

## SCHEDULES

### SCHEDULE 2

#### DEDUCTION FROM EARNINGS

##### **Discharge**

10.—(1) The Department must discharge a notice under paragraph 1 if the outstanding amount is paid.

(2) The Department may discharge a notice under paragraph 1 if—

- (a) it appears to the Department that the notice is defective,
- (b) it appears to the Department that the notice is ineffective or that some other method of recovering the outstanding amount would be more effective, or
- (c) the liable person agrees with the Department to pay the outstanding amount by another method.

(3) A notice may be regarded as defective for the purposes of sub-paragraph (2)(a) where—

- (a) it fails to comply with paragraph 1(2), and
- (b) that failure has made it impracticable for the employer to comply with the duties under this Schedule.

(4) Where a notice is discharged under sub-paragraph (1) or (2), the Department must give notification of the discharge to the liable person and the employer concerned.

(5) Where a notice is discharged under sub-paragraph (2)(b) or (c), paragraph 6 nevertheless continues to apply in relation to any amount not yet paid to the Department.