

Table of Contents

Perspective	1
Capsule Summary	11
PART ONE. INTRODUCTORY PRINCIPLES.....	81
I. Criminal Law Overview	82
A. “Criminal” Versus “Civil”	82
1. The Problem	82
2. Definition of “Crime”	82
3. The Essence of the Criminal Law: A Preliminary Start.....	82
4. The Essence of the Criminal Law: A Better Answer	82
B. Sources of the Criminal Law	83
1. Common Law	83
2. Statutes.....	83
a. A New Source.....	83
b. Common Law: Continuing Relevance	83
i. Gaps.....	83
ii. Statutory Interpretation	83
3. Model Penal Code.....	84
a. What Is It?	84
b. Why Was It Created?	84
c. Why Learn It?.....	84
C. Limits on the Criminal Law	84
D. Burden of Proof: Basics.....	85
E. Judge Versus Jury	85
1. Constitutional Law	85
a. Rule	85
b. Rationale for Jury Trial Right.....	85
2. Jury Nullification	86
a. What Is It?	86
b. The Law	86
II. “Tools” of the Criminal Law	86
A. Overview.....	86
B. Theories of Punishment.....	86
1. Different Theories	86
2. Principles of Utilitarianism.....	87
a. Augmenting Happiness.....	87
b. Role of Punishment	87
c. Forms of Utilitarianism	87
i. General Deterrence	87
ii. Specific Deterrence.....	87
iii. Rehabilitation	87
d. Underlying Premises.....	87
3. Principles of Retribution.....	88
a. Just Deserts	88

b.	Rationale	88
c.	Underlying Premise.....	88
4.	Mixing the Theories: Hybrid Approach	88
a.	Overview	88
b.	One Hybrid Approach.....	89
c.	“Limiting Retributivism”	89
C.	Proportionality of Punishment.....	89
1.	General Principle	89
2.	Utilitarian Meaning	89
3.	Retributive Meaning	89
4.	Difference in Outcome: An Example	90
a.	Utilitarian Analysis.....	90
b.	Retributive Analysis.....	90
5.	Constitutional Law.....	90
a.	Death Penalty Cases	90
b.	Imprisonment Cases.....	91
D.	Legality	91
1.	Requirement of Previously Defined Conduct	91
a.	General Principle.....	91
b.	Rationale	91
c.	Constitutional Law	92
i.	Ex Post Facto	92
ii.	Due Process	92
2.	Fair Notice	92
a.	Constitutional Law	93
i.	General Rule	93
3.	Nondiscriminatory Enforcement	93
E.	Burden of Proof	94
1.	Burden of Production	94
2.	Burden of Persuasion	94
a.	Degree of Burden.....	95
i.	Elements of a Crime	95
ii.	Defenses to Crimes	95
III.	Review Questions.....	95
	PART TWO. ACTUS REUS	97
I.	<i>Actus Reus</i> : Overview	98
A.	Definition	98
B.	Two Elements.....	98
1.	Voluntary Act or Legal Omission	98
2.	Social Harm	98
II.	Voluntary Act	98
A.	General Rule.....	98
1.	Conduct	99
2.	Common Law Definition of Voluntary Act	99
a.	Degree of Movement Required	99
b.	Meaning of “Willed”	99
i.	Unwilled Acts.....	99
ii.	Drawing the Line	99
3.	Model Penal Code.....	99

4.	Constitutional Law	100
a.	Punishment of Drug Addiction	100
b.	Punishment for Public Drunkenness	100
5.	Avoiding Confusion	100
a.	Coerced Acts	100
b.	Crimes of Possession	100
i.	Solution	101
6.	Important Study Point.....	101
B.	Rationale of Voluntary Act Requirement	101
1.	Utilitarian.....	101
a.	Competing Argument.....	101
2.	Retribution.....	102
III.	Omissions	102
A.	General Rule.....	102
B.	Rationale for the General Rule	102
1.	Proving the Omitter’s State of Mind.....	102
2.	Line-Drawing Problems	102
3.	Promoting Individual Liberty.....	102
C.	Exceptions to the General Rule.....	103
1.	Crimes of Omission: Statutory Duty.....	103
2.	Crimes of Commission	103
a.	Duty by Status.....	103
b.	Duty by Contract	103
c.	Duty by Voluntary Assumption.....	104
d.	Duty by Risk Creation.....	104
IV.	Social Harm.....	104
A.	Definition.....	104
1.	Breadth of Definition	104
B.	Identifying the Social Harm	105
C.	Breaking Down the Social Harm into Categories.....	105
1.	“Result” Elements (or Crimes)	105
2.	“Conduct” Elements (or Crimes)	105
3.	“Attendant Circumstance” Elements.....	105
V.	Review Questions.....	106
	PART THREE. MENS REA.....	107
I.	<i>Mens Rea</i> : General Principles	108
A.	Meaning of “ <i>Mens Rea</i> ”	108
1.	Broad (“Culpability”) Meaning.....	108
2.	Narrow (“Elemental”) Meaning.....	108
3.	Practice Point	109
B.	Rationale of the <i>Mens Rea</i> Requirement.....	109
1.	Utilitarian Argument.....	109
a.	Contrary Argument.....	109
2.	Retributive Argument.....	109
a.	The Supreme Court Speaks	110
II.	Common Law	110
A.	“Intentionally”	110
1.	Definition	110
a.	Study Point	110
2.	Subjective Fault	111

