

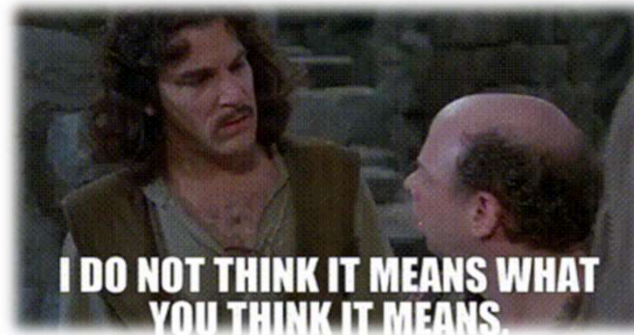
WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE?



CALLER'S STATEMENT VS ACCURATE CLASSIFICATION

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE

Accurate classification of calls for service is paramount, as it directly affects the response time and resources sent to the reported incident. Each caller's statement must be carefully vetted for words that are commonly misused as the caller recounts exactly what happened. Some commonly misused words involve the crime of theft. A caller may use words such as burglary and robbery interchangeably, or to describe an incident that contradicts the actual meaning of the words used in the description of the crime.



WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE



What
You
Said...

"I just got to my business, and my computer and other items are gone. Everything was fine when I left yesterday. I was robbed blind last night; they even took my water cooler".

"My friend and I were walking home from the movies when we were mugged by two armed burglars. Everything happened so fast, they took our purses, hit my friend with a gun and left".



What
You
Said...

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE

Clarify

It is vitally important that the call taker asks clarifying questions, not to discredit the caller, but to accurately convey to responders the nature of the incident.

What was the point of entry?

Were weapons seen or mentioned?

Where is the weapon now?

How long ago did this happen?

Is the suspect still on scene?

Are you injured?



FL APCO TRAINING COMMITTEE

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE

Theft is simply the act of stealing.

Theft



THEFT



1. Taking property
2. No force/threat
3. From person/place

Theft is the act of taking, knowingly obtain or using another person's property or services without that person's permission or consent with the intent to deprive the person of said property or services. Often referred to as larceny.

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WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE

Shoplifting – (Retail theft) is taking possession of or carrying away of merchandise, property, money, or negotiable documents; altering or removing a label, universal product code, or price tag; transferring merchandise from one container to another; or removing a shopping cart, with intent to deprive the merchant of possession, use, benefit, or full retail value. **FL STATUTE 812.015**



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WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE

The crimes of theft and assault/battery are included offenses of robbery.



Robbery is theft or the attempt to steal that involves in-person confrontation (violence, fear, force or threat of force), with or without the mention or presence of a weapon. Examples of different types of robberies: armed robbery, strong-arm robbery, carjacking, and home invasion

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE

Armed robbery – (weapon used during the commission of the crime). This occurs when a person steals property from another while carrying/using/brandishing a weapon.



Strong-armed robbery – (no weapon used during the commission of the crime). This occurs when a person steals property from another where force or threat is used without a weapon.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE

Carjacking – The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle by force, violence, or intimidation while the vehicle is in the presence of the victim.



Home invasion – This occurs when an offender unlawfully enters an occupied dwelling with the intent to commit a crime inside, such as assault, robbery, or sexual battery.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE

The crimes of theft and trespassing are included offenses of burglary



Burglary

Burglary is entering or remaining in a dwelling, a structure, or a conveyance with the intent to commit an offense therein, unless the premises are at the time open to the public or the defendant is licensed or invited to enter or remain. **FL STATUTE 810.02**

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE

Burglary

- ❖ Force or "breaking" things (window or any point of entry) is not required; walking through an unlocked door (uninvited/unauthorized) still counts as unlawful entry.
- ❖ Actual theft does not need to occur; the intent to commit the crime is enough to charge a suspect with burglary.
- ❖ Victims are rarely present during the commission of a burglary.



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WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE

Both burglary (property crime) and robbery (crime against person/s) involve the intent to commit a crime (often theft), though the method and circumstances differ. Burglary focuses on unlawful and unauthorized entry, while robbery focuses on violence, direct confrontation and force.

In some cases, both crimes can occur simultaneously—for example, a person breaks into a home (burglary) and then threatens the homeowner to steal valuables (robbery).



Unoccupied vehicle = Burglary



Occupied vehicle = Robbery

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE

classify the following



Marci left her purse on the seat and went to pay for gas. It was gone when she returned to the car.



Marci was enjoying her walk home when her purse was yanked from her shoulder. The suspect wore a mask and took off laughing.



Marci was enjoying her picnic in the park when her backpack was taken from the bench close to the water fountain as she took a drink. The bag was on the bench for less than a minute.

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WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE

classify the following



Marci was chatting on the phone at the bus stop when her wallet was taken from her purse. She did not realize it was gone until she got to work 30 minutes later.



Marci was tied to her favorite chair and watched helplessly while her tv was stolen from the wall in her den.



Marci came home from work to find her items all over her room and her jewelry and cash missing.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE

HOW DID YOU DO?

Burglary



Robbery



Theft/Larceny



Theft/Larceny



Home invasion



Burglary



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WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE

If the victim was threatened or physically confronted, it's likely a **robbery**.

If someone enters a building/structure without permission with the intent to commit a crime, it's likely a **burglary**.

Document time delay, weapons, suspect description, method and direction of travel, to include whether others are in danger, as this affects how quickly and how aggressively police respond.

**ALWAYS
Remember**

THEFT

Taking the property of another without permission with the intent to permanently keep it.



ROBBERY

Theft, but with the use of fear or violence to accomplish the theft.



BURGLARY

The act of an unlawful entry into a structure – such as a business or home – with the intent to commit a crime inside.



THANK YOU 



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