**CRJ 306- DISCUSSION**.

* Distinguish between the terms actus reus and mens rea. How are they significant in criminal law?
* To what standard of law must the defendant’s mens rea be proven in order to gain a criminal conviction? Must the state prove “what the defendant was thinking at the time of the crime” in order to prove mens rea? Why or why not?
* To what standard of law must each element of the actus reus be proven, and why?
* Which of the two legal requirements listed above (i.e., actus reus and mens rea) is more difficult to prove beyond a reasonable doubt in a trial, and why?

Your initial post must be at least 400 words in length. Support your responses with credible sourcing.