7,392	\$347,175
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$1,087,754	4,068	\$650,172
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$731,643	1,876	\$358,916
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$4,534,974	93,000	\$683,370
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$84,442	1,103	\$793
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$1,675,066	3,519	\$169,645
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$9,655,170	112,416	\$2,357,792

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Tulare and Superior Court of Tulare County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 22,139 individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The court has a large volume of cases that are eligible for discharge of accountability. These uncollectible cases are negatively impacting the court’s GRR and SR. This fiscal year, Tulare will assign these cases to Ventura Superior Court and to a collection agency to attempt to recover some of the debt. The program anticipates that this will improve the GRR and SR. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	11%	5%	6%
Success Rate	10%	4%	5%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Tulare and Superior Court of Tulare County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$11,005,123	\$9,940,351	\$12,765,303	\$10,419,699	\$10,882,917	\$9,655,167
Year-over-Year Percent Change	4.7%	-9.7%	28.4%	-18.4%	4.4%	-11.3%

Endnotes:

¹Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Tuolumne and Superior Court of Tuolumne County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 54,740

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 4/0.8

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 7%

Combined Success Rate³: 6%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$145,086

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$2,285,548

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$107,864

Ending Balance⁵: \$34,352,246

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Tuolumne County and the County of Tuolumne. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 2 and 4 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 12 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$2,285,548 in revenue from 8,639 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 36,557; of these, 6,183 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$332,809.
- The ending balance of \$34,352,246 represents 33,010 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Tuolumne collection program, the case management system is limited in providing most of the new reporting information required. The program had reached out to their collections software company to see if there are any available reports, but none exists. The program will continue searching for ways to find additional information, as well as create new reports for future reporting periods. The program can track the number of phone calls made and letters/statements sent. However, they are unable to tie it back to the current and/or delinquent cases and the associated collections received based on those actions. In addition, they collect for other agencies. But when a debtor has multiple accounts across different agencies, the system is unable to separate which accounts are court-related. Their program was able to increase

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County of Tuolumne and Superior Court of Tuolumne County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

collections by streamlining processes such as payment plans, ability to pay reviews, using updated forms, and moving office locations for easier/expedited access. The program was able to increase their collections and reduce their administrative costs while maintaining lower staffing levels. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$145,086	-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$2,162,375	\$123,173
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	299	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	5,717	2,922
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$107,864	-
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	-	-

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Tuolumne and Superior Court of Tuolumne County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$159,565	3,785	\$23,935
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$230,244	660	\$1,146
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	-	-	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$389,809	4,445	\$25,081

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program's performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

Due to limitations of their collections software reporting, the program is unable to separate current period to prior period account collections. All figures were placed in the current period, as it has been reported in the past. The GRR and SR decreased compared to the previous year,

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County of Tuolumne and Superior Court of Tuolumne County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

but collections have increased while administrative costs have decreased. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	36%	0%	7%
Success Rate	34%	0%	6%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$1,448,567	\$1,451,698	\$1,683,860	\$1,597,028	\$1,956,993	\$2,285,548
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-6.1%	0.2%	16.0%	-5.2%	22.5%	16.8%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Ventura and Superior Court of Ventura County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 859,073	Nondelinquent Revenue: \$16,482,564
Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 29/4.0	Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$27,593,147
Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 32%	Total Amount Discharged: \$16,425,350
Combined Success Rate³: 18%	Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$15,368,436
	Ending Balance⁵: \$126,641,766

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Ventura County and the County of Ventura. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practice not currently being met: 2 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$27,593,147 in revenue, from 77,455 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 293,769; of these, 40,304 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$5,518,629.
- The ending balance of \$126,641,766 represents 229,729 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Ventura collection program, they were able to report on all additional reporting requirements. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Ventura and Superior Court of Ventura County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$15,937,933	\$544,631
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$12,779,185	\$14,813,962
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	56,533	890
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	36,294	41,161
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	-	\$15,368,436
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	\$16,425,350
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	68%	92%

*Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement; the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$18,440,179	127,982	\$3,688,036
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$664,844	141,104	\$132,969
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$3,483,904	24,641	\$696,781
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$741,872	2,324	\$148,374
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$2,190,131	6,718	\$438,026
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$320,956	540	\$64,191
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$1,751,261	6,570	\$350,252
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$27,593,147	309,879	\$5,518,629

*On the two tables above; a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program. The collections activity under category 4 is included in Categories 1 and 2 since another activity must occur after skip tracing is done. The collections activity under Category 9 is performed by a third party vendor and is included in Category 5.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Ventura and Superior Court of Ventura County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

As outlined in Government Code section 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 64,475 individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514 (b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	46%	29%	32%
Success Rate	46%	12%	18%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$16,425,350 for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$28,025,053	\$28,885,715	\$28,301,091	\$27,608,599	\$26,943,729	\$27,593,147
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-6.7%	3.1%	-2.0%	-2.4%	-2.4%	2.4%

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Ventura and Superior Court of Ventura County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017 and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

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County of Yolo and Superior Court of Yolo County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 221,270

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 11/0.4

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 15%

Combined Success Rate³: 8%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$217,181

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$5,893,714

Total Amount Discharged: \$201,933

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$5,566,456

Ending Balance⁵: \$66,633,523

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Yolo County and the County of Yolo. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practices not currently being met: 2 and 4 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$5,893,714 in revenue from 35,516 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 53,347; of these, 15,174 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$817,348.
- The ending balance of \$66,633,523 represents 44,275 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Yolo collection program, the case management system is not designed to separately report the payments collected by the court for the categories of telephone contact, written notice, and lobby/counter. All payments received, as a result of those collection activities, are reported within Category 3 (lobby/counter). The case management system is also not designed to separately report the payments collected by the private agency for the categories of skip tracing or wage/bank garnishments and liens. All payments received, as a result of those collection activities, are reported within Category 8 (private agency). In addition, delinquent court-ordered debt newly transferred from the Court to the private agency contains debt

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County of Yolo and Superior Court of Yolo County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

previously reported in the court’s beginning balance; hence, the beginning balance for the court has been reduced by the amount of debt recently transferred to the private agency. The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$85,885	\$131,296
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$348,429	\$5,545,285
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	505	740
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	3,839	31,677
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$1,249,514	\$4,316,942
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	\$201,933
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	-	-

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Yolo and Superior Court of Yolo County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	-	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	-	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$5,910,591	18,184	\$402,125
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	-	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	-	-	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$968,815	2,406	\$159,722
Category 7: Driver’s license hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$6,272	9	\$427
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$1,311,744	2,311	\$216,258
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$8,197,422	22,910	\$778,532

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 18,439 individuals associated with those cases.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program’s performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program’s collection of delinquent fines declined over the prior year because their case management system is not able to report the separate collections categories of current vs. prior period inventory. The payments and adjustments on all delinquent debt, whether the case was

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County of Yolo and Superior Court of Yolo County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

newly established or from prior period inventory, is being reported in the category for prior period inventory. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	7%	18%	15%
Success Rate	2%	11%	8%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$201,933 for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$6,188,595	\$6,229,260	\$6,094,828	\$6,072,003	\$8,278,627	\$5,893,714
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-9.6%	0.7%	-2.2%	-0.4%	36.3%	-28.8%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Yuba and Superior Court of Yuba County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

County Population¹: 74,727

Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 5/0.3

Combined Gross Recovery Rate³: 8%

Combined Success Rate³: 6%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$4,431,185

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$2,301,528

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted⁴: \$443,318

Ending Balance⁵: \$33,204,259

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Yuba County and the County of Yuba. The court and county have a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under [Government Code section 68514](#), that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2018.⁶

The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Shasta County to provide collections services as part of an Intrabranh Collections Services Program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices, with the following best practice not currently being met: 4 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$2,301,528 in revenue from 6,959 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred, or transferred is 38,259; of these, 1,562 are newly established.
- The administrative cost to collect the debt was \$626,386.
- The ending balance of \$33,204,259 represents 24,809 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Yuba collection program, not all data in the Contact & Other Information section is provided as the case management system is unable to provide the information at this time. On the Annual Financial Report section, the program was unable to break down payment information on current vs. prior period cases with their current system; therefore, all collections for private agency and intrabranh program are provided. The program’s IT department is working with the case management system to obtain access to this data. The program’s current

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County of Yuba and Superior Court of Yuba County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

case management system does not track payment plans, so they have no way to complete some of the missing data. In addition, they were able to ascertain a rough estimate the number of cases only, and not the value for the current period.

The court is unable to provide all of the required collections data at this time due to CMS reporting limitations. They are working with IT, the CMS vendor, and department supervisors to not only improve the ability to capture this information but to put into practice procedures that will create an avenue for the data to be captured. Although the court have provided a majority of the data, the sources of the collections activity (phone contact, statements, etc.) are beyond their reporting capabilities—even with improved processes put into place. In addition, an error occurred with their CMS that wiped out all collections status in October of last year and their normal reporting capabilities have been limited. The court is not able to separate adjustments or account values for nondelinquent and delinquent cases. Any additional blank cells are due to CMS limitations.

The following table captures collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of Government Code section 68514.

Government Code Section 68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total nondelinquent gross revenue collected	\$2,227,211	\$2,203,974
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,762,320	\$539,207
Item 2	Number of cases associated with nondelinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	5,410	1,549
Item 3	Court-ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$325,254	\$118,064
	Debt discharged from accountability	-	-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	-	-

* Using the cases that are on installment agreements as the measurement, the percent is calculated by dividing the total default balance by the total value of cases.

The table below lists data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to [Penal Code section 1463.007](#) (responsive to Item 4 of Gov. Code, § 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of Government Code section 68514.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Yuba and Superior Court of Yuba County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6: Number of Cases by Activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	-	2,353	-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	-	2,840	-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	-	-	-
Category 4: Skip tracing	-	3,295	-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$209,204	972	-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$255,196	12,256	-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure to appear	-	-	-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$13,721	567	-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	-	-	-
Total:	\$478,121	22,283	-

* On the two tables above, a dash (-) represents data that is currently unavailable and cannot be provided by the program.

As outlined in Government Code section 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is currently unavailable.

The new reporting requirements under Government Code section 68514(b) impacted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and Success Rate (SR) calculations. As revised, the GRR and SR calculations for both current and prior periods include the gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged divided by the value of cases (value of debt established, referred, or transferred) for that period only.

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the program's performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt.⁵

The program's GRR and SR is 104%. The program believes this to be overstated due to their inability to provide adjustments because of current limitations with their case management

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

County of Yuba and Superior Court of Yuba County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2017–18 Collections Reporting Template

system. At this time, the program was not able to ascertain the number and value of cases established in the current period. The program’s GRR and SR by period are as follows:

Metric	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	104%	2%	8%
Success Rate	104%	2%	6%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and may need to be revisited based on the new criteria in Government Code section 68514.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Delinquent Revenue Collected	\$3,212,162	\$906,142	\$2,729,257	\$2,222,039	\$1,102,280	\$2,301,528
Year-over-Year Percent Change	-4.9%	-71.8%	201.2%	-18.6%	-50.4%	108.8%

Endnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2017, and 2018.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (Stats. 2007, ch. 722). Positions as of June 30, 2018.

³ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged, and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

⁴ An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Noncash adjustments include the suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, alternative payments such as community service in lieu of a fine, and amounts discharged from accountability. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by insufficient funds checks, or a correction to the initial assessment amount.

⁵ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁶ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2017–18, as Required by Government Code Section 68514* is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Instructions for Completing the Collections Reporting Template

1. About the Collections Reporting Template

Under Penal Code section [1463.010](#), each superior court and county shall jointly submit information to the Judicial Council in a reporting template on or before September 1, on an annual basis. The Judicial Council is required to review the effectiveness of the cooperative superior court and county collection programs and report to the Legislature about which court or county is following best practices, the performance of each collection program, and any changes to improve performance of collection programs on a statewide basis.

Effective June 27, 2017, Assembly Bill 103 (Stats. 2017, ch. 17) added section [68514](#) to the Government Code requiring the Judicial Council to annually report on revenue collections from criminal fines and fees related to infractions and misdemeanors for each court and county, beginning October 1, 2018. These new data elements are in addition to the information reported annually on the Collections Reporting Template (CRT).

The following worksheets have been revised to include the data elements required by GC68514 and must be completed and submitted by the dates indicated below to the Judicial Council as part of the CRT:

- Contact and Other Information
- Program Report
- Performance Report
- Annual Financial Report

2. Due Date

The Collections Reporting Template is due annually on or before September 1, for information required under Penal Code section 1463.010.

To the extent possible, submit data in response to Items 1 to 8 of GC68514 on or before July 16. As necessary, any revised or additional data related to GC68514 may be included in the September CRT, with an explanation in the Performance Report. The Judicial Council will submit a GC68514 supplemental report to the Legislature in December.

3. Reporting Period

The Collections Reporting Template should be completed for the period of July 1 through June 30.

4. What Should Be Reported

The following should be reported in the Collections Reporting Template:

- All delinquent court-ordered fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, victim restitution, and other criminal justice reimbursements imposed by law or court order in criminal (infraction, misdemeanor, and felony) cases, including juvenile delinquency cases.

- All revenues generated by each collection program (e.g., court, county, private agency, Franchise Tax Board (FTB), intra-branch, or other program) and the number of cases associated with those collections.
- All revenues generated from non-delinquent cases and the number of cases associated with those collections.
- All court-ordered debt due to the state, county, city, local government entities, and other parties for which the court or county is collecting either directly or through a collection agency, the Franchise Tax Board, or Intra-branch program.
- The value and number of new cases established, referred, and/or transferred during the reporting period, as well as the ending value and number of cases from prior period inventory.

Fees collected in non-criminal cases (e.g., civil, probate, family, mental health, and juvenile dependency) should not be reported in the template.

