Ala. Code 1975, § 13A-2-5(a)

CAUSATION (Concurrent Causes)

A person is criminally liable for a result if the result would not have occurred but for his/her conduct even where another cause occurred at the same time. The only exception is where the other cause produced the result by itself and the conduct of the defendant was insufficient to cause the result.

Use Notes

Merely establishing causation does not necessarily establish criminality. The prosecution must still prove whatever particular mental state is required under the section under which the prosecution is brought. (Commentary)

Ala. Code 1975, § 13A-2-5(a)

(In Fact)

A person is criminally liable for a result if the result would not have occurred but for his/her conduct.

[Adopted 09-19-14.]