

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: November 14, 2019

Title

Report to the Legislature: Statewide Collection of Court-Ordered Debt for 2018–19

Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes AffectedNone

Recommended by
Judicial Council staff
Zlatko Theodorovic, Director
Budget Services

Agenda Item Type

Action Required

Effective Date

November 15, 2019

Date of Report

November 5, 2019

Contact

Maria Lira, 916-263-7320 maria.lira@jud.ca.gov

Executive Summary

Judicial Council staff recommend approval of the *Report on Statewide Collection of Court-Ordered Debt for 2018–19* for transmittal to the Legislature. Penal Code section 1463.010(c) requires the Judicial Council to report the extent to which each court or county collections program is following best practices, the programs' performance, and any changes necessary to improve performance of collection programs statewide.

In 2018–19, statewide collections programs collected \$1.40 billion in total revenue; of which \$859.1 million was nondelinquent (forthwith) court-ordered debt and \$542.9 million was from delinquent accounts. This is a decline of approximately 6.9 percent over the previous fiscal year. There are many contributing factors to the decline in revenue, the one that is likely the greatest contributor to this reduction is the ongoing trend of reduced criminal filings from 2008-09 through 2017-18. Other contributing factors, as reported by collections programs, include increased access to ability to pay determinations and greater use of community service in lieu of cash payments for fines.

Since reporting began in 2008–09, a total of \$6.9 billion in delinquent court-ordered debt has been collected by court and county collections programs. Total outstanding delinquent debt at the

end of 2018–19 was \$10.6 billion. This figure represents approximately a 3.1 percent increase over the \$10.3 billion reported for 2017–18.

Additionally, as stated in the report submitted to the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee per Government Code section 68514, this report contains revised or additional information that was not included in the October report. The report required under Government Code section 68514 was submitted to the Legislature on October 1, 2019 and is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

Recommendation

The Judicial Council's Budget Services, Funds and Revenue Unit recommends that the Judicial Council, effective November 15, 2019:

- 1. Approve the attached report, *Report on the Statewide Collection of Delinquent Court-Ordered Debt for 2018–19*; and
- 2. Direct Judicial Council staff to submit the report to the Legislature by December 31, 2019.

Relevant Previous Council Action

The council has approved previous fiscal year reports since 2008–09. These reports are posted on the California Courts website, on the "Legislative Reports" webpage: www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

Analysis/Rationale

This report to the Legislature is required to be submitted by the Judicial Council by December 31 of each calendar year under Penal Code section 1463.010(c), and requires that the report include:

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

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

In 2017, the Legislature added Government Code section 68514, requiring the Judicial Council to report to the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee additional information on revenue collections from criminal fines and fees. The data requested in Government Code section 68514 is as follows:

• Total nondelinquent revenue collected and the number of cases associated with those collections.

- Total delinquent revenue collected, and the number of cases associated with those collections, as reported by each superior court and county under Penal Code section 1463.010.
- Total amount of fines and fees dismissed, discharged, or satisfied by means other than payment.
- A description of the collection activities used under Penal Code section 1463.007.
- The total amount collected per collection activity.
- The total number of cases by collection activity and the total number of individuals associated with those cases.
- Total administrative costs per collection activity.
- The percentage of fines and fees defaulted on.

All items are provided within the report narrative and its attachments.

On October 8, 2019, Assembly Bill 1818 (Stats. 2019, ch.637) amended Government Code section 68514 and Penal Code section 1463.010 to consolidate collections information from the two reporting requirements into a single, comprehensive, annual report to be due on or before December 31 of each year, starting in 2020.

Policy implications

None

Comments

This item is not required to be circulated for public comment.

Alternatives considered

Because this report is mandated by law, no alternatives were considered.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

Submission of this mandated report to the Legislature has no fiscal or operational impacts to the Judicial Council or the collections programs. The collections programs must submit summarized information on the collections reporting template that is responsive to the requirements in the statute. Judicial Council staff compiles the information from 58 collections programs and prepares the comprehensive report.

Attachments and Links

1. Attachment A: Report on the Statewide Collection of Delinquent Court-Ordered Debt for 2018–19



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MR. MARTIN HOSHINO Administrative Director, Judicial Council November 5, 2019

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

Ms. Erika Contreras Secretary of the Senate State Capitol, Room 400 Sacramento, California 95814

Ms. Sue Parker Assistant Chief Clerk of the Assembly State Capitol, Room 3196 Sacramento, California 95814

Re: Report of Statewide Collection of Court-Ordered Debt for 2018–19, as required under Penal Code section 1463.010

Dear Ms. Boyer-Vine, Ms. Contreras, and Ms. Parker:

The Judicial Council respectfully submits this report, as required by Penal Code section 1463.010(c), to provide information to the Legislature on the collection of delinquent court-ordered debt in California for fiscal year 2018–19.

In 2018–19, statewide collections programs collected \$1.40 billion in total revenue, of which \$859.1 million was nondelinquent (forthwith) court-ordered debt and \$542.9 million was from delinquent accounts. This is a decline of approximately 6.9 percent over the previous fiscal year. There are many contributing factors to the decline in revenue, the one that is likely the greatest contributor to this reduction is the ongoing trend of reduced criminal filings from 2008-09 through 2017-18. Other contributing factors, as reported by collections programs, include increased access to ability to pay determinations and greater use of community service in lieu of cash payments for fines.

Ms. Diane F. Boyer-Vine Ms. Erika Contreras Ms. Sue Parker November 5, 2019 Page 2

Since reporting began in 2008–09, a total of \$6.9 billion in delinquent court-ordered debt has been collected by court and county collections programs. Total outstanding delinquent debt at the end of 2018–19 was \$10.6 billion. This figure represents approximately a 3.1 percent increase over the \$10.3 billion reported for 2017–18. Detailed information about each court or county collections program is included in the full report. Additional information on each of the collection entities can be found in Attachment 1 (Statewide Collection of Delinquent Court-Ordered Debt for 2018-19: Individual Court and County Collections Program Reports), or on the California Courts website on the "Legislative Reports" webpage at http://www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm

Additionally, as stated in the report submitted to the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee per Government Code section 68514, this report contains revised or additional information that was not included in the October report. The report required under Government Code section 68514 was submitted to the Legislature on October 1, 2019 and is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

On October 8, 2019, Assembly Bill 1818 (Stats. 2019, ch.637) amended Government Code section 68514 and Penal Code section 1463.010 to consolidate collections information from the two reporting requirements into a single, comprehensive, annual report to be due on or before December 31 of each year, starting in 2020.

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

Sincerely,

Martin Hoshino Administrative Director Judicial Council

MH/ML

Attachment

cc: Eric Dang, Policy Consultant, Office of Senate President pro Tempore Toni G. Atkins Amy Alley, Policy Advisor, Office of Senate President pro Tempore Toni G. Atkins

Ms. Diane F. Boyer-Vine Ms. Erika Contreras Ms. Sue Parker November 5, 2019 Page 3

> Alf Brandt, Senior Counsel, Office of Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon Gabrielle Zeps, Policy Consultant, Office of Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon Anita Lee, Principal Fiscal and Policy Analyst, Legislative Analyst's Office Tina McGee, Executive Secretary, Legislative Analyst's Office Timothy Weber, Budget Analyst, Department of Finance Margie Estrada, Chief Counsel, Senate Judiciary Committee Mary Kennedy, Chief Counsel, Senate Public Safety Committee Christopher Francis, Consultant, Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee Shaun Naidu, Consultant, Senate Appropriations Committee Jennifer Troia, Principal Consultant, Joint Legislative Budget Committee Eric Csizmar, Consultant, Senate Republican Policy Office Matt Osterli, Consultant, Senate Republican Fiscal Office Morgan Branch, Consultant, Senate Republican Policy Office Alison Merrilees, Chief Counsel, Assembly Judiciary Committee Gregory Pagan, Chief Counsel, Assembly Public Safety Committee Jennifer Kim, Consultant, Assembly Budget Committee Jay Dickenson, Chief Consultant, Assembly Appropriations Committee Kimberly Horiuchi, Principal Consultant, Assembly Appropriations Committee Lindsay Mitchell, Consultant, Assembly Republican Office of Policy & Budget Gary Olson, Consultant, Assembly Republican Office of Policy & Budget Daryl Thomas, Consultant, Assembly Republican Office of Policy & Budget Amy Leach, Minute Clerk, Office of Assembly Chief Clerk Cory T. Jasperson, Director, Governmental Affairs, Judicial Council Peter Allen, Director, Public Affairs, Judicial Council Zlatko Theodorovic, Director, Budget Services, Judicial Council Lucy Fogarty, Deputy Director, Budget Services, Judicial Council Angela Cowan, Budget Manager, Budget Services, Judicial Council Yvette Casillas-Sarcos, Administrative Coordinator, Governmental Affairs, Judicial Council



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MR. MARTIN HOSHINO Administrative Director, Judicial Council November 5, 2019

Report title: Report on the Statewide Collection of Court-

Ordered Debt for 2018–19

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

Code section: Penal Code section 1463.010(c)

Date of report: November 14, 2019

The Judicial Council is submitting the annual report to the Legislature on the collection of delinquent court-ordered debt in California for fiscal year 2018–19. The following summary of the report is provided per the requirements of Government Code section 9795.

In 2018–19, statewide collections programs collected \$1.40 billion in total revenue, of which \$859.1 million was nondelinquent (forthwith) court-ordered debt and \$542.9 million was from delinquent accounts. This is a decline of approximately 6.9 percent over the previous fiscal year. There are many contributing factors to the decline in revenue, the one that is likely the greatest contributor to this reduction is the ongoing trend of reduced criminal filings from 2008-09 through 2017-18. Other contributing factors include increased access to ability to pay determinations and greater use of community service in lieu of cash payments for fines.

Since reporting began in 2008–09, a total of \$6.9 billion in delinquent court-ordered debt has been collected by court and county collections programs. Total outstanding delinquent debt at the end of 2018–19 was \$10.6 billion. This figure represents approximately a 3.1 percent increase over the \$10.3 billion reported for 2017–18. Detailed information about each court or county collections program is included in the full report.

Additionally, this report contains revised or additional information that was not included in the October 1 report to the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, per Government Code section 68514. Both reports are available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm. A printed copy may be obtained by calling 415-865-7966.

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Martin Hoshino

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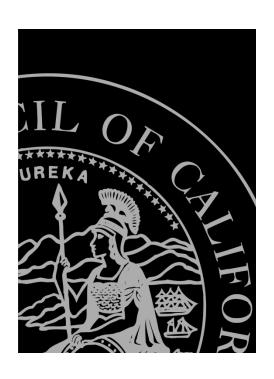
Manager

Donna Newman

Budget Supervisor

Maria Lira

Senior Budget Analyst and Primary Author of Report



Report on the Statewide Collection of Delinquent CourtOrdered Debt for 2018–19

AS REQUIRED BY PENAL CODE SECTION 1463.010

DECEMBER 2019

Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

In 2017, the Legislature added Government Code section 68514, requiring the Judicial Council to report to the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee additional information on revenue collections from criminal fines and fees. The data requested in Government Code section 68514 is as follows:

- Total nondelinquent revenue collected and the number of cases associated with those collections.
- Total delinquent revenue collected, and the number of cases associated with those collections, as reported by each superior court and county under Penal Code section 1463.010.
- Total amount of fines and fees dismissed, discharged, or satisfied by means other than payment.
- A description of the collection activities used under Penal Code section 1463.007.
- The total amount collected per collection activity.
- The total number of cases by collection activity and the total number of individuals associated with those cases.
- Total administrative costs per collection activity.
- The percentage of fines and fees defaulted on.

Highlights of the 2018–19 report include the following information:

- A total of \$1.40 billion in revenue collected from nondelinquent (forthwith) and delinquent accounts:
 - o \$859.1 million from nondelinquent accounts;
 - \$542.9 million from delinquent accounts.

- A total of \$110.5 million in operating costs recovered, as authorized under Penal Code section 1463.007.
- A total of \$354.5 million in delinquent debt was adjusted (satisfied by means other than payment, such as waived or reduced).
- A total of \$452.5 million in uncollectible court-ordered debt was discharged from accountability.
- A total outstanding debt balance of \$10.6 billion was reported, which represents approximately a 3.1 percent increase over the \$10.3 billion 2017–18 ending balance.

Overview

This annual report includes collections information as reported by the 58 individual court and/or county collections programs for fiscal year 2018–19, based on available data from the case management and accounting systems, as required by Penal Code section 1463.010.

Additionally, this report contains revised or additional information from programs that was not included in our report to the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee per Government Code section 68514, which was submitted as required, by October 1.

Changes in Legislative Policy

For nearly a decade, the Legislature has been aware of, and responsive to, the impacts of outstanding court-ordered debt in California, and is leading the effort to address economic justice regarding fees, fines, and assessments that disproportionately impact low-income and minority communities. In that time, different approaches have been implemented, with a particular emphasis on an individual's ability to pay, an appreciation for the high cost of tickets after add-ons, an understanding of the impacts of cumulative unpaid violations, and the recognition of the disparate impacts of outstanding fines and fees on low-income populations and minority communities

To address these issues, the Legislature implemented several mechanisms over the last decade to help individuals reduce the impacts of their court-ordered debt. The Legislature authorized two amnesty programs, eliminated the provisions that required courts to place a hold or suspension on a driver's license for failure to pay traffic violations, increased the awareness and availability of community service in lieu of cash payments for fines, and encouraged courts to develop procedures to determine an individual's ability to pay.

In response, the courts have implemented rules of court that make it easier for individuals with outstanding court-ordered debt to appear in court to resolve their issues. Also, the Judicial Council is developing an online tool, *My Citations*, that will enable individuals to address their traffic violations anytime, anywhere, including the submittal for an ability-to-pay determination, without ever having to go into the court. All of these efforts help low-income violators resolve their issues in a fair and efficient manner.

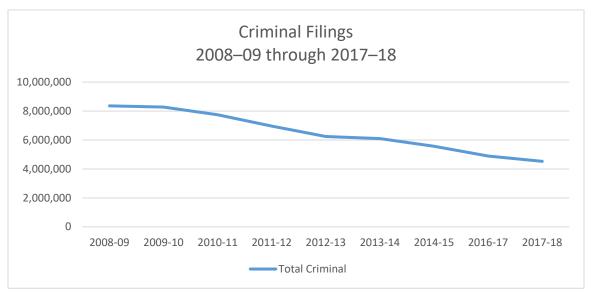
Additionally, the court/county collections programs are increasingly utilizing statutory discharge from accountability provisions in the Government Code to ensure that uncollectible debt is not carried over or included in year-over-year beginning balances of outstanding debt. The Judicial Council offers ongoing education on discharge and other collections-related matters through annual statewide training sessions and individualized technical support.

Summaries of each collection program's performance, progress, and challenges encountered during the reporting period, as reported by the individual programs, are included as Attachment 1.

Findings

The following is information from the court and county collection programs as required by Penal Code section 1463.010 and Government Code section 68514. For 2018–19, the total revenue collected from delinquent and nondelinquent accounts is \$1.40 billion. This amount is down 6.9 percent from the prior year. There are many contributing factors to the decline in revenues; however, the one that is likely the greatest contributor to this reduction is the ongoing trend of reduced criminal filings from 2008–09 through 2017–18. According to the 2018 Court Statistics Report, there has been a decline of 43 percent in criminal filings over the past ten years. This is especially notable in the decline of traffic-related infractions and misdemeanors. The chart below shows the decline in criminal filings (felonies, misdemeanors and infractions; both traffic and nontraffic from 2008–09 to 2017–18.

Chart 1



Nondelinquent Debt (Forthwith Payments)

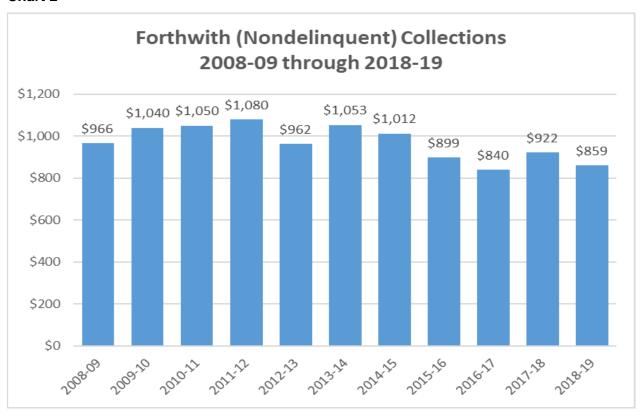
Nondelinquent debt, also called forthwith payments, are those payments that are paid on time either in full or in monthly installments. For example, the individual who pays their speeding ticket in full on or before the payment due date has made a forthwith payment. Likewise, the

individual who comes to court and sets up an installment payment plan and makes timely payments also is making forthwith (nondelinquent) payments.

With the addition of section 68514 to the Government Code (Assem. Bill 103; Stats. 2107, ch. 17), the court/county collections programs were required to report to the Legislature the amount of nondelinquent debt collected and the associated number of cases beginning in 2018. Although not required, many courts were already providing this data in their annual collections report.

As criminal revenues experienced a drop, forthwith payments followed the trend. Revenues for nondelinquent accounts experienced a decline of 6.8 percent from \$922.3 million in 2017–18 to \$859.1 million in 2018–19, as reported by the participating collection entities. Contributing factors to the reduced collections include increased access to ability-to pay determinations and greater use of community service in lieu of cash payments for fines. The chart below shows available data on nondelinquent debt collections for the last 11 years:

Chart 2



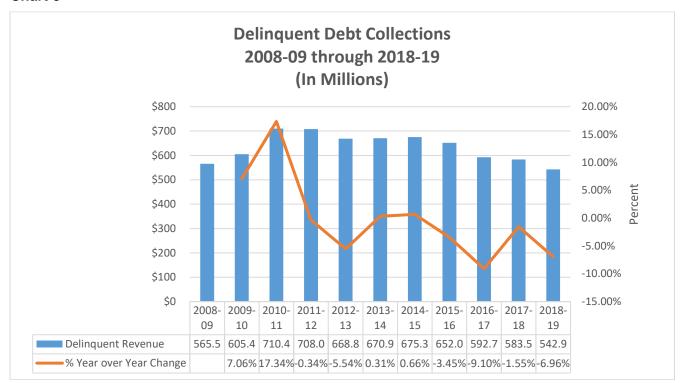
In addition to the amount of collections, Government Code section 68514 requires the programs to report the number of cases associated with nondelinquent revenue collected. The programs

reported a total of 1.4 million cases associated with the \$859.1 million in nondelinquent revenue collected.

Delinquent Debt

Delinquent accounts include late payments, missed installment payments, and any other outstanding court-ordered debt that is past the payment due date. The amount of delinquent debt collected during the reported period was \$542.9 million, down from \$583.5 million last year. The court/county collections programs have been required to report to the Legislature the amount of delinquent debt collected since the 2007 amendment to Penal Code section 1463.010. As with nondelinquent debt, the reduction in the amount collected can likely be attributed to the overall decline in all revenues.

Chart 3



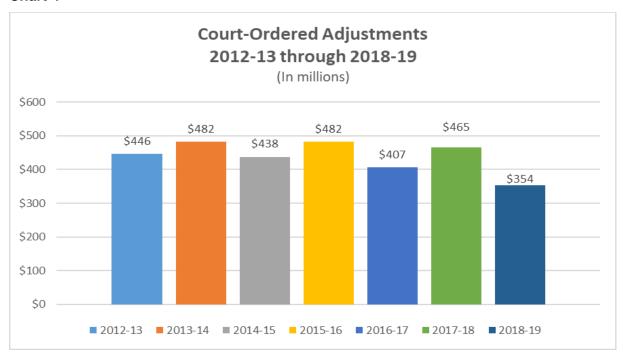
Adjustments

In addition to the impact of reduced filings, the Legislature has enacted, and the courts have implemented, strategies to reduce the burdens associated with the high cost of court-ordered debt. As was to be expected, implementation of these strategies has reduced the amount of court-ordered debt collected. These adjustments include:

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

An adjustment is defined as any change in the total amount of debt due after the initial determination of the outstanding delinquent debt amount, including suspension or dismissal of all or a portion of a bail or fine amount, and alternative payments such as community service in lieu of cash payment for fines. For 2018–19, a total of \$354.5 million in delinquent debt was adjusted (or satisfied by means other than payment). Based on available data, the chart below shows adjustments for the last seven reporting periods:

Chart 4



In 2015, the Legislature implemented an 18-month amnesty program that had the effect of being a statutory adjustment program, from October 1, 2015, through April 3, 2017. In other words, the adjustments reflected in the chart above are in addition to the reductions that were reported upon the completion of that amnesty program. For details, see the <u>18-Month Statewide Infraction</u> Amnesty Program Report (Aug. 2017).

Discharge from Accountability of Uncollectible Debt

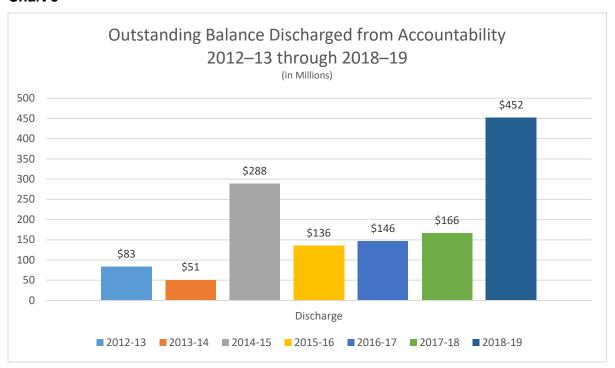
It is important to distinguish between delinquent court-ordered debt that is collectible and delinquent court-ordered debt that is not likely to be collected. Enhanced collections programs are authorized pursuant to Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95 to discharge delinquent debt from accountability if certain statutory provisions are met. Specifically, debt may be discharged if the balance is too small to justify the cost of collections or the likelihood of collection does not warrant the expense involved. Before the discharge of outstanding balances can be ordered, the responsible collecting entity must determine the following:

- All the required reasonable collection efforts, including those under Penal Code section 1463.007, have been performed;
- The debtor is deceased, has no assets, and a copy of the death certificate has been submitted; and
- At least 5 years have elapsed for infractions, or 10 years have elapsed for misdemeanors and felonies, from the date the debt became delinquent.

In 2018–19, 19 of the 58 the court/county collections programs discharged \$452.5 million, which represents a 172.1 percent increase from the \$166.3 million discharged in 2017–18. Three programs participated in the discharge process for the first time and their combined total accounted for \$131.8 million, or 29 percent of the statewide total. The surge in discharged debt may be attributed to an increased emphasis with the courts and counties on generally accepted accounting principles through ongoing education. Discharge is important because it shows the realistic value of outstanding court-ordered debt by reducing the amount of outstanding debt carried over from the previous years.

Chart 5 shows the value of the statewide outstanding balance discharged by 40 of the 58 programs in the past seven fiscal years, a total of \$1.32 billion, based on available data. The 18 programs that have not implemented a discharge process have a combined outstanding balance of \$2.3 billion, or 22 percent of the \$10.6 billion statewide outstanding balance. (Data on the amount of debt that was discharged prior to 2012–13 is unavailable; it was rolled into and included in the amount of debt adjusted, as described above).

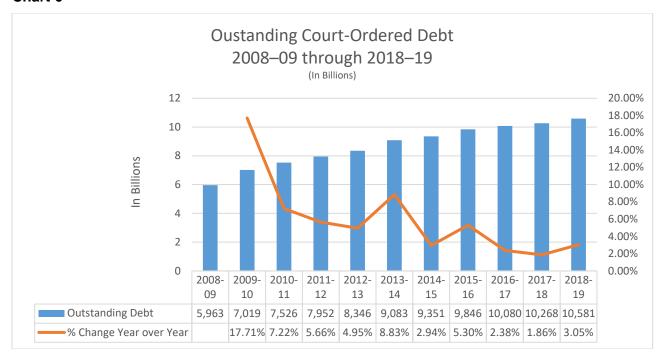
Chart 5



It is important to point out that when debt is discharged, the collection program is no longer obligated to actively pursue the debt. However, the individual is still liable for payment of their debt.

Discharged (uncollectible) court-ordered debt has a direct impact on the calculation of outstanding court-ordered debt. For example, from 2008–09 to present, the outstanding balance of uncollected court-ordered debt increased from \$5.26 billion to over \$10 billion. Outstanding uncollected debt grew significantly each year, likely because as more court-ordered debt became delinquent, discharge provisions were not being fully utilized by courts and counties. As a result of improved discharge practices, and greater use of and familiarity with discharge provisions, the court/county collections programs discharged \$452.5 million in 2018–19, and the amount of outstanding debt increased by approximately 3.1 percent.

Chart 6



Additional Collections Data

The following information is provided under Penal Code 1463.010; it includes details about court/county collections programs for the 2018–19 reporting period.

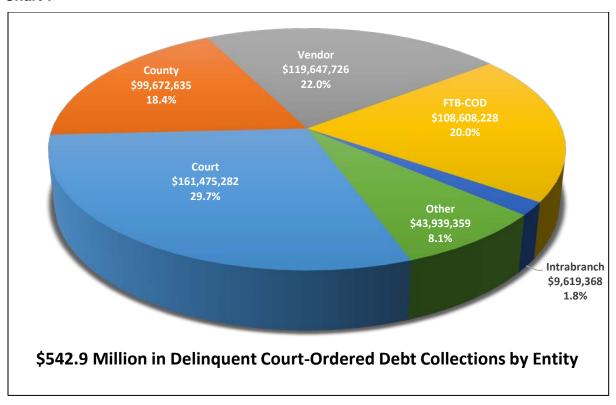
Delinquent Court-Ordered Debt by Entity

While courts collect forthwith payments (at the clerk's window, via mail, over the phone, and online), a variety of entities are responsible for the collection of *delinquent* court-ordered debt. The various types of collections programs include:

- Court-operated collections programs in which the court collects the court's own court-ordered debts:
- County-operated collections programs that may collect court-ordered debt for the superior court in that county;
- Vendors who contract with either a county or a superior court;
- The Franchise Tax Board, which also contracts directly with a county or a court; and
- Intra-branch collections services offered by two courts, the Superior Courts of Shasta and Ventura Counties, that provide collections services for courts that wish to contract with them for that purpose.

Chart 7 depicts the total delinquent court-ordered debt collected in 2018–19, and the percentages collected by each of the collecting entities involved in the statewide collection of court-ordered debt. Amounts collected by the Franchise Tax Board's Interagency Intercept Collection program and the Department of Motor Vehicles are reported together under "Other."

Chart 7

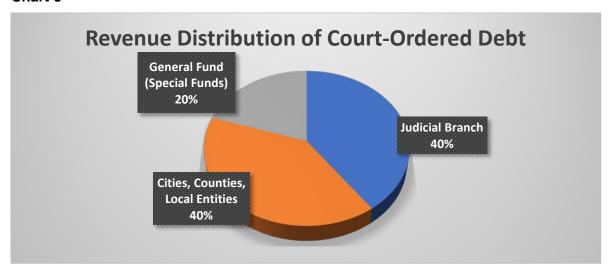


Distribution of Delinquent Court-Ordered Debt

All delinquent court-ordered debt is temporarily deposited in each respective local treasury and then distributed to the various state and local government entities as mandated. An estimated 40 percent of the revenue collected goes to local governments (primarily counties) where the underlying offense occurred, the remaining 60 percent goes to the state. Of the amount

distributed to the state, an estimated two-thirds supports trial court operations and construction. The remaining 20 percent is distributed to special funds to support various state programs such as victim assistance and peace officer training. The approximate distribution of revenue derived from court-ordered debt is shown in chart 8.

Chart 8



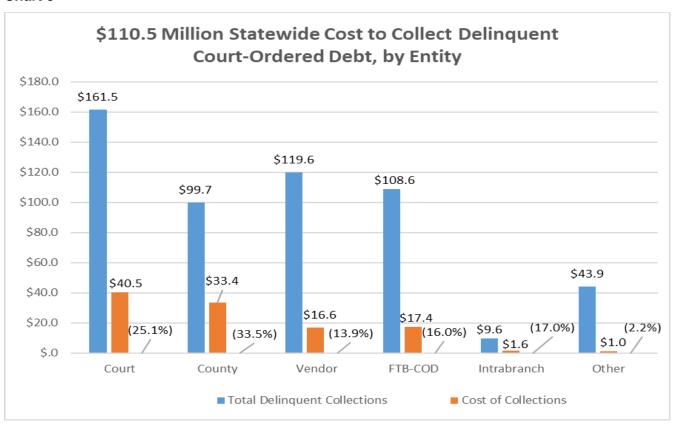
The Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) has written various reports on how to improve the collection and distribution of court-ordered debt. For a comprehensive LAO review on the distribution of court-ordered debt, see <u>Improving California's Criminal Fine and Fee System</u> (Jan. 5, 2016).

Collections Operating Costs

As authorized under Penal Code section 1463.007, a court or county may recover the costs of operating a comprehensive collection program for the collection of delinquent court-ordered debt. Most costs associated with collections may be recovered from the delinquent court-ordered fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments imposed on infraction, misdemeanor, and felony cases, before revenues are distributed pursuant to the State Controller's Office <u>Trial Court Revenue Distribution Guidelines</u>.

Chart 9 shows court-ordered debt collected and program costs (costs of collections) for each entity involved in the collection of court-ordered debt last 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 \$161.5 million, of which 25.1 percent was used to offset program operating costs. Notable variances in vendor operating costs—as compared to the intra-branch collections programs—represent economies of scale and other program-specific factors.

Chart 9



Collections Best Practices

The Judicial Council adopted *Judicial Council–Approved Collections Best Practices* in 2008, with subsequent revisions made in 2011 and by AB 103 in 2018 (Attachment 3). The best practices identify a variety of strategies designed to improve the collection of delinquent court-ordered debt. For example, best practices include permitting courts to finalize judgments when violators do not appear in court after repeated notices, utilizing Franchise Tax Board collections programs, and contracting the services of third-party collections vendors. Statewide collections programs are encouraged to follow as many best practices as possible to enhance collections efforts, resolve accounts in a timely manner, and increase revenue collections.

In 2018–19, of the 58 collections programs, 53 met 20 or more of the 25 best practices and 31 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 recommended best practices to improve collections.

The following table lists the number of best practices used by each collection program in 2018–19.

Table 1: Number of Best Practices Used by Collections Programs for 2018–19

Alameda	25	Kings	19	Placer	23	Sierra	24
Alpine	20	Lake	24	Plumas	20	Siskiyou	22
Amador	24	Lassen	21	Riverside	25	Solano	22
Butte	24	Los Angeles	22	Sacramento	22	Sonoma	22
Calaveras	23	Madera	25	San Benito	15	Stanislaus	25
Colusa	24	Marin	23	San Bernardino	19	Sutter	19
Contra Costa	22	Mariposa	25	San Diego	25	Tehama	21
Del Norte	20	Mendocino	22	San Francisco	20	Trinity	20
El Dorado	22	Merced	24	San Joaquin	23	Tulare	25
Fresno	23	Modoc	24	San Luis Obispo	23	Tuolumne	22
Glenn	23	Mono	20	San Mateo	25	Ventura	24
Humboldt	24	Monterey	24	Santa Barbara	23	Yolo	22
Imperial	24	Napa	21	Santa Clara	23	Yuba	22
Inyo	24	Nevada	25	Santa Cruz	22		·
Kern	19	Orange	23	Shasta	22		

Third-Party Collections Entities

California collections programs are authorized by law to contract for the services of one or more third-party collections entities to assist in the collection of delinquent court-ordered debt, which is particularly helpful when programs have limited staff or need to focus their efforts on other court-specific, mission-critical goals and objectives. Additionally, third-party vendors tend to be better equipped to address hard-to-collect cases, allowing collections programs to address the collection of newer delinquent cases that tend to be easier and less costly to collect.

The options available to the programs for third-party collections entities, as listed in the *Judicial Council*—Approved Collections Best Practices, include the following:

• California Franchise Tax Board (FTB) services. The FTB has two programs that can be used to help collections programs. These are the Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program and the Interagency Intercept Collection (FTB-IIC) program. The FTB-COD program offers a variety of collections services, including wage garnishment, bank levies, and seizure of real and personal property or other assets to satisfy payment of delinquent debt. Accounts with a balance of at least \$100 must be delinquent 90 days before they can be referred to the FTB-COD; commission rates do not, by law, exceed 15 percent. For the FTB-IIC program, courts and counties submit delinquent accounts by December 1 each year. The program intercepts California tax returns where available and applies the amount seized to the outstanding debt. (For the FTB-COD program, see www.ftb.ca.gov/pay/collections/court-ordered-debt/index.html; for the FTB-IIC program, see www.ftb.ca.gov/pay/collections/interagency-intercept/index.html.)

- Another court or county collections program. Intra-branch collections services are
 court-to-court programs that operate under a written memorandum of understanding. The
 Superior Courts of Shasta and Ventura Counties currently provide these services to ten
 other superior courts. Shasta provides collections services to six courts, and Ventura
 provides collections services to four courts. Both Shasta and Ventura provide customized
 services and tools to meet the needs of the programs.
- **Private, third-party vendors.** There are currently 13 companies that provide collection services to the courts and counties. Those companies were selected through a competitive bid process and awarded statewide master agreements by the Judicial Council in January 2019. Individual programs select their preferred vendor and then independently negotiate and contract with that vendor. Programs with a high volume of delinquent accounts may elect to use multiple vendors. Collections commission rates vary. Fifty-three of the 58 collections programs used at least one vendor during the reporting period, which represents a decrease, from 54 last year. For a list of statewide master agreements, refer to www.courts.ca.gov/procurementservices.htm.

Performance Measures

In 2008–09, performance measures and benchmarks were developed to evaluate the effectiveness of collections programs statewide. A benchmark represents the minimum standard of performance that should be achievable by each collections program. The Judicial Council adopted two measures—the Gross Recovery Rate and the Success Rate—to provide baselines from which to measure and compare each program's progress from year to year, and for analyzing statewide programs. The benchmarks had not been revisited since they were established. However, recent changes to the reporting requirements prompted a reevaluation of the established performance measures and benchmarks (see Attachment 4). In June 2019, the Judicial Council contracted with a consulting firm, Forrester Research Inc., to align existing measures and benchmarks with Government Code section 68514 reporting requirements. The two-year project is currently in the discovery phase; the consulting firm is conducting interviews with collections subject-matter experts from various collections programs and analyzing available data.

