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**HOUSE BILL 1818**

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**State of Washington**

**67th Legislature**

**2022 Regular Session**

**By** Representatives Simmons, Caldier, Davis, Macri, Peterson, Santos, Wylie, and Ormsby

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1 AN ACT Relating to promoting successful reentry and  
2 rehabilitation of persons convicted of criminal offenses; amending  
3 RCW 9.94A.729, 72.02.100, 9.94A.74504, 9.94A.760, and 9.95.214;  
4 creating new sections; repealing RCW 9.94A.780, 72.04A.120, and  
5 72.11.040; and providing an effective date.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 9.94A.729 and 2020 c 330 s 2 are each amended to  
8 read as follows:

9 (1)(a) The term of the sentence of an offender committed to a  
10 correctional facility operated by the department may be reduced by  
11 earned release time in accordance with procedures that shall be  
12 developed and adopted by the correctional agency having jurisdiction  
13 in which the offender is confined. The earned release time shall be  
14 for good behavior and good performance, as determined by the  
15 correctional agency having jurisdiction. The correctional agency  
16 shall not credit the offender with earned release credits in advance  
17 of the offender actually earning the credits.

18 (b) Any program established pursuant to this section shall allow  
19 an offender to earn early release credits for presentence  
20 incarceration. If an offender is transferred from a county jail to  
21 the department, the administrator of a county jail facility shall

1 certify to the department the amount of time spent in custody at the  
2 facility and the number of days of early release credits lost or not  
3 earned. The department may approve a jail certification from a  
4 correctional agency that calculates early release time based on the  
5 actual amount of confinement time served by the offender before  
6 sentencing when an erroneous calculation of confinement time served  
7 by the offender before sentencing appears on the judgment and  
8 sentence. The department must adjust an offender's rate of early  
9 release listed on the jail certification to be consistent with the  
10 rate applicable to offenders in the department's facilities. However,  
11 the department is not authorized to adjust the number of presentence  
12 early release days that the jail has certified as lost or not earned.

13 (2) (a) An offender who has been convicted of a felony committed  
14 after July 23, 1995, that involves any applicable deadly weapon  
15 enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533 (3) or (4), or both, shall not  
16 receive any good time credits or earned release time for that portion  
17 of his or her sentence that results from any deadly weapon  
18 enhancements.

19 (b) An offender whose sentence includes any impaired driving  
20 enhancements under RCW 9.94A.533(7), minor child enhancements under  
21 RCW 9.94A.533(13), or both, shall not receive any good time credits  
22 or earned release time for any portion of his or her sentence that  
23 results from those enhancements.

24 (3) An offender may earn early release time as follows:

25 (a) In the case of an offender sentenced pursuant to RCW  
26 10.95.030(3) or 10.95.035, the offender may not receive any earned  
27 early release time during the minimum term of confinement imposed by  
28 the court; for any remaining portion of the sentence served by the  
29 offender, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed ten  
30 percent of the sentence.

31 (b) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent  
32 offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or  
33 after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned  
34 release time may not exceed fifteen percent of the sentence.

35 (c) In the case of an offender convicted of a serious violent  
36 offense, or a sex offense that is a class A felony, committed on or  
37 after July 1, 2003, the aggregate earned release time may not exceed  
38 ten percent of the sentence.

39 (d) An offender is qualified to earn up to fifty percent of  
40 aggregate earned release time if he or she:

1 (i) Is not classified as an offender who is at a high risk to  
2 reoffend as provided in subsection (4) of this section;

3 (ii) Is not confined pursuant to a sentence for:

4 (A) A sex offense;

5 (B) A violent offense;

6 (C) A crime against persons as defined in RCW 9.94A.411;

7 (D) A felony that is domestic violence as defined in RCW  
8 10.99.020;

9 (E) A violation of RCW 9A.52.025 (residential burglary);

10 (F) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to  
11 violate, RCW 69.50.401 by manufacture or delivery or possession with  
12 intent to deliver methamphetamine; or

13 (G) A violation of, or an attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to  
14 violate, RCW 69.50.406 (delivery of a controlled substance to a  
15 minor);

16 (iii) Has no prior conviction for the offenses listed in (d)(ii)  
17 of this subsection;

18 (iv) Participates in programming or activities as directed by the  
19 offender's individual reentry plan as provided under RCW 72.09.270 to  
20 the extent that such programming or activities are made available by  
21 the department; and

22 (v) Has not committed a new felony after July 22, 2007, while  
23 under community custody.

