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78463-9

IN THE COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON  
DIVISION I

No. 55335-6-I

King County Superior Court No. 03-1-04820-4 SEA

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SARUN CHHOM,  
Petitioner/Appellant,

v.

STATE OF WASHINGTON,  
Respondent.

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BRIEF OF APPELLANT

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CHRISTINE A. JACKSON  
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2006 APR - 9 11:47:10

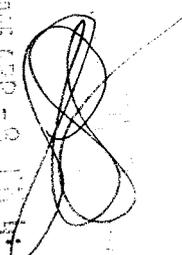


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A. ASSIGNMENTS OF ERROR

1. Appellant assigns error to the King County Superior Court's decision on RALJ appeal.
2. The superior court erred in ruling that the district court abused its discretion in dismissing the prosecution.
3. The superior court erred in finding that Mr. Chhom's incarceration in a jail in Yakima County tolled the time for trial.

B. ISSUE PERTAINING TO ASSIGNMENTS OF ERROR

While this case was pending in King County District Court (Shoreline court house), arrest warrants were issued for Mr. Chhom in this case and by Judge Jacke of the King County District Court (East Division) for the City of Bellevue for an unserved sentence. When Mr. Chhom was arrested, the King County Jail booked him, held him for two days, and then sent him to Yakima County to serve the Bellevue sentence. The City of Bellevue is one of many King County cities that have contracted with Yakima County to jail some of its prisoners. But for this financial arrangement, Mr. Chhom would have been jailed in King County. Under these circumstances, was Mr. Chhom incarcerated "outside the county" for purposes of the speedy trial tolling provision in former CrRLJ 3.3(g)(5)?

C. STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Mr. Chhom was charged in King County District Court (Shoreline Courthouse) with DWLS2nd. Mr. Chhom appeared for arraignment on February 13, 2003. He subsequently failed to appear at the pretrial hearing on March 14, 2003 and the district issued a warrant for his arrest. Ex. 2.<sup>1</sup>

About this same time, Mr. Chhom appeared before Judge Jacke in King County District Court (East) on a DWLS2nd charge brought by the City of Bellevue. Ex. 1; Appendices 3, 4.<sup>2</sup> Judge Jacke sentenced Mr. Chhom and, when he did not report to jail, she issued a warrant for his arrest. Ex. 1.

Mr. Chhom was arrested on April 3, 2003 and booked into the King County Jail. Ex. 1; RP 2-3. Even though he was in the custody of King County for *two days*, the jail served the Bellevue warrant and transported Mr. Chhom to Yakima County to serve that sentence. RP 3. The City of Bellevue contracts with the Yakima County Department of Corrections to

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1 The superior court has not yet provided the numbered clerk's papers in this case. The record in this case consists of the 10 page report of proceedings, the district court file transmitted to the superior court and filed as "transcript"; and the exhibits.

2 The Bellevue docket was attached to the State's brief in the superior court as Appendix B and is attached here as Appendix 3.

house some of its prisoners. RP 3.

On April 16, 2003, the attorney appointed to represent Mr. Chhom in this matter filed a letter with the district court. CP \_\_\_\_; Ex. 2. The letter informed the court of Mr. Chhom's location and requested a speedy resolution of this case. A copy of the letter was filed with the King County Prosecuting Attorney's Office that same day. Ex. 2 (docket entry 4/16/03). Neither the court nor the prosecutor took any action on Mr. Chhom's request.

On June 19, 2003, Mr. Chhom was transported back to the King County Jail and booked on the warrant issued in this case. RP 3. He was released to appear the in Shoreline district court, which he did. RP 3. Mr. Chhom then moved to dismiss for violation of his right to a speedy trial. The motion was granted. RP 1-10.

The district court held that speedy trial was not tolled when Mr. Chhom was incarcerated in Yakima. The district court recognized the problems created now that some municipalities jail their prisoners in other counties.

