20:21-6

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

NJSA: 2C:21-6

۷

(Credit card defenses)

.

LAWS OF: 1991	CHAPTER: 122
Bill No: A 1444	
Sponsor(s): Pelly	
Date Introduced: Pre-filed	
Committee: Assembly: Judiciary	
Senate: Labor, ind	ustry
A mended during passage:	No
Date of Passage: Assembly:	May 14, 1990
Senate:	March 14, 1991
Date of Approval: April 25, 1991	
Following statements are attached if available:	
Sponsor statement:	Yes
Committee Statement: Assembly:	Yes
Senate:	Yes
Fiscal Note:	No
Veto Message:	Νο
Message on signing:	No
Following were printed:	
Reports:	Νο

No

KBG/SLJ

Hearings:

P.L.1991, CHAPTER 122, approved April 25, 1991 1990 Assembly No. 1444

1 AN ACT concerning credit card fraud amending and 2 N.J.S.2C:21-6. 3 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the 4 5 State of New Jersey: 6 -1-N.J.S.2C:21-6-is-amended to read as follows: 2C:21-6. Credit Cards. 7 a. Definitions. As used in this section: 8 9 (1) "Cardholder" means the person or organization named on 10 the face of a credit card to whom or for whose benefit the credit card is issued by an issuer. 11 (2) "Credit card" means any tangible or intangible instrument 12 13 or device[, whether known as a credit card, credit plate, or by any other name,] issued with or without fee by an issuer [for the 14 use of the cardholder] that can be used, alone or in connection 15 with another means of account access, in obtaining money, goods, 16 services or anything else of value on credit, including credit 17 cards, credit plates, account numbers, or any other means of 18 19 account access. (3) "Expired credit card" means a credit card which is no 20 longer valid because the term shown either on it or on 21 documentation provided to the cardholder by the issuer has 22 23 elapsed. (4) "Issuer" means the business organization or financial 24 25 institution which issues a credit card or its duly authorized agent. 26 (5) "Receives" or "receiving" means acquiring possession or 27 control or accepting a credit card as security for a loan. (6) "Revoked credit card" means a credit card which is no 28 longer valid because permission to use it has been suspended or 29 30 terminated by the issuer. 31 b. False statements made in procuring issuance of credit card. 32 A person who makes or causes to be made, either directly or 33 indirectly, any false statement in writing, knowing it to be false 34 and with intent that it be relied on, respecting his identity or that 35 of any other person, firm or corporation, or his financial 36 condition or that of any other person, firm or corporation, for the 37 purpose of procuring the issuance of a credit card is guilty of a 38 crime of the fourth degree. 39 c. Credit card theft. 40 (1) A person who takes or obtains a credit card from the

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

A1444 2

person, possession, custody or control of another without the cardholder's consent or who, with knowledge that it has been so taken, receives the credit card with intent to use it or to sell it, or to transfer it to a person other than the issuer or the cardholder is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. Taking a credit card without consent includes obtaining it by any conduct defined and prescribed in Chapter 20 of this title, Theft and Related Offenses.

1 2

3

4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

29

30

31

32 33

34 35

36

37 38

39

40

41

42

A person who has in his possession or under his control (a) credit cards issued in the names of two or more other persons or, (b) two or more stolen credit cards is presumed to have violated this paragraph.

(2) A person who receives a credit card that he knows to have been lost, mislaid, or delivered under a mistake as to the identity or address of the cardholder, and who retains possession with intent to use it or to sell it or to transfer it to a person other than the issuer or the cardholder is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

(3) A person other than the issuer who sells a credit card or a person who buys a credit card from a person other than the issuer is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

(4) A person who, with intent to defraud the issuer, a person or organization providing money, goods, services or anything else of value, or any other person, obtains control over a credit card as security for debt is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

(5) A person who, with intent to defraud a purported issuer, a person or organization providing money, goods, services or anything else of value, or any other person, falsely makes or falsely embosses a purported credit card or utters such a credit card is guilty of a third degree offense. A person other than the purported issuer who possesses two or more credit cards which are falsely made or falsely embossed is presumed to have violated this paragraph. A person "falsely makes" a credit card when he makes or draws, in whole or in part, a device or instrument which purports to be the credit card of a named issuer but which is not such a credit card because the issuer did not authorize the making or drawing, or alters a credit card which was validly issued. A person "falsely embosses" a credit card when, without the authorization of the named issuer, he completes a credit card by adding any of the matter, other than the signature of the cardholder, which an issuer requires to appear on the credit card before it can be used by a cardholder.

