## 5175-S

Sponsor(s): Senate Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Senators Kline, Long, Roach, Fairley, Patterson, Constantine and Kohl-Welles)

Brief Description: Providing procedures for enforcement of court-ordered restitution obligations in courts of limited jurisdiction.

## SB 5175-S - DIGEST

## (DIGEST OF PROPOSED 1ST SUBSTITUTE)

Provides that all court-ordered restitution obligations that are ordered as a result of a conviction for a criminal offense in a court of limited jurisdiction may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action by the party or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed.

Declares that all court-ordered restitution obligations may be enforced at any time during the ten-year period following the offender's release from total confinement or within ten years of entry of the judgment and sentence, whichever period is longer. Prior to the expiration of the initial ten-year period, the court may extend the criminal judgment an additional ten years for payment of court-ordered financial obligations.

Provides that, if the party or entity for whom a court-ordered restitution obligation has been entered pursuant to this title seeks to enforce the judgment as a lien on real estate, he or she shall commence a lien of judgment upon the real estate of the judgment debtor/obligor as provided in RCW 4.56.200.

Requires that, when any court-ordered restitution obligation entered pursuant to this title is paid or satisfied, the clerk of the court of limited jurisdiction in which the restitution obligation was ordered shall note upon the record of the court of limited jurisdiction satisfaction thereof including the date of the satisfaction.