I think that under this rule, the new rule or the old rule that if the defendant is held uh through the jurisdiction of a court in this county, whether it's municipal, the district court or a superior court that the court and the prosecutor have to be responsible for the running of the statute of the ST trial period.

I don't think its material that Bellevue sent him to Yakima. He's still in custody as I read the rule. I don't think that it's uh -if that were the case that he's out of county just because of his geographical location that means that any jurisdiction could send their defendants out of county for the declared trial and the statute was ever run.

And I am convinced certainly that is not intended by the Supreme Court. Uh I say we made a mistake here. And the law it should I am certain Mr. Chhom as soon as he was booked on the Bellevue warrant. There's no question about that. Um and in fact in the case *Bellevue would not have been able to send him to Yakima because of the local hold by another court*. But the fact of the matter is the warrant was not and I think he has to be considered to have been held in this county uh for the purposes of the Speedy Trial Rule so I'm going to grant your motion, Mr. Johnson and dismiss the case.

RP 9-10.

D. ARGUMENT & AUTHORITY

1. Speedy Trial Did Not Toll Because Mr. Chhom Was Incarcerated Inside The County

“‘ A defendant has no duty to bring himself to trial[,] *Barker v. Wingo*, 407 U.S. 514, 527, 92 S.Ct. 2182, 33 L.Ed.2d 101 (1972), rather, the defendant's appearance in court ‘depends upon the efforts of the prosecutor and law enforcement officials.’” *City of Seattle v. Guay*, 150 Wn.2d 288, 295, 76 P.3d 231 (2003) (external citations omitted). Here, the county officials responsible for Mr. Chhom's custody and prosecution failed to

provide him with a speedy trial.

Former CrRLJ 3.3(g)(5) authorized the tolling of the speedy trial period when the accused was jailed "outside the county." Appendix 1.<sup>3</sup> Mr. Chhom was jailed *inside the county* when he was booked into the King County Jail on April 3, 2003. He was in the custody and control of King County for two days. But the King County District Court warrant was apparently not served first. As a result, this case was not adjudicated before Mr. Chhom was sent to Yakima to serve the Bellevue sentence.<sup>4</sup> Mr. Chhom should have been held in King County until this case was resolved. When presented with these circumstances, the district court correctly found that the speedy trial period was not tolled.

The district court's decision is further supported by the fact that Mr. Chhom was in Yakima serving a sentence imposed by a political subdivision of King County, the City of Bellevue. RP 9-10.<sup>5</sup> But for the fact that the

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3 While the rule was broadly amended, effective September 1, 2003, the current tolling provision contains the same language as the former rule. CrRLJ 3.3(e)(6). Appendix 2.

4 When that sentence was completed, Mr. Chhom was promptly returned to King County on the warrant issued in this case.

5 In the superior court, the State did not assign error to the district court judge's findings, only to the conclusion that speedy trial had been violated. As such, the district court's findings are verities on appeal. State

City of Bellevue decided to house some of its prisoners in Yakima County, Mr. Chhom would have been jailed inside King County. RP 9-10. Thus, for purposes of the speedy trial rule, Mr. Chhom was constructively held within the county.

A rational reading of the speedy trial rule supports the district court's decision. The rules of statutory construction apply to court rules. State v. Greenwood, 120 Wn.2d 585, 592, 845 P.2d 971 (1993).

General rules of statutory construction require that we interpret the statute in a manner that best advances the perceived legislative purpose. Unlikely, absurd or strained results are to be avoided. The spirit and intent of the statute should prevail over the literal letter of the law.

Morris v. Blaker, 118 Wn.2d 133, 142-43, 821 P.2d 482 (1992) (internal citations omitted).<sup>6</sup>

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v. Stenson, 132 Wn.2d 668, 697, 940 P.2d 1239 (1997). This court reviews the district court in the same manner as the superior court pursuant to RALJ 9.1. State v. Hodgson, 60 Wn.App. 12, 15, 802 P.2d 129 (1990). Also, this court may affirm the trial court for any reason supported by the record. State v. Bobic, 140 Wn.2d 250, 258, 996 P.3d 610 (2000).