24 (e) In no other case shall the aggregate earned release time  
25 exceed one-third of the total sentence.

26 (4) The department shall perform a risk assessment of each  
27 offender who may qualify for earned early release under subsection  
28 (3)(d) of this section utilizing the risk assessment tool recommended  
29 by the Washington state institute for public policy. Subsection  
30 (3)(d) of this section does not apply to offenders convicted after  
31 July 1, 2010.

32 (5)(a) A person who is eligible for earned early release as  
33 provided in this section and who will be supervised by the department  
34 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.501 or 9.94A.5011, shall be transferred to  
35 community custody in lieu of earned release time;

36 (b) The department shall, as a part of its program for release to  
37 the community in lieu of earned release, require the offender to  
38 propose a release plan that includes an approved residence and living  
39 arrangement. All offenders with community custody terms eligible for  
40 release to community custody in lieu of earned release shall provide

1 an approved residence and living arrangement prior to release to the  
2 community;

3 (c) The department may deny transfer to community custody in lieu  
4 of earned release time if the department determines an offender's  
5 release plan, including proposed residence location and living  
6 arrangements, may violate the conditions of the sentence or  
7 conditions of supervision, place the offender at risk to violate the  
8 conditions of the sentence, place the offender at risk to reoffend,  
9 or present a risk to victim safety or community safety. The  
10 department's authority under this section is independent of any  
11 court-ordered condition of sentence or statutory provision regarding  
12 conditions for community custody;

13 (d) If the department is unable to approve the offender's release  
14 plan, the department may do one or more of the following:

15 (i) Transfer an offender to partial confinement in lieu of earned  
16 early release for a period not to exceed three months. The three  
17 months in partial confinement is in addition to that portion of the  
18 offender's term of confinement that may be served in partial  
19 confinement as provided in RCW 9.94A.728(1)(e);

20 (ii) Provide rental vouchers to the offender for a period not to  
21 exceed (~~three~~) six months if rental assistance will result in an  
22 approved release plan.

23 A voucher must be provided in conjunction with additional  
24 transition support programming or services that enable an offender to  
25 participate in services including, but not limited to, substance  
26 abuse treatment, mental health treatment, sex offender treatment,  
27 educational programming, or employment programming;

28 (e) The department shall maintain a list of housing providers  
29 that meets the requirements of RCW 72.09.285. If more than two  
30 voucher recipients will be residing per dwelling unit, as defined in  
31 RCW 59.18.030, rental vouchers for those recipients may only be paid  
32 to a housing provider on the department's list;

33 (f) For each offender who is the recipient of a rental voucher,  
34 the department shall gather data as recommended by the Washington  
35 state institute for public policy in order to best demonstrate  
36 whether rental vouchers are effective in reducing recidivism.

37 (6) An offender serving a term of confinement imposed under RCW  
38 9.94A.670(5)(a) is not eligible for earned release credits under this  
39 section.

1       **Sec. 2.** RCW 72.02.100 and 2017 c 214 s 1 are each amended to  
2 read as follows:

3       (1) Any person serving a sentence for a term of confinement in a  
4 state correctional facility for convicted felons, pursuant to court  
5 commitment, who is thereafter released upon an order of parole of the  
6 indeterminate sentence review board, or who is discharged from  
7 custody upon expiration of sentence, or who is ordered discharged  
8 from custody by a court of appropriate jurisdiction, shall be  
9 entitled to retain his or her earnings from labor or employment while  
10 in confinement and shall be supplied by the superintendent of the  
11 state correctional facility with suitable and presentable clothing,  
12 the sum of forty dollars for subsistence, and transportation by the  
13 least expensive method of public transportation not to exceed the  
14 cost of one hundred dollars to his or her place of residence or the  
15 place designated in his or her parole plan, or to the place from  
16 which committed if such person is being discharged on expiration of  
17 sentence, or discharged from custody by a court of appropriate  
18 jurisdiction: PROVIDED, That up to sixty additional dollars may be  
19 made available to the parolee for necessary personal and living  
20 expenses upon application to and approval by such person's community  
21 corrections officer. If in the opinion of the superintendent suitable  
22 arrangements have been made to provide the person to be released with  
23 suitable clothing and/or the expenses of transportation, the  
24 superintendent may consent to such arrangement. If the superintendent  
25 has reasonable cause to believe that the person to be released has  
26 ample funds, with the exception of earnings from labor or employment  
27 while in confinement, to assume the expenses of clothing,  
28 transportation, or the expenses for which payments made pursuant to  
29 this section or RCW 72.02.110 or any one or more of such expenses,  
30 the person released shall be required to assume such expenses.

