HOUSE BILL 328

E1 9lr1425 HB 444/08 – JUD CF SB 148

By: Delegate Niemann

Introduced and read first time: January 30, 2009

Assigned to: Judiciary

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

 $\mathbf{2}$

Criminal Law - Mail Theft - Penalty

3 FOR the purpose of prohibiting a person from knowingly and willfully removing, 4 taking, possessing, obtaining, or receiving mail under certain circumstances 5 without the permission of the United States Postal Service or the intended recipient; providing penalties for a violation of this Act; repealing a certain 6 7 prohibition against opening a letter without permission that is rendered inconsistent with this Act; providing that a person who violates this Act is 8 9 subject to a certain statute of limitations and may reserve a point or question 10 for a certain in banc review; defining certain terms; and generally relating to 11 the theft of mail.

12 BY repealing

13 Article – Criminal Law

14 Section 3–905

15 Annotated Code of Maryland

16 (2002 Volume and 2008 Supplement)

17 BY adding to

18 Article – Criminal Law

19 Section 7–106.1

20 Annotated Code of Maryland

21 (2002 Volume and 2008 Supplement)

22 Preamble

WHEREAS, The Maryland Task Force to Study Identity Theft, which concluded its work in January 2008, heard testimony from federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies about the prevalence of identity theft; and

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



$\frac{1}{2}$	WHEREAS, Among the government agencies that testified was the U.S. Postal Inspection Service, one of the country's oldest federal law enforcement agencies; and							
3 4 5 6	WHEREAS, The U.S. Postal Inspection Service has significant expertise in pursuing identity theft and devotes considerable resources to investigating and preventing it, especially the increasing incidences of mail theft rings – the agency's biggest concern; and							
7 8	WHEREAS, The U.S. Postal Inspection Service has indicated that identity theft is becoming a relatively easy crime to commit; and							
9 10 11 12	WHEREAS, Because it is not the physical content of the mail but the personal identifying information found in mail that has value often exceeding thousands of dollars, more stringent penalties for those convicted of identity theft by stealing mail are necessary and justifiable; and							
13 14	WHEREAS, The personal identifying information contained in stolen mail can be used for many years to continually perpetuate crimes; and							
15 16 17	WHEREAS, Over the last 3 years, the U.S. Postal Inspection Service has arrested about 3,000 suspects annually for identity theft, and the Service has testified that mail theft is often a predicate offense to identify theft; and							
18 19 20	WHEREAS, In Maryland, the existing penalty for unauthorized mail possession is so lenient that police and prosecutors cannot allocate their limited resources to the enforcement and prosecution of the crime; and							
21 22 23 24 25	WHEREAS, The U.S. Postal Inspection Service has recommended – and the members of the former Maryland Task Force to Study Identity Theft have unanimously agreed – that mail theft, since it is often a predicate offense to identity theft, should be subject to the same statute of limitations and penalties as are provided in Maryland's misdemeanor identity fraud statute; and							
26 27 28	WHEREAS, California and Minnesota are among the states that have increased penalties for the crime of mail theft in accordance with the recommendations of the U.S. Postal Inspection Service; now, therefore,							
29 30	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:							

Article - Criminal Law

32 [3–905.

31

33

34

35

(a) A person may not take and break open a letter that is not addressed to the person without permission from the person to whom the letter is addressed or the personal representative of the addressee's estate.

${1 \atop 2}$	(b) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to imprisonment for 6 days and a fine of \$15.]
3	7–106.1.
4 5	(A) (1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.
6 7 8	(2) "MAIL" MEANS MATERIAL PROCESSED OR INTENDED TO BE PROCESSED FOR DISTRIBUTION BY THE POSTAL SERVICE, INCLUDING A LETTER, POSTAL CARD, PACKAGE, BAG, OR OTHER SEALED ARTICLE.
9 10	(3) "MAIL CARRIER" MEANS A PERSON OR ENTITY THAT DELIVERS MAIL ON BEHALF OF THE POSTAL SERVICE.
11	(4) "MAIL DEPOSITORY" MEANS:
12 13	(I) A MAILBOX, LETTER BOX, OR RECEPTACLE IN WHICH MAIL IS DEPOSITED OR STORED;
14	(II) A POST OFFICE OR STATION OF A POST OFFICE;
15	(III) A MAIL ROUTE; OR
16 17	(IV) A VEHICLE USED BY THE POSTAL SERVICE FOR THE DELIVERY OF MAIL.
18 19	(5) "POSTAL SERVICE" MEANS THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE OR ANY OF ITS SUBSIDIARIES OR CONTRACTORS.
20 21	(B) A PERSON MAY NOT KNOWINGLY OR WILLFULLY AND WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE POSTAL SERVICE OR THE INTENDED RECIPIENT:
22	(1) REMOVE MAIL FROM A MAIL DEPOSITORY;
23	(2) TAKE MAIL FROM A MAIL CARRIER;
24252627	(3) OBTAIN CUSTODY OF MAIL BY INTENTIONALLY DECEIVING A MAIL CARRIER, OR OTHER PERSON WHO RIGHTFULLY POSSESSES OR CONTROLS THE MAIL, WITH A FALSE REPRESENTATION THAT IS KNOWN TO BE FALSE, MADE WITH INTENT TO DECEIVE;
28	(4) TAKE MAIL, OR THE CONTENTS OF MAIL, THAT HAS BEEN LEFT

FOR COLLECTION OR DELIVERY ON OR NEAR A MAIL DEPOSITORY; OR

29

1	(5)	RECEIVE,	POSSESS,	TRANSFER,	BUY,	OR	CONCEAL	MAIL
2	OBTAINED BY AC	CTS DESCRIE	BED IN ITEM	IS (1) THROU	GH (4)	OF T	HIS SUBSE	CTION
3	KNOWING OR HA	VING REASO	N TO KNOV	THE MAIL W	AS OR	ΓΑΤΝΊ	ED ILLEGAL	J.Y.

- 4 (C) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS GUILTY OF A 5 MISDEMEANOR AND ON CONVICTION IS SUBJECT TO IMPRISONMENT NOT 6 EXCEEDING 3 YEARS OR A FINE NOT EXCEEDING \$5,000 OR BOTH.
- 7 (D) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS SECTION IS SUBJECT TO § 5–106(B) 8 OF THE COURTS ARTICLE.
- 9 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 10 October 1, 2009.