8.1. Aiding, Inducing or Causing an Offense

I.C. 35-41-2-4.	
Aiding, inducing or causing	[name offense] is defined by law as follows:
A person who, knowingly or intentionally [aid offense commits that offense.	s] [induces] [causes] another person to commit an
Before you may convict the Accused, the State beyond a reasonable doubt:	e must have proved each of the following elements
1. The Accused	
2. [knowingly] [intentionally]	
3. [aided]	
[or]	
[induced]	
[or]	
[caused]	
	of[name offense], defined as
[define elements of offe	ense].
	nts beyond a reasonable doubt, you must find the [name offense], a Level[specify
Before you may convict the Defendant of this Defendant's affirmative conduct, either in the forn common design or purpose may be reasonably dra voluntary and in concert with the other person.	n of acts or words, from which an inference of a
The Defendant's mere presence at the scene of the crime, is insufficient to convict for aiding, indu	f the crime, or mere acquiescence in the commission of acing, or causing the crime charged in Count
A person may be convicted of [aiding] [inducieven if the other person has not been prosecuted for been convicted of the[name offense].	ng] [causing] [name offense] or the [name offense], has not ne offense], or has been acquitted of the

NOTE: Where the evidence shows that the accused is potentially liable for the crime of **attempted murder** as an <u>accomplice</u> [whether charged as such or not], a special instruction on aiding and abetting is required. The pattern instruction does not presently have this required modification, so you must object to that instruction. *See*, next instruction.