5. Worksheet 1: Contact and Other Information

This worksheet captures contact information and data in response to Items 4, 5, 6, and 7 of the reporting requirements under Government Code 68514 (highlighted in green). Required data corresponding to Items 1, 2 and 8 is captured in the Annual Financial Report. Refer to sections that follow for instructions on how to complete the Contact and Other Information worksheet.

Penal Code section [1463.007](#) requires that each program engage 10 of 16 collections activities. The collections program may collectively meet the requirement. For purposes of this report, the collection activities were grouped into nine (9) categories. (See the Category Key).

The **Category** column identifies the number assigned to each activity. Each activity utilized in the collection of delinquent court-ordered debt should be reported by Category. See the Categories tab for a non-exhaustive list of tasks/activities.

Item 4: In this column, check each activity that is met by the collections program (e.g., court, county, private agency, FTB, and intra-branch program). This complies with the reporting requirement for a description of the collection activities used pursuant to Section 1463.007 of the Penal Code.

Item 5: In this column, for each case, track and record payment(s) received per collection activity and report the total amount collected in the corresponding Category at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE: The total in Item 5, Row 22, should reconcile with the Gross Revenue Collected, Column Z, Row 26, of the Annual Financial Report.

Item 6: For purposes of this report, item 6 is interpreted as requesting information on each case plus a unique person (one individual).

In Column Item 6a, track and record each case by activity that the program engages (utilizes) as part of the collection effort and report the total number of cases by Category at the end of the fiscal year.

In Column Item 6b, track and record one (1) individual in Category 3 regardless of the number of associated case(s) in 6a, and report the total number of individuals at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE: Since a program may utilize one or more of the 16 activities during the collections process, the number of cases by activity in 6a will always be greater than the associated number of individuals reported in 6b.

Item 7: In this column, for each case, track and record total administrative costs per collection activity and report total costs in the corresponding Category, as a negative (-) entry, at the end of the fiscal year.

For purposes of this report, administrative cost is interpreted to mean “operating costs” as defined in the [Guidelines and Standards for Cost Recovery](#). Operating costs should be calculated and recovered using the *Guidelines* approved methodologies.

NOTE: The total in Row 22, Item 7, must reconcile with Cost of Collections, Column AA, Row 26, of the Annual Financial Report.

**Wondering how to report data on CRT?
See Step-by-Step Process on page 13**

6. Worksheet 2: Program Report

Programs should provide a description of any changes to collections during the reporting period, including a description of the extent to which Judicial Council–approved Collections Best Practices are being met and any obstacles or problems that prevent the program from meeting the best practices. In the bottom section, indicate areas (by checkmark) in which training, assistance, or additional information is necessary. If additional space is required, please submit the information as an attachment in Microsoft Word format.

7. Worksheet 3: Performance Report

Programs should provide a summary of the collection program’s performance during the reporting period, including the extent of the program’s reporting capabilities in terms of providing the new information required by GC68514. If data cannot be provided at this time or if the reported data differs from these Instructions, please describe the submitted data and any plans for providing this information in the future.

If additional space is required, please submit the information as an attachment in Microsoft Word format.

8. **Worksheet 4: Annual Financial Report**

The Annual Financial Report worksheet captures the total revenue collected and the number of cases associated with those collections, court-ordered adjustments, discharged debt, and cost of collections. Data in response to Items 1, 2, 3 and 8 of the reporting requirements under GC68514 are captured in this worksheet.

NOTE: this worksheet is protected and data entry is permitted only in unshaded cells. Refer to sections that follow for instructions on how to complete the Annual Financial Report worksheet.

CURRENT PERIOD: Fines, Fees, Forfeitures, Penalties, and Assessments

For each collections program, (e.g., court, county, private agency, FTB, or an intra-branch program) enter all transactions on newly established, referred, or transferred cases that occurred during the reporting period.

- In row 3, report only non-delinquent gross revenue collected (e.g., traffic bail forfeitures, forthwith payments, accounts receivable, and payment plans for non-delinquent debt) and the number of cases associated with those collections.
- In rows 4–8, report the number and value of cases newly established, referred, and/or transferred during the reporting period, gross revenue collected and the number of cases associated with those collections, cost of collections, adjustments, or discharges posted during the reporting period on delinquent cases only.
- In row 9, enter amounts that cannot be broken out or attributed to a single collection program. These amounts would include revenue collected by the Franchise Tax Board’s Interagency Intercept Collection (FTB-IIC) program or the Department of Motor Vehicles.

Column B: Number of Cases Established/ Referred/ Transferred

Enter the total net number of new cases established, referred, or transferred to each respective collection program within the reporting period. Cases that were previously established, but never referred or transferred to collections, are considered new cases and should be reported in Col. B.

Example: If an individual has two delinquent cases: Case 1 is a DUI. Case 2 includes two Vehicle Code violations, two (2) cases are reported in Col. B regardless of the number of violations.

For cases that are “bundled” into one case for referral to a collections program (i.e., the Franchise Tax Board), only one (1) case should be reported in Col. B.

Column C: Value of Cases Established/ Referred/ Transferred

Enter the total net value of cases identified in Col. B that were *newly* established, referred, or transferred during the reporting period. Debt balances transferred or returned from one collection program to another should be included in Col. C. Debt established or referred to a program in prior reporting periods should be excluded, and reported in Col. N.

Column D: Number of Cases with Payment(s) Received

Enter the number of cases with payment(s) received (including payment(s) on an installment agreement) during the reporting period that are directly associated with the total delinquent revenues reported in Col. E. In row 3, include the number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections reported in Col. E.

NOTE: The number of cases with payments received (Col. D) cannot not be greater than the number of cases reported in Col. B.

Using example above: If at the end of the reporting period six installment payments are received on Case 1 and three on Case 2, the number of cases reported in Column D is two (2), regardless of the number of payments received.

Column E: Gross Revenue Collected

Enter the total amount of delinquent revenue collected by each collections program during the reporting period, including payment(s) from an accounts receivable or installment payment plan. As noted above, in row 3 include non-delinquent traffic bail forfeitures, forthwith payments, accounts receivable, and current payment plans.

Column F: Cost of Collections

Enter as a negative number the cost of collections allowable for recovery under Penal Code section 1463.007.

Column G: Adjustments

Enter the total dollar value of court-ordered debt satisfied by other means through an alternative sentence or non-cash adjustment that decreases or increases the outstanding debt amount. This includes court-ordered adjustments, such as suspensions and dismissals, and alternative payments such as community service or post sentence service of time in custody in lieu of fine, or other non-cash adjustments that occurred during the reporting period.

This total should be entered as a positive number if the net effect is to reduce the amount of debt outstanding or a negative (–) number if the net effect is to increase the amount of debt outstanding. For example, charges for a bad check would be entered as a negative (–) dollar amount, as this would increase the amount of debt outstanding.

Note: Data reported in Column G will be used to comply with Item 3 of GC68514, which requires data on the total amount of fines and fees dismissed, discharged, or satisfied by means other than payment.

Column H: Discharge from Accountability

Enter the total dollar value of discharged accounts, under Government Code sections 25257 through sections 25259.95 for newly established, referred, or transferred cases, which occurred during the reporting period. This should be entered as a positive number as the net effect is to reduce the amount of debt outstanding.

For example, if a \$600 debt being collected by the county is discharged, +\$600 would be entered in Col. H, row 5.

Column I: Change in Value

Column I is formula driven, no data entry required. The formula calculates the change in value of transactions reported in columns C, E, G and H, as follows: (Column I= C- E-G-H).

Column J: Value of Cases on Installment Agreements

In Column J, enter the value of all delinquent cases set-up on an installment agreement, by the court or collecting entity, for installment payment(s) on *newly* established delinquent court-ordered debt.

Column K: Default Balance Installment Agreements

In Column K, enter the balance of all delinquent cases set-up on an installment agreement where individual did not fulfill their payment obligation, (i.e., payment(s) have not been received as promised and the plan was not reinstated at the end of the fiscal year). Include only the value of installment plans where the individual failed to comply with the terms of the installment agreement.

A delinquent case that is set-up on an installment payment plan as part of the collections process is considered “*defaulted on*” if the individual fails to fulfill his/her payment obligation, per the terms of the agreement. The default balance should not include the unpaid balance of cases set-up on installment plans that are “current”, (i.e., installment payment(s) have been made according to the agreement terms.)

Column L: Percentage of Debt Defaulted On (Installment Agreements)

Column L is formula-driven, no data entry required. The formula calculates the percentage of court-ordered debt *defaulted on* by dividing the default balance by the original case value set-up on an installment agreement. (Col. K / Col. J)

**PRIOR PERIODS INVENTORY:
Fines, Fees, Forfeitures, Penalties, and Assessments**

In response to the new reporting requirement, the Annual Financial Report was revised to capture data by Current Period, Prior Periods Inventory, and Combined total.

Data reported in the Prior Periods Inventory will be used to comply with subdivision (b) of GC68514, which requires a section that lists information on fines and fees assessed in a year prior to the current reporting year that had outstanding balances in the current reporting year.

For each collections program, (e.g., court, county, private agency, FTB, or an intra-branch program), enter all transactions that occurred during the reporting period, as follows:

- In row 11 report only non-delinquent gross revenue collected from cases in inventory (e.g., traffic bail forfeitures, forthwith payments, accounts receivable, and payment plans for non-delinquent debt).
- In rows 12–16, report the number and value of cases referred or transferred, gross revenue collected, cost of collections, adjustments, and discharges from accountability on ALL cases in inventory.
- In row 17, enter amounts that cannot be broken out or attributed to a single collection program. These amounts would include revenue collected by the Franchise Tax Board’s Interagency Intercept Collection (FTB-IIC) program or the Department of Motor Vehicles.

Column M: Number of Cases Referred/Transferred (Ending Balance from Prior Year)

Enter the total number of cases referred or transferred to/from each respective collection program in prior reporting periods. Cases that were previously established, but never referred or transferred to collections, are considered *new* cases and should be reported in Col. B. This number should be the same as the ending number of cases reported in the prior year. Any variance should be reported and explained in the Performance Report worksheet.

Column N: Value of Cases Referred/Transferred (Ending Balance from Prior Year)

Enter the total net value of cases identified in Col. M that were referred or transferred in prior reporting periods. Debt balances transferred or returned from one collection program to another during the reporting period should be included in column N. This value represents the ending balance reported at the end of the prior reporting period. Any variance should be reported and explained in the Performance Report worksheet.

Column O: Number of Cases with Payment(s) Received

In row 11, include the number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections reported in Col. P. In rows 12-16, enter the number of cases with payments received (including cases on installment plans) during the reporting period from previously referred or transferred cases, which are associated with the gross revenue collected in Col. P.

NOTE: Data reported in Col. O will be used to comply with Items 1 and 2 of GC68514, which requires the number of cases associated with total non-delinquent and delinquent revenues collected.

Column P: Gross Revenue Collected During the Period

As noted above, in row 11, include non-delinquent traffic bail forfeitures, forthwith payments, accounts receivable, and current payment plans. In rows 12-16, enter the total amount of delinquent revenue collected, during the reporting period by each collection program from previously established, referred, or transferred cases.

Column Q: Cost of Collections

Enter as a negative number the cost of collections (operating costs) allowable for recovery under Penal Code section 1463.007.

Column R: Adjustments

Enter the total dollar value of court-ordered debt satisfied by other means through an alternative sentence or non-cash adjustment that decreases or increases the amount outstanding for individual debt item. This includes court-ordered adjustments, such as suspensions and dismissals, and alternative payments such as community service or post sentence service of time in custody in lieu of fine, or other non-cash adjustments that occurred during the reporting period.

This total should be entered as a positive number if the net effect is to reduce the amount of debt outstanding or a negative (–) number if the net effect is to increase the amount of debt outstanding. For example, charges for a bad check would be entered as a negative (–) dollar amount, as this would increase the amount of debt outstanding.

Column S: Discharge from Accountability

Enter the total dollar value of discharged accounts, under Government Code sections 25257 through sections 25259.95 for previously established, referred or transferred cases, which occurred during the reporting period. This should be entered as a positive number as the net effect is to reduce the amount of debt outstanding.

For example, if a \$600 debt being collected by the county is discharged, +\$600 would be entered in column S, row 13.

Column T: Change in value is formula driven, no data entry required. The formula calculates the change in value of transactions reported in columns N, P, R, S, as follows: (Column T= N- P- R - S).

Column U: Value of Cases on Installment Agmt. (Ending Balance from Prior Year)

Enter the value carried over from the prior year for all cases on an installment agreement that were defaulted on, (i.e., payment(s) were not received as promised and the plan was not reinstated at the end of the fiscal year). The value carried over should not include the unpaid balance of cases set-up on installment plans that are “current”, (i.e., installment payment(s) have been received according to the agreement terms.)

Column V: Default Balance Installment Agreement

Enter the default balance from all delinquent cases on an installment agreements carried over from the prior year with no payment(s) received in the reporting period.

Column W: Percentage of Debt Defaulted On (Installment Agreements)

Column W is formula-driven, no separate calculation or data entry required. The formula calculates the percentage of court-ordered debt *defaulted on* by dividing the default balance by the value carried-over from prior year. (Col. V / Col. U)

COMBINED: Beginning and Ending Balance Fines, Fees, Forfeitures, Penalties, and Assessments

The Combined Beginning and Ending Balances section includes the number and value of ALL cases; new and previously established. Except for Columns AE and AF, information from the Current and Prior Periods Inventory sections is captured by formula for each program, no separate calculation or entry is required.

