

FINAL BILL REPORT

SSB 5400

C 33 L 95

Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Providing for reimbursements to the department of labor and industries related to crime victim compensation.

Sponsors: Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Smith, C. Anderson, Haugen and Winsley; by request of Department of Labor & Industries).

Senate Committee on Law & Justice

House Committee on Law & Justice

Background: The crime victims compensation program is administered by the Department of Labor and Industries and provides financial, medical and mental health benefits to victims of violent crime. Victims are required to seek recovery from other insurance before the crime victims program will pay benefits.

The program is funded by fees, fines and assessments collected by the criminal justice system, and federal grants. Criminal offenders can also be ordered to pay restitution to the department for compensation paid to victims. In order to enhance its ability to seek recovery from offenders, the department has proposed legislation to strengthen its collection procedures. It has also proposed procedures to recover payments made in error, and to address the effect of awards made to victims by private insurance companies.

Summary: The Department of Labor and Industries may issue a notice of debt due and owing to a person who, in a civil or criminal court proceeding, is found to have committed a criminal act that resulted in the payment of benefits. The department may not seek payment for a debt due and owing if it would deprive the victim of any community property.

The notice must be served as in other civil actions and the person served has 30 days to request a hearing. If the person does not respond, the department may seek a default judgment. A judgment obtained under these procedures is enforceable as any other judgment.

An order to withhold and deliver may be served by the department on any person or organization that is believed to be in possession of property owned by a person who is the subject of a judgment for a debt due and owing. The notice must be served personally or by certified mail. The person or organization receiving the notice must respond within 20 days, and is required to deliver any property of the debtor to the department upon demand.

Any payment made by the department that is the result of an error or fraud may be recovered by issuance of an order contending a debt due and owing. The order may be appealed to the Industrial Insurance Board. When the order becomes final, the department may file with the clerk of any county a warrant in the amount of the debt plus interest. The clerk is required to enter the warrant on the execution docket and the debt can be collected by means of execution or garnishment.

Crime victims benefits must be reduced by the amount recovered from insurance, less a proportionate share of attorneys' fees and costs incurred in obtaining the recovery. The department or the victim may request that the court approve of, or determine the reasonableness of, the costs and attorneys' fees. An overpayment of benefits as a result of a victim's insurance recovery may be recovered by the department under the same procedures as for recovery of other overpayments.

If the court in a criminal case fails to enter a restitution order and the victim of the crime receives benefits, the department is required to petition the court within one year of imposition of the sentence for a restitution order. Upon receiving a petition from the department, the court must hold a restitution hearing and enter a restitution order.

Votes on Final Passage:

Senate	46	0
House	97	0

Effective: July 23, 1995