

CRIMES REPORTED AND ARRESTS MADE (2001)

Type of Crime	Total Number Reported	Percent Arrested
Crime Index* Total	8,884,332	19.6
VIOLENT CRIME	1,024,134	46.2
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	11,982	62.4
Forcible Rape	67,907	44.3
Robbery	304,077	24.9

* The crime index is the sum of violent crimes and property crimes.

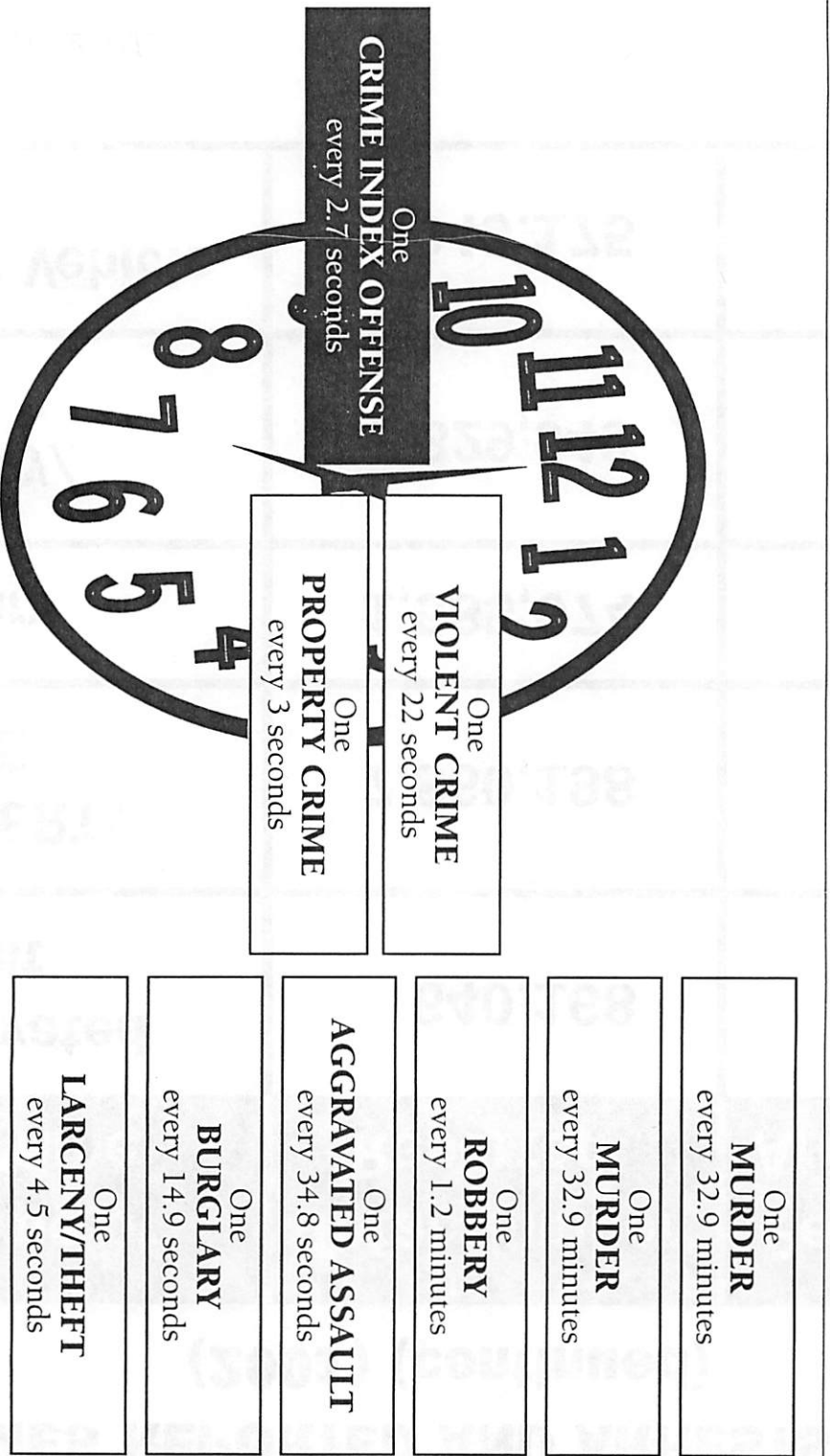
Source: FBI, 2001.

