GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2013

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HOUSE BILL 784 Committee Substitute Favorable 5/6/13 Senate Judiciary II Committee Substitute Adopted 6/17/13

Short Title:Worthless Check/Present Cashed Check.(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

April 11, 2013

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT THE REMEDIES AND PENALTIES FOR WORTHLESS
CHECKS ALSO APPLY WHEN A CHECK THAT HAS BEEN PAID IN FULL IS
PRESENTED AGAIN FOR PAYMENT AND TO PROVIDE THAT CHECKS REFUSED
TO BE HONORED BY A BANK MAY BE SUBMITTED AS EVIDENCE IF THEY ARE
STAMPED OR MARKED WITH ONE OF A NUMBER OF DIFFERENT LISTED
TERMS.

8 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 6-21.3(a) reads as rewritten:

10 "(a) Notwithstanding any criminal sanctions that may apply, a person, firm, or corporation who knowingly draws, makes, utters, or issues and delivers to another any check or 11 draft drawn on any bank or depository that refuses to honor the same because the maker or 12 drawer does not have sufficient funds on deposit in or credit with the bank or depository with 13 which to pay the check or draft upon presentation, presentation or because the check has 14 previously been presented and honored for the payment of money or its equivalent, and who 15 fails to pay the same amount, any service charges imposed on the payee by a bank or 16 depository for processing the dishonored check, and any processing fees imposed by the payee 17 pursuant to G.S. 25-3-506 in cash to the payee within 30 days following written demand 18 19 therefor, shall be liable to the payee (i) for the amount owing on the check, the service charges, and processing fees and (ii) for additional damages of three times the amount owing on the 20 21 check, not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or to be less than one hundred dollars 22 (\$100.00). If the amount claimed in the first demand letter is not paid, the claim for the amount of the check, the service charges and processing fees, and the treble damages provided for in 23 24 this subsection may be made by a subsequent letter of demand prior to filing an action. In an 25 action under this section the court or jury may, however, waive all or part of the additional damages upon a finding that the defendant's failure to satisfy the dishonored check or draft was 26 27 due to economic hardship.

The initial written demand for the amount of the check, the service charges, and processing fees shall be mailed by certified mail to the defendant at the defendant's last known address and shall be in the form set out in subsection (a1) of this section. The subsequent demand letter demanding the amount of the check, the service charges, the processing fees, and treble damages shall be mailed by certified mail to the defendant at the defendant's last known address and shall be in the form set out in subsection (a2) of this section. If the payee chooses to send the demand letter set out in subsection (a2) of this section, then the payee may not file



