



JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

455 Golden Gate Avenue · San Francisco, California 94102-3688

www.courts.ca.gov

REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

For business meeting on: December 11, 2015

Title

Judicial Council Report to the Legislature:
Statewide Collection of Delinquent Court-
Ordered Debt for FY 2014–2015

Agenda Item Type

Action Required

Effective Date

December 11, 2015

Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes Affected

None

Date of Report

November 30, 2015

Recommended by

Judicial Council Finance
Zlatko Theodorovic, Director

Contact

Judicial Council Finance, Revenue and
Collections Unit,
Maria Lira, 818-558-3081
maria.lira@jud.ca.gov

Executive Summary

The Revenue and Collections Unit of Judicial Council Finance recommends approving for submittal to the Legislature the attached report on the collection of delinquent court-ordered debt in California for fiscal year 2014–2015, in accordance with Penal Code section 1463.010.

Recommendation

The Finance office recommends that the Judicial Council approve the fiscal year (FY) 2014–2015 annual *Report to the Legislature on the Statewide Collection of Delinquent Court-Ordered Debt*, as required by Penal Code section 1463.010, and direct staff to transmit the report to the Legislature.

A copy of the report is attached.

Previous Council Action

The *Report to the Legislature on the Statewide Collection of Delinquent Court-Ordered Debt*, as required by Penal Code section 1463.010(c), provides information to the Legislature on the effectiveness of the statewide cooperative superior court and county programs for the collection of court-ordered debt. This is the seventh report that the Judicial Council has submitted to the Legislature under Penal Code section 1463.010, and it builds on the baseline performance measures submitted in the last six reporting periods. The analysis conducted with this report reviews the extent to which each court or county 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.

Rationale for Recommendation

Penal Code section 1463.010 requires that a report be submitted to the Legislature annually to provide information about the collection of delinquent court-ordered debt. Each court and county collections program is required to submit its data on the Judicial Council–approved *Collections Reporting Template*. Pursuant to Penal Code section 1463.010, court and county collections programs must submit their annual reports to the Revenue and Collections Unit no later than September 1 for the previous fiscal year. The *Report to the Legislature on the Statewide Collection of Delinquent Court-Ordered Debt* is due to the Legislature annually by December 31.

Highlights of the FY 2014–2015 report include the following information:

- Statewide collection programs collected a total of \$675.3 million in delinquent court-ordered debt.
- Since reporting began in FY 2008–2009, a total of \$4.6 billion in delinquent court-ordered debt has been collected by court and county collections programs.
- The outstanding total debt of \$9.3 billion that was reported by the courts and counties represents a 2.9 percent increase over the \$9.1 billion reported in FY 2013–2014.

Comments, Alternatives Considered, and Policy Implications

Because this report is mandated by law, no alternatives were considered. There are no policy implications related to submitting this report to the Legislature.

Implementation Requirements, Costs, and Operational Impacts

There are no anticipated costs or operational impacts related to the approval of this report.

Relevant Strategic Plan Goals and Operational Plan Objectives

The *Report to the Legislature on the Statewide Collection of Delinquent Court-Ordered Debt* supports the following Judicial Council strategic goals:

- Goal II, Independence and Accountability: this report helps to plan for, direct, monitor, and support the business of the branch and to account to the public for the branch's performance, specifically in the area of collections.
- Goal III, Modernization of Management and Administration: justice will be administered by using modern management practices that implement and sustain innovative ideas and effective practices.

Attachments

1. *Report to the Legislature on the Statewide Collection of Delinquent Court-Ordered Debt FY 2014–2015*



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Chief Justice of California
Chair of the Judicial Council

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Chair, Executive and Planning Committee

HON. DAVID M. RUBIN
Chair, Litigation Management Committee

HON. KENNETH K. SO
Chair, Policy Coordination and
Liaison Committee

HON. HARRY E. HULL, JR.
Chair, Rules and Projects Committee

HON. MARSHA G. SLOUGH
Chair, Technology Committee

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MR. MARTIN HOSHINO
Administrative Director,
Judicial Council

December 11, 2015

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

Mr. Danny 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 to the Legislature on the Statewide Collection of Delinquent
Court-Ordered Debt: FY 2014–2015, as required by 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 fiscal year (FY) 2014–2015, in accordance with Penal Code section 1463.010. This is the seventh annual report submitted to the Legislature and provides information about court and county collections programs.

If you have any questions related to this report, please contact Zlatko Theodorovic, Director and Chief Financial Officer, Judicial Council, Finance, at 916-263-1397, or the Revenue and Collections Unit at collections@jud.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Martin Hoshino
Administrative Director

December 11, 2015

Page 2

Judicial Council of California

MH/ML/lcc

Attachment

cc: Margie Estrada, Policy Consultant, Office of Senate President pro Tempore Kevin de León
Fredericka McGee, Special Assistant to Assembly Speaker Toni G. Atkins
Anita Lee, Senior Fiscal and Policy Analyst, Legislative Analyst's Office
Tina McGee, Executive Secretary, Legislative Analyst's Office
Tiffany Garcia, Program Budget Analyst, Department of Finance
Peggy Collins, Principal Consultant, Joint Legislative Budget Committee
Benjamin Palmer, Chief Counsel, Senate Judiciary Committee
Julie Salley-Gray, Consultant, Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee
Jolie Onodera, 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
Chuck Nicol, Principal Consultant, Assembly Appropriations Committee
Marvin Deon, Consultant, Assembly Budget Committee
Allan Cooper, Consultant, Assembly Republican Fiscal Office
Paul Dress, Consultant, Assembly Republican Policy Office
Cory T. Jaspersen, Director, Judicial Council, Governmental Affairs
Peter Allen, Senior Manager, Judicial Council, Communications
Yvette Casillas-Sarcos, Administrative Coordinator, Judicial Council, Governmental Affairs



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MR. MARTIN HOSHINO
*Administrative Director,
Judicial Council*

Report Summary

Report title: *Report to the Legislature on the Statewide
Collection of Delinquent Court-Ordered Debt:
FY 2014–2015, as required by Penal Code section
1463.010*

Statutory citation: Penal Code section 1463.010(c)

Date of report: December 2015

The Judicial Council has submitted a report to the Legislature on the collection of delinquent court-ordered debt in California for fiscal year (FY) 2014–2015 in accordance with Penal Code section 1463.010.

The following summary of the report is provided under the requirements of Government Code section 9795.

Penal Code section 1463.010 requires the Judicial Council to report annually to the Legislature on (1) the extent to which each court or county is following best practices for its collections program, (2) the performance of each collections program, and (3) any changes necessary to improve the performance of collections programs statewide.

In FY 2014–2015, statewide collections programs collected a total of \$675.3 million in delinquent court-ordered debt. Since reporting began in FY 2008–2009, a total of \$4.6 billion in delinquent court-ordered debt has been collected by court and county collections programs. Total outstanding delinquent debt at the end of FY 2014–2015 was \$9.3 billion. This figure represents a 2.9 percent increase over the \$9.1 billion reported for FY 2013–2014. Detailed information about each court or county collections program is included in the full report.

The full report on the collection of court-ordered debt for FY 2014–2015 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm. A printed copy of the report can be requested by calling 818-558-3221. For more information on this report, please contact Zlatko Theodorovic, Director, Finance, at 916-263-1397, or the Revenue and Collections Unit at collections@jud.ca.gov.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA

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*Chief Justice of California and
Chair of the Judicial Council*

Martin Hoshino

*Administrative Director
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Curt Soderlund

Chief Administrative Officer

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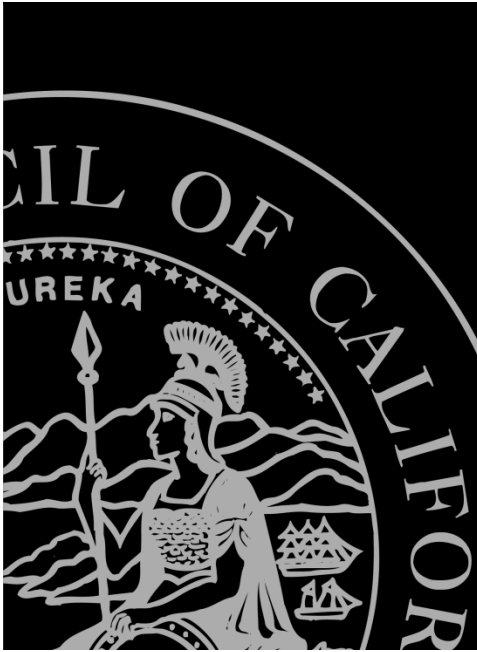
FINANCE

Zlatko Theodorovic

Director and Chief Financial Officer

Lucy Fogarty

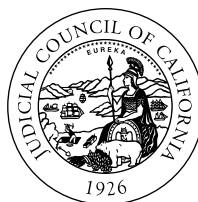
*Senior Manager and Primary Author of Report,
Revenue and Collections Unit*



Report to the Legislature on the Statewide Collection of Delinquent Court- Ordered Debt: FY 2014–2015

AS REQUIRED BY PENAL CODE
SECTION 1463.010

DECEMBER 2015



JUDICIAL COUNCIL
OF CALIFORNIA

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 2008, 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 fiscal year (FY) 2008–2009, established the framework for reporting 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 county collections programs. Court and county collections programs are required to submit their data using the Judicial Council–approved *Collections Reporting Template* (Attachment 2). In addition, a summary is provided for each individual court and county collections program and includes a self-assessment of the program’s performance, progress, and challenges encountered during the reporting period (Attachment 1).

Findings

Based on data reported by the 58 court and county collections programs for the FY 2014–2015 reporting period, statewide collections programs collected a total of \$675.3 million in delinquent court-ordered debt. Delinquent accounts are non-forthwith collections and installment payment accounts that have not met the terms and conditions of installment payment agreements. (Forthwith payments generally involve payments on the same day as the court order with no extra cost involved.)

A total of \$4.6 billion in delinquent court-ordered debt has been collected by court and county collections programs since FY 2008–2009, when the Judicial Council’s Revenue and Collections Unit¹ began tracking statewide performance, with a beginning balance of \$5.2 billion. The total outstanding debt of \$9.3 billion reported by courts and counties represents a 2.9 percent increase over the \$9.1 billion reported in FY 2013–2014. It is probable that a substantial portion of the outstanding \$9.3 billion may be uncollectible due to the age of the accounts. The collectability of

¹ In 2014, the Judicial Council retired the use of the name “Administrative Office of the Courts.”

delinquent debt is primarily determined by the age of the account (the date at which it becomes delinquent). As debt ages it becomes harder to collect over time. The disparity in case management and accounting systems statewide continues to hinder consistent and reliable reporting of age-related debt information. Therefore, an accurate amount of collectible debt is unavailable.

Individual collections programs reported a number of factors that affected collections this fiscal year and should be considered in assessing the overall collectability of delinquent court-ordered debt on a statewide basis. These factors include the following:

- Transition of responsibility between entities for the collection of delinquent debt affected collections rates for the reporting period for a few programs. Long-term performance improvements are expected once processes are fully implemented.
- Implementation of collections tools (such as a predictive dialer and credit card payment options), and the transition to new case management systems have improved revenue tracking and reporting.
- Transitions to new case management systems have created reporting complications for some programs in reconciling financial and case data from multiple systems.
- Many programs worked to discharge old cases during the reporting period in response to outreach and training from council staff, resulting in a significant increase in discharged cases.
- Debtors may have chosen to postpone payments in anticipation of the coming traffic amnesty program as early as January 2015, when the program was introduced by the Governor.

Chart 1 depicts the total delinquent revenue collected in FY 2014–2015 and the percentages collected by each of the collecting entities involved in the statewide collection of court-ordered debt. Revenue collected by the Franchise Tax Board’s Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) program and the Department of Motor Vehicles is reported under “Other.”

It should be noted that all revenue from delinquent court-ordered debt (except for civil assessments collected from traffic and criminal cases) is only temporarily deposited in each respective local treasury. It is then distributed to the various state and local government entities as mandated.

CHART 1

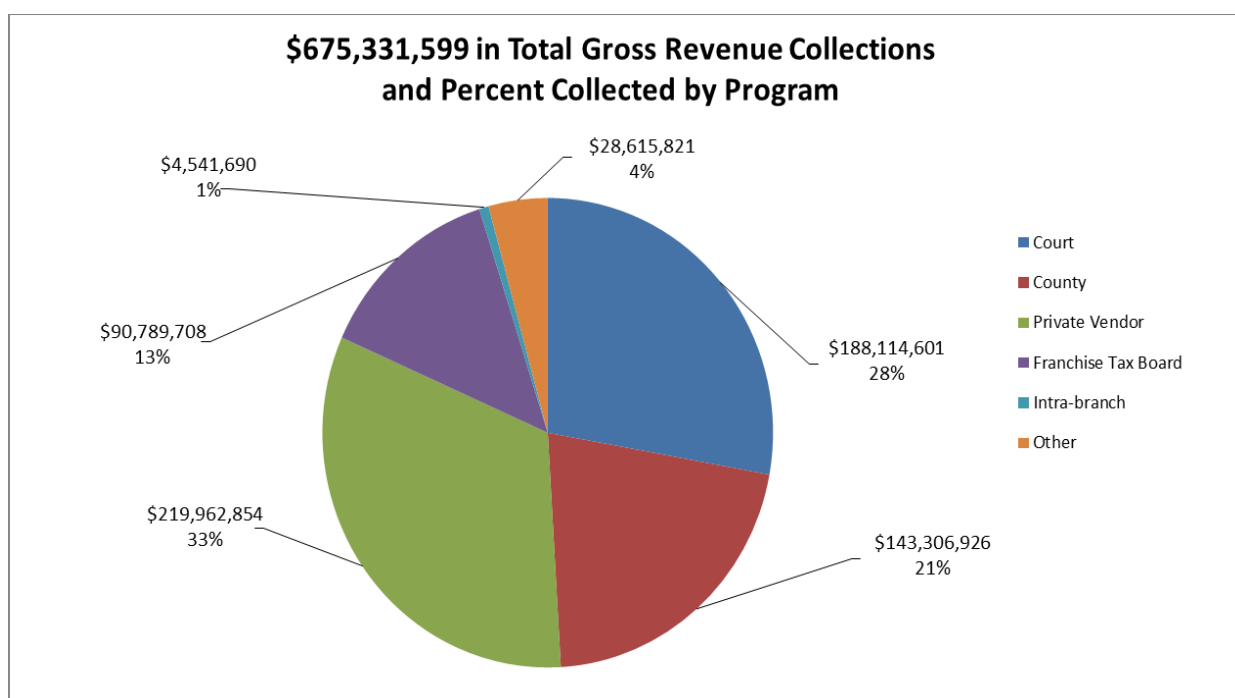


Chart 2 shows revenues collected and program costs for each type of entity involved in the collection of court-ordered debt this fiscal year. The total gross amount collected by each entity is shown in dollars; program costs are shown as percentages. For example, the courts collected a total of \$188,114,601 of which 20 percent was used to offset program operating costs and commission fees charged by each collections entity (private vendor, Intra-branch, Franchise Tax Board, etc.). Notable variances in private vendor operating costs in comparison to the Intra-branch program represent economies of scale and other program-specific factors.

CHART 2

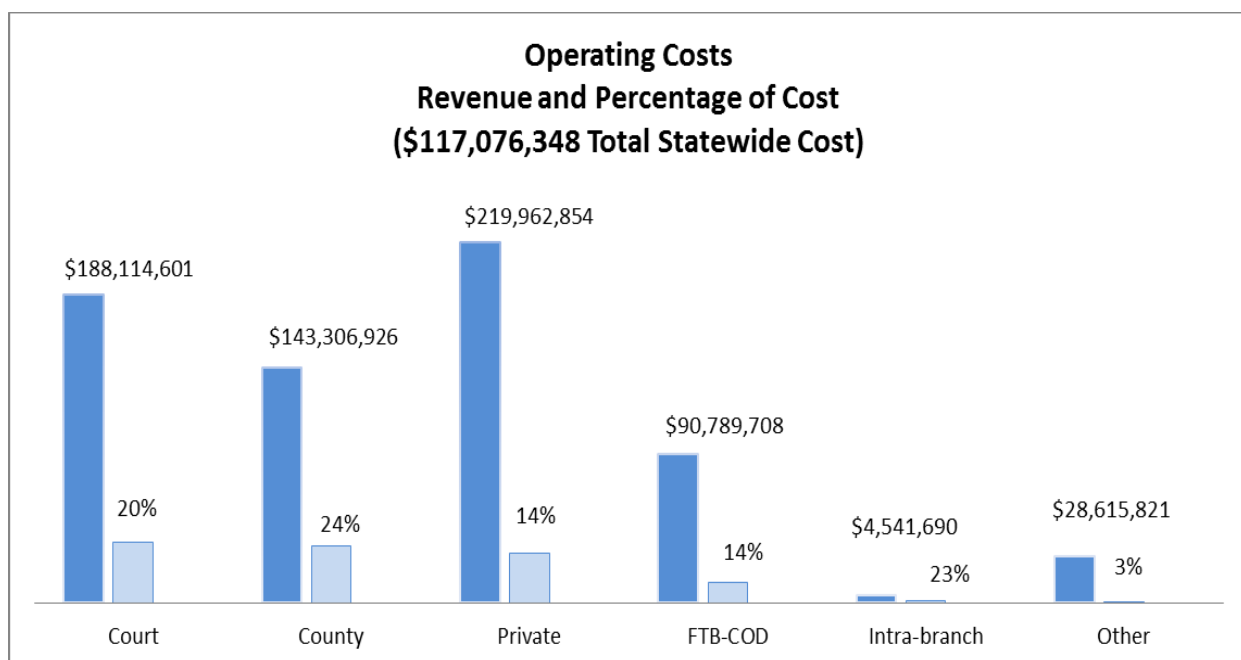
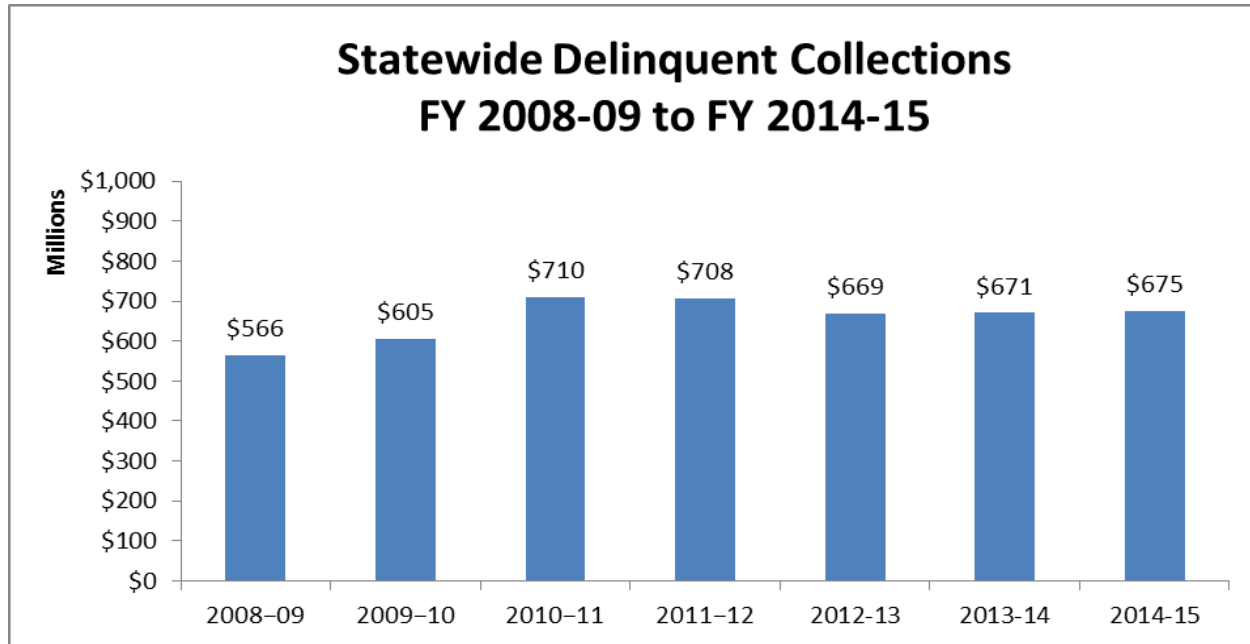


Chart 3 shows statewide collections totals for delinquent court-ordered revenue over a seven-year period.

CHART 3



Collections Best Practices

The Judicial Council adopted *Collections Best Practices* in 2008, with subsequent revisions made in 2011 (Attachment 3). The best practices establish a variety of strategies designed to improve the collection of delinquent court-ordered debt, and include enforcement tools such as placing a hold on a driver's license through the Department of Motor Vehicles and imposing a civil assessment rather than issuing warrants on delinquent debtors. Other tools within the best practices include the adjudication of cases where defendants are absent, methods for offsetting operating costs, 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 collected. (Refer to <http://www.courts.ca.gov/partners/455.htm>.)

In FY 2014–2015, of the 58 statewide programs, 55 programs met 20 or more of the 25 practices, and 45 programs were in the 90th percentile, meeting 23, 24, or 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. For example, in this fiscal year, 14 programs increased implementation of one or more additional best practices over the prior reporting period.

The following table lists the number of best practices used by each collection program in FY 2014–2015.

Number of Collections Best Practices by Collections Program for FY 2014–2015							
Alameda	25	Kings	20	Placer	24	Sierra	25
Alpine	25	Lake	24	Plumas	24	Siskiyou	21
Amador	25	Lassen	24	Riverside	24	Solano	23
Butte	24	Los Angeles	23	Sacramento	25	Sonoma	22
Calaveras	22	Madera	25	San Benito	16	Stanislaus	23
Colusa	24	Marin	23	San Bernardino	19	Sutter	19
Contra Costa	25	Mariposa	22	San Diego	25	Tehama	24
Del Norte	22	Mendocino	24	San Francisco	23	Trinity	21
El Dorado	22	Merced	24	San Joaquin	25	Tulare	25
Fresno	23	Modoc	23	San Luis Obispo	24	Tuolumne	25
Glenn	24	Mono	23	San Mateo	25	Ventura	24
Humboldt	24	Monterey	24	Santa Barbara	24	Yolo	24
Imperial	24	Napa	25	Santa Clara	24	Yuba	25
Inyo	25	Nevada	24	Santa Cruz	24		
Kern	22	Orange	21	Shasta	24		

Third Party Collections Entities

California collections programs have the option of contracting 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 may be better equipped for hard-to-collect cases, allowing collections programs to address the collection of newer cases that tend to require less effort and fewer resources. The options available to the programs for third party collections entities, as listed in the *Collections Best Practices*, include the following:

- Use of Third Party Vendors:** Private collections vendors make calls on behalf of the collections programs, send notices, set up payment plans, and receive and forward cases to subsequent vendors for further collections efforts. Private vendors were first awarded statewide master agreements by the Judicial Council in January 2005, when 4 vendors were contracted to collect on behalf of courts and counties. Upon expiration of the initial agreements, 7 vendors were subsequently awarded contracts in 2009; and, in 2014, 11 private vendors were awarded contracts. Individual programs negotiate and contract with the vendors, with commission rates that can vary from 13.7 percent to 22.4 percent. Forty-five of the 58 collections programs used at least one vendor during this reporting

period, which is a decrease of 7 programs from last year. One vendor ceased its collection business with the courts. Programs with a high volume of delinquent accounts may elect to use multiple vendors. (For a list of statewide master agreements, refer to <http://www.courts.ca.gov/procurementservices.htm>.)

- **Use of California Franchise Tax Board services:** The Franchise Tax Board (FTB) has two programs available to collection programs that choose to contract for its services: (1) Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD), and (2) Interagency Intercept Collection (FTB-IIC) programs. The FTB-COD program offers a variety of collections services that include 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, and commission rates may not exceed 15 percent. For FTB-IIC, collections programs submit delinquent accounts annually, by December 1, and the program intercepts California tax returns and applies the amount seized to the outstanding debt. (Refer to both https://www.ftb.ca.gov/online/Court_Ordered_Debt/overview.shtml and https://www.ftb.ca.gov/individuals/Interagency_Intercept_Collections/index.shtml.)
- **Use of another court or county collections program:** Intra-branch collections services are court-to-court or county-to-county programs that operate under a written MOU. The Superior Courts of Shasta and Ventura Counties provided this service to a total of 8 other superior courts during the reporting period. Shasta provided collection services to 6 courts and Ventura to 2 courts.

Both courts that offer Intra-branch collections services provide customized services and tools to meet the needs of the programs. Ventura offers a predictive dialer, which it upgraded in February 2014, increasing call volume by 60 percent. It provides extended evening and weekend hours of operation, and offers kiosks to pay fines, making it unnecessary for customers to see a clerk or go inside the court. Shasta uses deputized clerks to impose civil assessments and to place and release holds on driver's licenses through the Department of Motor Vehicles, and offers an extensive payment plan system.

Performance Measures

In FY 2008–2009, 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 collection program statewide. The Judicial Council adopted the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) and 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 (Attachment 4). (See <http://www.courts.ca.gov/partners/documents/perfbench.pdf>.)

- The Gross Recovery Rate measures a program’s ability to resolve delinquent court-ordered debt, and calculates revenue, adjustments, and discharges against total referrals (newly established debt) for the period. A benchmark of 34 percent was established.
- The Success Rate measures the amount of delinquent revenue collected by a program, and calculates revenue against total referrals (newly established debt) for the period after adjustments and discharges are made. A benchmark of 31 percent was established.

In FY 2014–2015, 53 of the 58 programs exceeded the Gross Recovery Rate benchmark, a decrease of 3 programs from the prior year. Fifty programs exceeded the Success Rate benchmark, a decrease of 4 programs from the prior year. The decrease in the number of programs meeting or exceeding the benchmarks this fiscal year may be the result of various factors including adjustments, discharged debt, changes in operations, and reporting errors, as explained below:

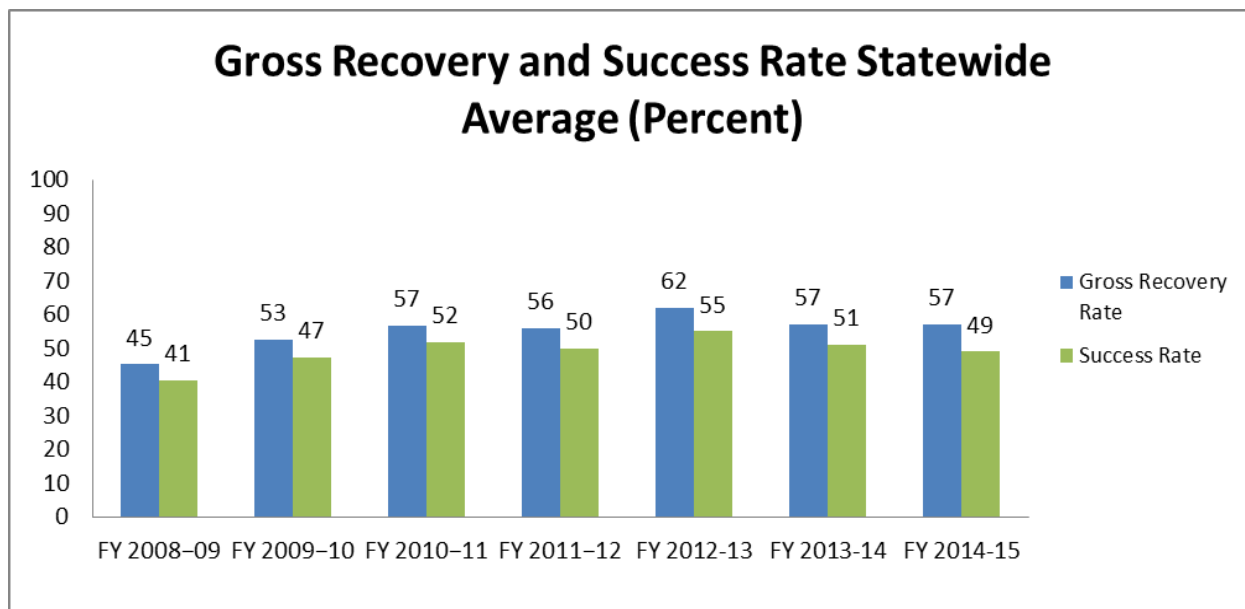
- An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of the outstanding delinquent debt. For example, a judge or a deputized clerk may reduce the amount a debtor owes.
- Debt may be discharged from accountability by the court or county collecting entity, as authorized by statute. This process does not relieve the debtor from the responsibility of the debt or payment obligations; it only allows the court to discharge the aged delinquent account as “uncollectible” and remove it from accounting balances. The debtor still owes the debt.
- Several programs have either taken over collections responsibilities from one collecting entity or shifted specific responsibility for certain cases to another collaborative partner in their program, which has temporarily impacted results in order to improve the future of collecting delinquent debt.
- Operational changes that impact the results reported here include the methods and time frame used to refer and transfer cases between the collecting entities, the implementation of new practices and collections tools, such as trials by written declaration, and additional payment options.
- Reporting errors may be caused by limitations with some case management and accounting systems, which have been an issue for programs statewide for the past several reporting periods.
- Debtors may have chosen to postpone payments in anticipation of the coming traffic amnesty program. Phone calls from interested parties seeking information about amnesty relief started as early as January 2015 when amnesty was first introduced by the Governor.

The performance of each individual collections program from the FY 2008–2009 base year to the current FY 2014–2015 reporting period is detailed in Attachment 5, and can be found in each annual report posted at <http://www.courts.ca.gov/partners/455.htm>. Comments on the increase or

decrease from the previous year's Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate, provided by the programs, are located in the individual program reports in Attachment 1.

Chart 4 shows statewide averages for Gross Recovery Rates and Success Rates compiled for 46 programs. The remaining 12 programs with rates over 100 percent, due to discharged debt totaling \$288 million this fiscal year, were excluded from the calculation to avoid skewing the data. If all 58 program rates had been included in the calculation, the average Gross Recovery Rate would be 80 percent and the Success Rate would be 136 percent. The 12 programs that reported unusually high adjustments and discharged debt would have contributed to an inconsistency in the overall Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate, which is why they were excluded from the final calculation as presented in this report.

CHART 4



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 25257–25259.95, to discharge outstanding debt from accountability if the outstanding amount is too small to justify the cost of collections 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 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 5 years for infractions or 10 years for misdemeanors and felonies have elapsed from the date the debt became delinquent.

In FY 2014–2015, \$288,199,920 was discharged by 22 collections programs, which represents a 470 percent increase from the \$50,582,287 discharged in FY 2013–2014. The \$338 million discharged in the past three fiscal years combined represents a substantial amount compared to the \$5.2 billion in outstanding debt reported at the beginning of FY 2008–2009, the base year established for measuring statewide performance. The Revenue & Collections Unit encouraged programs to implement a discharge from accountability process that contributed to the reduction of the statewide outstanding debt balance. Unfortunately, limitations in case management and accounting systems continue to prevent programs from being able to accurately identify uncollectible accounts. Also, the effort, dedication, and time required to exhaust all collection efforts before a hard-to-collect case can be discharged from accountability is prohibitive for programs with limited staff and resources. Moreover, some counties and courts lack the systems and resources to accurately determine what amount of current outstanding court-ordered debt is collectible compared to the amount that is eligible to be discharged.

Improving Statewide Collections

In 2009, the Judicial Council’s Revenue and Collections 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. The group meets throughout the year to address statewide collections issues, provide expertise on operational issues, and serve as a forum to share ideas and discuss issues affecting court and county collections.

Specific efforts and accomplishments to improve statewide collections during this reporting period include:

- Launching a variety of peer-to-peer information sharing and problem resolution opportunities. This included:
 - A new collections and revenue distribution listserve 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, non-delinquent, and delinquent court-ordered debt as well as local and state distribution of the monies collected.

- A quarterly collections forum to bring together court and county collections professionals. The purpose of these forums is to increase the effectiveness and performance of programs statewide through peer-to-peer dialogue.
- Continuing outreach to court and county collections programs to address a variety of current issues and collections questions, which include providing tools and options for improving collections as well as training and legislative updates.
- Maintaining and strengthening key relationships and partnerships with collections stakeholders such as the (1) State Controller's Office, (2) California State Association of Counties, (3) California Revenue Officers Association, and (4) Probation Business Managers Association.

Conclusion

In FY 2014–2015, a total of \$ 675.3 million in delinquent court-ordered debt was collected by court and county collections programs, representing no significant change in collections from the previous year (less than a 1 percent improvement). A total of \$4.6 billion has been collected over the past seven years of statewide reporting on delinquent debt collection. As noted earlier, an accurate amount of collectible debt cannot be easily determined.

Although revenues in FY 2014–2015 are slightly higher than the prior year, individual collections programs continue to deal with the challenges of limitations within case management systems, or the transition to new systems that inhibit accurate reporting. Despite these factors, the collections programs continue to enhance their programs, implement best practices to improve their performance, add new collections activities and tools, and streamline court and county operations.

For more information about this report, please contact Zlatko Theodorovic, Director, Judicial Council Finance, at 916-263-1397, or the Revenue and Collections Unit at collections@jud.ca.gov.

Attachments

1. Court and County Collections Program Reports
2. *Collections Reporting Template*
3. *Collections Best Practices*
4. Performance Measures and Benchmarks
5. Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate Fiscal Year Tables

County of Alameda and Superior Court of Alameda Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 1,594,569

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 75/10

Total Revenue Collected: \$26,029,643

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 50%

Success Rate: 48%

Ending Balance:¹ \$290,296,394

Total Amount Adjusted: \$2,061,018

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes all 16 of the collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$26,029,643 from 758,311 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$6,078,990. The Ending Balance of \$290,296,394 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 501,031 delinquent cases, of which 116,928 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 50 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 17 percentage points less than the prior year. The program has a Success Rate of 48 percent, which exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark, and is 14 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the Alameda collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable primarily to a 21 percent increase in the value of cases established, referred, or transferred, a 36 percent decrease in the amount of adjustments and no discharges whereas the total amount of revenue collected remained relatively steady.

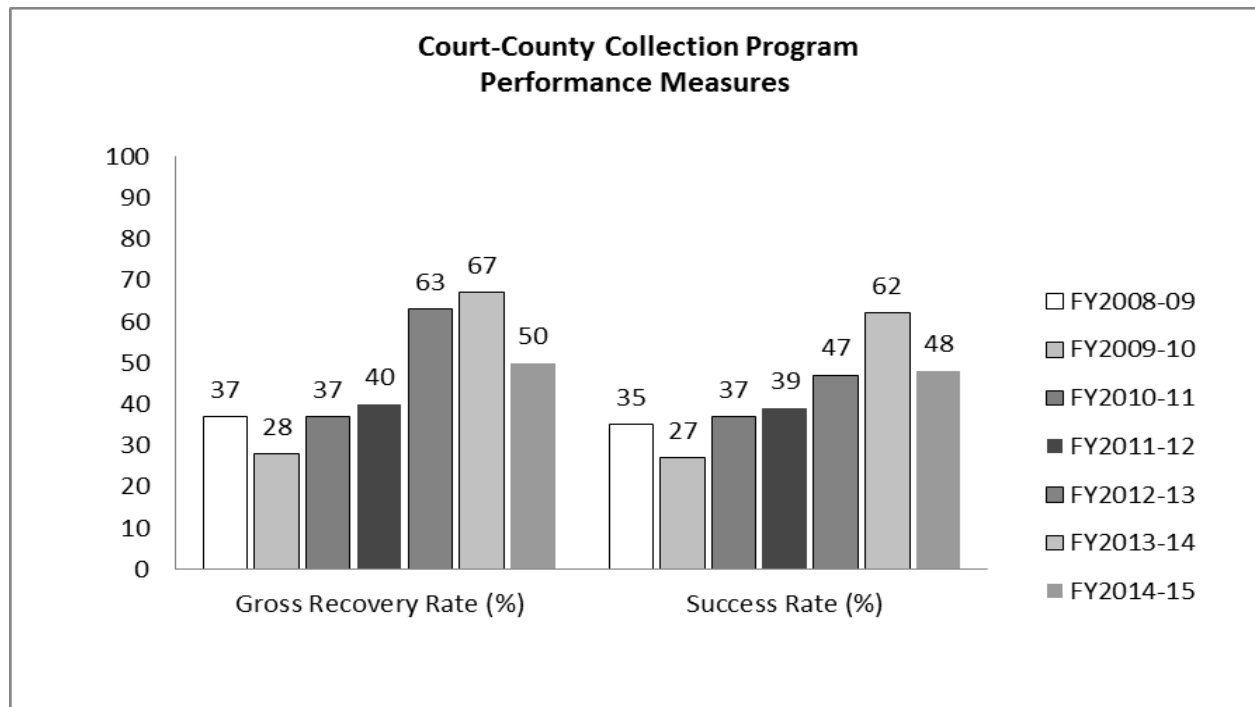
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Alameda and Superior Court of Alameda Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$15,072,879	\$15,058,269	\$17,135,395	\$18,001,914	\$22,984,921	\$25,667,928	\$26,029,643
	0%	14%	5%	28%	12%	1%

The chart below shows the program’s performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Alpine and Superior Court of Alpine County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 1,121

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 2/0.3

Total Revenue Collected: \$33,891

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 43%

Success Rate: 43%

Ending Balance:¹ 385,300

Total Amount Adjusted: \$0

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 have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- A contract with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes all 16 of the collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$33,891 from 807 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$8,365. The Ending Balance of \$385,300 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 782 delinquent cases, of which 89 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 43 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 3 percentage points less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 43 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark, and is 2 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the Alpine collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are possibly attributable to the “re-organization” of the private vendor for the last year or two. The private vendor was taken over by a new owner and it “dropped” the court from its clientele. At this time, the court does not have a private vendor to collect on court-ordered debt, and is hoping to contract with a private vendor when the new case management system has been implemented.

