
The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Alden A. Clement, Jr.

DIGEST

Present law provides that it is a crime to make, issue, possess, sell, or otherwise transfer a counterfeit or forged monetary instrument of a state or a political subdivision thereof, or of an organization, with intent to deceive another person.

Present law provides that a person convicted of monetary instrument abuse is to be fined not more than \$1,000,000 but not less than \$5,000 and imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for not more than 10 years but not less than six months, or both.

Present law defines a "monetary instrument" as a note, stock certificate, treasury stock certificate, bond, treasury bond, debenture, certificate of deposit, interest coupon, warrant, debit or credit instrument, access device or means of electronic fund transfer, money order, bank check, teller's check, cashier's check, traveler's check, letter of credit, warehouse receipt, negotiable bill of lading, certificate of interest in or participation in any profit-sharing agreement, collateral-trust certificate, pre-organization certificate of subscription, transferable share, investment contract, voting trust certificate, or certificate of interest in tangible or intangible property.

Proposed law retains present law and adds credit instruments and United States currency to the definition of "monetary instrument."

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 14:72.2(A) and (C)(3)(a))