- 100-			
S-1897.2			
3-1091.4			

## SENATE BILL 6002

\_\_\_\_\_

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

By Senators Stevens and Hargrove

Read first time 02/28/2003. Referred to Committee on Children & Family Services & Corrections.

- AN ACT Relating to collection of offenders' financial obligations; amending RCW 9.94A.760, 9.94A.780, and 4.56.100; adding a new section to chapter 9.94A RCW; providing an effective date; and declaring an
- 4 emergency.
- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.760 and 2001 c 10 s 3 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 (1) Whenever a person is convicted of a felony, the court may order 9 the payment of a legal financial obligation as part of the sentence.
- 10 The court must on either the judgment and sentence or on a subsequent
- 11 order to pay, designate the total amount of a legal financial
- 12 obligation and segregate this amount among the separate assessments
- 13 made for restitution, costs, fines, and other assessments required by
- 14 law. On the same order, the court is also to set a sum that the
- 15 offender is required to pay on a monthly basis towards satisfying the
- 16 legal financial obligation. If the court fails to set the offender
- 17 monthly payment amount, the department shall set the amount. Upon
- 18 receipt of an offender's monthly payment, restitution shall be paid
- 19 prior to any payments of other monetary obligations. After restitution

p. 1 SB 6002

is satisfied, the county clerk shall distribute the payment proportionally among all other fines, costs, and assessments imposed, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

- (2) If the court determines that the offender, at the time of sentencing, has the means to pay for the cost of incarceration, the court may require the offender to pay for the cost of incarceration at a rate of fifty dollars per day of incarceration. Payment of other court-ordered financial obligations, including all legal financial obligations and costs of supervision shall take precedence over the payment of the cost of incarceration ordered by the court. All funds recovered from offenders for the cost of incarceration in the county jail shall be remitted to the county and the costs of incarceration in a prison shall be remitted to the department.
- order to pay a statement that a notice of payroll deduction is to be issued immediately. If the court chooses not to order the immediate issuance of a notice of payroll deduction at sentencing, the court shall add to the judgment and sentence or subsequent order to pay a statement that a notice of payroll deduction may be issued or other income-withholding action may be taken, without further notice to the offender if a monthly court-ordered legal financial obligation payment is not paid when due, and an amount equal to or greater than the amount payable for one month is owed.
- If a judgment and sentence or subsequent order to pay does not include the statement that a notice of payroll deduction may be issued or other income-withholding action may be taken if a monthly legal financial obligation payment is past due, the department or the county clerk may serve a notice on the offender stating such requirements and authorizations. Service shall be by personal service or any form of mail requiring a return receipt.
- (4) Independent of the department or the county clerk, the party or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to use any other remedies available to the party or entity to collect the legal financial obligation. These remedies include enforcement in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action by the party or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed. Restitution collected through civil enforcement must be paid through the registry of the court and must be distributed proportionately

according to each victim's loss when there is more than one victim. 1 2 The judgment and sentence shall identify the party or entity to whom restitution is owed so that the state, party, or entity may enforce the 3 judgment. If restitution is ordered pursuant to RCW 9.94A.750(6) or 4 9.94A.753(6) to a victim of rape of a child or a victim's child born 5 from the rape, the Washington state child support registry shall be 6 7 identified as the party to whom payments must be made. Restitution obligations arising from the rape of a child in the first, second, or 8 9 third degree that result in the pregnancy of the victim may be enforced 10 for the time periods provided under RCW 9.94A.750(6) and 9.94A.753(6). All other legal financial obligations for an offense committed prior to 11 12 July 1, 2000, may be enforced at any time during the ten-year period 13 following the offender's release from total confinement or within ten 14 years of entry of the judgment and sentence, whichever period ends later. Prior to the expiration of the initial ten-year period, the 15 superior court may extend the criminal judgment an additional ten years 16 17 for payment of legal financial obligations including crime victims' 18 assessments. All other legal financial obligations for an offense committed on or after July 1, 2000, may be enforced at any time the 19 offender remains under the court's jurisdiction. 20 For an offense 21 committed on or after July 1, 2000, the court shall retain jurisdiction 22 over the offender, for purposes of the offender's compliance with payment of the legal financial obligations, until the obligation is 23 24 completely satisfied, regardless of the statutory maximum for the 25 crime. The department ((of corrections shall)) may only supervise the 26 offender's compliance with payment of the legal financial obligations 27 ((for ten years following the entry of the judgment and sentence, or ten years following the offender's release from total confinement, 28 whichever period ends later)) during any period in which the department 29 is authorized to supervise the offender in the community under RCW 30 9.94A.728 and section 4, chapter . . . (Senate Bill No. 5990), Laws of 31 2003 and the department shall supervise the offender's compliance 32 during any such period. The department is not responsible for 33 supervision of the offender during any subsequent period of time the 34 35 offender remains under the court's jurisdiction. The county clerk is 36 authorized to collect unpaid legal financial obligations at any time the offender remains under the jurisdiction of the court for purposes 37 of his or her legal financial obligations. 38

