

# District and Municipal Court Judges' Association

#### President

#### JUDGE JEFFREY R. SMITH

Spokane County District Court 1100 W Mallon Ave PO Box 2352 Spokane, WA 99210-2352 (509) 477-2959

# President-Elect JUDGE KARL WILLIAMS

Pierce County District Court 930 Tacoma Ave S Rm 239 Tacoma, WA 98402-2115 (253) 798-3312

# Vice-President JUDGE ANITA M. CRAWFORD-WILLIS

Seattle Municipal Court 600 5<sup>th</sup> Ave PO Box 34987 Seattle, WA 98124-4987 (206) 684-8709

# Secretary/Treasurer JUDGE JEFFREY D. GOODWIN

Snohomish County District Court 20520 68<sup>th</sup> Ave W Lynnwood, WA 98036-7406 (425) 744-6800

#### Past President JUDGE RICK LEO

Snohomish County District Court 14414 179<sup>th</sup> Ave SE Monroe, WA 98272-0625 (360) 805-6776

#### **Board of Governors**

#### COMMISSIONER PATRICK EASON

Skagit County District Court (360) 416-1250

#### JUDGE MICHAEL R. FRANS

Kent Municipal Court (253) 856-5730

#### JUDGE MICHELLE K. GEHLSEN

King County District Court (206) 688-0418

#### JUDGE ANGELLE GERL

Airway Heights Municipal Court (509) 244-2773

#### JUDGE JESSICA GINER

Renton Municipal Court (425) 430-6565

#### JUDGE CAROLYN M. JEWETT

San Juan County District Court (360) 378-4017

#### JUDGE CATHERINE MCDOWALL

Seattle Municipal Court (206) 684-5600

#### JUDGE LLOYD D. OAKS

Pierce County District Court (253) 798-7487

#### JUDGE WHITNEY RIVERA

Edmonds Municipal Court (425) 771-0210

April 15, 2024

#### VIA EMAIL

Honorable Mary I. Yu Supreme Court Rules Committee c/o Clerk of the Supreme Court PO Box 40929 Olympia, WA 98504-0929

RE: Comments on Proposed Amendments to CrRLJ 8.3 – Dismissal

Dear Justice Yu and Members of the Supreme Court Rules Committee:

The District and Municipal Court Judges' Association respectfully opposes the suggested changes to CrRLJ 8.3 for the reasons discussed below:

### The Proposed Rule Change is Not Necessary

Pursuant to GR 9(a)(4), the Supreme Court must ensure that a proposed rule is "necessary statewide" before it should be adopted. The proponents have not provided any evidence that the proposed amendment to CrRLJ 8.3 is necessary. The proponents only argue that a broader rule will prevent judges from rubber stamping the decisions of government agencies and that other states have a broader dismissal rule. The proponents fail to identify a statewide need for this rule change, or how this rule change will advance racial justice.

CrRLJ 8.3, as written, vests wide discretion in trial courts to dismiss prosecutions in the interests of justice. Requiring 'prejudice to the rights of the accused which materially affect the accused's right to a fair trial' in order to dismiss a case is an appropriate standard and counterbalance to the exercise of that broad discretion. Where no prejudice has resulted affecting the defendant, remedies short of dismissal may be appropriate. See, CrRLJ 4.7(g)(7). The required showing of prejudice creates a statewide standard, and this standard reduces the risk that individual judges in different jurisdictions will apply the rule extremely differently to similarly-situated defendants.

Supreme Court Rules Committee Page 2 of 2 April 15, 2024

The proposed rule change greatly increases the risk of inconsistent standards among jurisdictions and even among individual judges at the same court.

## State v. Starrish Does Not Support a Change in CrRLJ 8.3

Proponents' reliance on *State v. Starrish*, 86 Wn. 2d 200 (1975) is misplaced. At the time of the *Starrish* decision, the relevant portions of CrR 8.3 read as follows:

The court on its motion in the furtherance of justice, after notice and hearing, may dismiss any criminal prosecution and shall set forth its reasons in a written order.

The CrR 8.3 language requiring a showing of prejudice was added to the rule in 1995, well after *Starrish* was decided. CrRLJ 8.3 wasn't adopted until well after *Starrish* in 1987 and included the prejudice requirement. Justice Utter's dissent was not advocating for a broader rule in *Starrish*, he was applying the rule as it existed at the time, and arguing for a different result than that adopted by the majority. The holding in *Starrish* does not support a change to CrRLJ 8.3.

The Supreme Court amended CrR 8.3 to include a prejudice standard and adopted CrRLJ 8.3 with the prejudice standard to provide balance to trial courts' broad discretion. Proponents do not demonstrate that rescinding the prior changes to Rule 8.3 is necessary, or even appropriate.

In sum, the DMCJA urges you to reject the proposed amendments to CrRLJ 8.3. We thank you for consideration of our comments.

Sincerely,

Judge Jeffrey Smith DMCJA President

LANG R. Wi

cc: Judge Catherine McDowall, DMCJA Rules Committee Co-Chair Judge Wade Samuelson, DMCJA Rules Committee Co-Chair Evan Walker, MPA, MJur, DMCJA Rules Committee Staff