Supplemental Report on Government Code Section 68514 Data

In July 2019, as permitted by subdivision (c) of Government Code section 68514, the 58 collections programs provided available information to meet the October 1 deadline. This report reflects revised and/or additional collections information, provided to the extent possible, in response to the reporting requirement. (See Attachments 6 and 7.) The report, as submitted to the Legislature on October 1, 2019, is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

On October 8, 2019, Assembly Bill 1818 (Stats. 2019, ch.637) amended Government Code section 68514 and Penal Code section 1463.010 to consolidate collections information from the

two reporting requirements into a single, comprehensive, annual report to be due on or before December 31 of each year, starting in 2020.

Improving Statewide Collections and Distribution of Court-Ordered Debt

In 2009, the Judicial Council's Funds and Revenues Unit, in collaboration with the California State Association of Counties, convened an informal group of court and county subject-matter experts to make recommendations to improve the performance of collections programs statewide. Since 2009, a number of changes have been identified across the full spectrum of collections efforts, from new enforcement tools to improvements in collecting forthwith payments so court-ordered debt does not become delinquent.

Specific efforts and accomplishments during this reporting period that were focused on improving statewide collections and distribution include:

- Conducting an annual statewide training program on the distribution of revenues in
 collaboration with the State Controller's Office, the Franchise Tax Board, and the
 Judicial Council's Governmental Affairs and Legal Services offices. A web-based
 session was offered in December 2018 to provide updates on new laws affecting traffic,
 criminal fines, and fees. In May 2019, a total of 265 staff from courts, counties, and cities
 attended one of the three "live" sessions offered in southern and northern California
 locations.
- The Judicial Council's work on the implementation of an online ability-to-pay program. The council provides direct technical support to the court/county collections programs participating in the pilot program.
- Continuing outreach to court and county collections programs to address a variety of current issues and collections questions, which include providing tools for improving collections and reporting, explaining discharge provisions, and training.
- Maintaining and strengthening key relationships and partnerships with collections stakeholders such as the State Controller's Office, the California State Association of Counties, the California Revenue Officers Association, and the Franchise Tax Board.
- Maintaining peer-to-peer information sharing and problem resolution opportunities, including both a collections listserve and a revenue distribution listserve. These two listserves are open to both court and county partners who work in court-ordered debt collections and revenue distribution. This provides a venue to collaborate and share knowledge regarding the collection of forthwith, nondelinquent, and delinquent court-ordered debt, as well as local and state distribution of the monies collected.

Conclusion

In 2018–19, a total of \$1.40 billion in court-ordered debt was collected by court and county collections programs from nondelinquent and delinquent accounts, representing a 6.9 percent decrease from the previous year. The decline in overall revenues was attributable to an ongoing decline in criminal filings coupled with the programs and opportunities that reduce the burdens associated with the high cost of criminal fines and fees. The programs reported available collections information to the extent that the data could be extracted from their case management and accounting systems.

The courts and counties continue to improve their performance by following the recommended best practices, implementing new collections tools, and streamlining their collections operations. In an effort to provide the information required in the future, the 25 courts that contract with Tyler Technologies, as well as courts working with other case management systems, such as CUBS and Vision, continue to work with their system vendors on creating reports to extract the required data.

The programs have reported a total of \$17.6 billion in court-ordered debt collected, from delinquent and nondelinquent accounts, over the 11 years that the state has been actively gathering data on court-ordered debt. Of the \$17.6 billion total, \$10.7 billion was not delinquent (based on available information submitted by the courts).

Attachments

- Statewide Collection of Delinquent Court-Ordered Debt for 2018–19: Individual Court and County Collections Program Reports
- 2. Collections Reporting Template
- 3. Judicial Council-Approved Collections Best Practices
- 4. Collections Performance Measures and Benchmarks
- 5. Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate by Period
- 6. Gov. Code, § 68514 Data: Revenue Collected, Adjustments, and Defaults, Items 1, 2, 3, 8
- 7. Gov. Code, § 68514 Data: Collections Activities, Items 4, 5, 6a, 6b, 7

County Population¹: 1,669,301 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 73/10.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 35% Combined Success Rate⁵: 10% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$39,283,210 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$19,676,973 Total Amount Discharged: \$72,572,423 Total Amount Adjusted: \$6,087,666 Ending Balance³: \$179,456,523

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Alameda County and the County of Alameda. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

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

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$19,676,973 in revenue, from 67,260 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 535,465; of which 37,501 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$3,652,997.
- The ending balance of \$179,456,523 represents an undetermined number of cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Alameda collections program, in an effort to ensure accuracy, transparency and continuity of the data reported in the CRT, the various programs were asked to submit detailed descriptions of their data collection and reporting methodology. Central Collections engages in most collection activities authorized by Penal Code section 1463.007 and reported the associated data for each "Item" with the exception of Category 3 and Item 7. The court reported the totals for the collections activity related to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) holds for a failure to appear and the vendor reported amounts for Categories 5, 6, and 8 only. Due to system limitations the county was unable to report some of the requested collections information. Alameda County does not calculate administrative cost per collection activity; costs are calculated every month based on the State mandated guideline set forth as stated in the Comprehensive Collection Program. The program will continue to work collaboratively with the

new collections vendor (contract effective as of July 2019), County Central Collections, and the FTB to ensure continuity of the data reported in the CRT. Each agency uses different tools for storing data and different methods for interpreting and accessing the data, making the task of completing the CRT challenging. The court will continue in its attempts to improve the quality of data reported, and encourage all participating collections programs to contribute to the effort.

The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514

GC6851	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
	Total non-delinquent gross revenue		
Item 1	collected	\$25,794,749	\$13,488,462
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$3,061,387	\$16,615,586
	Number of cases associated with non-		
Item 2	delinquent collections	89,425	43,510
	Number of cases associated with		
	delinquent collections	5,883	61,377
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by		
Item 3	means other than payment)	\$2,286,764	\$3,800,902
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$72,572,423
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*		
		55 %	66 %

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$953,478	17,502	\$-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$79,662	2,004	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$1,135,156	337,784	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$1,055,967	109,703	\$64,782

Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$9,532,064	160,846	\$1,828,828
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$12,584	300,470	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$2,643,650	33,808	\$461,754
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$-	16	\$-
Total:	\$15,412,561	962,133	\$2,355,364

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

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

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

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

According to the program, the reduction in recovery rates from prior years is a result of multiple factors, including, but not limited to, 1) the court ceased the practice of issuing a DMV license hold as a consequence for failing to pay court-ordered debt; 2) all data sources refined the data collection methodologies utilized for completion of the CRT this year; and 3) the ability to pay program continues to reduce fines. Effective May 2017, the ability to pay program took the place of amnesty in providing debt relief for qualifying traffic defendants. To date, 2,820 ability to pay applications have been processed by the court, resulting in a fifty percent (50%) reduction of the remaining fine amount and any civil assessment due on those cases. Unfortunately, the court cannot provide the total amount of debt reduced or collected pursuant to ability to pay during the reporting period. The GRR increase is due to the value of cases discharged from accountability for the period.

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	16%	38%	35%
Success Rate	10%	10%	10%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$72,572,423 for the reporting period.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$25,667,928	\$26,029,643	\$26,916,685	\$22,637,952	\$20,257,162	\$19,676,973
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	11.7%	1.4%	3.4%	-15.9%	-10.5%	-2.9%

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.

²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.

³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 1,162 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 35% Combined Success Rate⁵: 24% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$1,355,980 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$204,748 Total Amount Discharged: \$124,765 Total Amount Adjusted: \$22,736 Ending Balance³: \$645,494

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Alpine County and the County of Alpine. The court and county do not have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 20 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 1, 7, 8, 9, and 21 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 12 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$204,748 in revenue, from 307 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 1,090; of which 319 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$8,005.
- The ending balance of \$645,494 represents 306 cases with outstanding delinquent courtordered debt.

According to the Alpine collection program, the value of collection cases decreased this period as cases in the old case management system were entered into the new case management system and forwarded to collection agency. Court staff is continuing to make progress entering old cases into their new case management system. The program reported discharging old debt from 1994-2002 that had not appeared in the current or previous case management system. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC6851	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
T 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$263,338	\$1,092,642
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$74,101	\$130,647
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections	922	3,540
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	218	89
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$6,137	\$16,599
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$124,765
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	34 %	6 %

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6: Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$44,055	47	\$6,564
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$9,671	27	\$1,441
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$104,209	294	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD			
(Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 6: FTB-IIC			
(Interagency Collection Program)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$46,813	-	\$-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments			
and liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$204,748	368	\$8,005

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is not available.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	48%	32%	35%
Success Rate	46%	18%	24%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$124,765 for the reporting period.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$29,715	\$33,891	\$1,860	\$16,049	\$120,607	\$204,748
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	8.2%	14.1%	-94.5%	762.8%	651.5%	69.8%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19, as required by Government Code section 68514 is* available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 38,294 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/1.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 8% Combined Success Rate⁵: 8% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$1,022,015 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$809,113 Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$0 Ending Balance³: \$9,469,158

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Amador County and the County of Amador. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

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

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$809,113 in revenue, from 2,952 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 11,646; of which 2,355 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$161,142.
- The ending balance of \$9,469,158 represents 10,786 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Amador collections program, their intrabranch collections services provider (Ventura Superior Court), was able to comply with reporting requirements of GC 68514 for collections received on their behalf.

The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC6851	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,022,015	\$-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$172,692	\$636,421
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non- delinquent collections Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	3,201	2,318
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment) Debt discharged from accountability	\$- \$-	\$- \$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	68%	56%

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$620,499	5,111	\$124,100
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$188,614	2,254	\$37,043
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$-	-	\$-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$809,113	7,365	\$161,143

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

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

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

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

According to the program, the increased Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate is due to the recent contract with Ventura Superior Court for intrabranch collection services. The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

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

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent Revenue						
Collected	\$149,983	\$183,750	\$320,669	\$477,136	\$554,098	\$809,113
Year-over-Year						
Percent Change	-21.6%	22.5%	74.5%	48.8%	16.1%	46.0%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 226,466 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 11/2.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 7% Combined Success Rate⁵: 5% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$4,269,065 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$4,988,264 Total Amount Discharged: \$1,713,593 Total Amount Adjusted: \$1,360,849 Ending Balance³: \$99,949,654

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Butte County and the County of Butte. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practice is currently not being met: 4 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$4,988,264 in revenue, from 6,632 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 81,908; of which 14,390 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$1,053,909.
- The ending balance of \$99,949,654 represents 78,140 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Butte collections program, the county's collections system is unable to differentiate payments made towards cases assigned during the reporting period and payments made for cases assigned in prior years; revenue is reported in a lump sum in the Current Period section. Additionally, their collections system currently cannot differentiate the number of payments received on specific cases from total payments made on all accounts in a given time period nor the value of cases on installment agreements. The county is planning to upgrade to a new version of the collections system with more robust reporting capabilities.

Due to case management systems limitations, the court is unable to report information for Columns J and K. Additionally, the court is unable to report data for Columns M, U, V, and AE since they did not have an adequate way of extracting the information required to populate last year's report. For the reporting period, they need to report on beginning amounts that rely on the past reported amounts, but they are unable to establish those beginning/ending balances since they were not previously reported. Lastly, the court is also unable to report the information requested for collection activities in rows 6-21, but are working with their case management system provider to update the report to include the missing data in the future. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC6851	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
	Total non-delinquent gross revenue		
Item 1	collected	\$2,575,812	\$1,693,253
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$4,499,624	\$488,640
	Number of cases associated with non-		
Item 2	delinquent collections	10,384	3,755
	Number of cases associated with		
	delinquent collections	5,177	1,455
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by		
Item 3	means other than payment)	\$1,154,971	\$205,878
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$1,713,593
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*		
		- %	%

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$-	-	\$-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$1,498,377	27,224	\$210,01

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount collected by activity	Item 6: Number of cases by activity	Item 7: Administrative Cost
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$1,115,385	2,949	\$6,540
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$316,107	536	\$21,252
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$2,929,869	30,709	\$237,808

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

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

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	29%	3%	7%
Success Rate	25%	1%	5%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$1,713,593 for the reporting period.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$8,210,472	\$8,113,069	\$8,284,862	\$3,563,836	\$4,318,344	\$4,988,264
Year-over-Year						
Percent Change	-2.5%	-1.2%	2.1%	-57.0%	21.2%	15.5%

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.

²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.

³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 45,117 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 7% Combined Success Rate⁵: 5% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$826,880 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$344,226 Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$102,750 Ending Balance³: \$6,263,208

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Calaveras County and the County of Calaveras. The court and county do not have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 1, and 21 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 11 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$344,226 in revenue, from an unspecified number of cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 6,905; of which 1,391 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$163,727.
- The ending balance of \$6,263,208 represents 5,280 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Calaveras collections program, the case management system has very limited ability to report the information required by GC 68514. Most of the data reported comes directly from vendors and reconciled against the data the program is able to retrieve, which consists of gross revenue collected annually, and the cost of collections. With the system upgrades we are working towards providing this information in the future. Also, the collection activity data is compiled by the private vendor and does not include collection activity by other programs. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	GC68514 Data Elements		Prior Periods
T. 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$733,731	\$93,149
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$104,125	\$240,101
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	118	561
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$1,494	\$101,256
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	40 %	16 %

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6: Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$61,197	35	\$-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$69,009	260	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	ı	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered			
Debt Program)	\$127,250	308	\$-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$9,066	20	\$-
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$-	-	\$-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and			
liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$266,522	623	\$0

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is not available.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	9%	6%	7%
Success Rate	9%	4%	5%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$470,046	\$421,411	\$388,264	\$428,971	\$397,683	\$344,226
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	2.4%	-10.3%	-7.9%	10.5%	-7.3%	-13.4%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19, as required by Government Code section 68514 is* available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 22,117 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 2% Combined Success Rate⁵: 2% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$1,770,461 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$421,742 Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$67,094 Ending Balance³: \$20,495,803

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Colusa County and the County of Colusa. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Shasta County to provide collections services as part of an Intrabranch Collections Services Program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practice is currently not being met: 16 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 13 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$421,742 in revenue, from 1,128 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 21,270; of which 4,087 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$98,394.
- The ending balance of \$20,495,803 represents 11,571 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Colusa collections program, their case management system is unable to provide some of the data at this time, particularly as it relates to collection activity, non-delinquent collections, and the status of cases with installment agreements. However, the IT department continues to improve the system's current program and is expanding the software's ability to capture all requested information. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC6851	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
T4 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,770,461	\$-
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$29,426	\$392,316
	Number of cases associated with non-		
Item 2	delinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent		
	collections	73	1,055
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means		
Item 3	other than payment)	\$6,402	\$60,692
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	- %	- %

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6: Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$250,056	3,928	\$57,189
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$-	1,604	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	1	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-			
Ordered Debt Program)	\$89,733	835	\$21,536
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$75,646	2,249	\$18,155
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to			
appear	\$-		\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$6,307	647	\$1,514
Category 9: Wage/bank			
garnishments and liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$421,742	9,264	\$98,394

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is not available.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	1%	3%	2%
Success Rate	1%	2%	2%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$837,324	\$622,350	\$478,023	\$454,110	\$476,244	\$421,742
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	-5.3%	-25.7%	-23.2%	-5.0%	4.9%	-11.4%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 1,155,879 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 38/4.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 23% Combined Success Rate⁵: 6% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$17,473,717 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$17,156,396 Total Amount Discharged: \$58,379,568 Total Amount Adjusted: \$509,676 Ending Balance³: \$255,399,431

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Contra Costa County and the County of Contra Costa. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code</u> section 68514, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 2, 4, and 19 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 13 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$17,156,396 in revenue, from 58,643 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 462,384; of which 112,037 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$2,925,253.
- The ending balance of \$255,399,431 represents 291,442 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Contra Costa collections program, due to legacy system limitations they are unable to provide the number of non-delinquent cases with payments received, as requested in Items 1 and 2. The court may be able to report on this information when it transitions to a new system in the future. As requested in Items 5, 6 and 7, the amount collected and number of cases associated with category 2 reflects the total delinquent collections by court. Although the court engaged in multiple collections activities, the only collections activity tracked by their system is delinquent notices, so all court collections activities are reported under this category. The costs associated with delinquent notices are reported under category 2. Other delinquent court costs such as staff and systems costs, except for commission, are reported under category 3.

The court engaged private agency and FTB collections services in 2018–19 and relied on the private agencies to report their collections activities. Although the private agencies and FTB engaged in multiple activities (telephone calls, notices, internal reports, skip tracing, garnishments, etc.), collections information provided by them are reported under categories 5, 6 and 8 only.

The court transitioned to a new private collections agency in October 2018, and relied on collections information submitted by both the former and current vendors. As a result, the number of cases and number of individuals associated with those cases may be overstated as both agencies may have collected on the same cases and individuals within 2018–19. Since the Court relies on its private collections agency to coordinate collections efforts with the FTB, the administrative costs associated with the private collections agency includes commissions charged on accounts with the private agency as well as private agency commission on FTB accounts that the private agency administers on behalf of the court.

On Item 8, the court only received installment agreement information from the new collections agency, which only covers the last nine months of 2018–19. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC6851	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
	Total non-delinquent gross revenue		
Item 1	collected	\$15,204,871	\$2,268,846
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$12,271,741	\$4,884,655
	Number of cases associated with non-		
Item 2	delinquent collections	-	19,971
	Number of cases associated with		
	delinquent collections	8,570	50,073
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by		
Item 3	means other than payment)	\$110,579	\$399,097
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$58,379,568
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*		
		30%	22 %

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

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

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$-	-	\$-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$1,200,446	3,325	\$53,928
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$296,075
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$10,748,028	18,848	\$1,612,204
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$3,187,612	8,881	\$237,542
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$2,020,310	36,470	\$725,503
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$17,156,396	67,524	\$2,925,253

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

As outlined in GC 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 63,305 individuals associated with those cases.

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

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

According to the program, although the court saw a modest increase in gross revenue collected, from \$16.3M in 2018 to \$17.2M in 2018–19 that contributed to the higher GRR, the main improvement in GRR may be attributed to the value of debt discharged from accountability and other adjustments to accounts to satisfy debt. The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	11%	30%	23%
Success Rate	10%	3%	6%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$58,379,568 for the reporting period.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$24,128,249	\$18,840,665	\$20,421,603	\$18,807,393	\$16,302,773	\$17,156,396
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	-14.5%	-21.9%	8.4%	-7.9%	-13.3%	5.2%

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.

²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.

³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19, as required by Government Code section 68514 is* available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 27,401 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.8 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 2% Combined Success Rate⁵: 2% Nondelinquent Revenue: N/A
Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$390,639
Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Total Amount Adjusted: \$-1,973
Ending Balance³: \$18,057,530

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. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 20 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 8, 9, 18, 21, and 22 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 11 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$390,639 in revenue, from 699 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 20,483; of which 1,396 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$72,270.
- The ending balance of \$18,057,530 represents 20,005 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Del Norte collections program, information on the total number of cases, revenue collected, and costs by collection activity is unavailable. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
T. 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$-	\$-
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$99,871	\$290,768
	Number of cases associated with non-		
Item 2	delinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent		
	collections	173	526

	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means		
Item 3	other than payment)	\$1,079	\$-3,052
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*		
		19 %	21%

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

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

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

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

Previously, each metric calculated the total gross revenue collected, adjusted, and discharged in the reporting period regardless of when the debt was established, divided by only the current period value of debt established, referred, or transferred. This resulted in overstated collection rates. Therefore, the programs performance for this reporting period cannot be compared to

previous years. The individual calculations provide a more valid collections rate by period, demonstrated by the significantly lower rate for prior periods, which includes long-standing, hard to collect debt. ⁵

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

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

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$424,529	\$460,769	\$372,004	\$347,944	\$353,986	\$390,639
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	-8.5%	8.5%	-19.3%	-6.5%	1.7%	10.4%

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.

²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.

³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 191,848 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 8/1.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 4% Combined Success Rate⁵: 4% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$5,290,294
Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$1,467,286
Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Total Amount Adjusted: \$139,061
Ending Balance³: \$39,459,446

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt transitioned from the County of El Dorado to the Superior Court of El Dorado County, effective June 30, 2017, terminating the existing written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for delinquent collections. The collections program is now a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of El Dorado County and a private collections agency. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under Government Code section 68514, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

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

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$1,467,286 in revenue, from 3,762 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 36,597; of which 4,865 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$465,618.
- The ending balance of \$39,459,446 represents 35,096 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the El Dorado collections program, due to systems limitations, the court and private collections agency cannot provide some of the information required by GC68514. Neither the court nor the collection agency's case management systems (CMS) are able to track the type of collections activities used on each case and each defendant. The court is working with the private collections agency to provide information for future reporting periods and is also seeking to replace the existing CMS. The court's private collections agency was able to provide a year-to-date activities report limited to the number of letters mailed to defendants, and inbound and outbound telephone calls. To provide information for Items 4 through 7, as required, the court performed pro rata calculations using total dollars collected, total number of cases from which payments were received, total number of defendants from which payments were received, and

total cost of collections. The private collections agency was able to provide collections information for columns J, K, U, and V, related to installment plans and the percent of cases defaulted on. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$3,227,079	\$2,063,215
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected		\$442,949
	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections	10,745	6,926
Item 2	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	2,653	1,109
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$41,880	\$97,181
Item 3	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	- %	%

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount collected by activity	Item 6: Number of cases by	Item 7: Administrative Cost
	oy activity	activity	2001
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$-	36,777	\$-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$-	5,345	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	1	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	5,409	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$462,347	19,951	\$143,857
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure			
to appear	\$-	2,255	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$748,538	5,345	\$241,983
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$256,401	5,768	\$79,778
Total:	\$1,467,286	80,850	\$465,618

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 17,985 individuals associated with those cases.

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

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

According to the program, at the beginning of 2017–18, the court transitioned from the county to a private collections agency to reduce collections costs. Also, FTB-COD collections services were previously provided through a county FTB account. The court applied for a new FTB account in January 2018, which became effective on July 1, 2018. In September 2018, the private collections agency began to transfer cases to the FTB for collections. There was a transition period for the FTB-COD to notify debtors and officially begin collections, resulting in overall reduced collection activity for the fiscal year. This transition period ended by June 2019, resulting in a significant improvement in collections. The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	19%	2%	4%
Success Rate	19%	1%	4%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent Revenue						
Collected	\$2,880,604	\$2,827,772	\$2,690,949	\$2,362,213	\$1,102,022	\$1,467,286
Year-over-Year Percent						
Change	-3.7%	-1.8%	-4.8%	-12.2%	-53.3%	33.1%

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.

²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.

³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 1,018,241 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 43/6.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 3% Combined Success Rate⁵: 3% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$141,339 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$7,582,565 Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$2,866,208 Ending Balance³: \$289,660,016

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Fresno County and the County of Fresno. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

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

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$7,582,565 in revenue, from 37,299 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 558,090; of which 46,564 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$2,177,106.
- The ending balance of \$289,660,016 represents 238,222 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Fresno collections program, they are still unable to reprogram their systems to gather all of the information required, at this time. The program is working with the vendor to improve the information required. At this time, the available data is for the Franchise Tax Board Interagency Intercept Collections and Court Ordered Debt Programs, and county collections.

The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC6851	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
	Total non-delinquent gross revenue	4-6-6	465.000
Item 1	collected	\$76,256	\$65,083
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$589,525	\$6,993,040
	Number of cases associated with non-		
Item 2	delinquent collections	704	958
	Number of cases associated with		
	delinquent collections	2,368	34,931
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by		
Item 3	means other than payment)	\$-	\$2,866,208
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*		
		34%	49 %

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$1,746,747	175,801	\$735,411
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$2,752,273	59,806	\$477,666
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$157,919	22,901	\$75,938
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$20,346	36	\$918
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$2,855,469	32,049	\$504,935
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$37,453	1,263	\$146,043
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$6,398	124	\$2,142
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$5,960	31	\$2,866
Total:	\$7,582,565	292,011	\$1,945,919

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

As outlined in GC 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 10 individuals associated with those cases.

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

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

According to the program, this report has been completed to the best of their abilities with the information provided, and is not as accurate as it has been in the past due to systems constraints. These limitations caused variances in last year's ending and this year's beginning balance amounts. The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

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

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$17,715,448	\$23,941,709	\$23,869,375	\$18,779,024	\$8,516,614	\$7,582,565
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	6.5%	35.1%	-0.3%	-21.3%	-54.6%	-11.0%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 29,132 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 13% Combined Success Rate⁵: 11%

Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$599,195 Ending Balance³: \$22,614,687

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$2,753,458

Nondelinquent Revenue: N/A

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Glenn County and the County of Glenn. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Shasta County to provide collections services as part of an Intrabranch Collections Services Program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 2, and 4 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$2,753,458 in revenue, from 5,680 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 24,537; of which 15,847 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$619,897.
- The ending balance of \$22,614,687 represents 1,384 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Glenn collections program, there is currently no provision for discharge of uncollectible debt, as unpaid fines continue to be sent to Shasta County's program for ongoing collection efforts. The information presented is drawn from the case management system and the data is compared with vendor-provided reports. The program will be transitioning to a new case management system in the 2019–20 fiscal year and hopes the new features will allow for improved tracking of the data required by GC 68514. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	1 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
T. 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$-	\$-
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,666,143	\$1,087,315
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	2,660	3,020
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$388,675	\$210,519
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	- %	%

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

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

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$-	3,932	\$-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$-	3,316	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	29	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$451,368	1,930	\$-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$163,159	4,112	\$-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$27,938	1,824	\$-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$-	=	\$-
Total:	\$642,465	15,143	\$0

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is not available.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	12%	14%	13%
Success Rate	10%	12%	11%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$2,197,103	\$2,201,586	\$2,303,178	\$2,484,198	\$1,856,595	\$2,753,458
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	-9.2%	0.2%	4.6%	7.9%	-25.3%	48.3%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 135,333 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 7/1.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 31%

Combined Success Rate⁵: 10%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$2,475,895 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$8,698,624 Total Amount Discharged: \$10,086,408 Total Amount Adjusted: \$14,619,679 Ending Balance³: \$75,310,572

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Humboldt County and the County of Humboldt. The court and county do not have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

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

Performance

Based on the available financial data reported by the deadline, the program collected the following:

- The program collected a combined total of \$8,698,624 in revenue, from 53,535 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 137,079; of which 20,031 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$1,549,688.
- The ending balance of \$75,310,572 represents an unspecified number of cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Humboldt collections program, it is unable to provide information on revenue generated from various types of collection activity due to limitations in its case management software. A programming error in the software resulted in under-reporting the number of delinquent cases by 77,859, the number of cases making payments by 4,582, and ending balance of delinquent debt by \$16,939,922. The corrected figures will be included in next year's report, as the error was not discovered before the reporting deadline. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514, as reported prior to the deadline.

GC68514	Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
T 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$2,446,670	\$29,225
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$5,798,727	\$2,899,897
T. 0	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections	10,053	331
Item 2	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	28,619	24,916
I 2	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than	PC1C C75	¢14.002.004
Item 3	Debt discharged from accountability	\$616,675 \$99,361	\$14,003,004 \$9,987,047
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	70.0/	26.07
		78 %	36 %

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

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

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

The program was unable to report data related to the collections activities used by the programs in the table above, in response to GC 68514. In addition, the program was unable to report the number of individuals associated with those cases.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period, as reported by the deadline, is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	40%	29%	31%
Success Rate	37%	4%	10%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$10,086,408 for the reporting period.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$5,504,630	\$6,784,979	\$6,136,932	\$2,974,159	\$6,245,005	\$8,698,624
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	23.9%	23.3%	-9.6%	-51.5%	110.0%	39.3%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 190,266 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 10/0.5 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 5% Combined Success Rate⁵: 5% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$6,313,162 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$3,649,157 Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$24,892 Ending Balance³: \$67,496,915

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Imperial County and the County of Imperial. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

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

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$3,649,157 in revenue, from 8,487 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 94,245; of which 9,774 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$753,066.
- The ending balance of \$67,496,915 represents 71,421 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Imperial collections program, during the month of November 2017 the court transitioned to a new Case Management System (CMS) and has experienced significant challenges in transferring information from the old software to the new software. This has limited their access to information and reports needed to complete the CRT. The court continues to improve the new CMS to be able to generate all the necessary information. While they are in the process of reconciling all cases with the external collection agencies, there are still some differences in the total number of cases and values reported. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
	Total non-delinquent gross revenue	45.077 (40	0005 500
Item 1	collected	\$5,377,640	\$935,522
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,404,775	\$2,244,382
	Number of cases associated with non-		
Item 2	delinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with		
	delinquent collections	1,800	6,687
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by		
Item 3	means other than payment)	\$5,633	\$19,259
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*		
		4%	14 %

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$116,258	229	\$17,446
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$314,326	1,119	\$47,169
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$868,301	9,177	\$147,206
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$179	1	\$4
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$-	-	\$-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$737,422	7,536	\$110,613
Total:	\$2,036,487	18,062	\$322,438

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

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

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

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

According to the program, due to software limitations, the court is unable to complete the CRT correctly; the court is unable to generate specific reports and has limited access to our old software. The programs priority is to keep improving their new CMS (Ecourts) to generate the information that is needed, and is in the process of reconciling all cases with their external collection agencies. The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	21%	4%	5%
Success Rate	21%	3%	5%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue Collected	\$4,590,164	\$5,203,739	\$4,628,412	\$4,108,209	\$3,654,368	\$3,649,157
Year-over-Year						
Percent Change	-4.9%	13.4%	-11.1%	-11.2%	-11.0%	-0.1%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 18,593 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 8% Combined Success Rate⁵: 7% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$2,755,975 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$699,188 Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$69,884 Ending Balance³: \$8,905,373

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Inyo County and the County of Inyo. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practice is currently not being met: 11 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$699,188 in revenue, from 1,353 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 13,046; of which 2,388 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$166,251.
- The ending balance of \$8,905,373 represents 11,958 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Inyo collections program, due to extensive case management system program reporting completed within 2018–2019 the court was able to extract the necessary data to complete the report. The program continues to work with third-party collections vendors to accurately track and report data, as needed. Lastly, because the FTB-COD program is unable to report the necessary data required to complete the CRT, the court continues to track manually. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC6851	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
T. 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,997,389	\$758,586
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$263,718	\$435,470
	Number of cases associated with non-		
Item 2	delinquent collections	6,199	3,107
	Number of cases associated with delinquent		
	collections	819	534
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means		
Item 3	other than payment)	\$24,070	\$45,813
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	80 %	95 %

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$-	-	\$-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$29,546	5,969	\$4,229
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$372,513	11,064	\$113,559
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$243,570	2,144	\$29,082
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$2,677	15	\$44
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$50,882	526	\$19,337
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$699,188	19,718	\$166,251

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

As outlined in GC 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 4,003 individuals associated with those cases.

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

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

According to the program, due to employee turnover and an organizational restructure, the court did not have trained staff to perform discharge from accountability of uncollectible debt for the reporting period; greatly reducing Gross Recovery Rate for Prior Periods. The program anticipates their normal discharge from accountability process to occur in 2019–20. The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	16%	6%	8%
Success Rate	15%	6%	7%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$603,024	\$625,038	\$588,720	\$586,438	\$563,391	\$699,188
Year-over-Year						
Percent Change						
	-3.4%	3.7%	-5.8%	-0.4%	-3.9%	24.1%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 916,464 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 36/7.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 11% Combined Success Rate⁵: 8% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$27,820,956
Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$14,850,578
Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Total Amount Adjusted: \$6,120,286
Ending Balance³: \$167,298,168

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Kern County and the County of Kern. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

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

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$14,850,578 in revenue, from 173,837 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 247,704; of which 42,461 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$4,394,132.
- The ending balance of \$167,298,168 represents 223,561 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Kern collections program, it worked with a programmer to provide as much data as possible for the Annual Financial Report. The court's accounts receivable records are housed in the case management system which requires custom queries to be written to retrieve this data; it is not easily segregated or retrieved by inventory period. It was not possible to provide accurate collection and cost data by collection activity on this report. Ending Balances shown for the Prior Year have been adjusted based on updated information currently available. In the case of the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) Court-Ordered Debt (COD) balances, the report has been completed in correlation with COD reports provided this year and last year, based on the information provided by FTB. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
T. 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$13,520,616	\$14,300,339
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$5,893,702	\$8,956,876
T. 2	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections	50,409	60,388
Item 2	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	51,325	122,512
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$1,930,659	\$4,189,627
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	24 %	%

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

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

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

The program was unable to report data related to the collection activities used by the programs, in the table above, in response to GC 68514. In addition, the program was unable to report the number of individuals associated with those cases.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	27%	8%	11%
Success Rate	21%	6%	8%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$22,769,311	\$23,957,293	\$21,359,045	\$22,702,065	\$15,794,968	\$14,850,578
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	1.3%	5.2%	-10.8%	6.3%	-30.4%	-6.0%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19, as required by Government Code section 68514 is* available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 153,710 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 7/1.6 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 3% Combined Success Rate⁵: 3% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$9,045,976
Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$2,138,134
Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Total Amount Adjusted: \$226,394
Ending Balance³: \$66,265,063

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Kings County and the County of Kings. The court and county do not have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contract with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 19 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 1, 2, 9, 10, 14, and 21 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 13 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$2,138,134 in revenue, from 5,165 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 80,228; of which 1,455 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$322,650.
- The ending balance of \$66,265,063 represents 87,430 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Kings collections program, the program's case management does not allow for data to be extracted to meet the report's requirements. Kings County does not have the information technology and financial resources to create a report or a query that would extract the needed information in the required format. The private debt collector is unable to extract the data in the required format. The private debt collector will continue to work on extracting the data for future reports. Kings County Probation does have a process to discharge uncollectable debt. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC6851	1 Data Elements	Current	Prior Periods
		Period	
Item 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$4,601,753	\$4,444,223
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$616,172	\$1,521,962
T. 0	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections	ı	-
Item 2	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	1,633	3,532
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than		
Item 3	payment)	\$44,134	\$182,260
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*		
		20 %	27 %

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6: Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$905,551	1,291	\$155,682
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$942,512	3,874	\$162,036
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered			
Debt Program)	\$290,071	794	\$4,932
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$-	-	\$-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and			
liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$2,138,134	5,959	\$322,650

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is not available.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	7%	3%	3%
Success Rate	7%	3%	3%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$3,884,185	\$2,228,906	\$1,285,927	\$1,253,220	\$1,792,936	\$2,138,134
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	19.2%	-42.6%	-42.3%	-2.5%	43.1%	19.3%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19, as required by Government Code section 68514 is* available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 65,071 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 4/0.7 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 4% Combined Success Rate⁵: 3% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$1,655,174 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$1,162,982 Total Amount Discharged: \$12,984 Total Amount Adjusted: \$777,598 Ending Balance³: \$44,190,028

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Lake County and the County of Lake. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practice is currently not being met: 9 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 13 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$1,162,982 in revenue, from 10,317 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 52,627; of which 7,692 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$158,877.
- The ending balance of \$44,190,028 represents 47,293 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Lake collections program, in 2018–19 they continued to have some structural challenges with understaffing and turnover. Unfortunately, this resulted in some crucial reports not being printed and the loss of information that cannot be entirely reproduced. This will be addressed going forward by making sure that the appropriate data, and reports needed to complete the CRT are captured in real time. Further, the revenue program (RevQ) cannot pull data relevant to the CRT, such as separating out payments made in the current fiscal year on accounts from different time periods. The RevQ program is in the process of coming up with usable reports to capture the data needed to complete the CRT, but the timetable for completion is unknown at this time. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC6851	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods	
	Total non-delinquent gross revenue			
Item 1	collected	\$879,556	\$775,618	
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$551,842	\$611,140	
	Number of cases associated with non-			
Item 2	delinquent collections	3,413	3,049	
	Number of cases associated with			
	delinquent collections	5,538	4,779	
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by			
Item 3	means other than payment)	\$69,449	\$708,149	
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$910	\$12,074	
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*			
		58%	73 %	

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$15,500	18	\$2,325
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$445,895	502	\$67,580
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$46,984	148	\$6,384
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$35,500	91	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$146,826	4,293	\$6,100
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$64,738	122	\$11,000
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$407,539	6,724	\$61,131
Total:	\$1,162,982	11,898	\$154,520

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

As outlined in GC 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 9,350 individuals associated with those cases.