p. 3 SB 6002

(5) In order to assist the court in setting a monthly sum that the offender must pay during the period of supervision, the offender is required to report to the department for purposes of preparing a recommendation to the court. When reporting, the offender is required, under oath, to respond truthfully and honestly to all questions concerning present, past, and future earning capabilities and the location and nature of all property or financial assets. The offender is further required to bring all documents requested by the department.

1 2

- (6) After completing the investigation, the department shall make a report to the court on the amount of the monthly payment that the offender should be required to make towards a satisfied legal financial obligation.
- (7)(a) During the period of supervision, the department may make a recommendation to the court that the offender's monthly payment schedule be modified so as to reflect a change in financial circumstances. If the department sets the monthly payment amount, the department may modify the monthly payment amount without the matter being returned to the court. During the period of supervision, the department may require the offender to report to the department for the purposes of reviewing the appropriateness of the collection schedule for the legal financial obligation. During this reporting, the offender is required under oath to respond truthfully and honestly to all questions concerning earning capabilities and the location and nature of all property or financial assets. The offender shall bring all documents requested by the department in order to prepare the collection schedule.
- (b) Subsequent to any period of supervision, or if the department is not authorized to supervise the offender in the community, the county clerk may make a recommendation to the court that the offender's monthly payment schedule be modified so as to reflect a change in financial circumstances. If the county clerk sets the monthly payment amount, the clerk may modify the monthly payment amount without the matter being returned to the court. During the period of repayment, the county clerk may require the offender to report to the clerk of the purpose of reviewing the appropriateness of the collection schedule for the legal financial obligation. During this reporting, the offender is required under oath to respond truthfully and honestly to all questions concerning earning capabilities and the location and nature of all

property or financial assets. The offender shall bring all documents requested by the county clerk in order to prepare the collection schedule.

- (8) After the judgment and sentence or payment order is entered, the department is authorized, for any period of supervision, to collect the legal financial obligation from the offender. Subsequent to any period of supervision or, if the department is not authorized to supervise the offender in the community, the county clerk is authorized to collect unpaid legal financial obligations from the offender. Any amount collected by the department shall be remitted daily to the county clerk for the purpose of disbursements. The department ((is)) and the county clerks are authorized, but not required, to accept credit cards as payment for a legal financial obligation, and any costs incurred related to accepting credit card payments shall be the responsibility of the offender.
- (9) The department or any obligee of the legal financial obligation may seek a mandatory wage assignment for the purposes of obtaining satisfaction for the legal financial obligation pursuant to RCW 9.94A.7701. Any party obtaining a wage assignment shall notify the county clerk. The county clerks shall notify the department, or the administrative office of the courts, whichever is providing the monthly billing for the offender.
- (10) The requirement that the offender pay a monthly sum towards a legal financial obligation constitutes a condition or requirement of a sentence and the offender is subject to the penalties for noncompliance as provided in RCW 9.94A.634, 9.94A.737, or 9.94A.740.
- offender in the community, the department is supervising the offender in the community, the department shall mail individualized monthly billings to the address known by the department for each offender with an unsatisfied legal financial obligation. The billing shall direct payments, other than the cost of supervision assessments under RCW 9.94A.780 to the county clerk, and payment of cost of supervision assessments to the department. Subsequent to any period of supervision or, if the department is not authorized to supervise the offender in the community, the administrative office of the courts shall mail individualized monthly billings to the address known by the office for each offender with an unsatisfied legal financial obligation who is not under supervision by the department. The county clerk shall

p. 5 SB 6002

provide the ((department with individualized monthly billings for each offender with an unsatisfied legal financial obligation and shall provide the department)) administrative office of the courts with notice of payments by such offenders no less frequently than weekly. The county clerks, the administrative office of the courts, and the department shall maintain agreements to implement this subsection.