6 The goal of the speedy trial rule is to expedite criminal prosecutions.

Delay in bringing a matter to trial can result in substantial prejudice to defendants, including lost opportunities to serve at least partially concurrent sentences, potential increased duration of imprisonment under the sentence the

The State argues for a literal reading of the rule that would lead to arbitrary and absurd results. The State claims that speedy trial tolls whenever an accused is jailed outside the county for whatever reason. A simple example illustrates the fatal flaw in this position. If Mr Chhom had been detained in the Renton City Jail on a sentence imposed by the City of Renton (or some other municipality that contracts to use the Renton City Jail), Mr. Chhom would have been jailed inside the county. The speedy trial period would not have tolled. But since Mr. Chhom was serving his Bellevue sentence in Yakima, the State asserts that speedy trial is tolled. This arbitrary application of the speedy trial rule should not be sanctioned.

When read as a whole, the tolling provision applies only where the accused is outside the control of the charging county or its political subdivisions.<sup>7</sup> Each part of the rule must be read in relation to the whole and

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defendant is presently serving, and diminished ability to prepare for trial, including inability to consult with counsel and problems of stale evidence.

State v. Anderson, 121 Wn.2d 852, 862, 855 P.2d 671 (1993).

<sup>7</sup> The City of Bellevue is a political subdivision of King County. See State v. Durham, 87 Wn.2d 206, 211, 550 P.2d 685 (1976). For other purposes related to criminal prosecutions, the county and its municipalities are considered the same sovereignty. State v. Mason, 34 Wn.App. 514, 518, 663 P.2d 137 (1983) (double jeopardy and equal protection).

harmonized. State v. Thorne, 129 Wn.2d 736, 762, 921 P.2d 514 (1996 ). The time for trial tolls in three circumstances. When the accused is 1) detained "outside the [charging] county" or 2) in federal lockup or 3) is subject to conditions of release imposed by a foreign jurisdiction's court. Former CrRLJ 3.3(g)(5), Appendix 1. The phrase "outside the county" must be read consistently with the remainder of the sentence. That language identifies circumstances where the accused is under the control of a foreign jurisdiction. Thus, the phrase "outside the county" includes those situations where the accused is detained by another county, not simply in another county.<sup>8</sup>

This distinction is illustrated by the two cases consolidated in City of Seattle v. Guay, 150 Wn.2d 288, 295, 76 P.3d 231 (2003). In the Akerman case, the time for trial was tolled for the King County DUI because Mr. Akerman was in the Clark County jail serving a sentence imposed by a Clark County district court. For this reason, the court held that the State had no obligation to bring Mr. Akerman to trial in King County. Guay, 150 Wn.2d at 303-04.

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<sup>8</sup> The scope of the tolling provision is expressed in title added to the current version of the rule: (e) Excluded Periods . . . . (6) Defendant Subject to Foreign or Federal Custody or Conditions. Appendix 2.

Mr. Guay was imprisoned in a Washington State Department of Corrections facility located in Pierce County. A statute requires DOC to transport of its prisoners to local jails for court proceedings. See Guay, 150 Wn.2d at 303, citing RCW 72.68.020(1)(b). Thus, the court ruled against Mr. Guay not because he was "detained . . . outside the county." Rather, the court ruled that Mr. Guay's right to a speedy was not violated because he did not make his location known and the City of Seattle did not have an obligation "when serving criminal process, to search the state's prisons and county jails to locate a defendant when he has left no forwarding address." Guay, 150 Wn.2d at 303.

Here, the State did not have to search for Mr. Chhom and he was not serving a sentence imposed by a court in a different county. He was in the King County Jail from April 3-5, 2003. For whatever reason, the King County Jail did not hold Mr. Chhom on the county's own warrant. Instead the King County Jail transported him to Yakima to serve the Bellevue sentence. Even when the district court and prosecutor were promptly notified of Mr. Chhom's location and status, nothing was done.

