HOUSE BILL 1373

State of Washington 52nd Legislature 1991 Regular Session

By Representatives Hargrove, Winsley, Prentice, Morris, Tate, Riley, Leonard, H. Myers and Dellwo; by request of Department of Corrections.

Read first time January 28, 1991. Referred to Committee on Human Services.

1 AN ACT Relating to legal financial obligations; amending RCW 2 9.94A.145; adding new sections to chapter 9.94A RCW; creating new 3 sections; prescribing penalties; and declaring an emergency.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 Sec. 1. RCW 9.94A.145 and 1989 c 252 s 3 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

7 (1) Whenever a person is convicted of a felony, the court may order the payment of a legal financial obligation as part of the sentence. 8 9 The court must on either the judgment and sentence or on a subsequent 10 order to pay, designate the total amount of a legal financial 11 obligation and segregate this amount among the separate assessments made for restitution, $costs((\frac{1}{2}))_{\perp}$ fines, and other assessments 12 required by law. On the same order, the court is also to set a sum 13 14 that the offender is required to pay on a monthly basis towards 15 satisfying the legal financial obligation. If the court fails to set

1 the offender monthly payment amount, the department shall set the 2 amount.

3 (2) The court may add to the judgment and sentence or subsequent 4 order to pay a statement that a notice of payroll deduction is to be 5 immediately issued. If the court chooses not to order the immediate б issuance of a notice of payroll deduction at sentencing, the court shall add to the judgment and sentence or subsequent order to pay a 7 statement that a notice of payroll deduction may be issued or other 8 9 income-withholding action may be taken, without further notice to the 10 offender if a monthly court-ordered legal financial obligation payment is not paid when due, and an amount equal to or greater than the amount 11 payable for one month is owed. 12

13 If a judgment and sentence or subsequent order to pay does not 14 include the statement that a notice of payroll deduction may be issued 15 or other income-withholding action may be taken if a monthly legal 16 financial obligation payment is past due, the department may serve a 17 notice on the offender stating such requirements and authorizations. 18 Service shall be by personal service or any form of mail requiring a 19 return receipt.

20 (3) All legal financial obligations that are ordered as a result of a conviction for a felony, may also be enforced in the same manner as 21 22 a judgment in a civil action by the party or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed. These obligations may be enforced at any 23 24 time during the ten-year period following the offender's release from 25 total confinement or within ten years of entry of the judgment and sentence, whichever period is longer. Independent of the department, 26 27 the party or entity to whom the legal financial obligation is owed shall have the authority to utilize any other remedies available to the 28 29 party or entity to collect the legal financial obligation.

(((3))) (4) In order to assist the court in setting a monthly sum 1 2 that the offender must pay during the period of supervision, the offender is required to report to the department for purposes of 3 4 preparing a recommendation to the court. When reporting, the offender is required, under oath, to truthfully and honestly respond to all 5 б questions concerning present, past, and future earning capabilities and the location and nature of all property or financial assets. The 7 offender is further required to bring any and all documents as 8 9 requested by the department.

10 (((4))) <u>(5)</u> After completing the investigation, the department 11 shall make a report to the court on the amount of the monthly payment 12 that the offender should be required to make towards a satisfied legal 13 financial obligation.

14 (((5))) <u>(6)</u> During the period of supervision, the department may make a recommendation to the court that the offender's monthly payment 15 schedule be modified so as to reflect a change in financial 16 17 circumstances. If the department sets the monthly payment amount, the department may modify the monthly payment amount without the matter 18 19 being returned to the court. Also, during the period of supervision, 20 the offender may be required at the request of the department to report to the department for the purposes of reviewing the appropriateness of 21 the collection schedule for the legal financial obligation. During this 22 reporting, the offender is required under oath to truthfully and 23 24 honestly respond to all questions concerning earning capabilities and the location and nature of all property or financial assets. Also, the 25 26 offender is required to bring any and all documents as requested by the department in order to prepare the collection schedule. 27

28 (((6))) <u>(7)</u> After the judgment and sentence or payment order is 29 entered, the department shall for any period of supervision be 30 authorized to collect the legal financial obligation from the offender.

p. 3 of 15

1 Any amount collected by the department shall be remitted daily to the 2 county clerk for the purposes of disbursements. The department is 3 authorized to accept credit cards as payment for a legal financial 4 obligation, and any costs incurred related to accepting credit card 5 payments shall be the responsibility of the offender.

