

## **Chapter 10**

### **10.1 Self Check**

1. How have laws regarding arson changed since common law?

At common law, arson applied to habitations only. Modern arson is the malicious, willful burning, or attempted burning, of one's own *or* another individual's property; it is a violent crime against *both* habitation and property.

2. What are the steps that officers need to take to investigate a fire, in order to determine if it was accidental or intentional?

Some basic steps are:

- Look for incendiary devices, fuel cans, broken door locks, or any other signs of forced entry.
- Interview all available witnesses at the scene, asking questions that will help to determine the financial stability of the building owner or occupants. Any financial instability might indicate a motive to collect on an insurance policy.
- Find any enemies of the owner or occupant, who might have set the fire for revenge.
- Scan the crowd for any known firebugs, or known arsonists.

### **10.2 Self Check**

1. What are the differences between burglary and breaking and entering?

Breaking and entering involves the illegal entry into a dwelling or building. Burglary contains these elements plus the additional one of possessing the intent to commit a crime inside.

Criminal Law for the Criminal Justice Professional  
SELF CHECK ANSWER KEY

**2.** What are the three general purposes of vehicular burglary?

The three general purposes are stealing the vehicle, stealing something out of the vehicle, or joyriding.