

House Judiciary Reported Substitute for SB108

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5	A BILL
6	TO BE ENTITLED
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9	Relating to crimes and offenses; to establish the crime
10	of mail theft; to establish the crime of receiving stolen
11	mail; and to provide criminal penalties for violations.
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
13	Section 1. (a) As used in this section, the following
14	terms have the following meanings:
15	(1) MAIL. A letter, postcard, package, bag, or other
16	sealed article to which either of the following apply:
17	a. Is delivered by the United States Postal Service, a
18	common carrier, or a delivery service and has not yet been
19	received by the person to whom it is addressed.
20	b. Has been left in a location for delivery by the
21	United States Postal Service, a common carrier, or a delivery
22	service.
23	(2) SENSITIVE PERSONALLY IDENTIFYING INFORMATION. The
24	term as defined under Section 8-38-2, Code of Alabama 1975.
25	(b) A person commits the crime of mail theft if both or
26	the following occur:
27	(1) The person takes mail addressed to another person
28	from the addressee's mailbox or other premises.



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- 29 (2) The person acts without the effective consent of 30 the addressee and with the intent to deprive the addressee of 31 the mail.
- 32 (c)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, 33 mail theft is a Class A misdemeanor.
- 34 (2) Mail theft is a Class D felony if mail is 35 unlawfully taken from 10-29 addresses.
- 36 (3) Mail theft is a Class C felony if mail is unlawfully taken from 30 or more addresses.

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- (d) If it is established that a person committed mail theft under subsection (b) with the intent to obtain the sensitive personally identifying information to defraud the addressee, the person shall be punished as follows:
- 42 (1) If mail is unlawfully taken from less than 10 43 addresses, the person shall be guilty of a Class C felony.
- 44 (2) If mail is unlawfully taken from more than 10 or 45 more addresses, the person shall be guilty of a Class B 46 felony.
- (e) (1) A person commits the crime of receiving stolen
 mail if the person intentionally receives, retains, or
 disposes of stolen mail knowing that it has been stolen or
 having reasonable grounds to believe it has been stolen,
 unless the mail is received, retained, or disposed of with
 intent to restore it to the owner.
- (2) A person shall be deemed to have acted with the requisite intent, knowledge, and belief to commit the crime of receiving stolen mail if any of the following occur:
- a. On two separate occasions within a year prior to the

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commission of the instant offense of receiving stolen mail, 57 58 the person is found in possession or control of stolen mail or 59 other stolen property. b. The person possesses stolen mail that has recently 60 61 been stolen. 62 c. The person regularly buys, sells, uses, or handles 63 in the course of business property of the sort received, and 64 acquired the property without making reasonable inquiry 65 whether the person selling or delivering the property had a 66 legal right to do so. 67 (3) For purposes of this subsection, the fact that the person who stole the mail has not been convicted, apprehended, 68 69 or identified is not a defense to a charge of receiving stolen mail. 70 71 (4) a. Receiving stolen mail is a Class A misdemeanor. 72 b. Receiving stolen mail with sensitive personally 73 identifying information with intent to defraud the addressee 74 is a Class C felony. 75 Section 2. This act shall become effective on October