6 (((7))) <u>(8)</u> The department or any obligee of the legal financial 7 obligation may seek a mandatory wage assignment for the purposes of 8 obtaining satisfaction for the legal financial obligation pursuant to 9 RCW 9.94A.2001.

10 (((8))) <u>(9)</u> The requirement that the offender pay a monthly sum 11 towards a legal financial obligation constitutes a condition ((and term 12 of community supervision)) <u>or requirement of a sentence</u> and the 13 offender is subject to the penalties as provided in RCW 9.94A.200 for 14 noncompliance.

15 (((9))) <u>(10)</u> The county clerk shall provide the department with 16 individualized monthly billings for each offender with an unsatisfied 17 legal financial obligation and shall provide the department with 18 ((written)) notice of payments by such offenders no less frequently 19 than weekly.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. LEGAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATION--NOTICE OF 21 PAYROLL DEDUCTION--ISSUANCE AND CONTENT. (1) The department may 22 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

HB 1373

p. 4 of 15

1 (ii) The department has served a notice on the offender stating 2 such requirements and authorization. Service of such notice shall be 3 made by personal service or any form of mail requiring a return 4 receipt.

5 (2) The notice of payroll deduction is to be in writing and 6 include:

7 (a) The name, social security number, and identifying court case
8 number of the offender/employee;

9 (b) The amount to be deducted from the offender/employee's 10 disposable earnings each month, or alternative amounts and frequencies 11 as may be necessary to facilitate processing of the payroll deduction 12 by the employer;

13 (c) A statement that the total amount withheld on all payroll 14 deduction notices for payment of court-ordered legal financial 15 obligations combined shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the 16 offender/employee's disposable earnings; and

17 (d) The address to which the payments are to be mailed or 18 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.145 and sections 2 through 11 of this act.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. LEGAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS--NOTICE OF 26 PAYROLL DEDUCTION--AMOUNTS TO BE WITHHELD. (1) The total amount to be 27 withheld from the offender/employee's earnings each month, or from each 28 earnings disbursement, shall not exceed twenty-five percent of the 29 disposable earnings of the offender.

p. 5 of 15

1 (2) If the offender is subject to two or more notices of payroll 2 deduction for payment of a court-ordered legal financial obligation 3 from different obligees, the employer or entity shall, if the nonexempt 4 portion of the offender's earnings is not sufficient to respond fully 5 to all notices of payroll deduction, apportion the offender's nonexempt 6 disposable earnings between or among the various obligees equally.

7 LEGAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS--NOTICE OF NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. 8 PAYROLL DEDUCTION--EMPLOYER OR ENTITY RESPONSIBILITIES. (1)An 9 employer or entity upon whom a notice of payroll deduction is served, 10 shall make an answer to the department within twenty days after the date of service. The answer shall confirm compliance and institution 11 of the payroll deduction or explain the circumstances if no payroll 12 13 deduction is in effect. The answer shall also state whether the offender is employed by or receives earnings from the employer or 14 entity, whether the employer or entity anticipates paying earnings, and 15 16 the amount of earnings. If the offender is no longer employed, or 17 receiving earnings from the employer or entity, the answer shall state 18 the present employer or entity's name and address, if known.

19 (2) Service of a notice of payroll deduction upon an employer or 20 entity requires an employer or entity to immediately make a mandatory payroll deduction from the offender/employee's unpaid disposable 21 The employer or entity shall thereafter at each pay period 22 earnings. 23 deduct the amount stated in the notice divided by the number of pay 24 periods per month. The employer or entity must remit the proper amounts 25 to the appropriate clerk of the court on each date the 26 offender/employee is due to be paid.

(3) The employer or entity may combine amounts withheld from theearnings of more than one employee in a single payment to the clerk of

p. 6 of 15

the court, listing separately the amount of the payment that is
 attributable to each individual employee.