3.	Transferred Intent Doctrine	111
a.	Criticism of Doctrine	111
B.	“Knowledge” or “Knowingly”	111
1.	Definition	111
a.	Criticism of “Wilful Blindness” Doctrine	112
C.	Risk-Taking: “Recklessness” and “Criminal Negligence”	112
1.	Overview	112
2.	Unjustified Risk-Taking	112
3.	Drawing Lines	113
4.	“Criminal Negligence”	113
a.	Degree of Risk	113
b.	Objective Fault	113
i.	Subjectivizing the “Reasonable Person”	113
c.	Debate Regarding Punishment for Negligence	114
i.	Critique	114
ii.	Rebuttal	114
5.	“Recklessness”	114
a.	Holmes’s View	114
b.	Modern Definition	114
D.	“Malice”	114
1.	Special Definition	115
E.	“Specific Intent” and “General Intent”	115
1.	Terminological Confusion	115
2.	“Specific Intent” Offenses	115
3.	“General Intent” Offenses	116
F.	Statutory Construction	116
1.	Common Law Interpretive Rules of Thumb	116
a.	Legislative Intent	116
b.	Position of the <i>Mens Rea</i> Term in Definition of Offense	117
c.	Punctuation	117
d.	Attendant Circumstances	117
III.	Model Penal Code	118
A.	Section 2.02, Subsection 1	118
1.	Language	118
a.	Study Point	118
2.	Significance of Subsection	118
a.	Role of <i>Mens Rea</i>	118
b.	Elemental Approach	118
c.	Fewer <i>Mens Rea</i> Terms	119
B.	Culpability Terms Defined	119
1.	Purposely	119
2.	Knowingly	119
a.	Results	119
b.	Attendant Circumstances	119
3.	Recklessly	119
a.	Basic Definition	119
b.	Standard for Evaluating Conduct	120
i.	“In the Actor’s Situation”	120
4.	Negligently	120
C.	Interpretative Rules	120
1.	Default Position	120

2. When Just One <i>Mens Rea</i> Term Is Mentioned.....	121
IV. Strict Liability.....	121
A. Nature of a Strict Liability Offense.....	121
1. Clarification.....	122
B. Public Welfare Offenses.....	122
1. Characteristics of Most Public Welfare Offenses.....	122
a. Nature of the Conduct.....	122
b. Punishment.....	122
c. Degree of Social Danger.....	122
C. Non-Public Welfare Offenses.....	122
D. Constitutionality of Strict Liability Offenses.....	122
1. Presumption Against Strict Liability.....	123
E. Model Penal Code.....	123
1. Statutes That Are Silent Regarding <i>Mens Rea</i>	123
V. Review Questions.....	123
PART FOUR. MENS REA AND MISTAKES OF FACT OR LAW.....	125
I. Mistake of Fact.....	126
A. Common Law.....	126
1. Overview and Study Point.....	126
2. Specific-Intent Offenses.....	126
a. Rule.....	126
b. Study Point.....	127
3. General-Intent Offenses.....	127
a. Ordinary Rule.....	127
b. Exception: “Moral Wrong” Doctrine.....	128
i. How to Apply the Doctrine.....	128
c. Alternative Exception: “Legal Wrong” Doctrine.....	129
4. Strict-Liability Offenses.....	129
B. Model Penal Code.....	129
1. General Rule.....	129
2. Exception to the General Rule.....	130
II. Mistake of Law.....	130
A. General Principles.....	130
1. General Rule.....	130
2. Purported Justifications for the Rule.....	130
a. Certainty of the Law.....	130
i. <i>Rebuttal</i>	130
b. Concern About Fraud.....	131
i. <i>Rebuttal</i>	131
c. Promoting Knowledge of the Law.....	131
i. <i>Rebuttal</i>	131
B. Exceptions to the General Rule.....	131
1. Mistakes That Negate the <i>Mens Rea</i>	131
a. Rationale.....	132
2. Authorized-Reliance Doctrine.....	132
a. On Whom or What Body Is Reliance Reasonable.....	132
3. Due Process Clause.....	133
a. Facts of <i>Lambert</i>	133
b. Holding.....	133
c. Scope of the Holding.....	133