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1	an action to collect the amount of the check, the service charges, the processing fees, or treble
2	damages until 30 days following the written demand set out in subsection (a2) of this section."
3	SECTION 2. G.S. 6-21.3(d) reads as rewritten:
4	"(d) The remedy provided for herein shall apply only if the check was drawn, made,
5	uttered or issued with knowledge there were insufficient funds in the account or account, that no
6	credit existed with the bank or depository with which to pay the check or draft upon
7	presentation.presentation, or that the check was presented with the knowledge that the check
8	had previously been presented and honored for the payment of money or its equivalent."
9	SECTION 3. G.S. 6-21.3 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:
10	"(e) <u>A check or draft refused by a bank or depository, or the image of that check or draft</u> ,
11	may be submitted as evidence for the remedy provided by this section if the bank or depository
12	has returned it in the regular course of business stamped, marked, or with an attachment
13	indicating the reason for the dishonor with terms that include, but are not limited to, the
14	following: "insufficient funds," "no account," "account closed," "NSF," "uncollected," "unable
15	to locate," "stale dated," "postdated," "endorsement irregular," "signature irregular,"
16	"nonnegotiable," "altered," "unable to process," "wrong bank," "refer to maker," "duplicate
17	presentment," "forgery," "noncompliant," or "UCD noncompliant.""
18	SECTION 4. G.S. 14-107 reads as rewritten:
19	"§ 14-107. Worthless checks.checks; multiple presentment of checks.
20	(a) It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to draw, make, utter or issue and
21	deliver to another, any check or draft on any bank or depository, for the payment of money or
22	its equivalent, knowing at the time of the making, drawing, uttering, issuing and delivering the
23	check or draft, that the maker or drawer of it it:
24	(1) has <u>Has</u> not sufficient funds on deposit in or credit with the bank or
25	depository with which to pay the check or draft upon
26	presentation.presentation, or
27 28	(2) <u>Has previously presented the check or draft for the payment of money or its</u>
28 29	(b) It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to solicit or to aid and abet any
30	other person, firm or corporation to draw, make, utter or issue and deliver to any person, firm
31	or corporation, any check or draft on any bank or depository for the payment of money or its
32	equivalent, being informed, knowing or having reasonable grounds for believing at the time of
33	the soliciting or the aiding and abetting that the maker or the drawer of the check or draft-draft:
34	(1) has Has not sufficient funds on deposit in, or credit with, the bank or
35	depository with which to pay the check or draft upon
36	presentation. presentation, or
37	(2) Has previously presented the check or draft for the payment of money or its
38	equivalent.
39	(c) The word "credit" as used in this section means an arrangement or understanding
40	with the bank or depository for the payment of a check or draft.
41	(d) A violation of this section is a Class I felony if the amount of the check or draft is
42	more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000). If the amount of the check or draft is two thousand
43	dollars (\$2,000) or less, a violation of this section is a misdemeanor punishable as follows:
44	(1) Except as provided in subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection, the person is
45	guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor. Provided, however, if the person has been
46	convicted three times of violating this section, the person shall on the fourth
47	and all subsequent convictions (i) be punished as for a Class 1 misdemeanor
48	and (ii) be ordered, as a condition of probation, to refrain from maintaining a
49	checking account or making or uttering a check for three years.
50	(2) Repealed by Session Laws 1999-408, s. 1.

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	(3) If the check or draft is drawn upon a nonexistent account, the person is
2	guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
;	(4) If the check or draft is drawn upon an account that has been closed by the
ŀ	drawer, or that the drawer knows to have been closed by the bank or
	depository, prior to time the check is drawn, the person is guilty of a Class 1
	misdemeanor.
	(e) In deciding to impose any sentence other than an active prison sentence, the
	sentencing judge shall consider and may require, in accordance with the provisions of
	G.S. 15A-1343, restitution to the victim for (i) the amount of the check or draft, (ii) any service
	charges imposed on the payee by a bank or depository for processing the dishonored check, and
	(iii) any processing fees imposed by the payee pursuant to G.S. 25-3-506, and each prosecuting
	witness (whether or not under subpoena) shall be entitled to a witness fee as provided by
	G.S. 7A-314 which shall be taxed as part of the cost and assessed to the defendant."
	SECTION 5. G.S. 14-107.1(e) reads as rewritten:
	"(e) If the bank or depository dishonoring a check or draft has returned it in the regular
	course of business stamped or marked or with an attachment indicating the reason for dishonor
	("insufficient funds," "no account," "account closed" or words of like meaning), dishonor, the
	check or draft and any attachment may be introduced in evidence and constitute prima facie
	evidence of the facts of dishonor if the conditions of subdivisions (5) through (7) of subsection
	(b) or subdivisions (5) through (7) of subsection (c) have been met. The reason for dishonor
	may be indicated with terms that include, but are not limited to, the following: "insufficient
	funds," "no account," "account closed," "NSF," "uncollected," "unable to locate," "stale dated,"
	"postdated," "endorsement irregular," "signature irregular," "nonnegotiable," "altered," "unable
	to process," "wrong bank," "refer to maker," "duplicate presentment," "forgery,"
	"noncompliant," or "UCD noncompliant." The fact that the check or draft was returned
	dishonored may be received as evidence that the check passer had no credit with the bank or
'	depository for payment of the check or draft."
	SECTION 6. This act becomes effective December 1, 2013, and applies to
)	offenses committed on or after that date.

29 offenses committed on or after that date.