Thus, "detained . . . outside the county" cannot be construed to apply to the facts of this case. The holding in Guay, which alleviates the State of

its due diligence obligation when the accused is detained by another county, does not apply. That holding was premised on the fact that the accused was outside the control of the county where the current charges were pending. In this case, the State did have an obligation to exercise due diligence to bring Mr. Chhom before the court for trial. This is particularly true since the county had control of Mr. Chhom and but sent him away to serve the Bellevue sentence.

The State argues that speedy trial is tolled whenever the accused is incarcerated outside the county, regardless of the reason. The State advocates for an enforcement of the rule based on the vagaries of the municipalities's recently adopted jailing practices. At worst, this application of the tolling provision rule suspends operation of the speedy trial rule and, at best, invites arbitrary enforcement.

The State's position is also inconsistent with the interplay between the speedy trial rule and the sentencing law. The speedy trial rule anticipates that accused persons will be available to address pending matters once they have been sentenced on other cases. CrRLJ 3.3(e)(2). With regard to sentencing, the law gives the judge imposing the second or subsequent sentence the authority to decide whether the punishments should run concurrently or

consecutively. RCW 9.92.080. The State's argument effectively eliminates the possibility of concurrent sentences by creating a situation in which the first sentence is served before the accused even has an opportunity to resolve pending matters. This practice creates undue hardship and prejudices for accused persons attempting to resolve various legal matters, all arising in King County, in an expeditious manner.

2. Guay Is Not Dispositive

The district court judge did not err when his application of the law to the facts of this case produced a result different from City of Seattle v. Guay, 150 Wn.2d 288, 295, 76 P.3d 231 (2003).<sup>9</sup> The facts of this case present a very different scenario.

In Guay, the Washington Supreme Court held that speedy trial was tolled by operation of former CrRLJ 3.3(g)(5) where the accused was jailed "outside the county." Guay, 150 Wn.2d at 291, 304. The court's holding was premised on the respective power of different counties over a single defendant. The court held that a court of limited jurisdiction in one county could not compel another county's court to release an incarcerated person for

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<sup>9</sup> A court does not abuse its discretion where its rulings are within the range of acceptable choices given the facts and the applicable legal standard. State v. Runquist, 79 Wn.App. 786, 793, 905 P.2d 922 (1995).

trial. The crux of the court's holding lay in the fact that an entirely different county detained the accused.<sup>10</sup> Guay, 150 Wn.2d at 298, 304. The court did not announce a blanket rule that speedy trial was tolled when an accused was detained "outside the county" for any reason.<sup>11</sup> The supreme court was not faced with the situation here where the accused was detained in the county and would have remained there, but for the fiscal decision of the City of Bellevue to jail some of its prisoners in Yakima county.

These circumstances were not presented to the Guay court and were not contemplated by the speedy trial rule.

3. Davidson Has No Application To This Case

In the superior court, the State argued that the district court can issue an arrest warrant, but cannot execute it if the person is incarcerated in another county, citing State v. Davidson, 26 Wn.App. 623, 625, 613 P.2d 564 (1980).

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10 Mr. Akerman was being detained in Clark County on a sentence imposed in a district court of that county. Guay, 150 Wn.2d at 292-94.

11 Mr. Guay was being held by the Department of Corrections prison at McNeil Island in Pierce County. He was serving a sentence imposed by the King County Superior Court. The court acknowledged that a statutory "mechanism" exists for the transportation of prisoners to local jails for court proceedings. See Guay, 150 Wn.2d at 303. Nonetheless, the court ruled against Mr. Guay because the City did not have an obligation to search for him and he did not make his location known or present a demand for a speedy trial. Guay, 150 Wn.2d at 303.

