- RCW 9.94A.7602 Legal financial obligation—Notice of payroll deduction—Issuance and content. (1) The department may issue a notice of payroll deduction in a criminal action if:
 - (a) The court at sentencing orders its immediate issuance; or
- (b) The offender is more than thirty days past due in monthly payments in an amount equal to or greater than the amount payable for one month, provided:
- (i) The judgment and sentence or subsequent order to pay contains a statement that a notice of payroll deduction may be issued without further notice to the offender; or
- (ii) The department has served a notice on the offender stating such requirements and authorization. Service of such notice shall be made by personal service or any form of mail requiring a return receipt.
- (2) The notice of payroll deduction is to be in writing and include:
- (a) The name, social security number, and identifying court case number of the offender/employee;
- (b) The amount to be deducted from the offender/employee's disposable earnings each month, or alternative amounts and frequencies as may be necessary to facilitate processing of the payroll deduction by the employer;
- (c) A statement that the total amount withheld on all payroll deduction notices for payment of court-ordered legal financial obligations combined shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the offender/employee's disposable earnings; and
- (d) The address to which the payments are to be mailed or delivered.
- (3) An informational copy of the notice of payroll deduction shall be mailed to the offender's last known address by regular mail or shall be personally served.
- (4) Neither the department nor any agents of the department shall be held liable for actions taken under RCW 9.94A.760 and 9.94A.7601 through 9.94A.761. [1991 c 93 § 3. Formerly RCW 9.94A.200010.]

Retroactive application—Captions not law—1991 c 93: See notes following RCW 9.94A.7601.