Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to present law. Act 932 of the Regular Session

1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: S3/13/17 A Rill	
2	91st General Assembly		CENIATE DILL 225
3	Regular Session, 2017		SENATE BILL 225
4	Dyy Constar Danart		
5	By: Senator Rapert		
6 7		For An Act To Be Entitled	
7 8	AN ACT COL		<i></i>
9	AN ACT CONCERNING CREDIT OR DEBIT CARD "SKIMMING"; AMENDING THE OFFENSE OF FINANCIAL IDENTITY FRAUD; AND		
10	FOR OTHER		
10		10A10020.	
12			
13		Subtitle	
14	CONC	ERNING CREDIT OR DEBIT CARD	
15	"SKI	MMING"; AND AMENDING THE OFFENSE OF	
16	FINA	NCIAL IDENTITY FRAUD.	
17			
18			
19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE G	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKAN	SAS:
20			
21	SECTION 1. Arka	ansas Code Title 5, Chapter 37, Subcha	pter 2, is amended
22	to add an additional s	section to read as follows:	
23	<u>5-37-218. Unlaw</u>	vful possession of a skimmer.	
24	<u>(a) As used in</u>	this section, "skimmer" means an elec	tronic,
25	photographic, visual i	imaging, recording, or other device ca	<u>pable of</u>
26	accessing, reading, re	ecording, capturing, copying, imaging,	scanning,
27	<u>reproducing, or stori</u>	ng in any manner financial sight order	or payment card
28	information.		
29	<u>(b) A person co</u>	ommits the offense of unlawful possess.	<u>ion of a skimmer</u>
30	<u>if he or she knowingly</u>	y possesses a skimmer with the purpose	<u>to commit an</u>
31	<u>offense under this sul</u>	bchapter.	
32	<u>(c) Unlawful po</u>	ossession of a skimmer is a Class C fe.	<u>lony.</u>
33			
34		ansas Code § 5-37-227 is amended to rea	
35		cial identity fraud — Nonfinancial idea	ntity fraud —
36	Restitution — Venue.		



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SB225

1	(a) A person commits financial identity fraud if, with the purpose to;	
2	(1) Greate, obtain, or open a credit account, debit account, or	
3	other financial resource for his or her benefit or for the benefit of a third	
4	party, he or she accesses, obtains, records, or submits to a financial	
5	institution another person's identifying information for the purpose of	
6	opening or creating a credit account, debit account, or financial resource	
7	without the authorization of the person identified by the information; or	
8	(2) Appropriate a financial resource of another person to his or	
9	her own use or to the use of a third party without the authorization of that	
10	other person, the actor:	
11	<del>(A) Uses a scanning device; or</del>	
12	<del>(B) Uses a re-encoder.</del>	
13	(a) A person commits financial identity fraud if the person:	
14	(1) For his or her benefit or the benefit of a third party,	
15	accesses, obtains, records, or submits to a financial institution another	
16	person's identifying information with a purpose to create, obtain, or open a	
17	credit account, debit account, or financial resource without the	
18	authorization of the other person;	
19	(2) Uses a scanning device, re-encoder, or a skimmer for the	
20	purpose of appropriating a financial resource, financial sight order	
21	information, or payment card information of another person to his or her own	
22	use or to the use of a third party without the authorization of the other	
23	person; or	
24	(3) Transfers to another person a financial resource, a	
25	financial sight order, or payment card information knowing that the other	
26	person is not entitled to obtain or possess the financial resource, financial	
27	sight order, or payment card information.	
28	(b) A person commits nonfinancial identity fraud if he or she	
29	knowingly obtains another person's identifying information without the other	
30	person's authorization and uses the identifying information for any unlawful	
31	purpose, including without limitation:	
32	(1) To avoid apprehension or criminal prosecution;	
33	(2) To harass another person; or	
34	(3) To obtain or to attempt to obtain a good, service, real	
35	property, or medical information of another person.	
36	(c) As used in this section:	