**CRIMES REPORTED AND ARRESTS MADE
(2001) (continued)**

Type of Crime	Total Number Reported	Percent Arrested
Aggravated Assault	640,168	56.1
PROPERTY CRIME	7,860,198	16.2
Burglary	1,585,074	12.7
Larceny/ Theft	5,329,949	17.6
Motor Vehicle Theft	945,175	13.6

Source: FBI, 2001.

Crime Clock (2001)



Note: The crime clock should be reviewed with care. It should not be taken to imply regularity in the commission of crime. It represents the annual ratio of crime to fixed time intervals.

Source: Uniform Crime Reports, 2001.

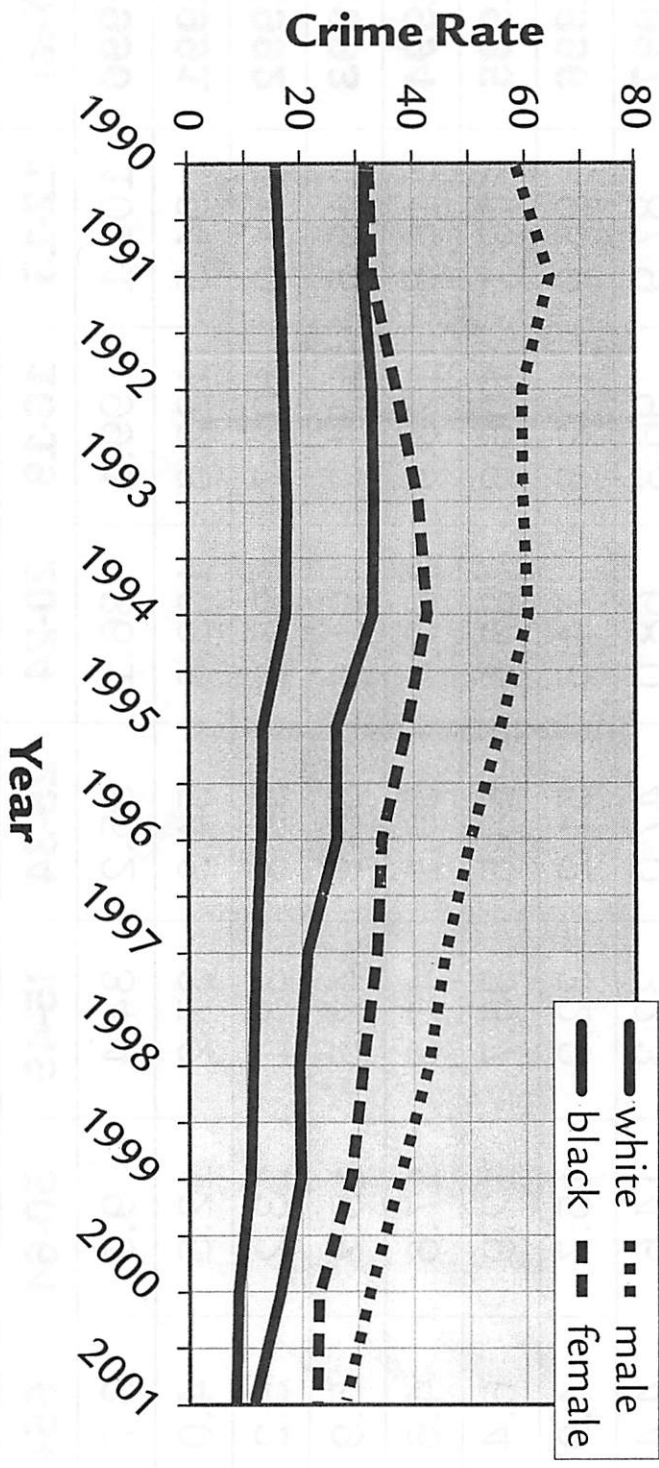
VIOLENT CRIME RATES: Age of Victim

(Adjusted victimization rate per 1,000 aged 12 and over)

