

# Check abetting the perspective of Iranian Law and Imamieh Jurisprudence

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**Abstract** Accomplice is a person who hasn't done the spiritual and material elements of the crime committed by the principal offender or other accessories, but has participated in the crime. In the certain circumstance spinal system in Iran affairs a criminal act independently but it was minor and incidental needs to realize it is a criminal act. Abetting of criminal law rules in article 43 and 726 of the code M.A. has been predicted. Culpability metaphor theory is accepted in the law of Iran. Except in certain specific crimes that the theory has complied with the independence of culpability Specific examples of abettor's behavior drawn religious sources including. In Iran criminal law. It is not a crime of a person refuse doing a job unless it is a duty to prevent a crime. In this case, the law maker will punish the quality as an abettor. Causality relationship between main perpetrator of criminal act and assistance of abettor is necessary, but direct relationship between abettor and conductor isn't a term, so assistance in assistance has been accepted in Iran penal system abettor and conductor in a crime must have also agreement in the plan and follow a joint goal. Abettor must be aware of criminal act done by himself and the conductor and specific circumstances of criminal acts committed by their criminal will and decision. The principle quality and the abettor must have an agreement to commit a crime before the guilt or coincident with it, so accessory to a crime does not apply after committing the crime. The least punishment for abettor is the same as a conductor in Iran's law.

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