## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1048

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

**By** House Civil Rights & Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Goodman, Stokesbary, Jinkins, Macri, Appleton, Wylie, and Chambers)

READ FIRST TIME 01/22/19.

AN ACT Relating to modifying the process for prevailing parties to recover judgments in small claims court; amending RCW 12.40.020, 12.40.030, 12.40.040, 12.40.050, 12.40.105, 12.40.120, 4.56.200, and 43.79.505; adding a new section to chapter 12.40 RCW; and repealing RCW 12.40.110.

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

7 Sec. 1. RCW 12.40.020 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 44 s 2 are each 8 amended to read as follows:

((-(1))) A small claims action shall be commenced by the plaintiff 9 filing a claim, in the form prescribed by RCW 12.40.050, in the small 10 11 claims department. A filing fee of ((fourteen)) thirty-five dollars plus any surcharge authorized by RCW 7.75.035 shall be paid when the 12 13 claim is filed. Any party filing a counterclaim, cross-claim, or 14 third-party claim in such action shall pay to the court a filing fee of ((fourteen)) thirty-five dollars plus any surcharge authorized by 15 16 RCW 7.75.035. Fifty cents of every filing fee shall be deposited into 17 the judicial stabilization trust account created in RCW 43.79.505 and used to fund indigent defense through the office of public defense. 18 Fifty cents of every filing fee shall be deposited into the crime 19 victims' compensation account created in RCW 7.68.045 and used to 20 21 assist crime victims.

1 (((2) Until July 1, 2013, in addition to the fees required by 2 this section, an additional surcharge of ten dollars shall be charged 3 on the filing fees required by this section, of which seventy-five 4 percent must be remitted to the state treasurer for deposit in the 5 judicial stabilization trust account and twenty-five percent must be 6 retained by the county.))

7 Sec. 2. RCW 12.40.030 and 1997 c 352 s 1 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 Upon filing of a claim, the court shall set a time for hearing on 10 the matter. The court shall issue a notice of the claim which shall 11 be served upon the defendant to notify the defendant of the hearing 12 date. A trial need not be held ((on this)) at the first 13 ((appearance)) hearing, if dispute resolution services are offered 14 instead of trial, or local practice rules provide ((that trials will 15 be held on different days)) for a pretrial hearing.

16 **Sec. 3.** RCW 12.40.040 and 1997 c 352 s 2 are each amended to 17 read as follows:

The notice of claim ((can)) may be served either as provided for 18 19 the service of summons or complaint and notice in civil actions as described in RCW 4.28.080 or by registered or certified mail if a 20 return receipt with the signature of the party being served is filed 21 22 with the court. No other legal document or process is to be served 23 with the notice of claim. Information from the court regarding the 24 small claims department, local small claims procedure, dispute 25 resolution services, or other matters related to litigation in the 26 small claims department may be included with the notice of claim when 27 served.

The notice of claim shall be served promptly after filing the claim. Service must be complete at least ten <u>calendar</u> days prior to the first hearing.

The person serving the notice of claim shall be entitled to receive from the plaintiff, besides mileage, the fee specified in RCW 36.18.040 for such service; which sum, together with the filing fee set forth in RCW 12.40.020, shall be added to any judgment given for plaintiff.

36 Sec. 4. RCW 12.40.050 and 1984 c 258 s 62 are each amended to 37 read as follows: A claim filed in the small claims department shall contain: (1) The name and address of the plaintiff; (2) a <u>sworn</u> statement, in brief and concise form, of the nature and amount of the claim and when the claim accrued; and (3) the name and residence of the defendant, if known to the plaintiff, for the purpose of serving the notice of claim on the defendant.

7 Sec. 5. RCW 12.40.105 and 2004 c 70 s 1 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

9 ((If the losing party fails to pay the judgment within thirty days or within the period otherwise ordered by the court, the 10 11 judgment shall be increased by: (1) An amount sufficient to cover costs of certification of the judgment under RCW 12.40.110; (2) the 12 amount specified in RCW 36.18.012(2))) (1) Upon the judge's entry of 13 judgment in a small claims action, the judgment is certified as a 14 district court civil judgment and shall be increased by: (a) The 15 amount specified in RCW 36.18.012(2); (b) any post judgment interest 16 provided for in RCW 4.56.110 and 19.52.020; and (((3))) (c) any other 17 18 costs incurred by the prevailing party to enforce the judgment, including but not limited to reasonable attorneys' fees, without 19 regard to the jurisdictional limits on the small claims department. 20

21 (2) The clerk of the small claims department shall enter the 22 civil judgment on the judgment docket of the district court; and, as 23 in other judgments of district courts, once the judgment is entered 24 on the district court's docket garnishment, execution, and other 25 process on execution provided by law may issue thereon.