Column X, Number of Cases—Beginning Balance

Column X calculates the total number of cases (new and inventory) at the beginning of the period. (Col. B + Col. M)

Column Y, Value of Cases—Beginning Balance

Column Y calculates the total value of cases (new and inventory) at the beginning of the period. (Col. C + Col. N)

Column Z: Gross Revenue Collected

Column Z calculates all payments received towards the satisfaction of delinquent court-ordered debt. (Col. E + P)

Column AA: Cost of Collections

Column AA calculates the combined total cost of collections which, pursuant to PC 1463.007, is allowable to offset revenue prior to distribution to other governmental entities. Cost of collections should be reported as a negative (-) number unless posting a reversal. (Col. F + Col. Q)

Columns AB: Adjustments

Column AB calculates the total amounts satisfied by other means through an alternative sentence or non-cash adjustment that decreased or increased the amount outstanding for individual debt items (Col. G + Col. R)

Column AC: Discharge from Accountability

Column AC calculates the total amount of debt deemed uncollectible that was discharged during the reporting period, per Government Code section 25257-25259.95 (Col. H + Col. S)

Column AD: Change in Value

Column AD calculates the value of transactions in columns Z, AB and AC
=SUM (Z + AB + AC)

Column AE: Number of Cases—Ending Balance

Enter the total number of cases at the end of the reporting period for each program.

Column AF, Value of Cases—Ending Balance

Enter the total net value of cases at the end of the reporting period for each program. The value of cases at end of period (Col. AF) balances to the value of cases at beginning of period

(Col. Y), minus the value reported in Column AD (which is the sum of Columns Z, AB and AC).

Column AG, Error Messages

This data field displays “Out of Balance” if the ending balance in Col.AF does not equal the beginning balance in Col. Y, minus the value of transactions reported in Col. AD.

- If the beginning balance for the County Collection Program in column Y, row 21 is \$10,000,000; and
- The gross revenue collected in Col. Z, row 21 is \$2,000,000; and
- The value of adjustments in Col. AB, row 21 is \$250,000, and
- The value of discharged debt in Col. AC, row 21 is \$250,000;
- Then the ending balance reported in Col. AF, row 21 should be \$8,500,000, because:

$$\$10,000,000 - \$2,000,000 - \$250,000 - \$250,000 = \$8, 500,000.$$

If the ending balance in Col. AF reconciles to the program’s case management and/or accounting system, but does not reconcile to the information input in columns Y, Z, AB, and AC, explain the “Error Message” in the Performance Report worksheet.

Collections Metrics for Fines, Fees, Forfeitures, Penalties, and

Columns AI, AJ and AK: Metrics

These are self-populating calculated fields and no entry is required. The numbers provide a quantitative explanation of the current, prior periods, and aggregate performance for the collection of delinquent court-ordered debt.

Victim Restitution and Other Justice-Related Reimbursements

This section was revised to combine two sections into one, the data reported is the same as the previous CRT version. This section captures the ending balances (number and value of cases) from prior year and values for the current reporting period.

In rows 29–35, enter transactions that occurred during the reporting period including restitution owed to a victim by court order under Penal Code section 1202.4(f) and other justice-related fees not reported in rows 3-9 and 11-17

Column AN: Number of Cases (Ending Balance from Prior Year)

The Ending Balance should include the number of cases of all delinquent outstanding debt (case inventory). In addition to victim restitution, debt balance may include other criminal justice-related fees not reported in rows 3-9 and 11-17.

Column AO: Value of Cases (Ending Balance from Prior Year)

The Ending Balance should include the value of cases of all delinquent outstanding debt (case inventory). In addition to victim restitution, debt balance may include other criminal justice-related fees not reported in rows 3-9 and 11-17.

Column AP: Number of Cases Established/ Referred/ Transferred in Period

Enter the total net number of newly established, referred, or transferred cases for the reporting period. Cases that were previously established, but never referred to collections, are considered *new* cases and should be reported in column AP.

Column AQ: Value of Cases Established/ Referred/ Transferred in the Reporting Period

Enter the total net value of new cases identified in Column AP that were established, referred, or transferred during the reporting period. Debt established and/or referred to a program in prior reporting periods should be included in column AO.

Column AR: Gross Revenue Collected

Enter the total amount of other justice-related fees collected by each collections program during the reporting period. As noted above, in row 29 include non-delinquent revenue collected.

Column AS: Adjustments

Enter the total dollar value of court-ordered debt satisfied by other means through an alternative sentence or non-cash adjustment that decreases or increases the amount outstanding for individual debt item. This includes court-ordered adjustments, such as suspensions and dismissals, and alternative payments such as community service or post sentence service of time in custody in lieu of fine, or other non-cash adjustments that occurred during the reporting period.

This total should be entered as a positive number if the net effect is to reduce the amount of debt outstanding or a negative (-) number if the net effect is to increase the amount of debt outstanding. For example, charges for a bad check would be entered as a negative (-) dollar amount, as this would increase the amount of debt outstanding.

Column AT: Gross Revenue Collected, Victim Restitution

Enter the total amount of restitution owed to a victim by court order under Penal Code section 1202.4(f) collected by each collections program during the reporting period. Report non-delinquent restitution collections in row 29.

Column AU: Change in Value

Column AU captures the value of column AQ less the amounts shown in columns AR, AS, and AT (this field is formula-driven, so no separate calculation or entry is required).

Column AV: Number of Cases Ending Balance

Include the number of cases of all delinquent outstanding debt (new and inventory).

Column AW: Value of Cases Ending Balance

The ending balance in column AW should equal the beginning balance in column AO plus the change in value reported in Column AU ($AU = AQ - AR - AS - AT$).

Column AX: Error Messages

These rows are blank unless errors are detected in the worksheet. If error messages are present, please correct the identified error or explain in Performance Report.

Quality Checklist

Confirm that the data reported complies with the stated specification. (See Quality Checklist Tab) For boxes left unchecked, please explain in the Program Report worksheet.

Signature Block

Print the names, dates, and job titles of as well as obtain the authorized signatures from the court representative *and* county representative on the Annual Financial Report worksheet.

9. Submitting the Completed Collections Reporting Template

- A. Print all completed worksheets in the Collections Reporting Template;
- B. Obtain the authorized court representative *and* county representative signatures;
- C. Mail the original signed report to:
Judicial Council of California
C/o Funds and Revenues Unit
2850 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95833
- D. E-mail all worksheets listed in section 1, in Excel format, to collections@jud.ca.gov

If You Have Questions If you have any questions about the Collections Reporting Template, please send them to collections@jud.ca.gov.

Case information: A citation is filed and court mails courtesy notice. Individual fails to appear in court or make a payment on the due date. The \$720 case, including a \$300 civil assessment, is established as delinquent. Individual fails to respond to two delinquency notices and three attempted telephone calls. Case is referred to a private vendor for collections (15% commission). Individual is located via skip tracing, agrees to an installment agreement. As signed, the individual agrees to a \$60.00, 12-month installment plan. Individual makes two installment payments during the reporting period. No activity or other payment arrangements on the record, the plan is not reinstated by collections program at year end. **At the end of the fiscal year, report data as follows on CRT:**

Step by Step:	Worksheet:	Column/Category:	What to Input?
A citation is filed and court mails courtesy notice.			No entry needed. Case is not delinquent.
Individual fails to appear in court or make a payment on the due date. The \$720 case, including a \$300 civil assessment, is established as delinquent.	Annual Financial Report	Col. B, Row 6 Col. C, Row 6	Report 1 Report \$720
Individual fails to respond to two delinquency notices and three attempted telephone calls. In Item 6a: report one (1) in each Category regardless of the number of notices mailed or telephone calls attempted.	Contact and Other Information Sheet Annual Financial Report	Item 6a, Category 1 Item 6a, Category 2 Item 7, Category 1, 2 Column F, Row 4	Report <u>one</u> (1) Report <u>one</u> (1) Report actual costs* Report actual costs* (Include staff salary, paper, postage, phone bill, etc.)
Case is referred to a private vendor for collections. (15% commission) In Item 6b: report one (1) in Category 3, regardless of the number of cases reported in 6a.	Contact and Other Information Sheet Annual Financial Report	Item 6a, Category 8 Item 6b, Category 3 Item 7, Category 8 Column F, Row 6	Report one (1) Report one (1) Report -\$18 Report -\$18
Individual is located via skip tracing, agrees to an installment agreement.	Contact and Other Information Sheet		No entry needed. Skip tracing costs included in private vendor costs.
As signed, the individual agrees to a \$60.00, 12-month installment plan. Individual makes <u>two</u> installment payments, in the reporting period to the private vendor.	Contact and Other Information Sheet Annual Financial Report	Item 5, Category 8 Col. D, Row 6 Col. E, Row 6 Col. J, Row 6	Report \$120 Report one (1) Report \$120 Report \$720
No activity or other payment arrangements on the record, the plan is not reinstated by collections program at year end.	Annual Financial Report	Col. K, Row 6	Report \$600

Collections Reporting Template Glossary

Accounts Receivable (A/R): An accounts receivable is a set of account receivables if paid in installments, pursuant to Penal Code section 1205(d) or that are not paid forthwith.

Adjustments: An adjustment is any change in the total of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Non-cash adjustments include the suspension of all or a portion of bail, fines, fees, penalties, forfeitures, or assessments. Alternative payments may include community service in lieu of a fine and post sentence service of time in custody in lieu of fine; dismissals include dismissing all or a portion of the debt. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by an insufficient funds check (NSF) or a correction to the initial assessment amount. The imposition of a civil assessment is not considered an adjustment.

Alternative Sentence: This refers to a different option for resolving court-ordered debt, such as community service in lieu of bail or fines, designed for an individual who demonstrates an inability to pay.

Case: For the purposes of the Collections Reporting Template, a case is a set of official court documents filed in connection with an infraction, misdemeanor, or felony violation. A case may include multiple violations, but is filed as one case.

Community Service: This refers to the hours of service that are converted to a monetary value and applied to the fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and reduce the imposed amount.

Comprehensive Collection Program: A program that collects eligible delinquent court-ordered fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments on infraction, misdemeanor, and felony cases, as authorized by Penal Code section 1463.007.

Continuance: A continuance is the postponement of a hearing, trial, or other scheduled court proceeding at the request of either or both parties in a court dispute, or by the judge. For purposes of the Collections Reporting Template, a continuance is the postponement, stay, or withholding of payment under certain conditions for a temporary period of time.

Cost of Collections: The costs of operating a collections program that are allowed to be offset against collected delinquent revenues prior to distribution under Penal Code section 1463.007.

County Collection Program: A collection program administered by the county.

Court Collection Program: A collection program administered by the local superior court.

Default: A default occurs when an individual fails to make a payment on the date specified by a court or as agreed to under the terms and conditions of an installment payment or accounts receivable (A/R) plan set by a court or collecting entity. For purposes of complying with GC68514, Item 8, a delinquent account that is set-up on an installment payment plan as part of the collections process is considered “defaulted on” if the individual fails to fulfill their payment obligation (i.e., payment(s) are not made as promised based on agreement terms) and the plan was not reinstated, at the end of the fiscal year.

Delinquent Account: A delinquent account results when an individual has not appeared in court as promised or has not complied with a court order for payment of fines, fees, penalties, forfeitures, and assessments. Once the debt becomes delinquent, it continues to be delinquent and may be subject to collection by a comprehensive collection program. An account is considered delinquent the day after the payment is due.

Discharged Account: An account that has been deemed uncollectible and discharged from accountability. The actual discharge is based on established criteria by an authorized body, pursuant to Government Code sections 25257–25259.95.

Dismissal: A judgment that disposes a matter in a case. For the purposes of the Collections Reporting Template, this term refers to a criminal action dropped without settling the involved issues. The initial court-ordered debt no longer exists.

Enhanced Collections: Enhanced collections are non-forthwith collection activities related to enhancing collection programs where costs are incurred and paid directly by or reimbursed by the county, and are not cost recoverable. These collections are also included in the Collections Reporting Template.

Forthwith Payments: Full payment of court-ordered fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments on or before the due date. Installment and accounts receivable plans are not forthwith payments.

Franchise Tax Board Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) Program: The Franchise Tax Board collection program authorized under Revenue and Taxation Code section 19280.

Franchise Tax Board Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) Program: A program of the Franchise Tax Board authorized by Government Code section 12419.10(a)(1) to collect court-ordered fines, fees, forfeitures, assessments, and penalties from Franchise Tax Board refunds, unclaimed property, or California State Lottery winnings.

Gross Revenue Collected: Monies collected toward the satisfaction of a court-ordered debt by collection programs prior to any reductions.

Installment Payment: A scheduled payment agreed upon by the defendant and the court or county collection program, as established in Penal Code section 1205(d).

Intra-branch Program: An Intra-branch Program is a court or a county collection service provided under a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to another court or county.

Net Revenue: Gross revenue collected less any reductions (i.e., allowable cost offsets pursuant to Penal Code section 1463.007).

Non-delinquent Collections: All non-delinquent revenue collected during the reporting period, including bail forfeitures, forthwith payments, and current payments made on accounts receivables and installment payment plans; recorded on row 3, column D of the Annual Financial Report worksheet.

Other Justice-Related Reimbursements: Monies owed to entities other than state, counties, cities, or local governments, such restitution to a victim.

“Other” Program: This refers to the “Other” row, row 9, of the Annual Financial Report worksheet and captures revenue that cannot be broken out or attributed to a single collecting entity (e.g., court, county, private agency, the FTB or an Intra-branch Program). Any amount reported on this row should be explained in the Program Report worksheet.

Penal Code section 1463.007: This statute specifies the criteria for a comprehensive collection program and allows the county and/or court to deduct, and deposit in the county treasury or trial court operations fund, the cost of operating a comprehensive collection program prior to distributing revenues to other governmental entities.

Private Agency: A private entity employed or contracted to collect court-ordered fines, fees, forfeitures, assessments, and penalties.

Referral: A referral is a newly established delinquent court-ordered debt submitted to a collection program during the reporting period.

Suspensions: Amounts that are reduced or eliminated as a result of a judicial order.

Value of Cases: The value of a case is the amount of court-ordered debt that is owed and is deemed collectible. For closed cases, the value is the sum of (gross) debt collected, dismissals, alternative payments, suspensions, and discharged accounts.

Victim Restitution: Victim restitution is an amount that is owed to a victim who incurs any economic loss as a result of a crime and that is payable directly from a defendant convicted of the crime as a condition of probation; see Penal Code section 1202.4(f). The restitution fine under Penal Code section 1202.4(b) is also court-ordered, but is not paid directly to the victim.