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

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

According to the program, it is difficult to compare year-over-year because the CRT for 2017–18 had some errors that caused the Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate to be overstated. This overstatement was caused by applying 2016–17 revenue and adjustments in columns P and R respectively. If the error is taken into account and factor those numbers out, the programs' performance is basically static from the prior fiscal year. The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	14%	3%	4%
Success Rate	13%	1%	3%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$12,984 for the reporting period.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$1,422,301	\$1,364,743	\$1,363,284	\$1,615,098	\$2,715,977	\$1,162,982
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	-13.6%	-4.0%	-0.1%	18.5%	-68.2%	-57.2%

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.

²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.

³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 30,150 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 3% Combined Success Rate⁵: 2% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$1,221,613 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$735,787 Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$176,151 Ending Balance³: \$32,299,294

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Lassen County and the County of Lassen. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

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

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$735,787 in revenue, from 1,321 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 35,391; of which 6,773 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$191,062.
- The ending balance of \$32,299,294 represents 17,137 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Lassen collections program, it continues to improve the current programming and expand the case management system's capabilities to capture the requested information. However, it was not able to provide complete data related to specific collection activities due to software limitations. It expects to be able to report additional data next year. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
I4 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,221,613	\$-
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$269,238	\$466,549
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	-	-
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$64,390	1,046 \$111,761
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	- %	%

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6: Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$449,736	4,020	\$106,104
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$-	2,128	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	4	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered			
Debt Program)	\$88,428	943	\$21,223
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$95,639	2,709	\$22,954
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$8,570	586	\$2,057
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments			
and liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$642,373	10,390	\$152,338

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is not available.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	5%	2%	3%
Success Rate	4%	2%	2%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$952,078	\$824,525	\$674,459	\$871,424	\$705,443	\$735,787
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	40.2%	-13.4%	-18.2%	29.2%	-19.0%	4.3%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19, as required by Government Code section 68514 is* available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 10,253,716 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 508/72 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 4% Combined Success Rate⁵: 2% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$254,482,942 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$63,977,166 Total Amount Discharged: \$8,684,985 Total Amount Adjusted: \$80,401,786 Ending Balance³: \$3,581,745,253

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Los Angeles County and the County of Los Angeles. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code</u> section 68514, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with two private debt collectors;
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 2, 19, and 21 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$63,977,166 in revenue, from 201,970 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 3,325,680; of which 368,495 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$14,148,194.
- The ending balance of \$3,581,745,253 represents 3,170,029 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Los Angeles collections program, the court and the county contract with a private collections agency as its primary collection vendor, the court participates with the FTB-COD as its secondary collection program, and a second private collection agency is the tertiary collection vendor for court-ordered debt. The court also participates in the FTB-IIC program. The county has a stand-alone collections program that is not associated with any court collection efforts. At this time, the program has been unable to develop reports to distinguish revenue between current and prior period referrals. Also, the court is currently unable to provide the number of cases with payments for nondelinquent collections; however, it continues to explore the reports available in the new case management systems. A coalition of courts across the state,

California Tyler User Group (CATUG), including Los Angeles is working with Tyler to develop report capabilities in the Tyler Odyssey case management system to enable specific reporting required as a result of Assembly Bill 103.

The court refers cases to the FTB-IIC once a year, in December. Cases are returned to the court annually. In prior fiscal years, the court reported the net of the value cases referred and returned. The cases sent to FTB-IIC remain in the private collection agency's inventory, and collection efforts are suspended until FTB-IIC returns unpaid cases in full by intercept actions. This fiscal year, the court only reported the number of cases for which payments were received and gross revenue collected in the prior period's inventory, because these cases were previously referred to private collection agency prior to 2018–19 and were already included in the private collection agency's inventory.

The court is looking into further programming efforts for the following elements:

- Number of cases with payments received for current period. The information in this cell is from the county. (Row 3, Column D of the CRT, Annual Financial Report)
- Number of cases with payment received and gross revenue collected for prior periods exclusive to the court. The information in this cell is from the county. (Row 11, Columns O and P)
- Adjustments for prior and current period. (Rows 4 and 12, Columns G and R)
- Value of cases on installment agreements for prior and current period. (Rows 4 and 12, Columns J and U)
- Default Balance on installment agreements for prior and current period. (Rows 4 and 12, Columns K and V)

The court is currently exploring the reports available in its new case management system for those accounts that are in delinquent status prior to referral to collections (i.e. accounts that are in the court's inventory and are in delinquent status pending the referral phase to the collection vendor). In addition, the court is monitoring the CATUG Finance Working Group's requests for Tyler to develop and provide reports that capture the GC 68514 reporting requirements. In addition to exploring reports that can be generated, the court will need to consider the cost associated with any system modifications to obtain the required elements that are not readily available. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

County of Los Angeles and Superior Court of Los Angeles County Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2018–19 Collections Reporting Template

GC6851	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
	Total non-delinquent gross revenue		
Item 1	collected	\$250,095,026	\$4,387,916
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$52,024,937	\$11,952,229
	Number of cases associated with non-		
Item 2	delinquent collections	1,916	6,342
	Number of cases associated with		
	delinquent collections	68,936	133,034
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by		
Item 3	means other than payment)	\$6,790,965	\$73,610,821
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$8,684,985
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*		
		2 %	10 %

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$22,525,359	35,126	\$2,033,913
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$31,106,449	78,184	\$2,808,738
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$2,952,125	36,289	\$326,335
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$6,353,966	40,850	\$-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$50,365,904	2,542,213	\$4,452,678
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$113,303,803	2,732,662	\$9,621,664

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

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

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

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

According to the program, only some of the new required data elements were provided; and the data elements that were unavailable for this reporting period, specifically the requirement to break out data between current and prior year periods, impacted the overall gross recovery and success rates. The court's current period GRR of 19% and SR of 17% includes the county's collections information. The current period rates exclusive to the court collection programs (excluding Probation) are GRR of 26% and SR of 24%. The current period rates exclusive to the county are GRR of 0 percent, and SR is 0 percent. The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	19%	3%	4%
Success Rate	17%	0%	2%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$8,684,985 for the reporting period.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$110,802,306	\$117,962,800	\$99,444,196	\$78,601,237	\$70,159,409	\$63,977,166
Year-over-						
Year Percent						
Change	-2.2%	6.5%	-15.7%	-21.0%	-10.7%	-8.8%

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.

²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.

³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 159,536 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 9/0.6 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 6% Combined Success Rate⁵: 5% Nondelinquent Revenue: N/A
Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$3,781,442
Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Total Amount Adjusted: \$737,545
Ending Balance³: \$73,499,997

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Madera County and the County of Madera. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

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

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$3,781,442 in revenue, from 2,462 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 124,372; of which 9,420 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$208,774.
- The ending balance of \$73,499,997 represents 123,762 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Madera collections program, the information in the "Contact and Other Information" tab is not provided to the level of detail requested but has been completed to the level available. The county's case management system does not have the capability to track and account for collections to the degree necessary to complete the report in such detail. To achieve the level of detail requested, the county would have to either upgrade the existing system and/or invest in a new system. There are no funds available in the budget at this time. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
T. 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$-	\$-
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,866,420	\$1,915,022
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	1,071	1,391
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$367,282	\$370,263
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	22 %	66 %

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6: Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$172,341	253	\$37,531
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$114,894	365	\$25,020
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered			
Debt Program)	\$991,993	-	\$146,223
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$-	-	\$-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and			
liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$1,279,228	618	\$208,774

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is not available.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate			
	24%	3%	6%
Success Rate	21%	3%	5%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$2,661,512	\$1,773,552	\$1,801,080	\$1,847,046	\$2,904,665	\$3,781,442
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	3.4%	-33.4%	1.6%	2.6%	57.3%	30.2%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 262,879 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 12/0.7 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 11% Combined Success Rate⁵: 10% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$9,537,606
Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$3,090,603
Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Total Amount Adjusted: \$381,694
Ending Balance³: \$26,772,889

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Marin County and the County of Marin. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

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

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$3,090,603 in revenue, from 5,720 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 34,189; of which 6,276 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$1,048,067.
- The ending balance of \$26,772,889 represents 31,877 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Marin collections program, many of the data elements on the Contact and Other Information tab and Annual Financial Report tab are not available in the case management system (CMS) so reported information is based on best estimates. Furthermore, any part of the report that was completed using information provided by FTB-COD and/or private agency cannot be verified against the program's records for accuracy. The amount of delinquent revenue collected in 2017–18 has been adjusted to correct a reporting error. Starting FY 2019–20, the court is in the process of replacing the legacy case management systems with a modern case management system. They plan to work with the CMS vendor to determine how they might provide the requested data in the future. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
T 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$9,537,606	\$-
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected		\$1,179,785
	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections	-	-
Item 2	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	2,559	3,161
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$108,341	\$273,353
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	83%	49 %

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6: Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$1,253,799	2,080	\$500,368
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$1,056,577	1,845	\$433,662
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$11,715
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered			
Debt Program)	\$606,091	1,614	\$90,901
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$125,801	370	\$817
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$48,335	90	\$10,604
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and			
liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$3,090,603	5,999	\$1,048,067

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is not available.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	38%	6%	11%
Success Rate	36%	5%	10%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$3,210,862	\$3,032,685	\$2,679,025	\$2,985,081	\$2,982,348	\$3,090,603
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	-7.8%	-5.5%	-11.7%	11.4%	-0.1%	3.6%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19, as required by Government Code section 68514 is* available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 18,068 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 10% Combined Success Rate⁵: 7% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$565,053 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$633,049 Total Amount Discharged: \$10,343 Total Amount Adjusted: \$324,056 Ending Balance³: \$8,480,652

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Mariposa County and the County of Mariposa. The court and county have a verbal memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) program;
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 11 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$633,049 in revenue, from 2,498 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 5,900; of which 195 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$246,504.
- The ending balance of \$8,480,652 represents 6,102 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Mariposa collections program, the Court is still unable to provide all the information required under GC 68514 for this reporting period, but they were able to break out the information in Items 4-7 and the number of cases with payments received based upon reports from their case management system (CMS). However, the default balance on installment agreements is difficult to accurately track because the system does not flag cases with missed payments or separate transactions between prior period and current period. The court depends on date when case was moved from one status to another which does not accurately capture the default balance. The court reported the value of cases on installment agreement for current period, but could not report for the prior period due to system limitations.

The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	1 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods	
Item 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$565,053	\$ -	
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$122,151	\$510,898	
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non- delinquent collections Number of cases associated with	1,763	-	
	delinquent collections	351	2,147	
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$57,018	\$267,038	
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$10,343	
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	57%	100%	

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$14,270	141	\$6,779
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$208,275	2,271	\$131,000
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$15,775	325	\$9,545
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$53,061	897	\$33,786
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$278,145	1,261	\$44,753
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$33,108	87	\$4,426
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$30,415	299	\$16,215
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$-	-	\$-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$633,049	5,281	\$246,504

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

As outlined in GC 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 284 individuals associated with those cases.

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

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

According to the program, the court was able to accurately balance the CRT to the CMS this period due in part to the efforts of collections staff in balancing the numbers daily. The program expects a decrease in overall value and count of cases in the next reporting period due to the implementation of the discharge from accountability program, which will translate to a one-time high recovery and success rate. The cost of collections has also increased due to salary and benefit increases. For the county, the GRRR increased due to collection staff and Probation Officers being diligent about getting clients to keep up with their installment agreements. All other rates have declined due to less payments being made on delinquent accounts, both to county and the FTB. The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	16%	9%	10%
Success Rate	12%	6%	7%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$10,343 for the reporting period.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$601,948	\$933,683	\$937,300	\$671,403	\$660,849	\$633,049
Year-over-						
Year Percent						
Change	20.1%	55.1%	0.4%	-28.4%	-1.6%	-4.2%

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.

²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.

³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 89,009 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 8/0.4 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 25%

Combined Success Rate⁵: 10%

Nondelinquent Revenue: N/A
Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$3,678,230
Total Amount Discharged: \$7,575,924
Total Amount Adjusted: \$-581,110
Ending Balance³: \$32,879,436

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Mendocino County and the County of Mendocino. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) amd Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 4, 13, and 25 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 13 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$3,678,230 in revenue, from an unspecified number of cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 41,110; of which 7,321 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$518,271.
- The ending balance of \$32,879,436 represents 28,953 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Mendocino collections program, it is not able to provide information concerning collection activity because the data is not available. The program is unable to report on non-delinquent debt at this time but may be able to provide it at a later date. A higher than usual annual discharge request was approved this year. A backlog of old debt was still on the books needing removal to reflect a more realistic and more collectible accounts receivable balance. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
T. 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$-	\$-
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$625,053	\$3,053,177
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	-	-
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$-98,750	\$-482,360
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$7,575,924
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	- %	0/0

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

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

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

The program was unable to report data related to the collection activities used by the programs in the table above, in response to GC 68514. In addition, the program was unable to report the number of individuals associated with those cases.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	9%	27%	25%
Success Rate	11%	10%	10%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$7,575,924 for the reporting period.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$3,579,627	\$3,500,597	\$3,285,220	\$3,423,197	\$3,657,618	\$3,678,230
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	3.7%	-2.2%	-6.2%	4.2%	6.8%	0.6%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 282,928 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 10/2.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 6% Combined Success Rate⁵: 4% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$9,872,593
Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$4,042,795
Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Total Amount Adjusted: \$2,583,554
Ending Balance³: \$105,075,536

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt transitioned from the County of Merced to the Superior Court of Merced County, effective July 1, 2015. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Ventura County to provide collections services as part of an Intrabranch Collections Services Program;
- Contract with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practice is currently not being met: 9 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$4,042,795 in revenue, from 44,955 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 125,536; of which 13,314 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$599,252.
- The ending balance of \$105,075,536 represents 135,850 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Merced collections program, the court continues with every effort to research and locate debtors that has been converted from the Merced County Revenue and Reimbursement to the court that have been uncollectable. The process is extensive and requires time and resources to this project. Additionally, the court case management system does not have the capability to separate the current year and the prior year accounts that have been on the installment plans. Therefore, the court recorded all information on the Value of cases on Installment Agreements in the prior year column. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC6851	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,934,041	\$7,938,552
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$659,994	\$3,382,802
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non- delinquent collections Number of cases associated with	-	-
	delinquent collections	3,949	41,006
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$512,646	\$2,070,909
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	9 %	91 %

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$460,133	733	\$82,925
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$187,942	704	\$33,871
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$2,182,991	-	\$205,973
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$563,654	-	\$129,086
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$648,075	-	\$147,396
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$4,042,795	1,437	\$599,252

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

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

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

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

According to the program, although the unemployment rate has dropped for Merced County throughout the fiscal year the court worked with the debtors to establish payment agreements including some paying \$5 per month. It is the courts goal to collect something versus nothing as well as to work with the debtors to reduce their debt with the court. With these contributing factors, the overall Gross Recovery Rate and Success Rate have decreased. The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	10%	5%	6%
Success Rate	6%	3%	4%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$6,766,742	\$6,036,886	\$4,365,356	\$3,399,743	\$12,343,212	\$4,042,795
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	17.1%	-10.8%	-27.7%	-22.1%	263.1%	-67.2%

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.

³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19, as required by Government Code section 68514 is* available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 9,602 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 17% Combined Success Rate⁵: 12% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$161,268
Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$118,404
Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Total Amount Adjusted: \$24,966
Ending Balance³: \$877,428

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Modoc County and the County of Modoc. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practice is currently not being met: 2 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$118,404 in revenue, from 77 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 856; of which 515 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$62,950.
- The ending balance of \$877,428 represents 1,522 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Modoc collections program, due to limitations of the case management system (CMS) it cannot provide all the information requested by subdivisions (a) and (b) of GC 68514. It has completed the report to the best of its ability. At the present time, the program is not able to distinguish between collections for newly-established cases and outstanding debt; all collections are reported for the current period. As the court is no longer able to place a failure to pay on a driver's license this has adversely affected collections. The program has been working with the private collection agency to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of their collection efforts. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	GC68514 Data Elements		Prior Periods
T. 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$161,268	\$-
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$118,404	\$-
	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections	139	-
Item 2	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	77	-
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$24,966	\$-
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	- %	%

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

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

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

The program was unable to report data related to the collection activities used by the programs in the table above, in response to GC 68514. In addition, the program was unable to report the number of individuals associated with those cases.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total	
Gross Recovery Rate	25%	0%	14%	
Success Rate	22%	0%	12%	

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$160,606	\$124,968	\$120,747	\$134,501	\$165,582	\$118,404
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	39.1%	-22.2%	-3.4%	11.4%	23.1%	-28.5%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19, as required by Government Code section 68514 is* available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 13,616 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 43% Combined Success Rate⁵: 40% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$6,996,573 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$902,954 Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$145,780 Ending Balance³: \$1,381,342

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Mono County and the County of Mono. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contract with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD)
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 20 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 9, 10, 19, 20, and 21 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$902,954 in revenue, from 2,575 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 3,990; of which 1,606 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$162,627.
- The ending balance of \$1,381,342 represents 2,132 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Mono collections program, the court's case management system (CMS) may not always accurately capture everything. This is in part because some information has to be manually transferred from one program to another for the collection activities, which can leave room for error. Due to system limitations, not all requested data can be reported. Unfortunately, the court's current CMS makes it difficult and time/labor intensive to collect data for some of the items that are required to be reported. The program has gone through manually to get the numbers for the various collection activities. It should be kept in mind, because the data is manually tracked it may not be completely accurate. The court will try to create a process for discharge from accountability for cases that are deemed "uncollectable" to reflect more accurate numbers for the collection program. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
T 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$2,042,011	\$4,954,562
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$271,388	\$631,566
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	1,042	1,533
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$66,251	\$79,529
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	32 %	-%

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6: Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$-	-	\$1,676
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$89,632	1,193	\$20,117
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$220,378	1,094	\$1,006
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$5,458	124	\$3,353
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered			
Debt Program)	\$53,336	179	\$8,030
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$89,718	586	\$16,764
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$79,134	442	\$3,238
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and			
liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$537,656	3,618	\$54,184

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is not available.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	33%	51%	43%
Success Rate	28%	48%	40%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$52,689	\$301,521	\$329,948	\$350,062	\$650,559	\$902,954
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	-74.3%	472.3%	9.4%	6.1%	85.8%	38.8%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19, as required by Government Code section 68514 is* available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 445,414 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 19/2.2 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 5% Combined Success Rate⁵: 5%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$12,322,306
Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$10,815,650
Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Total Amount Adjusted: \$663,511
Ending Balance³: \$200,105,561

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Monterey County and the County of Monterey. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practice is currently not being met: 19 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$10,815,650 in revenue, from an undetermined number of cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 343,690; of which 34,952 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$3,071,421.
- The ending balance of \$200,105,561 represents 219,622 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Monterey collections program, process improvements and staff development increased collections on the programs current year inventory. However, collections continue to be impacted by AB103, which eliminated the court's authority to place holds on debtor's driver's licenses for failure to pay traffic fines. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	1 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods	
Item 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$12,322,306	\$-	
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$5,701,058	\$5,114,592	
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non- delinquent collections Number of cases associated with	-	-	
	delinquent collections	23,135	41,578	
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$657,005	\$6,506	
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-	
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	62 %	52 %	

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$7,052,909	15,178	\$2,554,142
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$-	74,861	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	650	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$628,908	64,487	\$422,509
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$367,582	866	\$1,827
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$325,310	8,478	\$56,802
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$2,440,941	56,907	\$36,141
Total:	\$10,815,650	221,427	\$3,071,421

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

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

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

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

According to the program, the decreased SR may be attributed to the slight drop in case referrals, from 19,001 accounts referred by the court in 2017–18 to 18,973 accounts in 2018–19. The slight decrease to the GRR and SR is due also in part to the need to complete a discharge from accountability which has not been done for several years. The county plans to discharge eligible uncollectible debt in 2019–2020. Collections on prior period's inventory stayed flat from 2017–18 to 2018–19. The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	24%	3%	5%
Success Rate	22%	3%	5%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue Collected	\$11,291,518	\$11,959,504	\$11,250,426	\$11,036,093	\$9,885,186	\$10,815,650
Year-over-Year						
Percent Change	-7.9%	5.9%	-5.9%	-1.9%	-10.4%	9.4%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 140,779 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 7/1.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 4% Combined Success Rate⁵: 4% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$2,894,590 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$2,289,885 Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$297,414 Ending Balance³: \$59,710,224

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Napa County and the County of Napa. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 21 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 4, 10, 19, and 22 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 13 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$2,289,885 in revenue, from 15,794 payments (the number of cases associated to collected revenue as required is unavailable).
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 68,740; of which 5,092 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$286,246.
- The ending balance of \$59,710,224 represents 64,725 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Napa collections program, on forthwith collections, the case management system does not track changes to a case at the time they occur. On forthwith payments, data requested on the number of cases associated with revenue collected is the number of payments received, and not the number of cases. All forthwith payments collected are shown as current year, as the court is currently unable to separate out the cases from prior years. At this time, the court is unable to complete most of the new reporting requirements related to revenue, the number of cases associated with the revenue, and costs by collections activities. The court has the amount collected from the FTB IIC and COD programs, as well as the amount collected from

our private collection agency in total, but cannot currently relate the revenue collected to the collection activity that generated the payment. For the current year payment activity, the collection agency is unable to provide statistics on collection activity that resulted in payments. On delinquent payments, the data in columns D and O, rows 6 and 14 for the number of delinquent cases, represents the number of payments, not the number of cases.

The private collection agency's contract expired at the end of the 2018–19. Although the county extended their contract into 2019–20 as they switch to a new collections vendor, the current vendor did not do any system development necessary to capture the data for the new requirements, including Items 5, 6, 7 and 8. All delinquent payments are shown in the prior year section, row 23, as the court is currently unable to separate out payments made for cases established in the current year versus prior year cases.

The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC6851	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$2,894,590	\$-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$-	\$2,289,885
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non- delinquent collections Number of cases associated with delinquent collections		15,794
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment) Debt discharged from accountability	\$- \$-	\$297,414 \$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	- %	9/0

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$-	-	\$-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$225	2	\$34
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$717,144	2,009	\$89,643
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$-	-	\$-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$717,369	2,011	\$89,677

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

As outlined in GC 68514 (a)(6), the program was unable to report the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above. The data under Item 6 above for the FTB Intercept program shows the number of payment received, not the number of cases.

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

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

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	0%	4%	4%
Success Rate	0%	4%	4%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$3,718,312	\$3,909,139	\$3,661,785	\$3,551,388	\$2,929,406	\$2,289,885
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	-8.3%	5.1%	-6.3%	-3.0%	-17.5%	-21.8%

<u>Footnotes:</u>

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.

²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.

³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 98,904 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 6/1.6 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 3% Combined Success Rate⁵: 2% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$2,730,523 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$769,407 Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$92,051 Ending Balance³: \$30,697,578

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Nevada County and the County of Nevada. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

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

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$769,407 in revenue, from 1,168 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 44,698; of which 2,548 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$91,621.
- The ending balance of \$30,697,578 represents 39,800 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Nevada collections program, due to the limitations of the current case management system, the program is only able to calculate the total number of cases with payment received in the reporting period and cannot allocate by current or prior inventory. It will be implementing a new case management system in the next fiscal year (2020) and is including the collections reporting parameters on the list of functions that it would like to see in the system to be selected. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
T 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$2,730,523	\$-
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$94,373	\$675,034
T. A	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections	_	-
Item 2	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	196	972
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$7,922	\$84,129
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	12 %	15 %

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6: Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$289,593	188	\$45,015
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$236,939	919	\$36,830
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered			
Debt Program)	\$218,634	604	\$3,716
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$-	-	\$-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and			
liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$745,166	1,711	\$85,561

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is not available.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

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

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$1,484,832	\$1,439,816	\$1,050,760	\$881,067	\$806,643	\$769,407
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	7.2%	-3.0%	-27.0%	-16.1%	-8.4%	-4.6%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19, as required by Government Code section 68514 is* available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 3,222,498 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 127/17.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 18%

Combined Success Rate⁵: 11%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$57,418,503 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$44,666,615 Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$32,440,983 Ending Balance³: \$354,696,285

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Orange County and the County of Orange. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with two private debt collectors;
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 10, and 21 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 16 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$44,666,615 in revenue, from 156,670 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 606,517; of which 110,339 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt, recovered by the court program, was \$5,994,101.
- The ending balance of \$354,696,285 represents 379,366 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Orange collections program, certain criteria such as number of days a payment was made after a known activity in the court's system had to be determined and set in queries so that payments can be associated with specific activities. Not all activities are tracked individually in the system and costs are not tracked by activity. The court will continue to review and refine this method over time. It is difficult to know what actually generated a payment, but some broad assumptions were made. Many cases receive multiple activities which is why this reporting by categories may not be 100% accurate. The private agencies were unable to provide the number of cases with payment(s) received. The county's IT system does not currently track the number of phone calls placed to individuals. For "Prior Periods", the county is only able to report the

beginning balance, the ending balance from prior year, no other data is available at this time. For "Current Period" inventory, the number and value of cases and revenue reported reflects information for the current period. All other columns, including gross collections, cost of collections, adjustment, discharge from accountability values, and installment agreement case value reflects totals across "Current" and "Prior Period" inventory.

The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	1 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
	Total non-delinquent gross revenue		
Item 1	collected	\$48,125,417	\$9,293,086
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$26,922,732	\$17,743,883
	Number of cases associated with non-		
Item 2	delinquent collections	171,243	18,256
	Number of cases associated with		
	delinquent collections	86,458	70,212
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by		
Item 3	means other than payment)	\$3,959,228	\$28,481,755
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*		
		38 %	%

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$2,105,424	9,919	\$581,551
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$17,182,686	69,594	\$292,071
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$15,177,634	60,240	\$3,899,660
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$255,952	937	\$54,936
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$5,788,033	6,371	\$993,836
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$1,152,239	4,444	\$8,344

Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$1,806,830	2,706	\$2,706
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$1,197,819	-	\$160,997
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$44,666,615	154,211	\$5,994,101

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

As outlined in GC 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 51,144 individuals associated with those cases.

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

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

According to the program, the significant drop in the gross recovery and success rates, may be attributed to the fact that the program does not discharge any debt and the inability to include data on dismissals or alternative sentencing in the adjustment column, as these items are not tracked in the system. Also, some of the variance may be in the splitting of the data between current year and prior year; assumptions had to be made on the allocation of some of the items to current and to prior thereby resulting in approximations. The value and number of cases reported as beginning balances were modified to reflect a more accurate figure; the county IT department refined the query used since last year to pull the numbers and reflect new figures in order to insure more accuracy going forward. The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	39%	13%	18%
Success Rate	36%	5%	11%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18*	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$42,748,500	\$41,483,796	\$35,336,768	\$34,512,029	\$41,153,599	\$44,666,615
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	6.6%	-3.0%	-14.8%	-2.3%	19.2%	8.5%

^{*}The revenue amount of \$54,254,498 reported for 2017—18 was inadvertently overstated, the correct amount of \$41,153,599 and percent change are reflected in the chart above.

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.

²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.

³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19, as required by Government Code section 68514 is* available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 396,691 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 10/4.5 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 17% Combined Success Rate⁵: 10% Nondelinquent Revenue: N/A
Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$9,144,908
Total Amount Discharged: \$6,057,327
Total Amount Adjusted: \$1,030,225
Ending Balance³: \$81,655,416

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Placer County and the County of Placer. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Contracts Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 4, and 11 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 13 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$9,144,908 in revenue, from 30,822 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 197,859; of which 27,922 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$2,695,075.
- The ending balance of \$81,655,416 represents 87,142 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Placer collections program, at this time their case management system lacks the reporting capabilities to fulfill the requested data requirements for non-delinquent collections on the CRT report template. However, a contract to produce the report is currently being pursued by the court for use in subsequent reporting periods. The CRT custom report program is being updated to better accommodate the information required by GC 68514, and is expected to have data on court ordered adjustments, cases and collections affected by DMV search results, and default balances on installment agreements operational for the 2019–20 CRT submission. Placer County continued its efforts in improving reporting capabilities allowing its Collection Agents to efficiently focus their efforts on more recently established debt. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	GC68514 Data Elements		Prior Periods
T 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$-	\$-
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$2,703,017	\$6,441,891
	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections	-	-
Item 2	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	8,630	22,192
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$1,030,225	\$-
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$6,057,327
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	- %	%

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6: Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$1,867,788	6,260	\$531,389
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$3,047,444	10,852	\$1,594,169
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	92,575	\$13,596
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered			
Debt Program)	\$2,991,670	76,947	\$448,750
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$1,299,368	4,128	\$84,554
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$150,782	40,460	\$22,617
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and			
liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$9,357,052	231,222	\$2,695,075

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 30,822 individuals associated with those cases.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	40%	14%	17%
Success Rate	33%	8%	10%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$6,057,327 for the reporting period.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$7,907,294	\$8,022,169	\$8,177,156	\$8,828,368	\$8,914,154	\$9,144,908
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	-9.3%	1.5%	1.9%	8.0%	1.0%	2.6%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19, as required by Government Code section 68514 is* available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 19,779 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 27% Combined Success Rate⁵: 19% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$621,252 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$614,570 Total Amount Discharged: \$258,606 Total Amount Adjusted: \$86,001 Ending Balance³: \$2,668,391

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Plumas County and the County of Plumas. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Ventura County to provide collections services as part of an Intrabranch Collections Services Program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 20 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 2, 4, 5, 14, and 21 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 13 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$614,570 in revenue, from 780 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 3,124; of which 2,322 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$83,621.
- The ending balance of \$2,668,391 represents an undetermined number of cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Plumas collections program, the county ended their contract with the private collection agency on March 28, 2019 and is currently looking into other collection agencies. The program was unable to report the total number of cases associated with the revenue collected, the information submitted is the total number of payments received, and the case count. The information on installment plans that could provide the default rate is also not currently available. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC6851	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods	
Item 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$621,252	\$-	
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$221,189	\$314,596	
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non- delinquent collections Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	391	389	
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment) Debt discharged from accountability	\$11,259 \$-	\$74,742 \$258,606	
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	- %	- %	

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$-	-	\$-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$55,474	624	\$8,320
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$79,681	1,880	\$-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$-	-	\$-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$-	=	\$-
Total:	\$135,155	2,504	\$8,320

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

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

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	58%	22%	27%
Success Rate	57%	12%	19%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$258,606 for the reporting period.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$488,894	\$446,500	\$632,103	\$462,308	\$867,350	\$614,570
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	7.9%	-8.7%	41.6%	-26.9%	87.6%	-29.1%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 2,440,124 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 66/14.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 16% Combined Success Rate⁵: 9% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$43,120,393 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$47,994,040 Total Amount Discharged: \$33,138,693 Total Amount Adjusted: \$11,997,280 Ending Balance³: \$479,745,331

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Riverside County and the County of Riverside. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with three private debt collectors (one provided services for six months only);
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$47,994,040 in revenue, from 143,716 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred (including prior year inventory) is 664,164; of which 90,932 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$9,700,944.
- The ending balance of \$479,745,331 represents 473,495 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Riverside collections program, the court was able to provide the information required by Government Code Section 68514. Although both victim restitution and "justice related reimbursements" are to be excluded from the fees/fines balance, the court is unable to separate those out and are included in the total.

