## SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 23

A bill to prohibit the theft of mail; to provide for the powers and duties of certain state and local governmental officers and entities; and to prescribe penalties and provide remedies.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- Sec. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "mail
   and mail depository protection act".
- 3 Sec. 2. As used in this act:
- 4 (a) "Mail" means a letter, postal card, package, bag, or any
  5 other article or thing contained therein, or other sealed article
  6 addressed to a person.
- 7 (b) "Mail carrier" means a person who is employed to deliver8 and collect mail.
- 9 (c) "Mail depository" means a mailbox, letter box, or mail



- receptacle, a post office or a station of a post office, a postalservice vehicle, or any authorized depository for mail.
- 3 (d) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation,4 limited liability company, association, or other legal entity.
- Sec. 3. (1) A person shall not do any of the following withrespect to mail that is addressed to another person:
- 7 (a) Knowingly and intentionally remove mail from a mail8 depository.
  - (b) Knowingly and intentionally take mail from a mail carrier.
- 10 (c) Obtain custody of mail by intentionally deceiving a mail
  11 carrier, or other person who rightfully possesses or controls the
  12 mail, by making a written, verbal, or electronic representation
  13 that the person knows to be false with intent to deceive and
  14 actually deceive a mail carrier or other person who possesses or
  15 controls the mail.
- 16 (d) Knowingly and intentionally remove the contents of mail.
- (e) Knowingly and intentionally take mail that has been leftfor delivery at the location specified on the mail.
- (f) Knowingly and intentionally take mail that has been leftfor collection on or adjacent to a mail depository.
- 21 (g) Knowingly and intentionally destroy or damage mail.
- (h) Receive, possess, transfer, or conceal mail, knowing or having reason to believe the mail was obtained in violation of this section or in a manner that is otherwise prohibited by the law of this state or of the United States.
- 26 (2) Except for a person that is charged with a violation of 27 subsection (1)(c), a person may assert 1 or more of the following 28 as an affirmative defense to an alleged violation of subsection 29 (1):



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- (a) That the person acted with the consent of the person to
   whom the mail was addressed, unless that person gave consent
   knowing that the information would be used to commit an unlawful
   act.
- 5 (b) That the action taken was authorized or required by state6 or federal law, rule, or regulation, or a court order or rule.
- 7 (c) That the person is the legal guardian of a child or an
  8 adult and is authorized to possess the mail of that child or adult
  9 and to make decisions regarding access to that mail.
- (3) A person asserting an affirmative defense under subsection
  (2) has the burden of establishing the affirmative defense by a
  preponderance of the evidence.
- (4) A person who violates this section is guilty of a crimepunishable as follows:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (b), (c), and
  (d), the person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by
  imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than
  \$500.00, or both.
- (b) If the violation is a second violation of this section,
  the person is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not
  more than 5 years or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both.
- (c) If the violation is a third or subsequent violation of this section, the person is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 10 years or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.
- 26 (d) If the violation of this section involved the theft of 27 mail by a person with the intent to commit fraud, the person is 28 guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 29 years or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

- (5) This section applies whether a person whose mail is
   obtained, or attempted to be obtained, if the person is an
   individual, in violation of this section is alive or deceased at
   the time of the violation.
- (6) This section does not prohibit a person from being charged
  with, convicted of, or sentenced for any other violation of law
  committed by that person using mail obtained in violation of this
  section or any other violation of law committed by that person
  while violating or attempting to violate this section.
- 10 (7) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this
  11 section that the person lawfully transferred, obtained, or
  12 attempted to obtain mail for the purpose of detecting, preventing,
  13 or deterring mail theft or another crime. The defendant has the
  14 burden of establishing the affirmative defense by a preponderance
  15 of the evidence.

Enacting section 1. This act takes effect 90 days after the date it is enacted into law.

