Homicide research paper

Law, Evidence



What homicides do not require proof of intent to kill? Explain why.

There are degrees of killings that are separated by their own definitions. They are the first and second degree murder. The first degree is an unlawfully killed a person. The killer planned and premeditated his actions. Therefore, the act of killing means that it was done after it was planned. Thus, it can also be called " lying in wait" for the victim (findlaw. com). Second is the second degree murder, which described as the person's intent to kill that is not planned of deliberated. The first degree murder does not require any proof of intent to kill nor premeditation and deliberation. Moreover, the state laws normally categorize particular type of killings to be a first degree murder. Some of the homicides that do not require proof of intent to kill are killing a child using unreasonable force and certain killings done through a form of domestic abuse. Additionally, killing of law enforcer and occurred homicides due to other act of crimes such as robbery, rape, and other violent crimes.

Why is it important to have these crimes?

These crimes are important so as to identify if the perpetrator had the intention to kill a person or not. Also, these crimes are used in order to create laws that will further prove either the innocence or guilt of the accused person. For example, to further identify the reason behind the incident as to why it happened.

What purpose do they serve in society?

Criminal actions serve various purposes in the society so that the people can clarify the true meaning of evil. These actions also enable people to set their moral boundaries by helping on establishing the limits of what a person can do against the others. Also, such crimes will enable many people when it comes to being aware how to protect their selves.

Works Cited

FindLaw. "First Degree Murder Overview - FindLaw." Findlaw. Thomson Reuters, n. d. Web. 24 Oct. 2014.