

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

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HOUSE BILL 790
Committee Substitute Favorable 4/22/97
Senate Commerce Committee Substitute Adopted 5/14/97

Short Title: No Race or Gender on Checks.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

April 3, 1997

- 1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2 AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT A CHECK TAKER OR ACCEPTOR SHALL NOT
3 WRITE OR PRINT THE RACE OR GENDER ON THE CHECK OR DRAFT OF A
4 CHECK PASSER.
5 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
6 Section 1. G.S. 14-107.1(b) reads as rewritten:
7 "(b) In prosecutions under G.S. 14-107 the prima facie evidence provisions of
8 subsections (d) and (e) apply if all the conditions of subdivisions (1) through (7) below
9 are met. The prima facie evidence provisions of subsection (e) apply if only conditions
10 (5) through (7) are met. The conditions are:
11 (1) The check or draft is delivered to a check taker.
12 (2) The name and mailing address of the check passer are written or printed
13 on the check or ~~draft~~ draft, and the check taker or acceptor shall not be
14 required to write or print the race or gender of the check passer on the
15 check or draft.
16 (3) The check taker identifies the check passer at the time of accepting the
17 check by means of a North Carolina driver's license, a special
18 identification card issued pursuant to G.S. 20-37.7, or other reliable

1 serially numbered identification card containing a photograph and
2 mailing address of the person in question.

3 (4) The license or identification card number of the check passer appears on
4 the check or draft.

5 (5) After dishonor of the check or draft by the bank or depository, the
6 acceptor sends the check passer a letter by certified mail, to the address
7 recorded on the check, identifying the check or draft, setting forth the
8 circumstances of dishonor, and requesting rectification of any bank
9 error or other error in connection with the transaction within 10 days.

10 An acceptor may advise the check passer in a letter that legal action
11 may be taken against him if payment is not made within the prescribed
12 time period. Such letter, however, shall be in a form which does not
13 violate applicable provisions of Article 2 of Chapter 75.

14 (6) The acceptor files the affidavit described in subdivision (7) with a
15 judicial official, as defined in G.S. 15A-101(5), before issuance of the
16 first process or pleading in the prosecution under G.S. 14-107. The
17 affidavit must be kept in the case file (attached to the criminal pleading
18 in the case).

19 (7) The affidavit of the acceptor, sworn to before a person authorized to
20 administer oaths, must:

21 a. State the facts surrounding acceptance of the check or draft. If
22 the conditions set forth in subdivisions (1) through (5) have been
23 met, the specific facts demonstrating observance of those
24 conditions must be stated.

25 b. Indicate that at least 15 days have elapsed since the mailing of
26 the letter required under subdivision (5) and that the check passer
27 has failed to rectify any error that may have occurred with
28 respect to the dishonored check or draft.

29 c. Have attached a copy of the letter sent to the check passer
30 pursuant to subdivision (5).

31 d. Have attached the receipt, or a copy of it, from the United States
32 Postal Service certifying the mailing of the letter described in
33 subdivision (5).

34 e. Have attached the check or draft or a copy thereof, including any
35 stamp, marking or attachment indicating the reason for
36 dishonor."

37 Section 2. This act becomes effective October 1, 1997, and applies to checks
38 or drafts made or drawn on or after that date.