The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	1 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
	Total non-delinquent gross revenue		
Item 1	collected	\$43,120,393	\$-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$16,858,145	\$31,135,895
	Number of cases associated with non-		
Item 2	delinquent collections	138,017	-
	Number of cases associated with		
	delinquent collections	35,945	107,771
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by		
Item 3	means other than payment)	\$2,353,204	\$9,644,076
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$33,138,693
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*		
		48%	63%

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$12,031,131	60,336	\$4,553,063
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$4,645,107	27,689	\$452,250
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$14,233,188	78,289	\$1,489,096
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$2,066,864	9,098	\$1,849,170
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$2,270,245	5,527	\$340,413
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$8,156,534	27,072	\$33,039
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$1,758,523	4,866	\$319,609
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$2,832,450	3,886	\$664,304
Total:	\$47,994,042	216,763	\$9,700,944

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

As outlined in GC 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 96,595 individuals associated with those cases.

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

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

According to the program, the court experienced a significant decline in collections due to the passage of Assembly Bill (AB) 103. The elimination of the driver's license hold for failure to pay hampered the ability to enforce court-ordered debt obligations. Recent appellate decisions tying the imposition of fines and fees to defendants ability-to-pay has resulted in less debt referred and collected. The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	22%	15%	16%
Success Rate	20%	7%	9%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$33,138,693 for the reporting period.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$64,199,121	\$63,722,561	\$57,258,970	\$57,153,356	\$53,167,754	\$47,994,040
Year-over-						
Year Percent						
Change	14.8%	-0.7%	-10.1%	-0.2%	-7.0%	-9.7%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 1,546,174 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 63/9.5 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 8% Combined Success Rate⁵: 4%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$29, 235,952 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$16,184,448 Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$16,045,330 Ending Balance³: \$369,835,025

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Sacramento County and the County of Sacramento. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 4, 4, 14, and 25 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 16 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$16,184,448 in revenue, from 69,785 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 536,541; of which 106,552 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$5,869,104.
- The ending balance of \$369,835,025 represents 336,217 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Sacramento collections program, neither the court, county, nor private collection agency are able to provide all components of the requested data in Items 5, 6 and 7, at this point. However, the courts collection program performs all sixteen of the collection activities under Penal Code section 1464.007. The county and private debt collector are assessing the reprogramming needs that will allow the additional data to be collected within their respective automated systems. The court is currently in the process of developing and implementing three new case management systems (CMS) in traffic, family law, and criminal case types. These in-process CMS builds do not include the ability to capture much of the new data categories, nor does the court currently have manual processes to collect such data. The court is looking at possible CMS build changes to accommodate the new information

requirements. This will take time, staff resources are very limited and costly. The court hopes to find and implement solutions for capturing these additional data categories within the next few fiscal years. The county will enhance reporting during the fiscal year to provide a portion of the information required by GC68514. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC6851	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
	Total non-delinquent gross revenue		
Item 1	collected	\$19,545,374	\$9,690,578
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$3,749,912	\$12,434,536
	Number of cases associated with non-		
Item 2	delinquent collections	56,023	28,441
	Number of cases associated with		
	delinquent collections	14,752	55,033
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by		
Item 3	means other than payment)	\$284,432	\$15,760,898
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*		
		- %	1 %

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$-	-	\$-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$5,000,515	-	\$708,496
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-

Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$1,847,264	5,919	\$337,677
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$6,847,779	5,919	\$1,046,173

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

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

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

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

According to the program, there is not enough data available to make a proper assessment of the success of the program. Multiple changes to collection processes over the last several years including the last amnesty program and the removal of license suspensions have drastically changed the amount of overdue debt that is now collected. It is known that the removal of license suspensions on failure to pay cases has continued the severe reduction in the amount of civil assessment collections, a trend that has continued in recent years, beginning with the amnesty program. The court has seen reduced civil assessment collections over the last five fiscal years. The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	6%	8%	8%
Success Rate	6%	4%	4%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$32,140,445	\$30,608,000	\$29,429,423	\$25,150,771	\$ 20,055,470	\$16,184,448
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	2.8%	-4.8%	-3.9%	-14.5%	-20.3%	-19.3%

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.

³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 62,296 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 35% Combined Success Rate⁵: 33% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$770,670
Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$1,722,026
Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Total Amount Adjusted: \$203,237
Ending Balance³: \$3,566,324

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of San Benito County and the County of San Benito. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) program; and
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 15 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 2, 5, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, and 21 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 13 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$1,722,026 in revenue, from 4,456 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 14,370; of which 159 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$31,724.
- The ending balance of \$3,566,324 represents 14,370 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the San Benito collections program, the reporting capabilities in terms of providing the information required by GC 68514 are limited. The court is unable to distinguish payments on current inventory and prior period inventory. The court has allocated to the prior period the total amount collected, associated expenses, the value of cases on installment agreement, and the default balance installment agreement. The court is currently working on migrating to a new case management system, which will allow for the referral of cases to the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt collections program following a hiatus. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	GC68514 Data Elements		Prior Periods
I4 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$385,335	\$385,335
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$56,496	\$1,665,530
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections	3,273	898
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	875	3,581
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$-	\$203,237
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	- %	66 %

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6: Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$-	-	\$-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$16,194	628	\$370
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$1,525,859	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered			
Debt Program)	\$196,166	3,039	\$29,425
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$42,312	865	\$1,929
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$-	-	\$-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and			
liens	\$160,801	1,549	\$-
Total:	\$1,941,332	6,081	\$31,724

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 1,417 individuals associated with those cases.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	37%	35%	35%
Success Rate	37%	32%	33%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$290,284	\$342,591	\$311,659	\$325,437	\$282,337	\$1,722,026
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	-6.5%	18.0%	-9.0%	4.4%	-13.2%	509.9%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19, as required by Government Code section 68514 is* available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 2,192,203 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 73/15.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 12% Combined Success Rate⁵: 10%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$37,386,030 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$39,642,515 Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$12,144,072 Ending Balance³: \$373,185,105

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of San Bernardino County and the County of San Bernardino. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code</u> section 68514, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Meets 19 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 10, 21, 22, with 14, 23 and 25 not applicable to the program (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$39,642,515 in revenue, from 133,053 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 598,645; of which 47,637 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$6,305,267.
- The ending balance of \$373,185,105 represents 660,229 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the San Bernardino collections program, more precise data was available for this report than in last fiscal year's report. However, many hours were still expended to sort the available data into the categories required for this report. The revenue reported on Categories 5 and 6 are attributed to the FTB COD and IIC programs, along with revenue reported in Category 9, wage and bank account garnishments, were easily identifiable. In the prior fiscal year, the remaining revenues were assumed split 50-50 between Categories 1 and 2, phone calls and letters. In fiscal year 2018–2019, an IVR phone payment system was implemented and data from this new system was used to more accurately reflect phone payment amounts reported in Category 1. The total revenue less amounts identified and reported in Categories 1 (from IVR), 6, 7, and 9 is the reported amount generated from the mailing of letters which is split 50-50 and

reported in addition to IVR Payments in Category 1 and in Category 2. The total administrative costs per collection activity were allocated based on a percentage of the total revenue reported in each category. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC6851	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
	Item 1 Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected Delinquent gross revenue collected		\$4,603,726
Item 1			\$34,303,746
	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections	101,389	185,700
Item 2	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	21,370	111,683
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than		
Item 3	payment)	\$-1,218,214	\$13,362,286
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*		
		5 %	20 %

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6 : Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$4,244,748	60,931	\$2,919,886
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$1,572,494	32,493	\$1,628,698
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$6,407,612	22,201	\$222,950
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection Program)	\$15,058,529	23,987	\$62,824
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for failure			
to appear	\$8,937,477	24,426	\$187,337
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$-	ı	\$-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$3,421,655	5,234	\$1,283,572
Total:	\$39,642,515	169,272	\$6,305,267

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

As outlined in GC 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 34,768 individuals associated with those cases.

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

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

According to the program, in CRTs prepared prior to 2017–2018 it was not required to differentiate between current and prior period assignments and collections. These prior years' reports used only current year assignments as the amount of referrals in calculating the programs GRR and SR, resulting in rates higher than the benchmarks of 34% (GRR) and 31% (SR). The 12% GRR and 10% SR for fiscal year 2018–2019 are significantly lower than the benchmarks for the combined totals, but are slightly improved over the 8% GRR and 7% SR of FY 2017–2018. The court and county have developed a discharge from accountability Policy and Procedure and plan to execute a discharge by October 31, 2019. This process will then become an ongoing practice each fiscal year in the future. The projected discharge from accountability of 114,253 eligible accounts, with a value of \$71,647,902 and no activity in the last 10 years would increase the GRR significantly (to an estimated 29%, which is more aligned with the benchmark GRR of 34%). The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	11%	12%	12%
Success Rate	14%	9%	10%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$31,155,744	\$29,018,809	\$27,961,604	\$35,872,679	\$28,140,135	\$39,642,515
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	-13.2%	-6.9%	-3.6%	28.3%	-21.6%	40.9%

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.

²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.

³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 3,351,786 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 135/19.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 7% Combined Success Rate⁵: 3% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$55,796,606 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$48,742,077 Total Amount Discharged: \$10,709,678 Total Amount Adjusted: \$39,915,464 Ending Balance³: \$1,348,769,891

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of San Diego County and the County of San Diego. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

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

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$48,742,077 in revenue, from 172,550 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 2,302,137; of which 695,827 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$7,874,160.
- The ending balance of \$1,348,769,891 represents 1,086,103 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the San Diego collections program, the Courts Comprehensive Collection Program engages in all nine categories required by PC 1463.007. The court engages first-hand in four of the nine categories, namely categories 2, 3, 7 and 8. Two other categories, 1 and 4, as well as assisting with categories 5 and 6, are performed by the private collection agencies, on the courts behalf. The FTB's COD and IIC programs perform category 9 activity. The data reported on the courts behalf for categories 5, 6 and 8 were provided by the private collection agencies. Categories 2, 3 and 7 were submitted by court Accounting, assisted by court IT by using similar ad-hoc reports created for last year's reporting.

Per reporting requirements of GC 68514, the County of San Diego Office of Revenue and Recovery (ORR) has reported the following for the County's Comprehensive Collection Program:

- GC 68514(a)(1) and GC 68514(a)(2) require that the courts and counties to report on total delinquent and non-delinquent revenues collected with the corresponding number of cases associated with these collections. The ORR has provided this information as accurately as can be extracted from the case management system. The ORR has worked with the case management system's vendor to create enhanced reports to assist in reconciliation and meet reporting requirements. This has improved reporting on delinquent versus non-delinquent data.
- GC 68514(a)(3) requires reporting on the total amount of fines and fees dismissed, discharged, or satisfied by means other than payment: The ORR has reported the discharge of \$10,709,678 of delinquent debt pursuant to GC 25257.
- GC 68514(a) subsections 4 and 5 require a description of the collection activities and the corresponding amounts collected. This year the county improved its reporting functions to gather the collection amounts for categories 2 (Written notice), 6 (FTB Interagency), and 9 (Wage/Bank garnishments and Liens). Category 5 (FTB COD) is provided by FTB COD reports.
- GC 68514(a) subsections 6 and 7 pertaining to the number of cases by specific collection activities and associated administrative costs are beyond the capabilities of our current case management system. This data cannot be compiled automatically via system generated reports and will require labor intensive tracking which will deter from actual collection activities.
- GC 68514(a)(8) requires reporting on percentage of fines or fees that are defaulted on. This information is available in the reporting period 2018–19 from the FTB COD's reports. Likewise, this year, the county improved its reporting functions to gather the value of cases on installment agreements and the corresponding defaults.
- GC 68514(b) requires a separation of Current Year Versus Prior Year data on referrals, collections, and costs—all of which have been provided by the ORR.

The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC6851	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
T. 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue	Φ54.750 (25	#1 027 001
Item 1	collected	\$54,758,625	\$1,037,981
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$16,347,442	\$32,394,635
	Number of cases associated with non-		
Item 2	delinquent collections	775	3,273
	Number of cases associated with		
	delinquent collections	55,195	117,355
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by		
Item 3	means other than payment)	\$9,199,408	\$30,716,056
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$0	\$10,709,678
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*		
		14 %	50%

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$-	-	\$-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$2,820,827	39,628	\$620,327
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$8,106,050	39,640	\$462,183
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$11,804,892	189,791	\$2,924,884
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$5,025,047	522,422	\$317,745
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$2,211,731	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$18,737,858	847,297	\$3,549,022
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$35,672	-	\$-
Total:	\$48,742,077	1,638,778	\$7,874,160

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

As outlined in GC 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 112,283 individuals associated with those cases.

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

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

According to the program, specific to the court and its third-party vendors, the Gross Recovery Rate (GRR) dropped to 5% for 2018–19 when compared to last year's 7% rate. The Success Rate (SR) for 2018–19 also fell to 3% compared to last year's rate of 5%. This fiscal year's rates are more easily compared to last year's rates, as this is the second year of implementation of the new reporting requirements. There was no discharge from accountability performed by the court for 2018–19. Prior period revenue collected by the court and its third-party vendors aggregated to \$28,271,596 or 65% of total revenue collected while current period gross revenue collected was \$15,334,337 or 35% of the total Gross Revenue Collected, totaling \$43,605,933. This is an increase of \$7,241 of total revenue from last fiscal year, with a more substantial share of revenue derived from prior-period accounts. This analysis leads to the determination that while revenue has increased slightly from last fiscal year, an incrementally larger share of revenue is derived from prior period accounts. This reporting period, the court established a pilot program to install a new, additional, private collections vendor to the collections program. The pilot program is still in the beginning stages and is only installed in one of four divisions and only applies to the traffic case type. Implementation is promising and may expand to all court divisions and case types in the coming fiscal year.

The county's current year GRR and SR at 18 and 14% respectively, are a result of the analysis and categorization of collection activities and corresponding adjustments/discharges by date of referrals. Since debt in this category cannot be discharged (current year debt does not meet discharge requirements), the SR and GRR are a depiction of the collection program's actual collection efforts. The county's Success Rate for current year debt increased to 14% when compared to last year's 12%. This is in part due to increased collections for current year referred debt of 7%. (Current Year collections \$1,013,105 versus Prior Year collections of \$951,111). It is also a result of a reduction in referrals from 2017–18 to 2018–19 of 11% (2017–18 referrals

\$8,738,647 2018–19 referrals \$7,764,298). The reduction in referrals has been partly due to the reduction in referrals of the juvenile delinquency accounts due to SB 190 implementation in January 2018. The County Collections program has also seen a reduction in referral of state fines on Court orders. Throughout the year, referrals for base fines and consequently penalty assessments and state surcharges have been stayed on court orders due to inability to pay. This practice is consistent with current legislative changes proposed by Assembly Bill 927 titled "Crimes: Fines and Fees: Ability to Pay". If passed, our program is expecting more future reduction in referrals of fines, fees and assessments as determined by the Court's assessment of a defendant's ability to pay per proposed additions AB 927 makes to the Penal Code.

The county's prior year rates are a result of the calculation of discharges, collections and adjustments to the ending balance of debt carried over from 2017–18 combined inventory. If a collection program properly resolves its aging debt (via collections, adjustments and discharges) at a rate higher than the current year referrals, these rates will continue to increase. The county collection program increased its prior year GRR to 22% from last year's 12%. The county's GRR for prior year debt increased to 22% when compared to last year's 12%. This is in part due to improved functionality in the case management system which allowed for increased efficiencies processing reductions to prior year inventory of delinquent debt. Prior Year Adjustments in 2018–19 increased to \$18,160,420 versus Prior Year Adjustments in 2017–18 of \$4,851,852.56. The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	7%	7%	7%
Success Rate	5%	3%	3%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$10,709,678 for the reporting period.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue Collected	\$56,269,763	\$60,156,530	\$60,448,787	\$53,981,719	\$49,012,527	\$48,742,077
Year-over-Year						
Percent Change	6.9%	6.9%	0.5%	-10.7%	-9.2%	-0.6%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 883,869 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 52/3.9 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 56% Combined Success Rate⁵: 8%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$8,374,723 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$8,604,121 Total Amount Discharged: \$73,452,542 Total Amount Adjusted: \$34,755,333 Ending Balance³: \$92,872,757

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of San Francisco County and the County of San Francisco. The court and county are updating a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with a private debt collector;
- Meets 20 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 1, 2, 5, 17, and 19 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$8,604,121 in revenue, from 18,674 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 243,278; of which 53,880 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$3,091,374.
- The ending balance of \$92,872,757 represents 133,310 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the San Francisco collections program, the court refers accounts to their third party collections vendors to perform collections activities as marked. Referrals to and collections by FTB COD and IIC programs are handled and processed through the private debt collector. The court initiates driver's license suspension or hold actions when appropriate for failure to appear in criminal case, however the current case managements systems are not capable of providing data for the category. The court currently does not place liens on real property owned by delinquent debtors, but does have existing liens, previously placed by the prior county debt collector, which are still in effect. Lastly, complete data required for Item 2 is unavailable as the court's case management systems currently do not provide case counts on the payments received.

The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC6851	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods	
	Total non-delinquent gross revenue			
Item 1	collected	\$8,184,401	\$190,322	
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$3,971,133	\$4,632,988	
	Number of cases associated with non-			
Item 2	delinquent collections	580	402	
	Number of cases associated with			
	delinquent collections	4,560	14,114	
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by			
Item 3	means other than payment)	\$641,297	\$34,114,036	
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$73,452,542	
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	40%	48 %	

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$-	-	\$-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$3,368,518	61,606	\$874,407
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$575,990	23,890	\$33,574
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$2,625,791	41,900	\$989,785
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$6,570,299	127,396	\$1,897,767

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

As outlined in GC 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 55,079 individuals associated with those cases.

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

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

According to the program, in July 2018, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors passed Ordinance 180132 which de-authorized the imposition of specific local fees in criminal cases, such as probation costs and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Additional Penalty Assessment (\$2 of \$10). Additionally, the court granted a stipulated petition from the offices of the San Francisco Public Defender and San Francisco District Attorney, to suspend the remaining balances of the same local fees previously imposed in all of our criminal case accounts. In December 2018, the court processed the first discharge from accountability of court-ordered debt in felony, misdemeanor and infraction cases. The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	12%	66%	56%
Success Rate	10%	7%	8%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$73,452,542 for the reporting period.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$14,410,913	\$16,143,653	\$12,747,960	\$12,538,723	\$10,816,861	\$8,604,121
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	25.7%	12.0%	-21.0%	-1.6%	13.7%	-20.5%

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.

²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.

³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 770,385 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 29/4.5 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 5% Combined Success Rate⁵: 3% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$2,343,641 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$2,278,261 Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$1,379,929 Ending Balance³: \$67,476,377

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 have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 8, and 9 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 10 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$2,278,261 in revenue, from 47,996 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 124,617; of which 45,531 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$463,915.
- The ending balance of \$67,476,377 represents an undetermined number of cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the San Joaquin collections program, the private collection agency was only able to provide limited information required by GC 68514, but will continue to find ways to provide the court the required information in the future. At this point, the private collection agency is unable to provide detailed information on the amount collected and the associated number of cases by activity, as required for Items 5 and 6. The program anticipates that next year the private collection agency will be able to provide more detail on the collection activities used. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC6851	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
	Total non-delinquent gross revenue		
Item 1	collected	\$925,726	\$1,417,915
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$906,841	\$1,371,420
	Number of cases associated with non-		
Item 2	delinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with		
	delinquent collections	6,047	41,949
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by		
Item 3	means other than payment)	\$938,735	\$441,194
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*		
		14 %	35 %

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$286,535	1,657,915	\$-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$1,991,726	117,124	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$-	=	\$-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$-	-	\$-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$2,278,261	1,775,039	\$0

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

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

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	5%	6%	5%
Success Rate	2%	4%	3%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$11,147,174	\$2,322,269	\$6,226,675	\$4,987,870	\$19,380,496	\$2,278,261
Year-over-						
Year Percent						
Change	3.4%	-79.2%	168.1%	-19.9%	288.6%	-88.2%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 280,393 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 13/2.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 23% Combined Success Rate⁵: 4%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$14,681,348 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$6,431,118 Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$35,031,671 Ending Balance³: \$136,678,730

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of San Luis Obispo County and the County of San Luis Obispo. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code</u> section 68514, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 4, and 14 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 16 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$6,431,118 in revenue, from 26,803 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 120,865; of which 29,848 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$1,374,933.
- The ending balance of \$136,678,730 represents 94,124 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the San Luis Obispo collections program, they are currently not able to provide all of the data requested, but continue to work with case management system (CMS) providers and collections vendors to upgrade the systems and provide the data requested pursuant to GC 68514. The program is hopeful that more complete and reliable data will be available for next year's report when the CMS providers complete updates to their systems. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

County of San Luis Obispo and Superior Court of San Luis Obispo County Collections Program Summary of Fiscal Year 2018–19 Collections Reporting Template

GC6851	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$13,657,653	\$1,023,695
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$3,236,253	\$3,194,865
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections	36,044	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	12,163	14,640
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$263,069	\$34,768,602
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	11 %	17 %

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6 : Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$1,378,660	1,607	\$232,990
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$998,340	2,312	\$168,717
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	1	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	1	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered			
Debt Program)	\$1,067,453	22,884	\$172,562
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$341,769	1,345	\$2,520
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$2,615,758	4,119	\$441,911
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and			
liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$6,401,980	32,267	\$1,018,700

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is not available.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	11%	26%	23%
Success Rate	10%	3%	4%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$6,112,632	\$5,523,511	\$6,761,142	\$5,150,510	\$6,611,754	\$6,431,118
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	-4.6%	-9.6%	22.4%	-23.8%	28.4%	-2.7%

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.

²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.

³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances

⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 774,485 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 28/5.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 8% Combined Success Rate⁵: 7%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$849,833 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$7,134,182 Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$1,229,964 Ending Balance³: \$92,192,350

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of San Mateo County and the County of San Mateo. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

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

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$7,134,182 in revenue, from 17,513 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 143,974; of which 18,459 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$1,167,946.
- The ending balance of \$92,192,350 represents 132,226 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the San Mateo collections program, collections from the FTB's Interagency Collections Program are included with the county collection program. They are unable to report as a separate line item since they do not have separate reporting for this category at this time. It will be difficult to report this separately because the program does not have a beginning and ending inventory for that agency. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	GC68514 Data Elements		Prior Periods
T 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$331,448	\$518,385
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,790,164	\$5,344,018
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections	520	1,069
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	3,857	13,656
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$693,545	\$536,419
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	62 %	63 %

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6: Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$982,115	16,066	\$159,326
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$468,872	59,201	\$131,928
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$1,915,496	1,473	\$292,926
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$1,886,502	47,722	\$302,578
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered			
Debt Program)	\$1,182,219	4,115	\$177,986
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$54,480	68	\$8,331
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$600,133	7,905	\$91,775
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$43,144	128	\$2,909
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and			
liens	\$1,221	20	\$187
Total:	\$7,134,182	136,698	\$1,167,946

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is not available.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	18%	7%	8%
Success Rate	13%	6%	7%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$8,850,191	\$10,167,501	\$9,436,114	\$7,876,726	\$7,606,394	\$7,134,182
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	-5.0%	14.9%	-7.2%	-16.5%	-3.4%	-6.2%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 454,593 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 21/3.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 18% Combined Success Rate⁵: 14% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$17,426,274
Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$14,256,001
Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Total Amount Adjusted: \$4,795,784
Ending Balance³: \$86,082,416

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Santa Barbara County and the County of Santa Barbara. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code</u> section 68514, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 4, and 10 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 16 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$14,256,001 in revenue, from an undetermined number of cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 143,079; of which 35,393 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$1,724,915.
- The ending balance of \$86,082,416 represents 78,443 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Santa Barbara collections program, the court's case management system does not have a report or job that can extract all of the information required per GC68514, which includes non-delinquent collections for accounts established in prior periods, and reporting data specific to the court's collection activities (data is either unavailable or unreliable). A group consisting of other courts and the case management company are working to configure the additional statistics. The group is currently in the testing phase. There is no estimated time of completion.

The county has not been able to accurately determine all of the information on account balances or the number of cases, however it has made significant progress and is able to report more data in the current reporting period than in the prior year. The county continues to work with the software vendor and with internal IT staff to determine how to generate all of the required data for inclusion in the CRT. The vendor has developed a report which is anticipated to provide the necessary data, however it requires software updates to the latest release. The program is working through that process but does not have an estimated time of when the upgrade will occur. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC6851	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
T. 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue	017.406.274	0
Item 1	collected	\$17,426,274	\$-
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$10,444,426	\$3,811,575
	Number of cases associated with non-		
Item 2	delinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with		
	delinquent collections	5,859	13,672
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by		
Item 3	means other than payment)	\$3,930,363	\$865,421
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*		
		- %	8 %

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

Category Description	Item 5: Item Amount collected by activity	Item 6: Number of cases by	Item 7: Administrative
		activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$-	-	\$-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt			
Program)	\$515,930	12,576	\$77,389

Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$168,868	662	\$25,330
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$5,834,457	15,836	\$767,416
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$2,638,089	93,592	\$365,169
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$1,889,203	26,392	\$283,380
Total:	\$11,046,547	149,058	\$1,518,684

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

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

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

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

According to the program, on Prior Periods Inventory, the Combined Gross Recovery and Success Rate are mostly attributed to not having a discharge from of accountability process established to handle uncollectable court-ordered debt; the court will begin looking at establishing a process in fiscal year 2019–20. The difference between last year's ending balance and the beginning balance reported this year can be attributed to last year's ending balance report including multiple duplicate balances. This issue has been corrected and the results are reflected in this year's beginning balance reported in Col. N. The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	56%	6%	18%
Success Rate	48%	5%	14%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$9,178,617	\$10,012,392	\$10,009,019	\$8,132,238	\$10,078,239	\$14,256,001
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	1.8%	9.1%	0.0%	-18.8%	23.9%	41.5%

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.

²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.

³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 1,954,286 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 77/5.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 27% Combined Success Rate⁵: 8% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$46,933,622
Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$27,205,465
Total Amount Discharged: \$73,167,972
Total Amount Adjusted: \$12,344,703
Ending Balance³: \$304,344,611

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Santa Clara County and the County of Santa Clara. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Ventura County to provide collections services as part of an Intrabranch Collections Services Program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 23 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 4, and 13 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 15 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$27,205,465 in revenue, from 82,450 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 620,643; of which 57,478 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$5,374,941.
- The ending balance of \$304,344,611 represents 579,408 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Santa Clara collections program, their Intra-Branch program was able to comply with the reporting requirements of GC68514 for the collections received on behalf of Santa Clara Superior Court. The county's activities as described are performed simultaneously or within close proximity, which makes it difficult to know what action or effort caused the amount collected or its associated cost. The county is in the process of procuring a new collection system with enhanced reporting capabilities. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
	Total non-delinquent gross revenue		
Item 1	collected	\$44,489,295	\$2,444,327
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$8,433,018	\$18,772,447
	Number of cases associated with non-		
Item 2	delinquent collections	122,240	-
	Number of cases associated with		
	delinquent collections	36,322	46,128
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by		
Item 3	means other than payment)	\$10,288,693	\$2,056,010
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$73,167,972
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*		
		16%	68%

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$946,340	9,108	\$189,268
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$990,705	10,913	\$198,141
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$1,955,414	3,748	\$385,208
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$86,172	1,195	\$3,816
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$444,313	10,203	\$57,383
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$-	=	\$-
Total:	\$4,422,944	35,167	\$833,816

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

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

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

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

According to the program, the county portion of the CRT is complete to the extent possible. As noted last year, the court recalled traffic cases from the county; therefore the county's performance portion does not include revenue collected for those cases. This year's report reflects a discharge from accountability by the county for \$73.2 million from felony and misdemeanor cases that have had no activity for several years. The county will now perform annual discharge from accountability. The county's performance rates are higher this year due to the discharge of accounts and adjustments. Another element that impacted the county's rate is the decrease in account referrals, as seen in previous years. The court just assumed traffic installment collections from the county in 2018–19. Therefore, the ending balances from the prior year (i.e. beginning balances for this year) within the Interbranch Program (Row 16 Columns M and N) are zero. The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	34%	26%	27%
Success Rate	19%	7%	8%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$73,167,972 for the reporting period.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$33,200,311	\$32,246,238	\$31,826,357	\$42,312,475	\$34,767,895	\$27,205,465
Year-over-						
Year Percent						
Change	-18.1%	-2.9%	-1.3%	32.9%	-17.8%	-21.8%

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.

²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.

³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 274,871 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 12/1.5 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 4% Combined Success Rate⁵: 3% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$5,898,116 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$3,375,972 Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$795,803 Ending Balance³: \$103,059,795

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Santa Cruz County and the County of Santa Cruz. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 4, 10, and 18 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 13 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$3,375,972 in revenue, from 8,346 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 140,963; of which 11,505 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$726,941.
- The ending balance of \$103,059,795 represents 20,626 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Santa Cruz collections program, this reporting period, the court was able to separate current year and prior year gross revenue collected from non-delinquent accounts. For accounts sent to FTB-IIC, it is impossible to provide an accurate number of cases; these accounts are updated multiple times per year and the same account may be sent in multiple files as payments may be received by the agency. These cases may also be sent to the FTB-COD program and "worked" within the agency, therefore at any point during the year a specific case may appear within different categories. The number reported for total number of cases is the number sent to the FTB-IIC for mass upload in November and the prior year number is from the 2017–18 mass upload. The 2017–18 year-end totals (ending balance) do not match the 2018–19 beginning numbers because there was a change in process in 2017–18 that was incorrect. The

county and private collection agency were under the impression that FTB-IIC cases should be reported in the "Other" row even though those numbers were already reported as part of the private collection agency's inventory. These numbers have been removed. The County Central Collections program is still unable to report on the number of cases; the system counts cases and debtors but cannot aggregate by court case number. The software vendor is aware of the issue and will try to support this capability in future upgrades. The county was unable to report the number of cases that had been coded as "uncollectible" in their prior system, therefore the value of cases was extremely under-reported. Also, the Probation Department has previously had problems reporting accurate numbers due prior system limitations. Corrections to the value of cases have been made in the Adjustments field to ensure that the ending balance for the value of cases is correct. The county is unable to separate collection amounts by the various activities such as telephone contact, written notices, etc. It is unlikely that their software programs will be able to capture this data in the foreseeable future. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC6851	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$3,489,574	\$2,408,542
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$731,866	\$2,644,106
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non- delinquent collections Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	15,120 1,345	6,043 7,001
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment) Debt discharged from accountability	\$483,355 \$-	\$312,448 \$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	11 %	35 %

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$-	-	\$-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$1,827,185	5,918	\$349,523
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$100,060	22,179	\$6,692
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$-	-	\$182,122
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$1,548,787	12,138	\$-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$3,476,032	40,235	\$538,337

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

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

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	10%	3%	4%
Success Rate	6%	3%	3%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$4,232,199	\$4,339,010	\$3,450,448	\$2,972,175	\$3,249,970	\$3,375,972
Year-over-						
Year Percent						
Change	-19.7%	2.5%	-20.5%	-13.9%	10.9%	2.5%

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.

²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.

