In legal terms, “flagrante delicto” refers to a situation where a person is caught in the act of committing a crime, meaning they are caught red-handed during the commission of the crime or immediately after. In the case you presented, the suspect was seen running down the street with the stolen wallet just minutes after the theft was committed. This scenario strongly indicates that the suspect is caught in the act of committing theft, fulfilling the criteria for flagrante delicto. **Explanation:** The key elements demonstrating flagrante delicto in this case include: 1. Witnessed Act: The police directly observed the suspect with the stolen wallet shortly after the theft occurred, which reflects that the act of theft was still fresh and ongoing. 2. Immediate Connection: The timing (a few minutes after the crime) establishes a clear link between the suspect’s action and the crime. **Procedures the Police Can Take:** Based on the law, when a suspect is apprehended in flagrant delicto, the police are generally empowered to: 1. **Arrest the Suspect:** The police can immediately detain the suspect without a warrant since the crime is in progress, or they have witnessed it very recently. 2. **Confiscate Evidence:** The stolen wallet would be considered evidence of the crime, which the police could seize during the arrest. 3. **Conduct a Search:** The police may also search the suspect for additional evidence or stolen items directly relating to the crime. 4. **File Charges:** The police can proceed to file charges against the suspect based on the evidence they collected during the arrest. It’s essential for the police to follow their jurisdiction’s procedures for handling arrests and securing evidence, ensuring that the rights of the suspect are also respected throughout the process.

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