III. Review Questions.....	134
PART FIVE. CAUSATION	135
I. Actual Cause (Cause-in-Fact)	136
A. General Principles.....	136
1. Rule	136
2. Study Point	136
B. Steps for Determining the “Actual Cause”	136
1. Identifying the Relevant Conduct	136
2. Frame the Question Properly	136
a. Significance of “Yes”	137
b. Significance of “No”	137
C. Multiple Actual Causes.....	137
1. Study Point	137
D. Concurrent Sufficient Causes.....	138
1. Substantial Factor Test	138
2. Model Penal Code	138
II. Proximate Cause (Legal Cause).....	138
A. General Principles.....	138
1. Role of “Proximate Cause” in Legal Analysis	138
a. Relationship of “Proximate Cause” to “Actual Cause”	138
b. Proximate Causation and Justice.....	139
2. Common Law, Model Penal Code, and Study Point	139
B. Direct Cause	139
1. Looking for a “Direct Cause”	139
2. Significance of Identifying a Direct Cause	139
C. Intervening Cause.....	140
1. Definition	140
2. General Role of Intervening Causes	140
3. Nature of Intervening Cause	140
a. “Responsive” and “Coincidental” Distinguished.....	140
b. Legal Significance of Terminology.....	141
4. Other Important Factors	141
a. Intended-Consequences Doctrine	141
b. Free, Deliberate, Informed Human Intervention.....	142
c. Apparent Safety Doctrine	142
III. Review Questions.....	143
PART SIX. DEFENSES TO CRIME: JUSTIFICATIONS.....	145
I. Justification Defenses: Generally	147
A. Definition	147
B. Basic Structure of Justification Defenses.....	147
1. Necessity	147
2. Proportionality.....	147
3. Reasonable Belief	147
II. Self-Defense.....	147
A. Common Law.....	147
1. General Rule.....	147
2. Definition of “Deadly Force”	148
3. “Aggressor”	148
a. Definition	148

b.	Losing the “Aggressor” Status	148
i.	Nondeadly Aggressors	148
ii.	Deadly Aggressor	149
4.	Proportionality of Force: Deadly Against Deadly	149
5.	“Unlawful Force”/“Unlawful Threat”	149
6.	“Imminency”	150
7.	Necessity to Use Deadly Force	150
a.	Use of Less Force	150
b.	Retreat?	150
i.	Majority Rule	150
ii.	Minority Position	150
8.	“Reasonable Belief”	151
a.	General Rule	151
i.	Imperfect Defense	151
b.	What Is a “Reasonable Belief”?	151
c.	Battered Women and Self-Defense	152
i.	Battered Woman Syndrome (BWS) Testimony	152
ii.	Legal Trends	152
iii.	Observation	152
B.	Model Penal Code	152
1.	General Rule	152
a.	Comparison to Common Law	153
i.	Belief Requirement	153
ii.	Imminency	153
2.	Limitations on General Rule	153
a.	Defendant as Aggressor	153
b.	Retreat	153
c.	Other “Non-Necessity” Circumstances	154
III.	Defense-of-Third-Parties	154
A.	Common Law	154
1.	General Rule	154
2.	Minority Rule	154
B.	Model Penal Code	155
IV.	Defenses of Property and Habitation	155
A.	Defense of Property	155
1.	Common Law	155
a.	Important Clarification	155
b.	Another Important Clarification	156
c.	Study Point	156
2.	Model Penal Code	156
a.	Belief Requirement	156
b.	Recapture of Property	156
c.	Deadly Force	156
B.	Defense of Habitation	157
1.	Common Law	157
a.	Deadly Force	157
i.	Study Point	157
b.	Older, Broader Rule	157
i.	Study Point	157
c.	Narrower Rule	157
2.	Model Penal Code	158