Attachment 2

Contact and Other Information Sheet

1	Court/County	Select court/county (see Contact Informa ▼)
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2	Court Contact:	
	Telephone Number:	
	E-mail Address:	

3	County Contact:	
	Telephone Number:	
	E-mail Address:	

4	List collection agencies or programs used by order in which debt is referred:	1.	
		2.	
		3.	
		4.	
		5.	

5		Item 4	Category	Item 5	Item 6a	Item 6b	Item 7
Below is a description of the collections components (activities) authorized by Penal Code section 1463.007. As required by Government Code section 68514, for Items 4, 5, 6a, 6b and 7, input the requested information for each collection activity that the court/county program currently uses:		Check each collections activity performed by program	Category	Total amount collected per collection activity	Total number of cases by activity	Total number of individuals associated with those cases	Total administrative cost per collection activity
6	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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1			Enter data as part of Category 3, (activity c)	
7	b. Notifies delinquent debtors for whom the program has an address in writing of their outstanding obligation within 95 days of delinquency.	<input type="checkbox"/>	2				
8	c. Generates internal monthly reports to track collections data, such as age of debt and delinquent amounts outstanding.	<input type="checkbox"/>	3				
9	d. Uses Department of Motor Vehicles information to locate delinquent debtors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	4				
10	e. Accepts payment of delinquent debt by credit card.	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Enter data as part of Category 3, (activity c), Row 8 above.			
11	a. Sends delinquent debt to the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt Collections Program.	<input type="checkbox"/>	5				
12	b. Sends delinquent debt to the Franchise Tax Board's Interagency Intercept Collections Program.	<input type="checkbox"/>	6				
13	c. Initiates driver's license suspension or hold actions when appropriate for a failure to appear in court.	<input type="checkbox"/>	7				
14	d. Contracts with one or more private debt collectors to collect delinquent debt.	<input type="checkbox"/>	8				
15	e. Sends monthly bills or account statements to all delinquent debtors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Enter data as part of Category 2 (activity b), Row 7 above.			
16	f. Contracts with local, regional, state, or national skip tracing or locator resources or services to locate delinquent debtors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Enter data as part of Category 4, (activity d) in Row 9 above.			
17	g. Coordinates with the probation department to locate debtors who may be on formal or informal probation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Enter data as part of Category 4, (activity d) in Row 9 above.			
18	h. Uses Employment Development Department employment and wage information to collect delinquent debt.	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	Enter data part of Category 4, (activity d) Row 9 above.			
19	i. Establishes wage and bank account garnishments where appropriate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	9				
20	j. Places liens on real property owned by delinquent debtors when appropriate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Enter data as part of Category 9, (activity i) Row 19 above.			
21	k. Uses an automated dialer or automatic call distribution system to manage telephone calls.	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Enter data as part of Category 1, (activity a) Row 6 above.			
22	TOTAL:			\$0	0	0	\$0

23	Does the court impose a civil assessment for failure to appear on infraction cases?	▼
24	Does the court impose civil assessment for failure to pay on infraction cases?	▼
25	Does the court impose a civil assessment for failure to pay on misdemeanor cases?	▼
26	Does the court impose a civil assessment for failure to pay on felony cases?	▼
27	Does the court impose a civil assessment on any other case type? If yes, explain in the Program Report worksheet.	▼
28	Collection program to which the majority of delinquent debt is initially referred.	▼

Category Key: (See Category tab for task/activities list)		
1= Telephone Contact	4= Skip tracing	7= DL Hold
2= Written Notice(s)	5= FTB-COD	8= Private agency
3= Lobby/counter	6= FTB-IIC	9= Wage/bank garnishments and Liens

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

Collections Best Practices and identify any obstacles or problems that prevent the collections program from meeting those objectives. Of the twenty-five (25) 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
2. Establish and maintain a cooperative superior court and county collection committee responsible for compliance, reporting, and internal enhancements of the
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
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 court/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.
11. Participate in any program that authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to suspend or refuse to renew drive when appropriate for a failure to appear
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. Implement a civil assessment program and follow the Criteria for a Successful Civil Assessment Program.
14. Evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of external collection agencies or companies to which court-ordered debt is referred for collection.
15. Accept payments via credit and debit card.
16. Accept payments via the Internet.
17. Include in a collection program all court-ordered debt and monies owed to the court under a court order.
18. Include financial screening to assess each individual's ability to pay prior to processing installment payment plans and account receivables.
19. Charge fees as authorized by Penal Code section 1202.4(l).
20. Charge fees as authorized by Penal Code section 1205(e).
21. Use restitution rebate, as authorized by Government Code section 13963(f), to further efforts for the collection of funds owed to the Restitution Fund.
22. Participate in the statewide master agreement for collection services or renegotiate existing contracts, where feasible, to ensure appropriate levels of service
23. 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.
24. Use collection terminology (as established in the glossary, instructions, or other documents approved for use by courts and counties) for the development
25. 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.

- Civil Assessment Revenue Distribution Private Collection Vendor
- Cost Recovery Discharge from Accountability Other Collections-Related Issues

Comments or explanations:

Performance Report

Select court/county (see Contact Information worksheet #1)

Use the space below to discuss your collection program.

Please provide any comments on your Gross Recovery Rate or Success Rate for the reporting period, by Current Period, Prior Periods Inventory, and Combined.

Please explain the extent of your reporting capabilities in terms of providing the new information required by GC68514. If data cannot be provided at this time or if the reported data differs from the Instructions, please describe the submitted data and any plans for providing this information in the future.

Additional operational information about your collections program for the reporting period.

Attachment 2

Annual Financial Report

Select court/county (see Contact Information worksheet #1)

REPORTING PERIOD		Col. A	
1	Beginning Date-First day of Reporting Period	01-Jul-17	
2	Ending Date-Last day of Reporting Period	30-Jun-18	

CURRENT PERIOD: FINES, FEES, FORFEITURES, PENALTIES AND ASSESSMENTS												
Row	Program	Number of Cases Established/ Referred/Transferred	Value of Cases Established/ Referred/Transferred	Number of Cases with Payment(s) Received (Items 1 and 2)	Gross Revenue Collected	Cost of Collections (Penal Code 1463.007)	Adjustment: Amount satisfied by Court-ordered Suspension, Dismissal or Alternative Sentence (Item 3)	Discharge from Accountability (Item 3)	Change in Value (Col. C - E - G - H)	Value of Cases on Installment Agreement (Item 8)	Default Balance Installment Agreement (Item 8)	Percentage of Debt Defaulted On (Installment Agmt.) (Col. K / Col. J)
		Col. B	Col. C	Col. D	Col. E	Col. F	Col. G	Col. H	Col. I	Col. J	Col. K	Col. L
3	Non-Delinquent Collections											
4	Court Collection Program											
5	County Collection Program											
6	Private Agency											
7	FTB Court-Ordered Debt											
8	Intra-Branch Program											
9	Other											
10	Sub-total Delinquent											

PRIOR PERIODS INVENTORY: FINES, FEES, FORFEITURES, PENALTIES AND ASSESSMENTS												
Row	Program	Number of Cases Referred/Transferred (Ending Balance from Prior Year)	Value of Cases Referred/Transferred (Ending Balance from Prior Year)	Number of Cases with Payment(s) Received	Gross Revenue Collected	Cost of Collections (Penal Code 1463.007)	Adjustment: Amount satisfied by Court-ordered Suspension, Dismissal or Alternative Sentence	Discharge from Accountability	Change in Value (Col. N - P - R - S)	Value of Cases on Installment Agmt. (Ending Balance from Prior Year)	Default Balance Installment Agreement	Percentage of Debt Defaulted On (Installment Agmt.) (Col. V / Col. U)
		Col. M	Col. N	Col. O	Col. P	Col. Q	Col. R	Col. S	Col. T	Col. U	Col. V	Col. W
11	Non-Delinquent Collections											
12	Court Collection Program											
13	County Collection Program											
14	Private Agency											
15	FTB Court-Ordered Debt											
16	Intra-Branch Program											
17	Other											
18	Sub-total Delinquent											

COMBINED: BEGINNING AND ENDING BALANCES; FINES, FEES, FORFEITURES, PENALTIES AND ASSESSMENTS											
Row	Program	Number of Cases Beginning Balance	Value of Cases Beginning Balance	Gross Revenue Collected	Cost of Collections (Penal Code 1463.007)	Adjustments	Discharge from Accountability	Change in Value	Number of Cases - Ending Balance	Value of Cases-Ending Balance	Error Messages
		Col. X	Col. Y	Col. Z	Col. AA	Col. AB	Col. AC	Col. AD	Col. AE	Col. AF	Col. AG
19	Non-Delinquent Collections										
20	Court Collection Program										
21	County Collection Program										
22	Private Agency										
23	FTB Court-Ordered Debt										
24	Intra-Branch Program										
25	Other										
26	Total Delinquent										

COLLECTIONS METRICS FOR FINES, FEES, FORFEITURES, PENALTIES AND ASSESSMENTS											
Row	Metric	Current Period	Prior Inventory	Combined	Formula	Definition					
	Col. AH	Col. AI	Col. AJ	Col. AK	Col. AL	Col. AM					
27	Gross Recovery Rate				$\frac{\text{Collections} + \text{Adjustments} + \text{Discharges}}{\text{Referrals}}$	Measures a collection program's ability to resolve delinquent court-ordered debt, including alternative sentences, community service, suspended sentences and discharges.					
28	Success Rate				$\frac{\text{Collections}}{\text{Referrals} - \text{Adjustments} - \text{Discharges}}$	Measures the amount of revenue collected on delinquent court-ordered debt based on total delinquent accounts referred after adjustments and discharges, including NSF checks.					

VICTIM RESTITUTION AND OTHER JUSTICE RELATED REIMBURSEMENTS												
Row	Program	Number of Cases - (Ending Balance from Prior Year)	Value of Cases - (Ending Balance from Prior Year)	Number of Cases Established/ Referred/ Transferred in Period	Value of Cases Established/ Referred/ Transferred in Period	Gross Revenue Collected	Adjustments	Gross Revenue Collected: Victim Restitution (PC1202.4 (f)) Only	Change in Value	Number of Cases - Ending Balance	Value of Cases - Ending Balance	Error Messages
		Col. AN	Col. AO	Col. AP	Col. AQ	Col. AR	Col. AS	Col. AT	Col. AU	Col. AV	Col. AW	Col. AX
29	Non-Delinquent Collections											
30	Court Collection Program								0			
31	County Collection Program								0			
32	Private Agency								0			
33	FTB Court-Ordered Debt								0			
34	Intra-branch Program								0			
35	Other								0			
36	Total Delinquent											

Reviewed by Court						Reviewed by County					
Printed Name _____						Printed Name _____					
Signature _____						Signature _____					
Date _____						Date _____					
Title (Court Executive or Presiding Judge)						Title (County Auditor-Controller or other)					

Penal Code 1463.007 Collections Activities by Category

PC 1463.007 Collections Activity	Category	Task/Activity
3a. Attempts telephone contact with delinquent debtors for whom the program has a telephone number k. Uses an automated dialer or automatic call distribution system to manage telephone calls.	1= Telephone Contact	Outbound Call Inbound Call Dialer blast messaging
3b. Notifies delinquent debtors for whom the program has an address in writing of their outstanding obligation within 95 days of delinquency. 4e. Sends monthly bills or account statements to all delinquent debtors.	2=Written Notice(s)	Delinquent Notice (Failure to Appear, Failure to Pay, Civil Assessment) Handle all collections-related mail correspondence E-mail received Email sent
3c. Generates internal monthly reports to track collections data, such as age of debt and delinquent amounts outstanding. 3e. Accepts payment of delinquent debt by credit card.	3= Lobby/Counter	Receive/post cash, check and credit card payments Provide case information to individuals Establish payment plan agreements including amendments to existing plan Schedule walk-in arraignment, upon individual's request to go before a judge Update DMV, if needed Enter notes on the case, etc. Work the Out of Court--Collection Queue (Judge orders case be handled in collections) Process all criminal and juvenile probation orders; update financials and establish payment plans. Process all criminal and juvenile DA forms; update financials and establish payment plans Process payments from Intra-branch, generate weekly payment report Process payments and commission credit adjustments from private agency. Assist vendor w/case info., account balances, email them any directives from Judge on case and prepare commission checks at the end of month. Process all payments and commission credit adjustments from FTB-COD. Contact FTB-COD for additional information such as account balances, levy actions, etc.
3d. Uses Department of Motor Vehicles information to locate delinquent debtors. 4f. Contracts with local, regional, state, or national skip tracing or locator resources or services to locate delinquent debtors. 4g. Coordinates with the probation department to locate debtors who may be on formal or informal probation. 4h. Uses Employment Development Department employment and wage information to collect delinquent debt.	4=Skip Tracing	Perform skip tracing (DMV, internet, third party vendors) Obtain debtor information from probation and/or EDD
4a. Sends delinquent debt to the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt Collections Program.	5=FTB-COD	Refer case to FTB-COD
4b. Sends delinquent debt to the Franchise Tax Board's Interagency Intercept Collections Program.	6= FTB-IIC	Refer case to FTB-IIC
4c. Initiates driver's license suspension or hold actions when appropriate for a failure to appear in court.	7=DL Hold/Suspension	Send abstract to DMV for Failure to Appear driver's license hold/suspension
4d. Contracts with one or more private debt collectors to collect delinquent debt.	8= Private Agency	Refer case to private collection agency
4i. Establishes wage and bank account garnishments where appropriate. 4k. Places liens on real property owned by delinquent debtors when appropriate.	9= Wage/bank Garnishments and Liens	Wage and/or bank accounts are garnished Place liens

Sample list of activities/tasks to be used to report activities utilized in the collection of delinquent court-ordered debt. See corresponding "Category" on the Contact and Other Information Sheet, Items 5, 6 and 7.