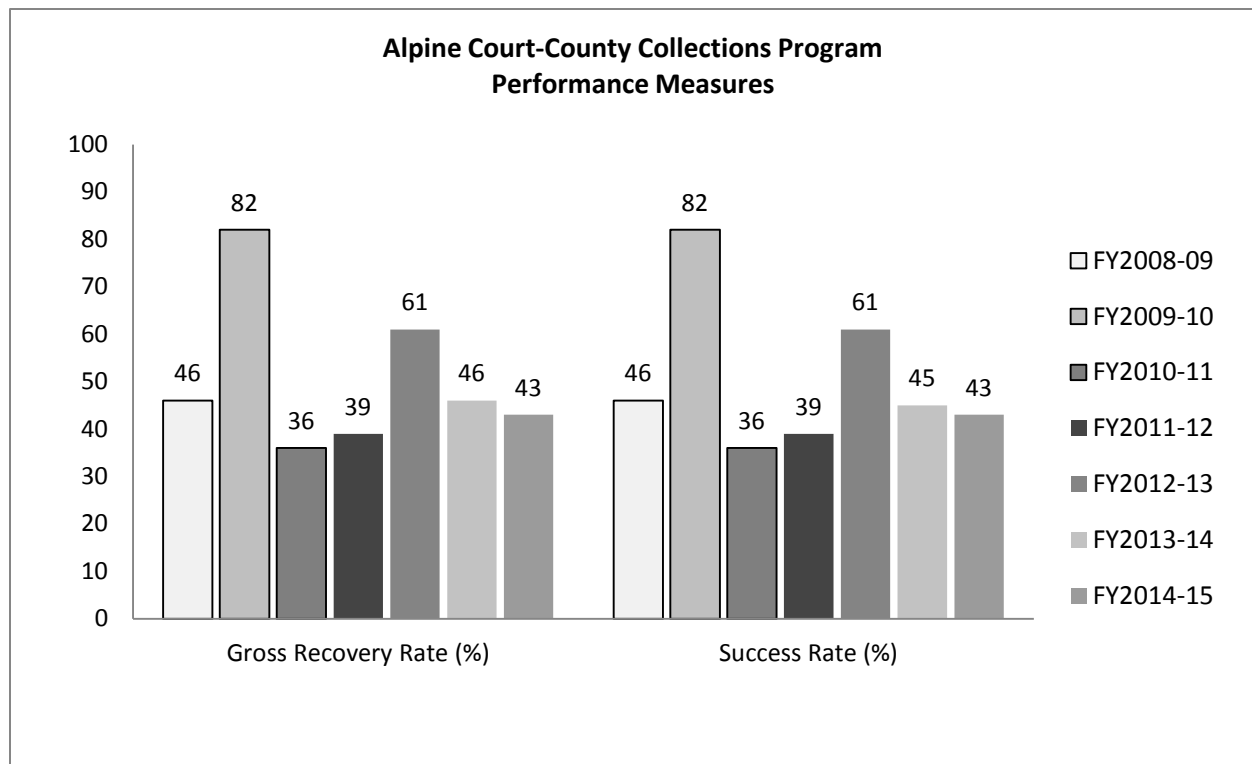
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Alpine and Superior Court of Alpine County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$24,759	\$25,070	\$54,946	\$36,353	\$27,466	\$29,715	\$33,891
	1%	119%	-34%	-24%	8%	14%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Amador and Superior Court of Amador Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 36,312

Authorized Judges / Commissioners: 2/3

Total Revenue Collected: \$183,750

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 32%

Success Rate: 32%

Ending Balance:¹ \$5,579,672

Total Amount Adjusted: \$0

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 14 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3).

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$183,750 from delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$27,563. The Ending Balance of \$5,579,672 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 7,911 delinquent cases, of which 804 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 32 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which does not meet the recommended 34 percent benchmark; and is 39 percentage points less than the prior year. The Program’s Success Rate of 32 percent meets the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 39 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the Amador collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to limitations of the court case management system. Information about the cases established with the Intra-branch Collections Program could not be extracted from the system; an average was used to determine the number and value of cases established for the reporting period.

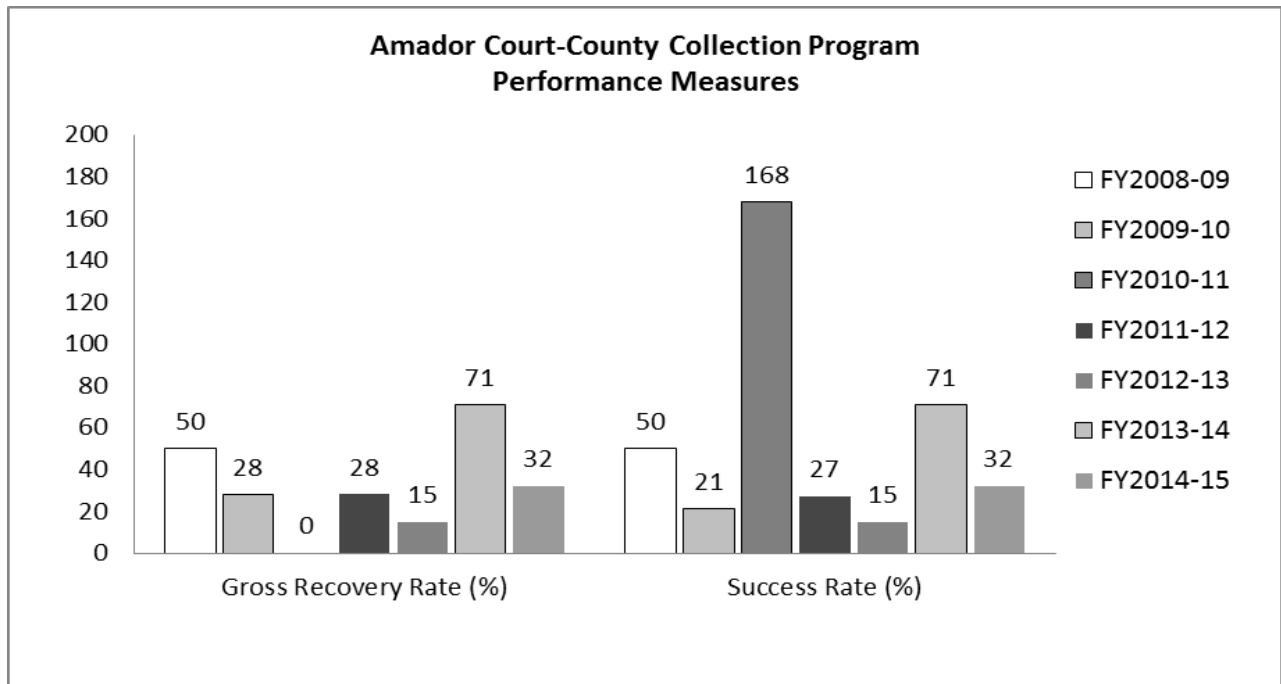
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Amador and Superior Court of Amador Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$208,958	\$249,465	\$231,058	\$210,658	\$191,255	\$149,983	183,750
	19%	-7%	-9%	-9%	-22%	23%

The chart below shows the program’s performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



Note: In FY 2009–2010, the 0 percent Gross Recovery Rate and 168 percent Success Rate were due to a reporting error.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Butte and Superior Court of Butte County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 224,323

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 11/2

Total Revenue Collected: \$8,113,069

Total Amount Discharged: \$6,039,680

Gross Recovery Rate: 94%

Success Rate: 85%

Ending Balance:¹ \$98,848,838

Total Amount Adjusted: \$6,615,271

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) program;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; number 10 is currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$8,113,069 from 112,624 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$834,578. The Ending Balance of \$98,848,838 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 84,993 delinquent cases, of which 12,306 were established in the reporting period. As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$6,039,680 for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 94 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 41 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 85 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 47 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the Butte collections program, the increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are largely attributed to the first time discharge of accountability that included 7,999 cases at a value of \$6 million dollars that was approved in June 2015. The Butte collections program will perform a discharge on a regular basis so the rates will even out in future reporting.

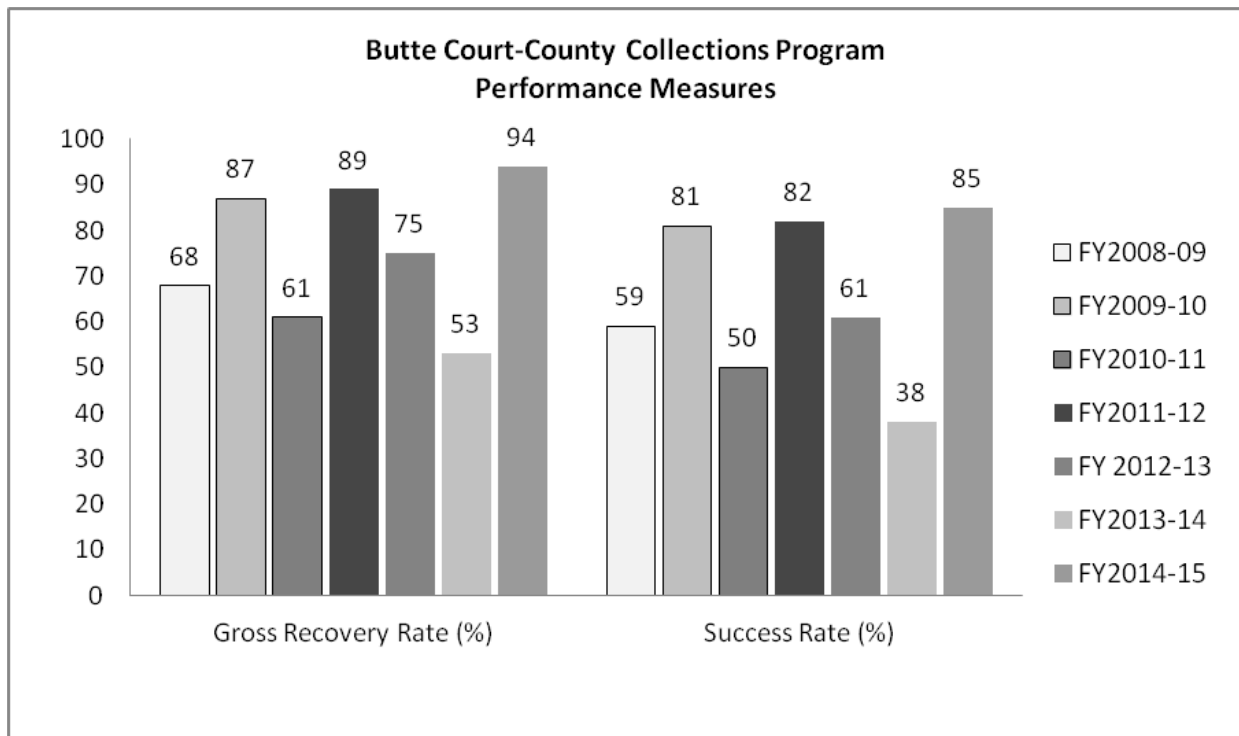
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and includes the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements, which the Court could not separate.

County of Butte and Superior Court of Butte County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$8,094,418	\$9,946,411	\$8,752,646	\$8,847,265	\$8,425,176	\$8,210,472	\$8,113,069
	23.0%	-12.0%	1.0%	-5.0%	-3.0%	-1.0%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



Note: If you exclude the \$6,039,680 in uncollectible debt that was discharged from accountability for FY 2014–2015, the Gross Recovery Rate is 66 percent and the Success Rate is 52 percent.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Calaveras and Superior Court of Calaveras Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 44,650

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 2/0.3

Total Revenue Collected: \$421,411

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 60%

Success Rate: 59%

Ending Balance:¹ \$10,205,540

Total Amount Adjusted: \$14,520

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 have not entered into a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; numbers 1, 2, and 18 are currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$421,411 from 5,399 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$140,108. The Ending Balance of \$10,205,540 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 4,293 delinquent cases, of which 704 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 60 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 7 percentage points less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 59 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 6 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the Calaveras collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to a 23 percent reduction of delinquent debt collected by the private vendor. Also, the program experienced a 3 percent reduction in established delinquent amounts, which was a factor in less debt being collected than the previous fiscal year.

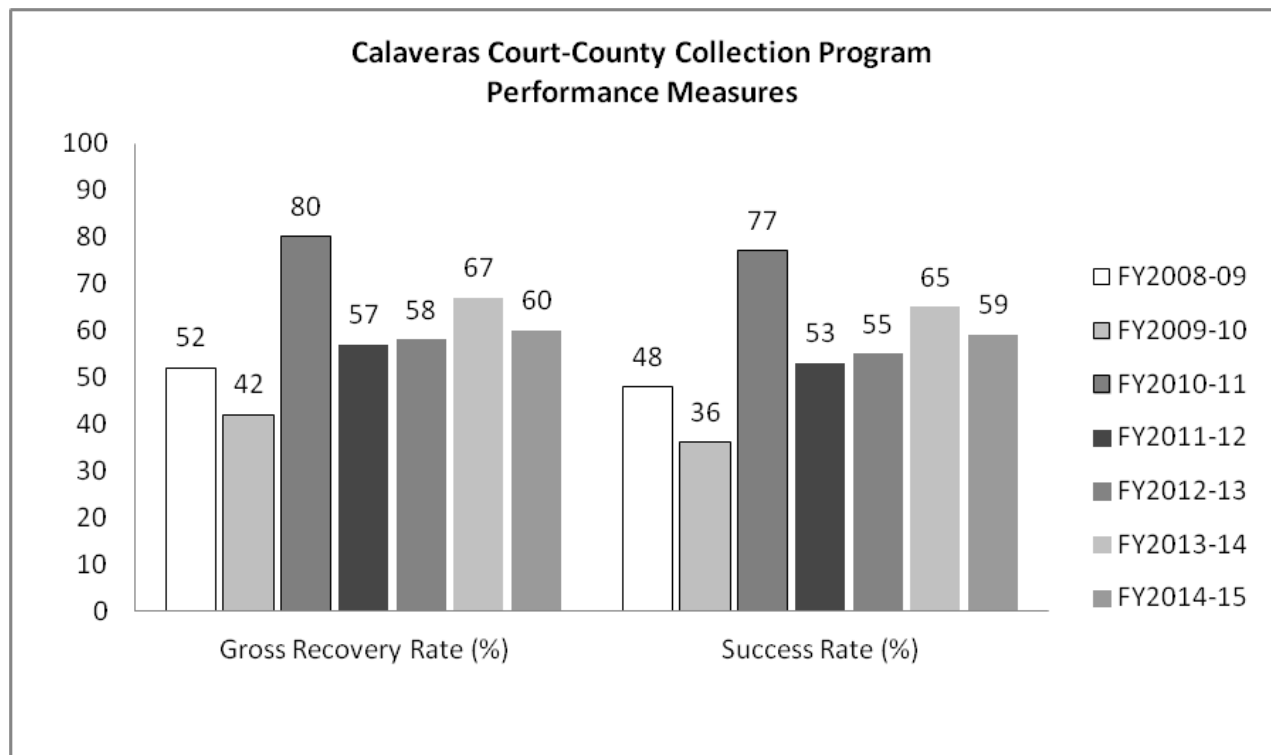
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Calaveras and Superior Court of Calaveras Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$539,268	\$523,214	\$567,091	\$540,970	\$459,235	\$470,046	\$421,411
	-2.9%	8.3%	-4.6%	-15.1%	2.3%	-10.3%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Colusa and Superior Court of Colusa County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 21,715

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 2/0.3

Total Revenue Collected: \$622,350

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 111%

Success Rate: 113%

Ending Balance:¹ \$8,619,275

Total Amount Adjusted: \$112,186

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Shasta County to provide collections services as part of an Intra-branch Collections Services Program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes all 16 of the collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; number 4 is currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$622,350 from 8,810 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$149,364. The Ending Balance of \$8,619,275 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 7,821 delinquent cases, of which 908 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 111 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 37 percentage points more than the prior year. The program's Success Rate of 113 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 40 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the Colusa collections program, the increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to the Shasta Intra-branch Collections Services Program's practice of due diligence to use all avenues available to pursue the collection of each case; as well as the reduction in the number of cases transferred to the Intra-branch program.

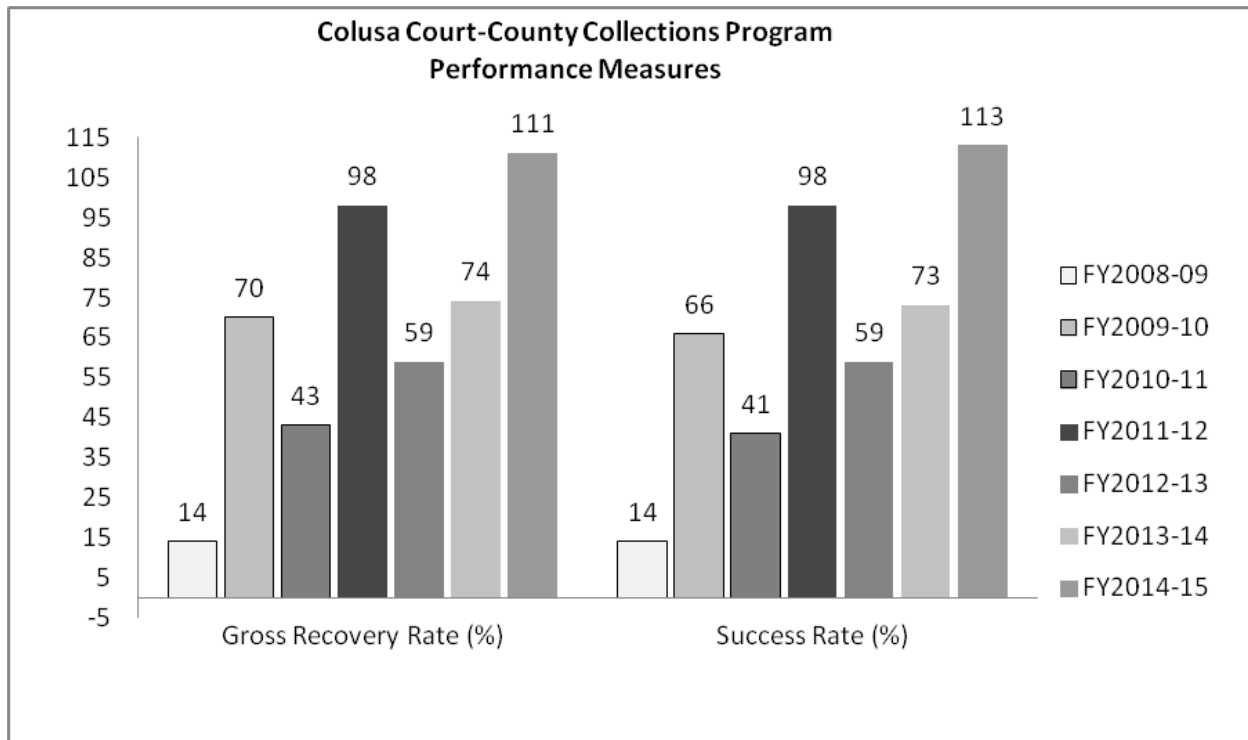
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Colusa and Superior Court of Colusa County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$146,632	\$474,051	\$557,808	\$816,029	\$883,986	\$837,324	\$622,350
	223%	18%	46%	8%	-5%	-26%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Contra Costa and Superior Court of Contra Costa Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 1,102,871

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 39/8

Total Revenue Collected: \$18,840,665

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 71%

Success Rate: 71%

Ending Balance:¹ \$294,903,527

Total Amount Adjusted: \$0

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Compliance with all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$18,840,665 from 418,905 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$2,461,752. The Ending Balance of \$294,903,527 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 323,107 delinquent cases, of which 87,885 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 71 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 9 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 71 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 9 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the Contra Costa collections program, increases in the Gross Recovery and Success Rate are attributable to the value of accounts established, referred, or transferred; \$26.4 million compared to \$38.7 million in the prior year. Although the \$18.8 million in revenue collected is less than the \$24.1 million from the prior year, the formula calculates revenue against the established, referred amounts which resulted in the overall increase to the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate. Specifically, for FY 2013–14, the amount established, referred, or transferred

¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

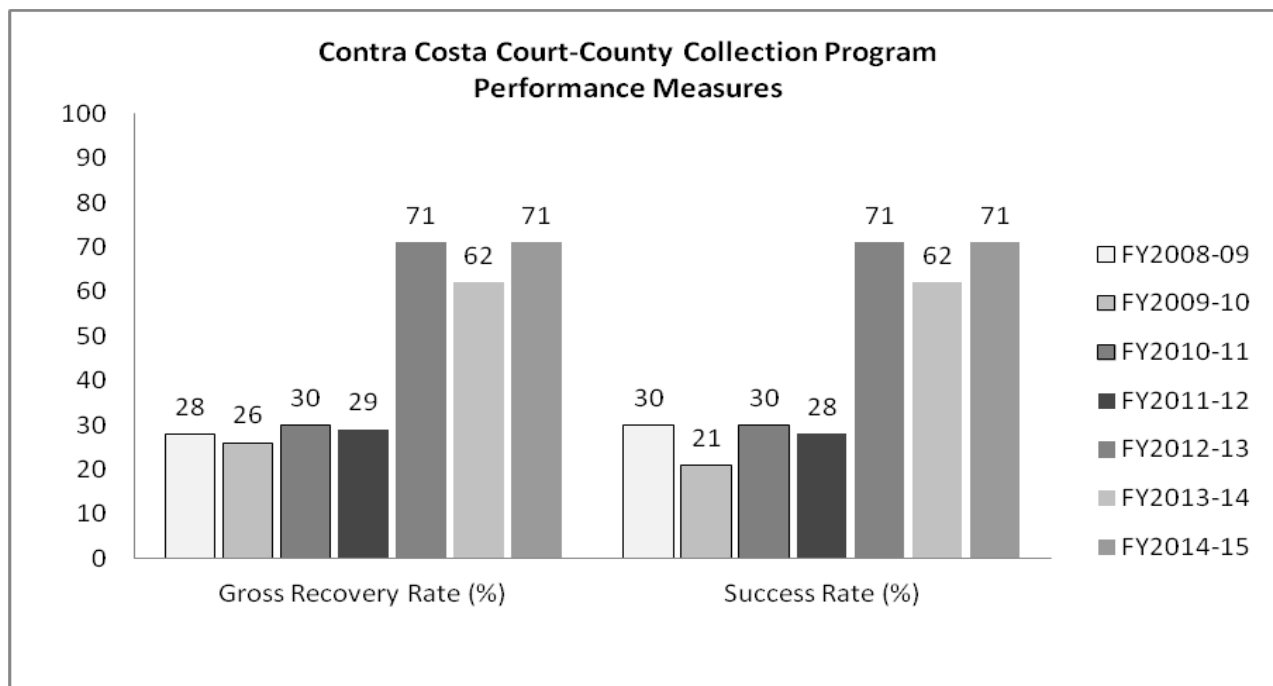
County of Contra Costa and Superior Court of Contra Costa Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

and the revenue totals for the private vendor included non-delinquent (accounts receivable and installment payment plans) as well as delinquent accounts, whereas the figures reported for FY 2014–15 only include delinquent accounts. When non-delinquent data is excluded from the private vendor’s program line, the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate increases as many of the non-delinquent referrals to private agency become delinquent, so the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate on non-delinquent accounts are lower. Another factor that caused a decrease in collections was due to a delay in referring cases to FTB’s Interagency Intercept program (tax intercept program) that resulted in decreased tax intercept collections.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$10,481,973	\$10,082,676	\$17,806,993	\$27,159,703	\$28,209,589	\$24,128,249	\$18,840,665
	-4%	77%	53%	4%	-14%	-22%

The chart below shows the program’s performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Del Norte and Superior Court of Del Norte County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 28,031

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 3/0.8

Total Revenue Collected: \$460,769

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 30%

Success Rate: 30%

Ending Balance: ¹\$14,091,352

Total Amount Adjusted: \$6,529

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 have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 11 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; numbers 9, 11, and 21 are currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$460,769 from 17,811 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$85,244. The Ending Balance of \$14,091,352 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 17,083 delinquent cases, of which 1,379 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 30 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which does not meet the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 4 percentage points more than the prior year. The program's Success Rate of 30 percent does not meet the recommended 31 percent benchmark, and is 5 percentage points more than the prior year.

The program declined the opportunity to comment on the increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate and did not speculate as to the possible reasons for the increase in revenues collected from the prior fiscal year.

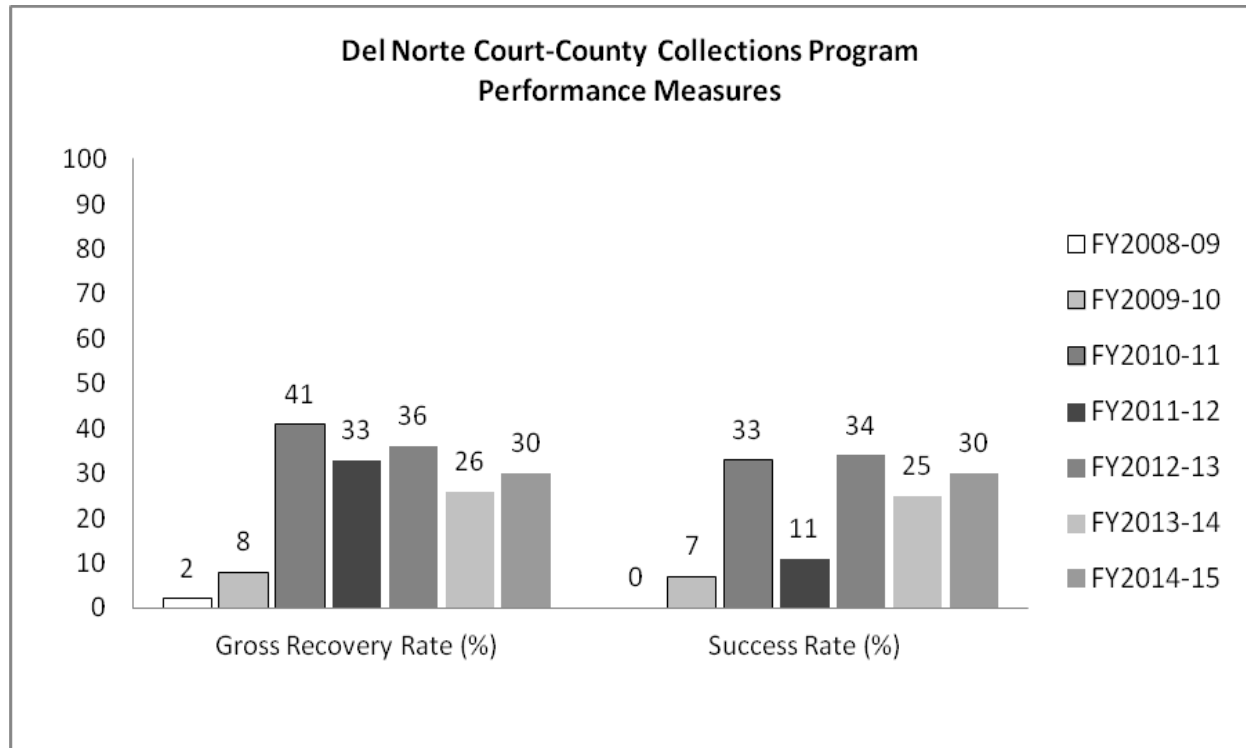
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Del Norte and Superior Court of Del Norte County Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
	\$571,795	\$502,336	\$1,946	\$463,932	\$424,529	\$460,769
		-12%	100%	2,374%	-8%	9%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of El Dorado and Superior Court of El Dorado Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 182,404

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 8/1

Total Revenue Collected: \$2,827,772

Total Amount Discharged: \$1,454,350

Gross Recovery Rate: 53%

Success Rate: 46%

Ending Balance:¹ \$32,648,282

Total Amount Adjusted: \$-615,509

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of El Dorado County and the County of El Dorado. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Compliance with 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; numbers 21, 22, and 25 are currently not being met.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$2,827,772 from 30,292 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$1,028,283. The Ending Balance of \$32,648,282 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 30,290 delinquent cases, of which 3,926 were established in the reporting period. As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$1,454,350 for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 53 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 12 percentage points less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 46 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 10 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the El Dorado collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to the challenges experienced in Revenue Recovery related to updating and learning new collections software and making adjustments to the process. Also, Revenue Recovery was not fully staffed and had a new supervisor who had to learn the department procedures and policies. Even though there was a slight decrease in revenue collected, Revenue

¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

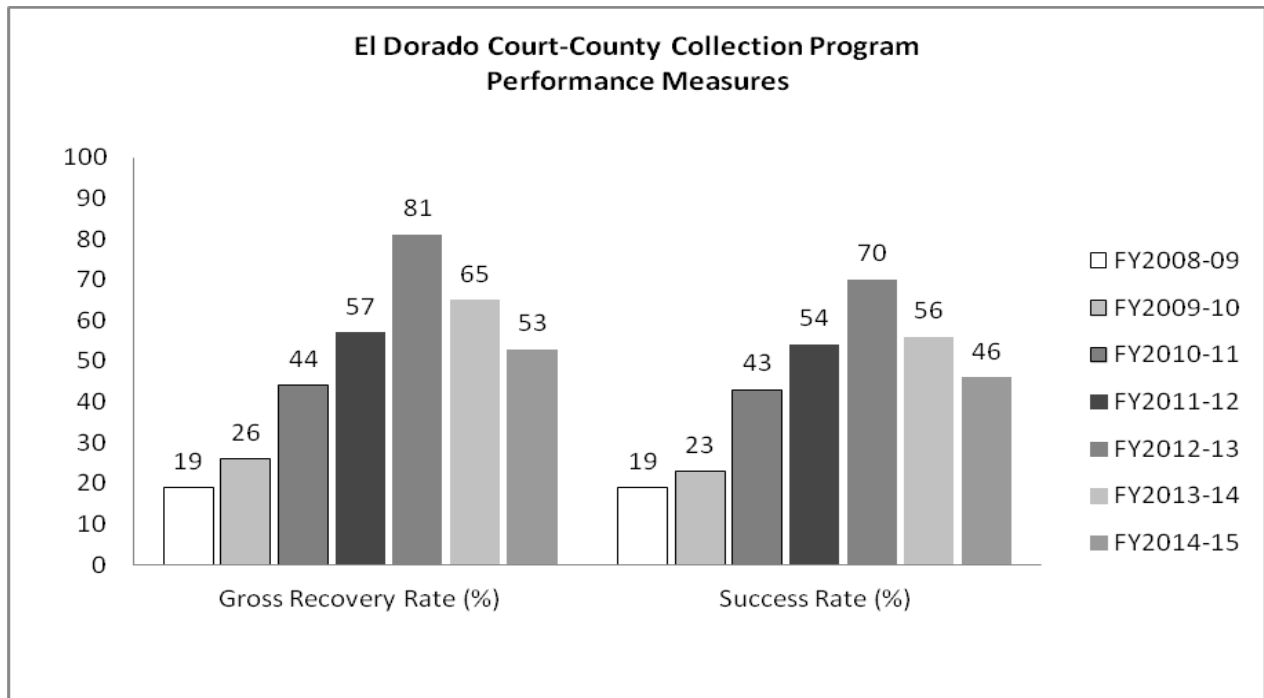
County of El Dorado and Superior Court of El Dorado Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

Recovery's cost of collections was reduced by 7 percentage points, which helped offset the reduction.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$1,563,166	\$2,939,233	\$2,945,599	\$2,813,211	\$2,992,336	\$2,880,604	\$2,827,772
	88%	00.2%	-04.4%	6.3%	-3.7%	-1.8%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



Note: If you exclude the \$1,454,350 in debt that was discharged for FY 2014–2015, the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are 32 and 37 percent.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Fresno and Superior Court of Fresno Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 972,297

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 46/7

Total Revenue Collected: \$23,941,709

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 61%

Success Rate: 58%

Ending Balance¹: \$370,114,751

Total Amount Adjusted: \$3,538,128

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with two private debt collectors;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; numbers 10 and 18 are currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$23,941,709 from 674,257 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$2,711,606. The Ending Balance of \$370,114,751 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 659,434 delinquent cases, of which 48,953 were established in the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 61 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 15 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 58 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 13 percentage points more than the prior year. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

According to the Fresno collections program, the increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and the Success Rate are attributed to the transfer of old cases to the private vendor after being recalled from the Franchise Tax Board. The transfer of these older cases to the private vendor for secondary collection efforts has been successful. The program believes the value of transferred cases resulted in the inflated Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate, and the true rates are closer to last year’s totals of 46 and 45 percent, respectively.