31       (2) (~~Within existing resources, the~~) (a) The department of  
32 corrections may provide temporary housing assistance for a person  
33 being released from (~~the Washington corrections center for women or~~  
34 ~~mission creek corrections center for women~~) any state correctional  
35 facility through the use of rental vouchers, for a period not to  
36 exceed (~~three~~) six months, if the department finds that such  
37 assistance will support the person's release into the community by  
38 preventing housing instability or homelessness. The department's  
39 authority to provide vouchers under this section is independent of

1 its authority under RCW 9.94A.729; however, a person may not receive  
2 a combined total of rental vouchers in excess of six months.

3 (b) The department shall establish policies for prioritizing  
4 funds available for housing vouchers under this section for persons  
5 at risk of releasing homeless or becoming homeless without assistance  
6 while taking into account risk to reoffend.

7 **Sec. 3.** RCW 9.94A.74504 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 40 s 14 are each  
8 amended to read as follows:

9 (1) The department may supervise nonfelony offenders transferred  
10 to Washington pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745, the interstate compact for  
11 adult offender supervision, and shall supervise these offenders  
12 according to the provisions of this chapter.

13 (2) The department shall process applications for interstate  
14 transfer of felony and nonfelony offenders requesting transfer of  
15 supervision out-of-state pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745, the interstate  
16 compact for adult offender supervision (~~(, and may charge offenders a~~  
17 ~~reasonable fee for processing the application.~~

18 ~~(3) The department shall adopt a rule prescribing the amount of~~  
19 ~~the interstate transfer application fee)).~~

20 **Sec. 4.** RCW 9.94A.760 and 2018 c 269 s 14 are each amended to  
21 read as follows:

22 (1) Whenever a person is convicted in superior court, the court  
23 may order the payment of a legal financial obligation as part of the  
24 sentence. The court may not order an offender to pay costs as  
25 described in RCW 10.01.160 if the court finds that the offender at  
26 the time of sentencing is indigent as defined in RCW 10.101.010(3)

27 (a) through (c). An offender being indigent as defined in RCW  
28 10.101.010(3) (a) through (c) is not grounds for failing to impose  
29 restitution or the crime victim penalty assessment under RCW  
30 7.68.035. The court must on either the judgment and sentence or on a  
31 subsequent order to pay, designate the total amount of a legal  
32 financial obligation and segregate this amount among the separate  
33 assessments made for restitution, costs, fines, and other assessments  
34 required by law. On the same order, the court is also to set a sum  
35 that the offender is required to pay on a monthly basis towards  
36 satisfying the legal financial obligation. If the court fails to set  
37 the offender monthly payment amount, the department shall set the

1 amount if the department has active supervision of the offender,  
2 otherwise the county clerk shall set the amount.

3 (2) Upon receipt of each payment made by or on behalf of an  
4 offender, the county clerk shall distribute the payment in the  
5 following order of priority until satisfied:

6 (a) First, proportionally to restitution to victims that have not  
7 been fully compensated from other sources;

8 (b) Second, proportionally to restitution to insurance or other  
9 sources with respect to a loss that has provided compensation to  
10 victims;

11 (c) Third, proportionally to crime victims' assessments; and

12 (d) Fourth, proportionally to costs, fines, and other assessments  
13 required by law.

