

SENATE BILL No. 488

September 12, 2013, Introduced by Senator HUNTER and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

A bill to amend 1931 PA 328, entitled
"The Michigan penal code,"
by amending section 356 (MCL 750.356), as amended by 2008 PA 431.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 356. (1) A person who commits larceny by stealing any of
2 the following property of another person is guilty of a crime as
3 provided in this section:

4 (a) Money, goods, or chattels.

5 (b) A bank note, bank bill, bond, promissory note, due bill,
6 bill of exchange or other bill, draft, order, or certificate.

7 (c) A book of accounts for or concerning money or goods due,
8 to become due, or to be delivered.

9 (d) A deed or writing containing a conveyance of land or other
10 valuable contract in force.

1 (e) A receipt, release, or defeasance.

2 (f) A writ, process, or public record.

3 (g) ~~Nonferrous~~**SCRAP** metal.

4 (2) If any of the following apply, the person is guilty of a
5 felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 10 years or a
6 fine of not more than \$15,000.00 or 3 times the value of the
7 property stolen, whichever is greater, or both imprisonment and a
8 fine:

9 (a) The property stolen has a value of \$20,000.00 or more.

10 (b) The person violates subsection (3) (a) and has 2 or more
11 prior convictions for committing or attempting to commit an offense
12 under this section. For purposes of this subdivision, however, a
13 prior conviction does not include a conviction for a violation or
14 attempted violation of subsection (4) (b) or (5).

15 (3) If any of the following apply, the person is guilty of a
16 felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a
17 fine of not more than \$10,000.00 or 3 times the value of the
18 property stolen, whichever is greater, or both imprisonment and a
19 fine:

20 (a) The property stolen has a value of \$1,000.00 or more but
21 less than \$20,000.00.

22 (b) The person violates subsection (4) (a) and has 1 or more
23 prior convictions for committing or attempting to commit an offense
24 under this section. For purposes of this subdivision, however, a
25 prior conviction does not include a conviction for a violation or
26 attempted violation of subsection (4) (b) or (5).

27 (4) If any of the following apply, the person is guilty of a

1 misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or
2 a fine of not more than \$2,000.00 or 3 times the value of the
3 property stolen, whichever is greater, or both imprisonment and a
4 fine:

5 (a) The property stolen has a value of \$200.00 or more but
6 less than \$1,000.00.

7 (b) The person violates subsection (5) and has 1 or more prior
8 convictions for committing or attempting to commit an offense under
9 this section or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to
10 this section.

11 (5) If the property stolen has a value of less than \$200.00,
12 the person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment
13 for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00 or 3
14 times the value of the property stolen, whichever is greater, or
15 both imprisonment and a fine.

16 (6) If the property stolen is ~~nonferrous~~-**SCRAP** metal, then, as
17 used in this section, "the value of the property stolen" means the
18 greatest of the following:

19 (a) The replacement cost of the stolen ~~nonferrous~~-**SCRAP** metal.

20 (b) The cost of repairing the damage caused by the larceny of
21 the ~~nonferrous~~-**SCRAP** metal.

22 (c) The sum of subdivisions (a) and (b).

23 (7) The values of property stolen in separate incidents
24 pursuant to a scheme or course of conduct within any 12-month
25 period may be aggregated to determine the total value of property
26 stolen.

27 (8) If the prosecuting attorney intends to seek an enhanced

1 sentence based upon the defendant having 1 or more prior
2 convictions, the prosecuting attorney shall include on the
3 complaint and information a statement listing the prior conviction
4 or convictions. The existence of the defendant's prior conviction
5 or convictions shall be determined by the court, without a jury, at
6 sentencing or at a separate hearing for that purpose before
7 sentencing. The existence of a prior conviction may be established
8 by any evidence relevant for that purpose, including, but not
9 limited to, 1 or more of the following:

10 (a) A copy of the judgment of conviction.

11 (b) A transcript of a prior trial, plea-taking, or sentencing.

12 (c) Information contained in a presentence report.

13 (d) The defendant's statement.

14 (9) If the sentence for a conviction under this section is
15 enhanced by 1 or more prior convictions, those prior convictions
16 shall not be used to further enhance the sentence for the
17 conviction pursuant to section 10, 11, or 12 of chapter IX of the
18 code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 769.10, 769.11, and
19 769.12.

20 (10) As used in this section, ~~"nonferrous metal" means a metal~~
21 ~~that does not contain significant quantities of ferrous metal but~~
22 ~~contains copper, brass, platinum based metals, aluminum, bronze,~~
23 ~~lead, zinc, nickel, or alloys of those metals.~~ **"SCRAP METAL" MEANS**
24 **THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3 OF THE SCRAP METAL REGULATORY**
25 **ACT, 2008 PA 429, MCL 445.423.**

26 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect
27 unless Senate Bill No. 487

1 of the 97th Legislature is enacted into law.