## SENATE BILL 6216

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

By Senators Saldaña, O'Ban, Dhingra, Frockt, Darneille, and Pedersen; by request of Attorney General

- AN ACT Relating to creating a program for the consolidation of 1 2 traffic-based financial obligations; amending RCW 2.56.030 46.63.110; adding a new section to chapter 2.56 RCW; and creating a
- 3
- 4 new section.
- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON: 5
- 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that driver's
- 7 license suspensions are a frequent consequence when individuals fail
- to pay their traffic fines, and that such failure to pay is sometimes 8
- 9 caused by the inability of an individual to pay all of the fines at
- legislature desires to provide 10 The а mechanism
- 11 consolidating a person's traffic-based financial obligations into a
- 12 single affordable payment plan that facilitates the appropriate
- 13 reinstatement of driving privileges.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 2.56.030 and 2009 c 479 s 2 are each amended to read 14
- 15 as follows:
- The administrator for the courts shall, under the supervision and 16
- 17 direction of the chief justice:
- (1) Examine the administrative methods and systems employed in 18
- 19 the offices of the judges, clerks, stenographers, and employees of

p. 1 SB 6216 the courts and make recommendations, through the chief justice, for the improvement of the same;

- (2) Examine the state of the dockets of the courts and determine the need for assistance by any court;
- (3) Make recommendations to the chief justice relating to the assignment of judges where courts are in need of assistance and carry out the direction of the chief justice as to the assignments of judges to counties and districts where the courts are in need of assistance;
- (4) Collect and compile statistical and other data and make reports of the business transacted by the courts and transmit the same to the chief justice to the end that proper action may be taken in respect thereto;
- (5) Prepare and submit budget estimates of state appropriations necessary for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system and make recommendations in respect thereto;
- (6) Collect statistical and other data and make reports relating to the expenditure of public moneys, state and local, for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system and the offices connected therewith;
- (7) Obtain reports from clerks of courts in accordance with law or rules adopted by the supreme court of this state on cases and other judicial business in which action has been delayed beyond periods of time specified by law or rules of court and make report thereof to supreme court of this state;
- 26 (8) Act as secretary of the judicial conference referred to in 27 RCW 2.56.060;
  - (9) Submit annually, as of February 1st, to the chief justice, a report of the activities of the administrator's office for the preceding calendar year including activities related to courthouse security;
- 32 (10) Administer programs and standards for the training and 33 education of judicial personnel;
  - (11) Examine the need for new superior court and district court judge positions under an objective workload analysis. The results of the objective workload analysis shall be reviewed by the board for judicial administration which shall make recommendations to the legislature. It is the intent of the legislature that an objective workload analysis become the basis for creating additional district

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and superior court positions, and recommendations should address that objective;

- (12) Provide staff to the judicial retirement account plan under chapter 2.14 RCW;
- (13) Attend to such other matters as may be assigned by the supreme court of this state;
- (14) Within available funds, develop a curriculum for a general understanding of child development, placement, and treatment resources, as well as specific legal skills and knowledge of relevant statutes including chapters 13.32A, 13.34, and 13.40 RCW, cases, court rules, interviewing skills, and special needs of the abused or neglected child. This curriculum shall be completed and made available to all juvenile court judges, court personnel, and service providers and be updated yearly to reflect changes in statutes, court rules, or case law;
- (15) Develop, in consultation with the entities set forth in RCW 2.56.150(3), a comprehensive statewide curriculum for persons who act as guardians ad litem under Title 13 or 26 RCW. The curriculum shall be made available July 1, 2008, and include specialty sections on child development, child sexual abuse, child physical abuse, child neglect, domestic violence, clinical and forensic investigative and interviewing techniques, family reconciliation and mediation services, and relevant statutory and legal requirements. The curriculum shall be made available to all superior court judges, court personnel, and all persons who act as guardians ad litem;
- (16) Develop a curriculum for a general understanding of crimes of malicious harassment, as well as specific legal skills and knowledge of RCW 9A.36.080, relevant cases, court rules, and the special needs of malicious harassment victims. This curriculum shall be made available to all superior court and court of appeals judges and to all justices of the supreme court;
- (17) Develop, in consultation with the criminal justice training commission and the commissions established under chapters 43.113, 43.115, and 43.117 RCW, a curriculum for a general understanding of ethnic and cultural diversity and its implications for working with youth of color and their families. The curriculum shall be available to all superior court judges and court commissioners assigned to juvenile court, and other court personnel. Ethnic and cultural diversity training shall be provided annually so as to incorporate

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1 cultural sensitivity and awareness into the daily operation of 2 juvenile courts statewide;

