

A Legal Doctrine Under Scrutiny

FELONY MURDER

Legal rule that expands the definition of murder and applies when someone commits a certain kind of felony and someone else dies in the course of it. The defendant is liable for it, even if he didn't kill anyone.

I/ Lakeith Smith's case

<u>A) The case</u>

- 5 teenagers burglarized two homes in 2015
- An officer killed one of the teenagers
- The remaining 4 were charged under Felony murder law
- Lakeith Smith was sentenced to 65 years
 Sentence reduced to 30 years in 2023



- <u>B) A symbol of the struggle against felony murder law</u>
- Justice 4 Lakeith Smith action
- Petition for his release
 1 million signatures
- Affects disproportionately young, women, and Black people

II/ The absurdity of the felony murder rule

A) An excessive charging system

- Punished on the same level as intentional murder
- No decrease in felony rates
- Life emprisonnement
 - From automatic life in prison to between 16 and 48 years.

B) The issue of death penalty

- Enmund v. Florida (1982)->execution cruel and unusual punishment
- **Tison v Arizona** (1987)->death sentence : firstdegree felony murder
- Conditions to death penalty
 Defendant was a significant participant in the felony
 Committed with "reckless indifference to human life"



Legal status of Felony murder in different states