# Distributed by the House Judiciary Committee 03/05/2025

## Comparison of HB 77 and HB 106

| Category                    | HB 77 – Mail Theft   | HB 106 - Organized Theft. Mail Theft,<br>Medical Records  |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Mail Theft                  | Expands theft in the second degree to include all types of mail, making it a class C felony, regardless of value.                    | Includes mail theft in theft in the third degree, making it a class A misdemeanor.  |
| Medical Records             | No provision related to medical records.   | Expands theft in the second degree to include theft of medical records or medical information, making it a class c felony.  |
| Organized Theft             | No provision related to organized theft.   | Establishes "Organized Theft", where a person commits theft in coordination with three or more people who have committed or attempted multiple thefts together. This crime is classified as a class A felony. |
| Clarifications & Exemptions | Defines mail, including private mail delivery services. Exempts agencies acting in their official duties from mail theft provisions. | No specific exemptions related to mail or agency actions. No specific definition but common meaning of "mail" likely excludes FedEx/UPS.  |

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## Comparison of HB 77 and HB 106

#### Mail Theft:

- HB 77 expands theft in the second degree to include all types of mail, making it a class C felony regardless of value.
- o HB 106 includes mail theft under theft in the third degree, making it a class A misdemeanor.

#### • Medical Records:

- o HB 106 establishes that theft in the second degree includes the theft of medical records or other medical information, making it a class C felony.
- o HB 77 does not address medical records.

## • Organized Theft:

- HB 106 establishes the crime of organized theft, where a person commits theft in coordination with three or more individuals who have committed or attempted multiple violations of AS 11.46.120 or 11.46.130. Organized theft is classified as a class A felony.
- o HB 77 does not include provisions for organized theft.

## • Clarifications & Exemptions:

- HB 77 defines mail to include private mail delivery services and exempts agencies acting in their official duties.
- HB 106 does not provide similar exemptions. No specific definition but common meaning of "mail" likely excludes FedEx/UPS.

## Comparison of HB 97 and HB 106

| Category            | HB 97 Organized Retail Theft,<br>Marketplace sales Tax | HB 106 Organized Theft. Mail Theft, Medical Records |
|---------------------|--|---|
| 0 ' 171 6           | -  |   |
| Organized Theft     | Establishes "Organized Retail Theft",                  | Establishes "Organized Theft", which                |
|                     | which targets coordinated retail theft                 | applies to coordinated theft involving              |
|                     | schemes involving multiple commercial                  | three or more individuals engaged in                |
|                     | establishments. Or two or more                         | repeated felony level theft crimes.                 |
|                     | occasions which could involve the                      |   |
| N I CD I            | same retailer.   | 771 1 1 1   |
| Number of People    | Two or more people acting together in a                | Three or more people who have                       |
| Required            | coordinated theft scheme.                              | committed or attempted multiple felony              |
|                     |  | level thefts in coordination.                       |
| Scope               | Specifically applies to retail theft                   | Applies to any type of felony theft, not            |
|                     |  | just retail, committed for the benefit of           |
|                     | 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 007 000                                  | or in association with a group.                     |
| Theft in the First  | Lowers the threshold from \$25,000 to                  | No changes to Theft in the First Degree.            |
| Degree              | \$20,000. Remains a class B felony.                    |   |
| Theft in the Second | Lowers the threshold from \$750 to                     | Expands Theft in the Second Degree to               |
| Degree              | \$500 (low end) and from \$25,000 to                   | include medical records as a class C                |
|                     | \$20,000 (high end). Remains a class C                 | felony. No changes to monetary                      |
|                     | felony.  | thresholds.   |
| Theft in the Third  | Lowers the threshold from \$250 to                     | Includes mail theft under Theft in the              |
| Degree              | \$200 (low end) and from \$750 to \$500                | 3rd Degree, making it a class A                     |
|                     | (high end). Remains a class A misd                     | misdemeanor. No changes to monetary                 |
|                     |  | thresholds.   |
| Theft in the Fourth | Lowers the threshold from under \$250                  | No changes to Theft in the Fourth                   |
| Degree              | to under \$200. Remains a class B misd.                | Degree.   |
| Other Crimes &      | - Changes the threshold for                            | No changes to these crimes.                         |
| Provisions          | Concealment of Merchandise in various                  |   |
|                     | degrees.   |   |
|                     | - Changes the threshold for Criminal                   |   |
|                     | Simulation.  |   |
|                     | - Establishes a Marketplace Facilitator                |   |
|                     | Tax.   |   |
| Mail Theft          | No provision related to mail theft                     | Includes mail theft in theft in the third           |
| 16.11.12            |  | degree, making it a class A misd.                   |
| Medical Records     | No provision related to medical                        | Expands theft in the second degree to               |
|                     | records.   | include theft of medical records or                 |
|                     |  | medical information, making it a class C felony     |
|                     |  | 1010113   |

## Comparison of HB 97 and HB 106

### • Organized Theft:

- HB 97 establishes "organized retail theft," which applies to retail theft conducted as part of a coordinated plan over two or more occasions.
- HB 106 establishes "organized theft," where a person commits felony level theft in coordination with three or more people.

## • Number of People Required in "organized theft":

- o HB 97 requires **two or more people to coordinate** for organized retail theft.
- HB 106 requires three or more people for organized theft.

### Scope:

- o HB 97 focuses specifically on retail theft, including acts such as concealing merchandise, altering price tags, or transferring merchandise between containers.
- o HB 106 applies more broadly to felony theft committed for the benefit of or in association with a group, beyond just retail settings.

## • Theft in the First Degree:

- o HB 97 lowers the threshold for theft in the first degree from \$25,000 to \$20,000.
- o HB 106 does not change the monetary thresholds for theft in the first degree.

## • Theft in the Second Degree:

- o HB 97 lowers the threshold for theft in the second degree from \$750 to \$500 on the low end and from \$25,000 to \$20,000 on the high end.
- HB 106 expands theft in the second degree to include medical records but does not change the monetary thresholds.

## • Theft in the Third Degree:

- HB 97 lowers the threshold from \$250 to \$200 on the low end and from \$750 to \$500 on the high end.
- HB 106 includes mail theft under theft in the third degree but does not change monetary thresholds.

## • Theft in the Fourth Degree:

- HB 97 lowers the threshold for theft in the fourth degree from under \$250 to under \$200.
- o HB 106 does not change theft in the fourth degree.

## • Other Changes in HB 97:

- HB 97 changes the threshold for the crime of concealment of merchandise in various degrees.
- o HB 97 modifies the threshold for criminal simulation.
- o HB 97 establishes a marketplace facilitator tax.
- HB 106 does not address these issues.