CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2557

Chapter 227, Laws of 2008

60th Legislature 2008 Regular Session

TRIAL COURTS--OPERATION

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/01/08

Passed by the House March 8, 2008 Yeas 93 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 5, 2008 Yeas 46 Nays 1

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2557** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BARBARA BAKER

BRAD OWEN

Chief Clerk

President of the Senate

Approved March 28, 2008, 10:45 a.m.

FILED

March 28, 2008

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2557

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2008 Regular Session

State of Washington

60th Legislature

2008 Regular Session

By House Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government & Audit Review (originally sponsored by Representatives Goodman, Barlow, and Warnick)

READ FIRST TIME 02/12/08.

- AN ACT Relating to improving the operation of the trial courts; 1 2 amending RCW 3.66.020, 12.40.010, 3.50.003, 3.50.020, 3.42.020, 3 3.34.110, and 3.50.075; adding new sections to chapter 3.50 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 35.20 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 4 3.46 RCW; creating a new section; repealing RCW 3.46.010, 3.46.020, 5 3.46.030, 3.46.040, 3.46.050, 3.46.060, 3.46.063, 3.46.067, 3.46.070, 6 7 3.46.080, 3.46.090, 3.46.100, 3.46.110, 3.46.120, 3.46.130, 3.46.140, 3.46.145, 3.46.150, 3.46.160, 3.42.030, and 3.50.007; and providing an 8 effective date. 9
- 10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

11 JURISDICTIONAL PROVISIONS

- 12 **Sec. 1.** RCW 3.66.020 and 2007 c 46 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 14 If the value of the claim or the amount at issue does not exceed
- 15 ((fifty)) seventy-five thousand dollars, exclusive of interest, costs,
- 16 and attorneys' fees, the district court shall have jurisdiction and
- 17 cognizance of the following civil actions and proceedings:
- 18 (1) Actions arising on contract for the recovery of money;

- 1 (2) Actions for damages for injuries to the person, or for taking 2 or detaining personal property, or for injuring personal property, or 3 for an injury to real property when no issue raised by the answer 4 involves the plaintiff's title to or possession of the same and actions 5 to recover the possession of personal property;
 - (3) Actions for a penalty;

6 7

8

9

10

11

18

19

20

21

32

- (4) Actions upon a bond conditioned for the payment of money, when the amount claimed does not exceed fifty thousand dollars, though the penalty of the bond exceeds that sum, the judgment to be given for the sum actually due, not exceeding the amount claimed in the complaint;
 - (5) Actions on an undertaking or surety bond taken by the court;
- 12 (6) Actions for damages for fraud in the sale, purchase, or 13 exchange of personal property;
- 14 (7) Proceedings to take and enter judgment on confession of a defendant;
- 16 (8) Proceedings to issue writs of attachment, garnishment and 17 replevin upon goods, chattels, moneys, and effects;
 - (9) Actions arising under the provisions of chapter 19.190 RCW;
 - (10) Proceedings to civilly enforce any money judgment entered in any municipal court or municipal department of a district court organized under the laws of this state; and
- 22 (11) All other actions and proceedings of which jurisdiction is 23 specially conferred by statute, when the title to, or right of 24 possession of, real property is not involved.
- 25 **Sec. 2.** RCW 12.40.010 and 2001 c 154 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

In every district court there shall be created and organized by the court a department to be known as the "small claims department of the district court." The small claims department shall have jurisdiction, but not exclusive, in cases for the recovery of money only if the amount claimed does not exceed ((four)) five thousand dollars.

MUNICIPAL COURT CONTRACTING

33 **Sec. 3.** RCW 3.50.003 and 1984 c 258 s 125 are each amended to read as follows:

- The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (1) "City" means an incorporated city or town.

3

- 4 (2) "Contracting city" means any city that contracts with a hosting jurisdiction for the delivery of judicial services.
- 6 (3) "Hosting jurisdiction" means a county or city designated in an interlocal agreement as receiving compensation for providing judicial services to a contracting city.
- 9 <u>(4)</u> "Mayor((-,))" ((as used in this chapter,)) means the mayor, city 10 manager, or other chief administrative officer of the city.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 3.50 RCW to read as follows:
- 13 A city may meet the requirements of RCW 39.34.180 by entering into 14 an interlocal agreement with the county in which the city is located or 15 with one or more cities.
- 16 **Sec. 5.** RCW 3.50.020 and 2005 c 282 s 14 are each amended to read 17 as follows:

The municipal court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction over 18 traffic infractions arising under city ordinances and exclusive 19 20 original criminal jurisdiction of all violations of city ordinances 21 duly adopted by the city ((in which the municipal court is located)) 22 and shall have original jurisdiction of all other actions brought to 23 enforce or recover license penalties or forfeitures declared or given by such ordinances or by state statutes. A hosting jurisdiction shall 24 25 have exclusive original criminal and other jurisdiction as described in this section for all matters filed by a contracting city. 26 municipal court shall also have the jurisdiction as conferred by 27 statute. The municipal court is empowered to forfeit cash bail or bail 28 29 bonds and issue execution thereon; and in general to hear and determine 30 all causes, civil or criminal, including traffic infractions, arising under such ordinances and to pronounce judgment in accordance 31 therewith. A municipal court participating in the program established 32 by the administrative office of the courts pursuant to RCW 2.56.160 33 34 shall have jurisdiction to take recognizance, approve bail, and arraign 35 defendants held within its jurisdiction on warrants issued by any court 36 of limited jurisdiction participating in the program.