26 <u>(3) A certified copy of the district court judgment shall be</u> 27 provided to the prevailing party for no additional fee.

28 (4) The prevailing party may file a transcript of the district 29 court civil judgment or a certified copy of the district court 30 judgment with superior courts for entry in the superior courts' lien 31 dockets with like effect as in other cases.

32 Sec. 6. RCW 12.40.120 and 1997 c 352 s 4 are each amended to 33 read as follows:

No appeal shall be permitted from a judgment of the small claims department of the district court where the amount claimed was less than two hundred fifty dollars. No appeal shall be permitted by a party who requested the exercise of jurisdiction by the small claims department where the amount claimed by that party was less than one

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1 thousand dollars. A party in default may seek to have the default 2 judgment set aside according to the <u>civil</u> court rules applicable to 3 setting aside judgments in district court.

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 12.40 5 RCW to read as follows:

6 If the prevailing party receives payment of the judgment, the 7 prevailing party shall file a satisfaction of such judgment with all 8 courts in which the judgment was filed. If the prevailing party fails 9 to file proof of satisfaction of the judgment, the party paying the 10 judgment may file such notice with all courts in which the judgment 11 was filed.

12 Sec. 8. RCW 4.56.200 and 2012 c 133 s 1 are each amended to read 13 as follows:

14 The lien of judgments upon the real estate of the judgment debtor 15 shall commence as follows:

(1) Judgments of the district court of the United States rendered or filed in the county in which the real estate of the judgment debtor is situated, from the time of the entry or filing thereof;

(2) Judgments of the superior court for the county in which the real estate of the judgment debtor is situated, from the time of the filing by the county clerk upon the execution docket in accordance with RCW 4.64.030;

23 (3) Judgments of the district court of the United States rendered in any county in this state other than that in which the real estate 24 of the judgment debtor to be affected is situated, judgments of the 25 supreme court of this state, judgments of the court of appeals of 26 27 this state, and judgments of the superior court for any county other than that in which the real estate of the judgment debtor to be 28 29 affected is situated, from the time of the filing of a duly certified abstract of such judgment with the county clerk of the county in 30 which the real estate of the judgment debtor to be affected is 31 situated, as provided in this act; 32

(4) Judgments of a district court of this state rendered or filed as a foreign judgment in a superior court in the county in which the real estate of the judgment debtor is situated, from the time of the filing of a <u>duly certified district court judgment or</u> duly certified transcript of the docket of the district court with the county clerk of the county in which such judgment was rendered or filed, and upon

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such filing said judgment shall become to all intents and purposes a
judgment of the superior court for said county; and

(5) Judgments of a district court of this state rendered or filed 3 in a superior court in any other county in this state than that in 4 which the real estate of the judgment debtor to be affected is 5 6 situated, a transcript of the docket of which has been filed with the 7 county clerk of the county where such judgment was rendered or filed, from the time of filing, with the county clerk of the county in which 8 the real estate of the judgment debtor to be affected is situated, of 9 a duly certified abstract of the record of said judgment in the 10 11 office of the county clerk of the county in which the certified 12 transcript of the docket of said judgment of said district court was 13 originally filed.

14 Sec. 9. RCW 43.79.505 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 44 s 6 are each 15 amended to read as follows:

The judicial stabilization trust account is created within the state treasury, subject to appropriation. All receipts from the surcharges authorized by RCW 3.62.060(2), ((12.40.020(2),)) 36.18.018(4), and 36.18.020(5) shall be deposited in this account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

Expenditures from the account may be used only for the support of judicial branch agencies.

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. RCW 12.40.110 (Procedure on nonpayment) 24 and 2016 c 202 s 19, 1998 c 52 s 6, 1995 c 292 s 6, 1984 c 258 s 68, 25 1983 c 254 s 3, 1975 1st ex.s. c 40 s 1, 1973 c 128 s 2, & 1919 c 187 26 s 11 are each repealed.

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