

# DO YOU KNOW

## OFFENSES AGAINST MAIL

NOTIFY THE INSTALLATION POSTAL OFFICER AT 288-5400 IF YOU KNOW OF, OR SUSPECT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING OFFENSES AGAINST THE MAIL HAVE BEEN OR ARE BEING COMMITTED WITH REGARD TO YOUR MAIL AT FORT HOOD.

<u>OFFENSE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>PUNISHMENT</u>
1. OBSTRUCTING MAIL MOVEMENT	The unlawful detention, secretion, or interception of any letter, post card, package, newspaper, bag, or other mail matter intrusted to a person having postal responsibilities and which was intended to be conveyed by mail.	Fine of not more than \$2,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.
2. WILLFUL LOSS, DESTRUCTION, OR THEFT OF MAIL, AND UNLAWFUL RECEIPT OF STOLEN MAIL MATTER	Stealing, destroying, obtaining by fraud, opening, or permitting any other person to open any letter, post card, package, newspaper, or bag from, or out of any mail, post office, or other authorized mail depository.	Fine of not more than \$2,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years or both.
3. MAILING OBSCENE OR INDECENT MATTER	The mailing of any obscene, lascivious, or vile article, matter, thing, device, or substance. The knowingly depositing for mailing of anything declared above.	Fine of not more than \$5,000, or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.
4. REMOVAL OF POSTAGE STAMPS FROM MAIL MATTER	The unlawful and willful removal from any mail matter of any stamp, canceled or uncanceled, attached thereto in payment of postage, or the knowingly use of any postage stamp in payment of postage, which has already been used for a similar purpose.	Fine of not more than \$500, or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.
5. TAMPERING OR DESTROYING MAIL RECORDS	Embezzling, stealing, selling, conveying, or disposing of, or knowingly converting to his use or use of another, any record or thing of value of the United States.	Fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.
6. DAMAGING MAILBAGS OR OTHER POSTAL EQUIPMENT	The tearing, cutting, or otherwise damaging any mailbag, pouch, or other thing used, or designed for use, in transporting mail; the breaking or loosening of any lock, chain, or strap attached thereto with intent to steal any such mail, or to render the same insecure.	Fine of not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.
7. PUNISHMENT OF ACCESSORIES AFTER THE FACT	Knowing that an offense against the United States has been committed, the person who receives, relieves, comforts, or assists the offender in order to hinder or prevent his apprehension, trial, or punishment is an accessory after the fact.	Fine of not more than one-half the maximum fine, or imprisoned not more than one-half of the maximum term of imprisonment prescribed for the punishment of the principal, or both.
8. MAILING PROHIBITED MATTER	The depositing in any post office or an authorized mail depository any letter, package, or other matter containing weapons, flammables, or whiskey.	Fine of not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than 2 years, or both.
9. USE OF THE MAIL TO DEFRAUD	Intending to devise or scheme or article to defraud, or for obtaining money or property by false or fraudulent or pretenses or promises, for the purpose of executing such scheme or artifice or attempting to do so, places in any post office or authorized depository for mail matter to be sent or delivered by the US Postal Service.	Fine of not more than \$1,000, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.
10. ROBBERY OF OR FORCEFUL ENTRY INTO MILITARY UNIT MAILROOMS, POSTAL ACTIVITIES, OR MAIL RECEPTACLES	Unlawful entry into any building or receptacles used to contain mail. Willful or malicious injury, tearing down, destruction, or defacing of mail receptacles.	Fine of not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.
11. MISUSE OF OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT MAIL INDICIA	The use of any official envelope, label, or endorsement authorized by law to avoid the payment of postage or mail services fee on a private letter, package, or other matter in the mail.	Fine of not more than \$300.

JUDICIAL PUNISHMENT OR FINES DECISIONS ARE MADE IN A COURT OF LAW