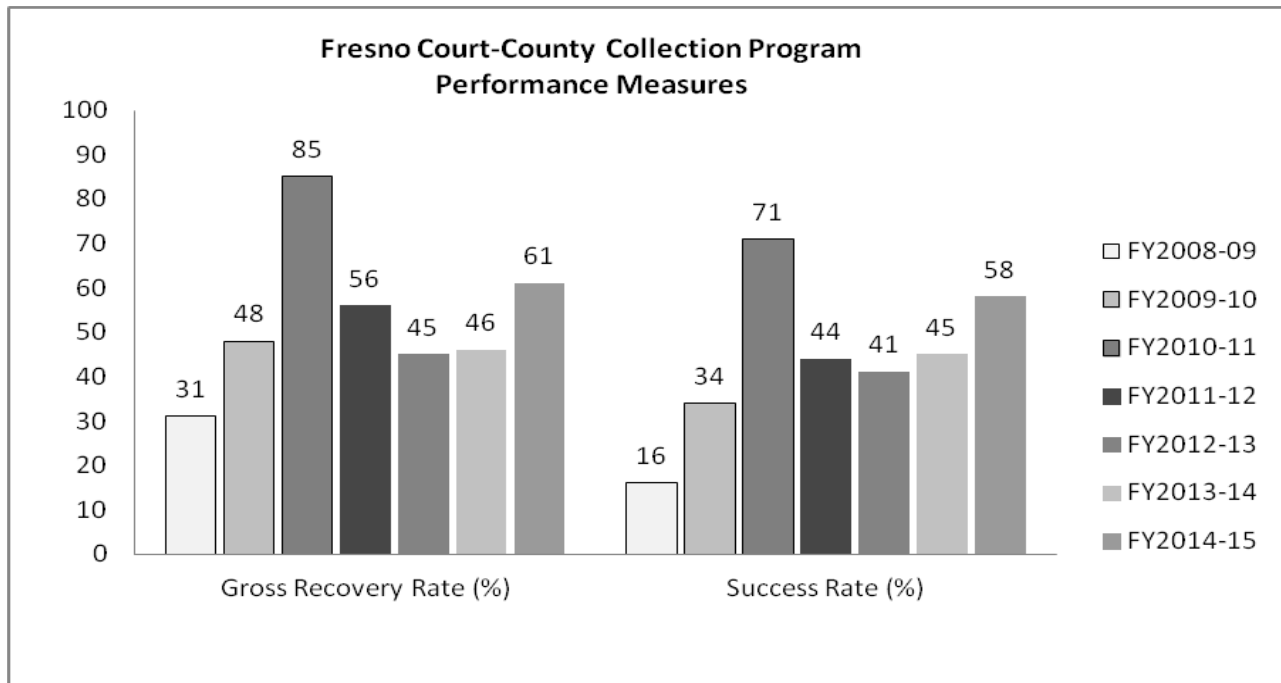
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Fresno and Superior Court of Fresno Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$11,017,810	\$14,531,105	\$15,363,361	\$18,451,826	\$16,637,854	\$17,715,448	\$23,941,709
	32%	6%	20%	-10%	6%	35%

The chart below shows the program’s performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



Note: The high FY 2010–2011 Gross Recovery and Success Rates were due to an adjustment reported by the county in FY 2011–2012. The adjusted rates were 53 percent and 44 percent, respectively.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Glenn and Superior Court of Glenn County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 28,728

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 2/0.3

Total Revenue Collected: \$2,201,586

Total Amount Discharged: \$381,197

Gross Recovery Rate: 38%

Success Rate: 42%

Ending Balance:¹ \$20,515,815

Total Amount Adjusted: \$-741,015

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Shasta County for collection services under the Intra-branch Collections Services program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes all 16 of the collection activity components;
- Credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; number 16 is currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$2,201,586 from 24,090 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$571,961. The Ending Balance of \$20,515,815 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 19,117 delinquent cases, of which 6,199 were established in the reporting period. As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$381,197 for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 38 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 21 percentage points less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 42 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark, and is 22 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the Glenn collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to implementing a notice of decision, monthly statements, and civil assessments to the courts current procedures. These procedures help the collections program in

¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

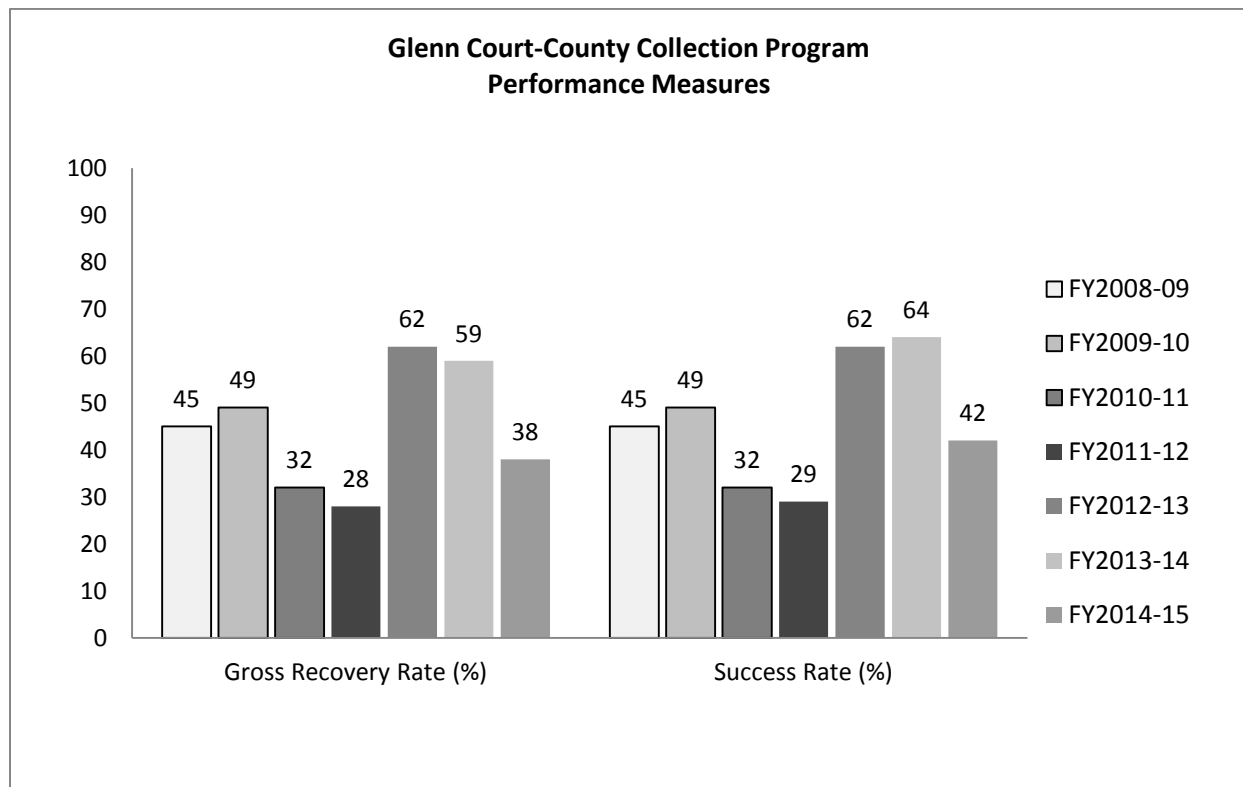
County of Glenn and Superior Court of Glenn County Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

the long term by encouraging payment agreements to be set up more consistently and/or fines to be paid in full, but also caused a delay in the arrival of initial payments because of the new procedures' additional requirements and timing. In addition, the court began reviewing cases from prior years to identify cases eligible to be discharged from accountability.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$834,485	\$849,633	\$896,609	\$1,575,357	\$2,420,072	\$2,197,103	\$2,201,586
	2%	6%	76%	54%	-9%	0%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Humboldt and Superior Court of Humboldt County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 134,398

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 7/1

Total Revenue Collected: \$6,784,979

Total Amount Discharged: \$6,085,818

Gross Recovery Rate: 72%

Success Rate: 57%

Ending Balance:¹ \$101,995,648

Total Amount Adjusted: \$312,641

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 have not entered into a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector possessing a Statewide Master Agreement;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes all 16 of the collection activity components.
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 Judicial Council approved best practices; number 24 is currently not being met (Attachment 3). The best practice currently not being met is having a current written MOU.

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$6,784,979 from 172,927 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$1,047,084. The Ending Balance of \$101,995,648 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 155,525 delinquent cases, of which 20,545 were established in the reporting period. As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$6,085,818 for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 72 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 5 percentage points less than prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 57 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark, and is 8 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the Humboldt collections program, the county attributes the increase in the Success Rate to its fully-trained staff and additional phone collectors. The Court attributes the increase in the Success Rate to the following:

- FTB-COD collections remained steady, even though referrals decreased more than 100 percent.

¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

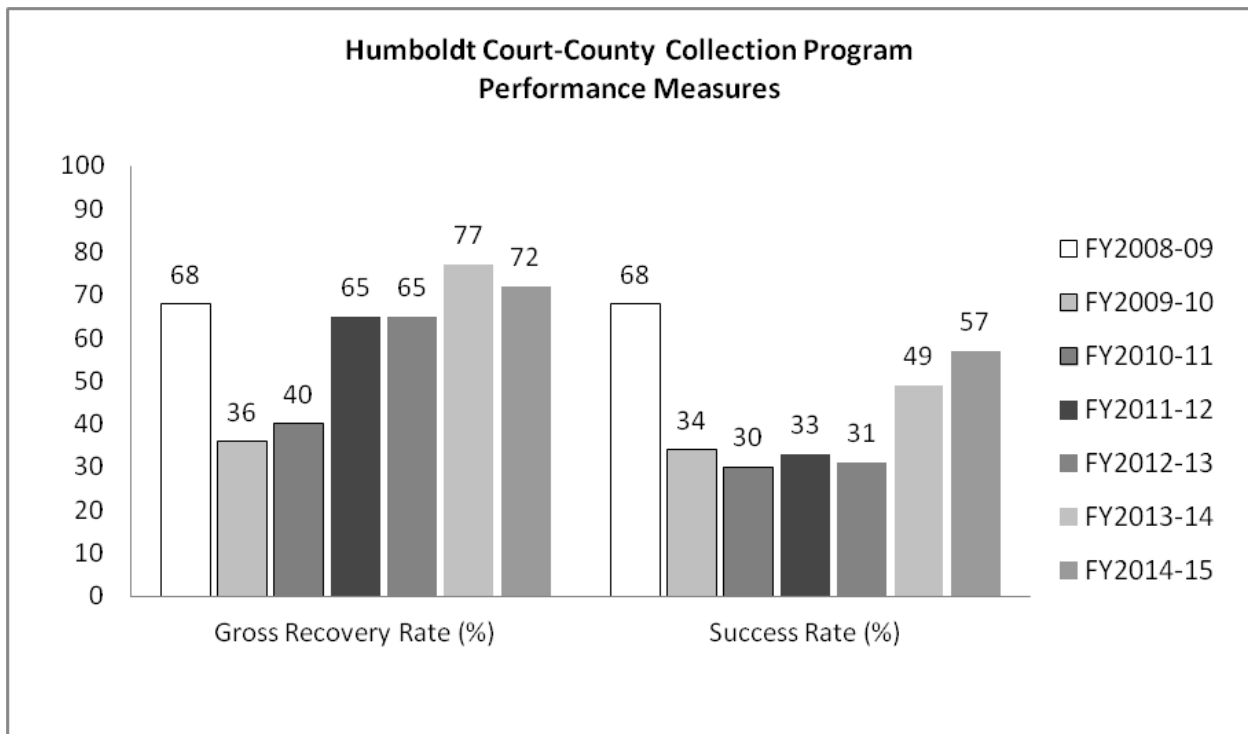
County of Humboldt and Superior Court of Humboldt County Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

- Private vendor collections increased almost 250 percent, even though referrals decreased almost 20 percent.
- County collections increased by 26 percent, even though referrals increased by only 13 percent.
- There was a significant decrease in discharges from last year, even though discharges this year were almost as much as collections.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$3,957,587	\$2,787,086	\$3,624,697	\$5,040,730	\$4,444,163	\$5,504,630	6,784,979
	-30%	30%	39%	-12%	24%	23%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



Note: If you exclude the \$6,085,818 million in uncollectible debt that was discharged from accountability for FY 2014–2015, the Gross Recovery Rate of 39 percent and Success Rate of 38 percent are consistent with the program's historical growth.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Imperial and Superior Court of Imperial Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 183,429

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 10/1.4

Total Revenue Collected: \$5,203,739

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 56%

Success Rate: 57%

Ending Balance:¹ \$55,871,515

Total Amount Adjusted: \$-172,346

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- MOU with the Superior Court of Ventura County for collection services under the Intra-branch Collections Services Program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; number 10 is currently not being met. (See Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$5,203,739 from 99,433 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$1,161,573. The Ending Balance of \$55,871,515 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 63,458 delinquent cases, of which 42,109 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 56 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 19 percentage points less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 57 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark, and is 18 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the Imperial collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to a 46 percent increase in the value of cases established or referred during the period. Although the rates decreased, the program collected \$613,575 (or 13 percent) more in delinquent revenue over the prior year. The increase in collections revenue is attributed to

¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

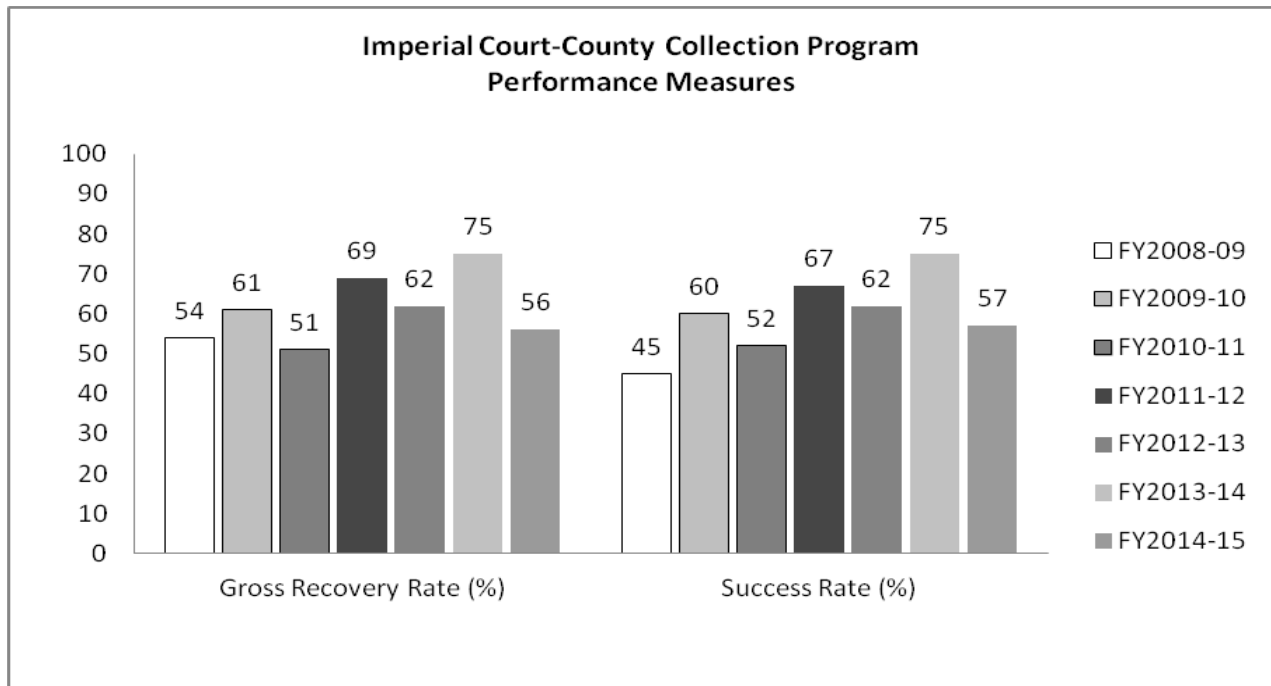
County of Imperial and Superior Court of Imperial Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

an efficient failure to pay process, timely mailing of delinquent notices, and heightened focus on aged accounts.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$3,511,503	\$4,107,162	\$4,949,773	\$5,308,711	\$4,827,628	\$4,590,164	\$5,203,739
	17%	21%	7%	-9%	-5%	13%

The chart below shows the program’s performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015

County of Inyo and Superior Court of Inyo Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 18,590

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 2/0.3

Total Revenue Collected: \$ 625,038

Total Amount Discharged: \$125,018

Gross Recovery Rate: 91%

Success Rate: 88%

Ending Balance:¹ \$7,471,087

Total Amount Adjusted: \$117,473

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD)) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets all 25 recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$625,038 from 9,767 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$101,261. The Ending Balance of \$7,471,087 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 8,400 delinquent cases, of which 1,448 were established in the reporting period. As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$125,018 for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 91 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 23 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 88 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 27 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the Inyo collections program, the increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to the 15 percent increase in collections by the FTB-COD and the private collection vendor sending cases to FTB-IIC, which began this fiscal year.

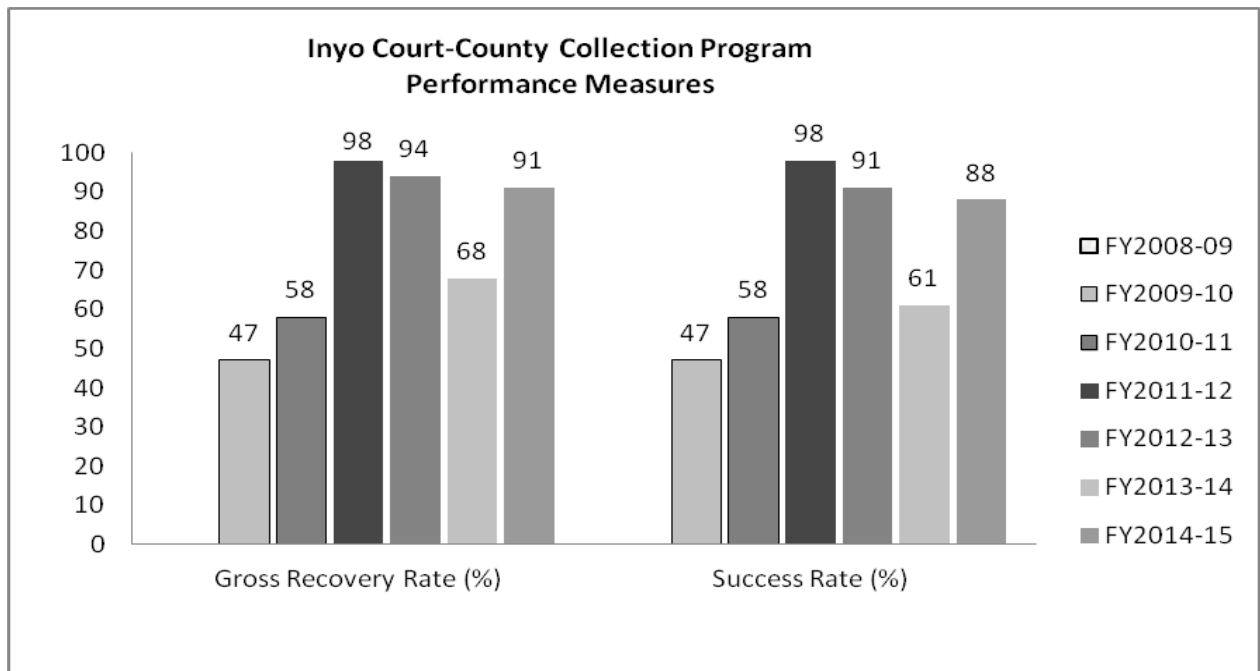
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Inyo and Superior Court of Inyo Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$452,292	\$581,799	\$606,614	\$602,719	\$623,982	\$603,024	\$625,038
	28.6%	4.2%	-00.6%	3.5%	-3.3%	3.6%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



Note: If you exclude the \$125,018 in debt that was discharged for FY 2014–2015, the Gross Recovery Rate is 78 and the Success Rate is 75 percent.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Kern and Superior Court of Kern Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 873,092

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 39/7

Total Revenue Collected: \$23,957,293

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 72%

Success Rate: 71%

Ending Balance:¹ \$119,546,651

Total Amount Adjusted: \$1,338,496

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collection (IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes all 16 of the collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; numbers 2, 10, and 12 are currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$23,957,293 from 208,135 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$3,660,070. The Ending Balance of \$119,546,651 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 172,607 delinquent cases, of which 50,306 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 72 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 10 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 71 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 9 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the Kern collections program, the increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to the FTB-COD collecting 36 percent more and the FTB-IIC collecting 48 percent more in delinquent revenue than the previous fiscal year. Overall, the program’s delinquent debt collection increased by 5 percent, and can be attributed to its collaborative efforts.

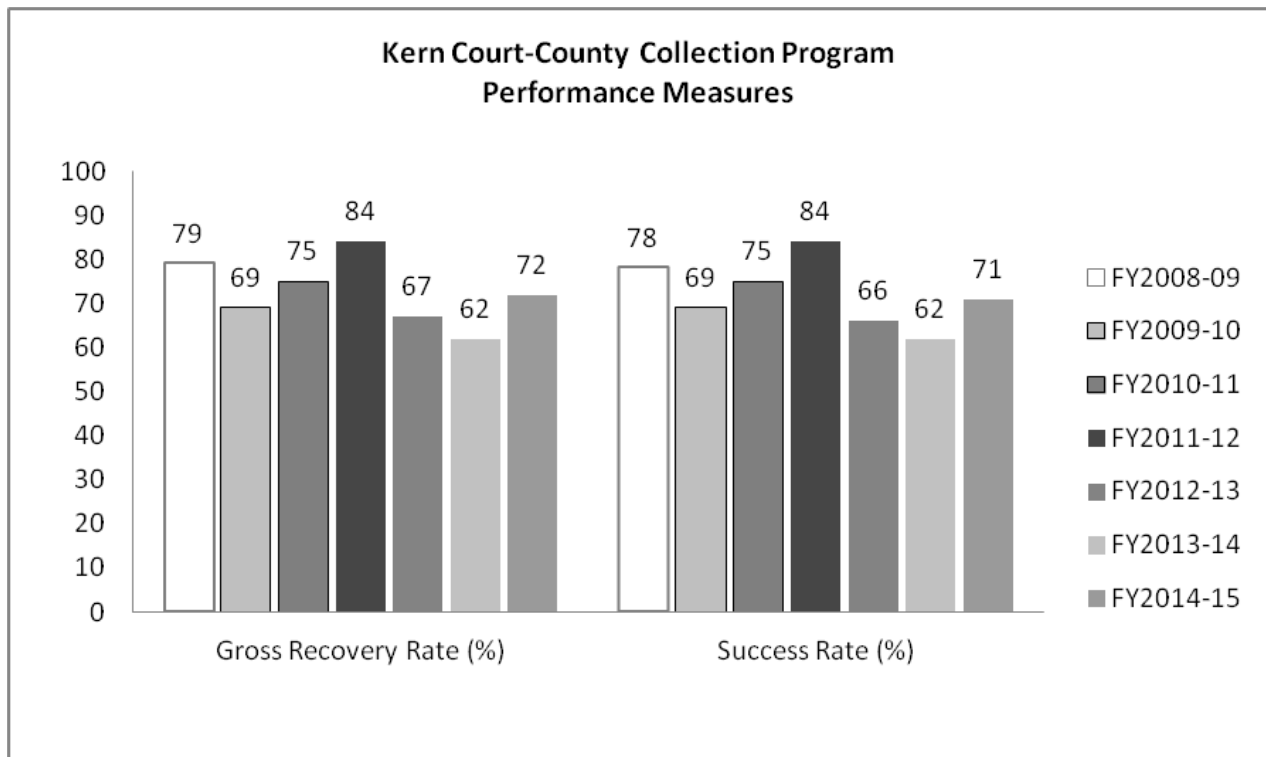
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Kern and Superior Court of Kern Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$23,611,491	\$19,981,003	\$22,350,731	\$24,276,354	\$22,479,342	\$22,769,311	\$23,957,293
	-15.3%	11.8%	8.6%	-7.4%	1.2%	5.2%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Kings and Superior Court of Kings County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 149,721

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 8/1.5

Total Revenue Collected: \$2,228,906

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 159%

Success Rate: 163%

Ending Balance:¹ \$40,444,411

Total Amount Adjusted: \$80,366

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 have not entered into a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- A contract with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 14 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 20 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; numbers 1, 2, 4, 9, and 15 are currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$2,228,906 from 60,522 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$328,661. The Ending Balance of \$40,444,411 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 57,705 delinquent cases, of which 1,832 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 159 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 119 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 163 percent, which exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 128 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the Kings collections program, the abnormal increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate were due to significant problems with converting financial data from the old case management system (CMS) to the new system. The court was unable to identify and forward delinquent accounts to the private vendor for collection. This caused the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate to appear excessively high.

¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

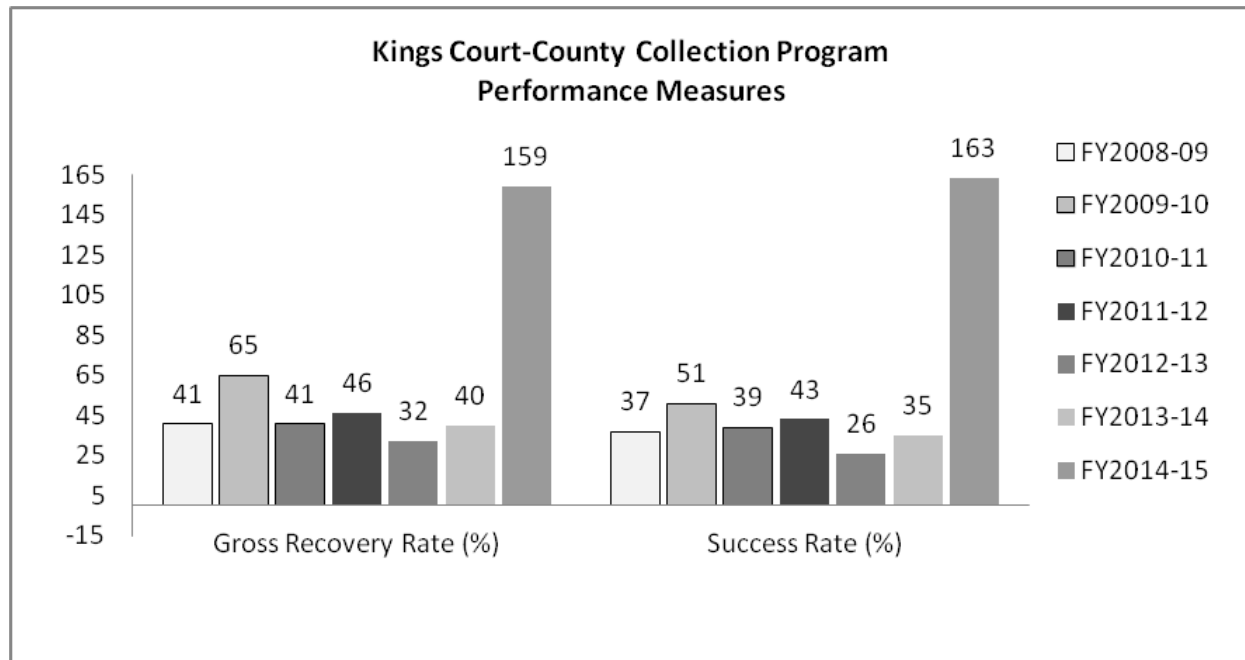
County of Kings and Superior Court of Kings County Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

The County of Kings Probation Department was unable to extract financial information from the case management system that can accurately answer the questions on the annual report. Therefore, to avoid submitting inaccurate answers, the Department is unable to submit information for the FY 2014–15 annual report.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$1,721,948	\$2,127,286	\$2,254,528	\$2,235,323	\$3,257,315	\$3,884,185	\$2,228,906
	24%	6%	-1%	46%	19%	-43%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Lake and Superior Court of Lake Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 64,198

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 4/8

Total Revenue Collected: \$1,364,743

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 34%

Success Rate: 38%

Ending Balance:¹ \$36,303,273

Total Amount Adjusted: \$-255,471

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; number 10 is currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$1,364,743 from 41,088 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$150,757. The Ending Balance of \$36,303,273 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 39,398 delinquent cases, of which 3,631 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 34 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which meets the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 7 percentage points less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 38 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 4 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the Lake collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and the Success Rate are attributable to the high number of returned cases by the Franchise Tax Board and the staffing challenging that delayed the transfer of those cases to the private vendor for further collection efforts.

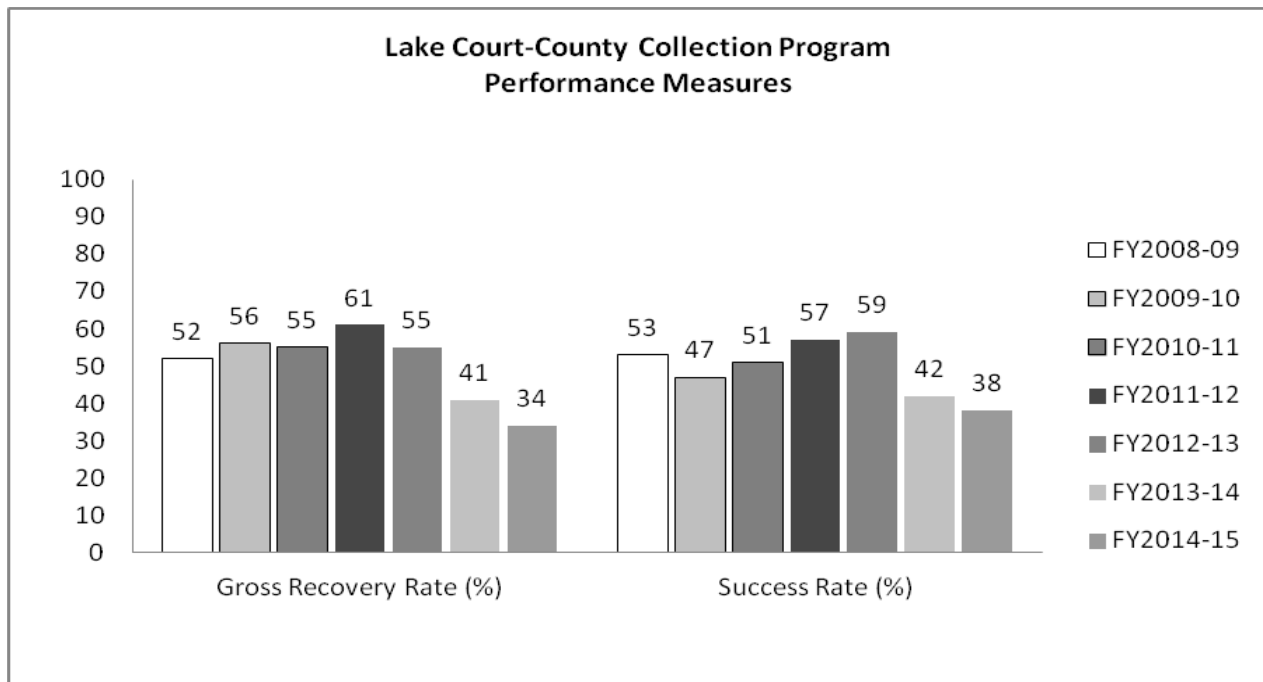
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Lake and Superior Court of Lake Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$1,936,969	\$1,715,961	\$1,633,092	\$1,788,801	\$1,646,392	\$1,422,301	\$1,364,743
	-11%	-5%	10%	-8%	-14%	-4%

The chart below shows the program’s performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Lassen and Superior Court of Lassen County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 32,092

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 2/0.3

Total Revenue Collected: \$824,525

Total Amount Discharged: \$9,771

Gross Recovery Rate: 46%

Success Rate: 43%

Ending Balance:¹ \$18,788,251

Total Amount Adjusted: \$96,445

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Shasta County to provide collection services as part of an Intra-branch Collections Services Program;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes all 16 of the collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; number 16 currently is not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$824,525 from 21,206 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$245,489. The Ending Balance of \$18,788,251 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 19,428 delinquent cases, of which 2,484 were established in the reporting period. As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$9,771 for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 46 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 4 percentage points more than the prior year. The program's Success Rate of 43 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is one percentage point more than the prior year.

According to the Lassen collections program, the slight increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to the Shasta Intra-branch program's due diligence in exploring all collection options prior to discharging uncollectible accounts.

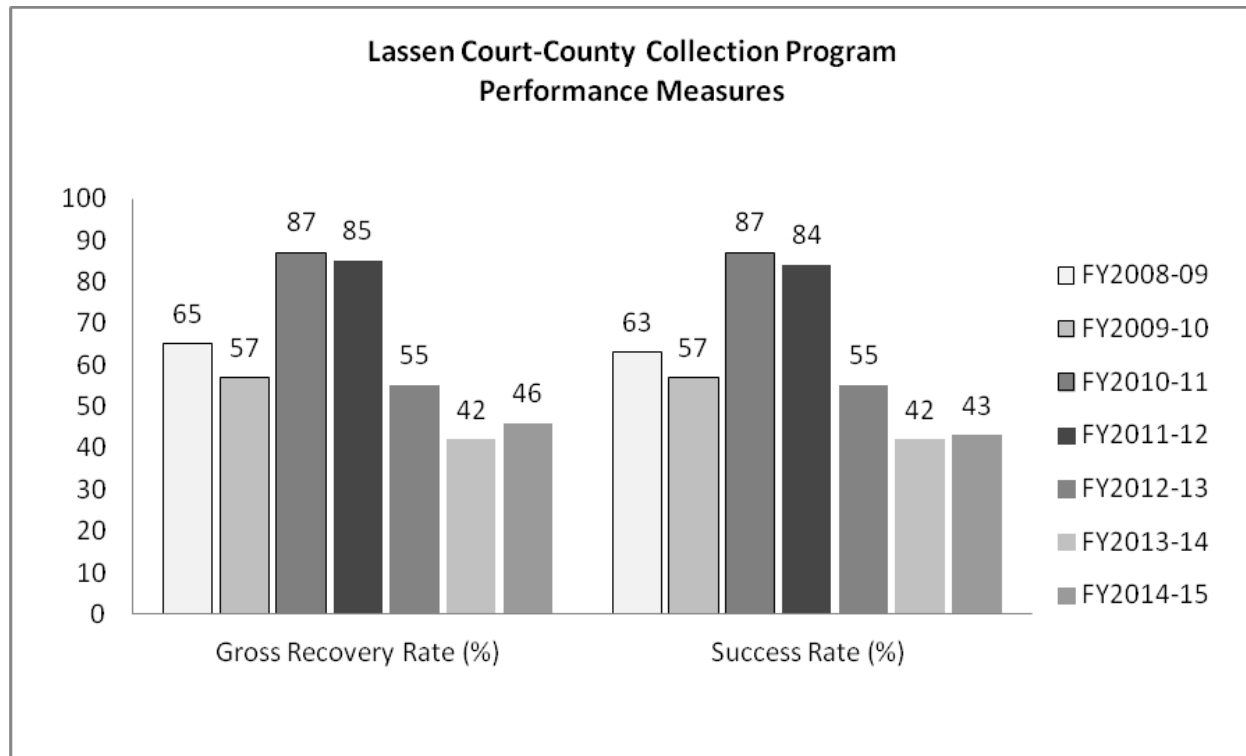
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Lassen and Superior Court of Lassen County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$869,788	\$714,093	\$721,673	\$969,015	\$679,191	\$952,018	824,525
	-18%	1%	34%	-30%	40%	-13%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



Note: If you exclude the \$9,771 in uncollectible debt that was discharged from accountability for FY 2014–2015, the 46 percent Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate of 43 percent are consistent with the program's historical growth.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Los Angeles and Superior Court of Los Angeles Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 10,136,559

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 482/77

Total Revenue Collected: \$117,962,816

Total Amount Discharged: \$51,319,362

Gross Recovery Rate: 63%

Success Rate: 38%

Ending Balance:¹ \$2,740,982,559

Total Amount Adjusted: \$157,003,401

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 Los Angeles County Probation Department operates a separate, stand-alone collections program not associated with the court and county collections program. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; numbers 19 and 21 are currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$117,962,800 from 2,741,507 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$21,861,753. The Ending Balance of \$2,740,982,559 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 2,412,244 delinquent cases, of which 432,100 were established in the reporting period. As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$51,319,362 for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 63 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 1 percentage point less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 38 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark, and is 1 percentage point more than the prior year.

According to the County of Los Angeles and the Superior Court of Los Angeles County collections program, the increase to the Success Rate is attributable to the 6 percent increase in gross revenue collected and an increase in discharged debt. The decrease to the Gross Recovery Rate is primarily due to a decline in value of cases established during the year and a decrease in

¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

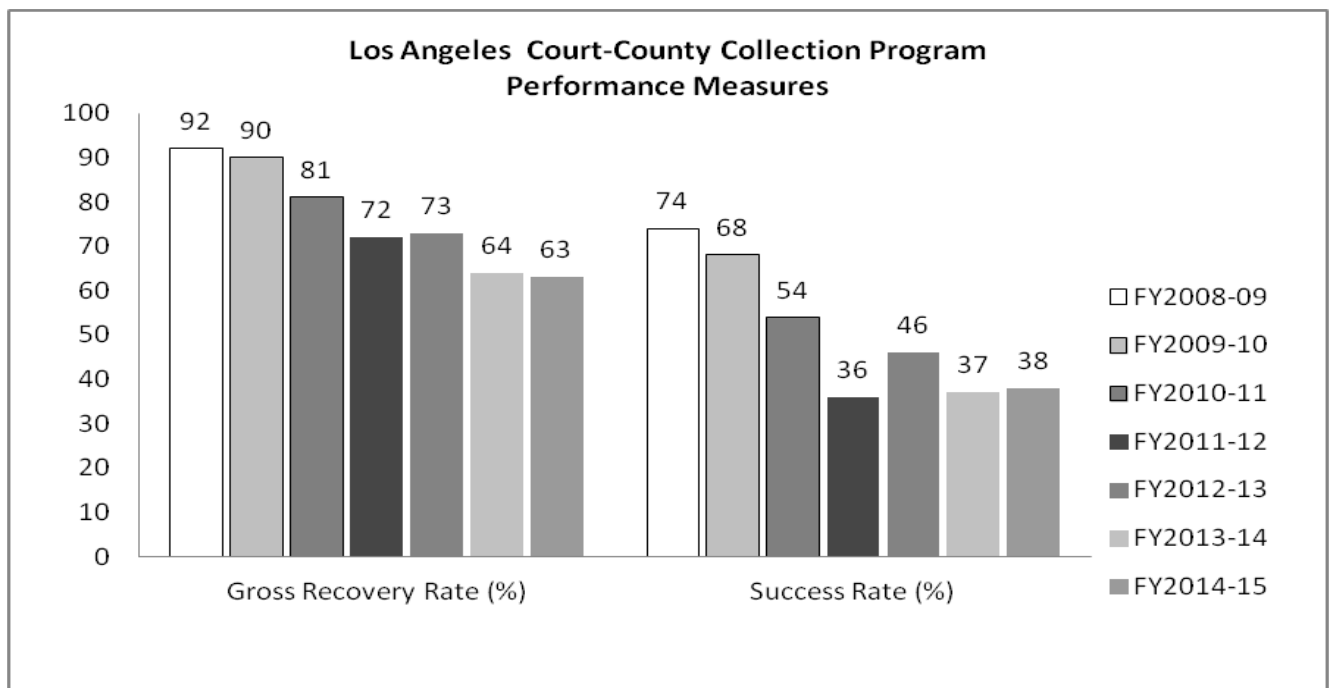
County of Los Angeles and Superior Court of Los Angeles Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

adjustments, offset by an increase in the amount of revenue collected and amount discharged this reporting period.

The table below shows the program's total revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$116,290,595	\$108,135,171	\$111,653,529	\$104,515,646	\$113,310,005	\$110,802,306	\$117,962,800
	-7%	3%	-6%	8%	-2%	6%

The chart below shows the program's performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Madera and Superior Court of Madera Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 153,897

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 10/0.3

Total Revenue Collected: \$1,773,552

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 83%

Success Rate: 54%

Ending Balance:¹ \$81,397,160

Total Amount Adjusted: \$5,514,680

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014-2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes all 16 of the collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets all 25 recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$1,773,552 from 136,668 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$104,709. The Ending Balance of \$81,397,160 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 135,850 delinquent cases, of which 8,480 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has an 83 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 40 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 54 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 35 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the Madera collections program, the increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to 37 percent less in delinquent debt being established during the reporting period from the previous fiscal year. The 33 percent decrease in delinquent revenue collected is mostly due to FTB-COD collecting 71 percent less delinquent debt this reporting period.