CURRENT PERIOD: FINES, FEES, FORFEITURES, PENALTIES AND ASSESSMENTS		
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Row 3, Column D, includes revenues collected for non-delinquent infraction, misdemeanor, and felony cases that were paid in full on or before the due date, or current installment or accounts receivable (A/R) payment plan. Row 3, Column E includes the number of cases associated with non-delinquent revenue collections reported in Row 3, Column D.
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 4-9 include all fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments on traffic, criminal, and juvenile delinquency case types (infraction, misdemeanors, and felony), except victim restitution and other justice related fees (see Rows 29-35 for more information).
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 4-9, include newly established/referred/transferred cases, gross revenue collected, adjustments, or discharges posted during the reporting period.
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 4-9, Column B, include the total number of new cases established, referred, or transferred within the reporting period. Any cases that were previously established, but never referred or transferred to collections, are considered new cases and should be reported in this column (the corresponding value of these cases should be reported in Column C). If multiple cases were bundled into one case, only one (1) case should be reported in Column B.
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 4-9, Column C, include the total value of the corresponding cases in Column B, that were established, referred, or transferred during the reporting period only.
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 4-9, Column D, include the number of cases with payment(s) received during the reporting period. The number of cases reported may be equal to but not greater than the number of cases established in Column B.
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 4-9, Column E, include all monies received towards the satisfaction of delinquent court-ordered debt, including installment payments.
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 4-9, Column F, include the cost of collections that, pursuant to PC 1463.007, is allowable to offset revenue prior to distribution to other governmental entities. Cost of collections is entered in Column F as a negative number unless posting a reversal.
9	<input type="checkbox"/>	Value reported in Column G includes the total value of court-ordered debt satisfied by court-ordered dismissal, suspension, or by means other than payment. An amount satisfied by means other than payment includes alternative sentences (e.g., community service or time served in custody in lieu of fine) or non-cash adjustment that decreases or increases the amount outstanding for individual debt items.
10	<input type="checkbox"/>	Value reported in Column H includes all debt deemed uncollectible that was approved for discharge in the reporting period, per Government Code section 25257-25259.95.
11	<input type="checkbox"/>	Column I is the change in value of Cases Referred/Established/Transferred minus (-) Gross Collections, Adjustments, and Discharged debt. (Column C - E - G - H).
12	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 4-9, Column J, includes the value of all cases set-up on an installment agreement (A/R or monthly installment payment plan) by the court or collecting entity.
13	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 4-9, Column K, includes the balances from delinquent cases where the individual is non-compliant with the terms of the agreement (i.e., payments have not been received) and the plan was not reinstated at the end of the fiscal year.
14	<input type="checkbox"/>	Column L is formula driven and calculates the percentage of fines and fees defaulted on by dividing the installment agreement balance (amount defaulted on) by the initial value of court-ordered debt set-up on payment plan (Col. K/ Col. J.)
PRIOR PERIODS INVENTORY: FINES, FEES, FORFEITURES, PENALTIES AND ASSESSMENTS		
15	<input type="checkbox"/>	Row 11, Column O, includes revenues collected for non-delinquent infraction, misdemeanor and felony cases that were paid in full on or before the due date, or current installment or accounts receivable (A/R) payment plan. Row 11, Column P includes the number of cases associated with non-delinquent revenue collections reported in Row 11, Column O.
16	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 12-17 include all fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments on traffic, criminal, and juvenile delinquency case types (infraction, misdemeanors, and felonies), except victim restitution and other justice related fees (see Row 29-35 for more information).
17	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 12-17 include all cases in inventory referred or transferred to a collections program in a prior period, and gross revenue collected, court-ordered adjustments, or discharges that were received and posted during the current reporting period.
18	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 12-17, Column O, include the number of cases with payments received during the reporting period. Note: any late postings from prior year should be reported in Column M, and the case value should be reported in Column N as part of the ending balance from prior year.
19	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 12-17, Column P, include all monies received towards the satisfaction of delinquent court-ordered debt.
20	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 12-17, Column Q, include the cost of collections that, pursuant to PC 1463.007, is allowable to offset revenue prior to distribution to other governmental entities. Cost of collections is entered in Column Q as a negative number unless posting a reversal.
21	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 12-17, Column R, includes the total value of court-ordered debt satisfied by court-ordered dismissal, suspension, or by means other than payment. An amount satisfied by means other than payment includes alternative sentences (e.g., community service or time served in custody in lieu of fine) or non-cash adjustment that decreases or increases the amount outstanding for individual debt items.
22	<input type="checkbox"/>	Value reported in Column S includes all debt deemed uncollectible that has been discharged, per Government Code section 25257-25259.95.
23	<input type="checkbox"/>	Value reported in Column T is the change in Value of Cases (Ending Balance from Prior Year) minus (-) Gross Collections, Adjustments, and Discharged debt. (Column N - P - R - S).
24	<input type="checkbox"/>	Column U is the value of cases carried over from the prior year for all cases on an installment agreement that remained unpaid at the end of the year.
25	<input type="checkbox"/>	Column V includes the balance from all cases on an installment agreement carried over where payment(s) were not received in the reporting period.
26	<input type="checkbox"/>	Column W captures the percentage of delinquent fines and fees payable in installments that were defaulted on. The cell is formula driven and calculates a percentage by dividing the rolling balance by the value of cases (carried over) on installment agreements. (Column V/Column U)
COMBINED: ENDING BALANCE FINES, FEES, FORFEITURES, PENALTIES AND ASSESSMENTS		
27	<input type="checkbox"/>	Row 19, Column Z, includes the combined total of non-delinquent gross revenue collected.
28	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 20-25, Columns X, Y, Z, AA, AB, AC and AD include the combined case number and value of new and prior period inventory, change in value, gross revenues, cost of collections, and adjustments, and discharge from accountability.
29	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 20-25, Columns X, Y, Z, AA, AB, AC and AD are formula driven, no input required. Value of Cases reported in Columns Y and AF reconcile to figures reported from underlying systems and vendors.
30	<input type="checkbox"/>	Value reported in Column AE includes the total number of cases at the end of the reporting period for each program.
31	<input type="checkbox"/>	Values reported in Column AF balance to value of cases at beginning of period (Col. Y), minus the change in value reported in Col. AD (which is the sum of the amounts shown in Col. Z, AB and AC.)
32	<input type="checkbox"/>	An Error Message in Column AG indicates that the beginning balance in Column Y, minus the value of transactions reported in Column AD does not equal the ending balance reported in Column AF.
VICTIM RESTITUTION AND OTHER JUSTICE RELATED REIMBURSEMENTS		
33	<input type="checkbox"/>	Row 29 includes only non-delinquent cases referred/established, revenue collected, or adjustment posted during the reporting period.
34	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 30-35 include victim restitution and other justice related fees owed to other entities that were not included in Rows 3-9 or 11-17
35	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 30-35, include cases referred/established, revenue collected, or adjustments posted during the reporting period.
36	<input type="checkbox"/>	Column AR includes gross revenue collected on other justice related fees and should be entered as a positive number unless posting reversal. Column AS are adjustments that decrease or increase the amount outstanding for individual debt items.
37	<input type="checkbox"/>	Column AT includes the total amount of restitution owed to a victim by court order under Penal Code section 1202.4(f) collected by each collections program during the reporting period. Row 29 includes non-delinquent restitution collections.
38	<input type="checkbox"/>	Column AU includes the value of Col. AQ less the amounts shown in columns AR, AS, and AT (this field is formula-driven, so no separate calculation or entry is required).
39	<input type="checkbox"/>	Column AV includes the number of cases of all delinquent outstanding debt (new and inventory). In addition to restitution, debt balances may include other criminal justice-related fees not reported in rows 4-9 and 12-17.
40	<input type="checkbox"/>	Column AW should equal the beginning balance in Column AO plus the sum of transactions for the period, as shown in Col. AU (AU = A Q - AR -AS -AT).
41	<input type="checkbox"/>	Column AX is blank unless errors or potential errors are detected in the worksheet. If an out of balance message appears correct the identified error or explain in Performance Report.

Judicial Council–Approved Collections Best Practices

Penal Code section 1463.010 as amended by Assembly Bill 367 (Stats. 2007, ch.132) requires the Judicial Council to report the extent to which each court or county is following best practices for its collection program.

The collection programs are encouraged to use the following best practices. Additional information regarding best practices, including guidelines and standards, can be obtained on the external collections Web site: <http://www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/collections>; or by contacting staff of the Funds and Revenues Unit at collections@jud.ca.gov.

1. Develop a plan and put the plan in a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that implements or enhances a program in which the court and county collaborate to collect court-ordered debt and other monies owed to a court under a 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 court/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.
11. Participate in any program that authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to suspend or refuse to renew driver's licenses for individuals with unpaid fees, fines, or penalties.¹

¹ Assembly Bill 103 (Stats. 2017, ch. 17) was chaptered June 27, 2017, and limited collections program driver's license suspension or hold actions to only failures to appear in court.

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. Implement a civil assessment program and follow the Criteria for a Successful Civil Assessment Program. (<http://www.courts.ca.gov/partners/documents/Rev-Dist-Criteria-for-Successful-Civil-Assessment-Program.pdf>)²
14. Evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of external collection agencies or companies to which court-ordered debt is referred for collection.
15. Accept payments via credit and debit card.
16. Accept payments via the Internet.
17. Include in a collection program all court-ordered debt and monies owed to the court under a court order.
18. Include financial screening to assess each individual's ability to pay prior to processing installment payment plans and account receivables.
19. Charge fees as authorized by Penal Code section 1202.4(l).
20. Charge fees as authorized by Penal Code section 1205(e).
21. Use restitution rebate, as authorized by Government Code section 13963(f), to further efforts for the collection of funds owed to the Restitution Fund.
22. 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.
23. 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.
24. 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.
25. Require private vendors to complete the components of the Collections Reporting Template that corresponds to their collection programs.

² *Ibid.*

Collections Performance Measures and Benchmarks

Performance Measure	Definition	Formula	Benchmark
Gross Recovery Rate (GRR)	Measures a collection program's ability to resolve delinquent court-ordered debt, including alternative sentences, community service, suspended sentences and discharges.	Delinquent collections for the fiscal year + Adjustments + Discharges / Referrals	34%
Success Rate (SR)	Measures the amount of revenue collected on delinquent court-ordered debt based on total delinquent accounts referred after adjustments and discharges, including non-sufficient funds (NSF) checks.	Delinquent collections for the fiscal year / Referrals – Adjustments – Discharges	31%

**FY 2017-18 Statewide Collections Individual Program
Gross Recovery Rate (34% benchmark) and Success Rate (31% Benchmark)**

	Gross Recovery Rate			Success Rate		
	Current	Prior	Combined	Current	Prior	Combined
Alameda	21%	13%	13%	13%	8%	8%
Alpine	9%	16%	12%	12%	16%	14%
Amador	12%	5%	6%	12%	5%	6%
Butte	24%	8%	11%	7%	4%	5%
Calaveras	8%	8%	8%	6%	7%	7%
Colusa	39%	0%	5%	35%	0%	4%
Contra Costa	18%	8%	9%	17%	5%	6%
Del Norte	5%	2%	2%	5%	2%	2%
El Dorado	19%	4%	6%	14%	1%	3%
Fresno	6%	3%	3%	5%	2%	2%
Glenn	19%	2%	6%	16%	3%	6%
Humboldt	36%	7%	11%	34%	1%	5%
Imperial	43%	0%	5%	43%	0%	5%
Inyo	29%	17%	19%	27%	1%	7%
Kern	36%	6%	11%	27%	6%	9%
Kings	4%	7%	6%	3%	2%	3%
Lake	28%	5%	7%	33%	4%	6%
Lassen	13%	0%	3%	11%	0%	3%
Los Angeles	22%	3%	5%	19%	0%	2%
Madera	50%	2%	7%	22%	2%	3%
Marin	70%	0%	11%	68%	11%	18%
Mariposa	54%	5%	13%	48%	0%	7%
Mendocino	50%	3%	10%	57%	0%	9%
Merced	32%	11%	12%	32%	9%	11%
Modoc	33%	32%	33%	29%	0%	6%
Mono	38%	40%	39%	35%	37%	36%
Monterey	20%	3%	5%	23%	3%	5%
Napa	25%	4%	5%	24%	3%	5%
Nevada	9%	3%	3%	8%	2%	3%
Orange	57%	11%	19%	41%	9%	13%
Placer	15%	23%	22%	24%	7%	8%
Plumas	21%	15%	18%	9%	12%	10%
Riverside	22%	14%	15%	19%	8%	10%
Sacramento	7%	24%	20%	4%	6%	6%
San Benito	27%	8%	8%	27%	5%	5%
San Bernardino	7%	9%	8%	10%	6%	7%
San Diego	7%	8%	8%	5%	5%	5%
San Francisco	20%	5%	7%	16%	4%	6%
San Joaquin	63%	9%	23%	36%	10%	14%
San Luis Obispo	10%	2%	4%	10%	1%	3%
San Mateo	9%	32%	27%	9%	8%	8%
Santa Barbara	79%	3%	19%	59%	2%	9%
Santa Clara	45%	31%	32%	32%	6%	9%
Santa Cruz	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%
Shasta	75%	0%	15%	48%	0%	5%
Sierra	83%	2%	14%	76%	2%	10%
Siskiyou	43%	17%	19%	32%	3%	6%
Solano	13%	16%	15%	10%	3%	4%
Sonoma	109%	6%	16%	109%	4%	14%
Stanislaus	39%	7%	11%	13%	4%	5%
Sutter	16%	8%	11%	15%	7%	10%
Tehama	27%	0%	7%	22%	0%	6%
Trinity	43%	1%	6%	36%	1%	4%
Tulare	11%	5%	6%	10%	4%	5%
Tuolumne	36%	0%	7%	34%	0%	6%
Ventura	46%	29%	32%	46%	12%	18%
Yolo	7%	18%	15%	2%	11%	8%
Yuba	104%	2%	8%	104%	2%	6%

See Attachment 1, *Individual Program Report* for detail on each programs' GRR and SR calculation.

