

February 14, 2022

The Honorable Fred Patton, Chairperson  
House Committee on Judiciary  
Statehouse, Room 582-N  
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Representative Patton:

SUBJECT: Fiscal Note for HB 2608 by House Committee on Judiciary

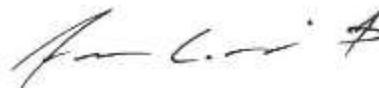
In accordance with KSA 75-3715a, the following fiscal note concerning HB 2608 is respectfully submitted to your committee.

HB 2608 would authorize Kansas judicial districts to utilize the collection services of contracting agents for collecting restitution owed under an order of restitution. The bill would specify that after someone is found guilty of a crime and the court orders restitution, the restitution judgment may be collected as provided in Article 7 of Chapter 60 of the *Kansas Statutes Annotated*.

The bill would remove a provision that specifies that an order of restitution be treated like judgments in civil cases and would also remove a provision that requires the victim to whom restitution is owed to initiate civil proceedings before the court could assign an agent to collect restitution on behalf of the victim. HB 2608 would specify that for dormant judgements, undisputed payments made prior to a request for a release of judgement are voluntary and not subject to refund or recoupment.

The Office of Judicial Administration states enactment of HB 2608 would have a fiscal effect on Judicial Branch revenues because the bill's provisions would allow debt collection vendors on state contract to resume collecting restitution owed to the district courts. According to the Office, there is \$257.3 million of outstanding restitution owed. Under the current contract, the Office states the Judicial Branch receives 1.0 percent of fees collected and estimates receiving \$2.6 million if all outstanding restitution was paid. Any fiscal effect associated with HB 2608 is not reflected in *The FY 2023 Governor's Budget Report*.

Sincerely,



Adam Proffitt  
Director of the Budget

cc: Vicki Jacobsen, Judiciary  
Jay Hall, Association of Counties