WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE
SECOND REGULAR SESSION, 2000

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ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
FOR
House Bill No. 2377

(By Delegates Ashley and Purdue)

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Passed March 11, 2000

In Effect Ninety Days from Passage
AN ACT to amend chapter fifty-five of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article sixteen, relating to establishing a civil remedy for drawing, making, uttering, issuing or delivery of worthless checks, drafts, or other written orders; providing for the recovery of damages; requiring a written demand; establishing affirmative defenses; and limiting criminal prosecutions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter fifty-five of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated article sixteen, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 16. CIVIL REMEDY FOR WORTHLESS CHECK.
§55-16-1. Civil remedy for making, drawing, issuing, uttering or delivery of worthless check, draft or order.

(a) As used in this section, “check” means a draft or other written order payable on demand and drawn on a bank or depository.

(b) If the maker or drawer of a check (1) draws, makes, utters, or issues and delivers to another a check drawn on a bank or depository that refuses to honor it because the maker or drawer does not have sufficient funds with which to pay the check on deposit in or credit with the bank or depository upon presentation and (2) knowingly fails to pay the amount of the check in cash to the payee, within thirty days following written demand, the payee has a cause of action against the drawer or maker.

(c) In an action under this section, the payee may be awarded:

(1) The face amount of the check, less any money received by the payee in partial payment of the debt of the check;

(2) Damages of five hundred dollars or the face amount of the check, whichever is less; and

(3) Reasonable costs incurred in filing the action.

(d) In an action under this section, the court or jury may waive all or part of the damages or fees allowed by subdivision (2), subsection (c) of this section upon a finding that the defendant’s failure to satisfy the dishonored check was due to the defendant’s recent discharge from his or her employment, personal or family illness, or personal or family catastrophic loss.

(e) The written demand required in subsection (a) of this section shall:
(1) Describe the check and the circumstances of its dishonor;

(2) Contain a demand for payment and a notice of intent to file suit for damages under this section if payment is not received within thirty days; and

(3) Be delivered by personal service or by certified mail to the defendant at his or her last known address.

(f) It is an affirmative defense to any claim under this section that:

(1) Full satisfaction of the amount of the check was made before the beginning of the action; or

(2) The bank or depository erred in dishonoring the check.

(g) No action may be brought pursuant to both this section and sections thirty-nine-a through thirty-nine-h of article three, chapter sixty-one of this code on the same check.
That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee

Chairman House Committee

Originating in the House.

In effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

The within approved this the 30th day of November, 2000.

Governor
PRESENTED TO THE
GOVERNOR
Date: 3/16/10
Time: 12:30 PM