7

8

9

11

1213

14

15

18

19 20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28

2930

31

32

- (12) The department may arrange for the collection of unpaid legal financial obligations <u>during any period of supervision in the community</u> through the county clerk, or through another entity if the clerk does not assume responsibility for collection. The costs for collection services shall be paid by the offender.
- (13) Nothing in this chapter makes the department, the state, the counties, or any ((of its)) state or county employees, agents, or other persons acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the payment of these legal financial obligations.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 9.94A RCW to read as follows:

If an offender with an unsatisfied legal financial obligation is not subject to supervision by the department for a term of community placement, community custody, or community supervision, or has not completed payment of all legal financial obligations included in the sentence at the expiration of his or her term of community placement, community custody, or community supervision, the department shall notify the administrative office of the courts of the offender's remaining unpaid obligations and provide information the administrative office of the courts to enable the county clerk to monitor payment of the remaining obligations. The county clerk is authorized to monitor payment after such notification. The secretary of corrections and the administrator for the courts shall enter into an interagency agreement to facilitate the electronic transfer information about offenders, unpaid obligations, and payees to carry out the purposes of this section.

- 33 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.780 and 1991 c 104 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) Whenever a punishment imposed under this chapter requires 36 supervision services to be provided, the offender shall pay to the

department of corrections the monthly assessment, prescribed under subsection (2) of this section, which shall be for the duration of the terms of supervision and which shall be considered as payment or part payment of the cost of providing supervision to the offender. The department may exempt or defer a person from the payment of all or any part of the assessment based upon any of the following factors:

- (a) The offender has diligently attempted but has been unable to obtain employment that provides the offender sufficient income to make such payments.
- (b) The offender is a student in a school, college, university, or a course of vocational or technical training designed to fit the student for gainful employment.
- 13 (c) The offender has an employment handicap, as determined by an 14 examination acceptable to or ordered by the department.
- 15 (d) The offender's age prevents him <u>or her</u> from obtaining 16 employment.
  - (e) The offender is responsible for the support of dependents and the payment of the assessment constitutes an undue hardship on the offender.
  - (f) Other extenuating circumstances as determined by the department.
    - (2) The department of corrections shall adopt a rule prescribing the amount of the assessment. The department may, if it finds it appropriate, prescribe a schedule of assessments that shall vary in accordance with the intensity or cost of the supervision. The department may not prescribe any assessment that is less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars.
    - (3) All amounts required to be paid under this section shall be collected by the department of corrections and deposited by the department in the dedicated fund established pursuant to RCW 72.11.040.
  - (4) This section shall not apply to probation services provided under an interstate compact pursuant to chapter 9.95 RCW or to probation services provided for persons placed on probation prior to June 10, 1982.
  - (5) If a county clerk assumes responsibility for collection of unpaid legal financial obligations under RCW 9.94A.760, or under any agreement with the department under that section, whether before or after the completion of any period of community placement, community

p. 7 SB 6002

- 1 custody, or community supervision, the clerk may impose a monthly or
- 2 <u>annual assessment for the cost of collections</u>. The amount of the
- 3 assessment shall not exceed the actual cost of collections. The county
- 4 <u>clerk may exempt or defer payment of all or part of the assessment</u>
- 5 <u>based upon any of the factors listed in subsection (1) of this section.</u>
- 6 The offender shall pay the assessment under this subsection to the
- 7 county clerk who shall apply it to the cost of collecting legal
- 8 financial obligations under RCW 9.94A.760.

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

2223

24

2526

27

28

29

3031

32

3334

35

36

- 9 **Sec. 4.** RCW 4.56.100 and 1997 c 358 s 4 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
  - (1) When any judgment for the payment of money only shall have been paid or satisfied, the clerk of the court in which such judgment was rendered shall note upon the record in the execution docket satisfaction thereof giving the date of such satisfaction upon either the payment to such clerk of the amount of such judgment, costs and interest and any accrued costs by reason of the issuance of any execution, or the filing with such clerk of a satisfaction entitled in such action and identifying the same executed by the judgment creditor or his or her attorney of record in such action or his or her assignee acknowledged as deeds are acknowledged. The clerk has the authority to note the satisfaction of judgments for criminal and juvenile legal financial obligations when the clerk's record indicates payment in full or as directed by the court. Every satisfaction of judgment and every partial satisfaction of judgment which provides for the payment of money shall clearly designate the judgment creditor and his or her attorney if any, the judgment debtor, the amount or type of satisfaction, whether the satisfaction is full or partial, the cause number, and the date of entry of the judgment. A certificate by such clerk of the entry of such satisfaction by him or her may be filed in the office of the clerk of any county in which an abstract of such judgment has been filed. When so satisfied by the clerk or the filing of such certificate the lien of such judgment shall be discharged.
  - (2) The department of social and health services shall file a satisfaction of judgment for welfare fraud conviction if a person does not pay money through the clerk as required under subsection (1) of this section.

1	(( <del>(3) The department of corrections shall file a satisfaction of</del>
2	judgment if a person does not pay money through the clerk's office as
3	required under subsection (1) of this section.))

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2003.

--- END ---

p. 9 SB 6002