Year	12-15	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-49	50-64	65+
1990	101.1	99.1	86.1	55.2	34.4	9.9	3.7
1991	94.5	122.6	103.6	54.3	37.2	12.5	4.0
1992	111.0	103.7	95.2	56.8	38.1	13.2	5.2
1993	115.5	114.2	91.6	56.9	42.5	15.2	5.9
1994	118.6	123.9	100.4	59.1	41.3	17.6	4.6
1995	113.1	106.6	85.8	58.5	35.7	12.9	6.4
1996	95.0	102.8	74.5	51.2	32.9	15.7	4.9
1997	87.9	96.3	68.0	47.0	32.3	14.6	4.4
1998	82.5	91.3	67.5	41.6	29.9	15.4	2.9
1999	74.5	77.6	68.7	36.4	25.2	14.4	3.9
2000	60.1	64.4	49.5	34.9	21.8	13.7	3.7
2001	55.1	55.9	44.9	29.4	23.0	9.5	3.2

VIOLENT CRIME RATES: Race & Gender of Victim

(Adjusted victimization rate per 1,000 aged 12 and over)



NOTE: Serious violent crime includes homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Source: Rape, robbery, and assault data are from the *National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS)*. The homicide data are collected by the FBI's *Uniform Crime Reports (UCR)*. Supplementary Homicide Reports are reports from law enforcement agencies. Homicide estimates for 2001 are based on 2001 Preliminary Annual Release data.



HOW TO REPORT A CRIME

If you are ever a victim of crime or a witness to a crime, take the following steps:

- **Move to safety, if necessary.**
- **Call the police immediately! If you do not report it, the police cannot help and someone else might become a victim.**
- **If anyone is hurt, ask for an ambulance.**
- **Tell the police who you are, where you are, and what happened.**
- **If possible, before the police arrive, write down:**
 - **What the suspect looked like—try to note age, height, facial description, and clothing**
 - **How the suspect got away and which direction he/she went—if by car note the make, model, color, and license plate number**
- **When the police arrive, describe what you saw.**
- **You may be asked to file a complaint or to testify in court.**

DATE RAPE

How to Protect Yourself

- **When going on a date with someone you don't know well, try to get information about the person from others you know and trust. Plan to meet in a place where there are lots of people.**
- **Be sure to let your date know your limits in advance. Be assertive about how you feel and what you expect.**
- **Be prepared to find your own transportation home. Carry enough money to make a phone call or take a cab.**
- **Don't leave an event with someone you just met, and don't ride in a car with someone you don't know and trust.**
- **Don't get high on either drugs or alcohol, as this reduces your ability to take care of yourself and make sensible decisions.**

DATE RAPE

(continued)

What if It Happens to You?

- **Call the police. Date rape is a crime, and it may be more difficult to prosecute the person if the crime is not reported immediately.**
- **Don't shower or bathe before going to the hospital, and don't destroy any clothing you were wearing, as it may be important evidence. Get medical attention for any injuries, along with testing for venereal disease, AIDS, and pregnancy.**
- **Tell your parents, a school counselor, the family doctor, or any adult you trust. Consider calling your local rape hotline or rape crisis center. Seek counseling; don't bury your emotions.**

BURGLARY, LARCENY & ROBBERY

People frequently confuse robbery, burglary, and larceny. Which crime is committed in each of these situations?

- B** 1. Jason returns home to find that his house has been broken into. Electronics equipment has been stolen.
- L** 2. Tina puts her purse down on a park bench while eating lunch. She does not notice that a person has picked up her purse and carried it away.
- L/R** 3. While waiting in line to get into a football game, a pickpocket steals Nikkea's wallet. She discovers the loss when she gets to the cashier to pay for the ticket and cannot find her wallet.
- R** 4. Alena places a knife in the back of Mary who is making an ATM withdrawal and insists that Mary give her the money.

Figure 6 Example of a Living Will

To My Family, My Physician, My Lawyer And All Others Whom It May Concern

Death is as much a reality as birth, growth, and aging—it is the one certainty of life. In anticipation of decisions that may have to be made about my own dying and as an expression of my right to refuse treatment, I _____, being of sound mind, make this statement of my wishes and instructions concerning treatment. (print name)

By means of this document, which I intend to be legally binding, I direct my physician and other care providers, my family, and any surrogate designated by me or appointed by a court, to carry out my wishes. If I become unable, by reason of physical or mental incapacity, to make decisions about my medical care, let this document provide the guidance and authority needed to make any and all such decisions.

If I am permanently unconscious or there is no reasonable expectation of my recovery from a seriously incapacitating or lethal illness or condition, I do not wish to be kept alive by artificial means. I request that I be given all care necessary to keep me comfortable and free of pain, even if pain-relieving medications may hasten my death, and I direct that no life-sustaining treatment be provided except as I or my surrogate specifically authorize.

