CHAPTER 705

SOLICITATION

Referred to in §331.307, §364.22, §701.1

705.1 Solicitation.

705.2

Renunciation.

705.1 Solicitation.

- 1. A person solicits another person to commit a felony or aggravated misdemeanor when the person commands, entreats, or otherwise attempts to persuade the other person to commit a particular felony or aggravated misdemeanor, with the intent that such act be done and under circumstances which corroborates that intent by clear and convincing evidence.
- 2. A person who solicits another person to commit a felony of any class commits a class "D" felony.
- 3. A person who solicits another person to commit an aggravated misdemeanor commits an aggravated misdemeanor.

[C79, 81, \$705.1] 2013 Acts, ch 90, \$221 Referred to in \$692A.102, \$704.11 Solicitation to commit murder, see \$707.3A

705.2 Renunciation.

It is a defense to a prosecution for solicitation that the defendant, after soliciting another person to commit a felony or aggravated misdemeanor, persuaded the person not to do so or otherwise prevented the commission of the offense, under circumstances manifesting a complete and voluntary renunciation of the defendant's criminal intent. A renunciation is not "voluntary and complete" if it is motivated in whole or in part by either of the following:

- 1. The person's belief that circumstances exist which increase the possibility of detection or apprehension of the defendant or another or which make more difficult the consummation of the offense.
- 2. The person's decision to postpone the offense until another time or to substitute another victim or another but similar objective.

[C79, 81, \$705.2] 2013 Acts, ch 90, \$222 Referred to in \$707.3A