

## **Chapter 11**

### **11.1 Self Check**

1. What is larceny, and how is it distinguished from the other types of theft discussed here?

Larceny is a type of theft that involves the taking and carrying away of the property of another, without consent and with the purpose of stealing or permanently depriving the owner of possession. It differs from other types of theft because it involves tangible property, the intent to permanently deprive the owner, a lack of consent, and a lack of force or fear.

2. How is receiving stolen goods related to, but not a part of, theft?

It is not an actual theft, but it is a crime that can occur as a result of theft. Professional thieves rely on fences to give them cash for their stolen goods.

### **11.2 Self Check**

1. How do you determine whether enough force or fear was used to justify a robbery, as opposed to a larceny or larceny from a person, charge?

In some states, the determination between robbery and larceny is whether the force, fear, or intimidation occurred in order to take property or merely in an attempt to retain or escape with it. In others, there is a question of whether a robbery occurs when the property is obtained peacefully but force or fear is subsequently used to retain possession or allow escape. Finally, the Model Penal Code and some states define robbery as using force or fear at any time during the attempt or commission of theft, including the escape after committing the theft.

**2.** In your own words, how are extortion, blackmail, and bribery similar? How are they different?

Extortion and blackmail are committed by a threat to do harm in the future, and all three crimes involve the illegal use of financial leverage toward another person. Their differences are that extortion is the gaining of property by threat of physical harm to a person or property by a public official by color of his or her office, blackmail is a threat by a private citizen seeking *hush money*, and bribery is the payment by a person to a public official in order to gain an advantage to which the person is not otherwise entitled.

### **11.3 Self Check**

**1.** What, in your opinion, is the most common type of forgery? Why?

Most people agree that signing another person's name on a credit charge or sales slip is the most common. A variant of this is the use of credit card fraud on the Internet, which, although such transactions do not require a traditional signature, is fraud nonetheless.

**2.** Give an example of the crime of fraudulent making, and explain why this behavior satisfies the elements of a crime.

A deed for a nonexistent piece of property is an example of fraudulent making, because such a writing is full of false statements.