From: OFFICE RECEPTIONIST, CLERK

To: <u>Martinez, Jacquelynn</u>

Subject: FW: Comments on Proposed Changes to Washington's Criminal Rule CrR 8.3

Date: Wednesday, May 1, 2024 8:29:19 AM

From: Steve VanDerhoef < SVanDerhoef@Cairncross.com>

Sent: Tuesday, April 30, 2024 6:01 PM

To: OFFICE RECEPTIONIST, CLERK < SUPREME@COURTS.WA.GOV>

Subject: Comments on Proposed Changes to Washington's Criminal Rule CrR 8.3

External Email Warning! This email has originated from outside of the Washington State Courts Network. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, are expecting the email, and know the content is safe. If a link sends you to a website where you are asked to validate using your Account and Password, **DO NOT DO SO!** Instead, report the incident.

To the Clerk of the Court,

I have been exclusively practicing civil law for the last 25 years, but I started my career in 1990 as a King County Deputy Prosecuting Attorney and took on criminal defense cases after leaving the Prosecutor's Office. I am writing about a proposed amendment to CrR 8.3 (and CrRLJ 8.3) as a former criminal law practitioner, a concerned member of the Washington State Bar, and a concerned citizen. The proposed amendment allows a trial judge to dismiss any criminal case, including those cases where the accused has not been prejudiced or their right to a fair trial has not been materially affected. This significantly expands the power of the courts at the expense of the executive and legislative branches. For example, under the rule as amended, the court could dismiss a case merely because the court disagrees with the charging decision of the prosecutor, or the penalties imposed for a particular crime by the legislature. There is no reason to concentrate the power to dismiss a case for essentially any reason in the hands of one judge. That massive increase in discretion does not ensure the amendment promotors' desire to address racial disparities in the justice system. I support that desire and work and vote to address those disparities. Instead, this dramatic amendment ensures *less* consistency in the application of justice, including the need to ensure justice for victims of all races, and because it does not require a finding of prejudice to the accused, the amendment does nothing more to ensure that innocent parties are not prosecuted. The existing rule addresses that concern and allows judges to dismiss those cases. Thank you or considering my comments.

Steve VanDerhoef

Attorney

CH& | Cairncross & Hempelmann

524 Second Avenue | Suite 500 | Seattle, WA 98104-2323

d: 206-254-4421

SVanDerhoef@cairncross.com | cairncross.com

CH& is a member of Mackrell International, a Global Network of Independent Law Firms.

This email message may contain confidential and privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient, please contact the sender by reply email and delete the original message without reading, disclosing, or copying its contents.	