

State of South Dakota

SEVENTY-SIXTH SESSION
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2001

565E0523

HOUSE BILL NO. 1284

Introduced by: Representatives Hansen (Tom), Broderick, Brown (Jarvis), Davis,
Duniphan, Peterson (Jim), Pummel, and Solum and Senators Apa,
Daugaard, McCracken, and Vitter

1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to revise the elements of the crime of passing a check
2 against insufficient funds.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:

4 Section 1. That § 22-41-1 be amended to read as follows:

5 22-41-1. Any person who, ~~for himself~~ as principal or as agent or representative of another,
6 for a present consideration ~~with intent to defraud~~, passes a check drawn on a financial institution
7 ~~knowing at the time of such passing that~~ when there are not sufficient funds in the account on
8 which the check was drawn in the financial institution for the payment of such check and all other
9 checks upon such funds then outstanding, in full upon its presentation, although no express
10 representation is made with reference thereto, is guilty of passing a check against insufficient
11 funds. A person who passes a check of one hundred dollars or less against insufficient funds is
12 guilty of passing a check against insufficient funds in the third degree, which is a Class 2
13 misdemeanor. A person who passes a check or a series of checks within any thirty-day period
14 in the amount of five hundred dollars or less but more than one hundred dollars, against

1 insufficient funds, is guilty of passing a check against insufficient funds in the second degree,
2 which is a Class 1 misdemeanor. A person who passes a check of more than five hundred dollars,
3 or a series of checks within any thirty-day period totaling more than five hundred dollars, against
4 insufficient funds is guilty of passing a check against insufficient funds in the first degree, which
5 is a Class 6 felony.