

Robbery Prevention



What is a Robbery?

- A **Robbery** occurs when in the course of committing theft and with intent to obtain or maintain control of the property, the suspect intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes bodily injury to another; or places another in fear of imminent bodily injury or death.
- An offense under this section is a felony of the second degree, punishable by up to 20 years in prison.

What Is the Robber Looking for?

- ✗ **Location:** Is the victim close to other people and places where they can be seen when he commits the offense?
- ✗ **Lighting:** Is it a dark area that can hide the offense and escape?
- ✗ **Alertness:** How alert is the victim? Are they paying attention to their surroundings?
- ✗ **Advertising:** What does the victim have that the robber wants?
- ✗ **Distracted people:** Don't distract yourself by talking on a cell phone while going to school or work. See who is hanging outside or looking out the windows keeping a watchful eye on their neighbors.

Safety Tips

- Always be aware of your **surroundings** and don't be distracted.
- Try not to be in **isolated** and dark areas alone.
- If you're in the parking lot or driveway and you see someone you're **suspicious** about, don't exit your vehicle. Instead you can call someone out from the house or leave the area and come back when you feel safe to do so.
- If you feel you're being followed, drive to a safe place, such as a police station.
- Don't be a **hero** by taking an action that can jeopardize someone's safety.
- If you are robbed, follow the robber's **directions**, but do not volunteer more than he asks for.
- If you must put your hands in your pockets/purse explain the **action** before doing it.

Things to remember

Make a mental note of the robber's description, what was said, what kind of weapon was used, and where it was placed. Note any accomplices and how they escaped, direction of travel, type and color of vehicle, and license number.