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(1) "Check" means the same as defined in § 4-60-101; 2 (2) "Debit card" means the same as defined in § 4-88-702; (1)(3) "Disabled person" means the same as defined in § 4-88-3 4 201; 5 (2) (4) "Elder person" means the same as defined in § 4-88-201; 6 (3) (5) "Financial institution" includes, but is not limited to, 7 without limitation a credit card company, bank, or any other type of lending 8 or credit company or institution; (4)(6) "Financial resource" includes, but is not limited to, 9 10 without limitation a credit card, debit card, or any other type of line of credit or loan; 11 12 (7) "Financial sight order or payment card information" means financial information that is: 13 14 (A) Contained on either side of a check or similar sight 15 order or payment card; or 16 (B) Encoded on the magnetic strip or stripe of a payment 17 card; 18 (5)(8) "Identifying information" includes, but is not limited 19 to, without limitation a: 20 (A) Social security <u>Security</u> number; 21 (B) Driver's license number: 22 (C) Checking account number; 23 (D) Savings account number; 24 (E) Credit card number; 25 (F) Debit card number; 26 (G) Personal identification number; 27 (H) Electronic identification number; 28 (I) Digital signature; or 29 (J) Any other number or information that can be used to 30 access a person's financial resources; 31 (9) "Payment card" means a debit card or credit card; 32 (10) "Re-encoder" means an electronic device that places 33 encoded information from the <u>computer chip or</u> magnetic strip or stripe of a 34 payment card onto the computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a 35 different payment card, or any electronic medium that allows an authorized

36 transaction to occur; and

01-13-2017 14:19:13 BPG159

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1	<del>(7)(11)</del> "Scanning device" means a scanner, reader, or any other
2	electronic device that is used to access, read, scan, obtain, memorize, or
3	store, temporarily or permanently, information encoded on the magnetic strip
4	or stripe of a payment card <del>,</del> ; and
5	(12) "Skimmer" means an electronic, photographic, visual
6	imaging, recording, or other device capable of accessing, reading, recording,
7	capturing, copying, imaging, scanning, reproducing, or storing in any manner
8	financial sight order or payment card information.
9	(d) The provisions of this section do not apply to any person who
10	obtains another person's driver's license or other form of identification for
11	the sole purpose of misrepresenting the actor's age.
12	(e)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (e)(2) of this section,
13	financial identity fraud is a Class C felony.
14	(2) Financial <del>identify</del> <u>identity</u> fraud is a Class B felony if the
15	victim is an elder person or a disabled person.
16	(f)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (f)(2) of this section,
17	nonfinancial identity fraud is a Class D felony.
18	(2) Nonfinancial identity fraud is a Class C felony if the
19	victim is an elder person or a disabled person.
20	(g)(l) In addition to any penalty imposed under this section, a
21	violation of this section constitutes an unfair or deceptive act or practice
22	as defined by the Deceptive Trade Practices Act, § 4-88-101 et seq.
23	(2) Any remedy, penalty, or authority granted to the Attorney
24	General or another person under the Deceptive Trade Practices Act, § 4-88-101
25	et seq., is available to the Attorney General or that other person for the
26	enforcement of this section.
27	(h)(l)(A) In addition to any penalty imposed under this section, upon
28	conviction for financial identity fraud or nonfinancial identity fraud, a
29	court may order the defendant to make restitution to any victim whose
30	identifying information was appropriated or to the estate of the victim under
31	<i>§</i> 5-4-205.
32	(B) In addition to any other authorized restitution, the
33	restitution order described in subdivision (h)(l)(A) of this section may
34	include without limitation restitution for the following financial losses:
35	(i) Any costs incurred by the victim in correcting
36	the credit history or credit rating of the victim; and

4

01-13-2017 14:19:13 BPG159

1	(ii) Any costs incurred in connection with any civil		
2	or administrative proceeding to satisfy any debt, lien, or other obligation		
3	resulting from the theft of the victim's identifying information, including		
4	lost wages and attorney's fees.		
5	(C) The court also may order restitution for financial		
6	loss to any other person or entity that suffers a financial loss from a		
7	violation of subsection (a) or <u>subsection</u> (b) of this section.		
8	(2) A judgment entered under this section and § 5-4-205 does not		
9	bar a remedy available in a civil action to recover damages relating to		
10	financial identity fraud or nonfinancial identity fraud.		
11	(i) Venue for any criminal prosecution under this section or any civil		
12	action to recover damages relating to financial identity fraud or		
13	nonfinancial identity fraud is proper in any of the following venues:		
14	(1) In the county where the violation occurred;		
15	(2) If the violation was committed in more than one (1) county,		
16	or if the elements of the offense were committed in more than one (1) county,		
17	then in any county where any violation occurred or where an element of the		
18	offense occurred;		
19	(3) In the county where the victim resides; or		
20	(4) In the county where property that was fraudulently used or		
21	attempted to be used was located at the time of the violation.		
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23	/s/Rapert		
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26	APPROVED: 04/05/2017		
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01-13-2017 14:19:13 BPG159

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