

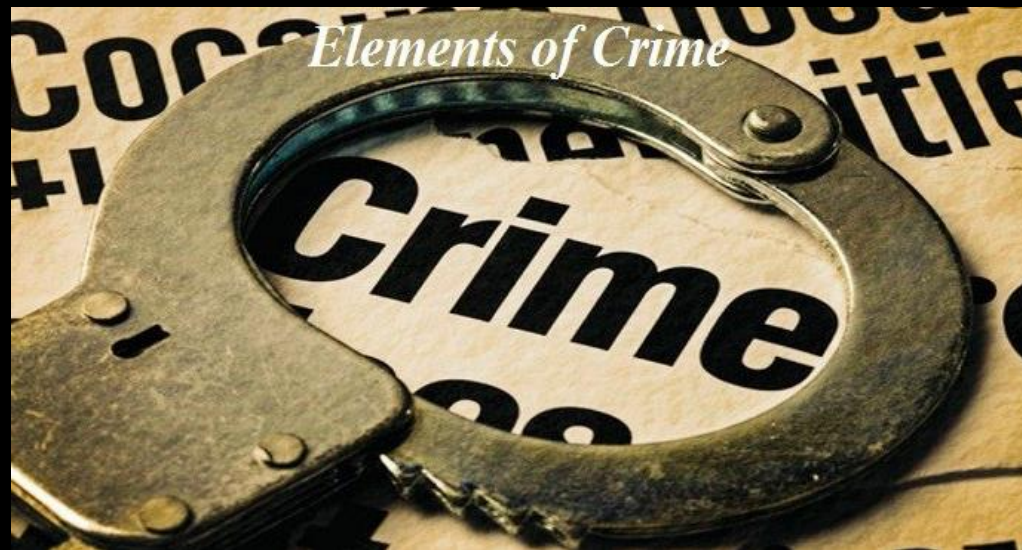
# CHARACTERISTICS OF CRIME



# TYPES

- ➔ External Consequences
- ➔ Actusrea
- ➔ Mensrea (Guilty Mind)
- ➔ Prohibited
- ➔ Penal sanction

# EXTERNAL CONSEQUENCES



Crime always have an harmful impact on the society, may it be social, personal, emotional and mental .Here it means committing some crime emotionally which in turn may affect its mental health.

One may be affected physically or psychologically due to some social act. So in external consequences external means to provoke a criminal to commit a crime.

# ACTUS REA

## DEFINING ACTUS REUS

### **actus reus**

*physical acts that make up elements of the crime*



© Study.com

There should be an act or omission to constitute a crime. An act alone does not constitute a crime unless it is accompanied by guilty intention or mensrea.

# MENS REA (GUILTY MIND)



Mensrea implies that there must be a state of mind with respect to an actus reus, that is an intention to act in the proscribed fashion. It is however important to distinguish mensrea from motive.

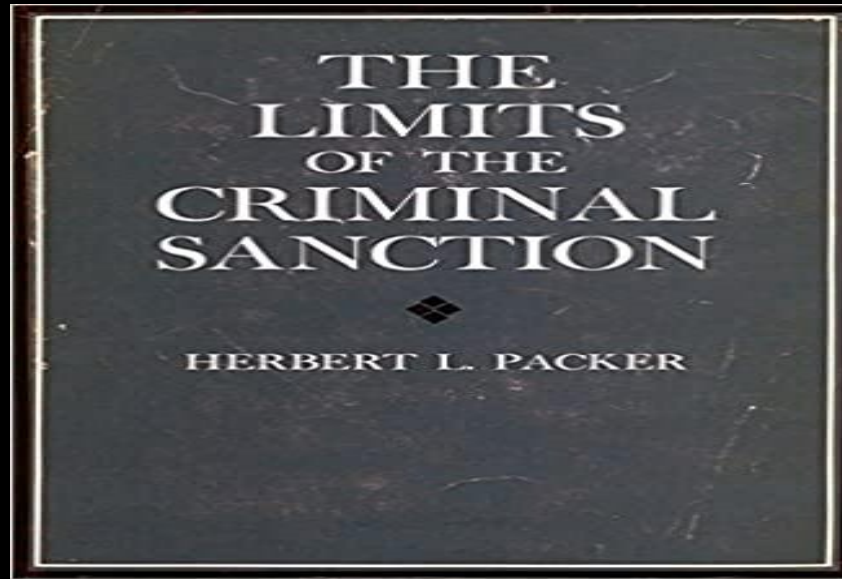
Thus if a person steal away a few loaves of bread from someone's kitchen to feed a child who is dying of hunger, the motive here may be good however mensrea being to commit the theft, the person would be convicted for theft.

# PROHIBITED ACT



When is conducted which is harmful in a society. The act should be prohibited or forbidden under the existing penal law. An act however immoral, shall not be an offence unless it is prohibited by law of land.

# PENNAL SANCTION



The act in order to constitute a crime should not only be prohibited by the law but should also be punishable by the state.