14 (3) If the court determines that the offender, at the time of  
15 sentencing, has the means to pay for the cost of incarceration, the  
16 court may require the offender to pay for the cost of incarceration.  
17 The court shall not order the offender to pay the cost of  
18 incarceration if the court finds that the offender at the time of  
19 sentencing is indigent as defined in RCW 10.101.010(3) (a) through  
20 (c). Costs of incarceration ordered by the court shall not exceed a  
21 rate of fifty dollars per day of incarceration, if incarcerated in a  
22 prison, or the actual cost of incarceration per day of incarceration,  
23 if incarcerated in a county jail. In no case may the court require  
24 the offender to pay more than one hundred dollars per day for the  
25 cost of incarceration. All funds recovered from offenders for the  
26 cost of incarceration in the county jail shall be remitted to the  
27 county and the costs of incarceration in a prison shall be remitted  
28 to the department.

29 (4) The court may add to the judgment and sentence or subsequent  
30 order to pay a statement that a notice of payroll deduction is to be  
31 issued immediately. If the court chooses not to order the immediate  
32 issuance of a notice of payroll deduction at sentencing, the court  
33 shall add to the judgment and sentence or subsequent order to pay a  
34 statement that a notice of payroll deduction may be issued or other  
35 income-withholding action may be taken, without further notice to the  
36 offender if a monthly court-ordered legal financial obligation  
37 payment is not paid when due, and an amount equal to or greater than  
38 the amount payable for one month is owed.

39 If a judgment and sentence or subsequent order to pay does not  
40 include the statement that a notice of payroll deduction may be

1 issued or other income-withholding action may be taken if a monthly  
2 legal financial obligation payment is past due, the department or the  
3 county clerk may serve a notice on the offender stating such  
4 requirements and authorizations. Service shall be by personal service  
5 or any form of mail requiring a return receipt.

6 (5) Independent of the department or the county clerk, the party  
7 or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have  
8 the authority to use any other remedies available to the party or  
9 entity to collect the legal financial obligation. These remedies  
10 include enforcement in the same manner as a judgment in a civil  
11 action by the party or entity to whom the legal financial obligation  
12 is owed. Restitution collected through civil enforcement must be paid  
13 through the registry of the court and must be distributed  
14 proportionately according to each victim's loss when there is more  
15 than one victim. The judgment and sentence shall identify the party  
16 or entity to whom restitution is owed so that the state, party, or  
17 entity may enforce the judgment. If restitution is ordered pursuant  
18 to RCW 9.94A.750(6) or 9.94A.753(6) to a victim of rape of a child or  
19 a victim's child born from the rape, the Washington state child  
20 support registry shall be identified as the party to whom payments  
21 must be made. Restitution obligations arising from the rape of a  
22 child in the first, second, or third degree that result in the  
23 pregnancy of the victim may be enforced for the time periods provided  
24 under RCW 9.94A.750(6) and 9.94A.753(6). All other legal financial  
25 obligations for an offense committed prior to July 1, 2000, may be  
26 enforced at any time during the ten-year period following the  
27 offender's release from total confinement or within ten years of  
28 entry of the judgment and sentence, whichever period ends later.  
29 Prior to the expiration of the initial ten-year period, the superior  
30 court may extend the criminal judgment an additional ten years for  
31 payment of legal financial obligations including crime victims'  
32 assessments. All other legal financial obligations for an offense  
33 committed on or after July 1, 2000, may be enforced at any time the  
34 offender remains under the court's jurisdiction. For an offense  
35 committed on or after July 1, 2000, the court shall retain  
36 jurisdiction over the offender, for purposes of the offender's  
37 compliance with payment of the legal financial obligations, until the  
38 obligation is completely satisfied, regardless of the statutory  
39 maximum for the crime. The department may only supervise the  
40 offender's compliance with payment of the legal financial obligations



1 during any period in which the department is authorized to supervise  
2 the offender in the community under RCW 9.94A.728, 9.94A.501, or in  
3 which the offender is confined in a state correctional institution or  
4 a correctional facility pursuant to a transfer agreement with the  
5 department, and the department shall supervise the offender's  
6 compliance during any such period. The department is not responsible  
7 for supervision of the offender during any subsequent period of time  
8 the offender remains under the court's jurisdiction. The county clerk  
9 is authorized to collect unpaid legal financial obligations at any  
10 time the offender remains under the jurisdiction of the court for  
11 purposes of his or her legal financial obligations.