C.	Special Issue: Spring Guns.....	158
1.	Common Law.....	158
a.	Critical Feature of the Rule.....	158
2.	Model Penal Code.....	158
V.	Law Enforcement Defenses.....	158
A.	Crime Prevention.....	159
1.	Common Law.....	159
a.	Original (Now Minority) Approach.....	159
b.	Modern (Majority) Approach.....	159
2.	Model Penal Code.....	159
B.	Arrest.....	160
1.	Common Law.....	160
a.	Rule for Police Officers.....	160
i.	Comparison to Crime Prevention Defense.....	160
ii.	Rationale of Rule.....	160
b.	Special Problem of “Citizen Arrests”.....	160
2.	Model Penal Code.....	160
C.	Constitutional Law.....	161
1.	Overview.....	161
2.	<i>Tennessee v. Garner</i>	161
3.	Beyond <i>Garner</i>	161
a.	Non-Deadly Force.....	161
b.	Deadly Force, Post- <i>Garner</i>	161
VI.	Necessity.....	162
A.	Common Law.....	162
1.	Elements of the Defense.....	162
a.	Lesser-Evils Analysis.....	162
i.	Reasonable Belief.....	163
b.	Imminency of Harm.....	163
c.	Causal Element.....	163
d.	Blamelessness of the Actor.....	163
2.	Homicide Prosecutions.....	163
a.	The Case.....	163
b.	Legal Observations.....	164
c.	Theoretical Observations.....	164
B.	Model Penal Code.....	164
1.	Elements.....	164
2.	Comparison to Common Law.....	164
VII.	Review Questions.....	165
	PART SEVEN. DEFENSES TO CRIME: EXCUSES.....	167
I.	Excuse Defenses: Generally.....	169
A.	Excuse: Defined.....	169
1.	Rationale.....	169
a.	Utilitarian Argument.....	169
b.	Retributive Argument.....	169
B.	Justification Versus Excuse.....	170
II.	Duress.....	170
A.	Rationale of the Defense: Justification or Excuse?.....	170
1.	Duress as a Justification Defense.....	170
2.	Duress as an Excuse Defense.....	170

B. Common Law 171

1. Elements of Defense..... 171
2. Breaking Down the Components 171
 - a. Nature of the Threat 171
 - i. Deadly Force 171
 - ii. Imminency 171
 - iii. Reasonable Belief 171
 - b. Non-Fault of Defendant 171
3. Coerced Homicides 172
 - a. Rationale 172
4. Intolerable Prison Conditions..... 172
 - a. The Issue 172
 - b. The Law 172
 - c. Nature of the Defense 172
 - i. Conceptual Problems..... 172
 - ii. Practical Significance 173

C. Model Penal Code..... 173

1. Defense..... 173
2. Breaking Down the Components 174
 - a. Nature of the Coercion 174
 - i. Threat or Use 174
 - ii. Unlawfulness of Threat or Force 174
 - iii. Reasonable Firmness Standard..... 174
 3. Coerced Homicides 174

III. Intoxication 174

A. Common Law: Voluntary Intoxication 174

1. Definition of “Intoxication” 175
2. Not an Excuse Defense 175
3. *Mens Rea* Defense 175
 - a. Rationale 175
 - b. Exceptions to Rule 175
4. “Temporary” Insanity..... 176
5. “Fixed” Insanity..... 176

B. Model Penal Code: “Self-Induced” (Voluntary) Intoxication 176

1. Exception to General Rule 176

C. Involuntary Intoxication..... 177

1. What Makes Intoxication Involuntary?..... 177
2. When Does Involuntary Intoxication Exculpate? 177
 - a. Lack of *Mens Rea*..... 177
 - b. “Temporary Insanity” 177

IV. Insanity..... 177

A. Rationale of Defense 178

1. Utilitarian Argument..... 178
 - a. Counter-Arguments..... 178
 - i. Specific Deterrence 178
 - ii. General Deterrence 178
2. Retributive Argument..... 178