- 2 **Sec. 6.** RCW 3.42.020 and 1984 c 258 s 31 are each amended to read as follows:
- Each district court commissioner shall have such power, authority,
- 5 and jurisdiction in criminal and civil matters as the appointing judges
- 6 possess and shall prescribe, except that when serving as a
- 7 commissioner, the commissioner does not have authority to preside over
- 8 trials in criminal matters, or jury trials in civil matters unless
- 9 agreed to on the record by all parties.
- 10 **Sec. 7.** RCW 3.34.110 and 1984 c 258 s 17 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
- 12 <u>(1)</u> A district ((judge)) <u>court judicial officer</u> shall not ((act as 13 <u>judge</u>)) <u>preside</u> in any of the following cases:
- (((1))) <u>(a)</u> In an action to which the ((judge)) <u>judicial officer</u> is a party, or in which the ((judge)) <u>judicial officer</u> is directly interested, or in which the ((judge)) <u>judicial officer</u> has been an attorney for a party.
- $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (b) When the $(\frac{1}{2})$ judicial officer or one of the 18 parties believes that the parties cannot have an impartial trial or 19 hearing before the ((judge)) <u>judicial officer</u>. The judicial officer 20 shall disqualify himself or herself under the provisions of this 21 section if, before any discretionary ruling has been made, a party 22 23 files an affidavit that the party cannot have a fair and impartial trial or hearing by reason of the interest or prejudice of the judicial 24 25 officer. The following are not considered discretionary rulings: (i) The arrangement of the calendar; (ii) the setting of an action, motion, 26 or proceeding for hearing or trial; (iii) the arraignment of the 27 accused; or (iv) the fixing of bail and initially setting conditions of 28 29 <u>release</u>. Only one change of ((judges shall be)) <u>judicial officer is</u> 30 allowed each party ((under this subsection)) in an action or 31 proceeding.
- 32 <u>(2)</u> When a ((judge)) <u>judicial officer</u> is disqualified under this 33 section, the case shall be heard before another ((judge or judge pro 34 <u>tempore</u>)) judicial officer of the same county.
- 35 (3) For the purposes of this section, "judicial officer" means a 36 judge, judge pro tempore, or court commissioner.

- Sec. 8. RCW 3.50.075 and 1994 c 10 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 3 (1) One or more court commissioners may be appointed by a judge of 4 the municipal court.
- 5 <u>(2)</u> Each commissioner holds office at the pleasure of the 6 appointing judge.

7

8

10

11

16

17

18

19

20

2526

27

28

2930

31

32

33

34

3536

37

- (3) A commissioner authorized to hear or dispose of cases must be a lawyer who is admitted to practice law in the state of Washington or a nonlawyer who has passed, by January 1, 2003, the qualifying examination for lay judges for courts of limited jurisdiction under RCW 3.34.060.
- (4) On or after July 1, 2010, when serving as a commissioner, the commissioner does not have authority to preside over trials in criminal matters, or jury trials in civil matters unless agreed to on the record by all parties.
 - (5) A commissioner need not be a resident of the city or of the county in which the municipal court is created. When a court commissioner has not been appointed and the municipal court is presided over by a part-time appointed judge, the judge need not be a resident of the city or of the county in which the municipal court is created.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 3.50 RCW to read as follows:
- 23 (1) A municipal court judicial officer shall not preside in any of 24 the following cases:
 - (a) In an action to which the judicial officer is a party, or in which the judicial officer is directly interested, or in which the judicial officer has been an attorney for a party.
 - (b) When the judicial officer or one of the parties believes that the parties cannot have an impartial trial or hearing before the judicial officer. The judicial officer shall disqualify himself or herself under the provisions of this section if, before any discretionary ruling has been made, a party files an affidavit that the party cannot have a fair and impartial trial or hearing by reason of the interest or prejudice of the judicial officer. The following are not considered discretionary rulings: (i) The arrangement of the calendar; (ii) the setting of an action, motion, or proceeding for hearing or trial; (iii) the arraignment of the accused; or (iv) the