3 (4) The employer or entity may deduct a processing fee from the 4 remainder of the employee's earnings after withholding under the notice 5 of payroll deduction, even if the remainder is exempt under section 10 6 of this act. The processing fee may not exceed:

7 (a) Ten dollars for the first disbursement made by the employer to8 the clerk of the court; and

9 (b) One dollar for each subsequent disbursement made under the 10 notice of payroll deduction.

(5) The notice of payroll deduction shall remain in effect until released by the department or the court enters an order terminating the notice.

14 (6) An employer shall be liable to the obligee for the amount of 15 court-ordered legal financial obligation moneys that should have been 16 withheld from the offender/employee's earnings, if the employer:

(a) Fails or refuses, after being served with a notice of payroll
deduction, to deduct and promptly remit from unpaid earnings the
amounts of money required in the notice; or

(b) Fails or refuses to submit an answer to the notice of payroll deduction after being served. In such cases, liability may be established in superior court. Awards in superior court shall include costs, interest under RCW 19.52.020 and 4.56.110, reasonable attorney fees, and staff costs as part of the award.

(7) No employer who complies with a notice of payroll deduction under this chapter may be liable to the employee for wrongful withholding.

(8) No employer may discipline or discharge an employee or refuse
to hire a person by reason of an action authorized in this chapter. If
an employer disciplines or discharges an employee or refuses to hire a

p. 7 of 15

person in violation of this section, the employee or person shall have a cause of action against the employer. The employer shall be liable for double the amount of lost wages and any other damages suffered as a result of the violation and for costs and reasonable attorney fees, and shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars for each violation. The employer may also be ordered to hire, rehire, or reinstate the aggrieved individual.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. MOTION TO QUASH, MODIFY, OR TERMINATE 9 PAYROLL DEDUCTION--GROUNDS FOR RELIEF. (1) The offender subject to a 10 payroll deduction under this chapter, may file a motion in superior 11 court to quash, modify, or terminate the payroll deduction. The court 12 may grant relief if:

(a) It is demonstrated that the payroll deduction causes extremehardship or substantial injustice; or

(b) In cases where the court did not immediately order the issuance of a notice of payroll deduction at sentencing, that a court-ordered legal financial obligation payment was not more than thirty days past due in an amount equal to or greater than the amount payable for one month.

20 Satisfactions by the offender of all past-due payments (2) subsequent to the issuance of the notice of payroll deduction is not 21 grounds to quash, modify, or terminate the notice of payroll deduction. 22 If a notice of payroll deduction has been in operation for twelve 23 24 consecutive months and the offender's payment towards a court-ordered legal financial obligation is current, upon motion of the offender, the 25 26 court may order the department to terminate the payroll deduction, unless the department can show good cause as to why the notice of 27 28 payroll deduction should remain in effect.

```
p. 8 of 15
```

Sec. 6. LEGAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS--ORDER TO 1 NEW SECTION. 2 WITHHOLD AND DELIVER--ISSUE AND CONTENTS. (1) The department may issue to any person or entity an order to withhold and deliver property 3 4 of any kind, including but not restricted to, earnings that are due, owing, or belonging to the offender, if the department has reason to 5 б believe that there is in the possession of such person or entity, property that is due, owing, or belonging to the offender. Such order 7 to withhold and deliver may be issued when a court-ordered legal 8 9 financial obligation payment is past due:

10 (a) If an offender's judgment and sentence or a subsequent order to 11 pay includes a statement that other income-withholding action under 12 this chapter may be taken without further notice to the offender.

(b) If a judgment and sentence or a subsequent order to pay does not include the statement that other income-withholding action under this chapter may be taken without further notice to the offender but the department has served a notice on the offender stating such requirements and authorizations. The service shall have been made by personal service or any form of mail requiring a return receipt.

19 (2) The order to withhold and deliver shall:

20 (a) Include the amount of the court-ordered legal financial21 obligation;

(b) Contain a summary of moneys that may be exempt from the order at withhold and deliver and a summary of the civil liability upon failure to comply with the order; and

(c) Be served by personal service or by any form of mail requiringa return receipt.

