609.528 POSSESSION OR SALE OF STOLEN OR COUNTERFEIT CHECK: PENALTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given them in this subdivision.

- (b) "Direct victim" means any person or entity described in section 611A.01, paragraph (b), from whom a check is stolen or whose name or other identifying information is contained in a counterfeit check.
- (c) "Indirect victim" means any person or entity described in section 611A.01, paragraph (b), other than a direct victim.
- (d) "Loss" means value obtained, as defined in section 609.52, subdivision 1, clause (3), and expenses incurred by a direct or indirect victim as a result of a violation of this section.
- Subd. 2. **Crime.** A person who sells, possesses, receives, or transfers a check that is stolen or counterfeit, knowing or having reason to know the check is stolen or counterfeit, is guilty of a crime and may be punished as provided in subdivision 3.
 - Subd. 3. **Penalties.** A person who violates subdivision 2 may be sentenced as follows:
- (1) if the offense involves a single direct victim and the total, combined loss to the direct victim and any indirect victims is \$250 or less, the person may be sentenced as provided in section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (5);
- (2) if the offense involves a single direct victim and the total, combined loss to the direct victim and any indirect victims is more than \$250 but not more than \$500, the person may be sentenced as provided in section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (4);
- (3) if the offense involves two or three direct victims or the total, combined loss to the direct and indirect victims is more than \$500 but not more than \$2,500, the person may be sentenced as provided in section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (3); and
- (4) if the offense involves four or more direct victims, or if the total, combined loss to the direct and indirect victims is more than \$2,500, the person may be sentenced as provided in section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (2).

History: 2000 c 354 s 4