



118th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1997

Legislative Document

No. 995

H.P. 731

House of Representatives, February 11, 1997

An Act to Provide for Accomplice Liability with Respect to Civil Violations.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative JONES of Greenville. Cosponsored by Senator HALL of Piscataquis and Representative BUNKER of Kossuth Township.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §57, as amended by PL 1977, c. 510, §25 is further amended to read:	
	1. A person may be guilty of a crime or civil violation s committed by the conduct of another person for which he on is legally accountable as provided in this section.
perso	<u>In</u> is regarry accountable as provided in this section.
anoth	2. A person is legally accountable for the conduct her person when:
	A. Acting with the intention, knowledge, recklessness criminal negligence that is sufficient for the commission
	the crime or civil violation, he the person causes innocent person, or a person not criminally or civil person in such conduct.
	responsible, to engage in such conduct; er
	B. He <u>The person</u> is made accountable for the conduct such other person by the law defining the crime <u>or c</u> :
	violation; or
	C. He <u>The person</u> is an accomplice of such other person the commission of the crime <u>or civil violation</u> , as prove in subsection 3.
commi	3. A person is an accomplice of another person in ission of a crime or civil violation if:
	A. With the intent of promoting or facilitating
	commission of the crime <u>or civil violation</u> , he <u>the per</u> solicits such other person to commit the crime <u>or c</u>
	violation, or aids or agrees to aid or attempts to aid s other person in planning or committing the crime or c
	violation. A person is an accomplice under this subsect
	to any crime or civil violation the commission of which
	a reasonably foreseeable consequence of his the perso conduct; or
	B. His <u>The person's</u> conduct is expressly declared by law establish his <u>the person's</u> complicity.
	4. A person who is legally incapable of committing icular crime himself or civil violation may be guilty the he crime or civil violation if it is committed by the cond

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5. Unless otherwise expressly provided, a person is not an accomplice in a crime or civil violation committed by another 2 person if: 4 He The person is the victim of that crime or civil Α. б violation; or The crime or civil violation is so defined that it 8 в. cannot be committed without his the person's cooperation; or 10 He The person terminates his the person's complicity C. 12 prior to the commission of the crime or civil violation by: informing-his Informing the person's accomplice 14(1)that he the person has abandoned the criminal activity 16 or the activity that would constitute a civil violation; and 18 leaving Leaving the scene of the prospective crime (2) or civil violation, if he the person is present thereat 20 at the scene of the prospective crime or civil 22 violation. accomplice may be convicted on proof 24 An of the б. commission of the crime or civil violation and of his the accomplice's complicity therein in the commission of the crime or 26 civil violation, though the person claimed to have committed the 28 crime or civil violation has not been prosecuted or convicted, or has been convicted of a different crime or civil violation or 30 degree of crime or civil violation, or is not subject to prosecution as a result of immaturity, or has an immunity to

SUMMARY

38 This bill provides for accomplice liability with respect to civil violations.

prosecution or conviction, or has been acquitted.

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