B. The *M’Naghten* Test of Insanity 178

1. Rule 179
2. Clarification of the Rule..... 179
 - a. “Know” Versus “Appreciate” 179

	b.	“Right/Wrong” Prong	179
	i.	Deific-Decree Rule	180
	3.	Criticisms of <i>M’Naghten</i>	180
	a.	Outmoded.....	180
	b.	“Know”/“Appreciate”	180
	c.	Expert Testimony Hampered	180
C.		The “Irresistible Impulse” (“Control”) Test of Insanity	181
	1.	Rule	181
	2.	Criticisms of the Test	181
	a.	All-or-Nothing Feature.....	181
	b.	The “Impulse” Element	181
	c.	Reliability of Proof.....	181
D.		The “Product” (<i>Durham</i>) Test of Insanity	181
	1.	Rule	181
	2.	Support for the Test	182
	3.	Criticisms of the Test	182
	a.	Penological Arguments	182
	b.	Psychiatric Influence.....	182
E.		Model Penal Code Test of Insanity	183
	1.	Rule	183
	2.	Closer Analysis	183
	a.	Avoiding All-or-Nothing Judgments	183
	b.	Cognitive Prong	183
	c.	Volitional Prong.....	183
V.		Diminished Capacity	183
	A.	Putting “Diminished Capacity” in Context	183
	1.	<i>Mens Rea</i> Version	183
	2.	Partial Responsibility Version.....	184
	B.	Diminished Capacity and <i>Mens Rea</i>	184
	1.	Model Penal Code Approach	184
	2.	Common Law	184
	a.	Reasons for Hostility to the Defense	185
	i.	Concerns About Psychiatric Testimony	185
	ii.	Doubts About the Need for the Defense	185
	iii.	Post-Trial Implications.....	185
	iv.	Specific Intent Versus General Intent	185
	C.	Partial Responsibility	185
	1.	Common Law	185
	2.	Model Penal Code	186
VI.		Entrapment	186
	A.	Overview	186
	B.	Subjective Test	186
	1.	Origins of the Test.....	186
	2.	Test.....	186
	a.	Innocent Persons Versus Unwary Criminals	187
	b.	Predisposition of the Defendant	187
	3.	Rationale of the Subjective Test	187
	a.	Criticisms of the Subjective Test	188
	i.	Legislative Intent Argument Is Fictional	188
	ii.	Unfairness of the Test	188
	iii.	Inconsistent with Criminal Law Doctrine	188

C. “Objective” Test 188

 1. Test..... 188

 a. Variation on the Theme 188

 2. Rationale of the Objective Test 189

 a. Deterrence..... 189

 b. Judicial Integrity..... 189

 3. Criticisms of the Objective Test 189

 a. Deterrence..... 189

 b. Judicial Integrity..... 189

D. Procedural Aspects of “Entrapment” 189

E. Entrapment and the Due Process Clause 189

VII. Review Questions..... 190

PART EIGHT. INCHOATE CONDUCT..... 193

I. Attempt..... 194

 A. Common Law..... 194

 1. General Principles..... 194

 a. Basic Definition 194

 b. Grading of Offense..... 195

 i. Attempt as a Lesser Crime 195

 c. Merger Doctrine 195

 2. *Actus Reus*..... 195

 a. Last Act Test..... 196

 b. Dangerous Proximity Test 196

 c. Physical Proximity Test 196

 d. “Unequivocality”/“Res Ipsa Loquitur” Test..... 197

 e. Probable Desistance Test 197

 3. *Mens Rea*..... 197

 a. Dual Intent 197

 i. First “Intent” 197

 ii. Second “Intent” 198

 b. Comparing *Mens Rea* of Attempt to Target Offense 198

 i. Higher *Mens Rea* 198

 ii. Specific-Intent Versus General-Intent 198

 c. Special Problem: Attendant Circumstances 198

 i. Alternative Approaches..... 199

 4. Special Defense: Impossibility..... 199

 a. General Rule 199

 b. Factual Impossibility 199

 c. Legal Impossibility 199

 i. Pure Legal Impossibility 199

 ii. Hybrid Legal Impossibility 200

 d. Should the Factual/Legal Distinction Be Followed? 201

 B. Model Penal Code..... 201

 1. General Principles..... 201

 a. Definition 201

 b. Grading of Offense..... 201

 c. Merger..... 201

 2. *Actus Reus*..... 202

 a. Test..... 202

 i. Important Clarification 202

ii.	Distinction from Common Law	202
3.	<i>Mens Rea</i>	203
a.	Rule	203
b.	Special Problem: Attendant Circumstances	203
i.	Rule	203
4.	Special Defense: Impossibility	204
5.	Special Defense: Renunciation of Criminal Purpose	204
a.	Rationale	205
b.	Common Law Counter-Rationale	205
II.	Conspiracy	205
A.	Common Law	205
1.	General Principles	205
a.	Definition	205
b.	Grading	205
c.	Rationale of the Offense	206
i.	Preventive Law Enforcement	206
ii.	Special Dangerousness	206
d.	Merger	206
i.	Rationale of No-Merger Rule	206
2.	<i>Actus Reus</i> : Basics	206
a.	Overt Act	206
b.	Method of Forming the Agreement	207
c.	Nature of Agreement	207
3.	<i>Mens Rea</i> : The Basics	207
a.	General Rule	207
b.	Purpose Versus Knowledge	207
i.	The Issue	207
ii.	Case Law	208
4.	Plurality Requirement	208
a.	Important Clarification	209
b.	Observations About the Plurality Requirement	209
5.	Parties to an Agreement	209
a.	The Issue	209
b.	Structure of Conspiracies	210
i.	Wheel Conspiracy	210
ii.	Chain Conspiracy	211
iii.	Chain-Wheel Conspiracy	211
6.	Objectives of a Conspiracy	211
a.	Issue	211
b.	Rule	212
i.	Comment on Rule	212
7.	Special Defense: Wharton's Rule	212
a.	Rule	212
i.	Justification of the Rule	213
b.	Wharton's Rule Exceptions	213
i.	Unnecessary Party	213
ii.	Third-Party Exception	213
c.	Breakdown of the Rule	213
8.	Special Defense: Legislative-Exemption Rule	213
a.	Rule	213
b.	Significance of the Rule	214

