

Felony Murder Limitations

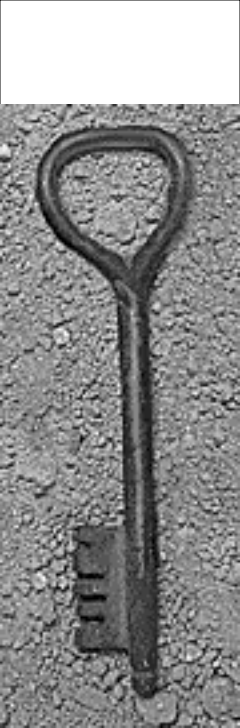
◆ Statutory Reform:

- Enumeration of Felonies (i.e. murder statute lists the felonies that can serve as the basis for felony murder)
- Agency (v. proximate cause) who committed the act of killing?)
- Homicide victim is co-felon (who died?)

◆ Judicial Reform:

- Abolition
- Inherently Dangerous Felony
- Merger





Agency v. Proximate Cause

- ◆ Agency: Liability only if the act of killing done by a co-felon or someone acting in concert with a co-felon.
 - Exception = “shield” cases.
- ◆ Proximate Cause: Liability attaches for *any* death proximately resulting from the unlawful activity.

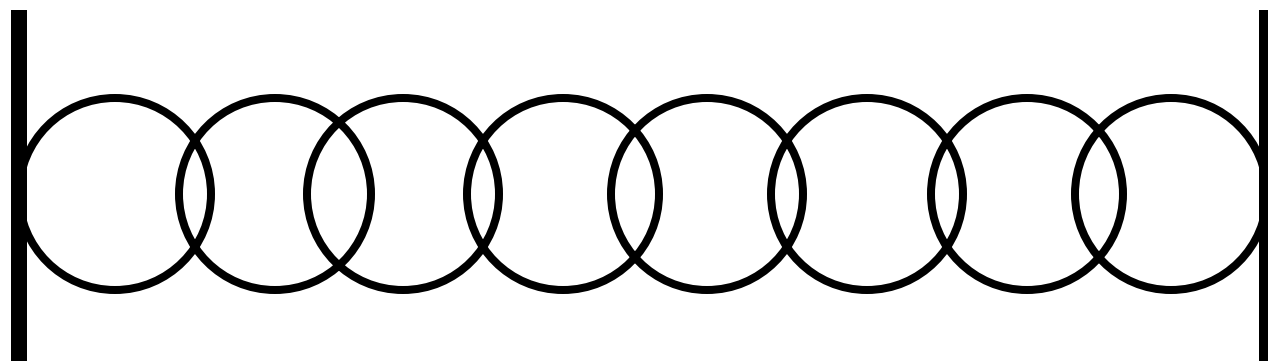
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- Abstract: Phillips
- Facts of Case: Stewart



D's
Voluntary
Act

Social
Harm

“But for” + Proximate
(cause in fact) + (legal cause)

Criminal Law A505 B -- Spring 2003

-- Day 19



People v. Arzon

- ☐ But for test not enough
- ☐ Obscure or merely probable connection is not enough
- ☐ Sufficiently direct cause (need not be the sole and exclusive factor)
- ☐ Ultimate harm should have been foreseen as reasonably related to the acts of the accused
- ☐ D. placed the deceased in a position where vulnerable to the separate & independent fires