

**CRIMINAL FACILITATION
FOURTH DEGREE
(A Misdemeanor)
(Facilitation of a crime;
person facilitated under 16)
PENAL LAW 115.00(2)
(Committed on or after Sept. 1, 1978)**

The _____ count is Criminal Facilitation in the Fourth Degree.

Under our law, a person is guilty of Criminal Facilitation in the Fourth Degree when, believing it probable that he or she is rendering aid to a person under sixteen years of age who intends to engage in conduct which would constitute a crime, he or she, being over eighteen years of age, engages in conduct which provides such person with means or opportunity for the commission thereof and which in fact aids such person to commit a crime.

Some of the terms used in this definition have their own special meaning in our law. I will now give you the meaning of the following terms: "intends" and "crime."

INTENT means conscious objective or purpose.¹ Thus, a person under sixteen years of age INTENDS to engage in conduct which would constitute a crime when that person's conscious objective or purpose is to engage in such conduct.

Under our law, a CRIME is defined to include a misdemeanor or a felony.² A person commits the crime of (specify the committed crime) when that person (read the applicable portion of the

¹ See Penal Law § 15.05(1). An "expanded" definition of "intent" is available in the General Charges section under Culpable Mental States.

² See Penal Law § 10.00(6).

statutory definition of the committed crime).³

Under our law, it is no defense to a prosecution for criminal facilitation that the defendant is not guilty of the crime which he/she facilitated because he/she did not act with the intent or other culpable mental state required for the commission thereof.⁴

[NOTE: Add if appropriate:

Under our law, it is no defense to a prosecution for criminal facilitation that the person facilitated was not guilty of the underlying crime owing to criminal irresponsibility or legal incapacity or exemption, or to unawareness of the criminal nature of the conduct in question or to others factors precluding the mental state required for the commission of such crime.⁵]

[NOTE: Add if appropriate:

Under our law, it is no defense to a prosecution for criminal facilitation that the person facilitated has not been prosecuted for or convicted of the underlying crime (or has previously been acquitted of the underlying crime).⁶]

[NOTE: Add if appropriate:

The defendant may not be convicted of criminal facilitation in the fourth degree under this count upon the testimony of a person who has committed the crime charged to have been facilitated unless such testimony is corroborated by such other

³ Where the defendant believed it probable that he or she was rendering aid to a person who intended to commit a crime, and that intended crime differs from the crime committed, the court also should charge the applicable portions of the statutory definition of such intended crime.

⁴ See Penal Law § 115.10(3).

⁵ See Penal Law § 115.10 (1).

⁶ See Penal Law § 115.10 (2).

evidence as tends to connect the defendant with such facilitation.^{7]}

In order for you to find the defendant guilty of this crime, the People are required to prove, from all the evidence in the case, beyond a reasonable doubt, each of the following three elements:

1. That on or about (date), in the County of (county), the defendant, (defendant's name), who was over eighteen years of age, engaged in conduct which provided a person under sixteen years of age, namely (specify person facilitated), with means or opportunity to commit a crime⁸;
2. That the defendant did so believing it probable both: that (specify person facilitated) was a person under sixteen years of age who intended to commit a crime and that he/she, the defendant, was rendering aid to (specify person facilitated) to do so; and
3. That the defendant's conduct in fact aided (specify person facilitated) to commit the crime of (specify the facilitated crime).

Therefore, if you find that the People have proven beyond a reasonable doubt each of those elements, you must find the defendant guilty of the crime of Criminal Facilitation in the Fourth Degree as charged in the _____ count.

On the other hand, if you find that the People have not proven beyond a reasonable doubt any one or more of those elements, you must find the defendant not guilty of the crime of Criminal Facilitation in the Fourth Degree as charged in the _____ count.

⁷ See Penal Law § 115.15 .

⁸ If the indictment or bill of particulars alleges a particular crime, the court should specify that crime in the first element.