(6) A person other than the cardholder or a person authorized
by him who, with intent to defraud the issuer, or a person or
organization providing money, goods, services or anything else of
value, or any other person, signs a credit Gard, is guilty of a.
crime of the fourth degree. A person who possesses two or more
credit cards which are so signed is presumed to have violated this
paragraph.

d. Intent of cardholder to defraud; penalties; knowledge of revocation. A person, who, with intent to defraud the issuer, a person or organization providing money, goods, services or anything else of value, or any other person, (1) uses for the purpose of obtaining money, goods, services or anything else of value a credit card obtained or retained in violation of subsection c. of this section or a credit card which he knows is forged, expired or revoked, or (2) obtains money, goods, services or anything else of value by representing without the consent of the

12

3

4

5 6

7 8

9

10 cardholder that he is the holder of a specified card or by representing that he is the holder of a card and such card has not 11 12 in fact been issued, is guilty of a crime of the [fourth] third 13 degree. Knowledge of revocation shall be presumed to have been 14 received by a cardholder four days after it has been mailed to him at the address set forth on the credit card or at his last 15 16 known address by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and, if the address is more than 500 miles from the 17 18 place of mailing, by air mail. If the address is located outside the 19 United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Canal Zone and Canada, notice shall be presumed to have been received 10 20 21 days after mailing by registered or certified mail.

e. Intent to defraud by person authorized to furnish money,
goods, or services; penalties.

(1) A person who is authorized by an issuer to furnish money, 24 25 goods, services or anything else of value upon presentation of a credit card by the cardholder, or any agent or employees of such 26 27 person, who, with intent to defraud the issuer or the cardholder. 28 furnishes money, goods, services or anything else of value upon 29 presentation of a credit card obtained or retained in violation of subsection c. of this section or a credit card which he knows is 30 forged, expired or revoked violates this paragraph and is guilty of 31 32 a crime of the [fourth] third degree.

33 (2) A person who is authorized by an issuer to furnish money,
34 goods, services or anything else of value upon presentation of a
35 credit card by the cardholder, fails to furnish money, goods,
36 services or anything else of value which he represents in writing
37 to the issuer that he has furnished is guilty of a crime of the
38 fourth degree.

39 f. Incomplete credit cards; intent to complete without 40 consent. A person other than the cardholder possessing two or 41 more incomplete credit cards, with intent to complete them 42 without the consent of the issuer or a person possessing, with 43 knowledge of its character, machinery, plates or any other contrivance designed to reproduce instruments purporting to be 44 45 the credit cards of an issuer who has not consented to the preparation of such credit cards, is guilty of a crime of the third 46 47 degree. A credit card is "incomplete" if part of the matter other 48 than the signature of the cardholder, which an issuer requires to appear on the credit card, before it can be used by a cardholder, 49

A1444 4

1 has not yet been stamped, embossed, imprinted or written on it. $\mathbf{2}$ g. Receiving anything of value knowing or believing that it was obtained in violation of 2C:21 6d. A person who receives money, 3 goods, services or anything else of value obtained in violation of 4 5 subsection d. of this section, knowing or believing that it was so obtained is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. A person who 6 7 obtains, at a discount price a ticket issued by an airline, railroad, 8 steamship or other transportation company-which was acquired in violation of subsection d. of this section without reasonable 9 10 inquiry to ascertain that the person from whom it was obtained 11 had a legal right to possess it shall be presumed to know that such 12 ticket was acquired under circumstances constituting a violation 13 of subsection d. of this section.

14 h. Fraudulent use of credit cards.

