

1096

Sponsor(s): Representatives Sheahan, Costa, Lambert, Scott and Hatfield

Brief Title: Concerning the payment and recovery of fees.

HB 1096.E - DIGEST

(DIGEST AS ENACTED)

Provides that, prior to the expiration of the initial ten-year period, the superior court may extend the criminal judgment an additional ten years for payment of legal financial obligations including crime victims' assessments.

Declares that, if jurisdiction under the criminal judgment is extended, the department is not responsible for supervision of the offender during the subsequent period.

Provides that, if a juvenile is ordered to pay legal financial obligations, including fines, penalty assessments, attorneys' fees, court costs, and restitution, the money judgment remains enforceable for a period of ten years. When the juvenile reaches the age of eighteen years or at the conclusion of juvenile court jurisdiction, whichever occurs later, the superior court clerk must docket the remaining balance of the juvenile's legal financial obligations in the same manner as other judgments for the payment of money. The judgment remains valid and enforceable until ten years from the date of its imposition. The clerk of the superior court may seek extension of the judgment for legal financial obligations, including crime victims' assessments, in the same manner as RCW 6.17.020 for purposes of collection as allowed under RCW 36.18.190.