

33. Attempts, conspiracies, incitements and accessories after the fact

- (1) A person who attempts to commit an offence (the “**principal offence**”) commits —
 - (a) if the principal offence is a crime, the crime; or
 - (b) if the principal offence is a simple offence, the simple offence,and is liable on conviction to the same penalty to which a person who commits the principal offence is liable.
- (2) A person who conspires with another to commit an offence (in this subsection called “**the principal offence**”) commits —
 - (a) if the principal offence is a crime under section 6(1) or 7(1) the crime, but is liable on conviction to the penalty referred to in section 34(1)(b); or
 - (b) if the principal offence is a simple offence or a crime, other than a crime referred to in paragraph (a), the simple offence or that crime, as the case requires, and is liable on conviction to the same penalty to which a person who commits the principal offence is liable.
- (3) A person who incites another person to commit, or becomes an accessory after the fact to, an offence (the “**principal offence**”) commits —
 - (a) if the principal offence is a crime, the crime; or
 - (b) if the principal offence is a simple offence, the simple offence,but is liable on conviction —
 - (c) to a fine not exceeding half of the fine; and
 - (d) to imprisonment for a term not exceeding half of the term,to which a person who commits the principal offence is liable.

[Section 33 amended by No. 4 of 2004 s. 58; No. 62 of 2004 s. 8.]