15 A person who knowingly uses any counterfeit, fictitious,

16 <u>altered, forged, lost, stolen or fraudulently obtained credit card</u>
17 to obtain money, goods or services, or anything else of value; or
18 who, with unlawful or fraudulent intent, furnishes, acquires, or
19 uses any actual or fictitious credit card, whether alone or
10 together with names of credit cardholders, or other information
20 pertaining to a credit card account in any form, is guilty of a
22 crime of the third degree.
23 (cf: P.L. 1984, c. 119, s. 1)

23 (cf: P.L.1984, c.119, s.1)
24 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

27 28 29

25 26

Makes certain credit card offenses crimes of the third degree.

preparation of such credit cards, is guilty of a crime of the third 1 2 degree. A credit card is "incomplete" if part of the matter other 3 than the signature of the cardholder, which an issuer requires to appear on the credit card, before it can be used by a cardholder. 4 has not yet been stamped, embossed, imprinted or written on it. 5 g. Receiving anything of value knowing or believing that it was 6 obtained in violation of 2C:21-6d. A person who receives money, 7 goods, services or anything else of value obtained in violation of 8 subsection d. of this section, knowing or believing that it was so 9 obtained is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. A person who 10 obtains at a discount price a ticket issued by an airline, railroad, 11 steamship or other transportation company which was acquired in 12 13 violation of subsection d. of this section without reasonable inquiry to ascertain that the person from whom it was obtained 14 15 had a legal right to possess it shall be presumed to know that such ticket was acquired under circumstances constituting a violation 16 of subsection d. of this section. 17 h. Fraudulent use of credit cards. 18 A person who knowingly uses any counterfeit, fictitious, 19 20 altered, forged, lost, stolen or fraudulently obtained credit card 21 to obtain money, goods or services, or anything else of value; or who, with unlawful or fraudulent intent, furnishes, acquires, or 22 uses any actual or fictitious credit card, whether alone or 23 together with names of credit cardholders, or other information 24 25 pertaining to a credit card account in any form, is guilty of a crime of the third degree. 2627 (cf: P.L. 1984, c. 119 s. 1) 2. This act shall take effect immediately. 28 29 30 31 STATEMENT 32 33 The bill prohibits, as a crime of the third degree, the fraudulent use of credit cards. The bill, by redefining credit 34 cards to include account numbers or any other means of account 35 36 access, increases the kinds of activities which are considered 37 fraudulent. The bill also upgrades to a crime of the third degree the 38 fraudulent furnishing of goods, services or anything else of value 39 40 upon the presentation of a credit card which is stolen, forged, 41 revoked or expired, when the person furnishing goods, services or anything else of value knows that the credit card is stolen, 42 43 forged, revoked or expired. 44 45 CRIMINAL JUSTICE 46

- 47
 - Makes certain credit card offenses crimes of the third degree.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1444

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: APRIL 5, 1990

The Assembly Judiciary, Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1444.

The bill prohibits, as a crime of the third degree, the fraudulent use of credit cards. The bill, by redefining credit cards to include account numbers or any other means of account access, increases the kinds of activities which are considered fraudulent.

The bill also upgrades to a crime of the third degree the fraudulent furnishing of goods, services or anything else of value upon the presentation of a credit card which is stolen. forged, revoked or expired, when the person furnishing goods, services or anything else of value knows that the credit card is stolen, forged, revoked or expired.

This bill was prefiled for introduction in the 1990 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review which has been performed.

STATEMENT TO

\$

ASSEMBLY, No. 1444

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 17, 1991

The Senate Labor, Industry and Professions Committee reports favorably Assembly, No. 1444.

This bill establishes the crime of the fraudulent use of a credit card as a crime of the third degree. The bill provides that a person who knowingly uses any counterfeit, fictitious, altered, forged, lost, stolen or fraudulently obtained credit card to obtain money, goods, services or anything else of value, or who, with unlawful or fraudulent intent, furnishes, acquires or uses any actual or fictitious credit card or other information pertaining to a credit card account in any form is guilty of fraudulent use of a credit card.

In addition, the bill upgrades certain uses of credit cards which are illegal under current law from crimes of the fourth degree to crimes of the third degree. Under the bill a person who fraudulently uses a credit card which he knows is stolen, forged, expired or revoked to obtain money, goods, services or anything else of value, or who obtains money, goods or anything else of value by representing himself as the authorized holder of a credit card without the cardholder's consent or by fraudulently representing himself as the authorized holder of a credit card which has not been issued would be guilty of a crime of the third degree. The bill also upgrades to a crime of the third degree the fraudulent furnishing of goods, services or anything else of value upon the presentation of a credit card which is stolen, forged, revoked or expired, when the person furnishing the goods, services or anything else of value knows that the credit card is stolen, forged, revoked or expired.

Finally, the bill expands the definition of credit card to include account numbers or other means of account access.