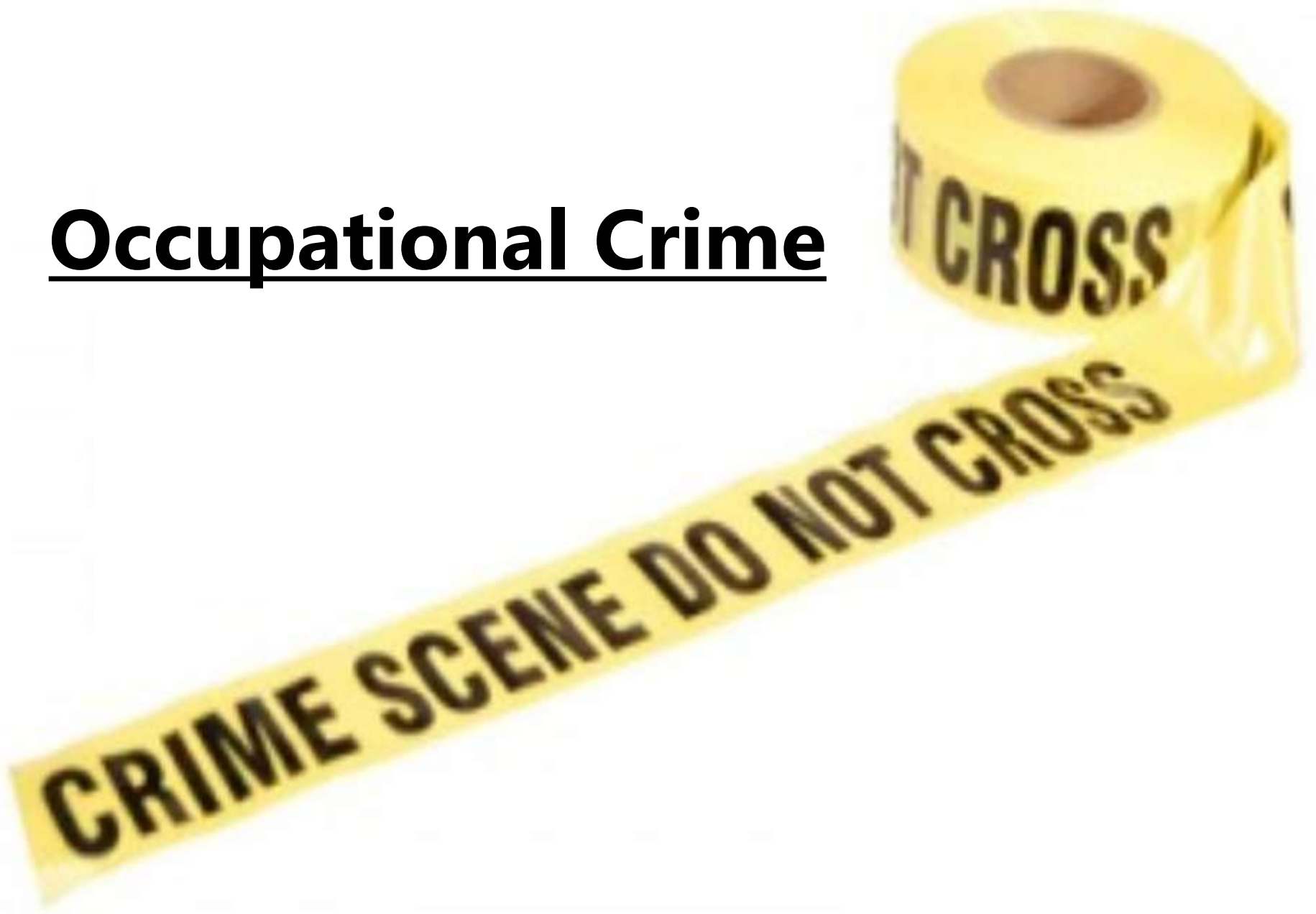


Occupational Crime



FOUR TYPES OF OCCUPATIONAL CRIME

1. Organizational
2. State-based Authority
3. Professionals
4. Individuals

ORGANIZATIONAL CRIME

Definition: crimes for the benefit of an employing organization

Who Benefits? The employers/the company (macro)

Examples:

- Price Fixing
- False Product Test Results
- Fraud
- Secrets Theft

STATE-BASED AUTHORITY CRIME

Definition: crimes committed by govt. officials or employees through the exercise of their power given to them by their job

Who Benefits? The offender benefits directly

Examples:

- Senator taking Bribes
- Police stealing confiscated goods
- Mayor get kick-backs
- Cuyahoga County Corruption charge

PROFESSIONAL CRIME

Definition: crimes committed by professionals which violate the trust placed in them by their patients/clients/individuals

Who Benefits? The offender benefits directly

Examples:

- Sexual assault by dentists while patient is asleep
- Teachers sleeping with their students
- Lawyers billing clients for hours they did not work
- Doctors/Vets making a false diagnosis

EXCLUSIONS.....

- State-based and professional occupational crime excludes the following:
 - » criminal acts and offenses committed NOT while in the course of their job
 - » offenses committed that are unrelated to the trust placed in them by an individual, client, or patient

INDIVIDUAL OCCUPATIONAL CRIME

Definition: crimes committed by a worker themselves (unrelated to govt. authority, profession, or organization) Micro!

Who Benefits? The individual themselves only

Examples:

- Employee theft
- Driving company vehicles while drunk
- Falsification of expense reports
- Income tax evasion