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- (18) Authorize the use of closed circuit television and other electronic equipment in judicial proceedings. The administrator shall promulgate necessary standards and procedures and shall provide technical assistance to courts as required;
- 7 (19) Develop a Washington family law handbook in accordance with 8 RCW 2.56.180;
- 9 (20) Administer state funds for improving the operation of the 10 courts and provide support for court coordinating councils, under the 11 direction of the board for judicial administration;
- 12 (21) Administer the family and juvenile court improvement grant 13 program;
- (22)(a) Administer and distribute amounts appropriated under RCW 43.08.250(2) for district court judges' and qualifying elected municipal court judges' salary contributions. The administrator for the courts shall develop a distribution formula for these amounts that does not differentiate between district and elected municipal court judges.
- 20 (b) A city qualifies for state contribution of elected municipal court judges' salaries under (a) of this subsection if:
  - (i) The judge is serving in an elected position;
- (ii) The city has established by ordinance that a full-time judge is compensated at a rate equivalent to at least ninety-five percent, but not more than one hundred percent, of a district court judge salary or for a part-time judge on a pro rata basis the same equivalent; and
- (iii) The city has certified to the office of the administrator for the courts that the conditions in (b)(i) and (ii) of this subsection have been met;
- 31 (23) Subject to the availability of funds specifically 32 appropriated therefor, assist courts in the development and 33 implementation of language assistance plans required under RCW 34 2.43.090;
- 35 (24) Establish a unified payment plan system for the 36 consolidation of multiple traffic-based financial obligations in 37 accordance with section 3 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 2.56 RCW to read as follows:

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- 1 (1) The administrator for the courts shall create a unified 2 payment plan system to allow for the consolidation of multiple 3 traffic-based financial obligations from courts of limited 4 jurisdiction.
  - (2) For purposes of this section:

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- (a) "Payment plan" has the meaning provided in RCW 46.63.110(6).
- (b) "Traffic-based financial obligations" means any monetary penalty or monetary obligation imposed when a person is either found to have committed a traffic infraction or found to be guilty of a traffic misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offense, and includes all associated costs, fees, fines, and pecuniary penalties.
- 12 (3) The administrator for the courts may use collection agencies 13 to the same extent as courts of limited jurisdiction as provided in 14 RCW 3.02.045.
- 15 (4) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, a 16 person is eligible to participate in the unified payment plan system 17 when he or she has either:
- 18 (a) More than one order for a license suspension issued pursuant 19 to RCW 46.20.289 on his or her driving abstract in effect at the time 20 of application; or
- (b) One order for a license suspension issued pursuant to RCW 46.20.289 on his or her driving abstract in effect at the time of application and outstanding traffic-based financial obligations totaling more than seven hundred fifty dollars.
- (5)(a) A person is ineligible to participate in the unified payment plan system if he or she is the subject of any outstanding arrest warrant.
  - (b) A person is temporarily ineligible to participate in the unified payment plan system for a period of two years if he or she had his or her payment plan terminated more than three times in the most recent three-year period.
- 32 (6) The supreme court shall prescribe by rule a policy governing 33 payment plan terms for the unified payment plan system. The 34 legislature respectfully requests the supreme court to review the 35 policy every two years in conjunction with adjusting the schedule of 36 monetary penalties for designated traffic infractions as provided in 37 RCW 46.63.110(3).
- 38 **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.63.110 and 2012 c 82 s 1 are each amended to read 39 as follows:

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(1) A person found to have committed a traffic infraction shall be assessed a monetary penalty. No penalty may exceed two hundred and fifty dollars for each offense unless authorized by this chapter or title.

- 5 (2) The monetary penalty for a violation of (a) RCW 46.55.105(2) 6 is two hundred fifty dollars for each offense; (b) RCW 46.61.210(1) 7 is five hundred dollars for each offense. No penalty assessed under 8 this subsection (2) may be reduced.
  - (3) The supreme court shall prescribe by rule a schedule of monetary penalties for designated traffic infractions. This rule shall also specify the conditions under which local courts may exercise discretion in assessing fines and penalties for traffic infractions. The legislature respectfully requests the supreme court to adjust this schedule every two years for inflation.
  - (4) There shall be a penalty of twenty-five dollars for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction except where the infraction relates to parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution or failure to pay a monetary penalty imposed pursuant to this chapter. A local legislative body may set a monetary penalty not to exceed twenty-five dollars for failure to respond to a notice of traffic infraction relating to parking as defined by local law, ordinance, regulation, or resolution. The local court, whether a municipal, police, or district court, shall impose the monetary penalty set by the local legislative body.
  - (5) Monetary penalties provided for in chapter 46.70 RCW which are civil in nature and penalties which may be assessed for violations of chapter 46.44 RCW relating to size, weight, and load of motor vehicles are not subject to the limitation on the amount of monetary penalties which may be imposed pursuant to this chapter.
  - (6) Whenever a monetary penalty, fee, cost, assessment, or other monetary obligation is imposed by a court under this chapter, it is immediately payable and is enforceable as a civil judgment under Title 6 RCW. If the court determines, in its discretion, that a person is not able to pay a monetary obligation in full, and not more than one year has passed since the later of July 1, 2005, or the date the monetary obligation initially became due and payable, the court shall enter into a payment plan with the person, unless the person has previously been granted a payment plan with respect to the same monetary obligation, or unless the person is in noncompliance of any existing or prior payment plan, in which case the court may, at its

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discretion, implement a payment plan. If the court has notified the department that the person has failed to pay or comply and the person has subsequently entered into a payment plan and made an initial payment, the court shall notify the department that the infraction has been adjudicated, and the department shall rescind any suspension б of the person's driver's license or driver's privilege based on failure to respond to that infraction. "Payment plan," as used in this section, means a plan that requires reasonable payments based on the financial ability of the person to pay. The person may voluntarily pay an amount at any time in addition to the payments required under the payment plan.

