## SENATE BILL 263

## Introduced by Van Valkenburg, et al.

| 1/27 | Introduced                                  |
|------|---|
| 1/27 | Referred to Business & Industry             |
| 1/27 | First Reading                               |
| 2/02 | Hearing                                     |
| 2/03 | Committee ReportBill Passed                 |
| 2/04 | 2nd Reading Passed                          |
| 2/05 | 3rd Reading Passed                          |
|      | Transmitted to House                        |
| 2/06 | Referred to Business & Economic Development |
| 2/06 | First Reading                               |
| 3/05 | Hearing                                     |
| 3/05 | Tabled in Committee                         |
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| 1  | Senant BILL NO. 243  |
| 2  | INTRODUCED BY Va Valkenburg Benglit                          |
| 3  | $\mathcal{O}$  |
| 4  | A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR A SERVICE  |
| 5  | CHARGE UPON THE DISHONOR OR STOP PAYMENT OF CHECKS, DRAFTS,  |
| 6  | OR ORDERS FOR THE PAYMENT OF MONEY; AMENDING SECTION         |
| 7  | 27-1-717, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE.    |
| 8  |  |
| 9  | BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:    |
| 10 | Section 1. Section 27-1-717, MCA, is amended to read:        |
| 11 | *27-1-717. Issuing a bad check or stopping payment           |
| 12 | civil liability. (1) A person who issues a check, draft, or  |
| 13 | an order for the payment of money is liable for a service    |
| 14 | charge as provided in subsection (2) or for damages in a     |
| 15 | civil action as provided in subsection (2) (3) to the person |
| 16 | to whom the check, draft, or order is issued if the check,   |
| 17 | draft, or order is:  |
| 18 | (a) dishonored for lack of funds or credit or because        |
| 19 | the issuer has no account with the drawee; or                |
| 20 | (b) issued in partial or complete fulfillment of a           |
| 21 | valid and legally binding obligation and the issuer stops    |
| 22 | payment with the intent to fraudulently defeat a possessory  |
| 23 | lien or otherwise defraud the payee of the check.            |
| 24 | (2) The issuer is liable to the payee or the payee's         |
| 25 | assignee for a service charge in an amount no greater than   |

assignee for a service charge in an amount no greater than

| 1  | \$25. Notice of the service charge must be made by posting in  |
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| 2  | a conspicuous place or by giving written notice to the         |
| 3  | issuer. In the event the issuer fails to satisfy payment of    |
| 4  | the check, draft, or order and the service charge within 5     |
| 5  | calendar days of dishonor or stoppage of payment, the payee    |
| 6  | or the payee's assignee may seek the relief provided in        |
| 7  | subsection (3) in lieu of a service charge.                    |
| 8  | (2) The amount of damages awarded pursuant to                  |
| 9  | subsection (1) shall must be an amount equal to the sum of     |
| 10 | \$25 plus the greater of \$100 or three 3 times the amount for |
| 11 | which the check, draft, or order was issued. However,          |
| 12 | damages may not exceed the value of the check, draft, or       |
| 13 | order by more than \$500 \$800.                                |
| 14 | (3)(4) The remedy provided by this-section subsection          |
| 15 | (3) is available only if:                                      |
| 16 | (a) the person to whom the check, draft, or order was          |
| 17 | issued or the person's assignee has made written demand,       |
| 18 | mailed to the last-known last-known address or the address     |
| 19 | shown on the check, to the drawer for payment of the amount    |
| 20 | of such the check, draft, or order and the service charge      |
| 21 | provided for in subsection (2) not less than 10 days before    |
| 22 | commencing the action; and                                     |
| 23 | (b) the issuer has failed to tender an amount of money         |
| 24 | equal to the amount demanded under subsection (4)(a) prior     |

to the commencement of the action.

- 1 (4)(5) The remedy provided by this section:
- 2 (a) may be pursued notwithstanding the provisions of 3 27-1-312;
- 4 (b) may be pursued whether or not a criminal penalty is 5 sought under 45-6-316 or any other statute providing a 6 criminal penalty; and
- 7 (c) does not affect the obligation of the drawer 8 provided for in 30-3-422 to pay the amount of the draft. 9 However, in case of any inconsistency with the provisions of 10 Title 30, chapter 3, the provisions of this section apply.
- 11 (6) Upon introduction of evidence by the payee or by
  12 the payee's assignee that the written notice required by
  13 subsection (4)(a) was mailed, the issuer has the burden of
  14 proof to affirmatively refute the evidence of the mailing.
  15 If the issuer cannot satisfy that burden, the failure to
  16 receive the written demand is not a defense to the
  17 collection action."
- NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

-End-

## APPROVED BY COMM. ON BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

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2 INTRODUCED BY Va Valkerburg Berecht
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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING FOR A SERVICE CHARGE UPON THE DISHONOR OR STOP PAYMENT OF CHECKS, DRAFTS, OR ORDERS FOR THE PAYMENT OF MONEY; AMENDING SECTION 27-1-717, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

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Section 1. Section 27-1-717, MCA, is amended to read:

"27-1-717. Issuing a bad check or stopping payment -civil liability. (1) A person who issues a check, draft, or
an order for the payment of money is liable for a service
charge as provided in subsection (2) or for damages in a
civil action as provided in subsection (2) (3) to the person
to whom the check, draft, or order is issued if the check,
draft, or order is:

- (a) dishonored for lack of funds or credit or because the issuer has no account with the drawee; or
- (b) issued in partial or complete fulfillment of a valid and legally binding obligation and the issuer stops payment with the intent to fraudulently defeat a possessory lien or otherwise defraud the payee of the check.
- (2) The issuer is liable to the payer or the payer's assignee for a service charge in an amount no greater than

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§25. Notice of the service charge must be made by posting in
 a conspicuous place or by giving written notice to the

3 issuer. In the event the issuer fails to satisfy payment of

4 the check, draft, or order and the service charge within 5

5 calendar days of dishonor or stoppage of payment, the payee

6 or the payee's assignee may seek the relief provided in

7 subsection (3) in lieu of a service charge.

8 (2)(3) The amount of damages awarded pursuant to
9 subsection (1) shall must be an amount equal to the sum of
10 \$25 plus the greater of \$100 or three 3 times the amount for
11 which the check, draft, or order was issued. However,
12 damages may not exceed the value of the check, draft, or
13 order by more than \$500 \$800.

14 (3) (4) The remedy provided by this-section subsection
15 (3) is available only if:

(a) the person to whom the check, draft, or order was issued or the person's assignee has made written demand, mailed to the last-known last-known address or the address shown on the check, to the drawer for payment of the amount of such the check, draft, or order and the service charge provided for in subsection (2) not less than 10 days before commencing the action; and

(b) the issuer has failed to tender an amount of money equal to the amount demanded under subsection (4)(a) prior to the commencement of the action.

- 1 (4)(5) The remedy provided by this section:
- 2 (a) may be pursued notwithstanding the provisions of 3 27-1-312;
- 4 (b) may be pursued whether or not a criminal penalty is 5 sought under 45-6-316 or any other statute providing a 6 criminal penalty; and
- 7 (c) does not affect the obligation of the drawer 8 provided for in 30-3-422 to pay the amount of the draft. 9 However, in case of any inconsistency with the provisions of 10 Title 30, chapter 3, the provisions of this section apply.
- the payee's assignee that the written notice required by
  subsection (4)(a) was mailed, the issuer has the burden of
  proof to affirmatively refute the evidence of the mailing.
  If the issuer cannot satisfy that burden, the failure to
  receive the written demand is not a defense to the
  collection action."
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Section 1. Section 27-1-717, MCA, is amended to read: 10

\*27-1-717. Issuing a bad check or stopping payment -civil liability. (1) A person who issues a check, draft, or an order for the payment of money is liable for a service charge as provided in subsection (2) or for damages in a civil action as provided in subsection (2) (3) to the person to whom the check, draft, or order is issued if the check, draft, or order is:

- (a) dishonored for lack of funds or credit or because the issuer has no account with the drawee; or
- (b) issued in partial or complete fulfillment of a valid and legally binding obligation and the issuer stops payment with the intent to fraudulently defeat a possessory lien or otherwise defraud the payee of the check.
- (2) The issuer is liable to the payee or the payee's 24 assignee for a service charge in an amount no greater than 25

1 \$25. Notice of the service charge must be made by posting in a conspicuous place or by giving written notice to the 2 issuer. In the event the issuer fails to satisfy payment of the check, draft, or order and the service charge within 5 calendar days of dishonor or stoppage of payment, the payee or the payee's assignee may seek the relief provided in subsection (3) in lieu of a service charge.

(2)(3) The amount of damages awarded pursuant to subsection (1) shall must be an amount equal to the sum of \$25 plus the greater of \$100 or three 3 times the amount for which the check, draft, or order was issued. However, damages may not exceed the value of the check, draft, or 12 order by more than \$500 \$800.

t3)(4) The remedy provided by this-section subsection (3) is available only if:

(a) the person to whom the check, draft, or order was issued or the person's assignee has made written demand, mailed to the last-known last-known address or the address shown on the check, to the drawer for payment of the amount of such the check, draft, or order and the service charge provided for in subsection (2) not less than 10 days before commencing the action; and

23 (b) the issuer has failed to tender an amount of money 24 equal to the amount demanded under subsection (4)(a) prior 25 to the commencement of the action.

| ı  | (4)(5) The remedy provided by this section:                  |
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| 2  | (a) may be pursued notwithstanding the provisions of         |
| 3  | 27-1-312;  |
| •  | (b) may be pursued whether or not a criminal penalty is      |
| 5  | sought under 45-6-316 or any other statute providing a       |
| 5  | criminal penalty; and  |
| ,  | (c) does not affect the obligation of the drawer             |
| 3  | provided for in 30-3-422 to pay the amount of the draft.     |
| •  | However, in case of any inconsistency with the provisions of |
| )  | Title 30, chapter 3, the provisions of this section apply.   |
| l. | (6) Upon introduction of evidence by the payee or by         |
| 2  | the payee's assignee that the written notice required by     |
| 3  | subsection (4)(a) was mailed, the issuer has the burden of   |
| 4  | proof to affirmatively refute the evidence of the mailing.   |
| 5  | If the issuer cannot satisfy that burden, the failure to     |

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NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date. [This act] is

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