Attachment 6
GC 68514 (a)(1)(2)(3)(8), (b)
Current Year

Program	Item 1-- Non-Delinquent Cases ¹		Item 1-- Non-Delinquent Revenue		Item 2-- Delinquent Cases		Item 2-- Delinquent Revenue		Item 3-- Adjustments		Item 3-- Discharged ²		Item 8-- Case Value Installment Agreements		Item 8-- Default Balance		Item 8-- Percentage Fines/Fees Defaulted	
	July	September	July	September	July	September	July	September	July	September	July	September	July	September	July	September	July	September
Alameda	102,251	102,251	\$29,254,156	\$29,254,156	3,614	11,764	\$8,151,781	\$2,981,338	\$1,353,974	\$2,276,434	\$0	\$0	\$752,252	\$4,808,763	\$97,072	\$1,658,285	12.90%	34.48%
Alpine	0	1,371	\$0	\$307,348	0	181	\$46,824	\$66,556	\$0	-\$18,316	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$98,133	\$0	\$25,566	0.00%	26.05%
Amador	0	0	\$0	\$0	759	759	\$197,433	\$197,433	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$715,111	\$715,111	\$468,469	\$468,469	65.51%	65.51%
Butte	0	13,482	\$0	\$4,094,712	0	3,939	\$0	\$1,181,313	\$0	\$1,128,422	\$0	\$2,999,159	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Calaveras	0	77	\$745,436	\$762,399	953	1,058	\$281,731	\$119,169	\$0	\$42,957	\$0	\$0	\$13,105	\$261,765	\$21,001	\$34,371	160.25%	13.13%
Colusa	0	0	\$0	\$1,730,716	0	618	\$0	\$426,124	\$0	\$71,335	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,440	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Contra Costa	49,907	49,253	\$14,677,395	\$14,321,085	9,288	9,288	\$3,010,607	\$3,010,607	\$277,250	\$277,250	\$0	\$0	\$2,953,536	\$2,953,536	\$481,860	\$481,860	16.31%	16.31%
Del Norte	0	0	\$0	\$0	0	113	\$1,588,193	\$73,360	\$0	\$1,409	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$127,130	\$0	\$21,070	0.00%	16.57%
El Dorado	0	0	\$0	\$0	1,530	1,530	\$676,511	\$676,511	\$303,550	\$278,134	\$0	\$0	\$1,933,034	\$1,933,034	\$1,618,923	\$1,618,923	83.75%	83.75%
Fresno	0	936	\$0	\$98,649	6,123	8,886	\$501,681	\$1,471,038	\$0	\$88,270	\$0	\$0	\$10,817	\$2,223,123	\$0	\$1,059,847	0.00%	47.67%
Glenn	0	0	\$0	\$0	2,242	5,763	\$261,356	\$1,302,818	-\$124,778	\$220,987	\$0	\$0	\$1,331,604	\$1,554,686	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Humboldt	8,124	8,124	\$2,194,181	\$2,194,181	27,342	26,214	\$3,658,551	\$5,081,843	\$304,461	\$441,288	\$2,682,900	\$0	\$2,426,134	\$1,531,545	\$795,398	\$476,470	32.78%	31.11%
Imperial	0	0	\$0	\$5,891,100	0	2,732	\$3,654,368	\$0	\$1,922	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,491,018	\$0	\$585,686	0.00%	39.28%
Inyo	0	0	\$3,759,296	\$3,759,296	412	412	\$461,769	\$461,769	\$32,606	\$32,606	\$0	\$0	\$5,785	\$5,785	\$400	\$400	6.91%	6.91%
Kern	0	116,311	\$0	\$12,694,872	0	51,375	\$0	\$7,409,806	\$0	\$3,782,245	\$0	\$0	\$5,078,588	\$0	\$1,553,652	0.00%	30.59%	
Kings	0	0	\$0	\$4,444,223	38	1,705	\$11,831	\$654,207	\$3	\$45,804	\$919	\$0	\$20,629	\$1,306,444	\$0	\$178,368	0.00%	13.65%
Lake	0	0	\$0	\$775,618	12,192	12,192	\$1,217,061	\$1,217,061	-\$241,711	-\$241,711	\$0	\$0	\$436,349	\$650,588	\$1,737,120	\$2,207,114	398.10%	339.25%
Lassen	0	0	\$0	\$0	566	0	\$65,849	\$0	\$95,645	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$768	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Los Angeles	0	1,652	\$225,165,663	\$272,098,822	0	50,288	\$59,421,397	\$65,621,453	\$0	\$10,200,174	\$9,878,306	\$0	\$0	\$102,420,999	\$0	\$1,914,617	0.00%	1.87%
Madera	0	0	\$0	\$0	0	127	\$1,270,611	\$1,339,566	\$3,398,145	\$3,397,862	\$0	\$0	\$2,594	\$97,487	\$0	\$5,150	0.00%	5.28%
Marin	0	0	\$0	\$9,438,839	8,746	4,981	\$0	\$2,982,348	\$14,386,538	\$399,497	\$0	\$0	\$259,535	\$37,512	\$453	\$15,450	0.17%	41.19%
Mariposa	1,477	1,477	\$486,097	\$486,097	1,698	1,661	\$618,276	\$660,849	\$154,510	\$152,990	\$0	\$27,542	\$5,713,887	\$3,447	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Mendocino	0	10,957	\$0	\$4,158,498	0	0	\$0	\$3,657,618	\$0	-\$836,598	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Merced	0	0	\$10,403,340	\$9,805,261	33,666	15	\$4,280,046	\$2,299,756	-\$1,792,673	\$939	\$0	\$0	\$2,755,281	\$10,134	\$581,119	\$417	21.09%	4.11%
Modoc	0	153	\$0	\$183,886	0	169	\$0	\$165,582	\$0	\$39,731	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,259	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Mono	0	0	\$2,846,538	\$2,846,538	660	660	\$300,497	\$300,497	\$29,687	\$29,687	\$0	\$0	\$23,112	\$23,112	\$7,049	\$7,049	30.50%	30.50%
Monterey	0	0	\$9,124,623	\$9,124,623	0	1,413	\$10,270,983	\$3,956,613	\$1,033,916	-\$502,164	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,111,347	\$0	\$1,185,625	0.00%	56.15%
Napa	9,926	9,926	\$2,763,528	\$2,763,528	875	875	\$1,179,611	\$1,179,611	\$35,803	\$35,803	\$0	\$0	\$1,805,285	\$1,805,285	\$688,511	\$688,511	38.14%	38.14%
Nevada	0	0	\$0	\$3,407,301	0	267	\$673,827	\$157,362	\$0	\$33,937	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$185,474	\$0	\$11,678	0.00%	6.30%
Orange	227,111	165,193	\$63,986,562	\$47,211,729	121,817	46,997	\$36,689,245	\$22,445,342	\$24,462,409	\$20,374,203	\$0	\$0	\$44,054,407	\$44,610,247	\$17,673,772	\$17,849,777	40.12%	40.01%
Placer	0	0	\$0	\$0	20,555	5,355	\$826,858	\$2,613,158	\$29,045	-\$1,168,359	\$0	\$0	\$47,796	\$1,975,430	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Plumas	616,351	0	\$0	\$616,351	234	234	\$409,404	\$409,404	\$76,916	\$76,916	\$596,102	\$596,102	\$2,513	\$2,513	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Riverside	191,111	191,111	\$46,057,894	\$46,057,894	54,922	54,922	\$16,958,962	\$16,958,962	\$3,452,168	\$3,452,168	\$0	\$0	\$31,248,898	\$31,248,898	\$13,444,391	\$13,444,391	43.02%	43.02%
Sacramento	6,771	6,771	\$24,775,150	\$32,630,949	14,513	34,239	\$8,343,032	\$4,282,490	\$2,744,387	\$2,774,531	\$0	\$0	\$23,144,840	\$66,315,381	\$0	\$136,590	0.00%	0.21%
San Benito	3,765	3,765	\$1,163,191	\$1,773,473	329	333	\$24,461	\$25,096	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,908	\$2,908	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
San Bernardino	3,507	187,358	\$418,103	\$31,288,685	6,636	7,970	\$2,437,405	\$3,440,012	-\$812,504	-\$1,197,237	\$0	\$0	\$10,881,287	\$10,881,287	\$523,228	\$523,228	4.81%	4.81%
San Diego	0	884	\$0	\$60,573,815	0	124,834	\$0	\$17,135,154	\$0	\$9,464,924	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,253,076	\$0	\$3,922,596	0.00%	13.88%
San Francisco	238	238	\$13,650,737	\$13,650,737	1,556	1,556	\$4,439,536	\$4,439,536	\$1,618,062	\$1,618,062	\$0	\$0	\$2,190,851	\$2,190,851	\$276,781	\$276,781	12.63%	12.63%
San Joaquin	0	5,686	\$0	\$2,531,391	27,588	21,902	\$10,720,280	\$8,188,889	\$16,256,082	\$16,187,871	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,084,556	\$0	\$2,429,256	0.00%	47.78%
San Luis Obispo	0	39,176	\$0	\$13,547,981	0	9,523	\$0	\$4,558,801	\$0	\$303,480	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,492,760	\$0	\$120,199	0.00%	8.05%
San Mateo	1,187	1,187	\$754,455	\$754,455	4,553	4,553	\$2,194,725	\$2,194,725	\$22,628	\$22,628	\$0	\$0	\$1,862,758	\$1,862,758	\$1,222,274	\$1,222,274	65.62%	65.62%
Santa Barbara	0	0	\$15,536,972	\$15,984,993	13,000	8,595	\$7,514,972	\$7,924,000	\$6,107,077	\$12,990,053	\$302,805	\$302,805	\$26,712	\$105,708	\$2,008	\$2,008	7.52%	1.90%
Santa Clara	0	0	\$4,091,889	\$31,871,654	1,207	1,207	\$8,081,870	\$14,612,775	\$9,597,824	\$11,266,293	\$194,458	\$194,458	\$187,916	\$187,916	\$26,672	\$26,672	14.19%	14.19%
Santa Cruz	0	0	\$5,774,039	\$5,774,039	1,135	1,348	\$603,302	\$603,302	\$1,281	\$1,281	\$257,450	\$257,450	\$358,029	\$358,029	\$39,722	\$39,722	11.09%	11.09%
Shasta	0	7,128	\$0	\$4,055,809	0	5,441	\$0	\$5,824,233	\$0	\$13,292,755	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,820	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Sierra	0	0	\$0	\$130,843	0	166	\$0	\$102,116	\$0	\$59,131	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$256	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Siskiyou	0	0	\$3,219,892	\$3,219,892	0	0	\$1,033,152	\$1,033,152	\$642,483	\$642,483	\$3,692,170	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Solano	0	0	\$0	\$7,917,902	411	2,065	\$412,983	\$1,518,608	\$144,097	\$500,278	\$0	\$0	\$256,037	\$1,396,025	\$186,277	\$268,648	72.75%	19.24%
Sonoma	362	362	\$11,742,654	\$11,742,654	69	13,060	\$6,543,453	\$6,543,453	-\$42,434	\$58,084	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,362,789	\$0	\$910,996	0.00%	38.56%
Stanislaus	13,966	15,210	\$2,095,316	\$1,310,751	23,955	22,193	\$5,287,535	\$5,242,636	\$5,271,743	\$5,270,992	\$482,089	\$0	\$0	\$4,560,145	\$0	\$1,144,142	0.00%	25.09%
Sutter	0	0	\$1,902,867	\$1,902,867	888	955	\$1,547,910	\$1,567,596	\$129,803	\$129,803	\$0	\$0	\$5,644	\$5,644	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Tehama	0	0	\$0	\$0	0	1,468	\$0	\$741,814	\$0	\$210,072	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,565	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Trinity	1,073	1,073	\$284,547	\$284,547	262	679	\$505,983	\$499,373	\$230,626	\$188,877	\$0	\$0	\$894	\$132,690	\$0	\$88,267	0.00%	66.52%
Tulare	0	0	\$0	\$10,868,274	37,348	37,616	\$3,284,692	\$3,310,668	\$456,776	\$456,776	\$222,545	\$0	\$1,367,235	\$1,432,209	\$88,834	\$88,834	6.50%	6.20%
Tuolumne	299	299	\$145,086	\$145,086	1,272	5,717	\$1,772,566	\$2,162,375	\$107,864	\$107,864	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,187	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Ventura	4,765	56,533	\$1,566,593	\$15,937,933	36,294	36,294	\$12,779,185	\$12,779,185	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,719,792	\$9,527,888	\$6,490,879	\$6,490,879	23.42%	68.13%
Yolo	0	505	\$0	\$85,885	0	3,839	\$0	\$348,429	\$0	\$1,249,514	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,556	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Yuba	0	0	\$0	\$2,227,211	0	5,410	\$0	\$1,762,320	\$0	\$325,254	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,947	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
July	\$1,242,191		\$498,586,200		478,682		\$230,492,088		\$89,647,614		\$18,309,744		\$164,516,567		\$46,472,213			
September		\$998,449		\$78,739,548		658,022		\$262,570,029		\$120,135,236		\$4,377,516		\$345,496,550		\$63,183,838		
Difference		-20%		52%		37%		14%		34%		-76%		110%		36%		

¹ Collection programs were not previously required to report the number of cases associated with non-delinquent gross revenue collected, Item 1 of the new data elements required under GC68514. Corrections were made to the data submitted in July CRT.

² Corrections were made to the data submitted in July CRT. Generally, debt that discharged is long-standing, hard to collect. As revised, the value of discharged debt was moved from Current to the Prior Periods section of the CRT, resulting in a reduction to the above reported amount.

