STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA LAW REVISION COMMISSION

TENTATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Repeal of Penal Code Section 1463.5

May 2023

The purpose of this tentative recommendation is to solicit public comment on the Commission's tentative conclusions. A comment submitted to the Commission will be part of the public record. The Commission will consider the comment at a public meeting when the Commission determines what, if any, recommendation it will make to the Legislature. It is just as important to advise the Commission that you approve the tentative recommendation as it is to advise the Commission that you believe revisions should be made to it.

COMMENTS ON THIS TENTATIVE RECOMMENDATION SHOULD BE RECEIVED BY THE COMMISSION NOT LATER THAN **OCTOBER 1, 2023.**

The Commission will often substantially revise a proposal in response to comment it receives. Thus, this tentative recommendation is not necessarily the recommendation the Commission will submit to the Legislature.

California Law Revision Commission c/o UC Davis School of Law Davis, CA 95616 <commission@clrc.ca.gov>

SUMMARY OF TENTATIVE RECOMMENDATION

The Commission tentatively recommends that Penal Code Section 1463.5 be repealed as obsolete. That section authorizes a method for calculating trial court fund distribution that is reportedly no longer in use.

This recommendation was prepared pursuant to Government Code Section 8298.

REPEAL OF PENAL CODE SECTION 1463.5

In the course of its extensive work cleaning up the statutes to conform to major changes to trial court structure and responsibilities, the Commission noted a statute that appears to be obsolete: Penal Code Section 1463.5.

That provision is part of a complicated set of statutes that govern the distribution of funds received by trial courts. Specifically, Section 1463.5 governs the distribution of certain fines, forfeitures, and assessments received by courts for non-parking offenses.¹

Section 1463.5 is procedural. It authorizes the use of "probability sampling" to determine the amounts to be distributed. The probability sampling procedure must be prescribed by the county auditor and approved by the board of supervisors and by a majority of the cities within the county. The reasonableness of the procedure is to be determined through an audit prescribed by Government Code Section 71383.

Government Code Section 71383 was repealed in 1997.² In examining former Section 71383, the Commission noted that it had been located within an article entitled "Uniform Accounting System for Courts." The first section of that article charges the State Controller with responsibility for establishing trial court revenue distribution guidelines, including an audit program.³

The Commission made inquiries with the State Controller's Office and the Administrative Office of the Courts, asking whether the probability method authorized by Penal Code Section 1463.5 is still in use anywhere in the state.

Staff at the State Controller's Office informally suggested that Penal Code Section 1463.5 is obsolete, because trial courts no longer use probability sampling, relying instead on a uniform case management system to calculate distributions.⁴

Staff at the Administrative Office of the Courts also informally suggested that Section 1463.5 is obsolete:

To the best of our knowledge, this method [probability sampling] is not currently in use by collection programs. The statute's provisions do not appear to apply to current trial court revenue distribution procedures.⁵

Based on that input, and the fact that the repealed audit provision that is referenced in Section 1463.5 (Government Code Section 71383) seems to have been replaced with a

^{1.} See Pen. Code §§ 1463, 1463.001, 1464; Veh. Code § 42006.

^{2. 1997} Cal. Stat. ch. 233, § 34. See also 2020 Cal. Stat. ch. 210, § 26.

^{3.} See Gov't Code § 71380 ("The Controller shall establish, supervise, and maintain trial court revenue distribution guidelines, including a program to audit the accuracy of distributions as provided by law, to ensure that all fines, penalties, forfeitures, and fees assessed by courts, and their collection and appropriate disbursement, shall be properly accounted for and distributed. The trial court revenue distribution guidelines shall apply to superior courts, counties, including counties' probation departments, central collection bureaus, and any other agencies or entities having a role in this process.").

^{4.} Email from Henry Mathews, Office of State Controller, to Brian Hebert (July 21, 2022).

^{5.} Email from Don Lowrie, Judicial Council, to Brian Hebert (July 29, 2022).

- system of statewide procedures, the Commission tentatively recommends that Penal Code Section 1463.5 be repealed as obsolete.
- The Commission invites public comment on this proposal. In particular, the Commission requests comment on whether the probability sampling method authorized in Penal Code Section 1463.5 is still being used in any county's trial
- 6 court.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Pen. Code § 1463.5 (repealed). Distribution of specified funds using probability sampling 1463.5. The distribution of funds required pursuant to Section 1463, and the distribution of assessments imposed and collected under Section 1464 and Section 42006 of the Vehicle Code, may be determined and made upon the basis of probability sampling. The sampling shall be procedural in nature and shall not substantively modify the distributions required pursuant to Sections 1463 and 1464 and Section 42006 of the Vehicle Code. The procedure for the sampling shall be prescribed by the county auditor and the procedure and its implementation shall be approved by the board of supervisors and a majority of the cities within a county. The reasonableness of the distribution shall be verified during the audit performed pursuant to Section 71383 of the Government Code.

Comment. Section 1463.5 is repealed as obsolete.