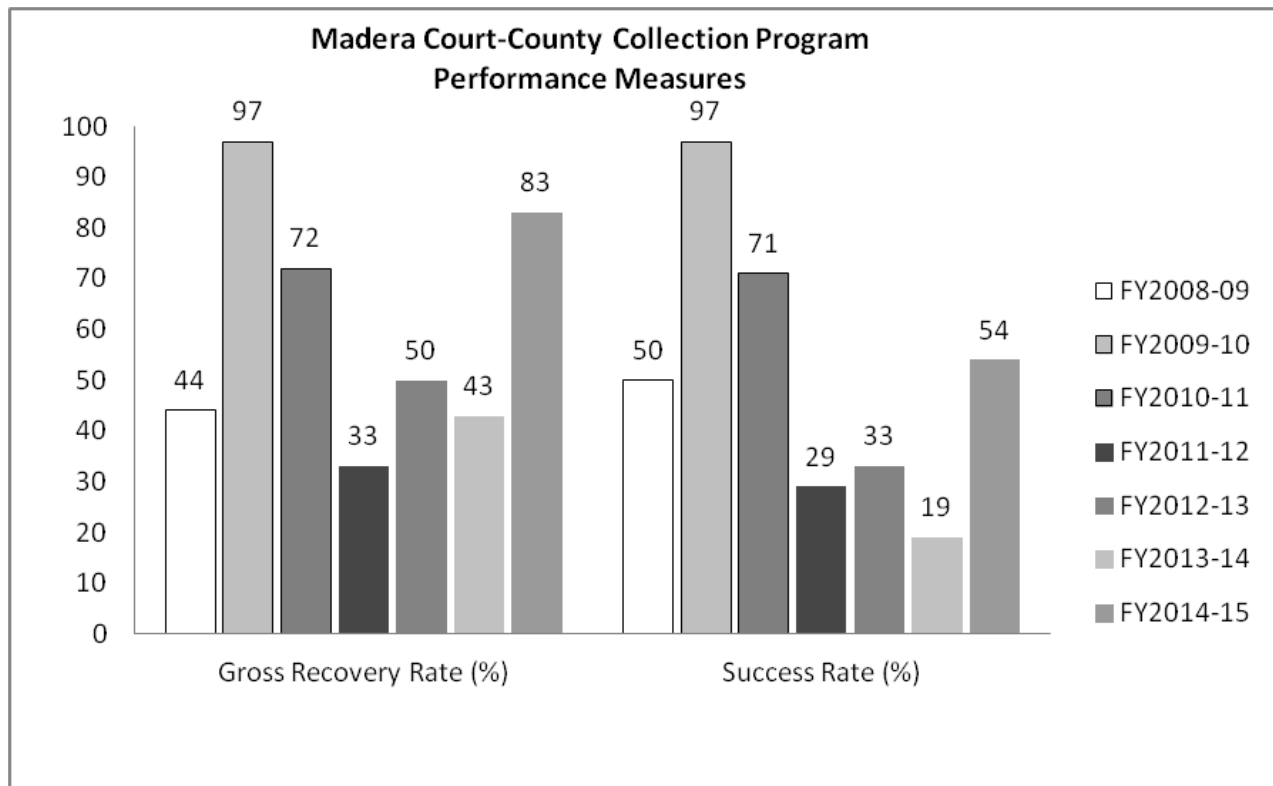
¹ The Ending Balance is the total value of all outstanding delinquent cases in inventory.

County of Madera and Superior Court of Madera Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$3,221,543	\$3,437,468	\$2,856,159	\$1,646,580	\$2,574,248	\$2,661,512	\$1,773,552
	6.7%	-16.9%	-42.3%	56.3%	3.3%	-33.3

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015*, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Marin and Superior Court of Marin Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 255,846

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 12/.8

Total Revenue Collected: \$3,032,685

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 61%

Success Rate: 58%

Ending Balance:¹ \$22,563,055

Total Amount Adjusted: \$299,115

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Marin and the County of Marin. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- A contract with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; numbers 10 and 19 are currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$3,032,685 from 31,691 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$1,013,039. The Ending Balance of \$22,563,055 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 25,457 delinquent cases, of which 5,986 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 61 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 9 percentage points less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 58 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 9 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the Marin collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to a 5.5 percent decline in delinquent revenue collected and a 5 percent increase in referrals.

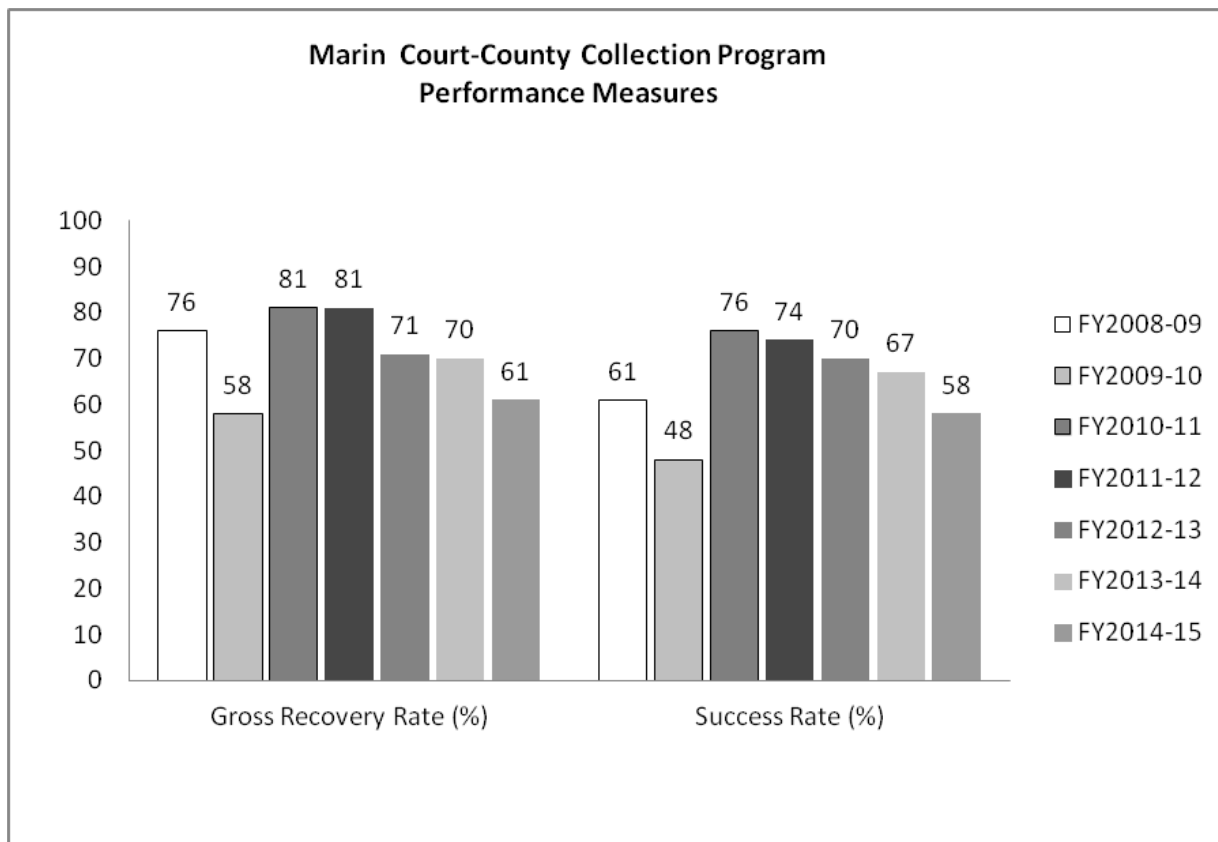
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Marin and Superior Court of Marin Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$2,287,926	\$3,010,019	\$3,326,386	\$3,448,802	\$3,483,868	\$3,210,862	\$3,032,685
	31.5%	10.5%	3.6%	1%	-7.8%	-5.5%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Mariposa and Superior Court of Mariposa Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 17,791

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 2/3

Total Revenue Collected: \$933,683

Total Amount Discharged: \$15,365

Gross Recovery Rate: 66%

Success Rate: 57%

Ending Balance¹: \$7,756,639

Total Amount Adjusted: \$393,177

Program Overview

The Superior Court of Mariposa County and the County of Mariposa do not have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program; however, the collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the court and county. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes all 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; numbers 1, 10, and 23 are currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$933,683 from 5,839 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$224,780. The Ending Balance of \$7,756,639 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 5,194 delinquent cases, of which 2,045 were established in the reporting period. As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$15,365 for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 66 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 8 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 57 exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 22 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the Mariposa collections program, the increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are due to the amount of revenue collected, up 55 percent from the prior year. According to the program, the online payment option contributes to the success of the program.

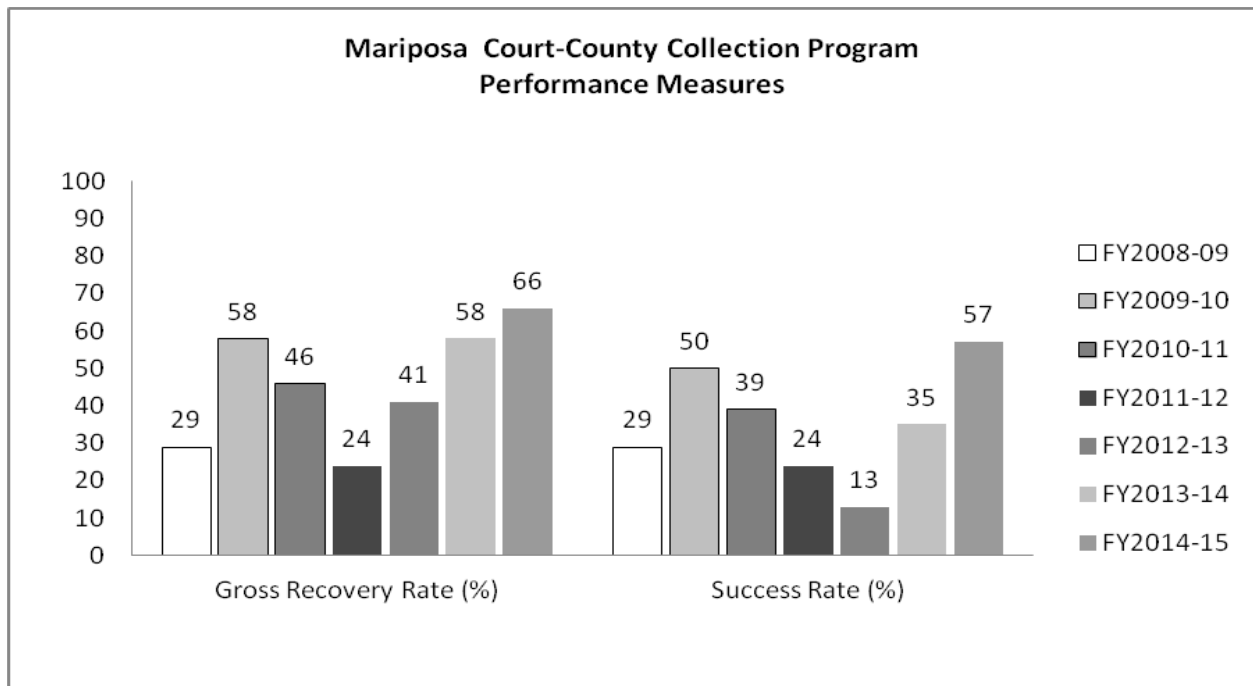
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

**County of Mariposa and Superior Court of Mariposa Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$237,453	\$248,687	\$274,402	\$262,245	\$501,340	\$601,948	\$933,683
	5%	10%	-4%	91%	20%	55%

The chart below shows the program’s performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Mendocino and Superior Court of Mendocino County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 88,863

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 8/0.4

Total Revenue Collected: \$3,500,597

Total Amount Discharged: \$1,690,095

Gross Recovery Rate: 115%

Success Rate: 149%

Ending Balance:¹ \$38,842,354

Total Amount Adjusted: \$3,518,707

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes all 16 of the collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; number 4 is not currently being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$3,500,597 from 42,051 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$492,752. The Ending Balance of \$38,842,354 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 32,435 delinquent cases, of which 8,439 were established in the reporting period. As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$1,690,095 for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 115 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 41 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 149 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark, and is 90 percentage points more than prior year.

According to the Mendocino collection program, the increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to an increase in the amount of cases discharged from accountability. A backlog of discharges in FY 2013–14 caused a lower Gross Recovery Rate and

¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and includes the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements, which the Court couldn’t separate.

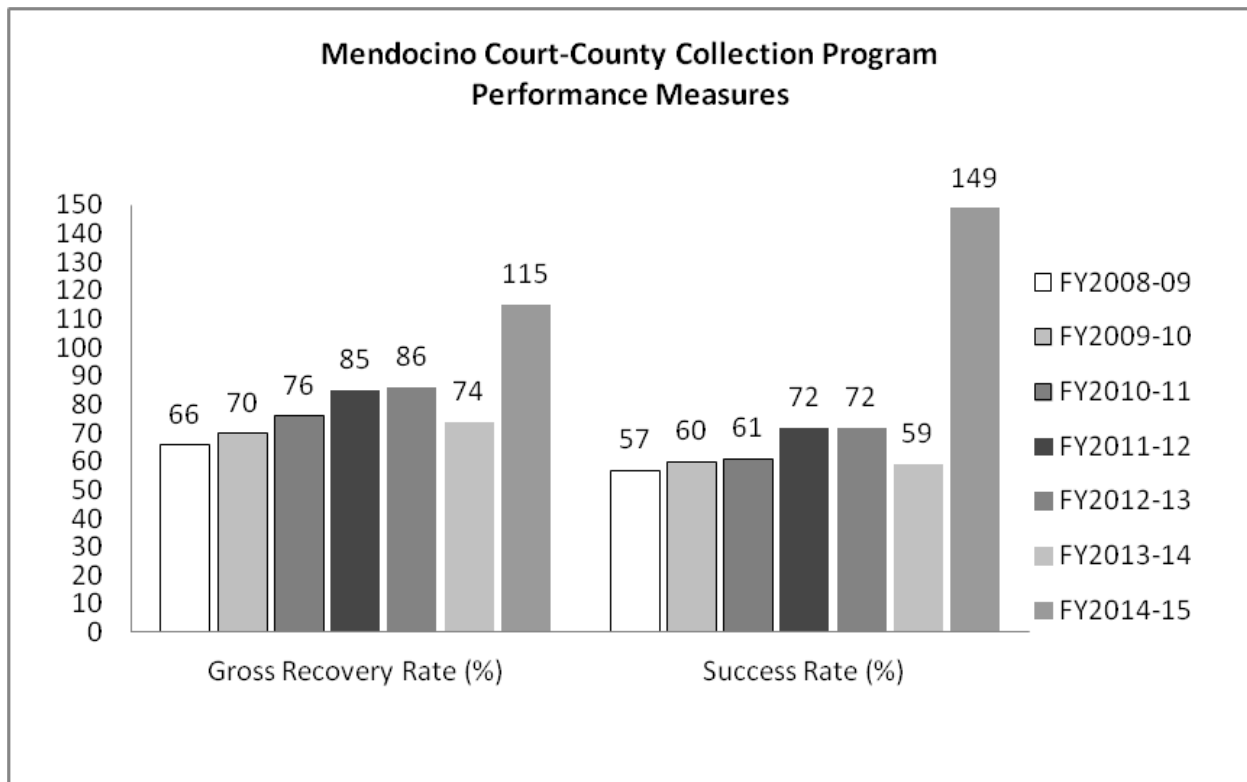
County of Mendocino and Superior Court of Mendocino County Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

Success Rate in that year, which was caught up in FY 2014–15 and is reflected in the increase of the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$4,561,785	\$4,401,805	\$4,375,946	\$4,019,428	\$3,452,879	\$3,579,627	\$3,500,597
	-4%	-1%	-8%	-14%	4%	-2%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Merced and Superior Court of Merced Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 264,922

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 12/2

Total Revenue Collected: \$6,036,886

Total Amount Discharged: \$230,594

Gross Recovery Rate: 59%

Success Rate: 56%

Ending Balance:¹ \$98,049,328

Total Amount Adjusted: \$544,592

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collection (IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes all 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets all 25 recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$6,036,886 from 139,081 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$1,600,737. The Ending Balance of \$98,049,338 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 119,872 delinquent cases, of which 9,182 were established in the reporting period. As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$230,594 for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 59 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 4 percentage points less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 56 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 2 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the Merced collections program, the decrease in the Gross Recovery and Success Rate are attributable to the return of accounts from FTB-COD to Merced Superior Court during the fiscal year. This was compounded by new accounts not being forwarded to Revenue & Reimbursement during the latter months of the fiscal year. Although the collections program experienced a slight decrease in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate, Revenue & Reimbursement actually increased its collection of delinquent debt by 5.8 percent and reduced its cost of collections by 19 percentage points, which helped offset the reduction.

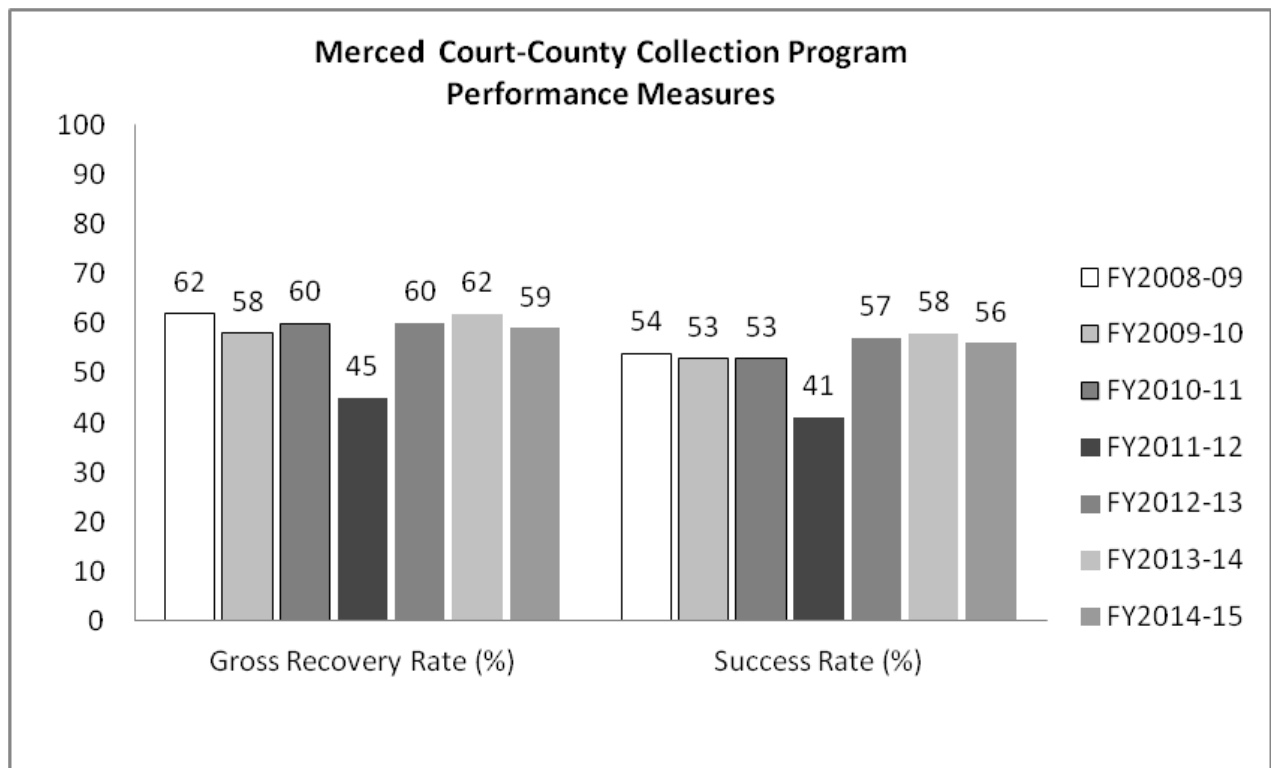
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Merced and Superior Court of Merced Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$6,381,167	\$7,281,933	\$6,893,049	\$6,635,367	\$5,777,266	\$6,766,742	\$6,036,866
	14.1%	-5.3%	-03.7%	-12.9%	17.1%	-10.7%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Modoc and Superior Court of Modoc Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 9,197

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 2/0.3

Total Revenue Collected: \$124,968

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 46%

Success Rate: 34%

Ending Balance:¹ \$3,154,275

Total Amount Adjusted: \$83,193

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; number 2 is currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$124,968 from 3,328 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$71,591. The Ending Balance of \$3,154,275 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 3,315 delinquent cases, of which 475 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 46 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 11 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 34 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 4 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the Modoc collections program, the increase in the Success Rate is attributable to the increased knowledge and expertise of the court staff as well as working closely with the private collections vendor to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of collections.

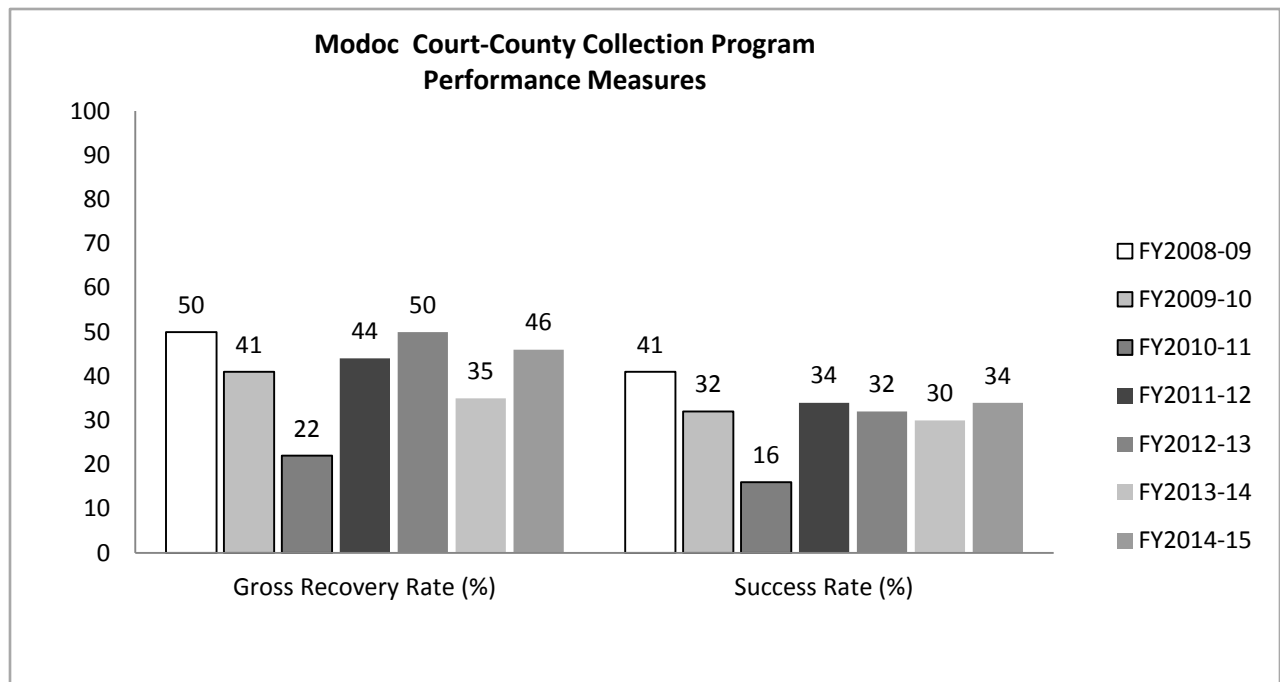
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements..

County of Modoc and Superior Court of Modoc Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$160,209	\$178,141	\$145,983	\$149,661	\$115,435	\$160,606	\$124,968
	11.1%	-18%	2.5%	-22.8%	39.1%	-22.1%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



Note: If you exclude the \$83,193 in adjusted debt for FY 2014–2015, the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are 28 percent.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Mono and Superior Court of Mono Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 14,143

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 2/0.3

Total Revenue Collected: \$301,521

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 39%

Success Rate: 36%

Ending Balance:¹ \$1,737,022

Total Amount Adjusted: \$32,677

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Mono and the County of Mono. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2014 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- A contract with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 14 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; numbers 18 and 21 are currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$301,521 from 1,457 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$34,196. The Ending Balance of \$1,737,022 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 712 delinquent cases, of which 1,291 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 39 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 2 percentage points less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 36 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 1 percentage point more than the prior year.

According to the Mono collections program, the decrease in the Gross Recovery Rate is attributable to the implementation of new collections software that did not transfer all previously reported delinquent cases. The addition of these previously reported cases inflated the total number of delinquent cases, increasing collections activity, and adversely affecting the Gross Recovery Rate. The slight increase in the Success Rate is attributable to referrals to a private vendor, increasing the number of delinquent accounts collected.

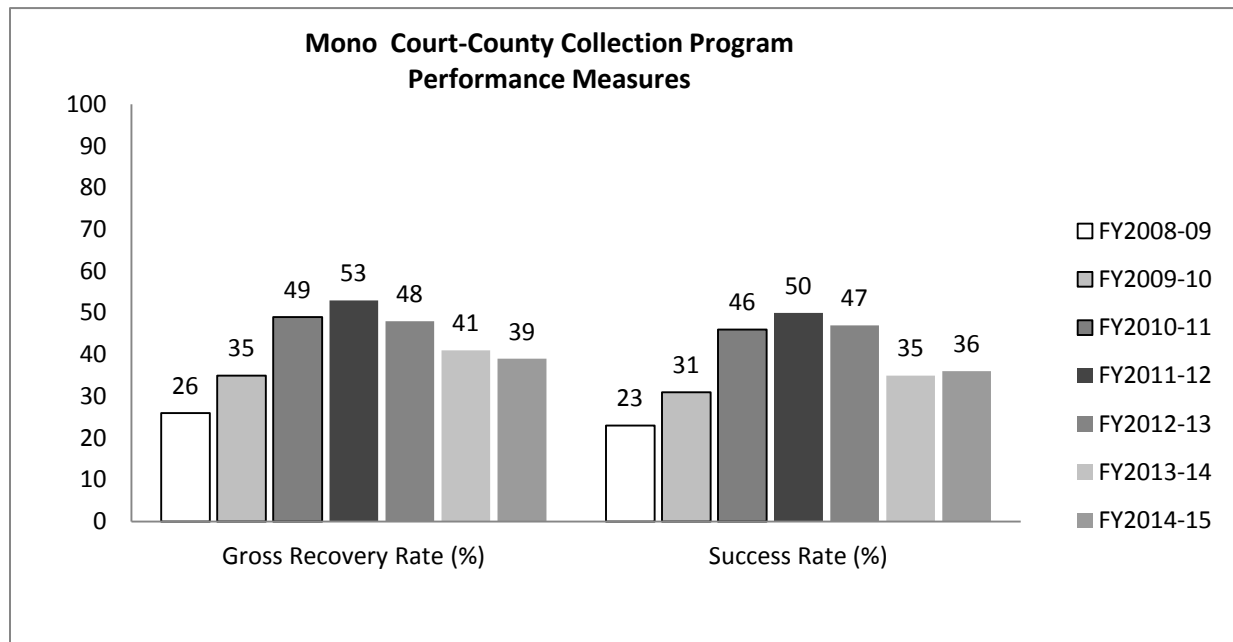
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Mono and Superior Court of Mono Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$22,430	\$125,369	\$206,147	\$217,561	\$205,128	\$52,689	\$301,521
	458%	64.4%	5.5%	-5.7%	-74.3%	472%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Monterey and Superior Court of Monterey Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 425,756

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 20/2.2

Total Revenue Collected: \$11,959,504

Total Amount Discharged: \$19,286,358

Gross Recovery Rate: 118%

Success Rate: 167%

Ending Balance:¹ \$147,420,032

Total Amount Adjusted: \$-157,578

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collection (IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 14 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; number 19 is currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$11,959,504 from 334,361 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$2,922,522. The Ending Balance of \$147,420,032 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 297,596 delinquent cases, of which 29,612 were established in the reporting period.

As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$19,286,358 for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 118 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 64 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 167 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 115 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the Monterey collections program, the increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to the discharge from accountability of 27,577 accounts, which resulted in the increased percentages. The program collected \$383,214 more in delinquent amounts this fiscal year than last.

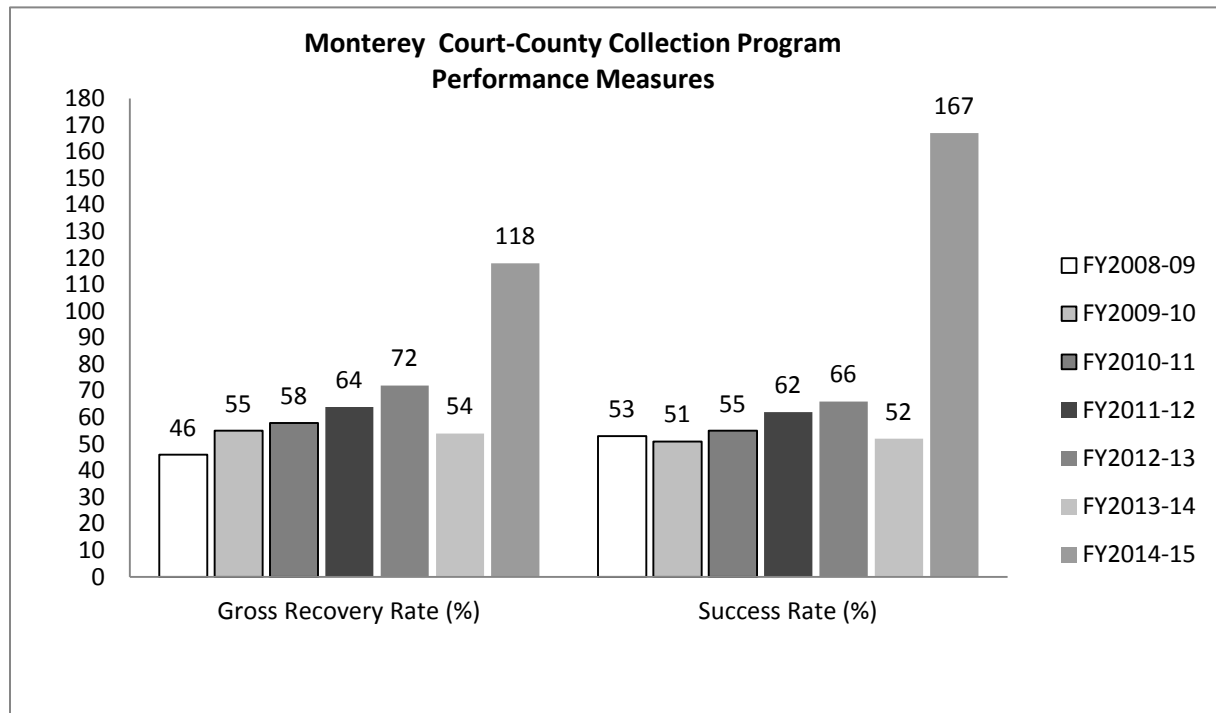
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Monterey and Superior Court of Monterey Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$8,599,414	\$10,675,056	\$12,050,910	\$12,547,027	\$12,265,681	\$11,291,518	\$11,959,504
	24.1%	12.8%	4.1%	-2.2%	-7.9%	5.9%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



Note: If you exclude the \$19.2 million in uncollectible debt that was discharged from accountability for fiscal year 2014–2015, the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are 45 percent.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Napa and Superior Court of Napa Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 140,362

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 6/2

Total Revenue Collected: \$3,909,139

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 61%

Success Rate: 62%

Ending Balance:¹ \$53,979,756

Total Amount Adjusted: \$-286,649

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit card payment options; and
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$3,909,139 from 62,364 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$489,479. The Ending Balance of \$53,979,756 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 58,458 delinquent cases, of which 6,493 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 61 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 3 percentage points less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 62 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark, and is 1 percentage point less than the prior year.

According to the Napa collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to the higher number of accounts to which a civil assessment was added during the year, but not collected.

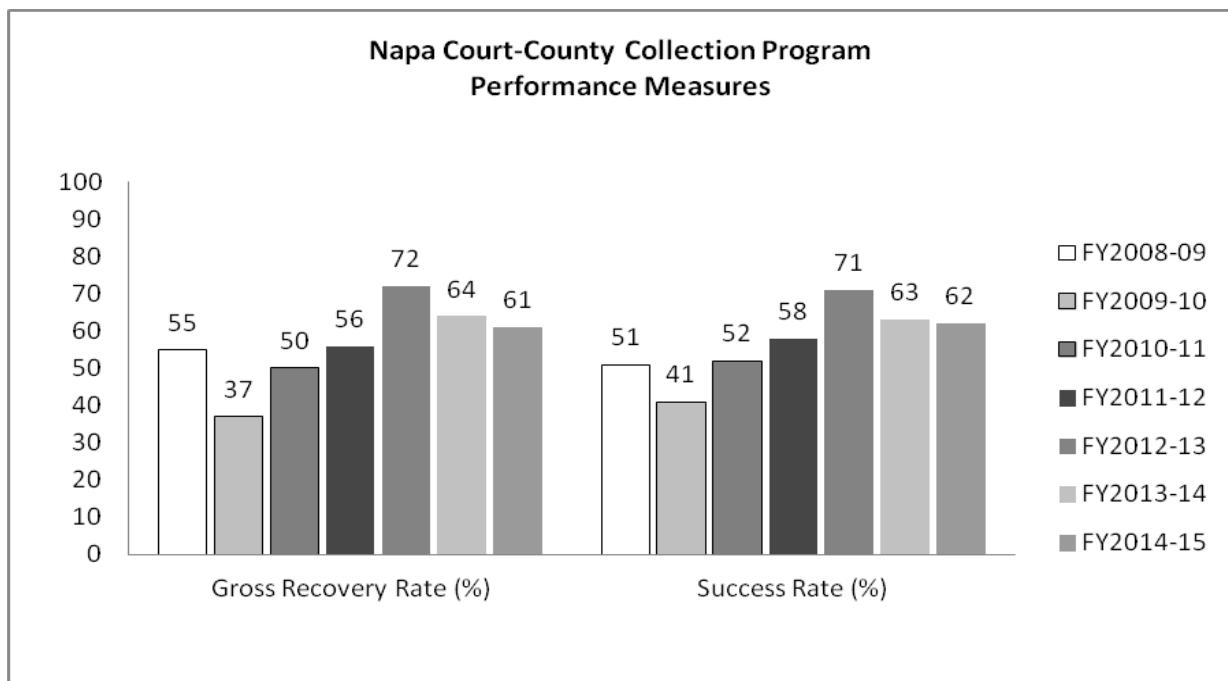
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Napa and Superior Court of Napa Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$2,916,453	\$3,311,305	\$3,828,668	\$3,821,891	\$4,055,589	\$3,718,312	\$3,909,139
	13.5%	15.6%	-0.2%	6.1%	-8.3%	5.1%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Nevada and Superior Court of Nevada County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 98,193

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 6/1.6

Total Revenue Collected: \$1,439,816

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 134%

Success Rate: 144%

Ending Balance:¹ \$26,014,767

Total Amount Adjusted: \$275,657

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- A contract with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes all 16 of the collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; number 9 is currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$1,439,816 from 40,242 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$213,082. The Ending Balance of \$26,014,767 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 38,182 delinquent cases, of which 2,327 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 134 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 86 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 144 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark, and is 100 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the Nevada collections program, the increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to the court sending reminder notices to defendants who fail to pay or become delinquent in their installment payments. This has resulted in a decrease in the number of cases referred to an outside collection agency and improvement in the overall Success Rate.