This request may appear to place a heavy responsibility upon you, but by making this decision according to my strong convictions, I intend to ease that burden. I am acting after careful consideration and with understanding of the consequences of your carrying out my wishes. List optional specific provisions in the space below. (See other side)

Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care Decisions Cross out if you do not wish to use this section

To effect my wishes, I designate _____ residing at _____ (Phone #) _____ or if he or she shall for any reason fail to act, _____ (Phone #) _____ residing at _____ as my health care surrogate—that is, my attorney-in-fact regarding any and all health care decisions to be made for me, including the decision to refuse life-sustaining treatment—if I am unable to make such decisions myself. This power shall remain effective during and not be affected by my subsequent illness, disability or incapacity. My surrogate shall have authority to interpret my Living Will, and shall make decisions about my health care as specified in my instructions or, when my wishes are not clear, as the surrogate believes to be in my best interests. I release and agree to hold harmless my health care surrogate from any and all claims whatsoever arising from decisions made in good faith in the exercise of this power.

I sign this document knowingly, voluntarily, and after careful deliberation, this ____ day of _____, 19 ____.

(signature)

Address _____

I do hereby certify that the within document was executed and acknowledged before me by the principal this ____ day of _____, 19 ____.

Notary Public

Witness _____

Printed Name _____

Address _____

Witness _____

Printed Name _____

Address _____

Copies of this document have been given to:

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
 - a. The rates of both violent crime and property crime have been going down in recent years.
 - b. The rate of violent crime but not property crime has been going down in recent years.
 - c. The rate of property crime but not violent crime has been going down in recent years.
 - d. The rates of both violent crime and property crime have been going up in recent years.

2. Which of the following statements about gangs is TRUE?
 - a. Gangs operate only in the largest U.S. cities.
 - b. The overwhelming majority of gang members are female.
 - c. Gangs began in the United States in the 1990s.
 - d. Some young people join gangs to feel a sense of belonging.

3. Researchers have identified which of the following as a factor that puts young people at risk for gang involvement?
 - a. poverty
 - b. success at school
 - c. stable family
 - d. living in an urban area

4. The U.S. Supreme Court has interpreted the Second Amendment to mean that
 - a. the state has a right to maintain a militia.
 - b. the individual has a right to own a gun.
 - c. state and local governments may not limit gun ownership.
 - d. the federal government has a right to maintain a militia.

5. Which argument supports a constitutional amendment to grant victims greater rights in criminal cases?
 - a. Victims already have a great say in criminal prosecutions.
 - b. The focus of the criminal justice system is to punish a member of society for wrongdoing.
 - c. The civil system provides for damages to victims from wrongdoers.
 - d. Victims are not a party to a criminal case and too often are ignored.

COMPLETION

Complete each of the following statements with the appropriate choice below. Some choices are not used.

alternatives to incarceration

Brady Act

drug courts

gun control

implied consent law

longer prison terms

Megan's Law

recidivist law

1. The National Council on Crime and Delinquency recommends _____ as one strategy for reducing crime.
2. The _____ created a national system to instantly check the background of people wanting to buy guns.
3. A(n) _____ requires drivers to submit to a blood alcohol test in exchange for the privilege of driving.
4. _____ offer treatment instead of punishment for individuals who commit crimes and have problems with controlled substances.
5. _____, passed as a result of victims' advocacy groups, requires the registration of all convicted sex offenders in the community.

MATCHING

Match each item with the correct statement below. Some items will not be used.

a. crime index

b. crime clock

c. crime on campus

d. gang

e. gun control

f. recidivist

g. Second Amendment

h. victim

1. repeat offender
2. source of increasing concern; includes violent assaults, hate crimes, and property crime
3. most members are males who are pessimistic about their future opportunities
4. reports the frequency of crimes
5. sum of violent crimes and property crimes

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

SHORT ANSWER

Crimes Reported and Arrests Made					
Type of Crime	Number Reported	Percent Arrested		Total Number Reported	Percent Arrested
Larceny/Theft	5,329,949	17.6	Total Property Crime	7,860,198	16.2
Burglary	1,585,074	12.7			
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Aggravated Assault	640,168	56.1	Total Violent Crime	1,024,134	46.2
Robbery	304,077	24.9			
Forcible Rape	67,907	44.3			
Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	11,982	62.4			
			Crime Index Total*	8,884,332	19.6

*The crime index is the sum of violent crimes and property crimes.