The State ignores the limitation of that court's holding. The Court of Appeals held that district courts cannot issue a search warrant to be executed in another county unless the district court has authority to hear the case. Davidson, 26 Wn.App. 625, citing RCW 3.66.100. Thus, Davidson does not limit the authority of the district court to issue process in a case over which it has jurisdiction.

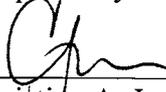
Also, arrest warrants also have a different legal origin than search warrants. Compare Davidson, 26 Wn.App. at 626-27 with State v. Werner, 129 Wn.2d 485, 494, 918 P.2d 916 (1996), citing RCW 2.20.010, .020. District courts may issue arrest warrants for persons charged with felonies, even though those courts lack jurisdiction to try such felons. Werner, 129 Wn.2d at 494.

This argument was also rejected in Guay. There the court held that courts of limited jurisdiction have the inherent authority to issue transport orders. Guay, 150 Wn.2d at 298. The Guay court simply held that the King County district court could not compel Clark County to release Mr. Akerman and that the City of Seattle had no obligation to search for Mr. Guay among this state's many correctional facilities. Guay, 150 Wn.2d at 298, 303-04.

E. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, this court should reverse the superior court decision and affirm the district court's dismissal of this case.

Respectfully submitted this 8<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2005.



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Christine A. Jackson, WSBA #17192  
Attorney for Petitioner/Appellant

## APPENDIX 1

### Former CrRLJ 3.3 (2003)

#### CrRLJ 3.3 TIME FOR TRIAL

(g) Excluded Periods. The following periods shall be excluded from computing the time for arraignment and the time for trial:

(5) The time during which a defendant is detained in jail or prison outside the county in which the defendant is charged or in a federal jail or prison and the time during which a defendant is subjected to conditions of release not imposed by a court of the State of Washington . . . .

## APPENDIX 2

Current CrRLJ 3.3 (Amended effective 9/1/03 and 11/25/03)

### CrRLJ 3.3 TIME FOR TRIAL

(E) Excluded Periods. The following periods shall be excluded from computing the time for trial:

(6) Defendant Subject to Foreign or Federal Custody or Conditions. The time during which a defendant is detained in jail or prison outside the county in which the defendant is charged or in a federal jail or prison and the time during which a defendant is subjected to conditions of release not imposed by a court of the State of Washington . . . .

## **APPENDIX 3**

## **APPENDIX B**

D0030I Beginning of Docket

DD1000PI

07/08/04 12:11:37

DD1000MI Case Docket Inquiry (CDK)

KCDC-EAST DIV (BEL) PUB

Case: BC0132246 BEP CT Csh:

Pty: StID:

Name: CHHOM, SARUN \*

NmCd: IN 069 21008

Cln Sts: A Agent Assigned by System

DWLS 2ND DEGREE

Note:

COMPANION CASE BI630470

Case: BC0132246 BEP CT Criminal Traffic

N

S	11	21	2002	Case Filed on 11/21/2002	VKS
S				DEF 1 CHHOM, SARUN Added as Participant	VKS
S				OFF 1 ROCKCASTLE, A Added as Participant	VKS
S	11	22	2002	ARR Set for 12/03/2002 09:30 AM	VKS
S				in Room 3 with Judge LKJ	VKS
S				Summons/Bail Notice Issued	VKS
	12	03	2002	III LINDA JACKE, JUDGE	DLH
				DEFENDANT APPEARED WITHOUT COUNSEL	DLH
				101524 - BEGIN	DLH
				DEFENDANT ADVISED OF RIGHTS.	DLH
S				Defendant Arraigned on Charge 1	DLH
S				Plea/Response of Not Guilty Entered on Charge 1	DLH
				COURT RULING/ SET PTRNJT W/JURY WAIVER	DLH

D0071I More records available.