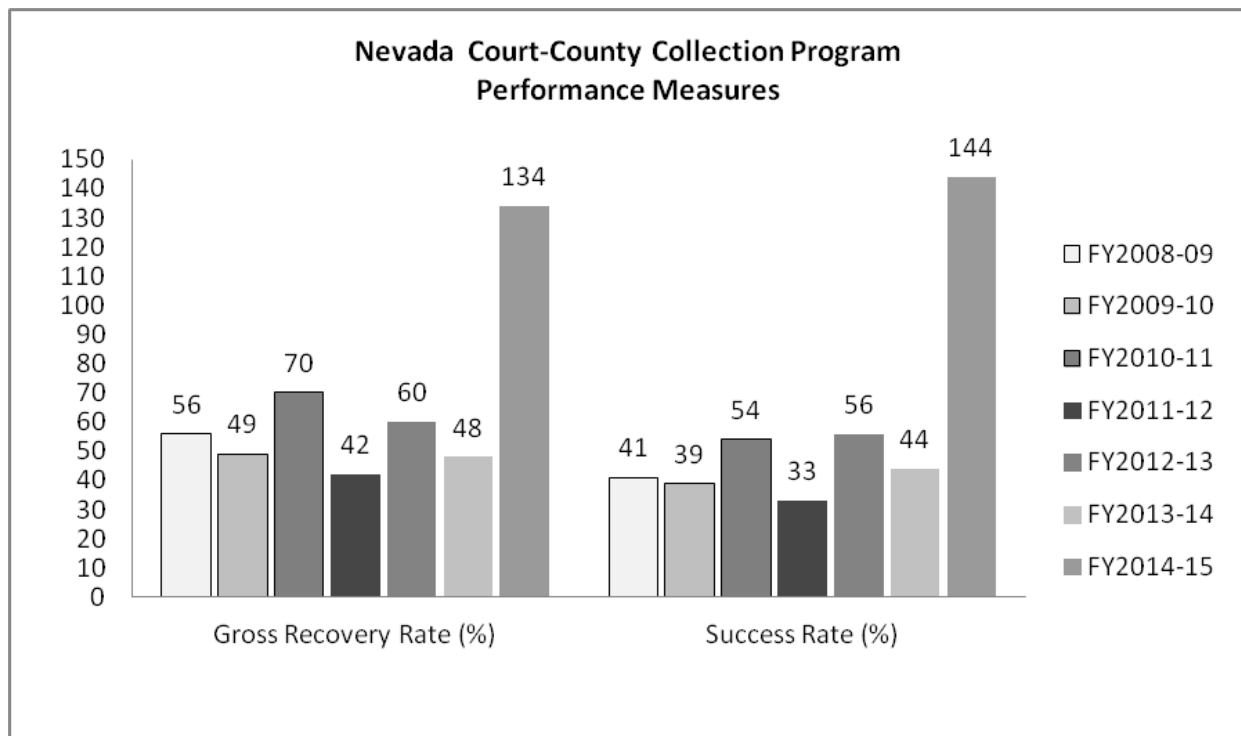
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Nevada and Superior Court of Nevada County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$1,259,084	\$1,439,143	\$1,397,127	\$1,642,216	\$1,385,103	\$1,484,832	\$1,439,816
	14%	-3%	17%	-19%	7%	-3%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Orange and Superior Court of Orange Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 3,113,991

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 125/20

Total Revenue Collected: \$41,483,796

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 85%

Success Rate: 71%

Ending Balance:¹ \$363,685,588

Total Amount Adjusted: \$59,791,954

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 the collections program. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with two private debt collectors;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 of the collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 21 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; numbers 10, 12, 17, and 21 are currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$41,483,796 from 513,781 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$5,230,091. The Ending Balance of \$363,685,588 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 417,140 delinquent cases, of which 149,143 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has an 85 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 3 percentage points less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 71 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 3 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the Orange collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and the Success Rate are attributable to an increase of cases deemed uncollectible, resulting in the court collecting 9 percent less delinquent debt than the previous reporting period. The court’s collections cost increased by 9 percent from the previous fiscal year, which also contributed to the reduction in performance rates. FTB-COD increased its delinquent debt collection by 72 percent and County Probation increased its delinquent debt collection by 8 percent, which helped offset the reduction in performance rates.

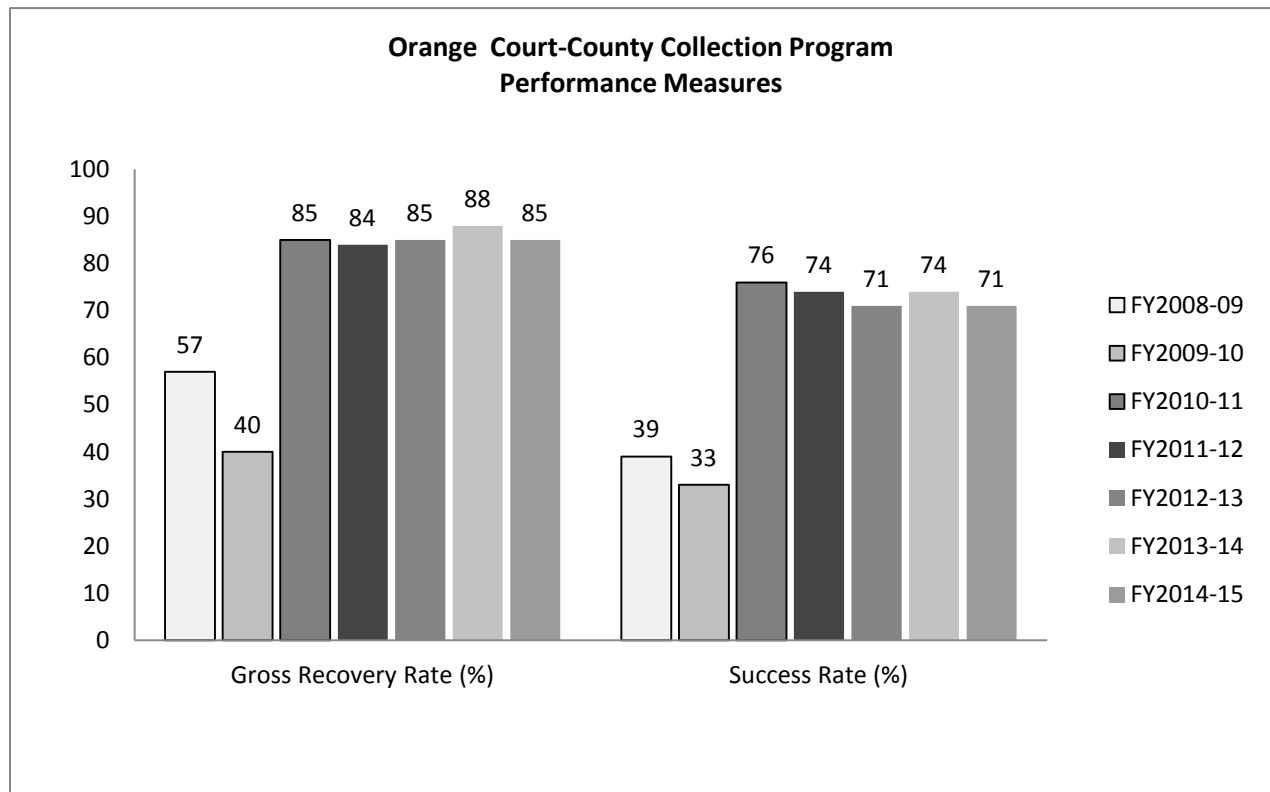
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Orange and Superior Court of Orange Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$34,441,591	\$35,604,743	\$42,930,202	\$40,454,112	\$40,111,587	\$42,748,500	\$41,483,796
	3.3%	20.5%	-5.7%	-00.8%	6.6%	-2.9

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Placer and Superior Court of Placer County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 369,454

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 12/4.5

Total Revenue Collected: \$8,022,169

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 54%

Success Rate: 59%

Ending Balance:¹ \$106,215,861

Total Amount Adjusted: \$-1,411,791

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collection program that includes all 16 of the collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; number 10 is currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$8,022,169 from 194,721 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$1,941,232. The Ending Balance of \$106,215,861 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 142,859 delinquent cases, of which 26,019 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 54 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 4 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 59 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and 3 points more than the prior year.

According to the Placer collections program, the increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to constant review and improvement to collection processes, such as being accessible to the public from 7:30 AM to 5:30 PM, Monday through Thursday and 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM on Fridays. Customers can view and pay their accounts 24 hours a day, 7 days a week through a web portal. In addition, Revenue Services Division offers customers monthly payments within their ability to pay.

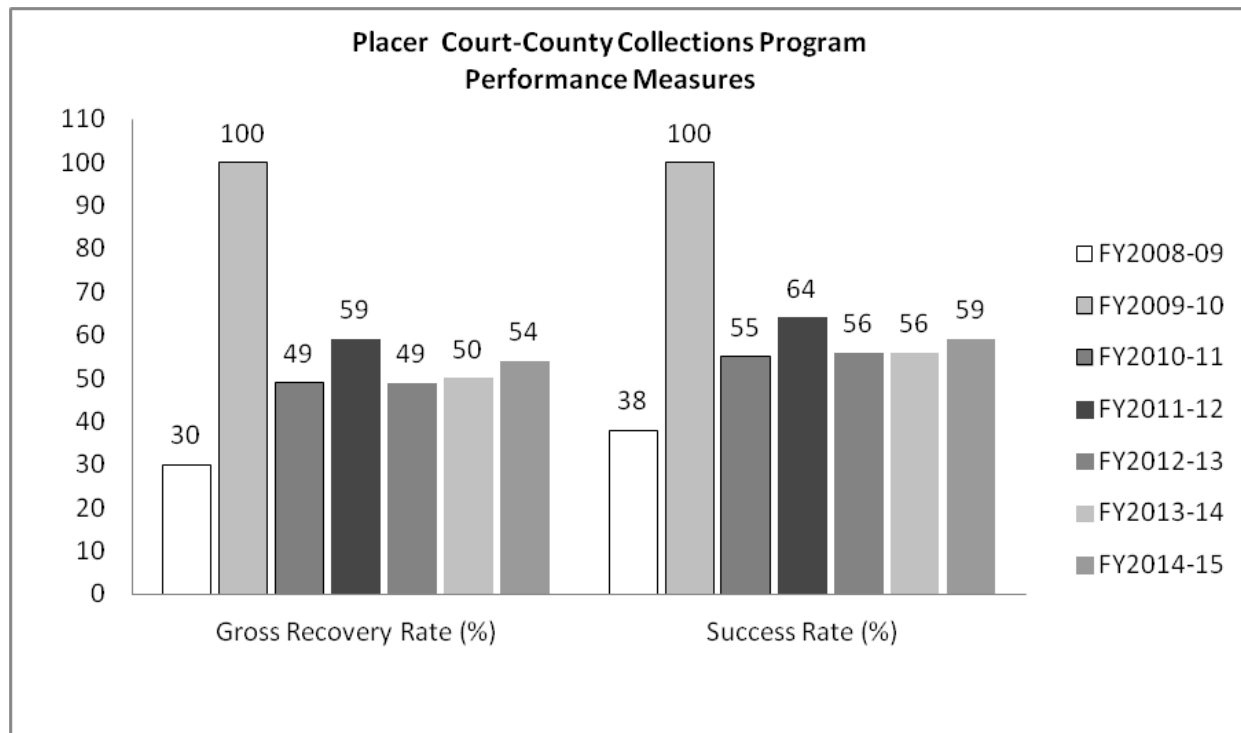
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Placer and Superior Court of Placer County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years.

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$8,065,710	\$9,404,403	\$9,791,054	\$8,939,456	\$8,716,165	\$7,907,294	\$8,022,169
	17%	4%	-9%	-2%	-9%	1%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Plumas and Superior Court of Plumas Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 19,140

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 2/0.3

Total Revenue Collected: \$446,500

Total Amount Discharged: \$768,304

Gross Recovery Rate: 109%

Success Rate: 123%

Ending Balance:¹ \$3,039,276

Total Amount Adjusted: \$-157,618

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 entered into a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collection (IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes all 16 of the collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; number 14 is currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$446,500 from 4,894 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$48,720. The Ending Balance of \$3,039,276 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 3,833 delinquent cases, of which 1,300 were established in the reporting period. As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$768,304 for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 109 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 34 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 123 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 51 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the Plumas collections program, the increase in the Gross Recovery and Success Rates are attributable to their discharge from accountability.

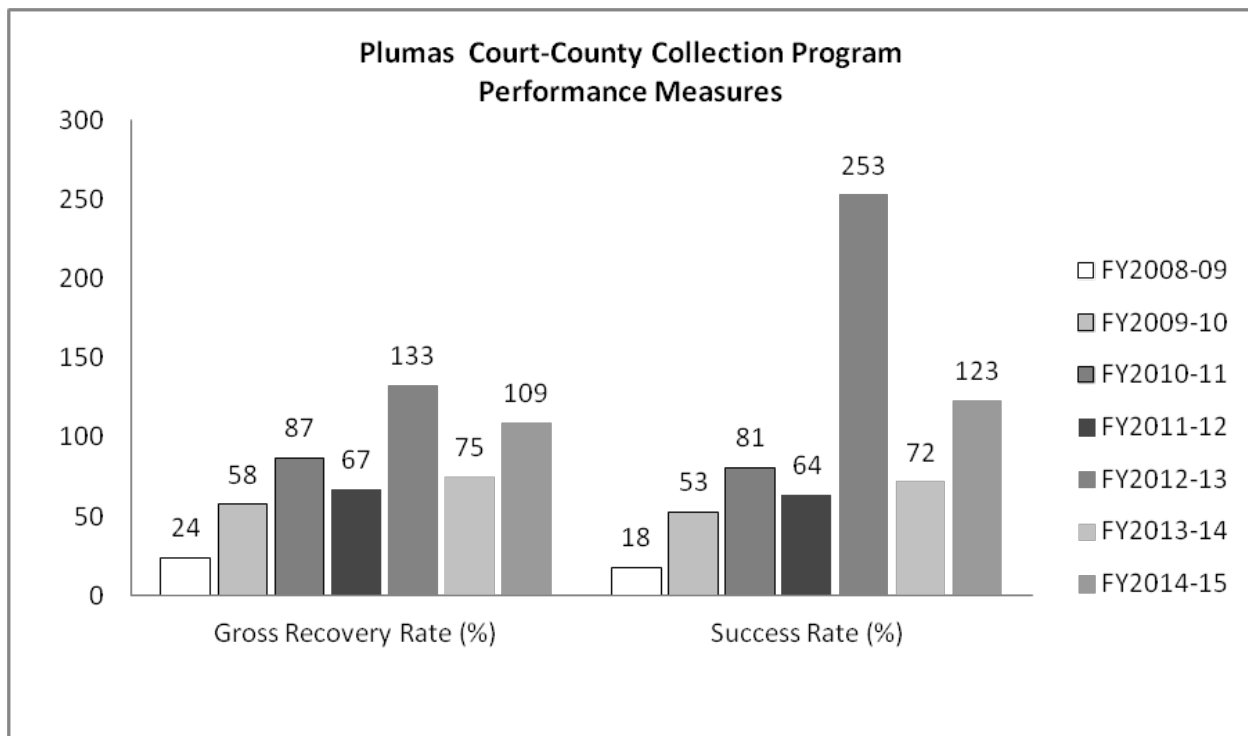
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Plumas and Superior Court of Plumas Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$175,612	\$374,618	\$634,216	\$568,866	\$452,947	\$488,894	\$446,500
	113.3%	69.2%	-10.3%	-20.3%	7.9%	-8.6%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



Note: If you exclude the \$768,304 in uncollectible debt that was discharged from accountability for FY 2014–2015, the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are 30 and 39 percent.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Riverside and Superior Court of Riverside Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 2,308,441

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 62/15

Total Revenue Collected: \$63,722,561

Total Amount Discharged: \$57,799,246

Gross Recovery Rate: 120%

Success Rate: 165%

Ending Balance:¹ \$465,418,838

Total Amount Adjusted: \$29,200,543

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes all 16 of the collection activity components;
- Internet and telephone credit and debit card payment options; as well as alternative payment locations in addition to court locations; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$63,722,561 from 723,654 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$9,089,370. The Ending Balance of \$465,418,838 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 469,775 delinquent cases, of which 197,346 were established in the reporting period. As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$57,799,246.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 120 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 53 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 165 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark, and is 106 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the Riverside collections program, the increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to the amount of approved adjustments, as well as the \$57.8 million in debt discharged from accountability, as authorized by GC section 25257-25259.95.

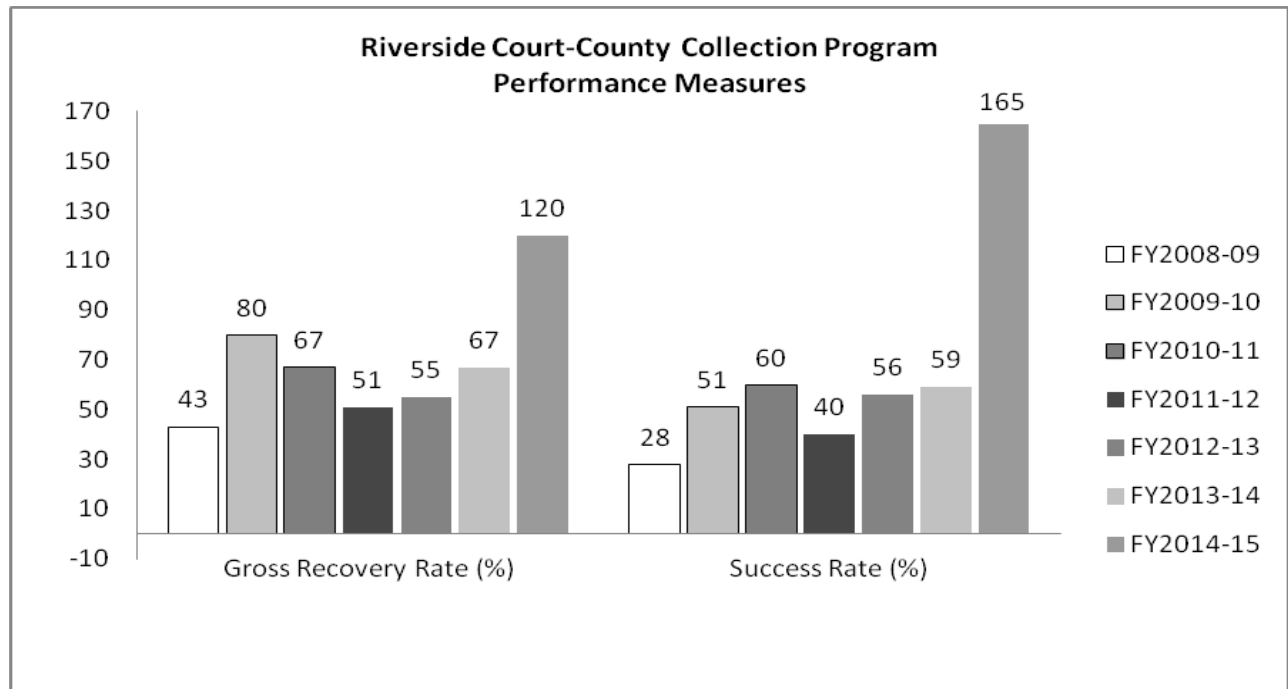
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Riverside and Superior Court of Riverside Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$19,654,530	\$47,229,174	\$66,823,713	\$52,348,972	\$55,939,383	\$64,199,121	\$63,722,561
	140%	41%	-22%	7%	15%	-1%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



Note: If the \$57.8 million in uncollectible debt that was discharged from accountability is excluded, the Gross Recovery Rate is 74 percent and the Success Rate is 66 percent, which are consistent with the program’s historical growth.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Sacramento and Superior Court of Sacramento County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 1,470,912

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 68/10.5

Total Revenue Collected: \$30,608,000

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 54%

Success Rate: 55%

Ending Balance:¹ \$378,482,297

Total Amount Adjusted: -\$679,153

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes all 16 of the collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$30,608,000 from 502,332 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$7,412,661. The Ending Balance of \$378,482,297 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 505,928 delinquent cases, of which 64,199 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 54 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and remains the same percentage as the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 55 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 2 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the Sacramento collections program, the steady Gross Recovery Rate and slightly increased Success Rate are attributable to improvements in the collections process based on the collaborative efforts between the County Revenue Recovery Division and the Franchise Tax Board Court-Ordered Debt program (FTB-COD), resulting in significant increases in collections over the past few fiscal years.

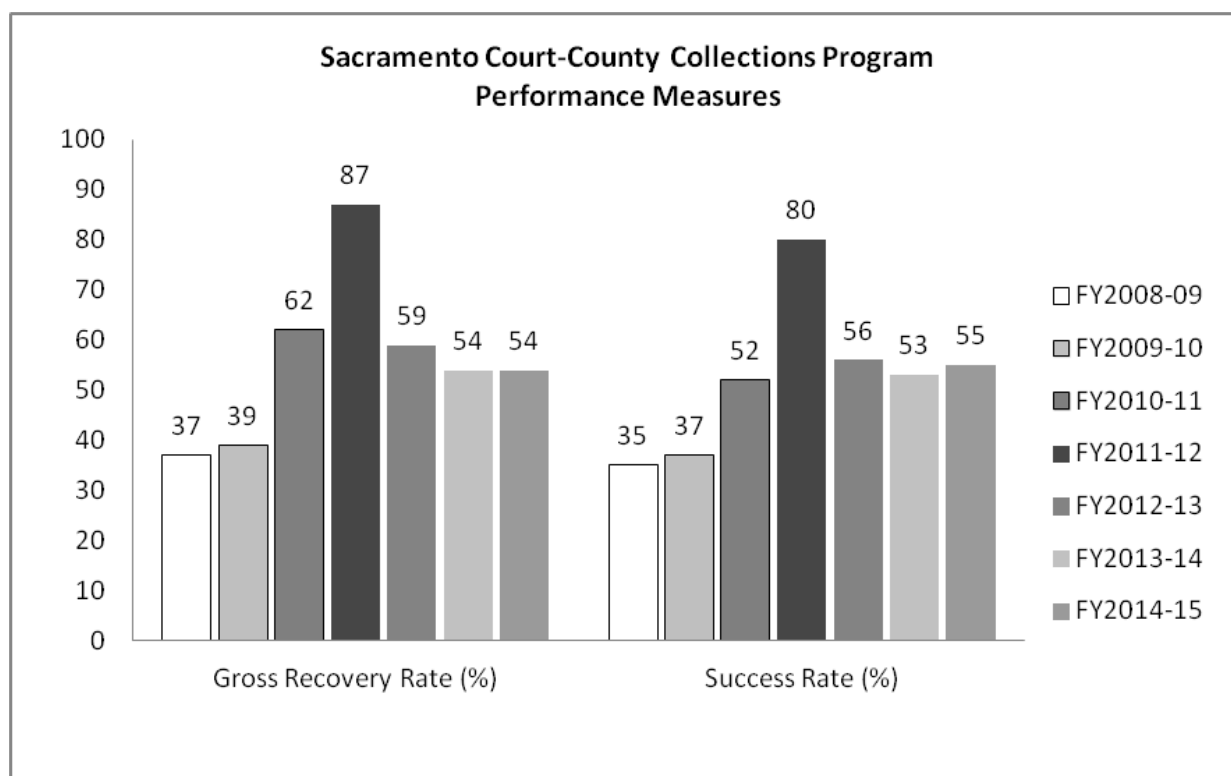
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Sacramento and Superior Court of Sacramento County Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$28,345,618	\$27,533,711	\$30,533,735	\$29,216,733	\$31,262,364	\$32,140,445	\$30,608,000
	-3%	11%	-4%	7%	3%	-5%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of San Benito and Superior Court of San Benito County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 58,344

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 2/0.3

Total Revenue Collected: \$342,591

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 28%

Success Rate: 28%

Ending Balance:¹ \$5,624,740

Total Amount Adjusted: \$367.00

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- A contract with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collection program that includes 14 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 16 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; numbers 2, 5, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 19, and 21 are not currently being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$342,591 from 4,987 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$51,225. The Ending Balance of \$5,624,740 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 4,051 delinquent cases, of which 1,148 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 28 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which does not meet the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 7 percentage points less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 28 percent which does not meet the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 7 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the San Benito collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to the return of many cases by FTB-COD that were determined uncollectible. The collections program is working to establish a Discharge from Accountability process to clear uncollectible cases. Customers are using the credit card payment option to pay fines in full, which is decreasing the number of delinquent cases and the referrals for collection services.

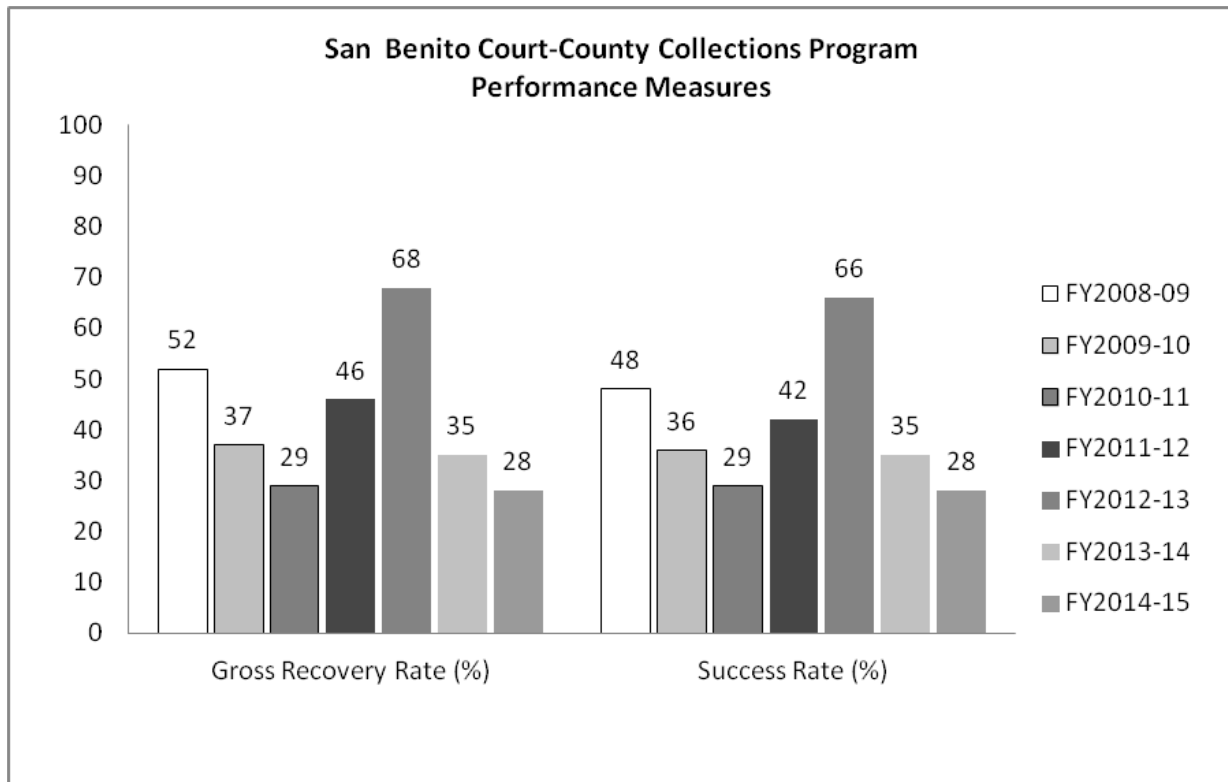
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of San Benito and Superior Court of San Benito County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$418,201	\$360,998	\$412,116	\$408,394	\$310,622	\$290,284	\$342,591
	-14.0%	14.0%	-1.0%	-24%	7.0%	18.0%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of San Bernardino and Superior Court of San Bernardino Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 2,085,669

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 78/15

Total Revenue Collected: \$29,018,809

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 85%

Success Rate: 80%

Ending Balance:¹ \$336,588,814

Total Amount Adjusted: \$12,691,641

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program;
- A comprehensive collection program that includes 14 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 19 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; numbers 10, 14, 21, 22, 23, and 25 are currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$29,018,809 from 660,813 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$6,805,771. The Ending Balance of \$336,588,814 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 348,135 delinquent cases, of which 58,502 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has an 85 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 15 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 80 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 17 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the San Bernardino collections program, the increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to 32 percent less delinquent debt being established in the reporting period than the previous fiscal year. The program believes the decrease is part of a trend that has continued since implementing a trial by written declaration process in 2013, pursuant to Vehicle Code section 40903.

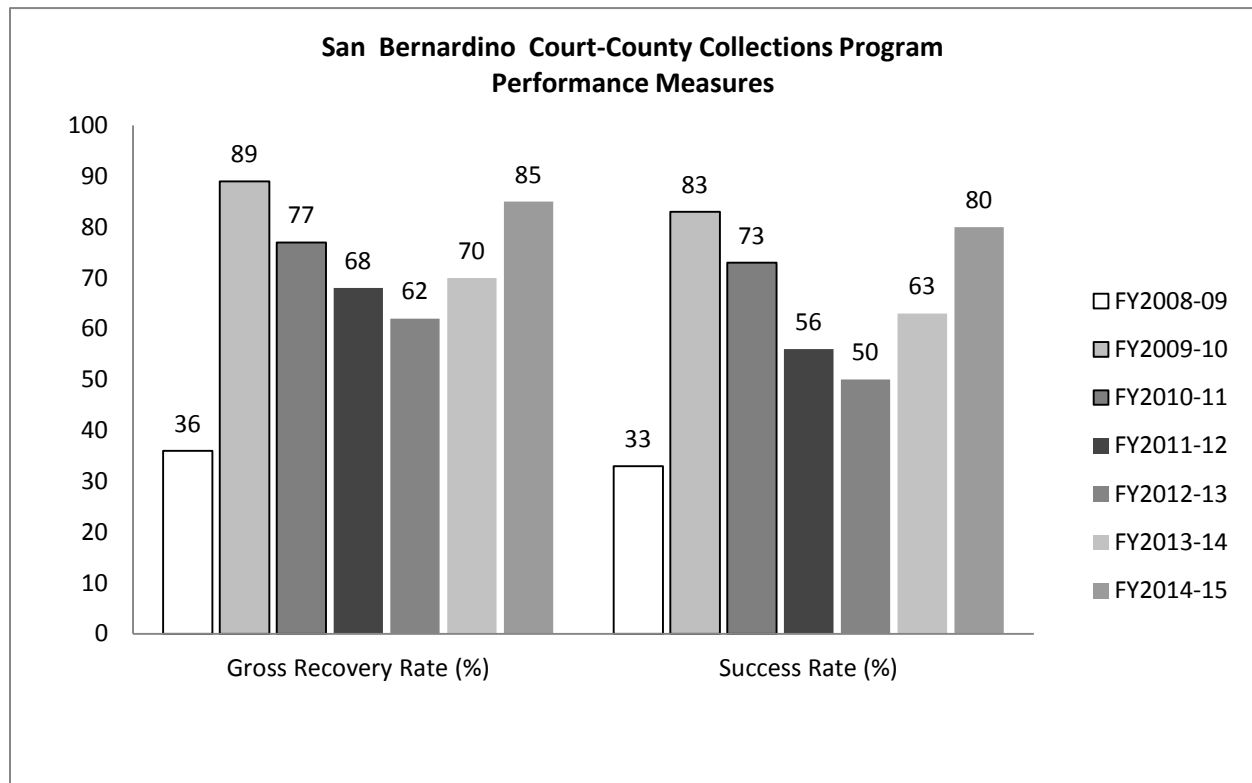
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of San Bernardino and Superior Court of San Bernardino Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$37,250,568	\$41,533,321	\$37,203,174	\$33,740,843	\$35,908,079	\$31,155,744	\$29,018,089
	11.5%	-10.4%	-9.3%	6.4%	-13.2%	-6.9

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of San Diego and Superior Court of San Diego County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 3,227,496

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 132/22

Total Revenue Collected: \$60,156,530

Total Amount Discharged: \$55,116,992

Gross Recovery Rate: 129%

Success Rate: 347%

Ending Balance: ¹\$891,362,373

Total Amount Adjusted: \$73,503,987

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collection program that includes all 16 of the collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$60,156,530 from 1,774,628 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$8,722,026. The Ending Balance of \$891,362,373 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 1,475,835 delinquent cases, of which 298,790 were established in the reporting period. As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$55,116,992 for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 129 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 71 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 347 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark, and is 301 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the San Diego collections program, the increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to improved efficiency and quality of collections activity, a mass cleanup and adjustment of aged accounts, and a discharge from accountability that was processed. The mass cleanup of aged accounts held with the County’s Office of Revenue and Recovery resulted in \$30 million of adjustments and/or cancelled accounts that affected the

^{1 1} The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

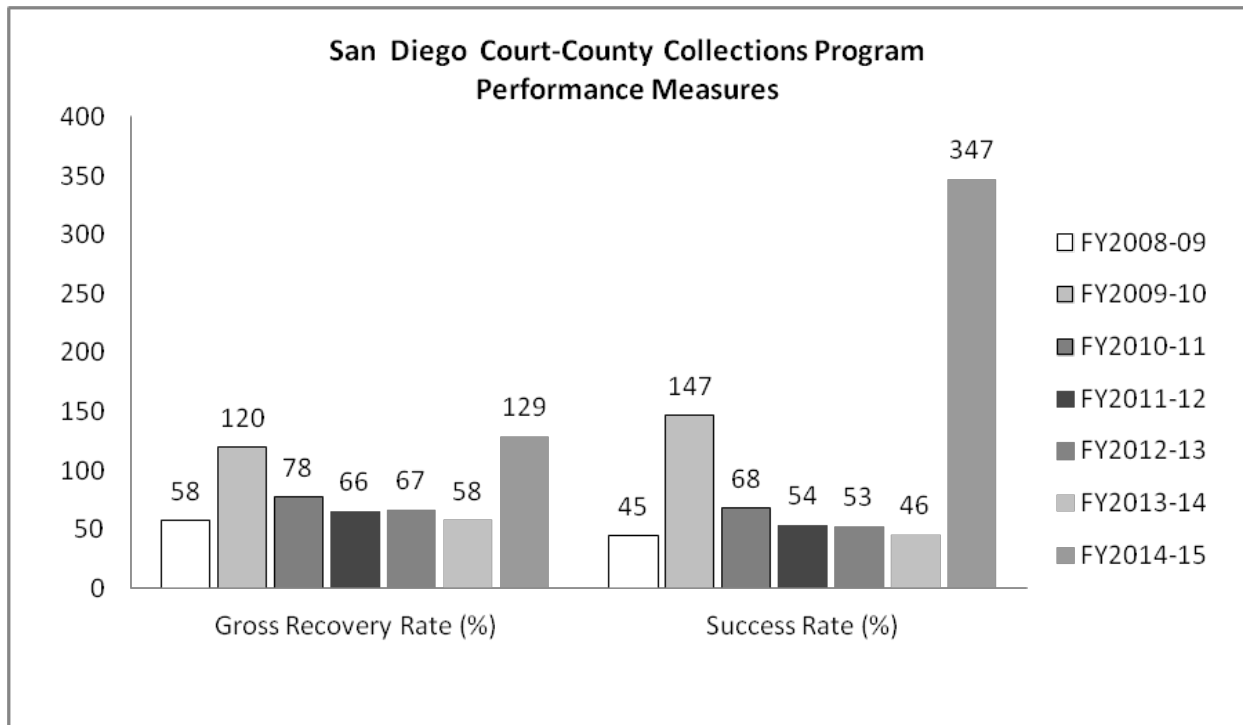
County of San Diego and Superior Court of San Diego County Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate. Since there was a delay in the processing of year-end adjustments in FY 2013–2014, the contrast between years is even more dramatic. Additionally, the Court collections program has not processed a discharge from accountability for at least five years. As such, the volume of cases discharged, totaling \$55 million, during the fiscal year is substantial for an individual year. The collections program intends to maintain the Best Practice of processing a discharge from accountability on a regular basis. This will allow the collections program to portray a more accurate Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate for an individual year and provide comparable rates across fiscal years.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past three fiscal years:

2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$52,635,647	\$56,269,763	\$60,156,530
	7.0%	7.0%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



Note: If the \$55 million in uncollectible debt that was discharged from accountability for FY 2014–2015 is excluded, the Gross Recovery Rate would be 92 percent and the Success Rate

County of San Diego and Superior Court of San Diego County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

would be 83 percent. This exclusion would lower the rates significantly. However, the Success Rate and Gross Recovery Rate would still remain relatively high (compared to prior years) due to the other variables reported above (improved collection activity and mass cleanup of aged accounts) and a decrease in referrals.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of San Francisco and Superior Court of San Francisco Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 845,602

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 52/13

Total Revenue Collected: \$16,143,653

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 86%

Success Rate: 83%

Ending Balance:¹ \$145,342,635

Total Amount Adjusted: \$4,468,301

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 have entered into a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; numbers 5 and 10 are currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$16,143,653 from 194,492 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$2,904,395. The Ending Balance of \$145,342,635 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 149,953 delinquent cases, of which 46,660 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has an 86 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 20 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 83 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark, and is 19 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the San Francisco collections program, the increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to changes in both the court collections program and contracting with a private agency and the Franchise Tax Board. In addition, the referral of all criminal and delinquent traffic debt to a private vendor increased revenue collections. According to the court, the program has developed a debt discharge policy, but will delay implementation until after the new traffic amnesty program is in place, based on the Judicial Council’s recommendation.