³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 178,773 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 10/2.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 3% Combined Success Rate⁵: 2% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$2,887,898
Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$6,344,369
Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Total Amount Adjusted: \$5,348,271
Ending Balance³: \$332,922,430

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Shasta County and the County of Shasta. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 4, 10, and 16 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 13 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$6,344,369 in revenue, from 34,898 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 336,959; of which 86,220 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$1,446,860.
- The ending balance of \$332,922,430 represents an unspecified number of cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Shasta collections program, the case management system (CMS) was not able to capture and report all of the requested data. It was not possible to report the value of cases on installment agreements or their default rate. The program continues to improve the current programming and expand the CMS abilities to capture the requested information. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	1 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
Tr 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$2,887,898	\$-
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,462,477	\$4,881,892
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections	17,764	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	4,981	29,917
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$1,219,988	\$4,128,283
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	- %	%

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6: Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$4,560,702	39,482	\$1,018,780
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$-	14,106	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	747	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered			
Debt Program)	\$768,383	3,044	\$184,412
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$962,845	19,653	\$231,083
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$-	7,589	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$52,439	2,623	\$12,585
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and			
liens	\$-	8	\$-
Total:	\$6,344,369	87,252	\$1,446,860

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is not available.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

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

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$5,556,876	\$5,680,895	\$5,777,816	\$7,499,718	\$6,149,592	\$6,344,369
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	3.3%	2.2%	1.7%	29.8%	-18.0%	3.2%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 3,213 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 7% Combined Success Rate⁵: 6% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$130,843
Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$93,451
Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Total Amount Adjusted: \$11,073
Ending Balance³: \$1,369,700

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Sierra County and the County of Sierra. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Shasta County to provide collections services as part of an Intrabranch Collections Services Program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practice is currently not being met: 4 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 13 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$93,451 in revenue, from 247 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 2,212; of which 308 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$53,613.
- The ending balance of \$1,369,700 represents an unspecified number of cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Sierra collections program, the case management system (CMS) was not able to provide all of the requested data, particularly related to elements of the collection activities report, as well as the value and default rate of cases with installment agreements. However, the program continues to improve the current programming and expand the CMS abilities to capture the requested information. The program reported that \$387,430 should have been reported as discharged debt; however, the amount was inadvertently excluded from this year's report. The discharged amount will be included in the Fiscal Year 2019-20 report. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
T 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$130,843	\$-
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$57,241	\$36,210
	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent		
Item 2	collections	-	=
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	147	100
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other		
Item 3	than payment)	\$2,533	\$8,540
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	- %	%

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6: Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$419,637	337	\$96,922
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$-	158	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered			
Debt Program)	\$266,724	74	\$64,014
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$83,209	279	\$19,970
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$13,474	61	\$3,233
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and			
liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$783,044	909	\$184,139

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is not available.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	31%	3%	7%
Success Rate	30%	3%	6%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$142,916	\$135,918	\$128,431	\$115,939	\$120,982	\$93,451
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	-0.5%	-4.9%	-5.5%	-9.7%	4.3%	-22.8%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 44,584 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 4/1.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 28%

Combined Success Rate⁵: 8%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$8,160,056 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$3,061,959 Total Amount Discharged: \$8,158,113 Total Amount Adjusted: \$1,880,122 Ending Balance³: \$34,284,302

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Siskiyou County and the County of Siskiyou. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) program;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 4, 8, and 21 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$3,061,959 in revenue, from an unspecified number of cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 47,958; of which 3,272 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$804,812.
- The ending balance of \$34,284,302 represents an unspecified number of cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Siskiyou collections program, the program is unable to provide accurate, reliable, and complete data at this time as updating the case management collections report feature continues to be a work in process. The program has been working hard with the system's development team in developing the report so that it will have the capability of obtaining all the data requested on the collections report. However, with the new changes on data requirement for the report implemented, this has caused further delays to the project's completion. The program continues to do its best in moving forward as much as resources and staffing allows. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
141	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$2,425,918	\$5,734,138
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$957,501	\$2,104,458
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	-	<u>-</u>
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment) Debt discharged from accountability	\$495,628 \$-	\$1,384,494 \$8,158,113
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	- %	%

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

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

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

The program was unable to report data related to the collection activities used by the programs in the table above, in response to GC 68514. In addition, the program was unable to report the number of individuals associated with those cases.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	38%	27%	28%
Success Rate	29%	6%	8%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$8,158,113 for the reporting period.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$1,973,320	\$1,912,631	\$1,382,382	\$1,071,306	\$2,104,458	\$3,061,959
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	-5.4%	-3.1%	-27.7%	-22.5%	96.4%	45.5%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19, as required by Government Code section 68514 is* available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 441,307 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 20/3.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 11% Combined Success Rate⁵: 5% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$8,171,559

Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$7,071,349

Total Amount Discharged: \$0

Total Amount Adjusted: \$8,217,512

Ending Balance³: \$129,824,571

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Solano County and the County of Solano. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) program;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 5, 21, and 23 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 11 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$7,071,349 in revenue, from 11,230 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 165,170; of which 25,711 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$612,369.
- The ending balance of \$129,824,571 represents 222,726 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Solano collections program, significant adjustments are reported due to non-cash adjustments, changes to justice-related reimbursements, clean-up of old accounts, and corrections due to system issues. The county collection program was not able to report information by collection activity due to system limitations, and all collections by county collections program are reported in the prior periods due to system limitations of the case management system. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
T. 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$8,171,559	\$-
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected		\$4,006,792
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	-	-
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	3,577 \$837,744	7,653 \$7,379,768
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	10 %	32 %

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6: Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$2,405,046	2,373	\$332,776
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$1,889,679	4,605	\$261,467
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	ı	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered			
Debt Program)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$910,452	3,285	\$18,126
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$-	-	\$-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and			
liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$5,205,178	10,263	\$612,369

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is not available.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	18%	9%	11%
Success Rate	14%	3%	5%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$7,295,212	\$7,442,185	\$5,561,846	\$4,954,246	\$5,272,896	\$7,071,349
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	0.3%	2.0%	-25.3%	-10.9%	6.4%	34.1%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19, as required by Government Code section 68514 is* available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 500,675 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 20/3.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 29% Combined Success Rate⁵: 26% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$40,971,596 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$15,583,025 Total Amount Discharged: \$941,686 Total Amount Adjusted: \$1,294,140 Ending Balance³: \$43,599,616

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Sonoma County and the County of Sonoma. The court and county do not have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 1, 2, and 21 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 13 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$15,583,025 in revenue, from 54,939 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 87,397; of which 20,066 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$4,161,070.
- The ending balance of \$43,599,616 represents 46,526 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Sonoma collections program, the court is still working out the nuances in trying to extract information from the case management systems to report on the different components of the collections report, especially the information requested in the Contact and Other Information tab. In the previous years some of the data elements were omitted due to lack of data. As the program creates and develops processes and reports for extracting the new elements prior years' reporting numbers are updated. Use of an outside vendor for older collections has continued with similar yearly results. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	GC68514 Data Elements		Prior Periods
T4 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$13,149,822	\$27,821,774
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$5,027,987	\$10,555,038
	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent		
Item 2	collections	63,199	1,773
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	26,493	28,446
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other		
Item 3	than payment)	\$961,444	\$332,696
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$18,524	\$923,162
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*		
		53 %	40 %

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6: Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$728,199	2,543	\$1,275,859
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$636,901	2,447	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$12,516	183	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered			
Debt Program)	\$817,266	13,840	\$99,697
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$136,881	2,677	\$-
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$1,123,930	1,481	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$3,844,028	6,983	\$34,017
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and			
liens	\$1,733,970	25,625	\$-
Total:	\$9,033,692	55,779	\$1,409,573

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is not available.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	34%	27%	29%
Success Rate	31%	25%	26%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. The program reports a large fluctuation between 2017–18 and 2018–19 collections due to the incomplete nature of the 2017–18 report. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$941,686 for the reporting period.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$9,290,110	\$8,828,556	\$7,242,251	\$9,321,290	\$8,764,077	\$15,583,025
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	21.5%	-5.0%	-18.0%	28.7%	-6.0%	77.8%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 558,972 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 21/3.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 55% Combined Success Rate⁵: 8% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$7,201,984
Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$5,756,396
Total Amount Discharged: \$75,628,271
Total Amount Adjusted: \$5,535,946
Ending Balance³: \$70,835,767

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Stanislaus County and the County of Stanislaus. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

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

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$5,756,396 in revenue, from 77,549 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 175,024; of which 16,147 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$1,785,678.
- The ending balance of \$70,835,767 represents 173,240 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Stanislaus collections program, the program was configuring the new case management system (CMS), and did not make new referrals to the private collection agency. The CMS is currently unable to report data by collection activity for internal collection programs but hopes to enhance reporting capabilities in the future. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	GC68514 Data Elements		Prior Periods
T 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,207,998	\$5,993,985
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,180,850	\$4,575,546
	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent		
Item 2	collections	3,973	25,759
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	15,400	62,149
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than		
Item 3	payment)	\$35,935	\$5,500,011
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$75,628,271
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*		
		63 %	30 %

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6: Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$-	-	\$-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$339,417	-	\$307,122
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	ı	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered			
Debt Program)	\$2,419,132	26,420	\$362,870
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$343,105	1,330	\$6,629
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$-	-	\$-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and			
liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$3,101,654	27,750	\$676,622

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is not available.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	10%	59%	55%
Success Rate	10%	7%	8%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$75,628,271 for the reporting period.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$6,391,560	\$6,277,758	\$6,354,043	\$6,562,280	\$6,079,007	\$5,756,396
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	-3.7%	-1.8%	1.2%	3.3%	-7.4%	-5.3%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19, as required by Government Code section 68514 is* available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 97,490 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 5/0.3 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 11% Combined Success Rate⁵: 11% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$5,659,287
Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$3,678,779
Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Total Amount Adjusted: \$229,668
Ending Balance³: \$31,160,165

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Sutter County and the County of Sutter. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Meets 19 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 2, 12, 14, 22, 23, and 25 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 12 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$3,678,779 in revenue, from 7,373 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 52,569; of which 7,252 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$668,922.
- The ending balance of \$31,160,165 represents 51,774 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Sutter collections program, the court continues to have issues extracting the information requested under GC 68514 from the case management system (CMS). The court continues to work with Tyler Technologies to develop a report that will provide this newly required information in the near future. The county continues to have difficulties retrieving the information for the revised template. The CUBS collections reporting system is not set-up to separate current and prior year totals; therefore, the county had to create reports with the help of the IT department.

The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
T. 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue	\$2.75¢ 420	#1.002.00Z
Item 1	collected	\$3,756,420	\$1,902,867
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,790,116	\$1,888,663
	Number of cases associated with non-		
Item 2	delinquent collections	-	-
	Number of cases associated with		
	delinquent collections	1,587	5,786
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by		
Item 3	means other than payment)	\$102,074	\$127,594
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*		
		-%	%

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$-	-	\$-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$314,926	6,995	\$47,239
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$-	-	\$-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$314,926	6,995	\$47,239

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

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

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

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

According to the program, the court continues to have success from participating in the FTB-IIC program for the current period. The county continues to have success from participating in the FTB-COD and IIC programs, and from phone call practices for delinquent debtors. The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	23%	8%	11%
Success Rate	22%	7%	11%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$1,855,003	\$2,060,341	\$2,303,066	\$1,144,846	\$2,845,395	\$3,678,779
Year-over-Year						
Percent Change	-16.3%	11.1%	11.8%	-50.3%	148.5%	29.3%

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.

²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.

³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 64,387 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 4/0.3 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 2% Combined Success Rate⁵: 1% Nondelinquent Revenue: N/A
Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$783,044
Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Total Amount Adjusted: \$134,540
Ending Balance³: \$51,723,716

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Tehama County and the County of Tehama. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Shasta County to provide collections services as part of an Intrabranch Collections Services Program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 21 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 2, 4, 10, and 16 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 13 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$783,044 in revenue, from 1,814 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 58,332; of which 10,684 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$184,139.
- The ending balance of \$51,723,716 represents 17,033 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Tehama collections program, the case management system (CMS) was not able to provide all of the data requested related to collection activities or the installment plan and default rates. However, the program continues to improve the current programing and expand the CMS abilities to capture the requested information. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
T. 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$-	\$-
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$148,619	\$634,425
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	307	1,507
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment) Debt discharged from accountability	\$38,473 \$-	\$96,067 \$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	- %	%

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6: Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$419,637	5,055	\$96,922
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$-	2,282	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	1	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	1	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered			
Debt Program)	\$266,724	806	\$64,014
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$83,209	3,217	\$19,970
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$13,474	1,239	\$3,233
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and			
liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$783,044	12,600	\$184,139

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is not available.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	2%	2%	2%
Success Rate	1%	1%	1%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$1,556,174	\$890,453	\$1,059,689	\$752,308	\$782,101	\$783,044
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	457.9%	-42.8%	19.0%	-29.0%	4.0%	0.1%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19, as required by Government Code section 68514 is* available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 13,688 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 2/0.3 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 11% Combined Success Rate⁵: 11% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$701,883
Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$539,178
Total Amount Discharged: \$0
Total Amount Adjusted: \$0
Ending Balance³: \$4,438,887

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Trinity County and the County of Trinity. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) program;
- Meets 20 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 2, 4, 14, 23, and 25 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 11 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$539,178 in revenue, from 2,593 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 5,094; of which 806 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$77,967.
- The ending balance of \$4,438,887 represents an undetermined number of cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Trinity collections program, the change in beginning balance (from prior year ending balance) stems from a correction to a 2014–15 reporting error. In 2014–15, the data on the number and value of cases submitted to the FTB-IIC program for collections was appropriately reported on the section of CRT titled "Other" but, revenues were also reported in the referring program line. This resulted in double-counted revenue and increased cumulative ending balances. As reference, the 2012–13 CRT information was not reported in "Other" and the outstanding balance was under \$4 million. Over a period of four years, the balance grew to nearly \$12 million. To correct the inflated gross ending balance, the program pulled beginning balances as captured by their accounting system (Sustain), as of FY2018–19 start, however, even after best efforts to report correct data, the program is using the information reported by the FTB-COD to prepare the CRT. The FTB-COD's data is skewing total debt due to be greater than it actually is, as the software does not remove or separate out all cases that are actively being

collected on by FTB-COD. The program is reporting the collection activity as provided by the FTB-COD. To reiterate, there is a double accounting of outstanding debts owed, but not a double count of revenue collected. This is negatively impacting the gross recovery and success rates. All programs considered, this is still the best data the program is able to provide at this juncture with the tools available.

Trinity County Superior Court and County Collections (Probation) use Sustain and does not have the software capabilities to gather all information under GC 68514. There has been some turn over in county staff. The figures as provided on this report, primarily have been extracted from data queries as collected by an outside contractor. There is currently no internal infrastructure to support the gathering of the data, as required by statute. The county contacts debtors by telephone though they do not utilize an auto-dialer system. At this time, the program does not have a program to capture how much is collected by means of telephonic efforts. The FTA driver's license suspensions are imposed, however the courts do not have a data tracking program to capture the associated dollar amounts collected by this program. The county does utilize Lexis Nexis/Accurint as well as the DMV/CLETS to locate debtors for purposes of skip tracing. Since the county's delinquent collections program is a division of Probation, they do have direct access to formal probationers' contact information. The county also coordinates with the District Attorney's office to impose violations of probation for failure to pay of informal probationers when victim restitution is owed. The county follows Marsy's Law practices to ensure that the victim restitution collection is always the highest priority. The county does participate in wage garnishments and bank levies through the FTB-COD program. The county uses Sustain and as a result, does not have the software capabilities of gathering all of the required information requested for the CRT. As an example, the program does not have tracking mechanisms within Sustain to track all revenue losses by means of alternative sentencing nor the sophistication to separate out data to determine the victim restitution as to FTB-COD credits and Tax-IIC credits nor cases that are on an installment agreement as requested by the CRT.

The courts collect forthwith payments only, they do not collect on delinquent accounts. The county did not perform a discharge from accountability this reporting period (nor last fiscal year). The county program utilizes only the services of the FTB-COD and IIC programs. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
Item 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$383,553	\$318,330
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$156,142	\$383,036
	Number of cases associated with non-		
Item 2	delinquent collections	1,618	1,175

	Number of cases associated with		
	delinquent collections	836	1,757
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by		
Item 3	means other than payment)	\$-	\$-
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*		
		54%	85%

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$-	-	\$-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$92,466	2,004	\$13,910
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$48,376	1,755	\$295
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$-	-	\$-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$-	1	\$-
Total:	\$140,842	3,759	\$14,205

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

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

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	10%	11%	11%
Success Rate	10%	11%	11%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$324,474	\$332,004	\$483,515	\$532,545	\$582,428	\$539,178
Year-over-Year						
Percent Change	-1.4%	2.3%	45.6%	10.1%	9.4%	-7.4%

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.

² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.

³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19, as required by Government Code section 68514 is* available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 479,112 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 20/3.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 6% Combined Success Rate⁵: 5%

Nondelinquent Revenue: \$19,542,880 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$9,780,999 Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$2,216,684 Ending Balance³: \$195,228,712

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Tulare County and the County of Tulare. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets all 25 of the recommended collections best practices (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 11 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$9,780,999 in revenue, from 22,520 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 318,839; of which 24,619 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$2,335,493.
- The ending balance of \$195,228,712 represents 194,946 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Tulare collections program, the court started assigning cases to an Intra-Branch program as well as a new private collection agency. The court is also looking at in-house collection practices to improve performance. The county continues to analyze and evaluate collection efforts of each collector. While not able to achieve all planned program changes, the program able to give the collectors some extra time on calls to strive to meet collections goals. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	GC68514 Data Elements		Prior Periods
T 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$8,673,606	\$10,869,274
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$3,359,654	\$6,421,345
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections	33,766	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	5,363	17,157
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$644,330	\$1,572,354
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	22 %	59 %

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6: Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$1,424,319	8,911	\$641,136
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$1,084,616	6,511	\$368,524
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$628,587	2,144	\$287,144
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$260,974	670	\$136,718
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered			
Debt Program)	\$5,053,579	33,577	\$761,291
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$490,321	1,505	\$2,413
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$53,551	137	\$27,956
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$785,052	35,119	\$110,311
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and			
liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$9,780,999	88,574	\$2,335,493

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 27,677 individuals associated with those cases.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	17%	4%	6%
Success Rate	14%	4%	5%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$9,940,351	\$12,765,303	\$10,419,699	\$10,882,917	\$9,655,167	\$9,780,999
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	-9.7%	28.4%	-18.4%	4.4%	-11.3%	1.3%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19, as required by Government Code section 68514 is* available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 54,590 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 4/0.8 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 5% Combined Success Rate⁵: 4% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$190,737 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$1,713,267 Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$115,629 Ending Balance³: \$38,697,648

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Tuolumne County and the County of Tuolumne. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 2, 4, and 14 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 12 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$1,713,267 in revenue, from an unspecified number of cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 43,727; of which 4,642 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$374,232.
- The ending balance of \$38,697,648 represents 33,134 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Tuolumne collections program, it is unable to provide most of the new reporting information at this time. The program will continue to search for ways to find additional information and a few new reports are being created for future reporting periods. However, the collections software system does not accurately separate current period cases and prior period cases. The program looked into the option of updating software to a newer version which would have allowed it to create reports and post payments more efficiently, but unfortunately due to budget cuts we are not able to move forward. Our office is working on discharging accounts, however when we are discharging accounts we are not actively collecting on others. This will be a balancing act going into the 2019–2020 period.

The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
Tr 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$190,737	\$-
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,141,461	\$571,806
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	310	- 0.612
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment) Debt discharged from accountability	\$,035 \$115,629 \$-	\$,613 \$- \$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	- %	%

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6 : Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$-	-	\$-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$-	1	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	-	\$3,877
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered			
Debt Program)	\$501,304	11,586	\$75,196
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$230,919	735	\$1,550
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$-	-	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$-	-	\$-
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and			
liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$732,223	12,321	\$80,623

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is not available.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	23%	2%	5%
Success Rate	21%	2%	4%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$1,451,698	\$1,683,860	\$1,597,028	\$1,956,993	\$1,772,566	\$1,713,267
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	0.2%	16.0%	-5.2%	22.5%	-9.4%	-3.3%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 856,598 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 29/4.0 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 23% Combined Success Rate⁵: 16% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$17,729,477 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$21,567,246 Total Amount Discharged: \$11,798,323 Total Amount Adjusted: \$914,738 Ending Balance³: \$116,194,316

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Ventura County and the County of Ventura. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contracts with two private debt collectors;
- Meets 24 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practice is currently not being met: 2 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$21,567,246 in revenue, from 75,988 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 267,464; of which 38,127 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$4,313,449.
- The ending balance of \$116,194,316 represents 351,308 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Ventura collections program, default installment agreement information was not provided by the FTB-COD program, therefore no data was entered on their respective program line. The total amount reported in adjustments total is lower this reporting period because last year's total included the balances waived on cases due to Senate Bill 190.

The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	1 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
	Total non-delinquent gross revenue		
Item 1	collected	\$17,253,038	\$476,439
	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$10,203,377	\$11,363,869
	Number of cases associated with non-		
Item 2	delinquent collections	61,181	778
	Number of cases associated with		
	delinquent collections	36,048	39,940
	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by		
Item 3	means other than payment)	\$324,065	\$590,673
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$11,798,323
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*		
		42 %	88 %

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

The table below lists available data related to the collections activities used by the programs pursuant to <u>Penal Code section 1463.007</u> (responsive to Item 4 of GC 68514), including the amount collected, number of cases, and administrative costs by activity in response to Items 5, 6, and 7 of GC 68514.

	Item 5: Item	Item 6: Number	Item 7:
Category Description	Amount collected	of cases by	Administrative
	by activity	activity	Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$5,879,244	169,790	\$1,175,849
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$4,179,352	138,206	\$835,870
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$6,377,152	22,987	\$1,275,430
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered Debt Program)	\$523,383	10,879	\$104,676
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency Collection			
Program)	\$2,345,620	6,120	\$469,124
Category 7: Driver's license hold/suspension for			
failure to appear	\$224,053	401	\$44,811
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$2,038,442	7,771	\$407,688
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$21,567,246	356,154	\$4,313,448

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

As outlined in GC 68514 (a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 50,809 individuals associated with those cases.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	44%	19%	23%
Success Rate	43%	10%	16%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the criteria in GC 68514.

The table below shows the program's total delinquent revenue collected and the percentage increase or decrease from year to year for the past six fiscal years. As authorized by Government Code sections 25257 through 25259.95, the program discharged delinquent cases deemed uncollectible, with a total value of \$11,798,323 for the reporting period.

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$28,885,715	\$28,301,091	\$27,608,599	\$26,943,729	\$27,593,147	\$21,567,246
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	3.1%	-2.0%	-2.4%	-2.4%	2.4%	-21.8%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ² Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 222,581 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 11/1.4 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 12% Combined Success Rate⁵: 5% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$71,503 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$3,928,504 Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$5,205,616 Ending Balance³: \$67,710,666

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Yolo County and the County of Yolo. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 2, 4, and 25 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 12 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$3,928,504 in revenue, from 11,085 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 53,273; of which 12,093 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$923,507.
- The ending balance of \$67,710,666 represents 106,654 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Yolo collections program, the case management system (CMS) is not able to provide all of the collection activity requested. The court collection program is not able to separate current and prior period collections, resulting in all collections and adjustments being reported in the prior period. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514 Data Elements		Current Period	Prior Periods
I4 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$71,503	\$-
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$488,655	\$3,439,849
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	385 5,220	5,865
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment) Debt discharged from accountability	\$50,572 \$-	\$5,155,044 \$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	- %	%

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6: Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$-	-	\$-
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$1,402,858	39,510	\$409,700
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	-	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered			
Debt Program)	\$-	-	\$-
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$946,573	2,221	\$276,443
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$6,626	9	\$1,935
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$599,965	1,965	\$175,218
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and			
liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$2,956,022	43,705	\$863,296

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above and a total of 38,974 individuals associated with those cases.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	3%	14%	12%
Success Rate	3%	6%	5%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$6,229,260	\$6,094,828	\$6,072,003	\$8,278,627	\$5,893,714	\$3,928,504
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	0.7%	-2.2%	-0.4%	36.3%	-28.8%	-33.3%

Footnotes:

¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.

²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.

³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.

⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19, as required by Government Code section 68514 is* available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.

⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

County Population¹: 77,916 Authorized Judges/Commissioners²: 5/0.3 Combined Gross Recovery Rate⁵: 8% Combined Success Rate⁵: 7% Nondelinquent Revenue: \$4,627,973 Delinquent Revenue Collected: \$3,235,268 Total Amount Discharged: \$0 Total Amount Adjusted: \$407,883 Ending Balance³: \$41,813,742

Program Overview

The collection of delinquent court-ordered debt is a cooperative effort between the Superior Court of Yuba County and the County of Yuba. The court and county have a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) for their collections program. This report also includes additional or revised collections information, as required under <u>Government Code section 68514</u>, that was unavailable for inclusion in the report submitted to the Legislature in October 2019. ⁴ The program includes the following activities as reported in the *Collections Reporting Template*:

- An MOU with the Superior Court of Shasta County to provide collections services as part of an Intrabranch Collections Services Program;
- Contracts with the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) and Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) programs;
- Contract with a private debt collector;
- Meets 22 of the 25 recommended collections best practices; the following best practices are currently not being met: 4, 10, and 22 (see Attachment 3); and
- Engages 14 of the 16 collection activity components.

Performance

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

- The program collected a combined total of \$3,235,268 in revenue, from 4,789 cases.
- The total number of delinquent cases established, referred or transferred is 36,566; of which 11,757 are newly established.
- The administrative costs to collect the debt was \$869,521.
- The ending balance of \$41,813,742 represents 38,298 cases with outstanding delinquent court-ordered debt.

According to the Yuba collections program, the case management system (CMS) is not able to obtain all the information needed to complete the report. However, IT personnel are continuing to work with the vendor to overcome current limitations and expand the CMS' ability to capture the requested information. The following table captures available collections information in response to Items 1, 2, 3, and 8 of GC 68514.

GC68514	4 Data Elements	Current Period	Prior Periods
Tr 1	Total non-delinquent gross revenue collected	\$2,400,762	\$2,227,211
Item 1	Delinquent gross revenue collected	\$1,472,948	\$1,762,320
Item 2	Number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections	5,069	-
	Number of cases associated with delinquent collections	2,739	2,050
Item 3	Court ordered adjustment (satisfied by means other than payment)	\$82,629	\$325,254
	Debt discharged from accountability	\$-	\$-
Item 8	Percentage of debt defaulted on*	- %	%

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

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

	Item 5: Item Amount	Item 6: Number of	Item 7:
Category Description	collected by activity	cases by activity	Administrative Cost
Category 1: Telephone contact	\$293,842	5,205	\$65,371
Category 2: Written notice(s)	\$-	7,748	\$-
Category 3: Lobby/counter	\$-	1	\$-
Category 4: Skip tracing	\$-	946	\$-
Category 5: FTB-COD (Court-Ordered			
Debt Program)	\$285,768	1,143	\$68,585
Category 6: FTB-IIC (Interagency			
Collection Program)	\$154,413	3,281	\$37,059
Category 7: Driver's license			
hold/suspension for failure to appear	\$-	875	\$-
Category 8: Private debt collectors	\$11,564	978	\$2,775
Category 9: Wage/bank garnishments and			
liens	\$-	-	\$-
Total:	\$745,587	20,176	\$173,790

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

As outlined in GC 68514(a)(6), the program reported the total number of cases by collection activity in the table above, but the number of individuals associated with those cases is not available.

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

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

The program's GRR and SR by period is as follows:

Metric:	Current Period	Prior Periods	Combined Total
Gross Recovery Rate	13%	6%	8%
Success Rate	12%	5%	7%

Note: The benchmarks for GRR of 34 percent and SR of 31 percent were established in 2009 and are being reexamined based on the new criteria in GC 68514.

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

	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Delinquent						
Revenue						
Collected	\$906,142	\$2,729,257	\$2,222,039	\$1,102,280	\$2,301,528	\$3,235,268
Year-over-						
Year						
Percent						
Change	-71.8%	201.2%	-18.6%	-50.4%	108.8%	40.6%

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population data from State of California, Department of Finance, E-1 State and County Population Estimates, January 1, 2018 and 2019.
- ²Excludes unfunded judgeships authorized under AB 159 (chap. 722, Stats. 2007). Positions as of June 30, 2019.
- ³ Ending Balance is the value of outstanding delinquent fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and may include victim restitution and other justice related reimbursements if the reporting program could not separate those balances.
- ⁴ The full report on the *Revenue Collected for 2018–19*, as required by Government Code section 68514 is available at www.courts.ca.gov/7466.htm.
- ⁵ The GRR and SR calculations for the current and prior periods include the amount collected, adjusted, and discharged and the related value of debt established, referred, or transferred for that period only.

Instructions for Completing the Collections Reporting Template

1. About the Collections Reporting Template

Under Penal Code section 1463.010, each superior court and county shall jointly submit information to the Judicial Council in a reporting template on or before September 1, on an annual basis. The Judicial Council is required to review the effectiveness of the cooperative superior court and county collection programs and report to the Legislature about which court or county is following best practices, the performance of each collection program, and any changes to improve performance of collection programs on a statewide basis.

Effective June 27, 2017, Assembly Bill 103 (Stats. 2017, ch. 17) added section <u>68514</u> to the Government Code requiring the Judicial Council to annually report on revenue collections from criminal fines and fees related to infractions and misdemeanors for each court and county, beginning October 1, 2018. These new data elements are in addition to the information reported annually on the Collections Reporting Template (CRT).

The following worksheets have been revised to include the data elements required by GC68514 and must be completed and submitted by the dates indicated below to the Judicial Council as part of the CRT:

- Contact and Other Information
- Program Report
- Performance Report
- Annual Financial Report

2. Due Date

The Collections Reporting Template is due annually on or before September 1, for information required under Penal Code section 1463.010.

To the extent possible, submit data in response to Items 1 to 8 of GC68514 on or before July 16. As necessary, any revised or additional data related to GC68514 may be included in the September CRT, with an explanation in the Performance Report. The Judicial Council will submit a GC68514 supplemental report to the Legislature in December.

3. Reporting Period

The Collections Reporting Template should be completed for the period of July 1 through June 30.

4. What Should Be Reported

The following should be reported in the Collections Reporting Template:

 All delinquent court-ordered fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments, victim restitution, and other criminal justice reimbursements imposed by law or court order in criminal (infraction, misdemeanor, and felony) cases, including juvenile delinquency cases.

- All revenues generated by each collection program (e.g., court, county, private agency, Franchise Tax Board (FTB), intra-branch, or other program) and the number of cases associated with those collections.
- All revenues generated from non-delinquent cases and the number of cases associated with those collections.
- All court-ordered debt due to the state, county, city, local government entities, and other parties for which the court or county is collecting either directly or through a collection agency, the Franchise Tax Board, or Intra-branch program.
- The value and number of new cases established, referred, and/or transferred during the reporting period, as well as the ending value and number of cases from prior period inventory.

Fees collected in non-criminal cases (e.g., civil, probate, family, mental health, and juvenile dependency) should not be reported in the template.

5. Worksheet 1: Contact and Other Information

This worksheet captures contact information and data in response to Items 4, 5, 6, and 7 of the reporting requirements under Government Code 68514 (highlighted in green). Required data corresponding to Items 1, 2 and 8 is captured in the Annual Financial Report. Refer to sections that follow for instructions on how to complete the Contact and Other Information worksheet.

Penal Code section <u>1463.007</u> requires that each program engage 10 of 16 collections activities. The collections program may collectively meet the requirement. For purposes of this report, the collection activities were grouped into nine (9) categories. (See the Category Key).

The **Category** column identifies the number assigned to each activity. Each activity utilized in the collection of delinquent court-ordered debt should be reported by Category. See the Categories tab for a non-exhaustive list of tasks/activities.

Item 4: In this column, check each activity that is met by the collections program (e.g., court, county, private agency, FTB, and intra-branch program). This complies with the reporting requirement for a description of the collection activities used pursuant to Section 1463.007 of the Penal Code.

Item 5: In this column, for each case, track and record payment(s) received per collection activity and report the total amount collected in the corresponding Category at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE: The total in Item 5, Row 22, should reconcile with the Gross Revenue Collected, Column Z, Row 26, of the Annual Financial Report.

Item 6: For purposes of this report, item 6 is interpreted as requesting information on <u>each</u> case plus a unique person (one individual).

In Column Item 6a, track and record each case by activity that the program engages (utilizes) as part of the collection effort and report the total number of cases by Category at the end of the fiscal year.

In Column Item 6b, track and record <u>one</u> (1) individual in Category 3 regardless of the number of associated case(s) in 6a, and report the total number of individuals at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE: Since a program may utilize one or more of the 16 activities during the collections process, the number of cases by activity in 6a will always be greater than the associated number of individuals reported in 6b.

Item 7: In this column, for each case, track and record total administrative costs per collection activity and report total costs in the corresponding Category, as a negative (-) entry, at the end of the fiscal year.

For purposes of this report, administrative cost is interpreted to mean "operating costs" as defined in the <u>Guidelines and Standards for Cost Recovery</u> Operating costs should be calculated and recovered using the <u>Guidelines</u> approved methodologies.

NOTE: The total in Row 22, Item 7, must reconcile with Cost of Collections, Column AA, Row 26, of the Annual Financial Report.

Wondering how to report data on CRT? See Step-by-Step Process on page 13

6. Worksheet 2: Program Report

Programs should provide a description of any changes to collections during the reporting period, including a description of the extent to which Judicial Council—approved Collections Best Practices are being met and any obstacles or problems that prevent the program from meeting the best practices. In the bottom section, indicate areas (by checkmark) in which training, assistance, or additional information is necessary. If additional space is required, please submit the information as an attachment in Microsoft Word format.

7. Worksheet 3: Performance Report

Programs should provide a summary of the collection program's performance during the reporting period, including the extent of the program's reporting capabilities in terms of providing the new information required by GC68514. If data cannot be provided at this time or if the reported data differs from these Instructions, please describe the submitted data and any plans for providing this information in the future.

If additional space is required, please submit the information as an attachment in Microsoft Word format

8. Worksheet 4: Annual Financial Report

The Annual Financial Report worksheet captures the total revenue collected and the number of cases associated with those collections, court-ordered adjustments, discharged debt, and cost of collections. Data in response to Items 1, 2, 3 and 8 of the reporting requirements under GC68514 are captured in this worksheet.

NOTE: this worksheet is protected and data entry is permitted only in unshaded cells. Refer to sections that follow for instructions on how to complete the Annual Financial Report worksheet.

CURRENT PERIOD: Fines, Fees, Forfeitures, Penalties, and Assessments

For each collections program, (e.g., court, county, private agency, FTB, or an intra-branch program) enter all transactions on newly established, referred, or transferred cases that occurred during the reporting period.

- In row 3, report only non-delinquent gross revenue collected (e.g., traffic bail forfeitures, forthwith payments, accounts receivable, and payment plans for non-delinquent debt) and the number of cases associated with those collections.
- In rows 4–8, report the number and value of cases newly established, referred, and/or transferred during the reporting period, gross revenue collected and the number of cases associated with those collections, cost of collections, adjustments, or discharges posted during the reporting period on delinquent cases only.
- In row 9, enter amounts that cannot be broken out or attributed to a single collection program. These amounts would include revenue collected by the Franchise Tax Board's Interagency Intercept Collection (FTB-IIC) program or the Department of Motor Vehicles.

Column B: Number of Cases Established/Referred/Transferred

Enter the total net number of new cases established, referred, or transferred to each respective collection program within the reporting period. Cases that were previously established, but never referred or transferred to collections, are considered new cases and should be reported in Col. B.

Example: If an individual has two delinquent cases: Case 1 is a DUI. Case 2 includes two Vehicle Code violations, two (2) cases are reported in Col. B regardless of the number of violations.

For cases that are "bundled" into one case for referral to a collections program (i.e., the Franchise Tax Board), only one (1) case should be reported in Col. B.

Column C: Value of Cases Established/Referred/Transferred

Enter the total net value of cases identified in Col. B that were *newly* established, referred, or transferred during the reporting period. Debt balances transferred or returned from one collection program to another should be included in Col. C. Debt established or referred to a program in prior reporting periods should be excluded, and reported in Col. N.

Column D: Number of Cases with Payment(s) Received

Enter the number of cases with payment(s) received (including payment(s) on an installment agreement) during the reporting period that are directly associated with the total delinquent revenues reported in Col. E. In row 3, include the number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections reported in Col. E.

NOTE: The number of cases with payments received (Col. D) cannot not be greater than the number of cases reported in Col. B.

Using example above: If at the end of the reporting period six installment payments are received on Case 1 and three on Case 2, the number of cases reported in Column D is two (2), regardless of the number of payments received.

