

# [Biet 336 (individual recommendation report)](https://assignbuster.com/biet-336-individual-recommendation-report/)

[Business](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/business/)

Lecturer Reporting theft information to the National Automobile Club membership Introduction The purpose of this recommendation report is to explain car theft, and car theft prevention measures, to the members of the National Automobile Club and other members of the public. The cities which are affected most by car theft cases are: Los Angeles, Dallas, San Diego and New York City. Automobile thefts have increased in recent years in the United States of America. The automobile theft entails the unlawful act of attempting to, and stealing, a car. In 2013, the approximated automobile theft cases in the USA were 1. 2 million. This represents total property loss of approximately $7 billion. This report entails discussions on the methods that criminals use during car theft; with two recommendations on mitigating the incident.
Methods used by Criminals in Automobile Theft
Stealing cars has only negative effects in USA; and criminals employ various stealing methods. The Carjacking practice entails taking vehicles through force. Carjacking is very serious because the car owners are mostly assaulted. Carjacking entails criminals driving away the vehicle, after forcing the passengers or operators from the car. Automotive theft also involves fraudulent theft. This entails the unlawful acquisition of cars from the owner or seller, by fraudulent funds transfer. Most automobiles acquired through this unlawful method are immediately resold thereafter (Lesikar 346). The table below illustrates automobile theft increasing statistics in the USA.
Year
Approximated Theft Cases
Total
New York
Los Angeles
Dallas
San Diego
1998
280, 000
170, 000
120, 000
180, 000
750, 000
2006
320, 000
160, 000
250, 000
170, 000
900, 000
2013
550, 000
160, 000
330, 000
160, 000
1, 200, 000
Common Tools Used in Automobile Theft
Criminals use various equipments during car theft. Weapons like firearms or knife are mostly applied during carjacking incidences. The weapons are used to break car windows or threaten the car owner. Spare wires and screw drivers are used for connecting the ignition and the power source during car theft. This power connection enables the criminals to drive away the vehicles.
2012 and 2013 Car Theft Analysis
In the 2012 and 2013 analysis of car theft figures by the National Automobile Club; there are cities with decreased car theft rates (Los Angeles, and San Diego). This has been made possible through regular police patrols in the cities. Police on patrol are responsible for conducting random checks on vehicles. Other cities have significant increase in car theft rates (New York and Dallas). This is attributed to increased fraudulent car theft in affected cities. The criminals acquire the cars through unlawful methods. There are significant differences between increased and decreased car theft rates. This is because the two sets of affected cities employ different strategies in curbing the car theft practice; cities which employ effective strategies like regular police check have lower car theft rates. This Club membership will benefit from this analyzed data, if the information is organized in a clear and simple table, or chart.
Recommendation on Preventing Automobile Theft
Vehicle owners should utilize devices that lock vehicle parts necessary for operation, for example the brake pedal, the wheel or the steering wheel. The most common steering wheel lock is called The Club. Vehicle owners can also use immobilizers, which allow the car to start if the correct chip key is in the ignition. The immobilizers operate through disabling the ignition, and locking steering wheel (Lesikar 347).
Conclusion
The recovery of stolen cars should be made a priority by the National Automobile Club, and the security sector. For example, the police department should utilize random checks of vehicles during patrols. This check is conducted through automatic number plate recognition.
Works Cited
Lesikar, R. et al. Business Communications. NY: McGraw Hill. 2007. Print.