

Article - Criminal Law

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§8–101.

- (a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.
- (b) “Check” means a negotiable instrument that is not postdated at the time it is issued.
- (c) “Drawer” means a person whose name appears on a check as the primary obligor, whether the actual signature on the check is that of the person or of another purportedly authorized to draw the check on the person’s behalf.
- (d) “Funds” means money or credit.
- (e) “Issue”, with respect to a check, means the act of a drawer or representative drawer who:
 - (1) delivers the check or causes it to be delivered to a person who acquires a right against the drawer with respect to the check as a result of the delivery; or
 - (2) draws the check with the intent that it be delivered to a person who on delivery would acquire a right assignable with respect to the check drawer and the check is delivered to that person.
- (f) “Obtain” has the meaning stated in § 7-101 of this article.
- (g) “Pass”, with respect to a check, means delivering the check by a payee, holder, or bearer of the check, if:
 - (1) the check was or purports to have been drawn and issued by a person other than the person delivering the check; and
 - (2) the delivery was made to a third person who acquires a right with respect to the check as a result of the delivery or for a purpose other than collection.
- (h) “Property” has the meaning stated in § 7-101 of this article.
- (i) “Representative drawer” means a person who signs a check as drawer in a representative capacity or as agent of the drawer.
- (j) “Service” includes:
 - (1) labor or professional service;
 - (2) telecommunication, public utility, toll facility, or transportation services;

- (3) lodging, entertainment, or restaurant service; and
- (4) the use of computers, data processing, or other equipment.
- (k) “Value” has the meaning stated in § 7-103 of this article.

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