Column E: Gross Revenue Collected

Enter the total amount of delinquent revenue collected by each collections program during the reporting period, including payment(s) from an accounts receivable or installment payment plan. As noted above, in row 3 include non-delinquent traffic bail forfeitures, forthwith payments, accounts receivable, and current payment plans.

Column F: Cost of Collections

Enter as a negative number the cost of collections allowable for recovery under Penal Code section 1463.007.

Column G: Adjustments

Enter the total dollar value of court-ordered debt satisfied by other means through an alternative sentence or non-cash adjustment that decreases or increases the outstanding debt amount. This includes court-ordered adjustments, such as suspensions and dismissals, and alternative payments such as community service or post sentence service of time in custody in lieu of fine, or other non-cash adjustments that occurred during the reporting period.

This total should be entered as a positive number if the net effect is to reduce the amount of debt outstanding or a negative (–) number if the net effect is to increase the amount of debt outstanding. For example, charges for a bad check would be entered as a negative (–) dollar amount, as this would increase the amount of debt outstanding.

Note: Data reported in Column G will be used to comply with Item 3 of GC68514, which requires data on the total amount of fines and fees dismissed, discharged, or satisfied by means other than payment.

Column H: Discharge from Accountability

Enter the total dollar value of discharged accounts, under Government Code sections 25257 through sections 25259.95 for newly established, referred, or transferred cases, which occurred during the reporting period. This should be entered as a positive number as the net effect is to reduce the amount of debt outstanding.

For example, if a \$600 debt being collected by the county is discharged, +\$600 would be entered in Col. H, row 5.

Column I: Change in Value

Column I is formula driven, no data entry required. The formula calculates the change in value of transactions reported in columns C, E, G and H, as follows: (Column I= C- E-G-H).

Column J: Value of Cases on Installment Agreements

In Column J, enter the value of all delinquent cases set-up on an installment agreement, by the court or collecting entity, for installment payment(s) on *newly* established delinquent court-ordered debt.

Column K: Default Balance Installment Agreements

In Column K, enter the balance of all delinquent cases set-up on an installment agreement where individual did not fulfill their payment obligation, (i.e., payment(s) have not been received as promised and the plan was not reinstated at the end of the fiscal year). Include only the value of installment plans where the individual failed to comply with the terms of the installment agreement.

A delinquent case that is set-up on an installment payment plan as part of the collections process is considered "defaulted on" if the individual fails to fulfill his/her payment obligation, per the terms of the agreement. The default balance should not include the unpaid balance of cases set-up on installment plans that are "current", (i.e., installment payment(s) have been made according to the agreement terms.)

Column L: Percentage of Debt Defaulted On (Installment Agreements)

Column L is formula-driven, no data entry required. The formula calculates the percentage of court-ordered debt *defaulted on* by dividing the default balance by the original case value setup on an installment agreement. (Col. K / Col. J)

PRIOR PERIODS INVENTORY:

Fines, Fees, Forfeitures, Penalties, and Assessments

In response to the new reporting requirement, the Annual Financial Report was revised to capture data by Current Period, Prior Periods Inventory, and Combined total.

Data reported in the Prior Periods Inventory will be used to comply with subdivision (b) of GC68514, which requires a section that lists information on fines and fees assessed in a year prior to the current reporting year that had outstanding balances in the current reporting year.

For each collections program, (e.g., court, county, private agency, FTB, or an intra-branch program), enter all transactions that occurred during the reporting period, as follows:

- In row 11 report only non-delinquent gross revenue collected from cases in inventory (e.g., traffic bail forfeitures, forthwith payments, accounts receivable, and payment plans for non-delinquent debt).
- In rows 12–16, report the number and value of cases referred or transferred, gross revenue collected, cost of collections, adjustments, and discharges from accountability on ALL cases in inventory.
- In row 17, enter amounts that cannot be broken out or attributed to a single collection program. These amounts would include revenue collected by the Franchise Tax Board's Interagency Intercept Collection (FTB-IIC) program or the Department of Motor Vehicles.

Column M: Number of Cases Referred/Transferred (Ending Balance from Prior Year) Enter the total number of cases referred or transferred to/from each respective collection program in prior reporting periods. Cases that were previously established, but never referred or transferred to collections, are considered *new* cases and should be reported in Col. B. This number should be the same as the ending number of cases reported in the prior year. Any variance should be reported and explained in the Performance Report worksheet.

Column N: Value of Cases Referred/Transferred (Ending Balance from Prior Year)
Enter the total net value of cases identified in Col. M that were referred or transferred in prior reporting periods. Debt balances transferred or returned from one collection program to another during the reporting period should be included in column N. This value represents the ending balance reported at the end of the prior reporting period. Any variance should be reported and explained in the Performance Report worksheet.

Column O: Number of Cases with Payment(s) Received

In row 11, include the number of cases associated with non-delinquent collections reported in Col. P. In rows 12-16, enter the number of cases with payments received (including cases on installment plans) during the reporting period from previously referred or transferred cases, which are associated with the gross revenue collected in Col. P.

NOTE: Data reported in Col. O will be used to comply with Items 1 and 2 of GC68514, which requires the number of cases associated with total non-delinquent and delinquent revenues collected.

Column P: Gross Revenue Collected During the Period

As noted above, in row 11, include non-delinquent traffic bail forfeitures, forthwith payments, accounts receivable, and current payment plans. In rows 12-16, enter the total amount of delinquent revenue collected, during the reporting period by each collection program from previously established, referred, or transferred cases.

Column Q: Cost of Collections

Enter as a negative number the cost of collections (operating costs) allowable for recovery under Penal Code section 1463.007.

Column R: Adjustments

Enter the total dollar value of court-ordered debt satisfied by other means through an alternative sentence or non-cash adjustment that decreases or increases the amount outstanding for individual debt item. This includes court-ordered adjustments, such as suspensions and dismissals, and alternative payments such as community service or post sentence service of time in custody in lieu of fine, or other non-cash adjustments that occurred during the reporting period.

This total should be entered as a positive number if the net effect is to reduce the amount of debt outstanding or a negative (–) number if the net effect is to increase the amount of debt outstanding. For example, charges for a bad check would be entered as a negative (–) dollar amount, as this would increase the amount of debt outstanding.

Column S: Discharge from Accountability

Enter the total dollar value of discharged accounts, under Government Code sections 25257 through sections 25259.95 for previously established, referred or transferred cases, which occurred during the reporting period. This should be entered as a positive number as the net effect is to reduce the amount of debt outstanding.

For example, if a \$600 debt being collected by the county is discharged, +\$600 would be entered in column S, row 13.

Column T: Change in value is formula driven, no data entry required. The formula calculates the change in value of transactions reported in columns N, P, R, S, as follows: (Column T= N- P- R - S).

Column U: Value of Cases on Installment Agmt. (Ending Balance from Prior Year)
Enter the value carried over from the prior year for all cases on an installment agreement that were defaulted on, (i.e., payment(s) were not received as promised and the plan was not reinstated at the end of the fiscal year). The value carried over should not include the unpaid balance of cases set-up on installment plans that are "current", (i.e., installment payment(s) have been received according to the agreement terms.)

Column V: Default Balance Installment Agreement

Enter the default balance from all delinquent cases on an installment agreements carried over from the prior year with no payment(s) received in the reporting period.

Column W: Percentage of Debt Defaulted On (Installment Agreements)

Column W is formula-driven, no separate calculation or data entry required. The formula calculates the percentage of court-ordered debt *defaulted on* by dividing the default balance by the value carried-over from prior year. (Col. V / Col. U)

COMBINED: Beginning and Ending Balance Fines, Fees, Forfeitures, Penalties, and Assessments

The Combined Beginning and Ending Balances section includes the number and value of ALL cases; new and previously established. Except for Columns AE and AF, information from the Current and Prior Periods Inventory sections is captured by formula for each program, no separate calculation or entry is required.

Column X, Number of Cases—Beginning Balance

Column X calculates the total number of cases (new and inventory) at the beginning of the period. (Col. B + Col. M)

Column Y, Value of Cases—Beginning Balance

Column Y calculates the total value of cases (new and inventory) at the beginning of the period. (Col. C + Col. N)

Column Z: Gross Revenue Collected

Column Z calculates all payments received towards the satisfaction of delinquent court-ordered debt. (Col. E + P)

Column AA: Cost of Collections

Column AA calculates the combined total cost of collections which, pursuant to PC 1463.007, is allowable to offset revenue prior to distribution to other governmental entities. Cost of collections should be reported as a negative (-) number unless posting a reversal. (Col. F + Col. Q)

Columns AB: Adjustments

Column AB calculates the total amounts satisfied by other means through an alternative sentence or non-cash adjustment that decreased or increased the amount outstanding for individual debt items (Col. G + Col. R)

Column AC: Discharge from Accountability

Column AC calculates the total amount of debt deemed uncollectible that was discharged during the reporting period, per Government Code section 25257-25259.95 (Col. H + Col. S)

Column AD: Change in Value

Column AD calculates the value of transactions in columns Z, AB and AC = SUM (Z + AB + AC)

Column AE: Number of Cases—Ending Balance

Enter the total number of cases at the end of the reporting period for each program.

Column AF, Value of Cases—Ending Balance

Enter the total net value of cases at the end of the reporting period for each program. The value of cases at end of period (Col. AF) balances to the value of cases at beginning of period

(Col. Y), minus the value reported in Column AD (which is the sum of Columns Z, AB and AC).

Column AG, Error Messages

This data field displays "Out of Balance" if the ending balance in Col.AF does not equal the beginning balance in Col. Y, minus the value of transactions reported in Col. AD.

- If the beginning balance for the County Collection Program in column Y, row 21 is \$10,000,000; and
- The gross revenue collected in Col. Z, row 21 is \$2,000,000; and
- The value of adjustments in Col. AB, row 21 is \$250,000, and
- The value of discharged debt in Col. AC, row 21 is \$250,000;
- Then the ending balance reported in Col. AF, row 21 should be \$8,500,000, because:

10,000,000 - 2,000,000 - 250,000 - 250,000 = 88,500,000

If the ending balance in Col. AF reconciles to the program's case management and/or accounting system, but does not reconcile to the information input in columns Y, Z, AB, and AC, explain the "Error Message" in the Performance Report worksheet.

Collections Metrics for Fines, Fees, Forfeitures, Penalties, and

Columns AI, AJ and AK: Metrics

These are self-populating calculated fields and no entry is required. The numbers provide a quantitative explanation of the current, prior periods, and aggregate performance for the collection of delinquent court-ordered debt.

Victim Restitution and Other Justice-Related Reimbursements

This section was revised to combine two sections into one, the data reported is the same as the previous CRT version. This section captures the ending balances (number and value of cases) from prior year and values for the current reporting period.

In rows 29–35, enter transactions that occurred during the reporting period including restitution owed to a victim by court order under Penal Code section 1202.4(f) and other justice–related fees not reported in rows 3-9 and 11-17

Column AN: Number of Cases (Ending Balance from Prior Year)

The Ending Balance should include the number of cases of all delinquent outstanding debt (case inventory). In addition to victim restitution, debt balance may include other criminal justice—related fees not reported in rows 3-9 and 11-17.

Column AO: Value of Cases (Ending Balance from Prior Year)

The Ending Balance should include the value of cases of all delinquent outstanding debt (case inventory). In addition to victim restitution, debt balance may include other criminal justice—related fees not reported in rows 3-9 and 11-17.

Column AP: Number of Cases Established/ Referred/ Transferred in Period

Enter the total net number of newly established, referred, or transferred cases for the reporting period. Cases that were previously established, but never referred to collections, are considered *new* cases and should be reported in column AP.

Column AQ: Value of Cases Established/ Referred/ Transferred in the Reporting Period

Enter the total net value of new cases identified in Column AP that were established, referred, or transferred during the reporting period. Debt established and/or referred to a program in prior reporting periods should be included in column AO.

Column AR: Gross Revenue Collected

Enter the total amount of other justice—related fees collected by each collections program during the reporting period. As noted above, in row 29 include non-delinquent revenue collected

Column AS: Adjustments

Enter the total dollar value of court-ordered debt satisfied by other means through an alternative sentence or non-cash adjustment that decreases or increases the amount outstanding for individual debt item. This includes court-ordered adjustments, such as suspensions and dismissals, and alternative payments such as community service or post sentence service of time in custody in lieu of fine, or other non-cash adjustments that occurred during the reporting period.

This total should be entered as a positive number if the net effect is to reduce the amount of debt outstanding or a negative (–) number if the net effect is to increase the amount of debt outstanding. For example, charges for a bad check would be entered as a negative (–) dollar amount, as this would increase the amount of debt outstanding.

Column AT: Gross Revenue Collected, Victim Restitution

Enter the total amount of restitution owed to a victim by court order under Penal Code section 1202.4(f) collected by each collections program during the reporting period. Report non-delinquent restitution collections in row 29.

Column AU: Change in Value

Column AU captures the value of column AQ less the amounts shown in columns AR, AS, and AT (this field is formula-driven, so no separate calculation or entry is required).

Column AV: Number of Cases Ending Balance

Include the number of cases of all delinquent outstanding debt (new and inventory).

Column AW: Value of Cases Ending Balance

The ending balance in column AW should equal the beginning balance in column AO plus the change in value reported in Column AU (AU = AQ - AR - AS - AT).

Column AX: Error Messages

These rows are blank unless errors are detected in the worksheet. If error messages are present, please correct the identified error or explain in Performance Report.

Quality Checklist

Confirm that the data reported complies with the stated specification. (See Quality Checklist Tab) For boxes left unchecked, please explain in the Program Report worksheet.

Signature Block

Print the names, dates, and job titles of as well as obtain the authorized signatures from the court representative *and* county representative on the Annual Financial Report worksheet.

9. Submitting the Completed Collections Reporting Template

- A. Print all completed worksheets in the Collections Reporting Template;
- B. Obtain the authorized court representative and county representative signatures;
- C. Mail the original signed report to: Judicial Council of California
 C/o Funds and Revenues Unit
 2850 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 300
 Sacramento, CA 95833
- D. E-mail all worksheets listed in section 1, in Excel format, to collections@jud.ca.gov

If You Have Questions If you have any questions about the Collections Reporting Template, please send them to <u>collections@jud.ca.gov</u>.

Attachment 2

Case information: A citation is filed and court mails courtesy notice. Individual fails to appear in court or make a payment on the due date. The \$720 case, including a \$300 civil assessment, is established as delinquent. Individual fails to respond to two delinquency notices and three attempted telephone calls. Case is referred to a private vendor for collections (15% commission). Individual is located via skip tracing, agrees to an installment agreement. As signed, the individual agrees to a \$60.00, 12-month installment plan. Individual makes two installment payments during the reporting period. No activity or other payment arrangements on the record, the plan is not reinstated by collections program at year end. At the end of the fiscal year, report data as follows on CRT:

Step by Step:	Worksheet:	Column/Category:	What to Input?
A citation is filed and court mails			No entry needed. Case is not
courtesy notice.			delinquent.
Individual fails to appear in court	Annual Financial Report	Col. B, Row 6	Report 1
or make a payment on the due		Col. C, Row 6	Report \$720
date. The \$720 case, including a			
\$300 civil assessment, is			
established as delinquent.			
Individual fails to respond to two	Contact and Other	Item 6a, Category 1	Report one (1)
delinquency notices and three	Information Sheet	Item 6a, Category 2	Report one (1)
attempted telephone calls.		Item 7, Category 1, 2	Report actual costs*
In Item 6a: report one (1) in each			
Category regardless of the number	Annual Financial Report	Column F, Row 4	Report actual costs*
of notices mailed or telephone calls			(Include staff salary, paper,
attempted.			postage, phone bill, etc.)
Case is referred to a private vendor	Contact and Other	Item 6a, Category 8	Report one (1)
for collections. (15% commission)	Information Sheet	Item 6b, Category 3	Report one (1)
In Item 6b: report one (1) in		Item 7, Category 8	Report -\$18
Category 3, regardless of the			
number of cases reported in 6a.	Annual Financial Report	Column F, Row 6	Report -\$18
Individual is located via skip	Contact and Other		No entry needed. Skip tracing
tracing, agrees to an installment	Information Sheet		costs included in private
agreement.			vendor costs.
As signed, the individual agrees to	Contact and Other	Item 5, Category 8	Report \$120
a \$60.00, 12-month installment	Information Sheet		-
plan. Individual makes two			
installment payments, in the	Annual Financial Report	Col. D, Row 6	Report one (1)
reporting period to the private		Col. E, Row 6	Report \$120
vendor.		Col. J, Row 6	Report \$720
No activity or other payment			
arrangements on the record, the	Annual Financial Report	Col. K, Row 6	Report \$600
plan is not reinstated by collections			
program at year end.			
As signed, the individual agrees to a \$60.00, 12-month installment plan. Individual makes two installment payments, in the reporting period to the private vendor. No activity or other payment arrangements on the record, the plan is not reinstated by collections	Information Sheet Annual Financial Report	Col. D, Row 6 Col. E, Row 6 Col. J, Row 6	Report \$120 Report one (1) Report \$120 Report \$720

Collections Reporting Template Glossary

Accounts Receivable (A/R): An accounts receivable is a set of account receivables if paid in installments, pursuant to Penal Code section 1205(d) or that are not paid forthwith.

Adjustments: An adjustment is any change in the total of debt due after the initial determination of the amount of outstanding delinquent debt. Non-cash adjustments include the suspension of all or a portion of bail, fines, fees, penalties, forfeitures, or assessments. Alternative payments may include community service in lieu of a fine and post sentence service of time in custody in lieu of fine; dismissals include dismissing all or a portion of the debt. Cash adjustments include fees added for payment by an insufficient funds check (NSF) or a correction to the initial assessment amount. The imposition of a civil assessment is not considered an adjustment.

Alternative Sentence: This refers to a different option for resolving court-ordered debt, such as community service in lieu of bail or fines, designed for an individual who demonstrates an inability to pay.

Case: For the purposes of the Collections Reporting Template, a case is a set of official court documents filed in connection with an infraction, misdemeanor, or felony violation. A case may include multiple violations, but is filed as one case.

Community Service: This refers to the hours of service that are converted to a monetary value and applied to the fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments and reduce the imposed amount.

Comprehensive Collection Program: A program that collects eligible delinquent court-ordered fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments on infraction, misdemeanor, and felony cases, as authorized by Penal Code section 1463.007.

Continuance: A continuance is the postponement of a hearing, trial, or other scheduled court proceeding at the request of either or both parties in a court dispute, or by the judge. For purposes of the Collections Reporting Template, a continuance is the postponement, stay, or withholding of payment under certain conditions for a temporary period of time.

Cost of Collections: The costs of operating a collections program that are allowed to be offset against collected delinquent revenues prior to distribution under Penal Code section 1463.007.

County Collection Program: A collection program administered by the county.

Court Collection Program: A collection program administered by the local superior court.

Default: A default occurs when an individual fails to make a payment on the date specified by a court or as agreed to under the terms and conditions of an installment payment or accounts receivable (A/R) plan set by a court or collecting entity. For purposes of complying with GC68514, Item 8, a delinquent account that is set-up on an installment payment plan as part of the collections process is considered "defaulted on" if the individual fails to fulfill their payment obligation (i.e., payment(s) are not made as promised based on agreement terms) and the plan was not reinstated, at the end of the fiscal year.

Delinquent Account: A delinquent account results when an individual has not appeared in court as promised or has not complied with a court order for payment of fines, fees, penalties, forfeitures, and assessments. Once the debt becomes delinquent, it continues to be delinquent and may be subject to collection by a comprehensive collection program. An account is considered delinquent the day after the payment is due.

Discharged Account: An account that has been deemed uncollectible and discharged from accountability. The actual discharge is based on established criteria by an authorized body, pursuant to Government Code sections 25257–25259.95.

Dismissal: A judgment that disposes a matter in a case. For the purposes of the Collections Reporting Template, this term refers to a criminal action dropped without settling the involved issues. The initial court-ordered debt no longer exists.

Enhanced Collections: Enhanced collections are non-forthwith collection activities related to enhancing collection programs where costs are incurred and paid directly by or reimbursed by the county, and are not cost recoverable. These collections are also included in the Collections Reporting Template.

Forthwith Payments: Full payment of court-ordered fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments on or before the due date. Installment and accounts receivable plans are not forthwith payments.

Franchise Tax Board Court-Ordered Debt (FTB-COD) Program: The Franchise Tax Board collection program authorized under Revenue and Taxation Code section 19280.

Franchise Tax Board Interagency Intercept Collections (FTB-IIC) Program: A program of the Franchise Tax Board authorized by Government Code section 12419.10(a)(1) to collect court-ordered fines, fees, forfeitures, assessments, and penalties from Franchise Tax Board refunds, unclaimed property, or California State Lottery winnings.

Gross Revenue Collected: Monies collected toward the satisfaction of a court-ordered debt by collection programs prior to any reductions.

Installment Payment: A scheduled payment agreed upon by the defendant and the court or county collection program, as established in Penal Code section 1205(d).

Intra-branch Program: An Intra-branch Program is a court or a county collection service provided under a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to another court or county.

Net Revenue: Gross revenue collected less any reductions (i.e., allowable cost offsets pursuant to Penal Code section 1463.007).

Non-delinquent Collections: All non-delinquent revenue collected during the reporting period, including bail forfeitures, forthwith payments, and current payments made on accounts receivables and installment payment plans; recorded on row 3, column D of the Annual Financial Report worksheet.

Other Justice-Related Reimbursements: Monies owed to entities other than state, counties, cities, or local governments, such restitution to a victim.

"Other" Program: This refers to the "Other" row, row 9, of the Annual Financial Report worksheet and captures revenue that cannot be broken out or attributed to a single collecting entity (e.g., court, county, private agency, the FTB or an Intra-branch Program). Any amount reported on this row should be explained in the Program Report worksheet.

Penal Code section 1463.007: This statute specifies the criteria for a comprehensive collection program and allows the county and/or court to deduct, and deposit in the county treasury or trial court operations fund, the cost of operating a comprehensive collection program prior to distributing revenues to other governmental entities.

Private Agency: A private entity employed or contracted to collect court-ordered fines, fees, forfeitures, assessments, and penalties.

Referral: A referral is a newly established delinquent court-ordered debt submitted to a collection program during the reporting period.

Suspensions: Amounts that are reduced or eliminated as a result of a judicial order.

Value of Cases: The value of a case is the amount of court-ordered debt that is owed and is deemed collectible. For closed cases, the value is the sum of (gross) debt collected, dismissals, alternative payments, suspensions, and discharged accounts.

Victim Restitution: Victim restitution is an amount that is owed to a victim who incurs any economic loss as a result of a crime and that is payable directly from a defendant convicted of the crime as a condition of probation; see Penal Code section 1202.4(f). The restitution fine under Penal Code section 1202.4(b) is also court-ordered, but is not paid directly to the victim.

Attachment 2

Contact and Other Information Sheet

1	Court/County	Select court/county (see Contact Informa	•
	Court Contact:		
2	Telephone Number:		
	E-mail Address:		
	County Contact:		
3	Telephone Number:		
	E-mail Address:		
			_
4	List collection agencies or p	programs used by order in	
	which debt is referred:		- 2
			4

Category Key: (See Category tab for task/activities list)

7= DL Hold 8= Private agency

	5.						
5		Item 4		Item 5	Item 6a	Item 6b	Item 7
Below is a description of the collections components (activities) authorized by Penal Code section 1463.007. As required by Government Code section 68514, for Items 4, 5, 6a, 6b and 7, input the requested information for each collection activity that the court/county program currently uses:			Category	Total amount collected per collection activity	Total number of cases by activity	Total number of individuals associated with those cases	Total administrative cos per collection activity
6	 a. Attempts telephone contact with delinquent debtors for whom the program has a telephone number to inform them of their delinquent status and payment options. 		1			Enter data as part of	
7	 Notifies delinquent debtors for whom the program has an address in writing of their outstanding obligation within 95 days of delinquency. 		2			Category 3, (activity c)	
8	c. Generates internal monthly reports to track collections data, such as age of debt and delinquent amounts outstanding.		3				
9	d. Uses Department of Motor Vehicles information to locate delinquent debtors.		4				
10	e. Accepts payment of delinquent debt by credit card.		3	Enter data as part of Cate	gory 3, (activity c), Row 8	above.	
11	a. Sends delinquent debt to the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt Collections Program.		5				
12	b. Sends delinquent debt to the Franchise Tax Board's Interagency Intercept Collections Program.		6				
13	c. Initiates driver's license suspension or hold actions when appropriate for a failure to appear in court.		7				
14	d. Contracts with one or more private debt collectors to collect delinquent debt.		8				
15	e. Sends monthly bills or account statements to all delinquent debtors.		2	Enter data as part of Category 2 (activity b), Row 7 above.			
16	f. Contracts with local, regional, state, or national skip tracing or locator resources or services to locate delinquent debtors.		4	Enter data as part of Category 4, (activity d) in Row 9 above.			
17	g. Coordinates with the probation department to locate debtors who may be on formal or informal probation.		4	Enter data as part of Category 4, (activity d) in Row 9 above.			
18	h. Uses Employment Development Department employment and wage information to collect delinquent debt.		4	Enter data part of Categor	y 4, (activity d) Row 9 abo	ove.	
19	i. Establishes wage and bank account garnishments where appropriate.		9				
20	. Places liens on real property owned by delinquent debtors when appropriate.		9	Enter data as part of Cate	gory 9, (activity i) Row 19	above.	
21	k. Uses an automated dialer or automatic call distribution system to manage telephone calls.		1	Enter data as part of Cate	gory 1, (activity a) Row 6	above.	
22	TOTAL:			\$0	0	0	
23	Does the court impose a civil assessment for failure to appear on infraction cases?					•	
24	Does the court impose civil assessment for failure to pay on infraction cases?					•	
25 Does the court impose a civil assessment for failure to pay on misdemeanor cases?						•	
26	Does the court impose a civil assessment for failure to pay on felony cases?					•	
27	Does the court impose a civil assessment on any other case type? If yes, explain in the Program Report worksheet.					•	
28	Collection program to which the majority of delinquent debt is initially referred.				1	•	

Attachment 2

Program Report

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

Collections Best Practices and identify any obstacles or problems that prevent the collections program from meeting those objectives. Of the twenty-five (25) Best Practices listed below please check those which your collection program has implemented. Provide an explanation for the best practices currently not being met, below. Also, identify any new or additional practices that have improved your collections program. 1. Develop plan and put in a written MOU that implements and enhances a program in which the court/county collaborate to collect court-ordered debt and 2. Establish and maintain a cooperative superior court and county collection committee responsible for compliance, reporting, and internal enhancements of t 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 as required under Penal Code section 1463.007 in order that the costs of operating the program as required under Penal Code section 1463.007 in order that the costs of operating the program as required under Penal Code section 1463.007 in order that the costs of operating the program as required under Penal Code section 1463.007 in order that the costs of operating the program as required under Penal Code section 1463.007 in order that the costs of operating the program as required under Penal Code section 1463.007 in order that the costs of operating the program as required under Penal Code section 1463.007 in order that the costs of operating the program as required under Penal Code section 1463.007 in order that the costs of operating the program as required under Penal Code section 1463.007 in order than 1463.007 in 4. Complete all data components in the Collections Reporting Template. 5. Reconcile amounts placed in collection to the supporting case management and/or accounting systems. 6. Retain the joint court/county collection reports and supporting documents for at least three years. 7. Take appropriate steps to collect court-ordered debt locally before referring it to the Franchise Tax Board for collection. 8. Participate in the Franchise Tax Board Court-Ordered Debt (COD) collection program. 9. Participate in the Franchise Tax Board Interagency Intercept Collections (IIC) program. 10. Establish a process for handling the discharge of accountability for uncollectible court-ordered debt. 11. Participate in any program that authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to suspend or refuse to renew drive when appropriate for a failure to appear 12. Conduct trials by written declaration under Vehicle Code section 40903 and, as appropriate in the context of such trials, impose a civil assessment. 13. Implement a civil assessment program and follow the Criteria for a Successful Civil Assessment Program. 14. Evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of external collection agencies or companies wo 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(I). 20. Charge fees as authorized by Penal Code section 1205(e). 21. Use restitution rebate, as authorized by Government Code section13963(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. 23. Require private vendors to remit the gross amount collected as agreed and submit invoices for commission fees to the court or county on a monthly basis. 24. Use collection terminology (as established in the glossary, instructions, or other documents approved for use by courts and counties) for the development 25. Require private vendors to complete the components of the Collections Reporting Template that corresponds to their collection programs. Please identify areas in collections or distribution (check all that apply) in which program staff would like to receive training, assistance, or additional information. Civil Assessment Private Collection Vendor Revenue Distribution Cost Recovery Discharge from Accountability Other Collections-Related Issu Comments or explanations:

Attachment 2 Performance Report

Select court/county (see Contact Information worksheet #1) Use the space below to discuss your collection program. Please provide any comments on your Gross Recovery Rate or Success Rate for the reporting period, by Current Period, Prior Periods Inventory, and Combined. Please explain the extent of your reporting capabilities in terms of providing the new information required by GC68514. If data cannot be provided at this time or if the reported data differs from the Instructions, please describe the submitted data and any plans for providing this information in the future. Additional operational information about your collections program for the reporting period.