- fixing of bail and initially setting conditions of release. Only one change of judicial officer is allowed each party in an action or
- 3 proceeding.
- 4 (2) When a judicial officer is disqualified under this section, the 5 case shall be heard before another judicial officer of the
- 6 municipality.
- 7 (3) For the purposes of this section, "judicial officer" means a judge, judge pro tempore, or court commissioner.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 35.20 RCW to read as follows:
- 11 (1) A municipal court judicial officer shall not preside in any of 12 the following cases:
- 13 (a) In an action to which the judicial officer is a party, or in 14 which the judicial officer is directly interested, or in which the 15 judicial officer has been an attorney for a party.
- 16 (b) When the judicial officer or one of the parties believes that 17 the parties cannot have an impartial trial or hearing before the judicial officer. The judicial officer shall disqualify himself or 18 herself under the provisions of this section if, before any 19 20 discretionary ruling has been made, a party files an affidavit that the 21 party cannot have a fair and impartial trial or hearing by reason of 22 the interest or prejudice of the judicial officer. The following are 23 not considered discretionary rulings: (i) The arrangement of the 24 calendar; (ii) the setting of an action, motion, or proceeding for hearing or trial; (iii) the arraignment of the accused; or (iv) the 25 26 fixing of bail and initially setting conditions of release. Only one change of judicial officer is allowed each party in an action or 27 proceeding. 28
- 29 (2) When a judicial officer is disqualified under this section, the 30 case shall be heard before another judicial officer of the 31 municipality.
- 32 (3) For the purposes of this section, "judicial officer" means a 33 judge, judge pro tempore, or court commissioner.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS

34

NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** A new section is added to chapter 3.46 RCW to read as follows:

3

4

6 7

- A municipality operating a municipal department under this chapter prior to July 1, 2008, may continue to operate as if this act was not adopted. Such municipal departments shall remain subject to the provisions of this chapter as this chapter was written prior to the adoption of this act.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** The following acts or parts of acts are 9 each repealed:
- 10 (1) RCW 3.46.010 (Municipal department authorized) and 1984 c 258 11 s 72 & 1961 c 299 s 35;
- 12 (2) RCW 3.46.020 (Judges) and 1987 c 3 s 1, 1984 c 258 s 73, & 1961 13 c 299 s 36;
- 14 (3) RCW 3.46.030 (Jurisdiction) and 2005 c 282 s 13, 2000 c 111 s 5, 1985 c 303 s 13, & 1961 c 299 s 37;
- 16 (4) RCW 3.46.040 (Petition) and 1984 c 258 s 74 & 1961 c 299 s 38;
- 17 (5) RCW 3.46.050 (Selection of full time judges) and 1975 c 33 s 2 l & 1961 c 299 s 39;
- 19 (6) RCW 3.46.060 (Selection of part time judges) and 1984 c 258 s 20 75 & 1961 c 299 s 40;
- 21 (7) RCW 3.46.063 (Judicial positions--Filling--Circumstances 22 permitted) and 1993 c 317 s 3;
- 23 (8) RCW 3.46.067 (Judges--Residency requirement) and 1993 c 317 s 24 5;
- 25 (9) RCW 3.46.070 (Election) and 1984 c 258 s 76 & 1961 c 299 s 41;
- 26 (10) RCW 3.46.080 (Term and removal) and 1984 c 258 s 77 & 1961 c 27 299 s 42;
- 28 (11) RCW 3.46.090 (Salary--City cost) and 1984 c 258 s 78, 1969 29 ex.s. c 66 s 5, & 1961 c 299 s 43;
- 30 (12) RCW 3.46.100 (Vacancy) and 1984 c 258 s 79 & 1961 c 299 s 44;
- 31 (13) RCW 3.46.110 (Night sessions) and 1961 c 299 s 45;
- 32 (14) RCW 3.46.120 (Revenue--Disposition--Interest) and 2004 c 15 s
- 33 7, 1995 c 291 s 2, 1988 c 169 s 1, 1985 c 389 s 3, 1984 c 258 s 303,
- 34 1975 1st ex.s. c 241 s 4, & 1961 c 299 s 46;
- 35 (15) RCW 3.46.130 (Facilities) and 1961 c 299 s 47;
- 36 (16) RCW 3.46.140 (Personnel) and 1961 c 299 s 48;
- 37 (17) RCW 3.46.145 (Court commissioners) and 1969 ex.s. c 66 s 6;

- 1 (18) RCW 3.46.150 (Termination of municipal department--Transfer 2 agreement--Notice) and 2005 c 433 s 33, 2001 c 68 s 2, 1984 c 258 s 3 210, & 1961 c 299 s 49;
- 4 (19) RCW 3.46.160 (City trial court improvement account-5 Contributions to account by city--Use of funds) and 2005 c 457 s 2;
- 6 (20) RCW 3.42.030 (Transfer of cases to district judge) and 2000 c 7 164 s 1, 1984 c 258 s 32, & 1961 c 299 s 33; and
- 8 (21) RCW 3.50.007 (Cities and towns of four hundred thousand or 9 less to operate municipal court under this chapter or chapter 3.46 10 RCW--Municipal judges in office on July 1, 1984--Terms) and 1984 c 258 11 s 102.

12 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- 13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** This act takes effect July 1, 2008.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 14.** Subheadings used in this act are not any part of the law.

Passed by the House March 8, 2008. Passed by the Senate March 5, 2008. Approved by the Governor March 28, 2008. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 28, 2008.