



Court Collections Study

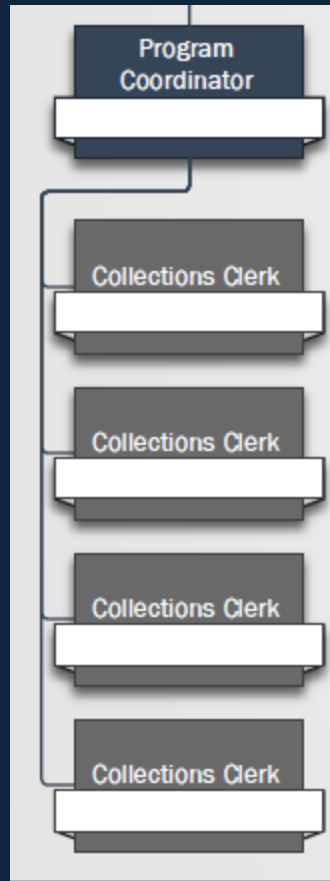


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County Court Collections – Organization Chart





County Court Collections - General Procedures

- Excluding acquitted and dismissed cases, cases disposed between December 2020 – May 2021 were a part of the study period, with cases numbers ending in 4 and 8 selected as TEST cases
 - Collections statistics between the TEST and Non-TEST cases are the core of this study
 - No collections efforts were made for the TEST cases beyond ensuring the Defendant was provided their Bill of Costs
 - TEST case Defendants were informed their Bill of Costs was due in 30 days (existing policy) and that they were responsible for paying the balance.
 - Thus, there was no formal Collin County payment plan established. Instead, the Defendant was responsible for his/her own payment plan/timing.
- 2018 & 2019 disposed case collections data was analyzed to determine % dollars collected within a range of aging categories
 - This data was utilized to extrapolate the expected collections of the non-TEST cases over the time-frame beyond this 6 month study
- BONUS: January – November 2020 disposed case collections were analyzed to determine if COVID-19 resulted in a changed trend in collections



County Court Collections – Financial Analysis

- Study period data (December 2020 – May 2021)
 - TEST cases collected slightly more in the first 60 days than Non-TEST cases; however, the Non-TEST cases surpassed TEST cases in the 61-90 day aging category by 1.9%, netting .5% incremental collections over the first 90 days after case disposition
 - It is believed the initial lead in collections by the TEST cases is due to the TEST procedure of informing the Defendant that the balance is due in 30 days vs the Non-TEST cases immediately offering the Defendant's a payment plan
 - TEST case collections approximates almost a 41% collection rate over time, while history shows a 54.3% collections rate on average using existing collections procedures
- Historical data
 - Historical data shows another 14.7% will be collected by the Non-TEST cases beyond the 90 day collection period, while TEST case collections had already dropped to a nominal amount after the first 90 days
 - From January 2018 through today, data shows efforts to issue OMNI holds have resulted in an additional \$241,258 collected from otherwise past-due balances
 - Efforts to discharge cash bonds and apply the funds to Defendant balances exceeded \$1M in total from January 2018 through the study period.
- BONUS: January – November 2020 data
 - While court fees/fines assessments during this period were down due to COVID, the aging category collection rates were very comparable to historical trends. Thus, the Collections group did a consistent job of collecting during COVID vs the years prior



County Court Collections - Results

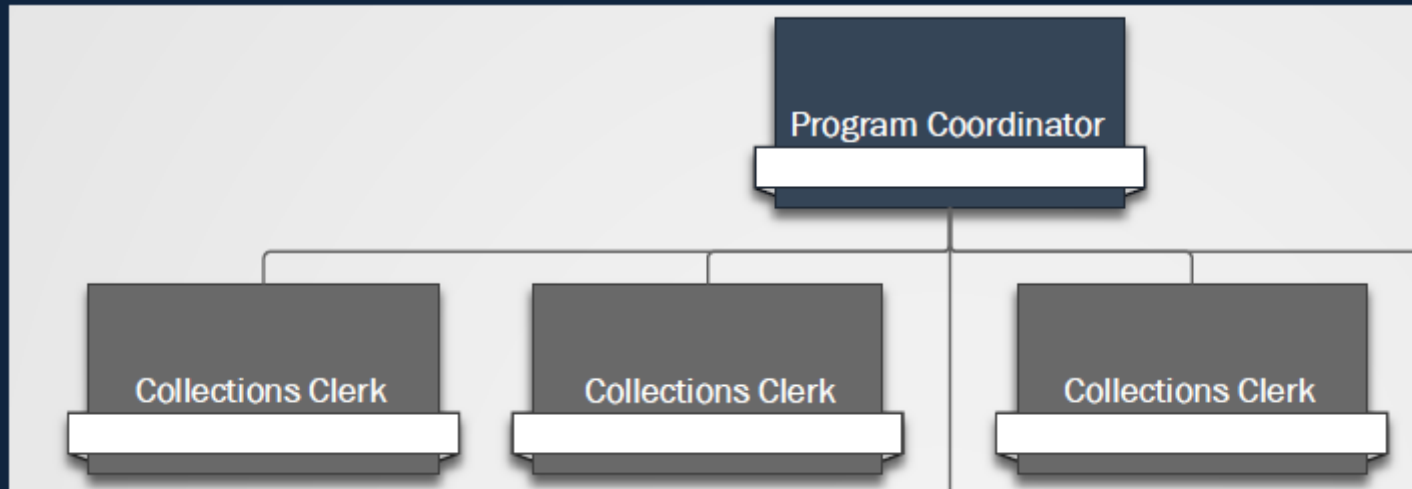
- The return on investment (ROI) for the Collections effort before considering the 19.8% of fees that are paid to the state and other entities is 12.7%
- After netting out the funds collected that are paid to outside entities, this ROI turns negative (-8.1%)

OTHER INFORMATION

- Some tasks of the Collections group, including OMNI holds and applying bond discharges to case balances, were extremely useful in reducing Defendant balances by almost \$1.3M.



District Court Collections – Organization Chart



NOTE: The Program Coordinator also functions as the supervisor for 2 Financial Techs and has responsibility for accounting for all the funds received by the District Clerk's office, not just court collections. The Program Coordinator position was created in 2014 as the supervisor of the Collections Clerks.



District Court Collections - Results

- The District Clerk's office attempted monitoring of the TEST cases; however, no changes in procedures were made, resulting in no study being performed