- (a) If a payment required to be made under the payment plan is delinquent or the person fails to complete a community restitution program on or before the time established under the payment plan, unless the court determines good cause therefor and adjusts the payment plan or the community restitution plan accordingly, the court may refer the unpaid monetary penalty, fee, cost, assessment, or other monetary obligation for civil enforcement until all monetary obligations, including those imposed under subsections (3) and (4) of this section, have been paid, and court authorized community restitution has been completed, or until the court has entered into a new time payment or community restitution agreement with the person. For those infractions subject to suspension under RCW 46.20.289, the court shall notify the department of the person's failure to meet the conditions of the plan, and the department shall suspend the person's driver's license or driving privileges.
- (b) If a person has not entered into a payment plan with the court and has not paid the monetary obligation in full on or before the time established for payment, the court may refer the unpaid monetary penalty, fee, cost, assessment, or other monetary obligation to a collections agency until all monetary obligations have been paid, including those imposed under subsections (3) and (4) of this section, or until the person has entered into a payment plan under this section or has entered into a payment plan through the unified payment plan system authorized under section 3 of this act. For those infractions subject to suspension under RCW 46.20.289, the court shall notify the department of the person's delinquency, and the department shall suspend the person's driver's license or driving privileges.

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(c) If a person has not entered into a payment plan with the court and has not paid the monetary obligation in full on or before the time established for payment, the person, if eligible, may apply to participate in the unified payment plan system authorized under section 3 of this act.

- (d) If the payment plan is to be administered by the court or the administrator for the courts, the court or the administrator for the courts may assess the person a reasonable administrative fee ((to be)). If such fee is assessed by the court, the fee is wholly retained by the city or county with jurisdiction. If such fee is assessed by the administrator for the courts, the fee is wholly retained by the administrator for the courts. The administrative fee shall not exceed ten dollars per infraction or twenty-five dollars per payment plan, whichever is less, except that when the administrative fee is assessed by the administrator for the courts the fee may be equivalent to the amount allowed under RCW 46.20.341(2)(e).
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$  (e) Nothing in this section precludes a court or the administrator for the courts from contracting with outside entities to administer its payment plan system. When outside entities are used for the administration of a payment plan, the court or the administrator for the courts may assess the person a reasonable fee for such administrative services, which fee may be calculated on a periodic, percentage, or other basis.
- $((\frac{e}{e}))$  (f) If a court authorized community restitution program for offenders is available in the jurisdiction, the court may allow conversion of all or part of the monetary obligations due under this section to court authorized community restitution in lieu of time payments if the person is unable to make reasonable time payments.
- (7) In addition to any other penalties imposed under this section and not subject to the limitation of subsection (1) of this section, a person found to have committed a traffic infraction shall be assessed:
- (a) A fee of five dollars per infraction. Under no circumstances shall this fee be reduced or waived. Revenue from this fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the emergency medical services and trauma care system trust account under RCW 70.168.040;
- (b) A fee of ten dollars per infraction. Under no circumstances shall this fee be reduced or waived. Revenue from this fee shall be

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forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the Washington auto theft prevention authority account; and

- (c) A fee of two dollars per infraction. Revenue from this fee shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit in the traumatic brain injury account established in RCW 74.31.060.
- (8)(a) In addition to any other penalties imposed under this section and not subject to the limitation of subsection (1) of this section, a person found to have committed a traffic infraction other than of RCW 46.61.527 or 46.61.212 shall be assessed an additional penalty of twenty dollars. The court may not reduce, waive, or suspend the additional penalty unless the court finds the offender to be indigent. If a court authorized community restitution program for offenders is available in the jurisdiction, the court shall allow offenders to offset all or a part of the penalty due under this subsection (8) by participation in the court authorized community restitution program.
- (b) Eight dollars and fifty cents of the additional penalty under (a) of this subsection shall be remitted to the state treasurer. The remaining revenue from the additional penalty must be remitted under chapters 2.08, 3.46, 3.50, 3.62, 10.82, and 35.20 RCW. Money remitted under this subsection to the state treasurer must be deposited in the state general fund. The balance of the revenue received by the county or city treasurer under this subsection must be deposited into the county or city current expense fund. Moneys retained by the city or county under this subsection shall constitute reimbursement for any liabilities under RCW 43.135.060.
- (9) If a legal proceeding, such as garnishment, has commenced to collect any delinquent amount owed by the person for any penalty imposed by the court under this section, the court may, at its discretion, enter into a payment plan.
- 31 (10) The monetary penalty for violating RCW 46.37.395 is: (a) Two 32 hundred fifty dollars for the first violation; (b) five hundred 33 dollars for the second violation; and (c) seven hundred fifty dollars 34 for each violation thereafter.

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