9.	Special Defense?: Impossibility	214
10.	Special Defense?: Abandonment	214
a.	No Defense to Crime of Conspiracy	214
b.	Relevance of Abandonment.....	214
B.	Model Penal Code.....	214
1.	General Principles.....	214
a.	Definition	214
b.	Grading	215
c.	Merger.....	215
2.	<i>Actus Reus</i> : How It Differs from Common Law.....	215
a.	Overt Act.....	215
b.	Nature of Agreement.....	215
3.	<i>Mens Rea</i>	215
4.	Plurality Rule	215
5.	Parties to Agreement	216
6.	Objectives of a Conspiracy	216
7.	Special Defenses	217
a.	Legislative-Exemption Rule	217
b.	Renunciation of Criminal Purpose	217
III.	Solicitation	217
A.	General Principles.....	218
1.	Definition	218
a.	Model Penal Code	218
2.	Grading	218
a.	Model Penal Code	218
3.	Merger.....	218
B.	<i>Actus Reus</i>	218
1.	General Rule.....	218
2.	Unsuccessful Communications.....	219
a.	Model Penal Code	219
3.	Relationship of Solicitor to Solicited Party.....	219
C.	<i>Mens Rea</i>	219
1.	Common Law	219
2.	Model Penal Code.....	219
D.	Defense: Renunciation	220
IV.	Other Inchoate Offenses.....	220
A.	Assault	220
1.	Common Law Definition	220
2.	Modern Statutes	220
B.	Inchoate Offenses in Disguise	220
1.	Burglary	220
2.	Larceny	221
V.	Review Questions.....	221
	PART NINE. COMPLICITY.....	223
I.	Accomplice Liability: Common Law	224
A.	General Principles.....	224
1.	General Rule.....	224
2.	Accomplice Liability as Derivative Liability	224
3.	Justification for Derivative Liability	224

4.	Common Law Terminology	225
a.	Principal in the First Degree	225
i.	Innocent Instrumentality Doctrine	225
b.	Principal in the Second Degree	225
c.	Accessory Before the Fact	225
d.	Accessory After the Fact	226
e.	Why the Distinctions Mattered	226
i.	Venue.....	226
ii.	Proper Pleading	226
iii.	Timing of Prosecution.....	226
iv.	Acquittal of Principal	226
B.	What Makes a Person an Accomplice: Assistance	226
1.	If No Assistance.....	226
2.	Trivial Assistance.....	227
a.	Encouragement.....	227
3.	Presence at the Scene.....	227
4.	Omissions.....	227
C.	What Makes a Person an Accomplice: <i>Mens Rea</i>	228
1.	Rule	228
2.	Crimes of Recklessness or Negligence	228
3.	Natural-and-Probable-Consequences Doctrine	229
D.	Accomplice Liability: If the Perpetrator Is Acquitted.....	229
1.	If No Crime Occurred.....	229
2.	If Perpetrator Is Acquitted on Grounds of a Defense	229
E.	Perpetrator and Accomplice: Degrees of Guilt	230
F.	Special Defense: Legislative-Exemption Rule.....	230
II.	Conspiracy Liability.....	231
A.	The <i>Pinkerton</i> Doctrine.....	231
1.	Breadth of the Rule	231
III.	Model Penal Code.....	231
A.	Forms of Complicity Liability.....	231
1.	Innocent-Instrumentality Doctrine	231
2.	Accomplice Liability	231
a.	Study Point	232
3.	<i>Pinkerton</i> Rule	232
B.	What Makes a Person an Accomplice: Assistance	232
1.	Rule	232
2.	Comparison to Common Law.....	232
a.	“Agree to Aid”.....	232
b.	“Attempt to Aid”	232
C.	What Makes a Person an Accomplice: <i>Mens Rea</i>	232
1.	Rule	232
2.	Exception to the Requirement of Purpose	233
D.	Accomplice Liability: If the Perpetrator Is Acquitted.....	233
E.	Special Defenses.....	233
1.	Legislative-Exemption Rule	233
2.	Inevitable Incidence	233
3.	Abandonment	233
F.	Special Provision to Consider: Relationship of Accomplice Liability to Criminal Attempts	234
IV.	Review Questions.....	234

