

From: [OFFICE RECEPTIONIST, CLERK](#)
To: [Farino, Amber](#)
Subject: FW: Comment re: proposed rule change for CrR/CrRLJ 4.1
Date: Monday, April 28, 2025 11:07:08 AM

From: Marchesano, Joseph <Joseph.Marchesano@kingcounty.gov>
Sent: Monday, April 28, 2025 10:55 AM
To: OFFICE RECEPTIONIST, CLERK <SUPREME@COURTS.WA.GOV>
Cc: Marchesano, Joseph <Joseph.Marchesano@kingcounty.gov>
Subject: Comment re: proposed rule change for CrR/CrRLJ 4.1

You don't often get email from joseph.marchesano@kingcounty.gov. [Learn why this is important](#)
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.

Hello,

I would like to submit a comment regarding **the proposed rule change** for CrR/CrRLJ 4.1.

The proposed amendment does not provide sufficient time for victim notification. In many cases, prosecutors must still rely on the postal system to provide victims with notice that a case has been filed and scheduled for arraignment. The proposed three-day window between filing and arraignment is insufficient to generate notice, submit it to the postal service, and have it delivered and received prior to the arraignment date. At best, the notice will arrive the day before arraignment, providing victims of crime with insufficient time to make work, childcare, or transportation arrangements to attend the arraignment and potential bond motion or provide input to an advocate or prosecutor to relay to the court. As a result, the proposed three-day timeline is not trauma-informed for victims on serious cases. Even eight days of notice would allow victims the opportunity to prepare for the stress of attending and participating in an arraignment hearing.

Similarly, the proposed amendment does not provide sufficient time to mail notice to defendants subject to conditions of release. As drafted, the rule applies to people who are out-of-custody (either because no bail was imposed or because they posted bail), but subject to conditions. In many cases, the courts or prosecutors must still rely on the postal system to provide such defendants with notice that they have been charged with a crime and are scheduled for arraignment. The proposed three-day window between filing and arraignment is insufficient to generate notice, submit it to the postal service, and have it delivered and received prior to the arraignment date. At best, the notice will arrive the day before arraignment, providing defendants with insufficient time to make work, childcare, or transportation arrangements to attend their arraignment.

Joseph Marchesano | Senior Deputy Prosecuting Attorney
Special Operations Unit
King County Prosecuting Attorney's Office