

**STATE  
FISCAL IMPACT**

<b>Drafting Number:</b> LLS 14-0662	<b>Date:</b> January 14, 2014
<b>Prime Sponsor(s):</b> Rep. Gardner Sen. Johnston	<b>Bill Status:</b> House Judiciary
	<b>Fiscal Analyst:</b> Kerry White (303-866-3469)

**SHORT TITLE:** RESTITUTION COLLECTION DEFERRED JUDGMENT

<b>Fiscal Impact Summary*</b>	<b>FY 2014-2015</b>	<b>FY 2015-2016</b>
<b>State Revenue</b>		
<b>State Expenditures</b>	Minimal workload increase.	
<b>FTE Position Change</b>		
<b>Appropriation Required:</b> None.		

\* *This summary shows changes from current law under the bill for each fiscal year.*

**Summary of Legislation**

This bill clarifies that an order of restitution that is part of a deferred judgment can be collected by the court after the deferred judgment is dismissed until the restitution is paid in full. It also clarifies that restitution may be collected by the court or collections investigator in the same manner as other fines, fees, costs, surcharges, or monetary assessments.

**State Expenditures**

This bill will increase workload for trial courts in the Judicial Department by a minimal amount. While the courts already take steps to collect restitution for persons with deferred judgment sentences, this bill could extend those efforts to ensure all restitution orders are satisfied. As of this writing, no data were available on the number of cases where deferred judgments are complete but the restitution orders were not satisfied. The fiscal note assumes any increase in workload will be minimal and no additional appropriations are required.

**Effective Date**

The bill takes effect upon signature of the Governor, or upon becoming law without his signature.

**State and Local Government Contacts**

District Attorneys                      Judicial