Annual Financial Report

Select court/county (see Contact Information worksheet #1)

Page		REPORTING PERIOD		Col. A									
The content of the			Period										
	2 Ending Date-Last day of Reporting Period												
March of Camer Calaboard March of Calaboard March of Camer Calaboard March of Camer Calaboard March of Calaboard Marc						CURRENT PERIOD: F	INES, FEES, FORFEITURES, I	PENALTIES AND ASSESSME	NTS				
Management Continuence			Number of Cases Established/ Referred/Transferred		Payment(s) Received			satisfied by Court-ordered Suspension, Dismissal or Alternative Sentence (Item	Accountability		Installment Agreement	Installment Agreement	Percentage of Debt Defaulted On (Installment Agmt.) (Col. K / Col. J)
1	Row	Program	Col. B	Col. C	Col. D	Col. E	Col. F		Col. H	Col. I	Col. J	Col. K	Col. L
Control Control	3	Non-Delinquent Collections											
Process Proc	5	County Collection Program											
	6	Private Agency											
	8	Intra-Branch Program											
Part	9	Other											
Received of Cases of	10	Sub-total Delinquent	•			PRIOR REDIONS INVENTO	DV- EINES EEES EODEEITHE	ES DENAITIES AND ASSES	SMENTS		-	-	
Reference Refe						- KIOK FERIODS INVENTO	KT. FINES, FEES, FORFEITOF	ES, FENALTIES AND ASSES	SMEN 13				
1			Referred/Transferred (Ending Balance from Prior	Referred/Transferred (Ending Balance from				satisfied by Court-ordered Suspension, Dismissal or			Installment Agmt. (Ending		Percentage of Debt Defaulted On (Installment Agmt.) (Col. V / Col. U)
10 Control of Control	Row	Program	Col. M	Col. N	Col. O	Col. P	Col. Q	Col. R	Col. S	Col. T	Col. U	Col. V	Col. W
1 Protection Agency	11	Non-Delinquent Collections Court Collection Program											
1 Protection Agency	13	County Collection Program											
See Add Distinguence	14	Private Agency ETB Court-Ordered Debt								<u> </u>			
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	16	Intra-Branch Program											
Row Program Collections Benjaming Relations Cost X Cost Y Cost X Cost Y Cost X Cost Y Cost X Cost X Cost Y Cost X	17	Other											
Mounter of Cases Beginning Balance Roy Program Oct 2 Case Revenue Collection Beginning Balance Roy Program Oct 2 Case A Oct 3 Case A Oct 4	10	oub-total belliquent			COMBINED	: BEGINNING AND ENDING	G BALANCES: FINES, FEES, F	ORFEITURES, PENALTIES A	ND ASSESSMENTS				
Regiming Balance Regiming Ba											1		
19 Non-Disropent Colections 19 Control Program 19 C				Value of Cases Beginning Balance	Gross Revenue Collected		Adjustments		Change in Value	Number of Cases - Ending Balance	Balance		
20 Control Colorion Program	Row	Program	Col. X	Col. Y	Col. Z	Col. AA	Col. AB	Col. AC	Col. AD	Col. AE	Col. AF	Col.	AG
21 Count Celebration Frogram 22 OFFIS Count Coloration Frogram 23 OFFIS Count Coloration Frogram 24 Number of Cases - (Ending Balance from Prior Year) 25 Success Rate Number of Cases - (Ending Balance from Prior Year) Number of Cases - (Ending Balance from Prior Year) Rev Program 26 Col. AN Col. AN Col. AO Col. AP Col. AQ Col. AR Col. AS Col. AS Col. AS Col. AS Col. AS Col. AS Col. AN Col. AO Col. AP Col. AQ Col. AR Col. AS Col. AR Col. AS Col. AN Col. AO Col. AP Col. AQ Col. AR Col. AS Col. AR Col. AS Col. AN Col. AO Col. AP Col. AQ Col. AR Col. AR Col. AS Col. AS Col. AR Col. AS Col. AN Col. AO Col. AP Col. AQ Col. AR Col. AS Col. AR Col. AS Col. AR Col. AS Col. AR Col. AS Col. AR Col. AD Col. AP Col. AP Col. AR Col. AR Col. AS Col. AN Col. AN Col. AP Col. AP Col. AR Col. AR Col. AS Col. AR Col. AS Col. AR Col. AS Col. AT Col. AN Col. AN Col. AN Col. AP Col. AR Col. AR Col. AS Col. AR Col. AS Col. AT Col. AN Col. AN Col. AN Col. AN Col. AP Col. AR Col. AR Col. AS Col. AT Col. AN Col. AN Col. AN Col. AN Col. AN Col. AN Col. AP Col. AR Col. AR Col. AS Col. AT Col. AN	20	Court Collection Program											
23 Tetres Sendor Program	21	County Collection Program					•						
24 Inter-Blanch Program	22	Private Agency ETB Court-Ordered Debt											
To delinquent with the color of	24	Intra-Branch Program											
COLLECTIONS METRICS FOR FIRES, FEALTES AND ASSESSMENTS Metric Current Period Prior Inventory Combined Formula Col. AM Col	25 26	Other Total Delinguent									-		
Row Program Col. AN Co					(COLLECTIONS METRICS F	OR FINES, FEES, FORFEITUR	RES, PENALTIES AND ASSES	SMENTS		II.		
Row Program Col. AN Co						_							
Gollections - Adjustments - Discharges) Referrals Gollections - Adjustments - Discharges) Referrals Gollections - Adjustments - Discharges) Referrals Gollections - Adjustments - Discharges) Resulted - Discharges Resulted -	D												
Success Rate Succ			COI. AI	COI. AJ	COI. AK	(Collections + Adju	ustments + Discharges)		ram's ability to resolve delinqu			ces, community service,	suspended sentences
Number of Cases - (Ending Balance from Prior Year) Printed Name Signature Signature									evenue collected on delinquent	court-ordered debt base	d on total delinquent accou	nts referred after adjustr	ments and discharges,
Number of Cases - (Ending Balance from Prior Year) Row Program Col. AN Col. AN Col. AP Col. A	20	Ouccess Nate				VICTIM RESTITU	TION AND OTHER JUSTICE R	ELATED REIMBURSEMENTS					
29 Non-Delinquent Collections				(Ending Balance from	Established/ Referred/	Established/ Referred/	Gross Revenue Collected	Adjustments	Restitution (PC1202.4 (f))	Change in Value			Error Messages
29 Non-Delinquent Collections	Row	Program	Col. AN	Col. AO	Col. AP	Col. AQ	Col. AR	Col. AS	Col.AT	Col. AU	Col. AV	Col. AW	Col. AX
1	29	Non-Delinquent Collections											
Signature Sign	31	County Collection Program								0			
35 Other	32	Private Agency											
35 Other	33	Intra-branch Program											
Reviewed by County Reviewed by County	35	Other											
Printed Name Signature Printed Name Signature	36	Total Delinquent	-	-	-	-		-	•	-	-	-	
	Reviev	ved by Court											
Date Title (Court Executive or Presiding Judge) Date Title (County Auditor-Controller or other)	Printed	Name						Printed Name					
	Date			Title (Court Executive or Pres	siding Judge)		[Date			Title (County Auditor-Controll	er or other)	

Penal Code 1463.007 Collections Activities by Category

	Catego	
PC 1463.007 Collections Activity	Category	Task/Activity
Attempts telephone contact with delinquent debtors for whom the program has a telephone number k. Uses an automated dialer or automatic call distribution system to manage telephone calls.	1= Telephone Contact	Outbound Call Inbound Call Dialer blast messaging
k. Uses an automated dialer or automatic call distribution system to manage telephone calls.		Dialer blast messaging
3b. Notifies delinquent debtors for whom the program has an address in writing of their outstanding obligation within 95 days of delinquency.	2=Written Notice(s)	Delinquent Notice (Failure to Appear, Failure to Pay, Civil Assessment) Handle all collections-related mail correspondence E-mail received Email sent
4e. Sends monthly bills or account statements to all delinquent debtors.		
3c. Generates internal monthly reports to track collections data, such as age of debt and delinquent amounts outstanding.	3= Lobby/Counter	Receive/post cash, check and credit card payments Provide case information to individuals Establish payment plan agreements including amendments to existing plan Schedule walk-in arraignment, upon individual's request to go before a judge Update DMV, if needed Enter notes on the case, etc. Work the Out of CourtCollection Queue (Judge orders case be handled in collections) Process all criminal and juvenile probation orders; update financials and establish payment plans. Process payments from Intra-branch, generate weekly payment report Process payments and commission credit adjustments from private agency. Assist vendor w/case info., account balances, email them any directives from Judge on case and prepare commission checks at the end of month. Process all payments and commission credit adjustments from FTB-COD. Contact FTB-COD for additional information such as account balances, levy actions, etc.
3e. Accepts payment of delinquent debt by credit card.		
3d. Uses Department of Motor Vehicles information to locate delinquent debtors. 4f. Contracts with local, regional, state, or national skip tracing or locator resources or services to locate delinquent debtors.	4=Skip Tracing	Perform skip tracing (DMV, internet, third party vendors) Obtain debtor information from probation and/or EDD
4g. Coordinates with the probation department to locate debtors who may be on formal or informal probation.		
4h. Uses Employment Development Department employment and wage information to collect delinquent debt.		
4a. Sends delinquent debt to the Franchise Tax Board's Court-Ordered Debt Collections Program.	5=FTB-COD	Refer case to FTB-COD
4b.Sends delinquent debt to the Franchise Tax Board's Interagency Intercept Collections Program.	6= FTB-IIC	Refer case to FTB-IIC
4c. Initiates driver's license suspension or hold actions when appropriate for a failure to appear in court.	7=DL Hold/Suspension	Send abstract to DMV for Failure to Appear driver's license hold/suspension
4d. Contracts with one or more private debt collectors to collect delinquent debt.	8= Private Agency	Refer case to private collection agency
4i. Establishes wage and bank account garnishments where appropriate.		Wage and/or bank accounts are garnished
4k. Places liens on real property owned by delinquent debtors when appropriate.	9= Wage/bank Garnishments and Liens	Place liens

Row	Quality Checklist	CURRENT PERIOD: FINES, FEES, FORFEITURES, PENALTIES AND ASSESSMENTS
1		Row 3, Column D, includes revenues collected for non-delinquent infraction, misdemeanor, and felony cases that were paid in full on or before the due date, or current installment or accounts receivable (A/R) payment plan. Row 3, Column E includes the number of cases associated with non-delinquent revenue collections reported in Row 3, Column D.
2		Rows 4-9 include all fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments on traffic, criminal, and juvenile delinquency case types (infraction, misdemeanors, and felony), except victim restitution and other justice related fees (see Rows 29-35 for more information).
3		Rows 4-9, include newly established/referred/transferred cases, gross revenue collected, adjustments, or discharges posted during the reporting period.
4		Rows 4-9, Column B, include the total number of new cases established, referred, or transferred within the reporting period. Any cases that were previously established, but never referred or transferred to collections, are considered new cases and should be reported in this column (the corresponding value of these cases should be reported in Column C). If multiple cases were bundled into one case, only one (1) case should be reported in Column B.
5		Rows 4-9, Column C, include the total value of the corresponding cases in Column B, that were established, referred, or transferred during the reporting period only.
6		Rows 4-9, Column D, include the number of cases with payment(s) received during the reporting period. The number of cases reported may be equal to but not greater than the number of cases established in Column B.
7		Rows 4-9, Column E, include all monies received towards the satisfaction of delinquent court-ordered debt, including installment payments.
8		Rows 4-9, Column F, include the cost of collections that, pursuant to PC 1463.007, is allowable to offset revenue prior to distribution to other governmental entities. Cost of collections is entered in Column F as a negative number unless posting a reversal.
9		Value reported in Column G includes the total value of court-ordered debt satisfied by court-ordered dismissal, suspension, or by means other than payment. An amount satisfied by means other than payment includes alternative sentences (e.g., community service or time served in custody in lieu of fine) or non-cash adjustment that decreases or increases the amount outstanding for individual debt items.
10		Value reported in Column H includes all debt deemed uncollectible that was approved for discharge in the reporting period, per Government Code section 25257-25259.95.
11		Column I is the change in value of Cases Referred/Established/Transferred minus (-) Gross Collections, Adjustments, and Discharged debt. (Column C - E - G - H).
12		Rows 4-9, Column J, includes the value of all cases set-up on an installment agreement (A/R or monthly installment payment plan) by the court or collecting entity.
13		Rows 4-9, Column K, includes the balances from delinquent cases where the individual is non-compliant with the terms of the agreement (i.e., payments have not been received) and the
14		plan was not reinstated at the end of the fiscal year. Column L is formula driven and calculates the percentage of fines and fees defaulted on by dividing the installment agreement balance (amount defaulted on) by the initial value of court-ordered debt set-up on payment plan (Col. K/ Col. J)
		PRIOR PERIODS INVENTORY: FINES, FEES, FORFEITURES, PENALTIES AND ASSESSMENTS
15		Row 11, Column O, includes revenues collected for non-delinquent infraction, misdemeanor and felony cases that were paid in full on or before the due date, or current installment or accounts receivable (A/R) payment plan. Row 11, Column P includes the number of cases associated with non-delinquent revenue collections reported in Row 11, Column O.
16		Rows 12-17 include all fines, fees, forfeitures, penalties, and assessments on traffic, criminal, and juvenile delinquency case types (infraction, misdemeanors, and felonies), except victim restitution and other justice related fees (see Row 29-35 for more information).
17		Rows 12-17 include all cases in inventory referred or transferred to a collections program in a prior period, and gross revenue collected, court-ordered adjustments, or discharges that were received and posted during the current reporting period.
18		Rows 12-17, Column O, include the number of cases with payments received during the reporting period. Note: any late postings from prior year should be reported in Column M, and the case value should be reported in Column N as part of the ending balance from prior year.
19		Rows 12-17, Column P, include all monies received towards the satisfaction of delinquent court-ordered debt.
20		Rows 12-17, Column Q, include the cost of collections that, pursuant to PC 1463.007, is allowable to offset revenue prior to distribution to other governmental entities. Cost of collections
21		is entered in Column Q as a negative number unless posting a reversal. Rows 12-17, Column R, includes the total value of court-ordered debt satisfied by court-ordered dismissal, suspension, or by means other than payment. An amount satisfied by means other than payment includes alternative sentences (e.g., community service or time served in custody in lieu of fine) or non-cash adjustment that decreases or increases the amount
		outstanding for individual debt items.
22		Value reported in Column S includes all debt deemed uncollectible that has been discharged, per Government Code section 25257-25259.95.
23		Value reported in Column T is the change in Value of Cases (Ending Balance from Prior Year) minus (-) Gross Collections, Adjustments, and Discharged debt. (Column N - P - R - S).
24		Column U is the value of cases carried over from the prior year for all cases on an installment agreement that remained unpaid at the end of the year.
25		Column V includes the balance from all cases on an installment agreement carried over where payment(s) were not received in the reporting period.
26		Column W captures the percentage of delinquent fines and fees payable in installments that were defaulted on. The cell is formula driven and calculates a percentage by dividing the rolling balance by the value of cases (carried over) on installment agreements. (Column V/Column U)
		COMBINED: ENDING BALANCE FINES, FEES, FORFEITURES, PENALTIES AND ASSESSMENTS
27		Row 19, Column Z, includes the combined total of non-delinquent gross revenue collected.
28		Rows 20-25, Columns X, Y, Z, AA, AB, AC and AD include the combined case number and value of new and prior period inventory, change in value, gross revenues, cost of collections, and adjustments, and discharge from accountability.
29		Rows 20-25, Columns X, Y, Z, AA, AB, AC and AD are formula driven, no input required. Value of Cases reported in Columns Y and AF reconcile to figures reported from underlying systems and vendors.
30		Value reported in Column AE includes the total number of cases at the end of the reporting period for each program.
31		Values reported in Column AF balance to value of cases at beginning of period (Col. Y), minus the change in value reported in Col. AD (which is the sum of the amounts shown in Col. Z, AB and AC.)
32		An Error Message in Column AG indicates that the beginning balance in Column Y, minus the value of transactions reported in Column AD does not equal the ending balance reported in Column AF.
		VICTIM RESTITUTION AND OTHER JUSTICE RELATED REIMBURSEMENTS
33		Row 29 includes only non-delinquent cases referred/established, revenue collected, or adjustment posted during the reporting period.
34		Rows 30-35 include victim restitution and other justice related fees owed to other entities that were not included in Rows 3-9 or 11-17
35		Rows 30-35, include cases referred/established, revenue collected, or adjustments posted during the reporting period.
36		Column AR includes gross revenue collected on other justice related fees and should be entered as a positive number unless posting reversal. Column AS are adjustments that decrease or increase the amount outstanding for individual debt items.
37		Column AT includes the total amount of restitution owed to a victim by court order under Penal Code section 1202.4(f) collected by each collections program during the reporting period. Row 29 includes non-delinquent restitution collections.
38		Column AU includes the value of Col. AQ less the amounts shown in columns AR, AS, and AT (this field is formula-driven, so no separate calculation or entry is required).
39		Column AV includes the number of cases of all delinquent outstanding debt (new and inventory). In addition to restitution, debt balances may include other criminal justice-related fees not
40		reported in rows 4-9 and 12-17. Column AW should equal the beginning balance in Column AO plus the sum of transactions for the period, as shown in Col. AU (AU =A Q - AR -AS -AT).
41		Column AV is block upless arrang at actuated arrang and detected in the wedgebook if an out of belongs managers agreed the identified arranger and actuation arrangers are detected in the wedgebook if an out of belongs managers agreed the identified arranger arrangers are detected in the wedgebook if an out of belongs managers agreed the identified arranger arrangers are detected in the wedgebook.

Judicial Council-Approved Collections Best Practices

Penal Code section 1463.010 as amended by Assembly Bill 367 (Stats. 2007, ch.132) requires the Judicial Council to report the extent to which each court or county is following best practices for its collection program.

The collection programs are encouraged to use the following best practices. Additional information regarding best practices, including guidelines and standards, can be obtained on the external collections Web site: http://www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/collections; or by contacting staff of the Funds and Revenues Unit at collections@jud.ca.gov.

- 1. Develop a plan and put the plan in a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that implements or enhances a program in which the court and county collaborate to collect court-ordered debt and other monies owed to a court under a court order.
- 2. Establish and maintain a cooperative superior court and county collection committee responsible for compliance, reporting, and internal enhancements of the joint collection program.
- 3. Meet the components of a comprehensive collection program as required under Penal Code section 1463.007 in order that the costs of operating the program can be recovered.
- 4. Complete all data components in the Collections Reporting Template.
- 5. Reconcile amounts placed in collection to the supporting case management and/or accounting systems.
- 6. Retain the joint court/county collection reports and supporting documents for at least three years.
- 7. Take appropriate steps to collect court-ordered debt locally before referring it to the Franchise Tax Board for collection
- 8. Participate in the Franchise Tax Board Court-Ordered Debt (COD) collection program.
- 9. Participate in the Franchise Tax Board Interagency Intercept Collections (IIC) program.
- 10. Establish a process for handling the discharge of accountability for uncollectible courtordered debt.
- 11. Participate in any program that authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to suspend or refuse to renew driver's licenses for individuals with unpaid fees, fines, or penalties.¹

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¹ Assembly Bill 103 (Stats. 2017, ch. 17) was chaptered June 27, 2017, and limited collections program driver's license suspension or hold actions to only failures to appear in court.

- 12. Conduct trials by written declaration under Vehicle Code section 40903 and, as appropriate in the context of such trials, impose a civil assessment.
- 13. Implement a civil assessment program and follow the Criteria for a Successful Civil Assessment Program. (http://www.courts.ca.gov/partners/documents/Rev-Dist-Criteria-for-Successful-Civil-Assessment-Program.pdf)²
- 14. Evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of external collection agencies or companies to which court-ordered debt is referred for collection.
- 15. Accept payments via credit and debit card.
- 16. Accept payments via the Internet.
- 17. Include in a collection program all court-ordered debt and monies owed to the court under a court order.
- 18. Include financial screening to assess each individual's ability to pay prior to processing installment payment plans and account receivables.
- 19. Charge fees as authorized by Penal Code section 1202.4(1).
- 20. Charge fees as authorized by Penal Code section 1205(e).
- 21. Use restitution rebate, as authorized by Government Code section 13963(f), to further efforts for the collection of funds owed to the Restitution Fund.
- 22. Participate in the statewide master agreement for collection services or renegotiate existing contracts, where feasible, to ensure appropriate levels of services are provided at an economical cost.
- 23. Require private vendors to remit the gross amount collected as agreed and submit invoices for commission fees to the court or county on a monthly basis.
- 24. Use collection terminology (as established in the glossary, instructions, or other documents approved for use by courts and counties) for the development or enhancement of a collection program.
- 25. Require private vendors to complete the components of the Collections Reporting Template that corresponds to their collection programs.

[Rev. October 2017]

² Ihid

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%

Current		G	ross Recovery R	ate	Success Rate						
Alpine		Current	Prior	Combined	Current	Prior	Combined				
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Modoc 25% 0% 14% 22% 0% Mono 33% 51% 43% 28% 48% Monterey 24% 3% 5% 22% 3% Napa 0% 4% 4% 0% 4% Nevada 5% 3% 3% 5% 2% Orange 39% 13% 18% 36% 5% Placer 40% 14% 17% 33% 8% Plumas 58% 22% 27% 57% 12% Riverside 22% 15% 16% 20% 7% Sacramento 6% 8% 8% 6% 4% San Benito 37% 35% 35% 37% 32% San Bernardino 11% 12% 12% 14% 9% San Francisco 12% 66% 56% 10% 7% 2% San Joaquin 5% 6% 5%	Mendocino	9%	27%	25%	11%	10%	10%				
Mono 33% 51% 43% 28% 48% Monterey 24% 3% 5% 22% 3% Napa 0% 4% 4% 0% 4% Nevada 5% 3% 3% 5% 22% Orange 39% 13% 18% 36% 5% 2% Placer 40% 14% 17% 33% 8% 5% 2% Plumas 58% 22% 27% 57% 12% 12% 12% 57% 12% 12% 57% 12% 12% 57% 12% 12% 57% 12% 6% 4% 20% 7% 7% 12% 57% 12% 6% 4% 20% 7% 7% 35% 35% 35% 37% 32% 33% 32% 33% 32% 33% 32% 33% 32% 33% 32% 33% 32% 33% 32% 33% 32%<	Merced	10%	5%	6%	6%	3%	4%				
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Napa 0% 4% 4% 4% Nevada 5% 3% 3% 5% 2% Orange 39% 13% 18% 36% 5% Placer 40% 14% 17% 33% 8% Plumas 58% 22% 27% 57% 12% Riverside 22% 15% 16% 20% 7% Sacramento 6% 8% 8% 6% 4% San Benito 37% 35% 35% 37% 32% San Diego 7% 7% 7% 14% 9% San Diego 7% 7% 7% 3% 37% 32% San Diego 7% 7% 7% 14% 9% 14% 9% San Diego 7% 7% 7% 3% 3% 37% 32% 37% 32% 3% 3% 2% 34% 5% 2% 34% 5%	Mono	33%	51%	43%	28%	48%	40%				
Nevada 5% 3% 3% 5% 2% Orange 39% 13% 18% 36% 5% Placer 40% 14% 17% 33% 8% Plumas 58% 22% 27% 57% 12% Riverside 22% 15% 16% 20% 7% Sacramento 6% 8% 8% 6% 4% San Benito 37% 35% 35% 35% 37% 32% San Bernardino 11% 12% 12% 66% 56% 6% 4% 9% San Diego 7% 7% 7% 5% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 4% 3% 3% 4% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% <td>Monterey</td> <td>24%</td> <td>3%</td> <td>5%</td> <td>22%</td> <td>3%</td> <td>5%</td>	Monterey	24%	3%	5%	22%	3%	5%				
Orange 39% 13% 18% Placer 40% 14% 17% Plumas 58% 22% 27% Riverside 22% 15% 16% Sacramento 6% 8% 8% San Benito 37% 35% 35% San Bernardino 11% 12% 12% San Diego 7% 7% 7% San Joaquin 5% 66% 56% San Joaquin 5% 6% 5% San Mateo 18% 7% 8% Santa Clara 34% 26% 23% Santa Cruz 10% 3% 4% Shasta 3% 4% 48% 5% Sierra 31% 3% 4% 2% 2% 2% Siskiyou 38% 27% 28% 29% 6% 3% Solano 18% 9% 11% 14% 3% 2% 2%	Napa	0%	4%	4%	0%	4%	4%				
Placer 40% 14% 17% Plumas 58% 22% 27% Riverside 22% 15% 16% Sacramento 6% 8% 8% San Benito 37% 35% 35% San Bernardino 11% 12% 12% San Diego 7% 7% 5% 3% San Francisco 12% 66% 56% 10% 7% San Joaquin 5% 6% 5% 2% 4% San Luis Obispo 11% 26% 23% 10% 3% Santa Clara 34% 7% 8% 13% 6% Santa Clara 34% 26% 23% 10% 3% Santa Clara 34% 26% 27% 19% 7% Santa Cruz 10% 3% 4% 6% 3% Sierra 31% 3% 7% 30% 3% Sierra 31%	Nevada	5%	3%	3%	5%	2%	2%				
Plumas 58% 22% 27% Riverside 22% 15% 16% Sacramento 6% 8% 8% San Benito 37% 35% 35% San Bernardino 11% 12% 12% San Diego 7% 7% 7% San Francisco 12% 66% 56% San Joaquin 5% 66% 56% San Joaquin 5% 66% 56% San Luis Obispo 11% 26% 23% Santa Barbara 56% 6% 18% Santa Barbara 56% 6% 18% Santa Clara 34% 26% 27% Santa Cruz 10% 3% 4% Sierra 31% 3% 7% Siskiyou 38% 27% 28% Solano 18% 9% 11% Sonoma 34% 27% 29% Stanislaus 10% 59%	Orange	39%	13%	18%	36%	5%	11%				
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San Mateo 18% 7% 8% Santa Barbara 56% 6% 18% Santa Clara 34% 26% 27% Santa Cruz 10% 3% 4% Shasta 3% 4% 6% 3% Sierra 31% 3% 7% 30% 3% Siskiyou 38% 27% 28% 29% 6% Solano 18% 9% 11% 14% 3% Sonoma 34% 27% 29% 31% 25% Stanislaus 10% 59% 55% 10% 7% Sutter 23% 8% 11% 22% 7% Trinity 10% 11% 11% 10% 11% Tulare 17% 4% 6% 14% 4% Tuolomne 23% 2% 5% 21% 2% Ventura 44% 19% 23% 43% 10%	San Luis Obispo					3%	4%				
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Sierra 31% 3% 7% Siskiyou 38% 27% 28% Solano 18% 9% 11% Sonoma 34% 27% 29% Stanislaus 10% 59% 55% Sutter 23% 8% 11% Tehama 2% 2% 2% Trinity 10% 11% 11% Tulare 17% 4% 6% Tuolomne 23% 2% 5% Ventura 44% 19% 23%							2%				
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Stanislaus 10% 59% 55% Sutter 23% 8% 11% Tehama 2% 2% 2% Trinity 10% 11% 11% Tulare 17% 4% 6% Tuolomne 23% 2% 5% Ventura 44% 19% 23%											
Sutter 23% 8% 11% 22% 7% Tehama 2% 2% 2% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 2% 1% 2% 2% 2% 2% 2% 2% 2% 2% 2% 2% 2% 2% 3% 43%							26%				
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Trinity 10% 11% 11% 10% 11% Tulare 17% 4% 6% 14% 4% Tuolomne 23% 2% 5% 21% 2% Ventura 44% 19% 23% 43% 10%		_		<u> </u>			11%				
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Ventura 44% 19% 23% 43% 10%							5%				
							4%				
							16%				
Yolo 3% 14% 12% 3% 6% Yuba 13% 6% 8% 12% 5%							5% 7%				

See Attachment 1, Individual Program Report for detail on each programs' GRR and SR calculation.

Attachment 6 GC 68514 (a)(1)(2)(3)(8), (b) Current Year

	ltem		ltem	_		n 2		n 2		n 3	ltem	_	Item Case Value	Installment	Iten		Item 8	
	Non-Delinque July		Non-Delinqu Iuly	ent Revenue September	Delinque	ent Cases		September	-,	tments	Discha	ľ	Agreer		Default	Balance September	Percentage Fines/Fe	es Defaulted September
Program Alameda	89.425	September 89,425	,	\$25,794,749	16.003	September 5,883	July \$1,455,695	\$3,061,387	July \$2,286,764	September \$2,286,764	July \$0	September \$0	\$4,809,033	September \$4,809,033	\$1,888,516	\$1,888,516	July 5	39.27%
Alpine	922	922	\$263,338	\$263,338	226	218	\$74,101	\$74,101	\$6,137	\$6,137	\$124,765	\$0	\$27,638	\$51,856	\$10,967	\$17,432	39.68%	33.62%
Amador	0	3,201	\$0	\$1,022,015	634	634	\$172,692	\$172,692	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$870,715	\$870,715	\$595,769	\$595,769	68.42%	68.42%
Butte	10,590	10,384	\$2,592,834	\$2,575,812	2,220	5,177	\$524,273	\$4,499,624	\$447,844	\$1,154,971	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Calaveras	0	0	\$0	\$733,731	81	118	\$30,614	\$104,125	-\$1,494	\$1,494	\$0	\$0	\$31,233	\$31,233	\$12,426	\$12,426	39.78%	39.78%
Colusa	0	0		\$1,770,461	73	73	\$421,742	\$29,426	\$6,402	\$6,402	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Contra Costa Del Norte	0	0	\$15,204,871 \$0	\$15,204,871 \$0	8,570 173	8,570 173	\$12,271,741 \$99,871	\$12,271,741 \$99,871	\$110,579 \$1,079	\$110,579 \$1,079	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$1,344,750 \$190,992	\$1,344,750 \$190,992	\$403,313 \$37,168	\$403,313 \$37,168	29.99% 19.46%	29.99% 19.46%
El Dorado	10,745	10.745		\$3,227,079	2,655	2,653	\$1,026,524	\$1,024,337	\$321,576	\$41,880	\$0	\$0	\$371,652	\$371,652	\$144,327	\$144.326	38.83%	38.83%
Fresno	704	704	1 - 7 - 7 -	\$76,256	1,323	2,368	\$793,548	\$589,525	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$487,489	\$1,293,404	\$183,487	\$443,684	37.64%	34.30%
Glenn	0	0		\$0	2,660	2,660	\$1,666,143	\$1,666,143	\$388,675	\$388,675	\$0	\$0	\$1,250,345	\$1,250,345	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Humboldt	10,053	10,053	\$2,446,670	\$2,446,670	28,619	28,619	\$5,798,727	\$5,798,727	\$616,675	\$616,675	\$99,361	\$99,361	\$2,452,614	\$2,452,614	\$1,923,629	\$1,923,629	78.43%	78.43%
Imperial	0	0	\$5,377,640	\$5,377,640	1,800	1,800	\$1,404,775	\$1,404,775	\$5,633	\$5,633	\$0	\$0	\$280,851	\$798,452	\$32,012	\$32,012	11.40%	4.01%
Inyo	6,199	6,199		\$1,997,389	819	819	\$263,718	\$263,718	\$24,070	\$24,070	\$0	\$0	\$528,453	\$528,453	\$421,585	\$421,585	79.78%	79.78%
Kern	0	50,409	\$0	\$13,520,616	0	51,325	\$0	\$5,893,702	\$0	\$1,930,659	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,540,215	\$0	\$1,539,233	0.00%	23.53%
Kings Lake	0 3,314	3,413	\$4,601,753 \$835,260	\$4,601,753 \$879,556	32 5,538	1,633 5,538	\$9,763 \$551,842	\$616,172 \$551,842	\$1,508 \$69,449	\$44,134 \$69,449	\$2,505 \$910	\$0 \$910	\$27,815 \$583,874	\$1,266,667 \$583,874	\$0 \$337,174	\$258,818 \$337,174	0.00% 57.75%	20.43% 57.75%
Lake Lassen	3,314	3,413	\$835,260	\$1,221,613	5,538 275	275	\$551,842	\$551,842	\$69,449	\$64,390	\$910	\$910	\$583,874	\$583,874 \$0	\$337,174	\$337,174	0.00%	0.00%
Los Angeles	1,361	1,916		\$250,095,026	65,288	68,936	\$43,260,802	\$52,024,937	\$143,344	\$6,790,965	\$0		\$77,945,833	\$92,021,283	\$1,785,343	\$1,785,343	2.29%	1.94%
Madera	0	0	\$0	\$250,055,020	1,141	1,071	\$1,866,420	\$1,866,420	\$367,282	\$367,282	\$0	\$0	\$1,990,188	\$1,990,188	\$446,681	\$446,681	22.44%	22.44%
Marin	0	0		\$9,537,606	2,524	2,559	\$0	\$1,910,818	\$110,568	\$108,341	\$0	\$0	\$1,265	\$45,887	\$0	\$37,869	0.00%	82.53%
Mariposa	1,763	1,763	\$565,053	\$565,053	351	351	\$122,151	\$122,151	\$57,018	\$57,018	\$0	\$0	\$341,191	\$341,191	\$186,360	\$186,360	54.62%	54.62%
Mendocino		0	\$0	\$0	0	0	\$0	\$625,053	\$0	-\$98,750	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Merced	0	0	1 / /-	\$1,934,041	3,949	3,949	\$659,994	\$659,994	\$512,646	\$512,646	\$0	\$0	\$131,384	\$131,384	\$12,304	\$12,304	9.36%	9.36%
Modoc	139	139		\$161,268	77	77	\$118,404	\$118,404	\$24,966	\$24,966	\$0	\$0	\$816	\$0		\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Mono	0	0		\$2,042,011	1,396	1,042	\$276,741	\$271,388	\$122,269	\$66,251	\$0	\$0	\$36,363	\$36,363	\$11,564	\$11,564	31.80%	31.80%
Monterey Napa	0	0	\$12,322,306 \$2,894,590	\$12,322,306 \$2,894,590	0	23,135	\$4,342,449	\$5,701,058 \$0	\$693,396 \$0	\$657,005 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$364,095 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$225,243 \$0	0.00%	61.86% 0.00%
Nevada	0	0	\$2,894,390	\$2,730,523	196	196	\$118,614	\$94,373	-\$5,806	\$7,922	\$0	\$0	\$129,780	\$129,778	\$15,971	\$15,971	12.31%	12.31%
Orange	171,243	171,243		\$48,125,417	86,458	86,458	\$26,922,732	\$26,922,732	\$26,303,898	\$3,959,228	\$0	\$0	\$52,420,492	\$52,420,542		\$20,032,435	38.21%	38.21%
Placer	0	0	\$0	\$0	30,103	8,630	\$1,166,751	\$2,703,017	\$0	\$1,030,225	\$0	\$0	\$129,488	\$914,024	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Plumas	0	0	\$621,252	\$621,252	391	391	\$221,189	\$299,974	\$11,259	\$11,259	\$0	\$0	\$5,302	\$5,302	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Riverside	138,017	138,017	\$43,120,393	\$43,120,393	35,945	35,945	\$16,858,145	\$16,858,145	\$2,353,204	\$2,353,204	\$0	\$0	\$29,461,232	\$29,461,232	\$14,075,019	\$14,075,019	47.77%	47.77%
Sacramento	5,955	56,023	\$20,396,620	\$19,545,374	13,899	14,752	\$3,379,622	\$3,749,912	\$3,310,133	\$284,432	\$0	\$0	\$53,949,092	\$53,949,092	\$151,629	\$151,629	0.28%	0.28%
San Benito	3,273	3,273	1 / - /	\$385,335	758	875	\$2,866	\$56,496	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$761,304	\$5,363	\$505,894	\$0	66.45%	0.00%
San Bernardino	101,389	101,389		\$32,782,304	21,370	21,370	\$6,330,340	\$5,338,769	-\$1,218,214	-\$1,218,214	\$0	\$0	\$203	\$18,591,567	\$0	\$929,568	0.00%	5.00%
San Diego	775 580	775 580		\$54,758,625 \$8,184,401	55,195 4,560	55,195 4,560	\$16,347,442 \$3,971,133	\$16,347,442 \$3,971,133	\$9,701,263 \$641,297	\$9,199,408 \$641,297	\$427,190 \$0	\$1,407 \$0	\$30,878,103 \$1,895,601	\$30,878,103 \$1,895,601	\$4,435,517 \$758,725	\$4,435,517 \$758,725	14.36% 40.03%	14.36% 40.03%
San Francisco San Joaquin	0	580	\$925,726	\$8,184,401	5,214	6,047	\$16,002,063	\$3,971,133	\$723,070	\$938,735	\$0	\$0	\$4,184,819	\$8,534,570	\$2,212,250	\$1,197,309	52.86%	14.03%
San Luis Obispo	36,044	36,044		\$13,657,653	12,163	12,163	\$3,236,253	\$3,236,253	\$263,069	\$263,069	\$0	\$0	\$1,205,501	\$1,205,501	\$132,193	\$1,197,309	10.97%	10.97%
San Mateo	520	520		\$331,448	0	3,857	\$0	\$1,790,164	\$0	\$693,545	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,806,528	\$0	\$1,123,538	0.00%	62.19%
Santa Barbara	0	0	\$17,426,274	\$17,426,274	5,859	5,859	\$10,444,426	\$10,444,426	\$3,930,363	\$3,930,363	\$0	\$0	\$166,716	\$166,716	\$264	\$264	0.16%	0.16%
Santa Clara	0	122,240	\$3,753,315	\$44,489,295	30,388	36,322	\$5,608,369	\$8,433,018	\$10,288,693	\$10,288,693	\$0	\$0	\$868,655	\$3,895,799	\$608,284	\$608,284	70.03%	15.61%
Santa Cruz	15,120	15,120	\$3,489,574	\$3,489,574	1,345	1,345	\$731,866	\$731,866	\$0	\$483,355	\$0	\$0	\$184,600	\$184,600	\$20,100	\$20,100	10.89%	10.89%
Shasta	17,764	17,764		\$2,887,898	4,977	4,981	\$6,028,583	\$1,462,477	\$1,219,988	\$1,219,988	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Sierra	0	0	\$142,406	\$130,843	32	147	\$59,822	\$57,241	\$4,677	\$2,533	\$387,430	\$0	\$0	\$0		\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Siskiyou Solano	0	0	\$2,425,918 \$8,171,559	\$2,425,918 \$8,171,559	3,851	3,577	\$957,501 \$3,506,108	\$957,501 \$3,064,557	\$615,628 \$809,718	\$495,628 \$837,744	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$2,457,396	\$0 \$2,457,396		\$0 \$243,278	0.00% 9.90%	0.00% 9.90%
Sonoma	0	63,199		\$13,149,822	10,305	26,493	\$4,953,147	\$5,004,337	\$862,596	\$961,444	\$0 \$0	\$18,524	\$2,928,665	\$2,741,043	\$1,448,667	\$1,442,632	49.47%	52.63%
Stanislaus	0	3,973	\$10,585,775	\$1,207,998	14,179	15,400	\$1,636,883	\$1,180,850	\$0	\$35,935	\$0		\$69,160	\$1,662,331	\$0	\$1,051,889	0.00%	63.28%
Sutter	0	0	\$3,756,420	\$3,756,420	760	1,587	\$1,796,174	\$1,790,116	\$102,074	\$102,074	\$0	\$0	\$3,356	\$5,897	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Tehama	0	0	\$0	\$0	307	307	\$783,044	\$148,619	\$38,473	\$38,473	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Trinity	0	1,618		\$383,553	898	836	\$144,537	\$156,142	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$192,570	\$474,630	\$0	\$256,444	0.00%	54.03%
Tulare	33,276	33,766		\$8,673,606	40,598	5,363	\$3,291,262	\$3,359,654	\$644,330	\$644,330	\$0	\$0	\$922,007	\$1,155,929	\$93,346	\$258,876	10.12%	22.40%
Tuolumne	310	310		\$190,737	5,049	5,035	\$1,877,386	\$1,141,461	\$115,629	\$115,629	\$0	\$0	\$41,424	\$1,502,056	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00%
Ventura Yolo	61,181 385	61,181	\$17,253,038 \$71,503	\$17,253,038 \$71,503	36,048 5,220	36,048 5,220	\$10,203,377 \$488,655	\$10,203,377 \$488,655	\$0 \$50,572	\$324,065 \$50,572	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$11,637,869 \$33,724	\$11,637,869 \$33,724	\$4,909,151 \$0	\$4,909,151 \$0	42.18%	42.18% 0.00%
Yuba	5,069	5,069		\$2,400,762	2,739	2,739	\$488,655	\$1,472,948	\$82,629	\$82,629	\$0 \$0		\$33,724	\$33,724 \$0	\$0		0.00%	0.00%
July	726,116	3,009	\$591,623,379	72,400,70Z	575,234		\$228,805,202	Y1,412,340	\$67,229,319	702,029	\$1,042,161	الر	\$288,231,553	ŞU	\$58.075.348	30	0.0076	J.0076
September	, 20,110	1,021,762	2002,020,019	\$711,542,701	373,234	621.354	,500,202	\$234,087,515	70.,22,013	\$53,016,280	Y1,072,101	\$120,202	,,_51,555	\$343.029.839	+==,5,5,5,540	\$62,403,271		
		1,021,762		\$/11,542,701 20 %		8%		3234,087,313		-21%		-88%		19%		, . , ,		
Difference		41%		20%		8%		2%		-21%		-88%		19%		7%		

¹Collection programs were not previously required to report the number of cases associated with non-delinquent gross revenue collected, Item 1 of the new data elements required under GC68514. Corrections were made to the data submitted in July CRT.

