DIGEST

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HB 214 Original

2024 Regular Session

Villio

Abstract: Provides relative to the elements and penalties of the crime of monetary instrument abuse.

Present law provides for the crime of monetary instrument abuse.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Present law provides</u> that whoever makes, issues, possesses, sells, or otherwise transfers a counterfeit or forged monetary instrument of the U.S., a state, or a political subdivision thereof, or of an organization, or a person with intent to deceive or defraud another person, shall be fined not more than \$1,000,000 but not less than \$5,000 or imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than 10 years but not less than six months, or both.

<u>Proposed law</u> amends <u>present law</u> to add the counterfeit or forged monetary instrument of a person as an item of which it is unlawful to make, issue, possess, sell, or otherwise transfer.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides the intent to defraud another person as an alternative element of this present law offense.

<u>Present law</u> provides that whoever makes, issues, possesses, sells, or otherwise transfers an implement designed for or particularly suited for making a counterfeit or forged monetary instrument with the intent to deceive a person shall be fined not more than \$1,000,000 but not less than \$5,000, or imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than 10 years but not less than six months, or both

<u>Proposed law</u> amends <u>present law</u> to include the intent to defraud another person as an alternative element of this <u>present law</u> offense.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that upon a second or subsequent conviction of a violation of <u>present law</u>, the offender shall be imprisoned with or without hard labor, for not less than one year nor more than 10 years, and may, in addition, be required to pay a fine of not more than \$1,000,000.

<u>Present law</u> defines the terms "counterfeit", "forged", "monetary instrument", "organization", and "state".

Proposed law retains present law relative to the definitions of "counterfeit" and "state".

<u>Proposed law</u> amends the definition of the term "forged" to include the washing through the use of chemical solvents or physical removal of ink writing on a monetary instrument with the intent to defraud, including but not limited to the washing or physical removal of a name of a payee or dollar amount on a monetary instrument.

Proposed law amends the definition of the term "monetary instrument" to include a check or draft.

<u>Proposed law</u> amends the definition of the term "organization" to include a limited liability company and federally insured financial institution.

<u>Present law</u> provides that in addition to the penalties provided in <u>present law</u>, a person convicted under <u>present law</u> shall be ordered to make full restitution to the victim and any other person who has suffered a financial loss as a result of the offense.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that full restitution shall be made in accordance with <u>present law</u> (C.Cr.P. Art. 883.2).

<u>Present law</u> provides that if a person ordered to make restitution pursuant to <u>present law</u> is found to be indigent and therefore unable to make restitution in full at the time of conviction, the court shall order a periodic payment plan consistent with the person's financial ability.

<u>Proposed law</u> removes this provision from <u>present law</u>.

(Amends R.S. 14:72.2)