1. What was the total number of crimes reported in 2001?
2. Which crime had the highest arrest rate?
3. Which crime had the lowest percentage of persons arrested?

ESSAY

1. "Outlaw guns and only outlaws will have guns." Explain what this statement means. Does it oppose or support gun control? Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Explain your answer.

Chapter 8—Introduction to Criminal Law

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- Which of the following are examples of preliminary crimes?
 - solicitation, burglary, and rape
 - conspiracy, attempt, and larceny
 - attempt, solicitation, and robbery
 - solicitation, attempt, and conspiracy
- Laura approached Tyrone, an undercover police officer, and asked him to kill her father. Laura is guilty of
 - attempt.
 - entrapment.
 - solicitation.
 - attempted murder.
- Sally waits around the corner in the getaway car. After her friend, Cindy, robs a bank, Sally picks her up and they drive off to Mexico. Sally will be charged as a(n)
 - principal.
 - accomplice.
 - accessory after the fact.
 - accessory before the fact.
- Adam holds a gun on spectators as Eve proceeds to empty their pockets of money and valuables. Adam will be charged as a(n)
 - accomplice.
 - principal.
 - accessory before the fact.
 - accessory after the fact.

The questions below relate to the following case:

- Sally pleads with Mark to rob a store owner so they can have money for drugs and alcohol.
 - Mark refuses to rob the store owner, but does agree to distract the clerk by using the video games so Sally can steal the money herself.
 - When they commit this crime, two of their friends, Bob and Frieda, watch them. Bob leaves before the police arrive. Frieda stays and tells the police that she heard one of the thieves say, "Let's go to California immediately." This is a lie, but she doesn't want her friends to be caught.
 - The clerk at the store did not actually report the crime. She was afraid she'd lose her job. An anonymous tip actually brought in the police.
- What role did Sally play in the crime?
 - principal
 - accomplice
 - accessory before the fact
 - accessory after the fact
 - free of legal accountability
 - What role did Mark play in the crime?
 - principal
 - accomplice
 - accessory before the fact
 - accessory after the fact
 - free of legal accountability

7. What role did Bob play?
- a. principal
 - b. accomplice
 - c. accessory before the fact
 - d. accessory after the fact
 - e. free of legal accountability
8. What role did Frieda play?
- a. principal
 - b. accomplice
 - c. accessory before the fact
 - d. accessory after the fact
 - e. free of legal accountability
9. What role did the clerk play?
- a. principal
 - b. accomplice
 - c. accessory before the fact
 - d. accessory after the fact
 - e. free of legal accountability

COMPLETION

Complete each of the following statements with the appropriate choice below. Some choices are not used.

act	misprision of a felony
commission	motive
facilitation	omission
misdemeanor	strict liability

1. A drugstore owner who unknowingly sells alcohol to a minor and is caught would be tried for breaking the law based on _____.
2. A person is guilty of a crime of _____ if he or she fails to act when there is a legal duty to do so and he or she is capable of performing the required act.
3. The _____ is the reason why a person commits a crime.
4. The person who asks another to commit a crime may be guilty of _____.
5. If a person prepares to commit a crime and then takes some actual steps toward commission of the crime but does not complete the crime, she may be guilty of _____.

MATCHING

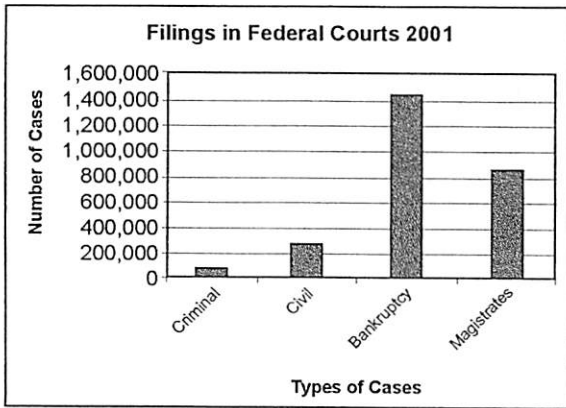
Match each item with the correct statement below. Some items will not be used.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| a. attempt | e. guilty state of mind |
| b. conspiracy | f. misdemeanor |
| c. element | g. solicitation |
| d. felony | h. strict liability |