² Corrections were made to the data submitted in July CRT. Generally, debt that discharged is long-standing, hard to collect. As revised, the value of discharged debt was moved from Current to the Prior Periods section of the CRT, resulting in a reduction to the above reported amount.

Attachment 6 GC 68514 (a)(1)(2)(3)(8), (b)

	lten Non-Deling		Item 1 Delinquent	Non- Revenue	Item 2 Delinquent		Item Delinquent	_	Item 3	Adjustments	Item 3	em 3 Discharged ²		Case t Agreements ³	ltem Default B	Item 8 Percentage Fines/Fees Defaulted		
Program	July	September	July	September	July	September	July	September	July	September	July	September	July	September	July	September	July	September
Alameda	43,510	43,510	\$13,488,462	\$13,488,462	57,086	61,377	\$11,494,978	\$16,615,586	\$1,904,667	\$3,800,902	\$72,572,423	\$72,572,423	\$7,722,695	\$7,722,695	\$5,014,385	\$5,014,385	64.93%	64.93
lpine mador	3,540	3,540	\$1,092,642 \$0	\$1,092,642 \$0	2,318	89 2,318	\$118,702 \$636,421	\$130,647 \$636,421	\$16,599 \$0	\$16,599 \$0		\$124,765 \$0	\$337,382 \$3,864,975	\$421,095 \$3,864,975	\$25,023 \$2,171,024	\$25,023 \$2,171,024	7.42% 56.17%	5.94° 56.17°
lutte	3,466	3,755	\$1,611,380	\$1,693,253	1,407	1,455	\$467,927	\$488,640	\$130,619	\$205,878		\$1,713,593	\$3,864,975	\$3,804,975	\$2,171,024	\$2,171,024	0.00%	0.00
alaveras	0	0	\$0	\$93,149	308	561	\$235,908	\$240,101	\$49,564	\$101,256	\$0	\$0	\$208,752	\$208,752	\$33,789	\$33,789	16.19%	16.19
Colusa	0	0	\$0	\$0	1,055	1,055	\$388,567	\$392,316	\$60,692	\$60,692	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00
Contra Costa	19,971	19,971	\$2,268,846	\$2,268,846	50,073	50,073	\$4,884,655	\$4,884,655	\$399,097	\$399,097		\$58,379,568		\$11,469,591	\$2,520,058	\$2,520,058	21.97%	21.97
el Norte	6,926	6,926	\$0 \$2,107,564	\$0 \$2,063,215	526 1,109	526	\$290,768 \$452,698	\$290,768	-\$3,052 -\$147,565	-\$3,052	\$0 \$0	\$0		\$517,629	\$108,525	\$108,525	20.97%	20.97
l Dorado resno	958	6,926 958	\$65,083	\$2,063,215	24,211	1,109 34.931	\$3,559,740	\$442,949 \$6.993.040	\$2,549,452	\$97,181 \$2.866.208	\$0	\$0 \$0		\$2,526,242 \$6.036.788	\$1,027,800 \$1,354,461	\$1,027,800 \$2,928,080	40.68% 83.24%	40.68
ilenn	0	0	\$0	\$0	3,020	3,020	\$1,087,315	\$1,087,315	\$210,519	\$210,519	\$0	\$0		\$1,064,514	\$1,334,401	\$2,520,080	0.00%	0.00
lumboldt	331	331	\$29,225	\$29,225	27,755	24,916	\$5,460,049	\$2,899,897	\$14,003,004	\$14,003,004	\$9,987,047	\$9,987,047		\$1,502,422	\$535,782	\$535,782	35.66%	35.66
mperial	0	0	\$935,522	\$935,522	6,687	6,687	\$2,244,382	\$2,244,382	\$19,259	\$19,259		\$0		\$867,860	\$119,067	\$119,067	13.72%	13.72
nyo	3,107	3,107	\$758,586	\$758,586	534	534	\$435,470	\$435,470	\$45,813	\$45,813	\$0	\$0		\$4,103,524	\$3,916,545	\$3,916,545	95.44%	95.44
iern	0	60,388	\$0 \$0	\$14,300,339 \$4,444,223	0	122,512	\$0 \$58,489	\$8,956,876	\$0	\$4,189,627	\$0 \$15.219	\$0 60		\$123,736,096	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00 27.80
ings ake	3,049	3,049	\$775,618	\$4,444,223	130 4,779	3,532 4,779	\$58,489 \$611,140	\$1,521,962 \$611,140	\$3 \$708.149	\$182,260 \$708.149	\$15,318 \$12,074	\$0 \$12.074		\$2,487,172 \$2,398,320	\$0 \$1,756,580	\$691,514 \$1,756,580	0.00% 73.24%	73.24
assen	0	0	\$0	\$0	1,046	1,046	\$466,549	\$466,549	\$111,761	\$111,761		\$12,074		\$0	\$1,750,580	\$1,730,380	0.00%	0.00
os Angeles	4,900	6,342	\$3,346,500	\$4,387,916	105,813	133,034	\$3,978,176	\$11,952,229	\$40,348,696	\$73,610,821	\$8,684,985	\$8,684,985	\$138,492,214	\$138,522,724	\$13,522,556	\$13,522,556	9.76%	9.76
// Aadera	0	0	\$0	\$0	1,391	1,391	\$1,915,022	\$1,915,022	\$370,263	\$370,263		\$0		\$1,474,984	\$971,120	\$971,120	65.84%	65.84
Marin	0	0	\$0 \$0	\$0	3,161	3,161	\$0 \$510.898	\$1,179,785	\$295,398	\$273,353	\$0 \$10.343	\$0		\$49,743	\$0	\$24,520	0.00%	49.29
Mariposa	0	0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	2,147	2,147	\$510,898 \$0	\$510,898 \$3,053,177	\$267,038 \$0	\$267,038 -\$482,360		\$10,343 \$7,575,924	\$1,695,018	\$1,695,018	\$1,647,012	\$1,647,012 \$0	97.17% 0.00%	97.179
Mendocino Merced	0	0	\$7.938.552	\$7.938.552	41,006	41,006	\$3,382,802	\$3,053,177	\$2.070.909	-\$482,360 \$2,070,909	\$0 \$0	\$7,575,924		\$30,181,311	\$27,471,286	\$27,471,286	91.02%	91.02
lodoc	153	0	\$183,886	\$0	169	0	\$165,582	\$0	\$39,731	\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00
lono	0	0	\$2,846,538	\$4,954,562	660	1,533	\$326,546	\$631,566	\$29,687	\$79,529		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00
lonterey	0	0	\$0	\$0	0	41,578	\$6,276,224	\$5,114,592	\$0	\$6,506	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,292,289	\$0	\$1,185,625	0.00%	51.72
lapa	0	0	\$0	\$0	2	15,794	\$225	\$2,289,885	\$1,003,531	\$297,414		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.009
levada Orange	18,256	18,256	\$0 \$9,293,086	\$0 \$9,293,086	972 70,212	972 70,212	\$650,793 \$17,743,883	\$675,034 \$17,743,883	\$97,857 \$6,137,085	\$84,129 \$28,481,755	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0		\$609,556	\$89,864	\$89,864 \$0	14.74% 0.00%	14.749
lacer	10,256	18,256	\$9,293,086	\$9,293,086	47,082	22,192	\$17,743,883	\$17,743,883	\$6,137,085	\$28,481,755	\$0	\$6,057,327	\$202,533	\$4,027,813	\$0	\$0 \$0	0.00%	0.009
lumas	0	0	\$0	\$0	389	389	\$278,923	\$314,596	\$74,742	\$74,742	\$258,606	\$258,606	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.009
iverside	0	0	\$0	\$0	107,771	107,771	\$31,135,942	\$31,135,895	\$9,644,076	\$9,644,076	\$33,138,693	\$33,138,693	\$115,119,225	\$115,119,225	\$61,825,547	\$61,825,547	53.71%	53.719
acramento	2,941	28,441	\$7,031,059	\$9,690,578	55,094	55,033	\$11,635,360	\$12,434,536	\$18,026,497	\$15,760,898	\$0	\$0		\$117,345,774	\$1,311,086	\$1,311,086	1.12%	1.12
ian Benito	898 185,700	898	\$844,491	\$385,335	828	3,581	\$7,086 \$35,966,807	\$1,665,530	\$203,237	\$203,237	\$0	\$0		\$769,200	\$0	\$505,894	0.00%	65.779
an Bernardino	185,700 3,273	185,700 3,273	\$2,940,665 \$1,037,981	\$4,603,726 \$1,037,981	111,683 117,355	111,683 117,355	\$35,966,807 \$32,394,635	\$34,303,746 \$32,394,635	\$13,362,286 \$31,526,951	\$13,362,286 \$30,716,056	\$0 \$11,000,783	\$10,709,678	\$67,338 \$103,437,826	\$54,475,718 \$103,437,826	\$0 \$61,053,645	\$10,881,676 \$52,053,645	0.00% 59.02%	19.989
ian Diego ian Francisco	402	402	\$190,322	\$1,037,981	14,114	14,114	\$4,632,988	\$4,632,988	\$34,114,036	\$30,716,036	\$73,452,542	\$73,452,542	\$103,437,826	\$103,437,826	\$8,408,940	\$8,408,940	47.65%	47.659
an Joaquin	0	0	\$2,531,391	\$1,417,915	27,588	41,949	\$8,188,889	\$1,371,420	\$16,256,082	\$441,194	\$0	\$0		\$8,766,023	\$6,217,899	\$3,068,108	43.21%	35.009
an Luis Obispo	0	0	\$1,023,695	\$1,023,695	14,640	14,640	\$3,194,865	\$3,194,865	\$150,796	\$34,768,602	\$0	\$0	\$2,262,661	\$2,262,661	\$384,031	\$384,031	16.97%	16.97
an Mateo	1,187	1,069	\$754,455	\$518,385	4,553	13,656	\$2,194,725	\$5,344,018	\$22,628	\$536,419	\$0	\$0		\$1,064,174	\$1,222,274	\$675,314	65.62%	63.469
anta Barbara	0	0	\$0	\$0	13,672	13,672	\$3,811,575	\$3,811,575	\$865,421	\$865,421	\$0	\$0		\$874,046	\$69,794	\$69,794	7.99%	7.999
anta Clara anta Cruz	6.043	6.043	\$2,444,327 \$2.408.542	\$2,444,327 \$2.408.542	46,128 7.001	46,128 7.001	\$18,772,447 \$2,644,106	\$18,772,447 \$2.644.106	\$2,056,010 \$0	\$2,056,010 \$312,448	\$73,167,972 \$0	\$73,167,972 \$0	\$7,298,952 \$1,380.692	\$7,298,952 \$1.380.692	\$4,990,532 \$486.401	\$4,990,532 \$486,401	68.37% 35.23%	68.379 35.239
hasta	6,572	0,043	\$2,408,542	\$2,408,542	23.345	29.917	\$2,644,106	\$2,644,106	\$4.128.283	\$4.128.283	\$0 \$0	\$0		\$1,300,692	\$486,401	\$486,401	0.00%	0.00
ierra	0	0	\$0	\$0	215	100	\$71,989	\$36,210	\$1,663	\$8,540	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00
iskiyou	0	0	\$5,734,138	\$5,734,138	0	0	\$2,104,458	\$2,104,458	\$1,384,494	\$1,384,494		\$8,158,113	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00
olano	0	0	\$0	\$0	7,379	7,653	\$3,565,241	\$4,006,792	\$1,460,388	\$7,379,768		\$0		\$7,124,910	\$1,544,830	\$2,276,698	26.54%	31.95
onoma	0	1,773	\$27,639,893	\$27,821,774	21,708	28,446	\$10,329,772	\$10,555,038	\$341,478	\$332,696	\$905,700	\$923,162	\$1,034,940	\$2,296,397	\$246,873	\$922,194	23.85%	40.16
tanislaus utter	0	25,759	\$0 \$1,902,867	\$5,993,985 \$1,902,867	30,748 4.913	62,149	\$4,244,553 \$1,956,722	\$4,575,546 \$1,888,663	\$103,966 \$129.803	\$5,500,011 \$127,594	\$75,628,271 \$0	\$75,628,271	\$660,544	\$1,179,384	\$331,126 \$0	\$355,449	50.13% 0.00%	30.14
ehama ehama	0	0	\$1,902,867	\$1,902,867	1,507	5,786 1,507	\$632,386	\$1,888,663 \$634,425	\$129,803	\$127,594	\$0	\$0 \$0		\$20,772 \$0	\$0	\$0 \$0	0.00%	0.00
rinity	0	1,175	\$0	\$318,330	1,578	1,757	\$380,518	\$383,036	\$0	\$0,007	\$0	\$0		\$2,887,918	\$0	\$2,460,698	0.00%	85.21
ulare	0	0	\$10,869,274	\$10,869,274	74,699	17,157	\$5,826,798	\$6,421,345	\$855,510	\$1,572,354	\$0	\$0		\$6,119,026	\$3,625,880	\$3,625,880	59.26%	59.26
uolumne	0	0	\$0	\$0	8,613	8,613	\$571,806	\$571,806	\$0	\$0		\$0		\$4,009,288	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.00
entura	778	778	\$476,439	\$476,439	39,940	39,940	\$11,363,869 \$3,169,166	\$11,363,869	\$0 \$3.905.530	\$590,673	\$11,798,323	\$11,798,323		\$51,273,237	\$61,372,131	\$45,206,552	119.70%	88.17
olo iba	0	0	\$0 \$2,227,211	\$0 \$2,227,211	4,798 5.410	5,865 2,050	\$3,169,166 \$1,762,320	\$3,439,849 \$1,762,320	\$3,905,530 \$325,254	\$5,155,044 \$325,254		\$0 \$0	\$8,556 \$5,947	\$8,556 \$5,947	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	0.00%	0.00
	315,961	0	\$118,077,236	\$2,221,211	1,200,417	2,050		\$1,/62,320	\$209,753,974	\$325,254	\$437,170,761	\$0	\$657,582,015	\$5,947	\$275,375,866	ŞU	41.88%	0.00
July September	315,961	425,444	\$118,077,236	\$147,647,103	1,200,41/	1,411,452	\$275,052,159	\$308,875,083	\$209,755,974	\$301,530,713	\$437,170,761	\$452,353,409	\$057,582,015	\$853,146,753	\$2/5,3/5,8bb	\$265,268,594	31.09%	0.00
Difference		35%		25%		18%		3308,873,083		\$301,330,713 44%		3432,333,409		3033,140,733		3203,200,394	31.09%	
Difference		3370		2370		1070		1276		4470		370		30%		-470		
Combined	1,042,077	1,447,206	\$709,700,615	\$859,189,804	1,775,651	2,032,806	\$503,857,361	\$542,962,598	\$276,983,293	\$354,546,993	\$438,212,922	\$452,473,611	\$945,813,568	\$1,196,176,592	\$333,451,214	\$327,671,865		
		39%		21%		14%		8%		28%		3%		26%		-2%		

¹Collection programs were not previously required to report the number of cases associated with non-delinquent gross revenue collected, Item 1 of the new data elements required under GC68514. Data submitted in July CRT was corrected, resulting in a reduction to the reported amount.

² Generally, debt that is discharged is long-standing, hard to collect. The program revised the CRT submission and moved discharged debt from the Current to Prior Periods section of the CRT, resulting in an increase to the amount reported in Item 3 above.

³ Collection programs were not previously required to report the percent of debt that is defaulted on, Item 8 of the new data elements required under CCG8514. Data submitted in July CRT was corrected, resulting in an increase to the value of debt on installments and a reduction to the reported unpaid balance (value of debt defaulted on.)

All other increase or decrease to the reported amount were expected; revenue collected, adjustments and discharged debt were subject to change as the due date for the July CRT did not allow time for programs to post all payments received or to make/record adjustments. Collection programs were not previously required to report the number of cases associated with non-delinquent gross revenue collected, adjustments and discharged debt were subject to change as the due date for the July CRT did not allow time for programs revised the July CRT submission, resulting in a reduction to the reported amount.

Attachment 7 GC 68514(a)(4)(5)(6)(7)

							GC	68514(a)(4)(5)(6)(7)							
												Category 5-Franchise Tax Board - Court-Ordered				
	Categ	ory 1- Telephon	e Contact	Category	2 - Written N	Votice(s)	Categ	ory 3- Lobby/C	`ounter	Cate	gory 4-Skip t	racing	Debt Collections Program			
		I releption	Contact			101.02(3)		, 5 2000,, 0				i deling			l rogium	
	Item 5	Item 6a	Item 7	Item 5	Item 6a	Item 7	Item 5	Item 6a	Item 7	Item 5	Item 6a	Item 7	Item 5	Item 6a	Item 7	
Court/County Name	Total Amount		Total Admin Cost by	Total Amount	Total # Cases		Total Amount	Total # Cases	Total Admin Cost	Total Amount	Total #	Total Admin Cost	Total Amount	Total #	Total Admin Cost by	
	Collected by	Activity	Activity	Collected by	by Activity	by Activity	Collected by	by Activity	by Activity	Collected by	Cases by	by Activity	Collected by	Cases by	Activity	
	Activity	-		Activity			Activity			Activity	Activity		Activity	Activity		
Alameda	953,478	17,502	0.00	79,662	2,004	. 0	0	0	0	1,135,156	337,784	0	1,055,967	109,703	-64,782	
Alpine	44,055	47	0,00000	9,671	27		104,209		0	0	0	_	. 0	0		
Amador	620,499		,	188,614	2,254		0	0	0	0	0		. 0	0		
Butte	0	0	0.00	0	0		0		0	0	0	_	1,498,377	27,224		
Calaveras	61,197	35		69,009			0			0			127,250	308		
Colusa Contra Costa	250,056	3,928	-57,189.00 0.00	1,200,446	_,		0			0			89,733 10,748,028	835 18,848		
Del Norte	0	0	0.00	1,200,446			0		,	0	0		10,748,028	18,848		
El Dorado	1,322,132			145,154	372		0	0		0	0		0	0		
Fresno	1,746,747			2,752,273			157,919		-75,938		36		2,855,469	32,049		
Glenn	2,7 10,7 17			0			0	0	75,550	0	29		451,368	1,930		
Humboldt	0			0			0	0	0	0	0		0	0		
Imperial	116,258	229		314,326			0	0	0	0	0		868,301	9,177		
Inyo	0	0	0.00	29,546	5,969	-4,229	372,513	11,064	-113,559	0	0		243,570	2,144	-29,082	
Kern	0		0.00	0	_		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	•	
Kings	905,551	, .		942,512			0			0	0		290,071	794		
Lake	15,500	18	-,	445,895			46,984		-6,384		91		146,826	4,293		
Lassen	449,736	4,020		0	-,		0	0	0	0	4		88,428	943		
Los Angeles	22,525,359	35,126		31,106,449	78,184		0	-	0	0	0		2,952,125	36,289		
Madera	172,341	253		114,894	365		0	-		0	0		991,993	0	,	
Marin Mariposa	1,253,799 14,270	2,080		1,056,577 208,275	1,845 2,271		15,775	0 325			0 897		606,091 278,145	1,614 1,261		
Mendocino	14,270	141	-6,779.00	208,273	2,2/1		15,775	0		33,061	0		276,145	1,261		
Merced	460,133			187,942			2,182,991						563,654	0		
Modoc	400,133		0.00	0			2,102,331	0		0	0		005,054	0		
Mono	0			89,632			220,378		-1,006	-	124		53,336	179		
Monterey	7,052,909	15,178		0			0	0	0	0	650		628,908	64,487		
Napa	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		225	2		
Nevada	289,593	188		236,939			0	v		0	0		218,634	604		
Orange	2,105,424	9,919	-581,551.00	17,182,686	69,594		15,177,634		-3,899,660		937			6,371		
Placer	1,867,788	6,260		3,047,444	10,852		0	32,373	-13,596	0	0		2,991,670	76,947	-448,750	
Plumas	0	0	0.00	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	_	55,474	624		
Riverside	12,031,131			4,645,107			14,233,188		-1,489,096				2,270,245	5,527		
Sacramento San Benito	0		0.00	0 16,194	628		4 525 050	0	0	0	0		5,000,515 196,166	3,039		
San Bernardino	4,244,748			1,572,494	32,493		1,525,859	0		0	0		6,407,612	22,201		
San Diego	4,244,748		0.00	2,820,827			8,106,050		_	-	0		11,804,892	189,791		
San Francisco	0		0.00	2,020,027	33,020		0,100,030	33,040	402,103	0	0		3,368,518	61,606		
San Joaquin	286,535		0.00	1,991,726	_		0	0	0	0	0		0	01,000		
San Luis Obispo	1,378,660		-232,990.00	998,340	2,312		0	0	0	0	0		1,067,453	22,884		
San Mateo	982,115			468,872			1,915,496	1,473	-292,926	1,886,502			1,182,219	4,115		
Santa Barbara	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	515,930	12,576		
Santa Clara	946,340	9,108		990,705			0			0	0		1,955,414	3,748		
Santa Cruz	0	0	0.00	0			0		0	0	0		1,827,185	5,918		
Shasta	4,560,702	39,482		0			0		0	0	747		768,383	3,044		
Sierra	419,637	337		0			0	0	0	0	0		266,724	74		
Siskiyou Solano	2,405,046	2,373	0.00 -332,776.21	1,889,679	_		0	0		0	0		0	0		
Sonoma	728,199			1,889,679			12,516	183	_	0	0		817,266	13,840		
Stanislaus	728,199	2,543	0.00	030,901			339,417			0	0		2,419,132	26,420		
Sutter	0	0	0.00	0	_		333,417	0		0	0		314,926	6,995		
Tehama	419,637	5,055		0	_		0	0		0	1		266,724	806		
Trinity	0	0	0.00	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	92,466	2,004	-13,910	
Tulare	1,424,319	8,911		1,084,616	6,511	-368,524	628,587	2,144	-287,144	260,974	670	-136,718	5,053,579	33,577		
Tuolumne	0	0	0.00	0	0		0	0	-3,877	0	0		501,304	11,586		
Ventura	5,879,244	169,790		4,179,352	138,206		6,377,152	22,987	-1,275,430	0	0		523,383	10,879		
Yolo	0	0	0.00	0	0		1,402,858	39,510	-409,700		0		0	0		
Yuba	293,842		-65,371.00	0 702 750	.,		0	0	0	0	946		285,768	1,143		
TOTAL	78,226,981	2,324,843	-17,592,495	80,702,758	793,399	-10,938,925	52,819,526	372,867	-9,160,929	5,719,812	399,737	-2,381,459	80,497,481	838,399	-13,353,656	
July CRT Totals	41,257,661	2,137,656	-12,299,838	37,358,004	623,630	-4,903,092	51,145,692	277,921	-8,585,256	3,833,331	351,365	-2,086,341	66,306,071	705,896	-10,452,159	
July CNT TOTALS	41,237,001	2,137,030	-12,233,030	37,338,004	023,030	-4,503,032	31,143,092	277,921	-0,303,230	3,033,331	331,303	-2,000,341	00,300,071	703,690		
Difference	36,969,320		-5,292,657	43,344,754	169,769	-6,035,833	1,673,834	94,946	-575,673	1,886,481	48,372	-295,118		132,503	-2,901,497	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	¹ Totals do not recond		on the Annual Financial Re	. (45.40.0	elinguent revenu	e collected and associa			use the statewide colle	tions programs were		equired to report rev	enue collected, the			

¹ Totals do not reconcile to data reported on the Annual Financial Report (\$542.9 million in delinquent revenue collected and associated progam costs of \$110.5 million) because the statewide collections programs were not previously required to report revenue collected, the number of cases, or associated costs by collections activitites.

Data submitted in July CRT was revised or included in the September CRT, resulting in a reduction or increase to the reported amounts. Adjustments to the reported amount were expected; revenue collected, case number, and costs were subject to change as the due date for the July CRT did not allow time for programs to post all payments received or to make/record adjustments.

Attachment 7 GC 68514(a)(4)(5)(6)(7)

									71 71 71 7						
	Category 6-Fra				ory 7- Drivers L										
	Col	lections Progr	am	Suspension/	Hold for Failur	re to Appear	Category	8-Private Debt 0	Collectors	Category 9-Wage	/Bank Garni	shments and Liens		Totals ¹	
Court/County Name	Item 5 Total Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6a Total # Cases by Activity	Item 7 Total Admin Cost by Activity	Item 5 Total Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6a Total # Cases by Activity	Item 7 Total Admin Cost	Item 5 Total Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6a Total # Cases by Activity	Item 7 Total Admin Cost by Activity	Item 5 Total Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6a Total # Cases by Activity	Item 7 Total Admin Cost by Activity	Item 5 Total Amount Collected by Activity	Item 6a Total # Cases by Activity	Item 7 Total Admin Cost by Activity
Alameda	9,532,064	160,846	-1,828,828	12,584	300,470	0	2,643,650	33,808	-461,754	. 0	16	0	15,412,561	962,133	-2,355,364
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	46,813	0		0	-		204,748		
Amador	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0			809,113		
Butte	1,115,385	2,949	-6,540	0		0	316,107	536		0			2,929,869		-237,808
Calaveras Colusa	9,066 75,646	20 2,249	-18,155	0		0	6,307	0 647		0			266,522 421,742		
Contra Costa	3.187.612	8.881	-237.542	0		0	2.020.310	36,470		0			17.156.396		
Del Norte	3,107,012	0,001	257,542	0		0	2,020,510	0		0			17,130,330	- /-	
El Dorado	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0			1,467,286		-465,618
Fresno	37,453	1,263	-146,043	0		0	6,398	124	-2,142	5,960			7,582,565		-1,945,919
Glenn	163,159	4,112	0	0	0	0	27,938	1,824		0			642,465		
Humboldt	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0			0		
Imperial	179	1	-4	0		0	0	0		737,422			2,036,487		
Inyo	2,677	15	-44	0	0	0	50,882	526		0	Ü		699,188		
Kern	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	_		0		
Kings	0		0	0		0	0	0		0			2,138,134		
Lake	95,639	0 2,709	-22,954	0	0	0	64,738 8,570	122 586		407,539	6,724	-61,131	1,162,982 642,373		
Lassen Los Angeles	6,353,966	40,850	-22,954	0	0	0	50,365,904	2,542,213		0	0	0	113,303,803		
Madera	0,333,300	40,830	0	0	0	0	30,303,304	2,342,213		0	-	-	1,279,228		
Marin	125,801	370	-817	0	0	0	48,335	90		. 0	Ū		3,090,603		
Mariposa	33,108	87	-4,426	30,415	299	-16,215	0	0		0	0		633,049		
Mendocino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	0	0	0		
Merced	0	0	0	0	0	0	648,075	0	-147,396	0	0	0	4,042,795	1,437	-599,252
Modoc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	-		0		
Mono	0	0	0	89,718	586	-16,764	79,134	442		0			537,656		
Monterey	367,582	866	-1,827	0	0	0	325,310	8,478		2,440,941			10,815,650		
Napa	717,144	2,009	-89,643	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		717,369		
Nevada	0	0 4,444	0	0	0	0	0	0		0			745,166		
Orange	1,152,239 1,299,368	4,444	-8,344 -84,554	1,806,830	2,706	-2,706	1,197,819 150,782	40,460		0			44,666,615 9,357,052		
Placer Plumas	79,681	1,880	-84,554	0	0	0	150,782	40,460		0			135,155		
Riverside	8,156,534	27,072	-33,039	0	0	0	1,758,523	4,866		2,832,450	_		47,994,042		
Sacramento	0,130,334	0	33,033	0	0	0	1,847,264	5,919		2,032,430	0,000		6,847,779		
San Benito	0	0	0	42,312	865	-1,929	0	0,010		160,801	1,549		1,941,332		
San Bernardino	15,058,529	23,987	-62,824	8,937,477	24,426	-187,337	0	0	C	3,421,655	5,234		39,642,515		-6,305,267
San Diego	5,025,047	522,422	-317,745	2,211,731	0	0	18,737,858	847,297	-3,549,022	35,672	0	0	48,742,077	1,638,778	-7,874,160
San Francisco	575,990	23,890	-33,574	0	0	0	2,625,791	41,900	-989,785	0	0	0	6,570,299		-1,897,767
San Joaquin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	_		2,278,261		0
San Luis Obispo	341,769	1,345	-2,520	0	0	0	2,615,758	4,119		. 0	_		6,401,980		-1,018,700
San Mateo	54,480	68	-8,331	600,133	7,905	-91,775	43,144	128		1,221			7,134,182		-1,167,946
Santa Barbara	168,868	662	-25,330	5,834,457	15,836	-767,416	2,638,089	93,592		1,889,203			11,046,547	149,058	-1,518,684
Santa Clara Santa Cruz	86,172 100,060	1,195 22,179	-3,816 -6,692	0	0	-182,122	444,313 1,548,787	10,203 12,138		0			4,422,944 3,476,032		-833,816 -538,337
Santa Cruz Shasta	962,845	19,653	-6,692	0		-182,122	1,548,787	2,623		0			6,344,369		-538,337
Sierra	83,209	279	-231,083	0		0	13,474	2,623		0			783,044		
Siskiyou	03,209	0	13,370	0	0	0	13,474	0		0			,03,044	0	0
Solano	910,452	3,285	-18,126	0	0	0	0	0		0	_		5,205,178	10,263	-612,369
Sonoma	136,881	2,677	0	1,123,930	1,481	0	3,844,028	6,983		1,733,970	25,625	0	9,033,692		
Stanislaus	343,105	1,330	-6,629	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		3,101,654	27,750	-676,622
Sutter	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	Ū		314,926		
Tehama	83,209	3,217	-19,970	0		0	13,474	1,239		0	U		783,044		
Trinity	48,376	1,755	-295	0	0	0	0	0		0	Ü		140,842		
Tulare	490,321	1,505	-2,413	53,551	137	-27,956	785,052	35,119		. 0	_		9,780,999		
Tuolumne	230,919	735	-1,550	0	0	0	2.020.112	0		0	Ü		732,223		
Ventura Yolo	2,345,620 946,573	6,120 2,221	-469,124 -276,443	224,053 6,626	401 9	-44,811 -1,935	2,038,442 599,965	7,771 1,965		0	Ü		21,567,246 2,956,022		-4,313,448 -863,296
Yuba	154,413	3,281	-276,443	0,626	875	-1,935	11,564	978		0	0		745,587		
TOTAL	60,651,141		-4,026,254	20,973,817	363,585	-1,340,966	97,625,038	3,743,227		13,666,834			490,883,388		
	-5,052,241	200,007	.,020,234		_00,000	_,5.0,500	3.,023,030	-,, -0,=2,	22,522,417	_5,000,034	_55,520	2,2,234		-,0,0,542	. 7,270,234
July CRT Totals	57,357,758	946,555	-3,797,184	19,305,779	53,797	-1,240,732	78,192,220	3,745,959	-10,987,899	9,952,470	53,508	-2,215,036	364,447,993	8,895,617	-56,430,819
Difference	3,293,383	-39,998	-229,070	1,668,038	309,788	-100,234	19,432,818	-2,732	-1,923,518	3,714,364	80,420	-227,158	126,435,395	980,925	-17,717,475