PART TEN. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE	237
I. Criminal Homicide: Overview	238
A. “Homicide”	238
1. Definition	238
2. “Criminal Homicide”	238
B. “Human Being”	238
1. At the Start of Life	238
2. At the End of Life	238
a. Brain Death	239
C. Year-and-a-Day Rule	239
1. Rationale of Rule	239
2. Modern Approach	239
D. A Brief Touch of History	239
II. Common Law: Murder	239
A. Definition of “Murder”	239
1. “Malice”	240
2. “Aforethought”	240
B. Murder: Intent to Kill	240
1. General Rule	240
2. Proving Intent	240
a. Natural and Probable Consequences Inference	240
i. Constitutional Law Intervenes	241
ii. Common Sense to the Rescue	241
b. Deadly Weapon Rule	241
3. Statutory Reform: “Wilful, Deliberate, Premeditated” Formula	241
a. Historical Note	241
i. Study Point	241
b. The “Wilful, Deliberate, Premeditated” Formula	242
i. Wilful	242
ii. Premeditated	242
iii. Deliberate	242
iv. What if	243
C. Murder: Intent to Inflict Grievous Bodily Injury	243
1. “Grievous Bodily Injury”	243
2. Statutory Approach	243
a. Study Point	243
D. Murder: “Depraved Heart” (Extreme Recklessness)	244
1. General Rule	244
2. What Is “Depraved Heart”/“Extreme Recklessness”?	244
3. Statutory Approach	244
E. Felony-Murder Rule	244
1. General Rule	244
a. Statutory Approach	245
2. Rationale of the Rule	245
3. Controversies Regarding Felony-Murder	245
a. Deterrence	245
b. Retributive Criticism: Culpability	245
4. Limitations on Felony-Murder Rule	246
a. Inherently-Dangerous-Felony Limitation	246
b. Independent-Felony Limitation	247
i. The Easy Case	247

ii.	The Difficult Cases	247
c.	<i>Res Gestae</i> Limitation	248
i.	Important Clarification (the <i>Res Gestae</i> Rule).....	248
d.	Killing by a Non-Felon	248
i.	Initial Observation	249
ii.	Judicial Approach to Issue	249
III.	Common Law: Manslaughter	249
A.	Manslaughter: General Principles	249
1.	Definition of “Manslaughter”	249
2.	Categories of Manslaughter.....	249
a.	Voluntary Manslaughter.....	250
i.	Study Point.....	250
b.	Involuntary Manslaughter.....	250
i.	Criminal Negligence	250
ii.	Unlawful-Act Doctrine	250
3.	Murder Versus Manslaughter	250
a.	Intentional Killings	250
b.	Unintentional Killings	250
i.	Recklessness Versus Negligence.....	250
ii.	Accidental Killings.....	251
B.	Voluntary Manslaughter: Provocation (“Heat-of-Passion”).....	251
1.	General Rule	251
2.	Rationale of the Provocation Doctrine	251
a.	Partial Justification.....	251
b.	Partial Excuse.....	251
c.	Critique	252
3.	Elements of the Defense	252
a.	Adequate Provocation	252
i.	Fixed Categories	252
ii.	Modern Trend	252
b.	State of Passion	253
c.	Suddenness	254
d.	Causal Connection.....	254
C.	Involuntary Manslaughter: Criminal Negligence	254
1.	General Rule	254
2.	Murder Versus Manslaughter	254
D.	Involuntary Manslaughter: Unlawful-Act Doctrine	255
1.	General Rule	255
2.	Scope of the Rule	255
a.	Broad Version	255
b.	Limitations.....	255
IV.	Model Penal Code.....	255
A.	Criminal Homicide: Overview	255
1.	“Human Being”	256
B.	Murder	256
1.	Rule	256
2.	Degrees of Murder?	256
3.	Common Law Versus MPC	256
a.	Types of Murder.....	256
i.	Intent to Kill	256
ii.	Intent to Commit Grievous Bodily Injury	256