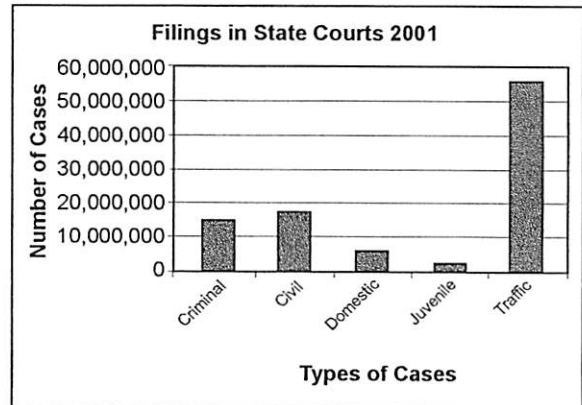
1. type of crime sometimes criticized as a threat to First Amendment freedoms
2. examples include intentionally, knowingly, or willfully
3. any crime for which the potential penalty is imprisonment for one year or less
4. any crime for which the potential penalty is imprisonment for more than one year
5. each must be proved by the prosecutor beyond a reasonable doubt to win a conviction

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

SHORT ANSWER



Source: National Center for State Courts



Source: National Center for State Courts

1. Which court system handles more cases, state or federal?
2. What is the most frequent type of case brought in federal court?
3. Why is there no listing for juvenile cases in the federal chart?

ESSAY

Indicate at least two reasons why the behavior described below should be considered a crime and two reasons why it should not. Then give your decision and reasons for your answer. (Focus on the reasons society designates certain acts as crimes.)

1. John takes some money out of a cashier's drawer at a restaurant and gives the money to a family that is starving.

Chapter 9—Crimes Against the Person

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Bentley had sexual intercourse with a 13-year-old girl in a state where the age of consent is 16 years of age. At his trial for statutory rape, Bentley's best defense will probably be
 - a. entrapment.
 - b. infancy.
 - c. duress.
 - d. none of the above
2. An example of noncriminal homicide is
 - a. felony murder.
 - b. voluntary manslaughter.
 - c. involuntary manslaughter.
 - d. none of the above
3. Today, suicide is
 - a. a crime.
 - b. not a serious cause of death among teens.
 - c. often treated as a plea for help.
 - d. attempted by most people at some time in their lives.
4. The difference between criminal assault and criminal battery is that
 - a. in assault, the person acts recklessly.
 - b. in battery, the person acts intentionally.
 - c. in assault, there is a threat of physical attack.
 - d. in battery, there is a threat of physical attack.
5. Sexual assault includes
 - a. stalking.
 - b. rape.
 - c. battery.
 - d. manslaughter.

COMPLETION

Complete each of the following statements with the appropriate choice below. Some choices are not used. Some may be used more than once.

assault

first-degree premeditated murder

rape

stalking

battery

not a crime

second-degree murder

voluntary manslaughter

1. Willa plans to kill Harry by planting a bomb in his car, but his wife takes the car instead and is killed.

2. Ralph threatens to hit Mark if he leaves. _____

3. Before killing Merlin, Forest considered the murder and intended to kill her.

4. Jerry became obsessed with Kai-Lin, a young woman with whom he had one date. He followed her day after day, pleading with her to go out with him again. He threatened to hurt her if she did not date him. _____
5. Tina did not consent to having sexual relations with her husband, but he used physical force to have sex with her anyway. _____

MATCHING

Match each item with the correct statement below.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. acquaintance rape | e. noncriminal homicide |
| b. felony murder | f. rape |
| c. first-degree murder | g. stalking |
| d. involuntary manslaughter | h. suicide |
1. killing an enemy soldier in war
 2. killing of someone during the commission of certain felonies
 3. killing that is premeditated and done with malice
 4. sexual assault by someone known to the victim
 5. killing in which there is no intent to kill at all
-
- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
 - 5.