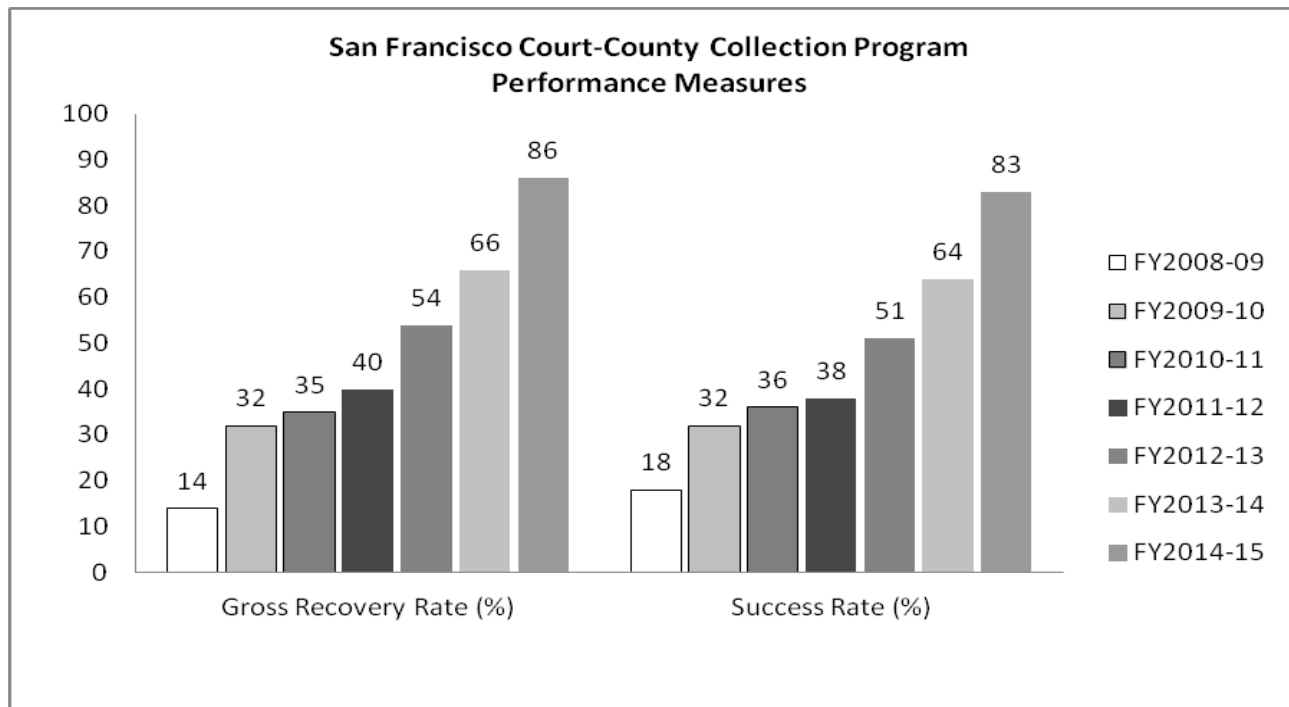
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of San Francisco and Superior Court of San Francisco Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$4,635,291	\$8,431,571	\$9,274,398	\$12,293,441	\$11,467,300	\$14,410,913	\$16,143,653
	82%	10%	33%	-7%	26%	12%

The chart below shows the program’s performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of San Joaquin and Superior Court of San Joaquin Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 719,511

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 32/4.5

Total Revenue Collected: \$2,322,269

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 16%

Success Rate: 16%

Ending Balance:¹ \$127,664,056

Total Amount Adjusted: \$787

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's memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program expired on June 30, 2013; and both parties continue to operate the program under the terms of the last MOU. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets all 25 recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$2,322,269 from 96,692 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$638,560. The Ending Balance of \$127,664,056 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 96,084 delinquent cases, of which 14,658 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 16 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which does not meet the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 86 percentage points less than the prior year. The program's Success Rate of 16 percent does not meet the recommended 31 percent benchmark, and is 100 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the San Joaquin collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and the Success Rate are attributable to the transition of court-ordered debt collections (except victim restitution) to the court from the County Revenue and Recovery Division (RRD), effective July 1, 2014. Delinquent revenue collections experienced a decrease from \$13.5 million to \$3.8 million due to the transition of accounts to the court's third party collection agency. The majority of the accounts transferred by the RRD were not received by the private vendor until FY 2015–16 due to

¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

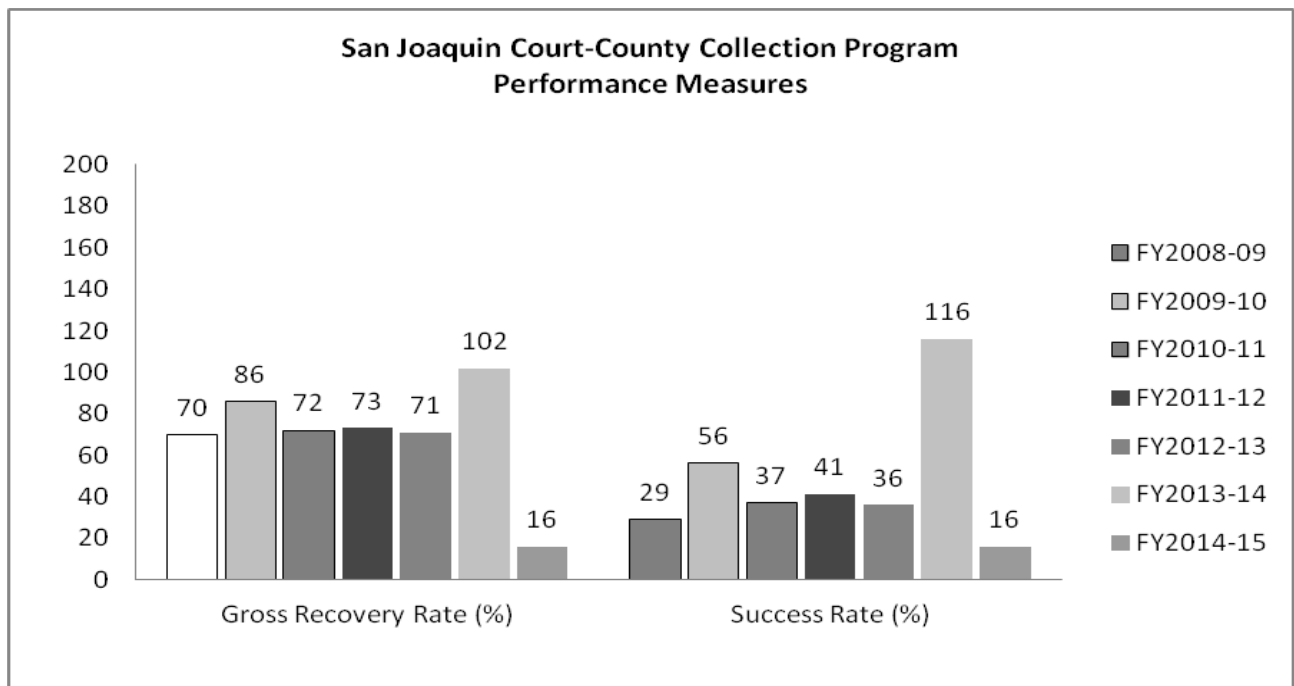
County of San Joaquin and Superior Court of San Joaquin Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

a variety of issues experienced by the County Information Systems Division during system migration. Of the 53,235 cases transferred in FY 2015–16, 30,000 were not received by the private vendor until September 2015. The 53,235 cases are reported in the "Other" program since they were in transit. The delay was due to the prioritization of sending new accounts to the private vendor. In addition, the transition resulted in a decrease of FTB-COD collections from \$3.5 million to \$0.6 million during the reporting period since all of the FTB-COD cases were recalled by the county as of July 1, 2014. These cases were recalled because the FTB-COD could not switch the agency from the county to the court or to the private vendors.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$8,348,079	\$8,712,892	\$8,769,614	\$9,904,759	\$10,784,189	\$11,147,174	2,322,269
	4%	1%	13%	9%	3%	-79%

The chart below shows the program's performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of San Luis Obispo and Superior Court of San Luis Obispo County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 274,293

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 12/3

Total Revenue Collected: \$5,523,511

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 45%

Success Rate: 27%

Ending Balance:¹ \$83,454,469

Total Amount Adjusted: \$6,406,407

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- Delinquent cases referred to San Luis Obispo County’s Revenue Recovery Unit for collection;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes all 16 of the collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; number 18 is currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$5,523,511 from 78,539 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$752,199. The Ending Balance of \$83,454,469 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 59,540 delinquent cases, of which 22,388 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 45 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 10 percentage points less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 27 percent does not meet the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 28 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the San Luis Obispo collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to the implementation of the court’s new case management system. As a result, this is the first year the full data for this report was taken from the new system. The new case management system allowed a more aggressive approach to collections

¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and includes the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements, which the collections program could not separate.

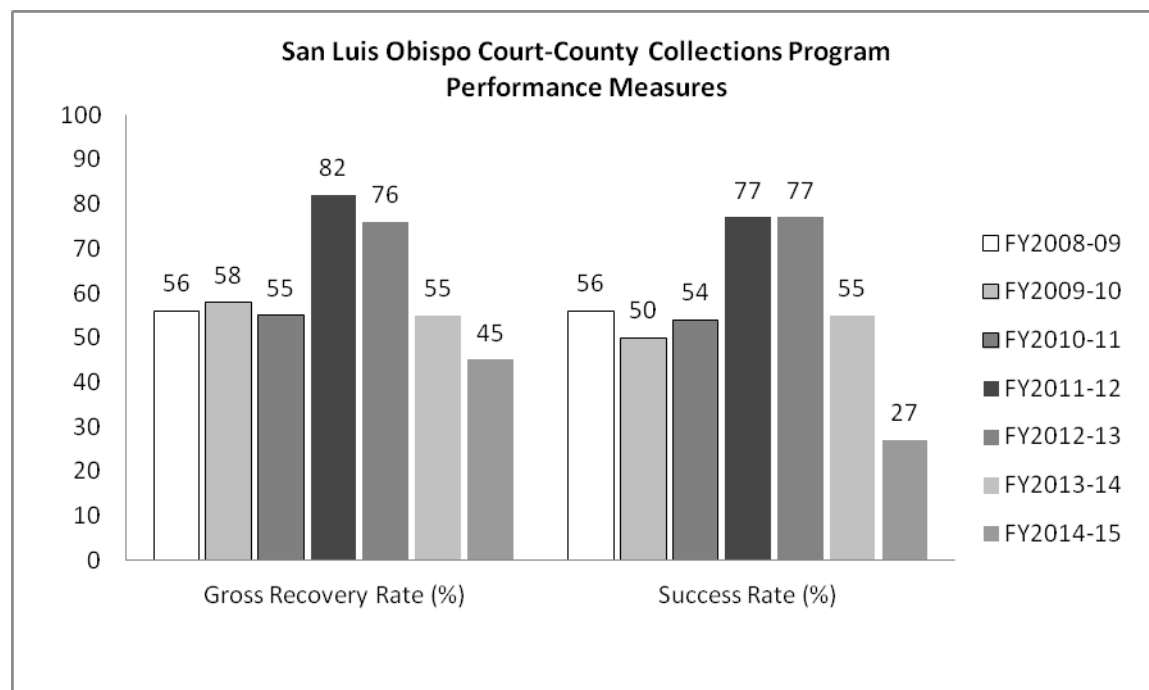
County of San Luis Obispo and Superior Court of San Luis Obispo County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

processing, resulting in delinquent cases being referred more quickly to the private collection agency. The increased speed of the referrals began late in the fiscal year and it is hoped that the payments received during the next fiscal year will show the benefits of this change.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$7,618,264	\$5,152,352	\$4,928,959	\$4,575,937	\$6,409,470	\$6,112,632	\$5,523,511
	-32%	-4%	-7%	40%	-5%	-10%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of San Mateo and Superior Court of San Mateo Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 745,193

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 26/7

Total Revenue Collected: \$10,167,501

Total Amount Discharged: \$204

Gross Recovery Rate: 71%

Success Rate: 69%

Ending Balance:¹ \$90,515,837

Total Amount Adjusted: \$581,348

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of San Mateo and the County of San Mateo. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$10,167,501 from 148,391 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$1,038,383. The Ending Balance of \$90,515,837 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 135,118 delinquent cases, of which 17,605 were established in the reporting period. As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$204 for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 71 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 23 percentage points less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 69 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 23 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the San Mateo collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to a significant one-time adjustment from the previous fiscal year to the FTB-COD closing balances that are no longer provided and are now extracted from the collection program’s case management system. The collection of delinquent debt increased by 14.8 percent from the previous fiscal year.

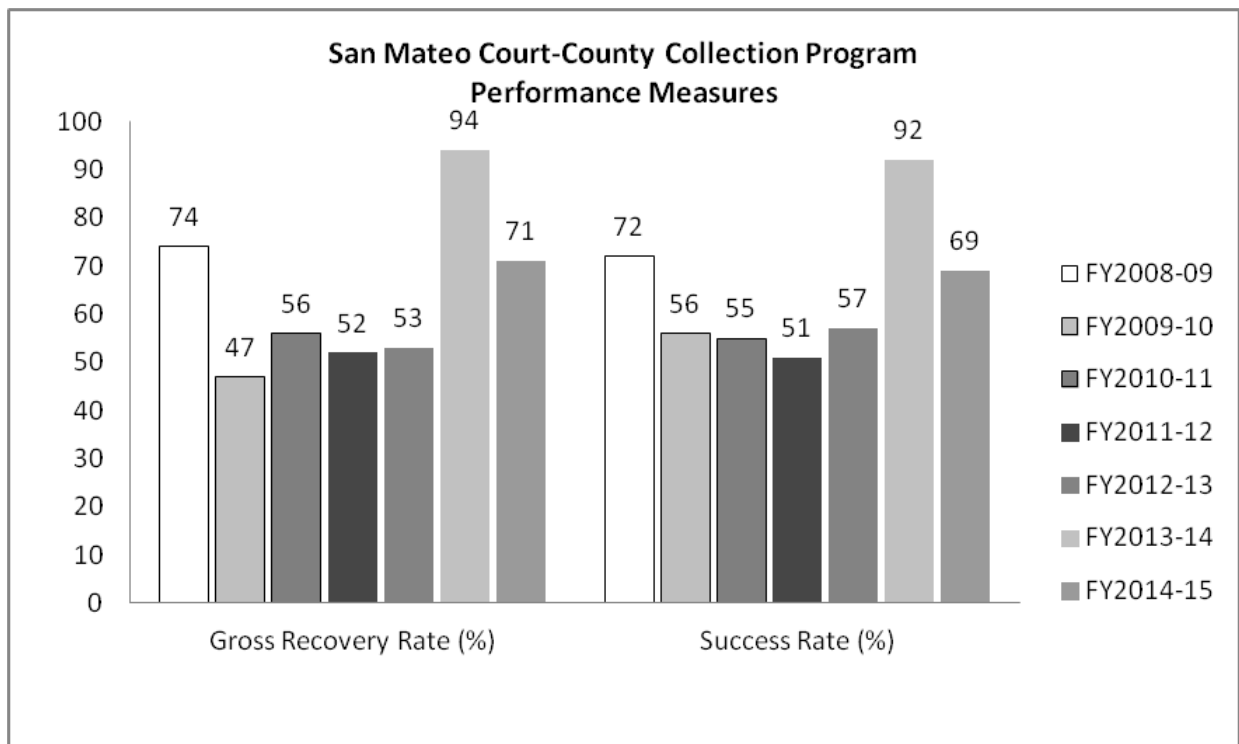
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of San Mateo and Superior Court of San Mateo Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$8,361,971	\$8,323,017	\$8,210,288	\$9,640,245	\$9,311,679	\$8,850,191	\$10,167,501
	-4%	-1.3%	17.4%	-3.4%	-4.9%	14.8%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Santa Barbara and Superior Court of Santa Barbara County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 437,643

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 21/3

Total Revenue Collected: \$10,012,392

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 86%

Success Rate: 64%

Ending Balance:¹ \$101,372,597

Total Amount Adjusted: \$22,614,682

Program Overview

There is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Santa Barbara County and the County of Santa Barbara for the collection of delinquent court-ordered debt. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; number 10 is currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$10,012,392 from 205,336 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$1,132,015. The Ending Balance of \$101,372,597 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 156,823 delinquent cases, of which 61,910 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has an 86 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 50 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 64 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark, and is 35 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the Santa Barbara collections program, the increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to the collection efforts of the collection unit and the defendants’ willingness to pay off their debt.

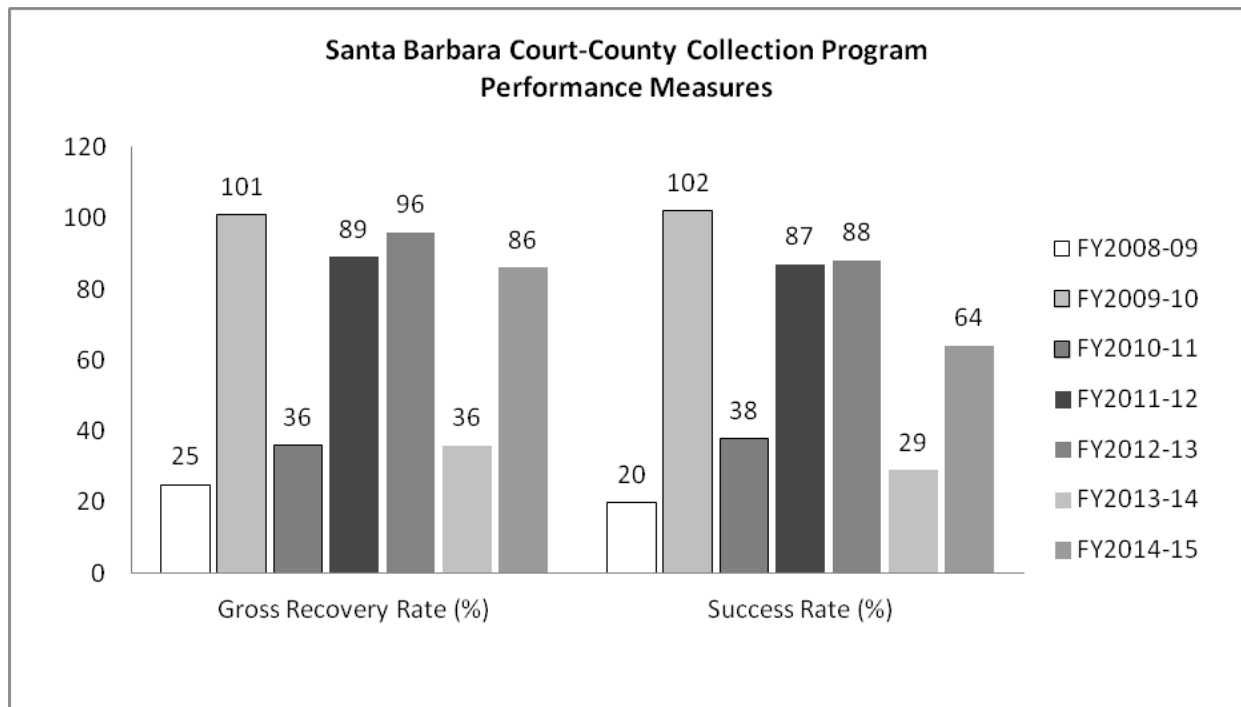
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Santa Barbara and Superior Court of Santa Barbara County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$3,259,836	\$7,489,548	\$9,799,759	\$14,913,045	\$9,014,994	\$9,178,617	\$10,012,392
	130%	31%	52%	-4%	2%	9%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Santa Clara and Superior Court of Santa Clara Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 1,868,558

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 79/10

Total Revenue Collected: \$32,246,238

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 57%

Success Rate: 43%

Ending Balance:¹ \$436,721,264

Total Amount Adjusted: \$25,473,013

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Santa Clara and the County of Santa Clara. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of 16 of the collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; number 23 is currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$32,246,238 from 1,091,566 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$4,388,553. The Ending Balance of \$436,721,264 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 924,899 delinquent cases, of which 158,177 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 57 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 14 percentage points less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 43 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 33 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the Santa Clara collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to the county collecting 8 percent less delinquent debt and the court collecting 29 percent less delinquent debt than the previous fiscal year. The increase in the number of referrals by 31 percent and adjustments also contributed to the reduction. The increased referrals are a result of the County submitting accounts previously with FTB-COD to the Interagency Intercept Collections program (FTB-IIC) dating back to 2009. This also contributed to the 35 percent increase in FTB collections. Although the county’s collection of delinquent debt

¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

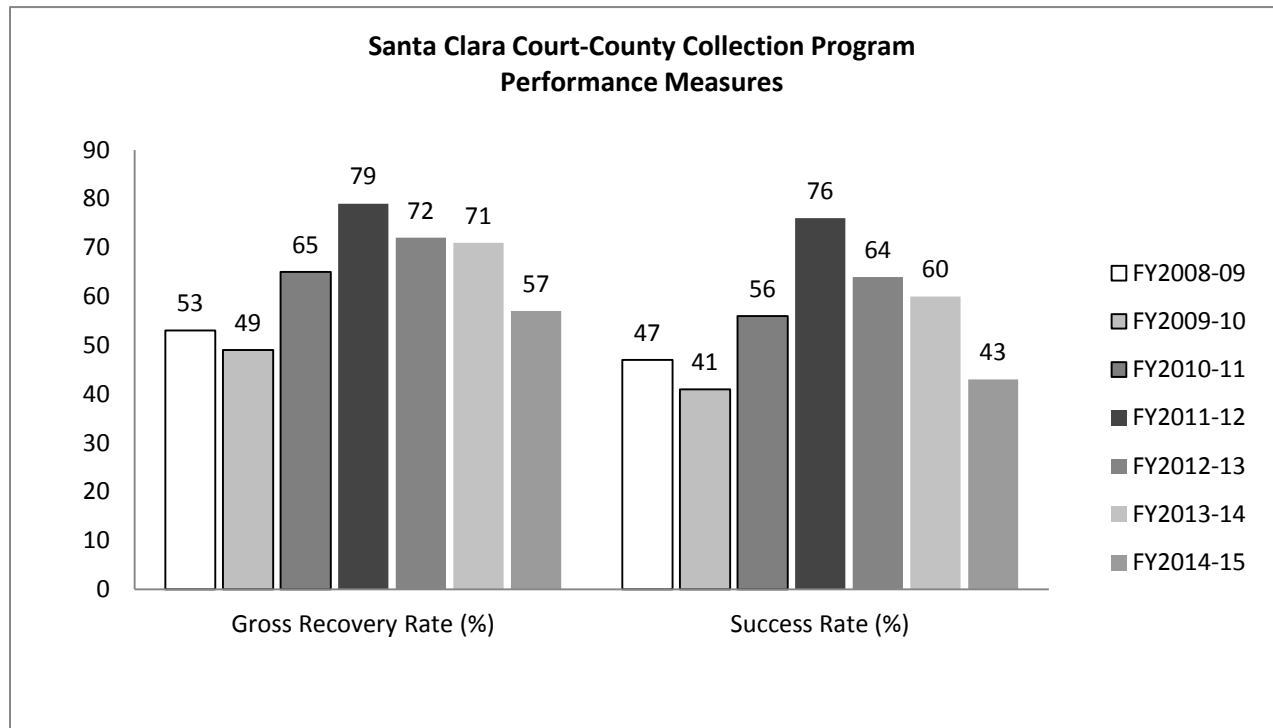
County of Santa Clara and Superior Court of Santa Clara Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

decreased, its cost of collections decreased by 19 percent, which helped offset the reduction in performance rates.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$37,405,966	\$39,757,820	\$44,091,692	\$39,168,839	\$40,541,302	\$33,200,311	\$32,246,238
	6.2%	10.9%	-11.1%	3.5%	-18.1%	-2.8

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Santa Cruz and Superior Court of Santa Cruz Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 271,646

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 11/2.5

Total Amount Collected: \$4,339,010

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 45%

Success Rate: 35%

Ending Balance:¹ \$77,313,284

Total Amount Adjusted: \$2,346,441

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2013–2014 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 14 of 16 of the collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; number 5 is currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$4,339,010 from 120,735 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$679,646. The Ending Balance of \$77,313,284 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 103,431 delinquent cases, of which 29,441 were established in the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 45 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 5 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 35 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark, and is 3 percentage points less than the prior year. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

According to the Santa Cruz collections program, the increase in the Gross Recovery Rate is attributed to the increase in the amount of adjustments made for the reporting period. The decrease in the Success Rate is due to an increase in the value of new accounts referred or transferred to the private vendor, an estimated \$5 million over the prior year.

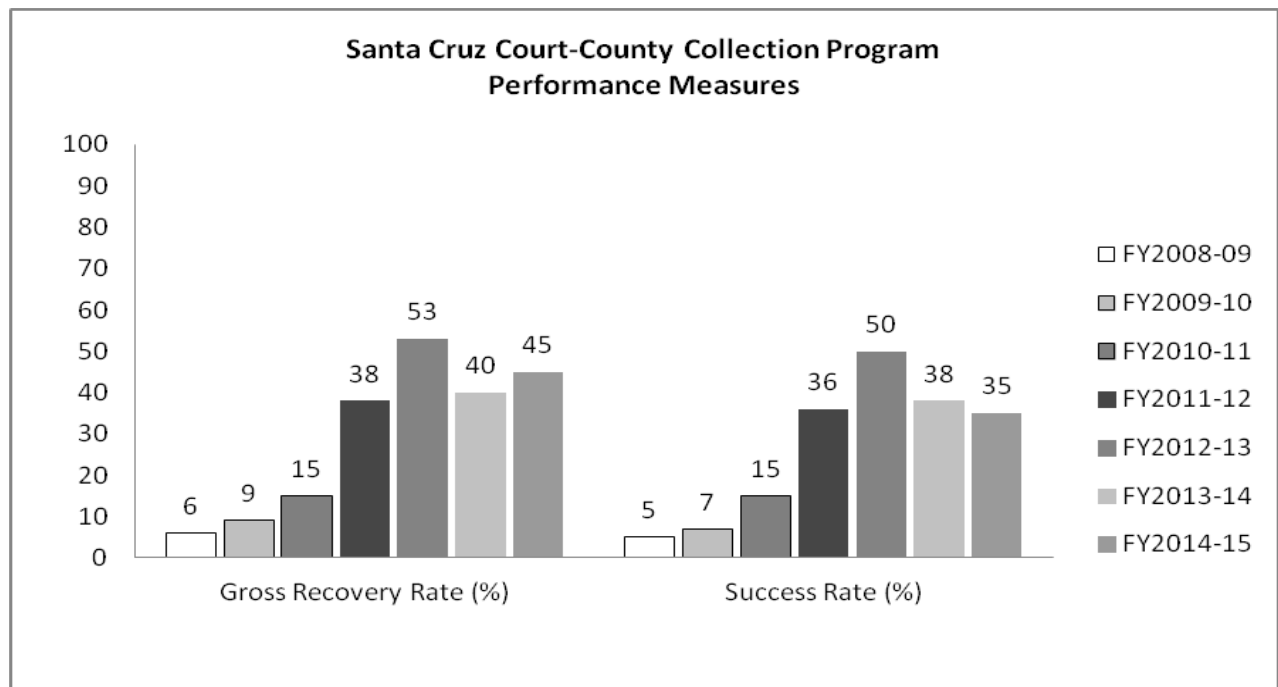
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Santa Cruz and Superior Court of Santa Cruz Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

The table below shows the program’s total revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$642,976	\$1,823,143	\$4,589,021	\$4,897,733	\$5,269,944	\$4,232,199	\$4,339,010
	184%	152%	7%	8%	-20%	3%

The chart below shows the program’s performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Shasta and Superior Court of Shasta County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 178,673

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 11/2

Total Revenue Collected: \$5,680,895

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 64%

Success Rate: 42%

Ending Balance:¹ \$95,883,935

Total Amount Adjusted: \$8,285,894

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes all 16 of the collection activity components;
- Credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; number 16 is currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$5,680,895 from 136,804 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$1,098,435. The Ending Balance of \$95,883,935 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 121,944 delinquent cases, of which 19,615 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 64 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 2 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 42 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 1 percentage point less than the prior year.

According to the Shasta collections program, the slight increase in the Gross Recovery Rate and slight decrease in the Success Rate are attributable to layoffs in the collections department.

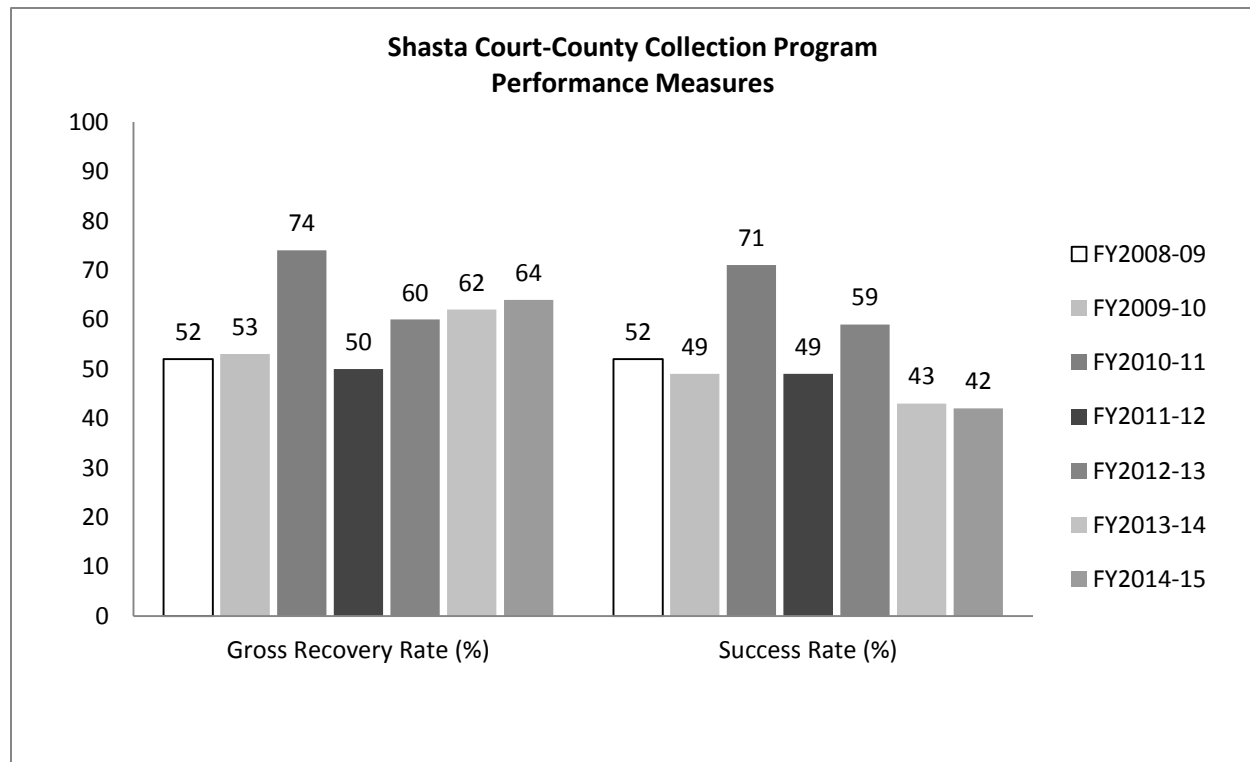
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Shasta and Superior Court of Shasta County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$6,369,490	\$6,447,074	\$5,613,547	\$5,488,239	\$5,378,687	\$5,556,876	\$5,680,895
	1.0%	-13.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%	3.0%	2.0%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Sierra and Superior Court of Sierra Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 3,089

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 2/0.3

Total Revenue Collected: \$135,918

Total Amount Discharged: \$31,099

Gross Recovery Rate: 116%

Success Rate: 120%

Ending Balance:¹ \$983,110

Total Amount Adjusted: \$-765

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Shasta County for collections services as part of an Intra-branch Collections Services program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collection (IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes all 16 of the collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$135,918 from 1,854 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$27,625. The Ending Balance of \$983,110 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 1,623 delinquent cases, of which 276 were established in the reporting period. As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$31,099 for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 116 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 9 percentage points less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 120 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 20 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the Sierra collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to the reduction of delinquent accounts being referred to the Intra-branch program, resulting in a 23 percent reduction of delinquent debt collected by the Intra-branch program. However, the court increased its collection of delinquent debt by 35 percent and reduced its collection cost by 38 percent, which helped offset the reduction in performance rates.

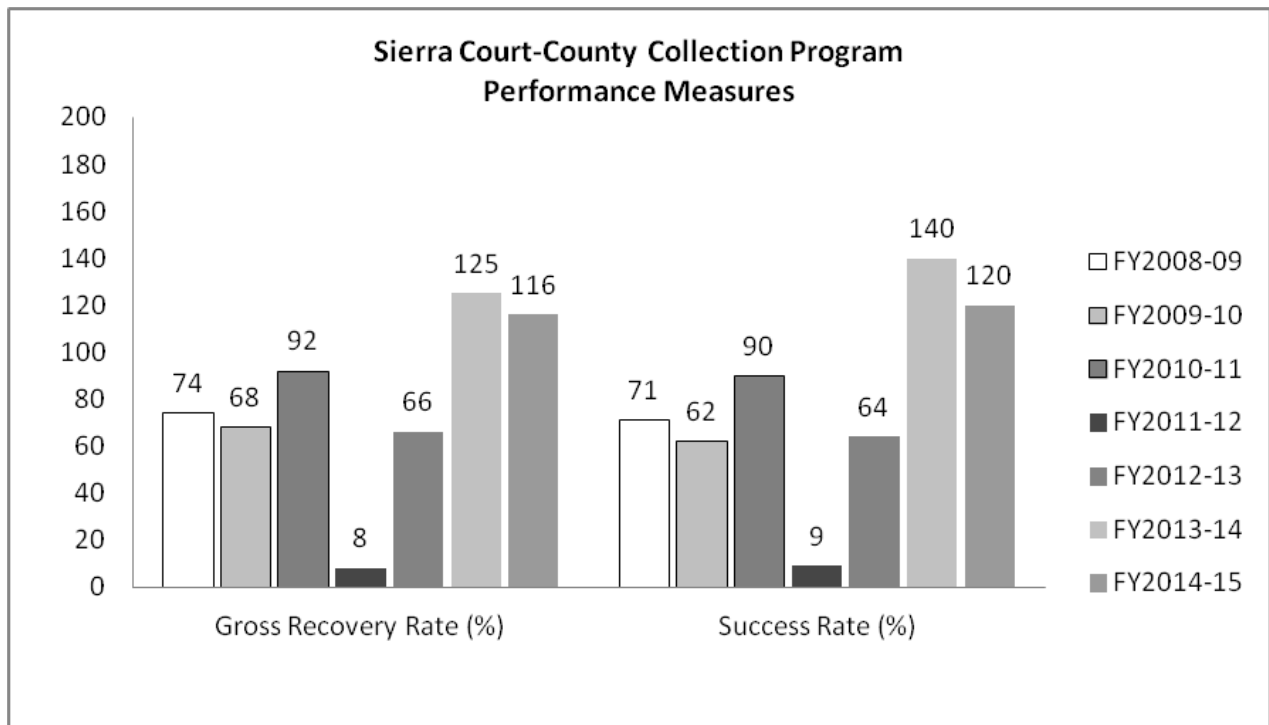
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Sierra and Superior Court of Sierra Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$81,912	\$85,868	\$66,244	\$65,248	\$143,578	\$142,916	\$135,918
	4.8%	-22.8%	-1.5%	120%	-.4%	-4.8%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



Note: If you exclude the \$31,099 in discharged debt for FY 2014–2015, the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are 94 percent.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Siskiyou and Superior Court of Siskiyou Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 45,231

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 4/1

Total Revenue Collected: \$1,912,631

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 49%

Success Rate: 42%

Ending Balance:¹ \$40,907,667

Total Amount Adjusted: \$571,083

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Siskiyou and the County of Siskiyou. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- A contract with the Franchise Tax Board’s Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) program;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 14 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 21 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; numbers 8, 10, 18, and 25 are currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$1,912,631 from 43,764 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$482,523. The Ending Balance of \$9,280,652 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 43,764 delinquent cases, of which 1,792 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 49 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 1 percentage point more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 42 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 1 percentage point less than the prior year.

According to the Siskiyou collections program, the increase in the Gross Recovery Rate is attributable to the court’s new ability to process credit card payments at the counter and by phone, resulting in an increase in payments made directly to the court. The minimal decrease in the Success Rate is attributable to the program’s private collection vendor terminating their contract and informing the court they were no longer able to collect delinquent debt on its behalf.

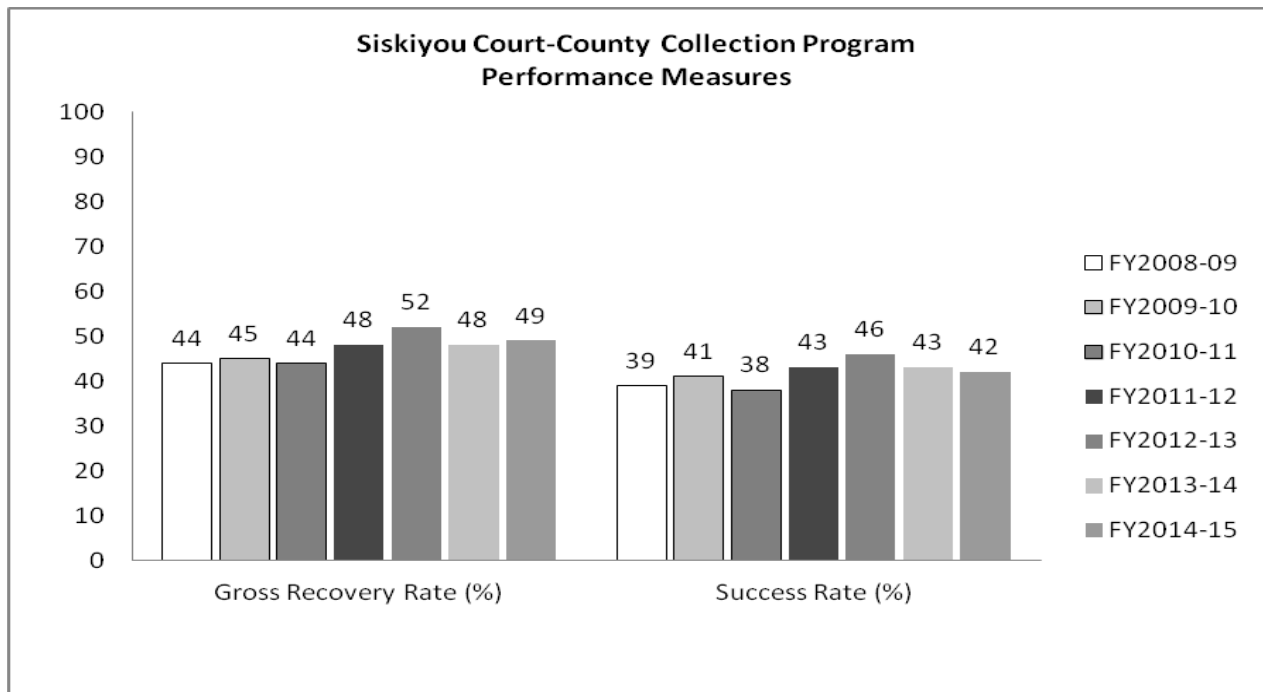
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Siskiyou and Superior Court of Siskiyou Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$1,975,528	\$2,212,129	\$2,245,665	\$2,202,572	\$2,086,089	\$1,973,320	\$1,912,631
	11.9%	1.5%	-1.9%	-5.2%	-5.4%	-3%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Solano and Superior Court of Solano Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 424,233

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 21/3

Total Revenue Collected: \$7,442,185

Total Amount Discharged: \$60,263,558

Gross Recovery Rate: 597%

Success Rate: See Below

Ending Balance:¹ \$115,401,912

Total Amount Adjusted: \$186,702

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- A contract with the Franchise Tax Board’s Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) program;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 12 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; number 24 and 25 are currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$7,442,185 from 298,464 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$784,790. The Ending Balance of \$115,401,912 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 187,704 delinquent cases, of which 13,004 were established in the reporting period. As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$60,263,588 for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 597 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 529 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate exceeds calculation abilities as a result of the significant discharge and is above the recommended 31 percent benchmark.