(3) The department shall also, on or before the date of service of the order to withhold and deliver, mail or cause to be mailed by any form of mail requiring a return receipt, a copy of the order to withhold and deliver to the offender at the offender's last known post

p. 9 of 15

office address, or, in the alternative, a copy of the order shall be 1 personally served on the offender on or before the date of service of 2 the order or within two days thereafter. The copy of the order shall 3 4 be mailed or served together with an explanation of the right to petition for judicial review. If the copy is not mailed or served as 5 б this section provides, or if any irregularity appears with respect to the mailing or service, the superior court, in its discretion on motion 7 of the offender promptly made and supported by affidavit showing that 8 9 the offender has suffered substantial injury due to the failure to mail 10 the copy, may set aside the order to withhold and deliver.

(4) Neither the department nor any agents of the department shall be held liable for actions taken under RCW 9.94A.145 or sections 2 through 11 of this act.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. LEGAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS--ORDER TO 15 WITHHOLD AND DELIVER--DUTIES OF PERSON OR ENTITY SERVED. (1) A 16 person or entity upon whom service has been made is hereby required to: 17 (a) Answer the order to withhold and deliver within twenty days, 18 exclusive of the day of service, under oath and in writing, and shall 19 make true answers to the matters inquired of in the order; and

(b) Provide further and additional answers when requested by thedepartment.

(2) Any person or entity in possession of any property that may besubject to the order to withhold and deliver shall:

(a)(i) Immediately withhold such property upon receipt of the orderto withhold and deliver;

(ii) Deliver the property to the appropriate clerk of the court assoon as the twenty-day answer period expires;

(iii) Continue to withhold earnings payable to the offender at eachsucceeding disbursement interval and deliver amounts withheld from

HB 1373

p. 10 of 15

earnings to the appropriate clerk of the court within ten days of the
 date earnings are payable to the offender;

3 (iv) Inform the department of the date the amounts were withheld as4 requested under this section; or

5 (b) Furnish the appropriate clerk of the court a good and 6 sufficient bond, satisfactory to the clerk, conditioned upon final 7 determination of liability.

8 (3) Where money is due and owing under any contract of employment, 9 expressed or implied, or is held by any person or entity subject to 10 withdrawal by the offender, the money shall be delivered by remittance 11 payable to the order of the appropriate clerk of the court.

12 (4) Delivery to the appropriate clerk of the court of the money or 13 other property held or claimed shall satisfy the requirement and serve 14 as full acquittance of the order to withhold and deliver.

15 (5) The person or entity required to withhold and deliver the 16 earnings of a debtor under this action may deduct a processing fee from 17 the remainder of the offender's earnings, even if the remainder would 18 otherwise be exempt under section 10 of this act. The processing fee 19 may not exceed:

(a) Ten dollars for the first disbursement to the appropriate clerkof the court; and

22 (b) One dollar for each subsequent disbursement.

(6) A person or entity shall be liable to the obligee in an amount equal to one hundred percent of the value of the court-ordered legal financial obligation that is the basis of the order to withhold and deliver, or the amount that should have been withheld, whichever amount is less, together with costs, interest, and reasonable attorneys' fees if that person or entity fails or refuses to deliver property under the order.

p. 11 of 15

1 The department is authorized to issue a notice of debt pursuant to 2 and to take appropriate action to collect the debt under this chapter 3 if a judgment has been entered as the result of an action by the court 4 against a person or entity based on a violation of this section.

5 (7) Persons or entities delivering money or property to the 6 appropriate clerk of the court under this chapter shall not be held 7 liable for wrongful delivery.

8 (8) Persons or entities withholding money or property under this9 chapter shall not be held liable for wrongful withholding.

10 NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. LEGAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS--BANKS, SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS, CREDIT UNIONS--SERVICE ON MAIN OFFICE OR BRANCH, 11 EFFECT--COLLECTION ACTIONS AGAINST COMMUNITY BANK ACCOUNT, RIGHT TO 12 13 COURT HEARING. An order to withhold and deliver or any other incomewithholding action authorized by this chapter may be served on the main 14 office of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union or on 15 16 a branch office of the financial institution. Service on the main office shall be effective to attach the deposits of an offender in the 17 financial institution and compensation payable for personal services 18 19 due the offender from the financial institution. Service on a branch office shall be effective to attach the deposits, accounts, credits, or 20 21 other personal property of the offender, excluding compensation payable for personal services, in the possession or control of the particular 22 23 branch served.

