
HOUSE BILL 2656

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2014 Regular Session

By Representative Hudgins

Read first time 01/23/14. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

1 AN ACT Relating to civil infractions involving deeds of trust;
2 amending RCW 7.80.120; and adding a new section to chapter 61.24 RCW.

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

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 61.24 RCW
5 to read as follows:

6 Except as otherwise specified, any violation of this chapter or
7 rules adopted under this chapter is a class 1 civil infraction. The
8 department has the authority to issue and enforce civil infractions
9 according to chapter 7.80 RCW.

10 **Sec. 2.** RCW 7.80.120 and 2013 c 278 s 3 are each amended to read
11 as follows:

12 (1) A person found to have committed a civil infraction shall be
13 assessed a monetary penalty.

14 (a) The maximum penalty and the default amount for a class 1 civil
15 infraction shall be two hundred fifty dollars, not including statutory
16 assessments, except for an infraction of state law involving (i)
17 potentially dangerous litter as specified in RCW 70.93.060(4) ~~((~~o~~))~~,
18 violent video or computer games under RCW 9.91.180, or violations under

1 section 1 of this act, in which case the maximum penalty and default
2 amount is five hundred dollars; or (ii) a person's refusal to submit to
3 a test or tests pursuant to RCW 79A.60.040 and 79A.60.700, in which
4 case the maximum penalty and default amount is one thousand dollars;

5 (b) The maximum penalty and the default amount for a class 2 civil
6 infraction shall be one hundred twenty-five dollars, not including
7 statutory assessments;

8 (c) The maximum penalty and the default amount for a class 3 civil
9 infraction shall be fifty dollars, not including statutory assessments;
10 and

11 (d) The maximum penalty and the default amount for a class 4 civil
12 infraction shall be twenty-five dollars, not including statutory
13 assessments.

14 (2) The supreme court shall prescribe by rule the conditions under
15 which local courts may exercise discretion in assessing fines for civil
16 infractions.

17 (3) Whenever a monetary penalty is imposed by a court under this
18 chapter it is immediately payable. If the person is unable to pay at
19 that time the court may grant an extension of the period in which the
20 penalty may be paid. If the penalty is not paid on or before the time
21 established for payment, the court may proceed to collect the penalty
22 in the same manner as other civil judgments and may notify the
23 prosecuting authority of the failure to pay.

24 (4) The court may also order a person found to have committed a
25 civil infraction to make restitution.

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