DD1000PI

07/08/04 12:11:44

DD1000MI Case Docket Inquiry (CDK)

KCDC-EAST DIV (BEL) PUB

Case: BC0132246 BEP CT Csh:

Pty: StID:

Name: CHHOM, SARUN \*

NmCd: IN 069 21008

DWLS 2ND DEGREE

Cln Sts: A Agent Assigned by System

Note:

COMPANION CASE BI630470

Case: BC0132246 BEP CT Criminal Traffic

N

	12 03 2002	ADDRESS VERIFIED	BJK
		DEF SIGNS NOTICE AT COUNTER	BJK
S		PTR NJTNN Set for 01/09/2003 08:45 AM	BJK
S		in Room 3 with Judge FLY	BJK
		FILED: WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL	BJK
S		ARR: Held	DLH
	01 03 2003	FILED: NOA; REQUEST FOR DISCOVERY; DEMAND FOR EXPERTS;	LRH
		DEMAND FOR SPEEDY TRIAL; NOTICE OF AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE	LRH
S		ATY 1 TUCKER & STEIN, Added as Participant	LRH
	01 09 2003	III FRED YEATTS, JUDGE	CPM
		DEF APPEARED WITH COUNSEL, T GRIFFIN	CPM
		DPA: ANDREW NGUYEN	CPM
		090906-BEGIN	CPM
		DEFENSE MOTION FOR CONTINUANCE, NEW APPOINTMENT	CPM

D0071I More records available.

DD1000PI

07/08/04 12:11:48

DD1000MI Case Docket Inquiry (CDK)

KCDC-EAST DIV (BEL) PUB

Case: BC0132246 BEP CT Csh:

Pty: StID:

Name: CHHOM, SARUN \*

NmCd: IN 069 21008

Name: CHHOM, SARUN \*  
DWLS 2ND DEGREE

Cln Sts: A Agent Assigned by System

Note: COMPANION CASE BI630470

Case: BC0132246 BEP CT Criminal Traffic

N

01 09 2003	FILED: WAIVER OF SPEEDY TRIAL THROUGH MARCH 30, 2003	CPM
	COURT RULING/RESET PTR NJT	CPM
	FILED: AMENDED COMPLAINT TO INCLUDE STATUTORY LANGUAGE	CPM
	100130-RESUME	CPM
	DEFENSE MOTION TO REINSTATE JURY. DEFENDANT HAS ALREADY	CPM
	LEFT COURTROOM.	CPM
	COURT REVIEWS DOCKET WITH PARTIES	CPM
	DEFENSE COUNSEL HAS NOT SPOKEN WITH DEFENDANT ABOUT JURY	CPM
	TRIAL RIGHT HOWEVER SHE WOULD LIKE TO RESERVE RIGHT SINCE	CPM
	DEFENDANT WAIVED THIS RIGHT AT ARRAIGNMENT W/OUT COUNSEL.	CPM
	COURT WILL ALLOW DEFENSE TO MAKE MOTION AT NEXT HEARING	CPM
	IF THEY STILL WANT TO AFTER SHE HAS SPOKEN W/ DEF.	CPM
	ADDRESS VERIFIED	BJK
	DEF SIGNS NOTICE AT COUNTER	BJK

D0071I More records available.

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DD1000MI Case Docket Inquiry (CDK)

KCDC-EAST DIV (BEL) PUB

Case: BC0132246 BEP CT Csh:

Pty: StID:

Name: CHHOM, SARUN \*

NmCd: IN 069 21008

DWLS 2ND DEGREE

Cln Sts: A Agent Assigned by System

Note:

COMPANION CASE BI630470

Case: BC0132246 BEP CT Criminal Traffic

N

S	01 09 2003	PTR NJTNN Set for 02/10/2003 01:30 PM	BJK
S		in Room 2 with Judge LKJ	BJK
S		PTR NJTNN: Not Held, Defendant Contd	CPM
	01 14 2003	FILED: CITY'S REQUEST FOR DISCOVERY	LAY
	02 10 2003	II JUDGE LINDA JACKE	DJC
		PA: S IRWIN	DJC
		DEF APPEARED WITH COUNSEL, T GRIFFIN	DJC
		DEF MOVES TO REINSTATE JURY	DJC
		GRANTED	DJC
		COURT RULING/REINSTATE JURY - MARCH	DJC
		FILED: SPEEDY TRIAL WAIVER THRU 4-30-03	DJC
		RESUME 24600	DJC
		DEF WISHES TO CHANGE PLEA	DJC
		FILED: STATEMENT OF DEF ON PLEA OF GUILTY	DJC

D0071I More records available.