According to the Solano collections program, the increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to the discharge of over \$60 million in delinquent debt. However, the court increased its collection of delinquent debt by 22 percent and FTB-IIC increased its collection by 40 percent, which helped increase the performance rates.

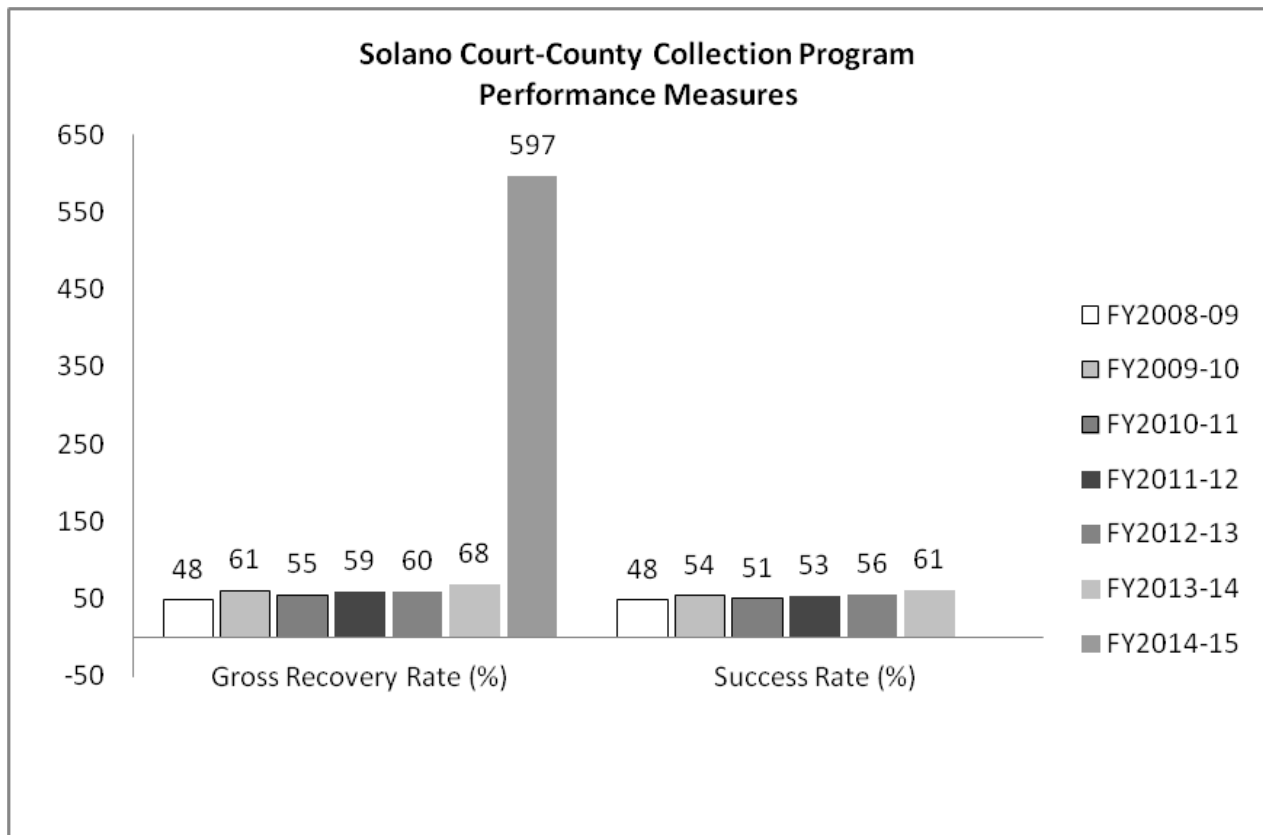
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Solano and Superior Court of Solano Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$9,984,596	\$10,143,636	\$8,911,155	\$8,098,848	\$7,273,371	\$7,295,212	\$7,442,185
	1.6%	-12.1%	-9.1%	-10.2%	.3%	2%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



Note: If you exclude the \$60,263,558 in discharged debt for FY 2014–2015, the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are 67 percent.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Sonoma and Superior Court of Sonoma Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 490,486

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 21/3

Total Revenue Collected: \$8,828,556

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 50%

Success Rate: 45%

Ending Balance:¹ \$95,124,601

Total Amount Adjusted: \$1,779,597

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 have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; numbers 12, 13, and 19 are currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$8,828,556 from 113,869 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$1,650,808. The Ending Balance of \$95,124,601 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 106,829 delinquent cases, of which 33,398 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 50 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 12 percentage points less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 45 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 10 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the Sonoma collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to the private vendor collecting 56 percent less delinquent debt than the previous fiscal year. Although the court collected 1.2 percent less delinquent debt than the previous year, its cost of collections decreased by 17.4 percent, which helped offset the collection program’s reduction in delinquent collections. Also, FTB-COD increased its delinquent debt collections by 83 percent, which helped offset the reduction in performance rates.

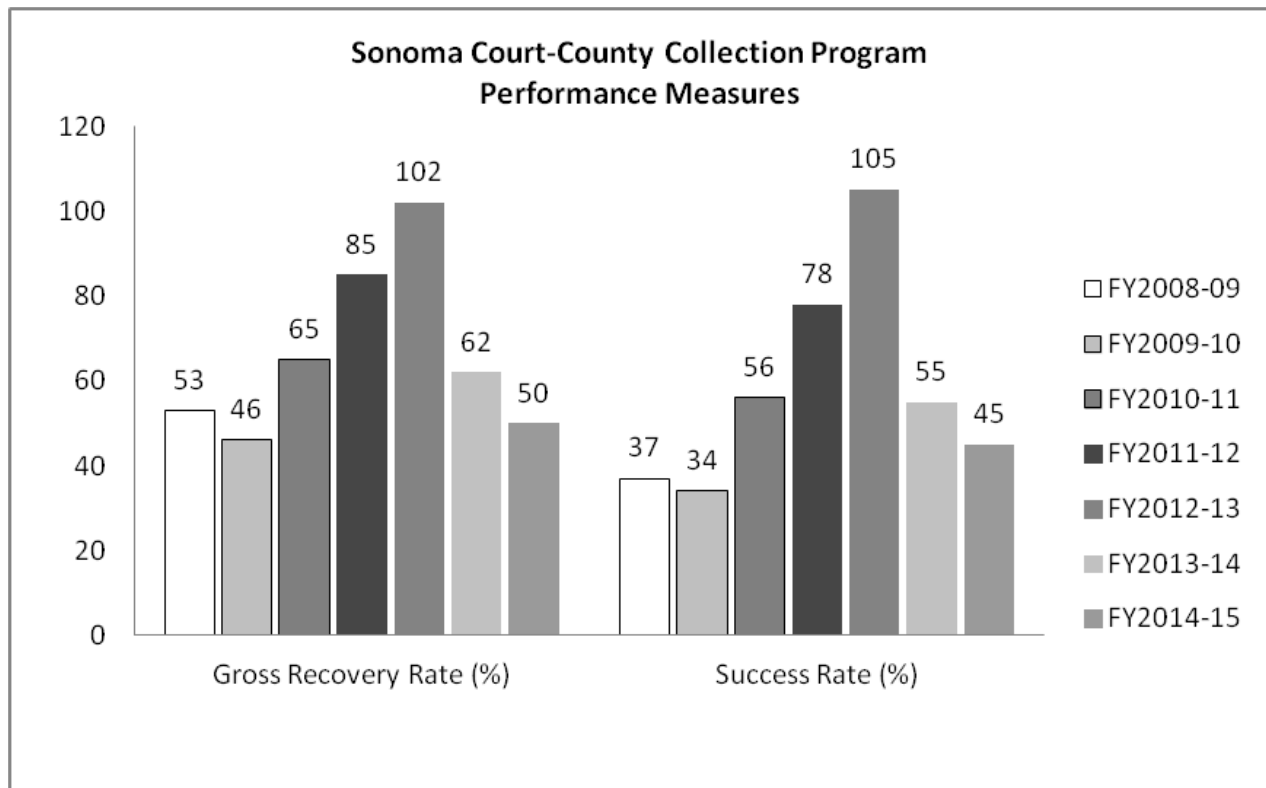
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Sonoma and Superior Court of Sonoma Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$5,894,340	\$6,435,371	\$8,837,866	\$8,469,331	\$7,643,967	\$9,290,110	\$8,828,556
	9.1%	37.3%	-4.1%	-9.7%	21.5%	-4.9

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Stanislaus and Superior Court of Stanislaus Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 526,042

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 23/3

Total Revenue Collected: \$6,277,758

Total Amount Discharged: \$953,125

Gross Recovery Rate: 36%

Success Rate: 27%

Ending Balance:¹ \$107,867,290

Total Amount Adjusted: \$2,358,788

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes all 16 of the collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; numbers 24 and 25 are currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$6,277,758 from 241,538 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$1,498,079. The Ending Balance of \$107,867,290 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 210,513 delinquent cases, of which 37,299 were established in the reporting period. As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$953,125 for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 36 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which meets the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 28 percentage points less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 27 percent does not meet the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 22 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the Stanislaus collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to the county collecting 10 percent less in delinquent debt from the previous fiscal year and increasing its cost of collections by 14 percent. Also, the collections program established almost \$8 million more in delinquent debt, yet collected 2 percent less than the previous fiscal year, which equated to a significant reduction in performance rates.

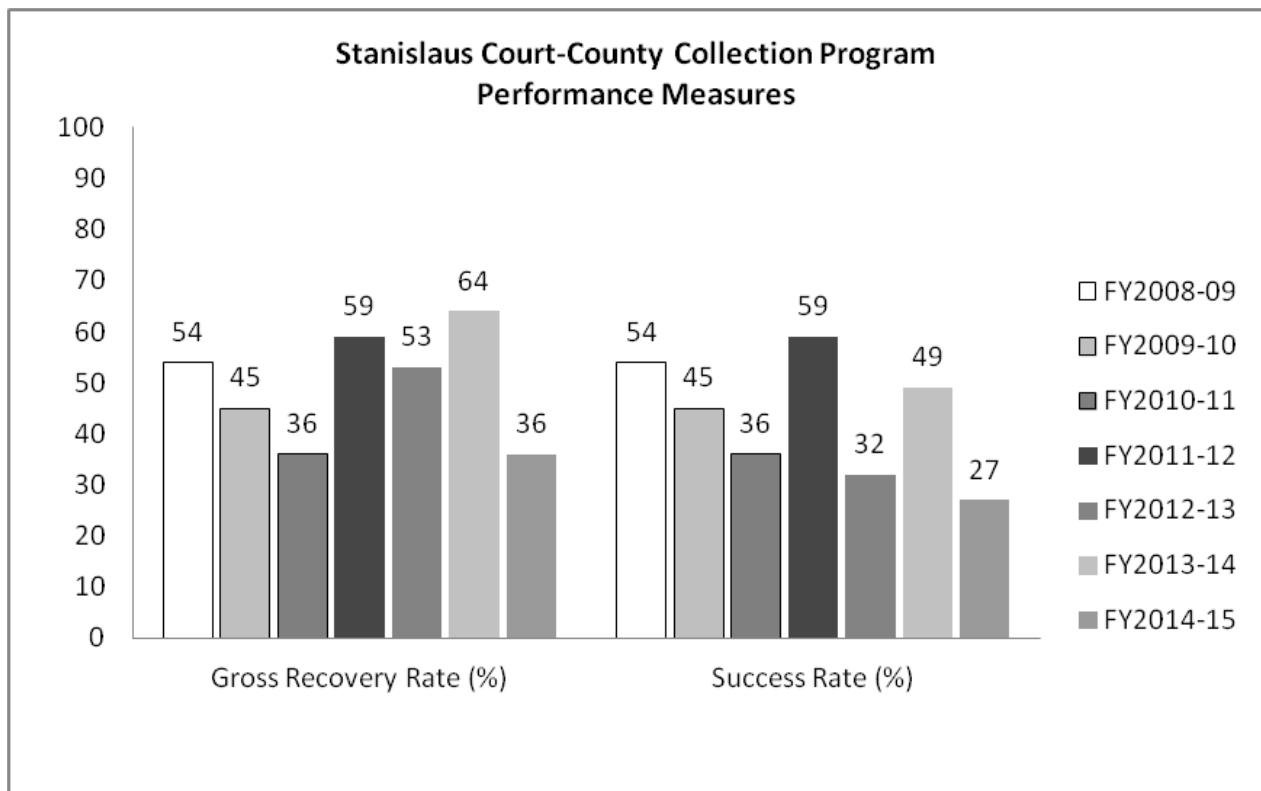
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Stanislaus and Superior Court of Stanislaus Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$6,296,177	\$3,610,207	\$7,700,898	\$6,971,241	\$6,635,824	\$6,391,560	\$6,277,758
	-42.6%	113.3	-9.4%	-4.8%	-3.6%	-1.7%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



Note: If you exclude the \$953,125 in discharged debt for FY 2014–2015, the Gross Recovery Rate is 32 percent and the Success Rate is 26 percent.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Sutter and Superior Court of Sutter County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 95,948

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 5/0.3

Total Revenue Collected: \$2,060,341

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 52%

Success Rate: 49%

Ending Balance:¹ \$19,257,535

Total Amount Adjusted: \$275,325

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 14 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 19 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; numbers 10, 14, 18, 22, 23, and 25 are not currently being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$2,060,341 from 40,906 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$303,991. The Ending Balance of \$19,257,535 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 37,720 delinquent cases, of which 5,768 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 52 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 24 percentage points less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 49 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark, and is 24 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the Sutter collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to an approximate 50 percent increase in the value of delinquent cases transferred than last year, with an increase of 11 percent in gross delinquent revenue.

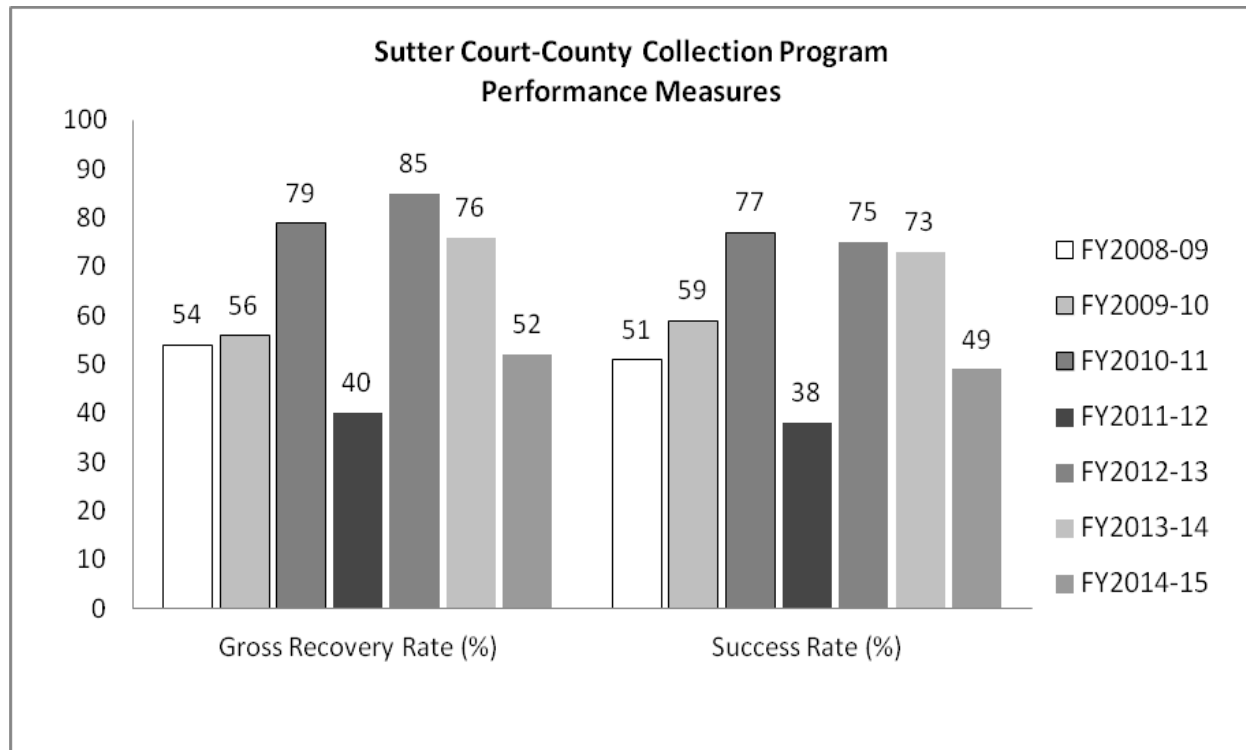
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Sutter and Superior Court of Sutter County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$3,833,165	\$3,309,242	\$2,267,772	\$2,820,213	\$2,216,723	\$1,855,003	\$2,060,341
	-14%	-31%	24%	-21%	-16%	11%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Tehama and Superior Court of Tehama County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 64,323

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 4/0.3

Total Revenue Collected: \$890,453

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 24%

Success Rate: 23%

Ending Balance:¹ \$7,543,648

Total Amount Adjusted: \$65,517

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Shasta County to provide collections services as part of an Intra-branch Collections Services program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes all 16 of the collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; number 16 is currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$890,453 from 7,982 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$213,709. The Ending Balance of \$7,543,648 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 6,749 delinquent cases, of which 3,774 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 24 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which meets the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 11 percentage points less than the prior year. The program's Success Rate of 23 percent meets the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 12 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the Tehama collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to circumstances beyond the court's control, since the case management system was compromised and resulted in the inability to report reliable figures for the reporting period. The numbers reflected in this report do not show the true ending balance for the reporting period.

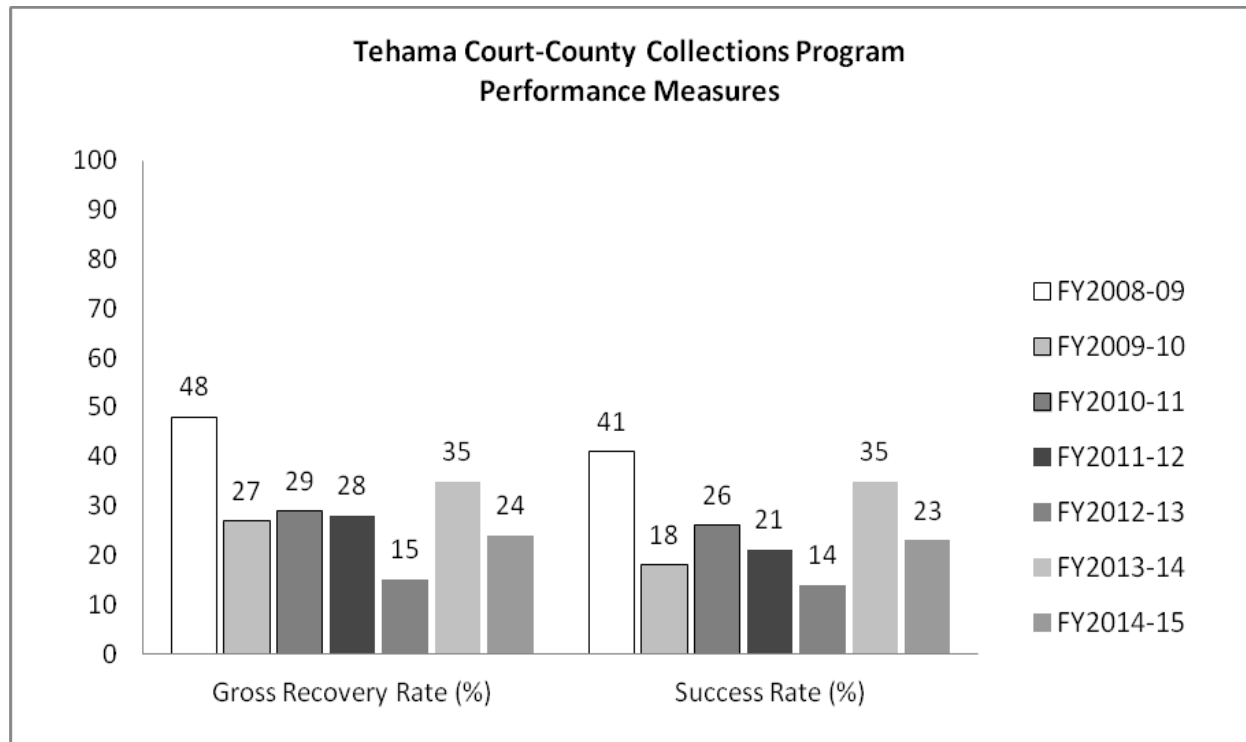
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Tehama and Superior Court of Tehama County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$409,941	\$439,935	\$595,677	\$476,917	\$278,950	\$1,556,174	\$890,453
	7%	35%	-20%	-42%	458%	-43%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Trinity and Superior Court of Trinity Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 13,389

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 2/0.3

Total Revenue Collected: \$332,004

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 63%

Success Rate: 41%

Ending Balance:¹ \$9,280,652

Total Amount Adjusted: \$499,664

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 21 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; numbers 10, 16, 23, and 25 are currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$332,004 from 7,402 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$146,768. The Ending Balance of \$9,280,652 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 4,561 delinquent cases, of which 1,099 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 63 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 33 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 41 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 11 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the Trinity collections program, the increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to a combination of an increased quantity of clients participating in auto pay as well as improved reporting processes. An additional factor that improved Trinity’s performance is the county has reduced the cost of collections by 12 percent. It should be noted that statistical data utilized in this year’s financial report was gleaned from Court-Ordered Debt’s Case Inventory Summary, which coincides with the hard copy records retained by the County Collections office, as opposed to relying upon figures offered by the case management system. Having this data to utilize, the county was better able to reflect the collection figures for court-

¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

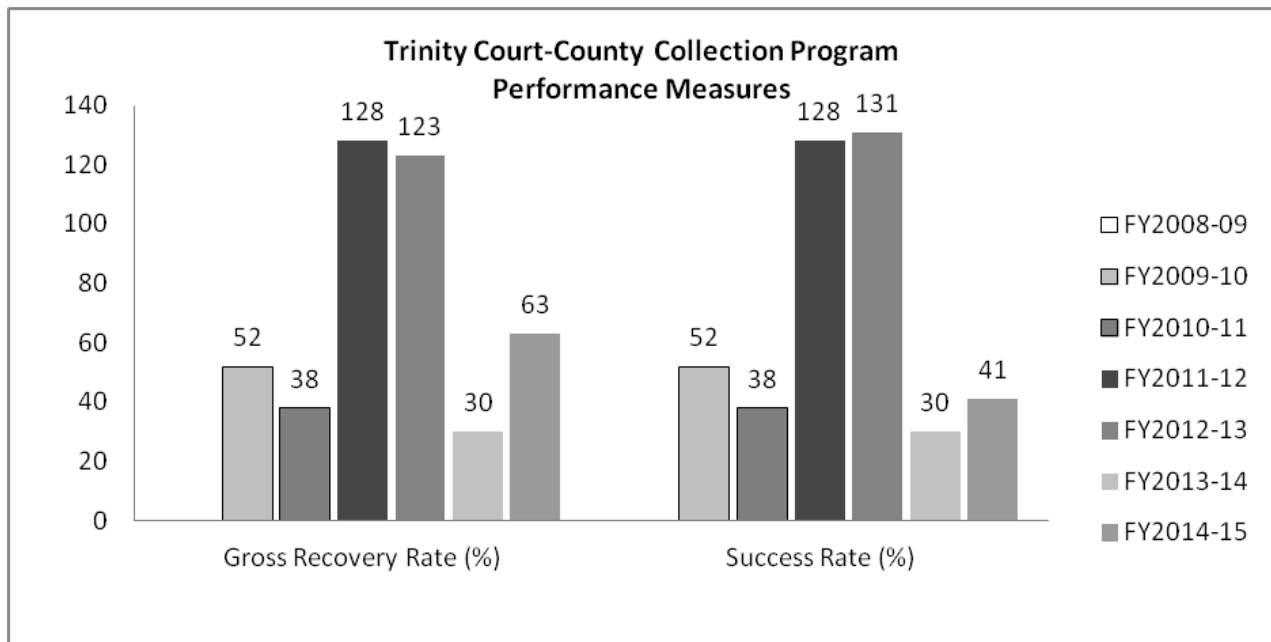
County of Trinity and Superior Court of Trinity Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

ordered debt. Also, the county was able to generate the adjustment values and introduce the FTB-COD collection statistics for FY2014–2015, which was not previously reported.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
	\$269,493	\$301,378	\$382,799	\$328,957	\$324,474	\$332,004
		11.8%	27%	-14%	-1.3%	2.3%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



Note: If you exclude the \$499,664 in debt that was adjusted for FY 2014–2015, the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are 25 percent.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Tulare and Superior Court of Tulare County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 462,189

Gross Recovery Rate: 37%

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 21/4

Success Rate: 36%

Total Revenue Collected: \$12,765,303

Ending Balance:¹ \$187,522,387

Total Amount Discharged: \$98,455

Total Amount Adjusted: \$520,486

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$12,765,303 from 368,690 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$2,431,185. The Ending Balance of \$187,522,387 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 382,922 delinquent cases, of which 36,175 were established in the reporting period. As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$98,455 for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 37 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 46 percentage points less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 36 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark, and is 45 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the Tulare collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to a correction in how the value of cases is determined.

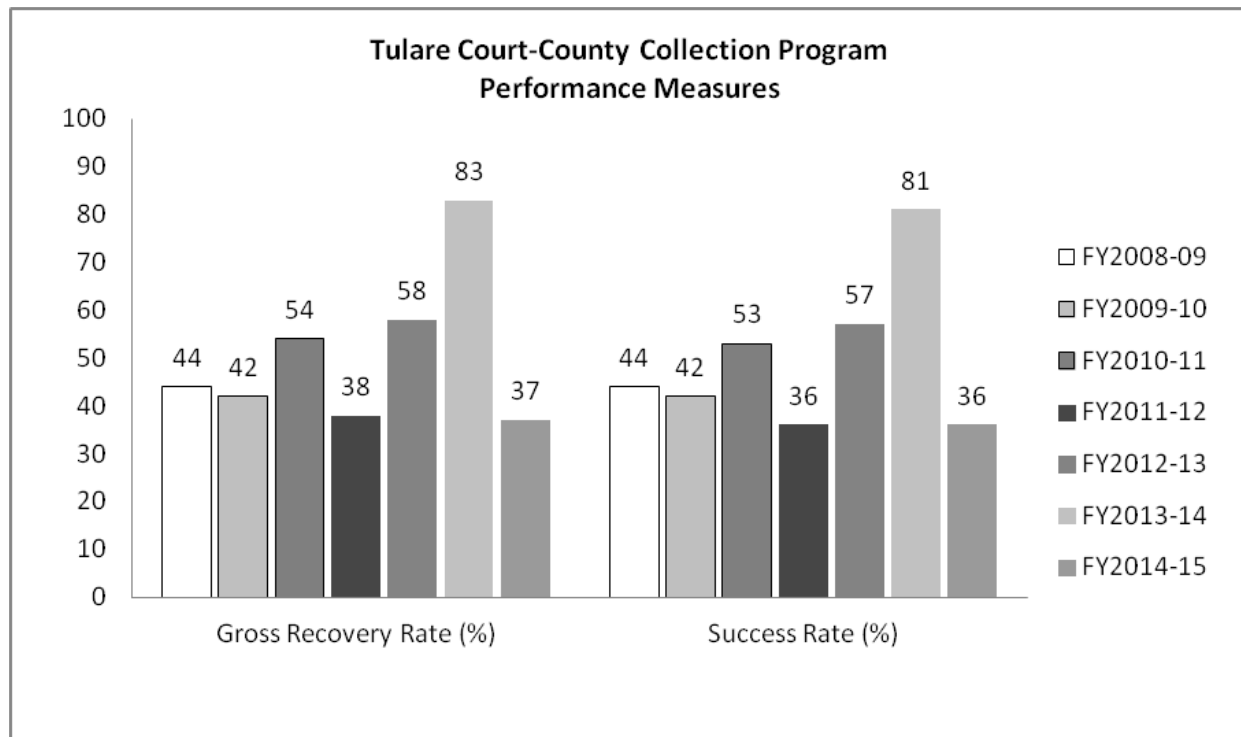
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Tulare and Superior Court of Tulare County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$8,133,503	\$7,756,320	\$9,130,864	\$10,512,071	\$11,005,123	\$9,940,351	\$12,765,303
	-5%	18%	15%	5%	-10%	28%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Tuolumne and Superior Court of Tuolumne County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 54,337

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 4/0.8

Total Revenue Collected: \$1,683,860

Total Amount Discharged: \$148,164

Gross Recovery Rate: 54%

Success Rate: 44%

Ending Balance:¹ \$30,378,902

Total Amount Adjusted: \$615,530

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$1,683,860 from 32,571 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$405,827. The Ending Balance of \$30,378,902 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 31,245 delinquent cases, of which 4,054 were established in the reporting period. As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$148,164 for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 54 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 6 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 44 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark, and remains the same percentage rate as the prior year.

According to the Tuolumne collections program, the increase in the Gross Recovery Rate and the unchanged Success Rate are relatively close to last year’s reporting figures. This is due to the gross recovery increasing by 6 percent compared to last year due to increased collections and the Discharge from Accountability. The Success Rate remained unchanged because the department

¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

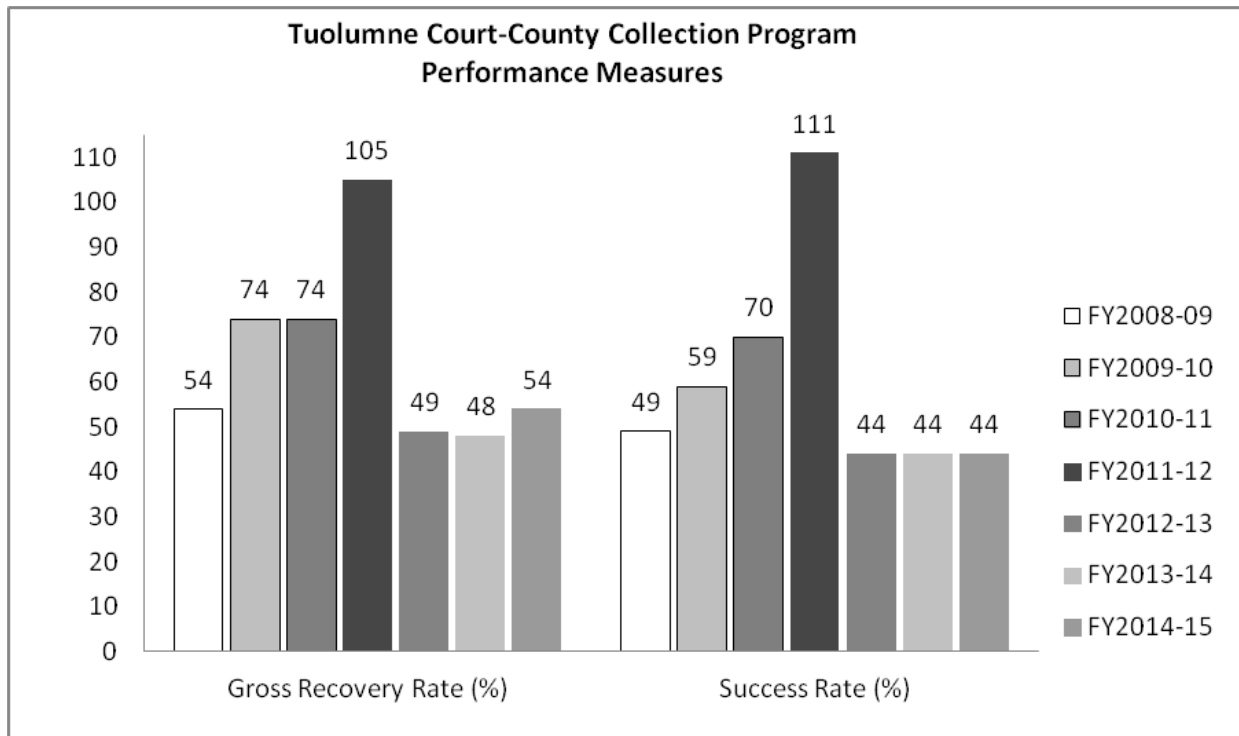
County of Tuolumne and Superior Court of Tuolumne County Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

went through major changes during this reporting period, including the retirement of a long term senior collector and a reorganization of the department (which will lead to increased efficiency and streamlined processes). The department also filled the vacant positions with new employees who quickly adapted to the collections processes. The program has high hopes of again increasing collections during the upcoming year.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$1,372,407	\$1,455,001	\$1,921,594	\$1,543,392	\$1,448,567	\$1,451,698	\$1,683,860
	6.0%	32.0%	-20%	-6.0%	0%	16%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council's *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Ventura and Superior Court of Ventura Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 848,073

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 29/4

Total Revenue Collected: \$28,301,091

Total Amount Discharged: \$25,636,602

Gross Recovery Rate: 205%

Success Rate: 3961%

Ending Balance:¹ \$160,799,190

Total Amount Adjusted: \$0

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with four private debt collectors;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes all 16 of the collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; number 2 is currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$28,301,091 from 522,331 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$6,427,179. The Ending Balance of \$160,799,190 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 453,720 delinquent cases, of which 88,783 were established in the reporting period. As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$25,636,602.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 205 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 33 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 3,961 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 3,653 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the Ventura collections program, the increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to the \$25.6 million in discharged debt, as authorized by statute. Because the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate formula calculates revenue against debt established for the reporting period only, and accounts receivable are not part of the equation, the amount is significantly overstated.

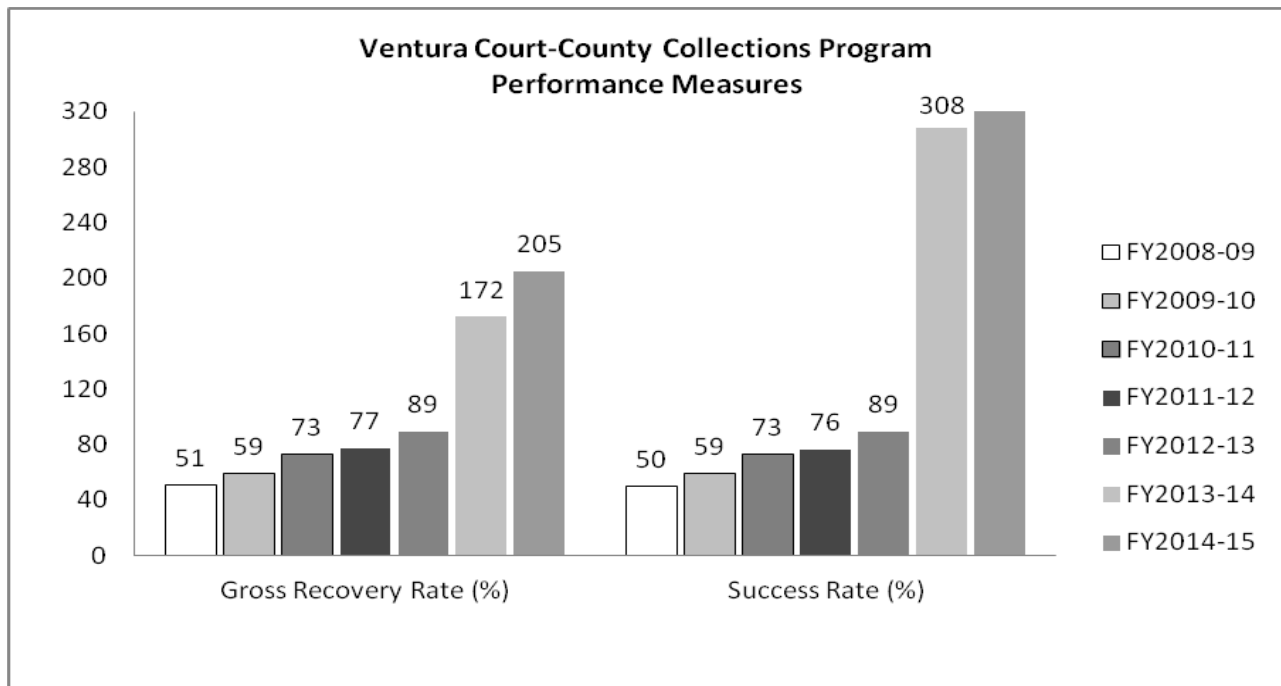
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Ventura and Superior Court of Ventura Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$22,213,066	\$23,991,550	\$25,162,632	\$30,046,915	\$28,025,053	\$28,885,715	\$28,301,091
	8%	5%	19%	-7%	3%	-2%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



Note: For FY 2014–2015, the revenue amount collected exceeded the amount of new debt established for the period, which together with the \$25 million in discharged debt, resulted in a 3961 percent Success Rate. The Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate for FY 2014–2015 reflect \$17 million in discharged debt. If the amounts discharged the past two fiscal years are excluded, the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are 107 percent, which is consistent with the steady growth, as reflected in collections trend (see table above).

