

1. How corrupt postal workers get pulled in

Most legitimate investigations show that when a postal employee becomes involved, it typically happens through

- **Coercion or intimidation from outside groups**
- **Financial vulnerabilities**
- **Friends or family already connected to the network**
- **Drug addiction or debt**

Criminal groups rarely begin with a postal worker. They find someone who is already vulnerable and exploit them.

2. What the illegal networks usually use them for

Trafficking networks adapt postal routes in very specific ways

None of these involve normal mail handling

A. Intercepting packages

Used for

- Drugs
- Cash
- Stolen identities
- Fake IDs
- Gift cards or checks
- Fraud materials

The worker is told which packages to look for, and then they either

- Pull them off conveyer belts, or
- Redirect them to a safe house address, or
- Leave them “accidentally undelivered” for pickup.

B. Creating “blind spots”

A corrupt worker may intentionally

- Mark packages as delivered before they are
- Delay specific pieces of mail
- Divert certain addresses
- “Lose” sensitive letters like cards or checks

This creates gaps investigators struggle to track.

C. Using postal vehicles as cover

Some networks have used mail trucks because they

- Cannot be easily stopped without cause
- Blend in with neighborhoods
- Provide a predictable route

This is extremely risky and quickly detected, but it has happened in a few known cases.

3. What organized networks look like

Real networks are structured

- Someone outside the post office is the organizer
- The postal worker is usually low-level in the operation
- The network often involves identity theft, drug distribution, extortion, SMS scams, or money laundering

These groups use the postal system because it is

- Nationwide
- Consistent
- Hard to fully monitor
- Trusted by the public

But once caught, federal charges are severe.

4. Signs a corrupt-worker scheme might be happening

This does *not* mean it *is* happening, but these are red flags

- Repeated thefts concentrated on your box or building
- Sensitive mail missing only at certain times

- Packages marked “delivered” when they were not, repeatedly
- Mail being tampered with across multiple residents
- A cluster of identity theft incidents in the same area
- Neighbors noticing the same postal worker making unusual stops
- Unmarked cars waiting near mailboxes during deliveries

If you’ve noticed some of these, we can go through them together.

5. What to do if you suspect something

You do **not** have to directly accuse anyone

- File a **confidential USPS mail theft report**
- Request **Informed Delivery** so you can track every piece expected
- Document all incidents with dates and photos
- Speak with your local postmaster
- Consider a PO box to protect sensitive mail
- If multiple neighbors are affected, report as a group

USPS actually specializes in uncovering these networks, and corrupt-worker cases are among the ones they prosecute hardest.