DD1000PI

07/08/04 12:11:53

DD1000MI Case Docket Inquiry (CDK)

KCDC-EAST DIV (BEL) PUB

Case: BC0132246 BEP CT Csh:

Pty:

StID:

Name: CHHOM, SARUN \*

NmCd: IN 069 21008

DWLS 2ND DEGREE

Cln Sts: A Agent Assigned by System

Note:

COMPANION CASE BI630470

Case: BC0132246 BEP CT Criminal Traffic

N

S	02 10 2003	Plea/Response of Guilty Entered on Charge 1	DJC
		DEF ADDRESSES COURT	DJC
		COURT REVIEWS DEF'S CRIMINAL HISTORY	DJC
		DEF ATY ADDRESSES COURT	DJC
S		Finding/Judgment of Guilty for Charge 1	DJC
S		Case Heard Before Judge JACKE, LINDA K	DJC
S		Judge JACKE, LINDA K Imposed Sentence	DJC
S		Court Imposes Jail Time of 365 Days on Charge 1	DJC
S		with 245 Days Suspended, and	DJC
S		0 Days Credit for time served	DJC
S		Total Imposed on Charge 1:	5,000.00 DJC
S		with 500.00 Suspended	DJC
S		And 730.00 Other Amount Ordered	DJC
S		Probation : 24 M	DJC

D0071I More records available.

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07/08/04 12:11:55

DD1000MI Case Docket Inquiry (CDK)

KCDC-EAST DIV (BEL) PUB

Case: BC0132246 BEP CT Csh:

Pty: StID:

Name: CHHOM, SARUN \*

NmCd: IN 069 21008

DWLS 2ND DEGREE

Cln Sts: A Agent Assigned by System

Note:

COMPANION CASE BI630470

Case: BC0132246 BEP CT Criminal Traffic

N

S	02 10 2003	PRO Review Set for 02/01/2005	DJC
S		No Driving w/o License and Ins : 24 M	DJC
S		Recoupment : 12 M	DJC
S		Recoupment : 250.00	DJC
		DEF TO PAY FINE OF \$1230 WITHIN 12 MONTHS	DJC
		DEF TO SERVE 120 DAYS IN JAIL, NO CREDIT, REPORT TODAY	DJC
		FOR EHD	DJC
		DEF NOT TO DRIVE WITHOUT VALID LIC & INS - OR JAIL NO EHD	DJC
		DEF MAY COMPLETE 90 HRS OF COMM SERVICE WITHIN 12 MONTHS	DJC
		IN LIEU OF \$900 OF FINE - COMMUNITY SERVICE CANNOT	DJC
		INVOLVE MINORS*****	DJC
		ADDRESS UPDATED	BJK
		DEF SIGNS PAYMENT AGREEMENT	BJK
S		Accounts Receivable Created	1,230.00 BJK

D0071I More records available.

DD1000PI

07/08/04 12:11:57

DD1000MI Case Docket Inquiry (CDK)

KCDC-EAST DIV (BEL) PUB

Case: BC0132246 BEP CT Csh:

Pty: StID:

Name: CHHOM, SARUN \*

NmCd: IN 069 21008

Name: CHHOM, SARUN \*

Cln Sts: A Agent Assigned by System

DWLS 2ND DEGREE

Note:

COMPANION CASE BI630470

Case: BC0132246 BEP CT Criminal Traffic

N

S	02 10 2003	Case Scheduled on Time Pay Agreement 1 for:	1,230.00	BJK
		DEF SIGNS COMMITMENT PAPERWORK: 2/16/03		BJK
S		PTR NJTNN: Not Held, Hearing Canceled		DJC
S		STI: Held		DJC
	02 11 2003	RECOUPMENT MAILED TO DEF		BJK
	02 14 2003	DEF DENIED BEHD. REPT'D TO OFFICE SMELLING OF ALCOHOL. ALSO		OPM
		GUILTY OF RAPE OF A CHILD 1, IN 1993.		OPM
	02 17 2003	FILED: NOTICE FROM RENTON JAIL DEF NO SHOW ON COMMITMENT		PJW
	02 18 2003	FILE TO LKJ FOR REVIEW		PJW
	02 24 2003	PER LKJ ISSUE NO BAIL BENCH WARRANT W/COMMITMENT ATTACHED		PJW
		NO EHD -NO WORK RELEASE		PJW
S		BENCH Warrant Ordered		PJW
S		Print on or after 03/01/2003		PJW
S		Warrant expires on 02/24/2006		PJW

D0031I End of Docket

DD1000PI

07/08/04 12:12:00

DD1000MI Case Docket Inquiry (CDK)

KCDC-EAST DIV (BEL)

PUB

Case: BC0132246 BEP CT Csh:

Pty: StID:

Name: CHHOM, SARUN \*

NmCd: IN 069 21008

Name: CHHOM, SARUN \*  
DWLS 2ND DEGREE

Cln Sts: A Agent Assigned by System

Note:

COMPANION CASE BI630470

Case: BC0132246 BEP CT Criminal Traffic

N

S	03	03	2003	BENCH Warrant Issued for	SYS
S				Fail To Comply	SYS
S				No Bail	SYS
S	04	03	2003	Warrant Served	LAY
	04	04	2003	DEF BOOKED INTO KING COUNTY JAIL ON 4-3-03 PER OFCR AT KCJ	LAY
				COMMITMENT WAS ATTACHED TO WARRANT AND WILL HAVE DEF BOOKED.	LAY
S				Warrant Returned	SSM
				DEF SERVING TIME ON COMMITMENT.	SSM
S	04	07	2003	Charge 1: Def. complied with Jail Sentence	SSM
S	05	06	2003	Case Removed from Time Pay Agreement 069 21008 1	AHL
S				Case Obligation Selected for Collections	AHL
S				Collections: 1st Notice Prepared	AHL
S	06	10	2003	Case Obligation Assigned to ALLIED CREDIT CO NKA ALLIANCEONE	AHL
S				for Collections	AHL

## **APPENDIX 4**



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## King County District Court

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### East Division, Bellevue Courthouse

King County District Court, East Division, Bellevue Courthouse is located in the Surrey Downs area of Bellevue, on 112th Avenue. The court provides court services for the Cities of Bellevue and Newcastle. The court also provides services for the City of Mercer Island in the courtroom located in the Mercer Island City Hall.

The East Division has ten judges elected to serve the area. They are: Judge David Admire, Division Presiding; Judge Janet Garrow; Judge Linda Jacke; Judge Peter Nault; Judge Mary Ann Ottinger; Judge J. Wesley Saint Clair, King County District Court Presiding Judge; Judge Douglas Smith; Judge David Steiner; and Judge Fred Yeatts.

In 2000, the Division disposed over 45,000 cases, including 33,000 traffic infractions, 5,000 misdemeanors, and 1,700 civil claims. In 2003, the East Division formed a civil court in the Issaquah Courthouse. All civil and small claims actions which previously were filed in the Bellevue Courthouse are now filed and heard in Issaquah.

To make a payment for the Bellevue Courthouse, click [here](#).

To send an e-mail to the Bellevue Courthouse click [here](#).

[Map \(External Link\)](#)

To go by bus: [Bellevue Courthouse](#)

585 112th Ave. S.E.  
Bellevue, WA 98004  
Phone: 206-205-9200

Updated: 04/06/2005

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