

**RCW 13.40.192 Restitution and other legal financial obligations  
—Enforceability—Treatment of obligations upon age of eighteen or  
conclusion of juvenile court jurisdiction—Extension of judgment. (1)**

If a juvenile is ordered to pay restitution, the money judgment remains enforceable for a period of 10 years. When the juvenile reaches the age of 18 years or at the conclusion of juvenile court jurisdiction, whichever occurs later, the superior court clerk must docket the remaining balance of the juvenile's restitution in the same manner as other judgments for the payment of money. The judgment remains valid and enforceable until 10 years from the date of its imposition. The clerk of the superior court may seek extension of the judgment for restitution in the same manner as RCW 6.17.020 for purposes of collection as allowed under RCW 36.18.190.

(2) A judgment against a juvenile for any legal financial obligation other than restitution including, but not limited to, fines, penalty assessments, attorneys' fees, court costs, and other administrative fees, is not enforceable after July 1, 2023. The superior court clerk shall not accept payments from a respondent who was ordered to pay legal financial obligations, including fines, penalty assessments, attorneys' fees, and court costs after July 1, 2023. [2023 c 449 § 20; 2015 c 265 § 7; 1997 c 121 § 7.]

**Effective date—2023 c 449:** See note following RCW 13.40.058.

**Finding—Intent—2015 c 265:** See note following RCW 13.50.010.