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Yolo and Superior Court of Yolo Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 206,381

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 11/2.4

Total Revenue Collected: \$6,094,828

Total Amount Discharged: \$746,563

Gross Recovery Rate: 121%

Success Rate: 60%

Ending Balance:¹ \$87,189,861

Total Amount Adjusted: \$6,319,162

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 the collections program. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 15 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Internet and credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; number 21 is currently not being met (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$6,094,828 from 29,940 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$763,774. The Ending Balance of \$87,189,861 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 35,788 delinquent cases, of which 5,848 were established in the reporting period. As authorized by Government Code section 25257-25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$746,563 for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 121 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 31 percentage points more than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 160 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark and is 75 percentage points more than the prior year.

According to the Yolo collections program, the increases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are primarily attributable to the decreasing value of cases established during the current year, while the payments collected has remained relatively consistent.

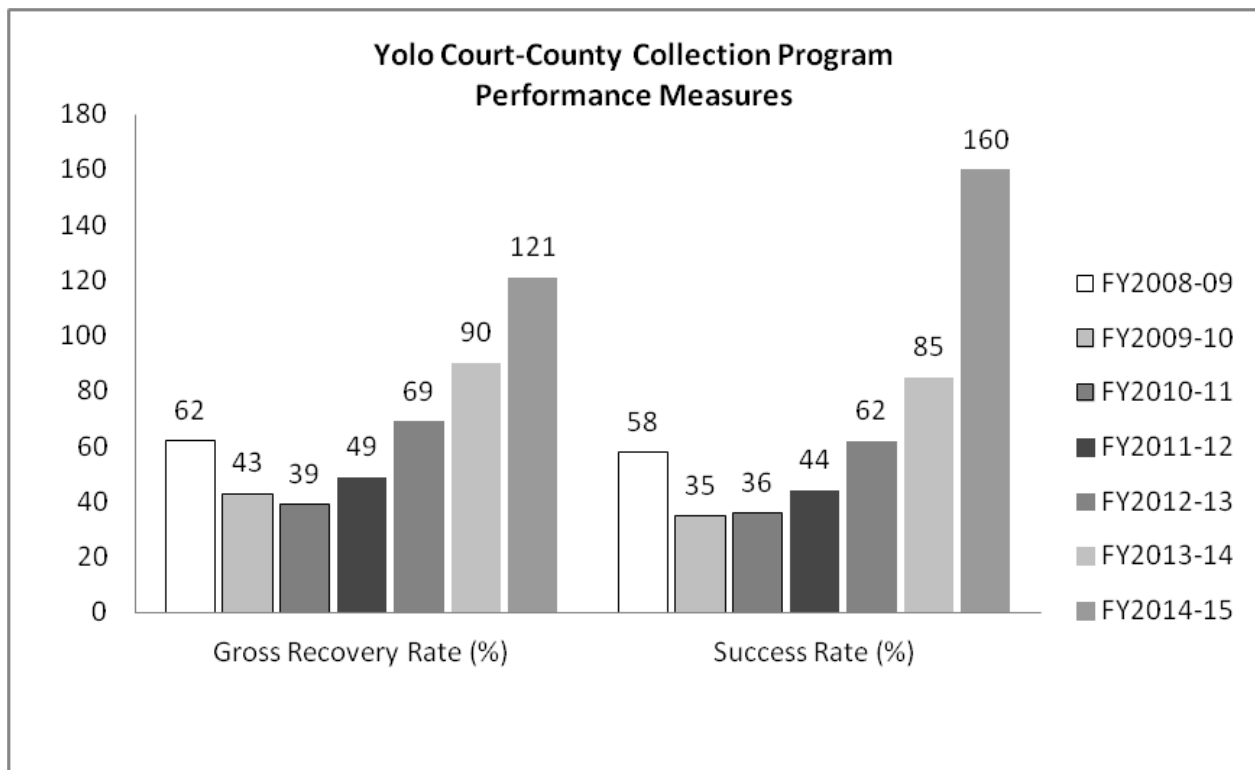
¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

County of Yolo and Superior Court of Yolo Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 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 seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$6,618,797	\$6,216,115	\$6,886,807	\$6,848,060	\$6,188,595	\$6,229,260	\$6,094,828
	-6%	10.7%	-5%	-9.6%	.6%	-2.1%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



Note: If you exclude the \$746,563 in debt that was discharged for FY 2014–2015, the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are 114 and 134 percent.

This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s Collections Reporting Template, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State with Annual Percent Change — January 1, 2014 and 2015.

County of Yuba and Superior Court of Yuba County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

County Population: 74,076

Authorized Judges/Commissioners: 5/0.3

Total Revenue Collected: \$2,729,257

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Gross Recovery Rate: 70%

Success Rate: 56%

Ending Balance:¹ \$31,230,382

Total Amount Adjusted: \$2,101,983

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. The collections program includes the following activities as reported in the fiscal year 2014–2015 *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Shasta County’s Intra-branch Collections Services Program to provide collection services;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board’s Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- A contract with a private debt collector;
- A comprehensive collections program that includes 11 of the 16 collection activity components;
- Credit and debit card payment options; and
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3).

Performance

Based on the financial data reported for FY 2014–2015, the program collected a total of \$2,729,257 from 39,498 total delinquent cases, with collection costs of \$185,460. The Ending Balance of \$31,230,382 in delinquent court-ordered debt represents 41,700 delinquent cases, of which 5,991 were established in the reporting period. The program did not discharge delinquent debt from accountability for the reporting period.

For FY 2014–2015, the program has a 70 percent Gross Recovery Rate, which exceeds the recommended 34 percent benchmark, and is 14 percentage points less than the prior year. The program’s Success Rate of 56 percent exceeds the recommended 31 percent benchmark, and is 26 percentage points less than the prior year.

According to the Yuba collections program, the decreases in the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate are attributable to the court retaining cases in-house to attempt collection. Unfortunately, with the loss of collection clerks and the inability to hire new employee(s) due to budget constraints, the court was not sending cases to outside collections and not effectively

¹ The Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments in inventory and does not include the ending receivables balance for victim restitution or other justice related reimbursements.

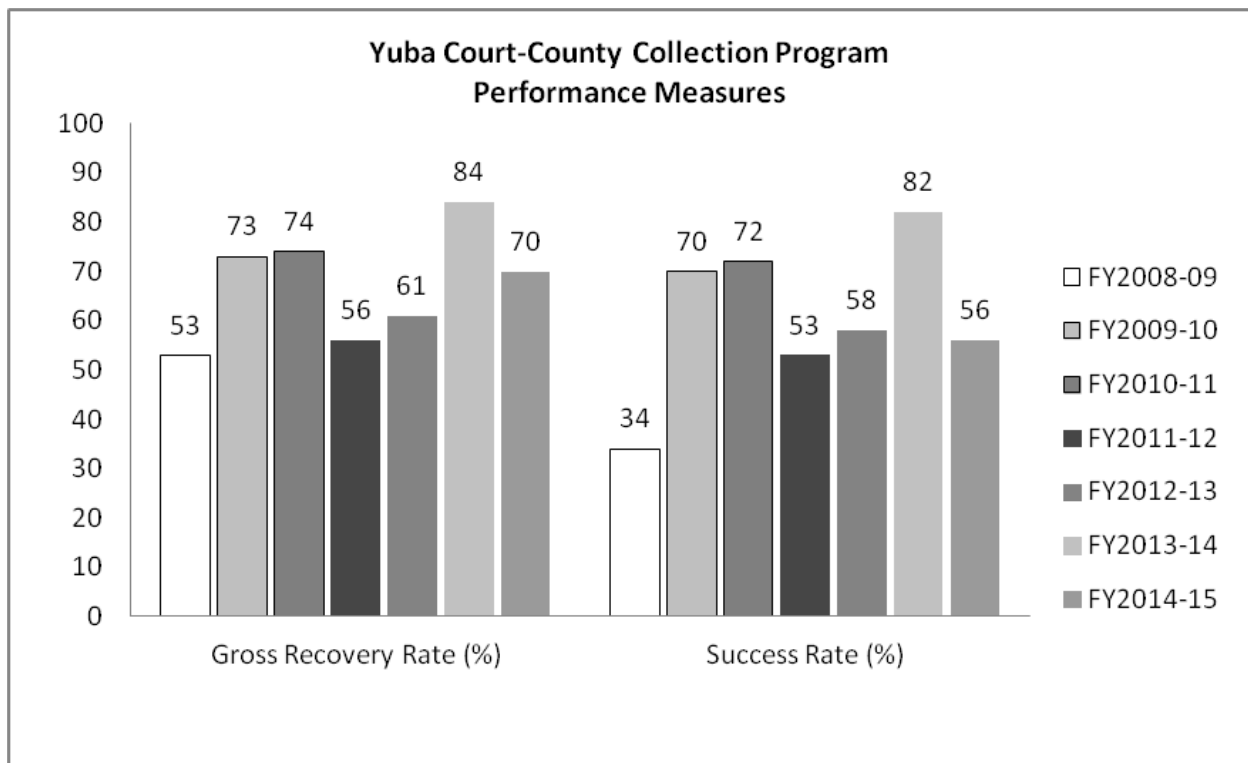
County of Yuba and Superior Court of Yuba County Collections Program
Summary of Fiscal Year 2014–2015 Collections Reporting Template

collecting the cases. The court anticipates an increase in future collections with the hiring of two new clerks dedicated to collections. Based on Shasta’s success rate for collections, the program did not think it is time to discharge any debt this fiscal year.

The table below shows the program’s total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past seven fiscal years:

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
\$2,506,656	\$2,883,468	\$3,256,319	\$3,337,640	\$3,212,162	\$906,142	\$2,729,257
	15%	13%	4%	-5%	-72%	201%

The chart below shows performance measures for the past seven fiscal years:



This report contains information jointly reported by the court and county in the Judicial Council’s *Collections Reporting Template*, FY 2014–2015, under Penal Code section 1463.010.

Data Source:

Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 City/County Population Estimates and Annual Percent Change—January 1, 2014 and 2015.

Collections Reporting Template Instructions

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, 2009, and annually thereafter. The Judicial Council is required to develop performance measures and benchmarks 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.

The following worksheets must be completed and submitted to the Administrative Office of the Courts as part of the Collections Reporting Template:

- 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 following each fiscal reporting period.

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. Report all revenues generated by each collection program (e.g., court, county, private agency, Franchise Tax Board, or an Intra-branch Program).
- All revenues generated from non-delinquent cases.
- All court-ordered debt due to the state, county, city, and local government entities or other parties for which the court or county is collecting either directly or through a collection agency.
- Debt balances, both monetary and nonmonetary, that occurred during the reporting period.

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

In addition to basic contact information, this worksheet captures program information including the extent to which Penal Code section 1463.007 components are being met. Programs should respond to the questions as they pertain to each collection program (e.g., court, county, private agency, the Franchise Tax Board, or an Intra-branch Program). A court or county collection program that has entered into a contract with another court or county for collection services should report the components used by the collecting entity in column 5 (Components Used by Intra-branch Program).

6. Worksheet 2: Program Report

Programs should provide a description of any changes to collections during the fiscal year in the Program Report worksheet, describe the extent to which they are meeting the Judicial Council–approved Collections Best Practices, and identify any obstacles or problems that prevent the program from meeting the best practices. Programs may indicate areas in which training, assistance, or additional information is necessary in the collection-related topics that are listed in the second section. 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. 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, court-ordered adjustments, discharged debt, and cost of collections. 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 this worksheet.)

Rows 3–9, Fines, Fees, Forfeitures, Penalties, and Assessments

For each collection program, enter all transactions, adjustments, and discharged debt that occurred during the reporting period. Include in this worksheet all collections activity by each collection program.

- In row 3, report only non-delinquent gross revenue collected (e.g., traffic bail forfeitures, forthwith payments, accounts receivable, and current payment plans).
- In rows 4–9, report revenue collected, cost of collections, adjustments, and discharges on delinquent matters only.
- In row 8, report revenue collected by an Intra-branch Program. A court or county that refers delinquent cases to another court or county for collections services should report information in rows 8, 28, 43, and 54 of the Annual Financial Report, as appropriate.
- In rows 9, 29, 44, and 55 enter amounts that cannot be broken out or attributed to a single collection program (e.g., court, county, private agency, Franchise Tax Board, or an Intra-branch Program). Revenue collected by the Franchise Tax Board’s

Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) program or the Department of Motor Vehicles, should be reported in row 9, column D.

Column B: Number of Cases Established/ Referred in Period

Enter the total net number of new cases established or initially referred to each respective collection program within the reporting period. Cases that were previously established, but never referred to collections, are considered new cases and should be reported in column B.

Column C: Value of Cases Established or Referred in the Reporting Period

Enter the total net value of new cases identified in column B that were established or referred during the reporting period. Debt established and/or referred to a program in prior reporting periods should be excluded. Debt balances transferred or returned from one collection program to another should be included in column C.

The transfer or return of debt balances between programs that was entered in the Debt Transfers column should now be entered in column C as the “net” total value.

For example: In the FY 2010–11 version of Collections Reporting Template, if a court collection program established cases with a total value of \$1,000 for the reporting period, and transferred \$700 to a private vendor, the transfer would have been entered as -\$700 in column D, row 4, and +\$700 in column D, row 6.

In the revised FY 2011–12 Collections Reporting Template, the debt balance should be entered as +\$300 in column C, row 4, and +\$700 in column C, row 6.

Column D: Gross Revenue Collected During the Period

Enter the total amount of delinquent revenue collected by each collection program during the reporting period and from all outstanding debt (case inventory). In row 3, include non-delinquent traffic bail forfeitures, forthwith payments, accounts receivable, and current payment plans.

Column E: Cost of Collections

Enter as a negative number the cost of collections allowable for recovery under Penal Code section 1463.007.

Column F: Adjustments

Enter the total dollar value of suspensions, alternative payments, dismissals, or other non-cash adjustments that occurred during the period. This 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. Charges for a bad check would be entered as a negative (–) dollar amount, as this would increase the amount of debt outstanding.

Column G: Discharge from Accountability

Enter the total dollar value of discharged accounts, under Government Code sections 25257–25259.95 that 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 G, row 5.

Rows 11–23, Quality Checklist

Review each quality criterion and check the box to attest that the data supplied conforms to the specification. Do not check the box if the information provided does not conform to the quality criterion. The Quality Checklist should be used to double-check the accuracy of information provided in the Annual Financial Report of this Collections Reporting Template. For boxes left unchecked, provide an explanation in the Program Report worksheet.

Rows 24–29, Beginning and Ending Balances: Fines, Fees, Forfeitures, Penalties, and Assessments

The Beginning and Ending Balances section should include the number and value of cases of all delinquent outstanding debt (case inventory). For each program type, enter the number of cases in columns H and K and the value of cases in columns I and L. If you cannot provide information by program type, please report in “Other” (row 29).

Column H, Number of Cases—Beginning Balance

Enter the total number of cases at the beginning of the period. The number should be the same as the number of cases at the end of the prior reporting period.

Column I, Value of Cases—Beginning Balance

This data represents the ending balance reported by the court/county for the prior reporting period. Any variance should be reported and explained in the Program Report worksheet.

Column J, Change in Value

Column J is the value of column C less the amounts shown in columns D, F, and G (this field is formula-driven, so no separate calculation or entry is required).

Column K, Number of Cases—Ending Balance

Enter the total number of cases at the end of the current reporting period for each program.

Column L, Value of Cases—Ending Balance

Enter the total net value of cases at the end of the reporting period for each program. The ending balance is the value of cases at the beginning of the current reporting period plus the change in value reported for the period in Column J.

Column M, Error Messages

This data field displays “Out of Balance” if the ending balance does not equal the beginning balance plus the sum of transactions that occurred during the period. For example:

- If the beginning balance for the County Collection Program in column I, row 25 is \$10,000,000; and
- The total value of cases referred in column C, row 5 is \$3,000,000; and
- The gross revenue collected in column D, row 5 is \$2,000,000; and
- The value of adjustments in column F, row 5 is \$250,000, and
- The value of discharged debt in column G, row 5 is \$250,000;
- Then the ending balance reported in column L, row 25 should be \$10,500,000, because

$$\$10,000,000 + \$3,000,000 - \$2,000,000 - \$250,000 - \$250,000 = \$10,500,000.$$

If the ending balance in column L reconciles to the program’s case management and/or accounting system, explain the “Error Message” in the Program Report worksheet.

Rows 31–37, Quality Checklist

Review each quality criterion and check the box to attest that the data supplied conforms to the specification. Do not check the box if the data supplied does not conform to a particular quality criterion. The Quality Checklist should be used to double-check that the Annual Financial Report of this Collections Reporting Template is filled out correctly. For boxes left unchecked, provide an explanation in the Program Report worksheet.

Rows 38–44, Victim Restitution and Other Justice-Related Reimbursements

Enter transactions or adjustments 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 4-9.

Column N: Number of Cases Established/ Referred in Period

Enter the total net number of new cases established or initially referred to each respective collection program within the reporting period. Cases that were previously established, but never referred to collections, are considered *new* cases and should be reported in column N.

Column O: Value of Cases Established or Referred in the Reporting Period

Enter the total net value of new cases identified in column N that were established or referred during the reporting period. Debt established and/or referred to a program in prior reporting periods should be excluded. Debt balances transferred or returned from one collection program to another should be included in column O. (See example on use of column O on Page 3, Column C: Value of Cases Established or Referred in the Reporting Period.)

Rows 46–49, Quality Checklist

Confirm that the data reported complies with the stated specification. For boxes left unchecked, explain in the Program Report worksheet.

Rows 50–55: Beginning and Ending Balances: Victim Restitution and Other Justice-Related Reimbursements:

The Beginning and Ending Balance sections should include the number and value of cases of all delinquent outstanding debt (case inventory). In addition to restitution, debt balance may include other criminal justice-related fees not reported in rows 24–29.

- Instructions are the same as those for rows 24–29, except for the type of debt reported.
- The ending balance in column W should equal the beginning balance in column U plus the sum of transactions shown in column S ($S = O - P - Q - R$).

Column X

Enter a brief description of the debt reported in Column P of this worksheet. If the description is lengthy, include it in the Performance Report worksheet.

Row 57, Quality Checklist

Confirm that the reported data complies with the stated specifications.

Rows 58–59, Collections Metrics for Fines, Fees, Forfeitures, Penalties, and Assessments

These are self-populating calculated fields and no entry is required. The numbers provide a quantitative explanation of aggregate collections performance for delinquent debt.

Rows 60–61, Error/Warning Messages

These rows are blank unless errors or potential errors are detected in the worksheet. If error messages are present, please correct the identified error.

9. Signature Block

Print your name, sign, and date the Annual Financial Report worksheet.

10. Submitting the Collections Reporting Template

After you have completed the Collections Reporting Template:

- Print all completed worksheets in the Collections Reporting Template;
- Obtain the authorized court representative *and* county representative signatures;
- Fax or mail the original signed report to the AOC Enhanced Collections Unit; and
- E-mail all worksheets listed in section 1 to collections@jud.ca.gov.

Contact Information

Administrative Office of the Courts
Finance Division, Enhanced Collections Unit

2255 North Ontario Street, Suite 200
Burbank, California 91504-3188
Phone: 818-558-3221 Fax: 818-558-3112
E-mail: collections@jud.ca.gov

If You Have Questions

If you have any questions about the Collections Reporting Template, please contact the AOC Enhanced Collections Unit at 818-558-3221 or collections@jud.ca.gov.

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; 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.

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.

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 or with the terms and conditions of a payment plan or accounts

receivable (A/R) plan. Once the debt becomes delinquent, it continues to be delinquent and may be subject to collection by a comprehensive collection program.

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.

Contact and Other Information

1	Court/County	SELECT COURT/COUNTY ▼
2	Court Contact:	
3	Telephone Number:	
4	E-mail Address:	
5	County Contact:	
6	Telephone Number:	
7	E-mail Address:	

8	List collection agencies or programs used by order in which debt is referred:	1. ▼
9		2. ▼
10		3. ▼
		4. ▼
		5. ▼

11	Does your court/county have a comprehensive collections program pursuant to Penal Code 1463.007? ▼				
12	Which of the comprehensive collection program components, pursuant to Penal Code 1463.007, does your court/county currently use? If you indicated YES to question #11, you must check all in section I and at least 5 components in section II.	Components used by Court	Components used by County	Components used by Private Agency	Components used by FTB	Components used by Intra-branch
I.	a. Attempts telephone contact with delinquent debtors for whom the program has a phone number to inform them of their delinquent status and payment options.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c. Generates internal monthly reports to track collections data, such as age of debt and delinquent amounts outstanding.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d. Uses Department of Motor Vehicles information to locate delinquent debtors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	e. Accepts payment of delinquent debt by credit card.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
II.	a. Sends delinquent debt to the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt Collections Program.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	b. Sends delinquent debt to the Franchise Tax Board's Interagency Intercept Collections Program.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	c. Initiates driver's license suspension or hold actions when appropriate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	d. Contracts with one or more private debt collectors to collect delinquent debt.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	e. Sends monthly bills or account statements to all delinquent debtors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	f. Contracts with local, regional, state, or national skip tracing or locator resources or services to locate delinquent debtors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	g. Coordinates with the probation department to locate debtors who may be on formal or informal probation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	h. Uses Employment Development Department employment and wage information to collect delinquent debt.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	i. Establishes wage and bank account garnishments where appropriate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	j. Places liens on real property owned by delinquent debtors when appropriate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	k. Uses an automated dialer or automatic call distribution system to manage telephone calls.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

13	Does the court impose a civil assessment for failure to appear on infraction cases? ▼
14	Does the court impose civil assessment for failure to pay on infraction cases? ▼
15	Does the court impose a civil assessment for failure to pay on misdemeanor cases? ▼
16	Does the court impose a civil assessment for failure to pay on felony cases? ▼
17	Does the court impose a civil assessment on any other case type? If yes, explain in the Program Report worksheet. ▼
18	Collection program to which the majority of delinquent debt is initially referred. ▼

Program Report

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

Describe the extent to which your collection program is meeting the Judicial Council approved Collections Best Practices and identify any obstacles or problems that prevent the collections program from meeting those objectives. In the description please identify which of the twenty-five (25) Best Practices your collection program has not been implemented. Also, identify any new or additional practices that have improved your collections program.

Type here.

Please identify areas in collections (check all that apply) in which program staff would like to receive training, assistance, or additional information.

<input type="checkbox"/> Civil Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> Revenue Distribution	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Collection Vendor Selection
<input type="checkbox"/> Cost Recovery	<input type="checkbox"/> Discharge from Accountability	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Collections-Related Issues

Additional comments:

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.

Type here.

Additional operational information about your collection program for this Reporting Period.

Annual Financial Report

SELECT COURT/COUNTY

REPORTING PERIOD			
		Reporting Period	
Row	Program	Col. A	
1	Beginning Date	01-Jul-12	First day of Reporting Period
2	Ending Date	30-Jun-13	Last day of Reporting Period

FINES, FEES, FORFEITURES, PENALTIES AND ASSESSMENTS							
		Number of Cases Established/Referred/Transferred in Period	Value of Cases Established/Referred/Transferred in Period	Gross Revenue Collected During the Period	Cost of Collections (pursuant to Penal Code 1463.007)	Adjustments	Discharge from Accountability
Row	Program	Col. B	Col. C	Col. D	Col. E	Col. F	Col. G
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	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

Row	Quality Checklist	Quality Criteria
11	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 3-9 include all fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments except victim restitution and other justice related fees (see Row 46 for more information).
12	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 3-9 include traffic, criminal, and juvenile delinquency case types.
13	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 3-9 include infractions, misdemeanors and felonies.
14	<input type="checkbox"/>	Row 3 includes all collections for cases that were paid in full on or before the due date, or current installment or accounts receivable (A/R) payment plan.
15	<input type="checkbox"/>	Row, 3, Column D, includes all revenue collected for non-delinquent infraction, misdemeanor and felony cases.
16	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 3-9 include cases referred/established, revenue collected, adjustments, or discharges posted during the reporting period.
17	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 4-9, Columns B and C, represents new debt established or referred to collection programs.
18	<input type="checkbox"/>	Column C also includes debt that is transferred or returned from one collection program to another during the reporting period.
19	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 4-9 include all cases that were not paid in full on or before the due date.
20	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 4-9, Column D includes all monies received towards the satisfaction of delinquent court-ordered debts.
21	<input type="checkbox"/>	Column E includes 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 E as a negative number unless posting a reversal.
22	<input type="checkbox"/>	Value reported in Column F includes all court-ordered suspensions, alternative sentences, dismissals, or other non-cash adjustments that decrease or increase the amount outstanding for individual debt items.
23	<input type="checkbox"/>	Value reported in Column G includes all debt deemed uncollectible that has been discharged, per Government Code section 25257-25259.95.

FINES, FEES, FORFEITURES, PENALTIES AND ASSESSMENTS: BEGINNING AND ENDING BALANCES							
		Number of Cases - Beginning Balance	Value of Cases - Beginning Balance	Change in Value (from above)	Number of Cases - Ending Balance	Value of Cases - Ending Balance	Error Messages
Row	Program	Col. H	Col. I	Col. J	Col. K	Col. L	Col. M
24	Court Collection Program			-			
25	County Collection Program			-			
26	Private Agency			-			
27	FTB Court-Ordered Debt			-			
28	Intra-branch Program			-			
29	Other			-			
30	Total	-	-	-	-	-	

Row	Quality Checklist	Quality Criteria
31	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 24-29 include fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments except victim restitution and other justice related fees.
32	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 24-29 include cases that have been referred to a collection program.
33	<input type="checkbox"/>	Columns I and L includes traffic, criminal, and juvenile delinquency case types.
34	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number of cases and value reported in Columns I and L reconcile to figures reported from underlying systems and vendors.
35	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number of cases and value reported in columns H and I match ending value reported in prior year.
36	<input type="checkbox"/>	Value of cases at end of period (Column L) balances to value of cases at beginning of period (Column I), plus change in value reported in Column J (which is the sum of Column C less the amounts shown in Columns D, F, and G).
37	<input type="checkbox"/>	No error messages shown in Column M. Note: An error message in Column M indicates that the beginning balance in Column I, plus the value of transactions reported in Column J (J = C- D - F- G) does not equal the ending balance reported in Column L.

Annual Financial Report

VICTIM RESTITUTION AND OTHER JUSTICE RELATED REIMBURSEMENTS							
		Number of Cases Established/ Referred/ Transferred in Period	Value of Cases Established/ Referred/ Transferred in Period	Gross Revenue Collected During the Period	Adjustments	Victim Restitution (PC1202.4 (f))	Change in Value
Row	Program	Col. N	Col. O	Col. P	Col. Q	Col. R	Col. S
38	Non-Delinquent Collections						
39	Court Collection Program						-
40	County Collection Program						-
41	Private Agency						-
42	FTB Court-Ordered Debt						-
43	Intra-branch Program						-
44	Other						-
45	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Row	Quality Checklist	Quality Criteria					
46	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 38-44 include victim restitution and other justice related fees owed to other entities that were not included in Rows 4-9.					
47	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 38-44 include only cases referred/established, revenue collected, or adjustment posted during the reporting period.					
48	<input type="checkbox"/>	Column P includes gross revenue collected on other justice related fees and should be entered as a positive number unless posting reversal. Adjustments in Column Q are entered as a positive number if it causes the outstanding balance to decrease or as a negative number if it causes the outstanding balance to increase.					
49	<input type="checkbox"/>	Column R includes revenue collected on restitution owed to a victim by court order under Penal Code section 1202.4 (f).					

VICTIM RESTITUTION AND OTHER JUSTICE RELATED REIMBURSEMENTS: BEGINNING AND ENDING BALANCES							
		Number of Cases - Beginning Balance	Value of Cases - Beginning Balance	Number of Cases - Ending Balance	Value of Cases - Ending Balance	Description of Items Included	Error Messages
Row	Program	Col. T	Col. U	Col. V	Col. W	Col. X	Col. Y
50	Court Collection Program						
51	County Collection Program						
52	Private Agency						
53	FTB Court-Ordered Debt						
54	Intra-branch Program						
55	Other						
56	Total	-	-	-	-		
Row	Quality Checklist	Quality Criteria					
57	<input type="checkbox"/>	Rows 50-55 include any victim restitution and other justice related fees owed to other entities that were not included in rows 24-29.					
COLLECTIONS METRICS FOR FINES, FEES, FORFEITURES, PENALTIES AND ASSESSMENTS							
	Metric	Current Performance	Formula		Definition		
Row	Col. Z	Col. AA	Col. AB		Col. AC		
58	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.		
59	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.		
ERROR/WARNING MESSAGES							
60							
61							

Reviewed by Court

 Printed Name

 Signature

 Date

 Title (Court Executive or Presiding Judge)

Reviewed by County

 Printed Name

 Signature

 Date

 Title (County Auditor-Controller or other)

Judicial Council–Approved Collections Best Practices
(as revised and approved Feb. 25, 2011; originally adopted 2008)

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 Serranus: <http://serranus.courtinfo.ca.gov/programs/collections/best.htm>; the external collections website: <http://www.courts.ca.gov/partners/collections.htm>; or by contacting staff of the Enhanced Collections 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's Court-Ordered Debt (COD) collection program.
9. Participate in the Franchise Tax Board's 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.

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. (See Enhanced Collections websites listed above.)
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(d).
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.

Attachment 4

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%

**Statewide Collections Programs:
FY 2008-09 to 2014-15 Individual Program
Gross Recovery Rate (34% benchmark) Comparison by County**

	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Alameda	37	28	37	40	63	67	50
Alpine	46	82	36	39	61	46	43
Amador	50	28	0	28	15	71	32
Butte	68	87	61	89	75	53	94
Calaveras	52	42	80	57	58	67	60
Colusa	14	70	43	98	59	74	111
Contra Costa	28	26	30	29	71	62	71
Del Norte ¹	0	8	41	33	36	26	30
El Dorado	19	26	44	57	81	65	53
Fresno	31	48	85	56	45	46	61
Glenn	45	49	32	28	62	59	38
Humboldt	68	36	40	65	65	77	72
Imperial	54	61	51	69	62	75	56
Inyo ²	0	47	58	98	94	68	91
Kern	79	69	75	84	67	62	72
Kings	41	65	41	46	32	40	159
Lake	52	56	55	61	55	41	34
Lassen	65	57	87	85	55	42	46
Los Angeles	92	90	81	72	73	64	63
Madera	44	97	72	33	50	56	83
Marin	76	58	81	81	71	70	61
Mariposa	29	58	46	24	41	58	66
Mendocino	66	70	76	85	86	74	115
Merced	62	58	60	45	60	62	59
Modoc	50	41	22	44	50	35	46
Mono	26	35	49	53	48	41	39
Monterey	46	55	58	64	72	54	118
Napa	55	37	50	56	72	64	61
Nevada	56	49	70	42	60	48	134
Orange ³	0	40	85	84	85	88	85
Placer	30	100	49	59	49	50	54
Plumas	24	58	87	67	133	75	109
Riverside	43	80	67	51	55	67	120
Sacramento	37	39	62	87	59	54	54
San Benito	52	37	29	46	68	35	28
San Bernardino	36	89	77	68	62	70	85
San Diego	58	120	78	66	67	58	129
San Francisco	14	32	35	40	54	66	86
San Joaquin	70	86	72	73	71	102	16
San Luis Obispo	56	58	55	82	76	55	45
San Mateo	74	47	56	52	53	94	71
Santa Barbara	25	101	36	89	96	36	86
Santa Clara	53	49	65	79	72	71	57
Santa Cruz	6	9	15	38	53	40	45
Shasta	52	53	74	50	60	62	64
Sierra	74	68	92	8	66	125	116
Siskiyou	44	45	44	48	52	48	49
Solano	48	61	55	59	60	68	597
Sonoma	53	46	65	85	102	62	50
Stanislaus	54	45	36	59	53	64	36
Sutter	54	56	79	40	85	76	52
Tehama	48	27	29	28	15	35	24
Trinity ¹	0	52	38	128	123	30	63
Tulare	44	42	54	38	58	83	37
Tuolumne	54	74	74	105	49	48	54
Ventura	51	59	73	77	89	172	205
Yolo	62	43	39	49	69	90	121
Yuba	53	73	74	56	61	84	70

¹ In FY 2008-09, the program did not submit a *Collections Reporting Template*.

² In FY 2008-2009, the Gross Recovery Rate was less than 1 percent due to case management system limitations, resulting in 0 formula calculation.

³ Program submitted a *Collections Reporting Template* in FY2008-09, but did not agree with the methodology used to establish the performance measures.

**Statewide Collections Programs:
FY 2008-09 to 2014-15 Individual Program
Success Rate (31% benchmark) Comparison by County**

Program:	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Alameda	35	27	37	39	47	62	48
Alpine	46	82	36	39	61	45	43
Amador	50	21	168	27	15	71	32
Butte	59	81	50	82	61	38	85
Calaveras	48	36	77	53	55	65	59
Colusa	14	66	41	98	59	73	113
Contra Costa	30	21	30	28	71	62	71
Del Norte ¹	0	7	33	11	34	25	30
El Dorado	19	23	43	54	70	56	46
Fresno	16	34	71	44	41	45	58
Glenn	45	49	32	29	62	64	42
Humboldt	68	34	30	33	31	49	57
Imperial	45	60	52	67	62	75	57
Inyo ²	0	47	58	98	91	61	88
Kern	78	69	75	84	66	62	71
Kings	37	51	39	43	26	35	163
Lake	53	47	51	57	59	42	38
Lassen	63	57	87	84	55	42	43
Los Angeles	74	68	54	36	46	37	38
Madera	50	97	71	29	33	30	54
Marin	61	48	76	74	70	67	58
Mariposa	29	50	39	24	13	35	57
Mendocino	57	60	61	72	72	59	149
Merced	54	53	53	41	57	58	56
Modoc	41	32	16	34	32	30	34
Mono	23	31	46	50	47	35	36
Monterey	43	51	55	62	66	52	167
Napa	51	41	52	58	71	63	62
Nevada	41	39	54	33	56	44	144
Orange ³	0	33	76	74	71	74	71
Placer	38	100	55	64	56	56	59
Plumas	18	53	81	64	253	72	123
Riverside	28	51	60	40	56	59	165
Sacramento	35	37	52	80	56	53	55
San Benito	48	36	29	42	66	35	28
San Bernardino	33	83	73	56	50	63	80
San Diego	45	147	68	54	53	46	347
San Francisco	18	32	36	38	51	64	83
San Joaquin	29	56	37	41	36	116	16
San Luis Obispo	56	50	54	77	77	55	27
San Mateo	72	56	55	51	57	92	69
Santa Barbara	20	102	38	87	88	29	64
Santa Clara	47	41	56	76	64	60	43
Santa Cruz	5	7	15	36	50	38	35
Shasta	52	49	71	49	59	43	42
Sierra	71	62	90	9	64	140	120
Siskiyou	39	41	38	43	46	43	42
Solano	48	54	51	53	56	61	0
Sonoma	37	34	56	78	105	55	45
Stanislaus	54	45	36	59	32	49	27
Sutter	51	59	72	38	75	73	49
Tehama	41	18	26	21	14	35	23
Trinity ¹	0	52	38	128	131	30	41
Tulare	44	42	53	36	57	81	36
Tuolumne	49	59	70	111	44	44	44
Ventura	50	59	73	76	89	308	3961
Yolo	58	35	36	44	62	85	160
Yuba	34	70	72	53	58	82	56

¹ In FY2008-09, the program did not submit a *Collections Reporting Template*.

² In FY 2008–2009, the Success Rate was less than 1 percent due to case management system limitations, resulting in 0 formula calculation.

³ Program submitted a *Collections Reporting Template* in FY2008-09, but did not agree with the methodology used to establish the performance measures.