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

21 (7) After completing the investigation, the department shall make  
22 a report to the court on the amount of the monthly payment that the  
23 offender should be required to make towards a satisfied legal  
24 financial obligation.

25 (8) (a) During the period of supervision, the department may make  
26 a recommendation to the court that the offender's monthly payment  
27 schedule be modified so as to reflect a change in financial  
28 circumstances. If the department sets the monthly payment amount, the  
29 department may modify the monthly payment amount without the matter  
30 being returned to the court. During the period of supervision, the  
31 department may require the offender to report to the department for  
32 the purposes of reviewing the appropriateness of the collection  
33 schedule for the legal financial obligation. During this reporting,  
34 the offender is required under oath to respond truthfully and  
35 honestly to all questions concerning earning capabilities and the  
36 location and nature of all property or financial assets. The offender  
37 shall bring all documents requested by the department in order to  
38 prepare the collection schedule.

39 (b) Subsequent to any period of supervision, or if the department  
40 is not authorized to supervise the offender in the community, the

1 county clerk may make a recommendation to the court that the  
2 offender's monthly payment schedule be modified so as to reflect a  
3 change in financial circumstances. If the county clerk sets the  
4 monthly payment amount, or if the department set the monthly payment  
5 amount and the department has subsequently turned the collection of  
6 the legal financial obligation over to the county clerk, the clerk  
7 may modify the monthly payment amount without the matter being  
8 returned to the court. During the period of repayment, the county  
9 clerk may require the offender to report to the clerk for the purpose  
10 of reviewing the appropriateness of the collection schedule for the  
11 legal financial obligation. During this reporting, the offender is  
12 required under oath to respond truthfully and honestly to all  
13 questions concerning earning capabilities and the location and nature  
14 of all property or financial assets. The offender shall bring all  
15 documents requested by the county clerk in order to prepare the  
16 collection schedule.

17 (9) After the judgment and sentence or payment order is entered,  
18 the department is authorized, for any period of supervision, to  
19 collect the legal financial obligation from the offender. Subsequent  
20 to any period of supervision or, if the department is not authorized  
21 to supervise the offender in the community, the county clerk is  
22 authorized to collect unpaid legal financial obligations from the  
23 offender. Any amount collected by the department shall be remitted  
24 daily to the county clerk for the purpose of disbursements. The  
25 department and the county clerks are authorized, but not required, to  
26 accept credit cards as payment for a legal financial obligation, and  
27 any costs incurred related to accepting credit card payments shall be  
28 the responsibility of the offender.

29 (10) The department or any obligee of the legal financial  
30 obligation may seek a mandatory wage assignment for the purposes of  
31 obtaining satisfaction for the legal financial obligation pursuant to  
32 RCW 9.94A.7701. Any party obtaining a wage assignment shall notify  
33 the county clerk. The county clerks shall notify the department, or  
34 the administrative office of the courts, whichever is providing the  
35 monthly billing for the offender.

36 (11) The requirement that the offender pay a monthly sum towards  
37 a legal financial obligation constitutes a condition or requirement  
38 of a sentence and the offender is subject to the penalties for  
39 noncompliance as provided in RCW 9.94B.040, 9.94A.737, or 9.94A.740.  
40 If the court determines that the offender is homeless or a person who

1 is mentally ill, as defined in RCW 71.24.025, failure to pay a legal  
2 financial obligation is not willful noncompliance and shall not  
3 subject the offender to penalties.

4 (12)(a) The administrative office of the courts shall mail  
5 individualized periodic billings to the address known by the office  
6 for each offender with an unsatisfied legal financial obligation.

7 (b) The billing shall direct payments(~~(, other than outstanding~~  
8 ~~cost of supervision assessments under RCW 9.94A.780, parole~~  
9 ~~assessments under RCW 72.04A.120, and cost of probation assessments~~  
10 ~~under RCW 9.95.214,)) to the county clerk(~~(, and cost of supervision,~~  
11 ~~parole, or probation assessments to the department)).~~~~

12 (c) The county clerk shall provide the administrative office of  
13 the courts with notice of payments by such offenders no less  
14 frequently than weekly.