iii.	Depraved Heart	257
iv.	Felony-Murder	257
C.	Manslaughter	257
1.	Recklessness	257
a.	Comparison to Common Law.....	257
2.	Extreme Mental or Emotional Disturbance	257
a.	Study Point	258
b.	Comparison to Common Law.....	258
i.	Common Law Rigidity/Narrowness Rejected	258
ii.	Mixed Subjectivity and Objectivity	258
3.	What Is “Missing”.....	258
D.	Negligent Homicide.....	258
V.	Review Questions.....	258
	PART ELEVEN. RAPE	261
I.	Common Law: Forcible Rape	262
A.	In General.....	262
1.	Statutory Law.....	262
B.	<i>Actus Reus</i> in Detail.....	262
1.	“Sexual Intercourse by a Male with a Female . . .”	262
a.	Modern Reform Statutes.....	262
2.	“ . . . Not His Wife” (Marital Immunity)	263
a.	Rationale	263
i.	Consent.....	263
ii.	Property Law	263
iii.	Protect Marriage.....	263
b.	Modern Law	263
3.	Nonconsent	264
4.	Force.....	264
a.	General Rule	264
b.	How Much Force.....	264
i.	Resistance Rule.....	264
c.	Moving Away from Force	265
i.	Requiring Less Force.....	265
ii.	Changing the Resistance Requirement.....	266
iii.	Abandoning the Force Requirement Altogether.....	266
C.	<i>Mens Rea</i>	267
1.	General Rule.....	267
2.	Minority Rules.....	267
a.	No Mistake-of-Fact “Defense”	267
b.	Unreasonable Mistake-of-Fact as a “Defense”	267
II.	Common Law: Rape by Nonforcible Means	268
A.	Statutory Rape	268
1.	Statutory Background.....	268
2.	Rationale.....	268
3.	Mistake of Fact Regarding Age	269
B.	Rape by Fraud	269
1.	Fraud in the Inducement.....	269
2.	Fraud in the Factum	269
III.	Model Penal Code	269
A.	Forcible Rape.....	270

1. Definition	270
2. Clarification	270
3. Looking a Little Deeper	270
4. Grading Rape	270
B. Other Forms of Rape	270
C. Gross Sexual Imposition	271
1. Clarification	271
IV. Review Questions	271
PART TWELVE. THEFT	273
I. Larceny	274
A. General Principles	274
1. Common Law Definition	274
a. <i>Actus Reus</i>	274
i. Possession	275
b. <i>Mens Rea</i>	275
2. Grade of the Offense	275
a. Value of Property Taken	275
i. Thief's Belief About Value	275
B. <i>Actus Reus</i> in Detail	276
1. Trespass	276
a. Definition of "Trespass"	276
i. Clarification	276
b. Taking Possession by Fraud	276
i. Larceny Versus the Crime of False Pretenses	276
2. Taking Possession ("Caption")	276
a. Possession Versus Custody: Drawing the Distinction	277
i. Possession	277
ii. Custody	277
iii. Importance of the Custody/Possession Distinction	277
b. Special Possession/Custody Rules in Employment Relationship	278
i. Employer to Employee	278
ii. Third Person to Employee for Employer	278
c. Bailments: The Breaking Bulk Doctrine	279
3. Carrying Away ("Asportation")	280
a. Clarification	280
4. Personal Property of Another	280
a. "Personal Property"	280
i. Personal Versus Real Property	280
ii. Animals	281
iii. Intangible Property	281
b. "Of Another"	281
C. <i>Mens Rea</i> : "Intent to Steal"	281
1. General Rule	281
a. Recklessness	281
2. Concurrence Requirement	282
a. "Continuing Trespass" Doctrine	282
D. Special Problem: Lost or Mislaid Property	282
1. Lost Property	282
a. Possessory Interest of the Owner	282
b. State of Mind of the Finder	283

2.	Mislaid Property.....	283
a.	Reasonable Clue to Ownership.....	283
II.	Embezzlement.....	284
A.	Elements of the Offense.....	284
1.	Manner of Obtaining Possession.....	284
2.	Conversion.....	284
3.	Entrustment.....	284
B.	Larceny Versus Embezzlement.....	284
III.	False Pretenses.....	285
A.	Elements of the Offense.....	285
1.	Title.....	285
2.	Nature of Fraud.....	285
a.	How the Misrepresentation Occurs.....	285
b.	Fact Versus Opinion.....	285
c.	Existing Fact Versus a Promise of Future Conduct.....	286
i.	Rationale.....	286
ii.	Model Penal Code.....	286
3.	<i>Mens Rea</i>	286
IV.	Review Questions.....	286
	Appendix A. Answers to Review Questions.....	289
	Appendix B. Sample Essay Questions.....	305
	Appendix C. Answers to Essay Questions.....	309
	Appendix D. Glossary.....	319
	TABLE OF CASES.....	323
	INDEX.....	325