If the department initiates collection action under this chapter against a community bank account, the offender or the offender's spouse upon service on the department of a timely written application, has the right to a hearing before the court to establish that the funds in the account, or a portion of those funds, were the earnings of the

nonobligated spouse, and are exempt from the satisfaction of the court ordered legal financial obligation of the offender.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. LEGAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS--NOTICE OF DEBT-4 -SERVICE OR MAILING--CONTENTS--ACTION ON, WHEN. (1) The department 5 may issue a notice of debt in order to enforce and collect a court-6 ordered legal financial obligation debt through either a notice of 7 payroll deduction or an order to withhold and deliver.

8 (2) The notice of debt may be personally served upon the offender 9 or be mailed to the offender at his or her last known address by any 10 form of mail requiring a return receipt, demanding payment within 11 twenty days of the date of receipt.

12 (3) The notice of debt shall include:

(a) A statement of the total court-ordered legal financialobligation and the amount to be paid each month.

(b) A statement that earnings are subject to a notice of payrolldeduction.

17 (c) A statement that earnings or property, or both, are subject to18 an order to withhold and deliver.

(d) A statement that the net proceeds will be applied to thesatisfaction of the court-ordered legal financial obligation.

(4) Action to collect a court-ordered legal financial obligation by notice of payroll deduction or an order to withhold and deliver shall be lawful after twenty days from the date of service upon the offender or twenty days from the receipt or refusal by the offender of the notice of debt.

(5) The notice of debt will take effect only if the offender's monthly court-ordered legal financial obligation payment is not paid when due, and an amount equal to or greater than the amount payable for one month is owned.

p. 13 of 15

1 (6) The department shall not be required to issue or serve the 2 notice of debt in order to enforce and collect a court-ordered legal 3 financial obligation debt through either a notice of payroll deduction 4 or an order to withhold and deliver if either the offender's judgment 5 and sentence or a subsequent order to pay includes a statement that 6 income-withholding action under this chapter may be taken without 7 further notice to the offender.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. LEGAL FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS--CERTAIN AMOUNT 8 OF EARNINGS EXEMPT FROM NOTICE OF PAYROLL DEDUCTION OR ORDER TO 9 10 WITHHOLD AND DELIVER. Whenever a notice of payroll deduction or order to withhold and deliver is served upon a person or entity asserting a 11 12 court-ordered legal financial obligation debt against earnings and 13 there is in the possession of the person or entity any of the earnings, RCW 6.27.150 shall not apply, but seventy-five percent of the 14 15 disposable earnings shall be exempt and may be disbursed to the 16 offender whether such earnings are paid, or to be paid weekly, monthly, or at other intervals and whether there is due the offender earnings 17 18 for one week or for a longer period. The notice of payroll deduction 19 or order to withhold and deliver shall continue to operate and require said person or entity to withhold the nonexempt portion of earnings, at 20 21 each succeeding earnings disbursement interval until the entire amount of the court-ordered legal financial obligation debt has been withheld. 22

23 NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. "EARNINGS" AND "DISPOSABLE EARNINGS" As used in this chapter, 24 DEFINED. the term earnings means 25 compensation paid or payable for personal services, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, hours, or otherwise, and notwithstanding 26 27 any other provision of law making such payments exempt from garnishment, attachment, or other process to satisfy court-ordered 28 HB 1373 p. 14 of 15

legal financial obligations, specifically includes periodic payments 1 2 pursuant to pension or retirement programs, or insurance policies of any type. Earnings shall specifically include all gain derived from 3 capital, from labor, or from both, not including profit gained through 4 sale or conversion of capital assets. The term "disposable earnings" 5 б means that part of the earnings of any individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of any amount required by law to be 7 withheld. 8

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 12. Captions as used in this act constitute 10 no part of the law.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 13. Sections 2 through 11 of this act are
each added to chapter 9.94A RCW.

13NEW SECTION.Sec. 14.The code reviser shall codify sections142 through 11 of this act between RCW 9.94A.200 and 9.94A.2001.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 15. The provisions of this act are 16 retroactive and apply to any actions commenced but not final before the 17 effective date of this act.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 16.** This act is necessary for the immediate 19 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the 20 state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take 21 effect immediately.

p. 15 of 15