Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to the law as it existed prior to this session of the General Assembly.

State of Arkansas
83rd General Assembly

## As Engrossed: H2/20/01

Regular Session, 2001
A Bill
HOUSE BILL 1794

By: Representatives Creekmore, M. Steele, G. Jeffress, Jacobs, Hathorn
By: Senator Faris

## For An Act To Be Entitled

AN ACT TO AMEND VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE ARKANSAS CODE TO I NCREASE THE COLLECTION FEE ON WORTHLESS CHECKS; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:
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    SECTION 1. Arkansas Code 4-60-103 is amended to read as follows:
    4-60-103. Liability for restitution.
    (a) Any person who issues a check which is not paid because the check
    was written on an account with insufficient funds has fifteen (15) days
following the date of a written demand mailed or delivered to the drawer of
the check at the address shown on the check or his last known address to pay
to the holder of the check or his agent the a mount of the check and a
collection fee not to exceed twenty dollars (\$20.00) twenty-five dollars
(\$25.00), plus the amount of any fees charged to the holder of the check by
any financial institution as a result of the check not being honored.
(b) (1) Any person who fails to make restitution as set forth in
subsection (a) of this section and who fails to pay the amount of the check
and a collection fee not to exceed twenty dollars (\$20.00) twenty-five dollars
(\$25.00), plus the amount of any fees charged to the holder of the check by
any financial institution as a result of the check not being honored, within
thirty (30) days following the date of a written demand mailed to the drawer by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address shown on the check or his last known address is liable to the holder of the check or his agent for:
(A) Twice the amount of the check, but in no case less than fifty dollars (\$50.00);
(B) A collection fee not to exceed twenty dollars (\$20.00) twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), plus the amount of any fees charged to the holder of the check by any financial institution as a result of the check not being honored; and
(C) Any taxes which may be due pursuant to § 26-52. 301 (3) (E).
(2) The prevailing party may recover court costs and reasonable attorney's fees after suit has been filed.
(c)(1) Nothing in this section shall prevent the criminal prosecution of the person who issues the check.
(2) However, any payment made by the defendant to a victim pursuant to an order for restitution entered in a criminal prosecution shall be set off against any judgment in favor of the victimin a civil action brought under this section arising out of the same facts or event.

SECTION 2. Arkansas Code 5-37-303(b), concerning the notice sent to the maker of a worthless check, is amended to read as follows:
(b) The form of the notice shall be substantially as follows:
"You are hereby notified that the check(s) or instrument(s) listed below (has) (have) been dishonored. Pursuant to Arkansas law, you have ten (10) days from receipt of this notice to tender payment of the tal amount of check(s) or instrument(s), plus the applicable service charge(s) of \$_-..... ( not to exceed $\$ 20.00 \$ 25.00$ per check), plus the amount of any fees charged by any financial institution as a result of the check not being honored, the total amount due being \$_-_-.... Unless this amount is paid in full within the time specified above, the dishonored check(s) or instrument(s) and all other available information relating to this incident may be turned over to the Prosecuting Attorney for criminal prosecution.
CHECK NO. CHECK DATE NAECK AMOUNT OF BANK

SECTION 3. Arkansas Code 5-37-304(a)(2), concerning evidence against the maker of a worthless check, is amended to read as follows:
(2)(A)(i) The check, draft, or order bears the endorsement or stamp of a collecting bank indicating that the instrument was returned because of insufficient funds to cover the value; or
(ii) Payment was refused by the drawee for lack of funds, upon presentation within thirty (30) days after delivery, and the maker or drawer shall not have paid the holder the amount due, together with a service charge not to exceed twenty dollars (\$20.00) twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), plus the amount of any fees charged to the holder of the check by any financial institution as a result of the check not being honored, within ten (10) days after receiving written notice that payment was refused upon the check, draft, or order.
(B) Nothing shall impair the prosecuting attorney's power to i mmediately file charges after the check has been returned. The prosecuting attorney may collect restitution including a service charge, not exceeding twenty dollars (\$20.00) twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) per check, plus the a mount of any fees charged to the holder of the check by any financial institution as a result of the check not being honored, for the payees of the check.

SECTION 4. Arkansas Code 5-37-307(b)(2), concerning knowingly issuing a worthless check, is amended to read as follows:
(2) Payment was refused by the bank or other drawee for lack of funds or i nsufficient funds on presentation within thirty (30) days after i ssue and the issuer failed to pay the holder in full, plus a service charge not to exceed twenty dollars (\$20.00) twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), plus the a mount of any fees charged to the holder of the check by any financial institution as a result of the check not being honored, within ten (10) days

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after receiving notice of that refusal.
SECTION 5. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and determined by the General
Assembly of the State of Arkansas that the incidents of people writing "hot
checks" continue to increase; that the costs associated with the processing of
and collecting on "hot checks" have continued to increase; that the holders of
those "hot checks" are entitled to recover those increasing costs; that
current | aw does not allow adequate recovery of the costs associated with "hot
checks" by their holders. Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist and
this act being i mmediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace,
health and safety shall become effective on the date of its approval by the
Governor. If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor, it 
shall become effective on the expiration of the period of time during which
the Governor may veto the bill. If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the
veto is overridden, it shall become effective on the date the last house
overrides the veto.
| s Creekmore, et al.
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