15 (d) The county clerks, the administrative office of the courts,  
16 and the department shall maintain agreements to implement this  
17 subsection.

18 (13) The department shall arrange for the collection of unpaid  
19 legal financial obligations during any period of supervision in the  
20 community through the county clerk. The department shall either  
21 collect unpaid legal financial obligations or arrange for collections  
22 through another entity if the clerk does not assume responsibility or  
23 is unable to continue to assume responsibility for collection  
24 pursuant to subsection (5) of this section. The costs for collection  
25 services shall be paid by the offender.

26 (14) The county clerk may access the records of the employment  
27 security department for the purposes of verifying employment or  
28 income, seeking any assignment of wages, or performing other duties  
29 necessary to the collection of an offender's legal financial  
30 obligations.

31 (15) Nothing in this chapter makes the department, the state, the  
32 counties, or any state or county employees, agents, or other persons  
33 acting on their behalf liable under any circumstances for the payment  
34 of these legal financial obligations or for the acts of any offender  
35 who is no longer, or was not, subject to supervision by the  
36 department for a term of community custody, and who remains under the  
37 jurisdiction of the court for payment of legal financial obligations.

38 **Sec. 5.** RCW 9.95.214 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 40 s 11 are each  
39 amended to read as follows:

1 Whenever a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor or gross  
2 misdemeanor is placed on probation under RCW 9.92.060 or 9.95.210,  
3 and the defendant is supervised by a county probation department, the  
4 county probation department may assess and collect from the defendant  
5 for the duration of the term of supervision a monthly assessment not  
6 to exceed one hundred dollars per month. (~~Whenever a defendant~~  
7 ~~convicted of a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor is placed on~~  
8 ~~probation under RCW 9.92.060 or 9.95.210, and the defendant is~~  
9 ~~supervised by the department of corrections, the department may~~  
10 ~~collect supervision intake fees pursuant to RCW 9.94A.780.~~) This  
11 assessment shall be paid to the agency supervising the defendant and  
12 shall be applied, along with funds appropriated by the legislature,  
13 toward the payment or part payment of the cost of supervising the  
14 defendant. The county probation department shall suspend such  
15 assessment while the defendant is being supervised by another state  
16 pursuant to RCW 9.94A.745, the interstate compact for adult offender  
17 supervision.

18 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** Subject to the availability of amounts  
19 appropriated for this specific purpose, the Washington state  
20 institute for public policy shall update its benefit-cost analysis of  
21 housing vouchers to account for the expansion of the program under  
22 RCW 9.94A.729 and 72.02.100. The analysis should take into account  
23 impacts on homelessness, recidivism, criminal justice costs, use of  
24 public services, and other factors determined to be appropriate by  
25 the institute. The department of corrections shall cooperate with the  
26 institute to facilitate access to data or other resources necessary  
27 to complete the analysis required under this section. The institute  
28 shall submit a final report to the governor and appropriate  
29 committees of the legislature by November 1, 2025.

30 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** The following acts or parts of acts are  
31 each repealed:

32 (1) RCW 9.94A.780 (Offender supervision intake fees) and 2011 1st  
33 sp.s. c 40 s 10, 2008 c 231 s 37, 2003 c 379 s 18, 1991 c 104 s 1,  
34 1989 c 252 s 8, 1984 c 209 s 15, & 1982 c 207 s 2; and

35 (2) RCW 72.04A.120 (Parolee supervision intake fees) and 2012 c  
36 117 s 458, 2011 1st sp.s. c 40 s 12, 1991 c 104 s 2, 1989 c 252 s 20,  
37 & 1982 c 207 s 1.

1        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 8.**    RCW 72.11.040 (Cost of supervision fund)  
2    and 2011 1st sp.s. c 40 s 13, 2005 c 518 s 943, 2003 1st sp.s. c 25 s  
3    936, 2001 2nd sp.s. c 7 s 919, 2000 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 914, 1999 c 309 s  
4    921, & 1989 c 252 s 26, as now existing or hereafter amended, are  
5    each repealed, effective June 30, 2022.

6        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 9.**    The state treasurer shall transfer all  
7    residual funds in the cost of supervision fund to the general fund on  
8    June 30, 2022.

--- END ---