SHORT ANSWER

5 Leading Causes of Death, United States
2001, All Races, Both Sexes

Rank	Age Groups							
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54
1	Congenital Anomalies 5,513	Unintentional Injury 1,714	Unintentional Injury 1,283	Unintentional Injury 1,663	Unintentional Injury 14,411	Unintentional Injury 11,833	Malignant Neoplasms 16,569	Malignant Neoplasms 49,562
2	Short Gestation 4,410	Congenital Anomalies 557	Malignant Neoplasms 493	Malignant Neoplasms 515	Homicide 5,297	Homicide 5,204	Unintentional Injury 15,945	Heart Disease 36,399
3	SIDS 2,234	Malignant Neoplasms 420	Congenital Anomalies 182	Suicide 272	Suicide 3,871	Suicide 6,070	Heart Disease 13,326	Unintentional Injury 13,344
4	Maternal Pregnancy Comp. 1,499	Homicide 416	Homicide 187	Congenital Anomalies 194	Malignant Neoplasms 1,704	Malignant Neoplasms 3,994	Suicide 5,665	Liver Disease 7,259
5	Placenta Cord Membranes 1,018	Heart Disease 225	Heart Disease 98	Homicide 188	Heart Disease 999	Heart Disease 3,160	HIV 5,867	Suicide 5,342

1. Suicide is ranked as what number in the five leading causes of death for people aged 15 to 24?
2. In what age groups does homicide rank higher than suicide as a cause of death?
3. In what age group is the number of suicide and homicide deaths together the highest?
4. What is the youngest age group at which suicide becomes one of the top five leading causes of death?
5. At what age group does homicide first become one of the top five leading causes of death?

ESSAY

1. Explain what is meant by justifiable or excusable homicide. Give examples.

Chapter 10—Crimes Against Property

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- Which of the following are ALL crimes against property?
 - assault, arson, embezzlement, robbery
 - receiving stolen property, burglary, forgery, homicide
 - extortion, robbery, battery, larceny
 - larceny, vandalism, burglary, unauthorized use of a motor vehicle
- Which of the following is an example of larceny?
 - Konrad shoplifts a jacket.
 - Karen holds up a jewelry store.
 - Karol threatens to beat Grace up if she does not give her \$1,000.
 - Karl breaks into his neighbor's house.
- Marty set his own home on fire and destroyed it because he wanted to build a new house on the property. He did not try to get insurance proceeds for the loss. Marty has committed
 - arson.
 - malicious burning.
 - vandalism.
 - no crime.
- Conor works in the canteen selling snacks to students during lunch hour. Every day he takes \$20 from the cash register. He has committed
 - robbery.
 - extortion.
 - burglary.
 - embezzlement.
- Maurice used his credit card to order a digital camera. A week later, someone began charging items to Maurice's credit card with the number they took from the Internet. Maurice is the victim of
 - burglary.
 - identify theft.
 - embezzlement.
 - extortion.

COMPLETION

Complete each of the following statements with the appropriate choice below. Some choices are not used and some may be used more than once.

arson	burglary
embezzlement	extortion
identity theft	larceny
robbery	vandalism

- If you threaten that you will cut down a person's trees unless she gives you \$1,000, the crime is _____.

2. If you find lost property and keep it when you can easily find the owner, the crime is _____.
3. A pickpocket is guilty of _____.
4. If you take property from another person by force, the crime is _____.
5. Lily threatens to destroy Lou's business premises next week unless Lou hands over everything in his pockets. Lou does what Lily asks. The crime is _____.

MATCHING

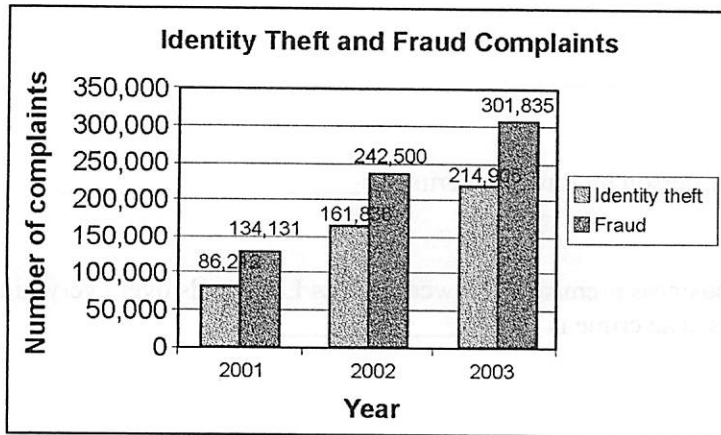
Match each item with the correct statement below. Some items will not be used.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| a. arson | e. shoplifting |
| b. computer crime | f. robbery |
| c. embezzlement | g. uttering |
| d. forgery | h. vandalism |

1. taking items from a store without paying for them
2. destruction of property by willful and malicious burning
3. offering a fake check to someone as a genuine check
4. unauthorized acquisition of classified government information through the use of a computer
5. falsely making or altering a writing or document with the intent to defraud

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

SHORT ANSWER



Source: Federal Trade Commission

1. Which type of complaint increased the most between 2002 and 2003?
2. What was the total number of fraud and identity-theft complaints in 2003?
3. How many more identity-theft cases were reported in 2003 than in 2001?