Attachment 6
GC 68514 (a)(1)(2)(3)(8), (b)
Prior Years

Program	Item 1-- Non-Delinquent Cases ¹		Item 1 -- Non-Delinquent Revenue		Item 2-- Delinquent Cases		Item 2-- Delinquent Revenue		Item 3-- Adjustments		Item 3-- Discharged ²		Item 8- Case Value Installment Agreements ³		Item 8- Default Balance ³		Item 8-- Percentage Fines/Fees Defaulted		
	July	September	July	September	July	September	July	September	July	September	July	September	July	September	July	September	July	September	
	Alameda	97,858	97,858	\$27,734,183	\$27,734,183	41,153	55,390	\$12,333,603	\$17,275,824	\$1,935,793	\$13,298,874	\$0	\$0	\$5,020,446	\$11,024,423	\$494,389	\$2,386,554	9.85%	21.65%
Alpine	0	3,540	\$0	\$1,092,642	0	37	\$16,049	\$54,051	\$900	\$594	\$653	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36,218	\$0	\$1,250	0.00%	3.45%
Amador	0	0	\$0	\$0	4,508	4,508	\$356,665	\$356,665	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,492,188	\$2,492,188	\$1,107,774	\$1,107,774	44.45%	44.45%	
Butte	0	0	\$0	\$0	0	0	\$0	\$3,137,031	\$0	\$3,017,038	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Calaveras	0	242	\$0	\$76,187	656	964	\$73,069	\$278,514	\$0	\$39,779	\$0	\$0	\$7,057	\$420,268	\$0	\$41,805	0.00%	9.95%	
Colusa	0	0	\$0	\$0	0	818	\$0	\$50,120	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,360	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	
Contra Costa	3,327	3,327	\$1,605,043	\$1,605,043	38,310	38,310	\$13,292,166	\$13,292,166	\$8,278,275	\$8,278,275	\$0	\$0	\$16,520,416	\$16,520,416	\$1,610,163	\$1,610,163	9.75%	9.75%	
Del Norte	0	0	\$0	\$0	0	593	\$0	\$280,626	\$0	\$3,310	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$506,622	\$0	\$139,853	0.00%	27.60%	
El Dorado	0	0	\$6,027,651	\$6,027,651	785	785	\$415,167	\$425,511	\$1,217,519	\$860,321	\$0	\$0	\$1,368,896	\$1,368,896	\$1,034,629	\$1,034,629	75.58%	75.58%	
Fresno	0	851	\$0	\$50,123	0	24,609	\$0	\$7,045,576	\$0	\$2,644,788	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,390,462	\$0	\$2,899,598	0.00%	39.23%	
Glenn	0	0	\$0	\$0	0	2,022	\$633,132	\$553,777	-\$130,842	-\$139,190	\$0	\$0	\$1,711,884	\$1,724,002	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	
Humboldt	264	264	\$28,975	\$28,975	26,692	24,676	\$2,849,640	\$1,163,162	\$937,528	\$975,776	\$3,133,256	\$5,816,156	\$617,164	\$689,118	\$203,067	\$262,774	32.90%	38.13%	
Imperial	0	0	\$0	\$0	0	7,971	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$48,223	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$899,894	\$0	\$220,574	0.00%	24.51%	
Inyo	0	0	\$0	\$0	1,017	1,017	\$101,622	\$101,622	\$13,974	\$13,974	\$1,309,705	\$1,309,705	\$18,288	\$18,288	\$350	\$350	1.91%	1.91%	
Kern	0	0	\$14,632,804	\$14,632,804	61,269	61,269	\$0	\$8,385,162	\$0	\$850,229	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$139,942,196	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	
Kings	0	0	\$0	\$0	362	2,609	\$168,766	\$1,138,729	\$34,828	\$629,712	\$275,089	\$1,774,665	\$71,378	\$1,722,731	\$0	\$417,003	0.00%	24.21%	
Lake	0	0	\$828,968	\$828,968	14,417	14,417	\$1,498,916	\$1,498,916	\$614,782	\$614,782	\$348,911	\$348,911	\$437,950	\$650,588	\$0	\$0	125.52%	186.46%	
Lassen	0	0	\$0	\$0	0	1,007	\$0	\$9,594	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$270	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	
Los Angeles	0	4,329	\$0	\$2,993,936	0	112,009	\$0	\$4,537,956	\$0	\$80,996,282	\$0	\$9,878,306	\$0	\$411,903,522	\$0	\$16,126,380	0.00%	3.92%	
Madera	0	0	\$0	\$0	0	419	\$1,374,702	\$1,565,099	\$72,925	\$68,691	\$0	\$0	\$73,136	\$420,585	\$0	\$64,325	0.00%	15.29%	
Marin	0	0	\$8,653,619	\$8,653,619	51,442	4,870	\$0	\$2,985,081	\$14,496,688	-\$3,104,041	\$0	\$0	\$295,179	\$49,743	\$0	\$24,520	0.00%	49.29%	
Mariposa	0	0	\$475,907	\$475,907	0	466	\$671,403	\$0	\$608,183	\$370,901	\$68,321	\$68,321	\$6,028,032	\$6,999	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	
Mendocino	0	0	\$0	\$0	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,266,350	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	
Merced	0	0	\$13,591,414	\$13,591,414	0	34,650	\$8,534,780	\$10,043,457	-\$1,743,619	\$1,493,982	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,526,702	\$0	\$724,561	0.00%	20.55%	
Modoc	0	0	\$0	\$0	0	6	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$414,920	\$0	\$5,365	\$0	\$427	0.00%	7.96%	
Mono	0	0	\$2,108,024	\$2,108,024	873	873	\$350,062	\$350,062	\$49,842	\$49,842	\$0	\$0	\$26,017	\$26,017	\$6,394	\$6,394	24.58%	24.58%	
Monterey	0	0	\$7,528,248	\$7,528,248	0	599	\$11,036,093	\$5,928,573	\$737,379	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,210,389	\$0	\$975,574	\$0	\$4,148	0.00%	44.14%
Napa	387	387	\$179,159	\$179,159	3,746	3,746	\$1,749,795	\$1,749,795	\$237,787	\$237,787	\$0	\$0	\$38,796,210	\$38,796,210	\$12,605,210	\$12,605,210	32.49%	32.49%	
Nevada	0	0	\$0	\$0	0	1,040	\$0	\$649,281	\$0	\$186,255	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$722,411	\$0	\$94,129	0.00%	13.03%	
Orange	243,956	25,306	\$66,067,235	\$14,069,170	50,124	72,500	\$7,717,855	\$31,809,156	\$20,996,211	\$8,208,769	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,245,891	\$0	\$145,212	0.00%	11.66%	
Placer	0	0	\$7,528,248	\$0	52,798	16,190	\$2,102,121	\$6,300,996	\$104,950	\$0	\$20,347,366	\$29,663	\$242,465	\$1,167	\$1,167	\$0	\$0	0.48%	0.48%
Plumas	0	0	\$512,458	\$512,458	367	367	\$457,946	\$457,946	\$146,293	\$146,293	\$0	\$0	\$3,931	\$3,931	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	
Riverside	0	0	\$0	\$0	74,884	74,884	\$36,208,792	\$36,208,792	\$7,151,444	\$7,151,444	\$24,544,098	\$91,999,322	\$91,999,322	\$38,590,520	\$38,590,520	\$1,619,610	\$1,619,610	41.95%	41.95%
Sacramento	3,104	3,104	\$935,746	\$935,746	50,206	58,344	\$11,500,289	\$15,772,980	\$16,123,514	\$60,934,895	\$0	\$0	\$55,732,744	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	2.91%	
San Benito	3,028	3,028	\$342,322	\$897,200	3,392	3,392	\$257,241	\$0	\$20,888	\$195,275	\$0	\$0	\$29,398	\$29,938	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	
San Bernardino	2,374	2,374	\$656,961	\$781,386	47,744	63,768	\$16,463,128	\$24,700,123	\$8,381,490	\$8,768,816	\$0	\$0	\$46,059,487	\$46,059,487	\$8,983,259	\$8,983,259	19.50%	19.50%	
San Diego	0	3,510	\$0	\$1,688,920	0	478,132	\$0	\$31,877,372	\$0	\$15,228,620	\$0	\$11,163,414	\$0	\$27,402,271	\$0	\$1,607,419	0.00%	5.87%	
San Francisco	274	274	\$293,988	\$293,988	16,114	16,114	\$6,377,325	\$6,377,325	\$1,255,550	\$1,255,550	\$0	\$0	\$10,383,048	\$10,383,048	\$1,190,845	\$1,190,845	11.47%	11.47%	
San Joaquin	0	19,387	\$0	\$12,633,268	0	0	\$4,987,870	\$11,191,607	\$1,766,355	-\$1,266,128	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,886,118	\$0	\$2,776,048	0.00%	40.31%	
San Luis Obispo	0	0	\$0	\$11,846,425	0	11,458	\$0	\$2,052,953	\$0	\$686,022	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$70,285,416	\$0	\$68,414,299	0.00%	97.34%	
San Mateo	179	179	\$65,521	\$65,521	11,840	11,840	\$5,411,669	\$5,411,669	-\$4,776,696	\$24,476,640	\$0	\$0	\$2,385,706	\$2,385,706	\$1,064,174	\$1,064,174	44.61%	44.61%	
Santa Barbara	0	0	\$16,597,760	\$0	14,496	22,974	\$7,750,819	\$7,750,819	\$18,451,395	\$44,979	\$363,252	\$363,252	\$126,843	\$291,860	\$22,842	\$22,842	18.01%	7.83%	
Santa Clara	0	0	\$3,341,144	\$3,341,144	11,379	11,379	\$25,969,295	\$20,155,120	\$65,512,373	\$65,512,373	\$62,201,778	\$62,201,778	\$855,160	\$855,160	\$383,364	\$383,364	44.83%	44.83%	
Santa Cruz	0	0	\$0	\$0	5,824	7,006	\$2,281,185	\$2,691,668	\$4,987	\$4,987	\$132,556	\$132,556	\$1,405,321	\$1,405,311	\$89,578	\$89,578	6.37%	6.37%	
Shasta	0	0	\$0	\$0	2,702	0	\$0	\$325,359	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,807	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	
Sierra	0	0	\$0	\$0	84	0	\$0	\$18,866	\$0	\$939	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$369	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	
Siskiyou	0	0	\$2,514,246	\$2,514,246	0	0	\$1,071,306	\$1,071,306	\$742,011	\$742,011	\$1,057,332	\$4,749,502	\$0	\$60	\$60	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	
Solano	0	0	\$0	\$0	30,090	37,372	\$4,843,769	\$3,754,288	-\$1,316,025	\$15,381,599	\$0	\$0	\$1,049,507	\$5,879,782	\$545,591	\$1,259,815	51.99%	21.43%	
Sonoma	1,729	1,729	\$15,897,239	\$15,897,239	1,022	4,348	\$9,056,607	\$2,220,624	\$168,126	\$168,126	\$144,633	\$1,050,333	\$0	\$1,120,483	\$0	\$234,508	0.00%	20.93%	
Stanislaus	0	0	\$2,060,623	\$0	67,333	0	\$8,122,857	\$4,536,372	\$5,054,193	\$3,427,048	\$187,098	\$187,098	\$0	\$746,948	\$0	\$291,172	0.00%	38.98%	
Sutter	0	0	\$1,628,206	\$1,628,206	7,087	7,560	\$1,019,068	\$1,277,799	\$353,764	\$353,764	\$0	\$0	\$21,081	\$21,081	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	
Tehama	0	0	\$0	\$0	0	397	\$0	\$40,287	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,307	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	
Trinity	786	786	\$222,962	\$222,962	744	879	\$485,962	\$83,055	\$0	\$83,123	\$0	\$0	\$2,546	\$2,546	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	
Tulare	0	0	\$13,750,524	\$13,750,524	64,349	35,580	\$5,661,733	\$6,344,499	\$828,682	\$1,555,763	\$465,164	\$0	\$4,839,522	\$13,626,422	\$3,216,809	\$3,216,809	66.48%	23.61%	
Tuolumne	0	0	\$0	\$0	0	2,922	\$0	\$123,173	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,355	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	
Ventura	890	890	\$544,631	\$544,631	41,161	41,161	\$14,813,962	\$14,813,962	\$15,368,436	\$15,368,436	\$16,425,350	\$16,425,350	\$196,045,284	\$40,783,361	\$157,768,126	\$37,520,692	80.48%	92.00%	
Yolo	0	740	\$0	\$131,296	0	31,677	\$0	\$5,545,285	\$0	\$4,316,942	\$0	\$201,933	\$0	\$19,045	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	
Yuba	0	0	\$0	\$2,203,974	0	1,549	\$0	\$539,207	\$0	\$118,0									

Attachment 7
GC 68514(a)(4)(5)(6)(7)

Court/County Name	Category 1- Telephone Contact			Category 2 - Written Notice(s)			Category 3- Lobby/Counter				Category 4-Skip tracing			Category 5-Franchise Tax Board - Court-Ordered Debt Collections Program		
	Item 5 Total Amount Collected	Item 6a Total # Cases	Item 7 Total Admin Cost	Item 5 Total Amount Collected	Item 6a Total # Cases	Item 7 Total Admin Cost	Item 5 Total Amount Collected	Item 6a Total # Cases	Item 6b # Individuals Associated with Cases	Item 7 Total Admin Cost	Item 5 Total Amount Collected	Item 6a Total # Cases	Item 7 Total Admin Cost	Item 5 Total Amount Collected	Item 6a Total # Cases	Item 7 Total Admin Cost
Alameda	1,367,916	31,812	0	38,958	906	0	0	0	0	15,834	1,131	0	7,685,663	82,463	-1,136,655	
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	73,793	267	265	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Amador	427,904	2,026	-85,581	126,194	2,096	-24,062	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Butte	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Calaveras	0	0	0	0	1,535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	488	0	
Colusa	0	2,039	0	0	2,573	0	0	0	0	0	2,819	0	71,600	230	-17,184	
Contra Costa	0	0	0	2,045,569	6,978	0	0	0	296,644	0	0	0	8,884,462	71,498	-1,332,669	
Del Norte	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
El Dorado	973,376	1,998	-371,323	153,919	317	-58,717	0	0	1,990	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fresno	2,128,129	5,772	-536,843	384,850	5,085	-96,998	732,512	2,886	9	-185,726	266,953	347	1,969,767	10,997	-52,570	
Glenn	0	2,499	0	0	19,103	0	894,488	2,242	2,242	-164,605	0	8,597	260,268	1,458	0	
Humboldt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Imperial	0	7	0	0	4,593	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	464,892	5,389	-69,734	
Inyo	0	0	0	0	5,186	-3,709	414,073	0	0	-79,412	0	0	116,183	6,018	-10,290	
Kern	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Lake	0	0	0	1,602,143	7,807	-119,575	0	0	22,113	-34,050	0	0	404,935	3,002	-61,108	
Lassen	0	2,127	0	0	3,604	0	0	0	0	0	3,419	0	36,901	410	0	
Los Angeles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,439,209	58,227	-255,283	
Madera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Marin	0	0	-10,730	7,249	186	-16,882	0	0	0	-13,848	0	0	161,713	3,455	-43,688	
Mariposa	5,213	45	-2,540	356,796	2,952	-163,466	35,451	0	291	-7,619	9,416	5	228,605	1,929	-17,778	
Mendocino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Merced	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,085,169	0	0	-321,344	0	0	952,198	0	-192,655	
Modoc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mono	0	0	0	140,000	1,531	-26,782	24,884	690	0	-1,116	13,803	142	22,288	351	-2,191	
Monterey	6,208,731	57,591	-2,578,349	0	69,179	-45,769	0	0	0	0	0	2,600	753,127	13,994	-105,897	
Napa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	1	-17	
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132,476	131	2,225	
Orange	2,289,647	9,611	-826,205	13,579,562	61,977	-246,280	15,369,877	55,114	117,547	-3,891,241	118,260	386	5,412,596	11,723	-802,643	
Placer	2,503,713	9,550	-28,067	2,589,664	11,993	-45,753	0	293,986	58,201	-13,596	0	-12,500	2,759,981	4,214	-413,997	
Plumas	0	0	0	0	0	-4,985	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,943	0	-7,941	
Riverside	7,656,075	42,127	-4,286,430	6,347,492	31,355	-393,171	21,923,672	89,080	110,574	-1,411,620	1,292,743	6,844	1,790,886	4,002	-305,504	
Sacramento	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
San Benito	0	0	0	52,413	707	-283	0	0	707	0	0	0	24,461	329	-3,669	
San Bernardino	5,094,555	10,185	-1,364,065	5,094,555	10,184	-1,364,065	0	0	0	0	0	0	996,141	3,381	-266,716	
San Diego	0	0	0	0	43,527	0	7,746,224	44,072	102,697	-365,594	0	0	11,188,459	26,622	-2,684,326	
San Francisco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88,104	0	0	0	1,378,232	112,637	-89,585	
San Joaquin	0	729,911	0	0	54,553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
San Luis Obispo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	
San Mateo	870,600	14,242	-240,100	434,700	54,885	-140,000	1,829,288	1,699	38,949	-100,000	997,658	42,071	931,975	3,221	-146,000	
Santa Barbara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Santa Clara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,632,608	7,664	-540,894	
Santa Cruz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,311,302	20,615	-194,865	
Shasta	0	18,787	0	0	25,249	0	0	0	0	0	14,943	0	0	0	0	
Sierra	0	267	0	0	523	0	0	0	0	0	387	0	8,180	36	0	
Siskiyou	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Solano	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sonoma	667,622	2,255	1,188,620	1,007,561	3,889	0	0	0	13	0	1,404,000	4,800	2,901,167	7,753	415,683	
Stanislaus	0	161,250	0	0	18,631	0	2,488,512	0	12,973	-973,031	0	0	756,355	14,241	-113,453	
Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	31,968	888	-4,795	
Tehama	0	2,960	0	0	6,461	0	0	0	0	0	9,720	0	154,951	1,527	0	
Trinity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,788	1,186	-2,518	
Tulare	623,677	1,458	-147,721	917,614	7,392	-347,175	1,087,754	4,068	22,139	-650,172	731,643	1,876	4,534,974	93,000	-683,370	
Tuolumne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159,565	3,785	-23,935	
Ventura	18,440,179	127,982	-3,688,036	664,844	141,104	-132,969	3,483,904	24,641	64,475	-696,781	0	0	741,872	2,324	-148,374	
Yolo	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,910,591	18,184	18,439	-402,125	0	0	0	0	0	
Yuba	0	2,353	0	0	2,840	0	0	0	0	0	3,295	0	209,204	972	0	
TOTAL	49,257,337	1,238,854	-12,977,370	35,544,083	608,901	-3,230,641	65,100,192	536,929	1,058,374	-9,666,419	4,850,310	103,382	-2,542,606	63,579,010	580,161	-9,312,397
July CRT Totals	24,825,808	878,698	-8,289,090	30,340,665	348,066	-2,582,530	62,786,125	212,709	782,314	-8,229,996	4,032,332	75,744	-2,454,484	55,661,454	537,841	-10,794,173
Difference	24,431,529	360,156	-4,688,280	5,203,418	260,835	-648,111	2,314,067	324,220	276,060	-1,436,423	817,978	27,638	-88,122	7,917,556	42,320	1,481,776

¹ Totals do not reconcile to data reported on the Annual Financial Report (\$583.5 million in delinquent revenue collected and associated program costs of \$113.4 million) because the statewide collections programs were not previously required to report revenue collected, the number of cases, or associated costs by collections activities.

Data submitted in July CRT was revised or included in the September CRT, resulting in a reduction or increase to the reported amounts. Adjustments to the reported amount were expected; revenue collected, case number, and costs were subject to change as the due date for the July CRT did not allow time for programs to post all payments received or to make/record adjustments.

Attachment 7
GC 68514(a)(4)(5)(6)(7)

Court/County Name	Category 6-Franchise Tax Board - Intercept Collections Program			Category 7- Drivers License Suspension/Hold for Failure to Appear			Category 8-Private Debt Collectors			Category 9-Wage/Bank Garnishments and Liens			Totals ¹		
	Item 5 Total Amount Collected	Item 6a Total # Cases	Item 7 Total Admin Cost	Item 5 Total Amount Collected	Item 6a Total # Cases	Item 7 Total Admin Cost	Item 5 Total Amount Collected	Item 6a Total # Cases	Item 7 Total Admin Cost	Item 5 Total Amount Collected	Item 6a Total # Cases	Item 7 Total Admin Cost	Item 5 Total Amount Collected	Item 6a Total # Cases	Item 7 Total Admin Cost
Alameda	2,662,342	399,877	-150,361	756,325	18,813	0	3,855,237	259,805	-442,864	0	0	0	16,382,275	794,807	-1,729,880
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,813	55	-6,975	0	0	0	120,606	322	-9,560
Amador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	554,098	4,122	-109,643
Butte	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calaveras	0	69	0	0	155	0	226,814	358	-43,935	0	0	0	226,814	2,605	-43,935
Colusa	67,695	5,421	-16,247	0	0	0	12,500	19	-3,000	0	0	0	151,794	13,101	-36,431
Contra Costa	2,115,738	88,986	-151,642	0	0	0	3,257,005	278,849	-1,057,545	0	0	0	16,302,774	446,311	-2,893,810
Del Norte	0	0	0	0	0	0	353,985	706	-65,489	0	0	0	353,985	706	-65,489
El Dorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,127,295	2,315	-430,040
Fresno	55,886	1,076	-155	0	0	0	2,974,524	7,297	-908,066	3,993	35	-1,170	8,516,614	33,495	-1,846,949
Glenn	107,056	7,491	0	0	0	0	15,505	43	0	0	0	0	1,277,317	41,433	-164,605
Humboldt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Imperial	43,577	117	-871	0	0	0	709,460	2,111	-61,419	380,854	4,557	57,128	1,598,783	16,774	-74,896
Inyo	3,951	18	-31	0	0	0	29,184	4,395	-7,866	0	0	0	563,391	15,617	-101,308
Kern	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kings	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,447,673	3,914	-248,088	0	0	0	1,447,673	3,914	-248,088
Lake	0	0	0	10,858	3,651	0	129,106	1,236	-19,430	568,935	9,801	-81,004	2,715,977	25,497	-315,167
Lassen	89,577	7,553	0	0	0	0	9,876	17	0	0	0	0	136,354	17,130	0
Los Angeles	3,994,550	90,454	-5,075	0	0	0	58,542,962	2,404,201	-5,222,091	0	0	0	64,976,721	2,552,882	-5,482,449
Madera	0	0	0	0	0	0	259,352	546	-48,680	0	0	0	259,352	546	-48,680
Marin	16,128	64	-645	0	0	0	14,111	123	-13,327	0	0	0	199,201	3,828	-99,120
Mariposa	25,368	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	660,849	4,985	-201,562
Mendocino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merced	0	0	0	0	0	0	461,123	999	-77,916	0	0	0	4,498,490	999	-591,915
Modoc	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,045	7	-853	0	0	0	5,045	7	-853
Mono	0	0	0	143,310	946	0	71,555	751	-2,406	0	0	0	415,840	4,411	-49,233
Monterey	270,578	855	0	0	0	0	523,330	2,012	-99,272	2,129,420	58,542	-319,413	9,885,186	204,773	-3,148,700
Napa	879,735	2,471	-109,967	0	0	0	2,049,537	0	0	0	0	0	2,929,386	2,472	-109,984
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	653,036	1,307	101,225	0	0	0	785,512	1,438	103,450
Orange	565,773	2,348	-2,621	1,700,737	2,533	-2,531	2,117,148	2,633	-203,765	0	0	0	41,153,599	146,325	-6,004,564
Placer	1,494,275	5,065	-10,130	0	0	0	168,998	416	-27,332	0	0	0	9,516,631	325,224	-551,375
Plumas	85,731	0	-490	0	0	0	969	0	-330	0	0	0	139,643	0	-13,746
Riverside	8,183,174	26,468	-22,785	0	0	0	3,241,901	7,236	-641,153	2,731,811	3,446	-603,221	53,167,754	210,558	-9,439,085
Sacramento	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,567,327	10,741	-801,573	0	0	0	4,567,327	10,741	-801,573
San Benito	0	0	0	7,062	291	-1,482	0	0	0	186,973	2,369	0	270,909	3,696	-5,434
San Bernardino	6,316,779	26,258	-1,691,314	7,840,377	21,306	0	0	0	0	2,797,728	5,525	-749,090	28,140,135	76,839	-5,435,250
San Diego	4,559,037	298,481	-689,493	1,934,633	2,856	-2,856	19,756,366	127,411	-3,586,462	0	0	0	45,184,719	542,969	-7,328,731
San Francisco	4,543,049	30,952	-933,918	0	0	0	1,152,528	158,446	-192,258	0	0	0	7,073,809	302,035	-1,215,761
San Joaquin	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,191,607	0	326,770	0	0	0	11,191,607	784,464	326,770
San Luis Obispo	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,615,758	4,119	-441,911	0	0	0	2,615,758	4,119	-441,911
San Mateo	1,062,228	1,483	-12,000	1,409,378	9,655	-8,200	53,802	165	-9,000	16,765	38	-4,000	7,606,394	127,459	-933,693
Santa Barbara	0	0	0	0	0	0	758,939	82,326	-100,955	0	0	0	758,939	82,326	-100,955
Santa Clara	515,807	15,365	0	0	0	0	2,183,171	10,474	-295,331	0	0	0	6,331,586	33,503	-836,225
Santa Cruz	477,389	68,834	-31,258	0	0	0	1,506,279	0	-135,209	0	0	0	3,294,970	89,449	-361,332
Shasta	826,450	33,192	0	0	3,046	0	53,756	0	0	0	9	0	880,206	95,226	0
Sierra	8,777	925	0	0	0	0	60	1	0	0	0	0	17,017	2,139	0
Siskiyou	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solano	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sonoma	87,062	1,941	0	1,482,693	2,979	0	179,736	2,498	21,392	1,728,472	29,237	0	9,458,313	55,352	1,625,695
Stanislaus	981,643	0	-6,165	0	0	0	0	0	0	342,172	0	0	4,568,682	194,122	-1,092,649
Sutter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,968	888	-4,795
Tehama	129,668	5,385	0	0	0	0	15,367	26	0	0	0	0	299,986	26,079	0
Trinity	55,707	2,033	-267	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72,495	3,219	-2,785
Tulare	84,442	1,103	-793	0	0	0	1,675,066	3,519	-169,645	0	0	0	9,655,170	112,416	-2,357,792
Tuolumne	230,244	660	-1,146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	389,809	4,445	-25,081
Ventura	2,190,131	6,718	-438,026	320,956	540	-64,191	1,751,261	6,570	-350,252	0	0	0	27,593,147	309,879	-5,518,629
Yolo	968,815	2,406	-159,722	6,272	9	-427	1,311,744	2,311	-216,258	0	0	0	8,197,422	22,910	-778,532
Yuba	255,196	12,256	0	0	0	0	13,721	567	0	0	0	0	478,121	22,283	0
TOTAL	43,953,558	1,146,379	-4,435,122	15,612,601	66,780	-79,687	129,963,237	3,388,210	-15,051,269	10,887,123	113,559	-1,700,770	418,747,450	7,783,155	-58,996,281
July CRT Totals	36,953,420	850,160	-4,206,961	3,694,242	11,346	-13,565	95,637,435	972,138	-4,182,869	5,977,517	20,426	-1,346,853	319,908,999	3,907,128	-42,225,521
Difference	7,000,138	296,219	-228,161	11,918,359	55,434	-66,122	34,325,802	2,416,072	-10,868,400	4,909,606	93,133	-353,917	98,838,451	3,876,027	-16,770,760