ESSAY

1. What are three strategies a school can use to reduce vandalism?

Chapter 11—Defenses

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. When returning from Africa, Mary brings what she believes is ivory into the United States, even though it is illegal to bring ivory into the country. However, the item is really made of plastic. Mary has
 - a. committed no crime.
 - b. committed a crime because she has criminal intent.
 - c. the defense of diminished capacity.
 - d. the defense of an honest and reasonable mistake.

2. If the jury determines that this defense exists, the defendant can still be convicted of some crime.
 - a. alibi
 - b. intoxication
 - c. infancy
 - d. self-defense

3. Nicholas is awakened at night by someone stealing his car. He takes his gun and chases the thief in his wife's car. He shoots at the car and kills the driver. Nicholas is
 - a. not guilty of criminal homicide because of self-defense.
 - b. not guilty of criminal homicide because of defense of property.
 - c. not guilty of criminal homicide because of alibi.
 - d. guilty of criminal homicide and has no defense.

4. Leo has been hospitalized during acute psychotic episodes seven times. While out in the community, he orders food in a restaurant. He feels he is being slighted and even though he knows it is wrong, he pulls out a gun and shoots the cook dead. He is charged with criminal homicide and will be found
 - a. not guilty because he is criminally insane.
 - b. guilty but mentally ill.
 - c. guilty and will not have the defense of criminal insanity.
 - d. not guilty because he lacked criminal intent.

5. A gang member points a gun at Tran and tells him that if he does not kill a rival gang member, he will kill him. Tran kills the rival gang member and would have
 - a. no defense.
 - b. the defense of duress.
 - c. the defense of necessity.
 - d. the defense of diminished capacity.

COMPLETION

Complete each of the following statements with the appropriate choice below. Some choices are not used.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| alibi | duress |
| entrapment | insanity |
| intoxication | necessity |
| no crime was committed | self-defense |

1. Heidi is charged with first-degree murder. She was drunk when she killed the man. She can claim the defense of _____.
2. Police persuade Nguyen's girlfriend to put extreme pressure on Nguyen to buy drugs. Nguyen resists but eventually gives in and buys drugs. At his trial on drug charges, Nguyen can claim the defense of _____.
3. Teddy was threatened with death by a gang member if he did not steal a six-pack of beer from a convenience store. In his trial for shoplifting, Teddy can claim the defense of _____.
4. Deidra is charged with murder after she shoots and kills a man with a gun who broke into her home. She can claim the defense of _____.
5. George agrees to buy stolen property from Gabriel. However, the property that Gabriel sells him is not stolen. George can claim the defense that _____.

MATCHING

Match each item with the correct statement below. Some items will not be used.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. alibi | e. entrapment |
| b. defense of property | f. guilty but mentally ill |
| c. duress | g. necessity |
| d. embezzlement | h. self-defense |

1. verdict under which the defendant is sent to a mental hospital until he or she recovers and then transferred to prison
2. defense used whereby the defendant admits committing the crime, but claims he or she was persuaded to do so by a law enforcement officer
3. defense used whereby the defendant claims that he was not the one who did the killing
4. defense whereby defendant claims that he or she was threatened with immediate danger to life or safety if he or she did not commit the crime
5. defense that, along with the defense of duress, cannot be used as a defense to homicide

1.

- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Determine under which of these four headings each defense or defense description belongs.

- a. No crime has been committed.
 - b. Defendant did not commit the crime.
 - c. Defendant committed a criminal act, but the act was excusable or justifiable.
 - d. Defendant committed a criminal act, but is not criminally responsible for his or her actions.
-
6. duress
 7. infancy
 8. alibi
 9. necessity
 10. no criminal intent
 11. self-defense
 12. intoxication
 13. defense of others
 14. use of DNA to establish defense
 15. entrapment
 16. no criminal act committed
 17. insanity
 18. defense of property

- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.

SHORT ANSWER

A police officer, concealed by a large sign at the side of the road, aims a radar gun at motorists to check their speed.

1. Does this situation establish the defense of entrapment? Define entrapment and give your reasons.