

A 11035 Lentol Same as [S 7705](#) HASSELL-THOMPSON
Penal Law
TITLE....Enacts the child protection act of 2010; repealer
05/11/10 referred to codes

S7705 HASSELL-THOMPSON Same as [A 11035](#)
Lentol
ON FILE: 05/05/10 Penal Law
TITLE....Enacts the child protection act of 2010; repealer
05/04/10 REFERRED TO CODES

LENTOL

Rpld S125.25 sub 5, amd Pen L, generally; amd SS30.30, 180.85, 190.25 & 700.05, CP L; amd S509-cc, V & T L; amd S4-1.6, EPT L; amd S995, Exec L; amd SS358-a & 384-b, Soc Serv L

Enacts the child protection act of 2010; establishes the class A-I felony of aggravated murder of a child for which the sentence shall be life imprisonment without parole; aggravated murder of a child shall include intentional killing of a person under 14 while in the course of committing rape, criminal sexual acts, aggravated sexual abuse or incest against such child, or the depraved indifference or intentional killing of a person under 14 while being legally responsible for the care of such child; repeals provisions of murder in the second degree which mirror certain provisions of aggravated murder of a child; treats the offense of aggravated murder of a child in a manner similar to murder in the first degree; establishes the offenses of aggravated manslaughter of a child, aggravated abuse of a child in the first, second and third degrees, and aggravated endangering the welfare of a child.

CRIMINAL SANCTION IMPACT.

STATE OF NEW YORK

11035

IN ASSEMBLY

May 11, 2010

Introduced by M. of A. LENTOL -- read once and referred to the Committee on Codes

AN ACT to amend the penal law, the criminal procedure law, the vehicle and traffic law, the estates, powers and trusts law, the executive law and the social services law, in relation to establishing the offenses of aggravated murder of a child, aggravated abuse of a child in the third degree, aggravated abuse of a child in the second degree, aggravated abuse of a child in the first degree, aggravated manslaughter of a child, aggravated endangering the welfare of a child, and aggravated manslaughter of a child; and to repeal subdivision 5 of section 125.25 of the penal law relating to the murder of a person under 14 years of age while in the course of committing certain sex offenses

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

- 1 Section 1. Short title. This act shall be known and may be cited as
2 the "child protection act of 2010".
3 § 2. Section 10.00 of the penal law is amended by adding two new
4 subdivisions 21 and 22 to read as follows:
5 **21. "Person in a position of trust" means any person who is charged**
6 **with any duty or responsibility for the health, education, welfare,**
7 **supervision or care of another person, either independently or through**
8 **another person, no matter how brief.**
9 **22. "Child abuse offense" means:**
10 **(a) patronizing a prostitute in the second degree as defined in**
11 **section 230.05; patronizing a prostitute in the first degree as defined**
12 **in section 230.06; promoting prostitution in the second degree as**
13 **defined in subdivision two of section 230.30; promoting prostitution in**
14 **the first degree as defined in section 230.32; disseminating indecent**
15 **materials to minors in the second degree as defined in section 235.21;**
16 **disseminating indecent materials to minors in the first degree as**
17 **defined in section 235.22; abandonment of a child as defined in section**
18 **260.00; non-support of a child in the second degree as defined in**
19 **section 260.05; non-support of a child in the first degree as defined in**
20 **section 260.06; endangering the welfare of a child as defined in section**

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[-] is old law to be omitted.

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- 1 **260.10; aggravated endangering the welfare of a child as defined in**
2 **section 260.09; unlawfully dealing with a child in the first degree as**
3 **defined in section 260.20; unlawfully dealing with a child in the second**
4 **degree as defined in section 260.21; or an offense defined in article**
5 **two hundred sixty-three of this chapter; or**

6 (b) an offense defined in article one hundred twenty, one hundred
7 twenty-five, one hundred thirty or one hundred thirty-five of this chap-
8 ter provided the victim of such offense is less than fourteen years of
9 age; or

10 (c) an attempt to commit an offense listed in paragraph (a) or (b) of
11 this subdivision; or

12 (d) an offense in any other jurisdiction which includes all of the
13 essential elements of any such crime listed in paragraph (a), (b) or (c)
14 of this subdivision.

15 § 3. Section 60.06 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 482 of the
16 laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

17 § 60.06 Authorized disposition; murder in the first degree offenders;
18 aggravated murder offenders; aggravated murder of a child
19 offenders; certain murder in the second degree offenders;
20 certain terrorism offenders; criminal possession of a chemical
21 weapon or biological weapon offenders; criminal use of a chem-
22 ical weapon or biological weapon offenders.

23 When a defendant is convicted of murder in the first degree as defined
24 in section 125.27 of this chapter, the court shall, in accordance with
25 the provisions of section 400.27 of the criminal procedure law, sentence
26 the defendant to death, to life imprisonment without parole in accord-
27 ance with subdivision five of section 70.00 of this title, or to a term
28 of imprisonment for a class A-I felony other than a sentence of life
29 imprisonment without parole, in accordance with subdivisions one through
30 three of section 70.00 of this title. When a person is convicted [~~of~~
31 ~~murder in the second degree as defined in subdivision five of section~~
32 ~~125.25 of this chapter or~~] of the crime of aggravated murder as defined
33 in subdivision one of section 125.26 of this chapter or of the crime of
34 aggravated murder of a child as defined in section 125.28 of this chap-
35 ter, the court shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment without
36 parole in accordance with subdivision five of section 70.00 of this
37 title. When a defendant is convicted of the crime of terrorism as
38 defined in section 490.25 of this chapter, and the specified offense the
39 defendant committed is a class A-I felony offense, or when a defendant
40 is convicted of the crime of criminal possession of a chemical weapon or
41 biological weapon in the first degree as defined in section 490.45 of
42 this chapter, or when a defendant is convicted of the crime of criminal
43 use of a chemical weapon or biological weapon in the first degree as
44 defined in section 490.55 of this chapter, the court shall sentence the
45 defendant to life imprisonment without parole in accordance with subdi-
46 vision five of section 70.00 of this title; provided, however, that
47 nothing in this section shall preclude or prevent a sentence of death
48 when the defendant is also convicted of murder in the first degree as
49 defined in section 125.27 of this chapter. When a defendant is convicted
50 of aggravated murder as defined in subdivision two of section 125.26 of
51 this chapter, the court shall sentence the defendant to life imprison-
52 ment without parole or to a term of imprisonment for a class A-I felony
53 other than a sentence of life imprisonment without parole, in accordance
54 with subdivisions one through three of section 70.00 of this title.

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1 § 4. Subparagraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 of section
2 70.00 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 107 of the laws of 2006,
3 is amended to read as follows:

4 (i) For a class A-I felony, such minimum period shall not be less than
5 fifteen years nor more than twenty-five years; provided, however, that
6 (A) where a sentence, other than a sentence of death or life imprison-
7 ment without parole, is imposed upon a defendant convicted of murder in

8 the first degree as defined in section 125.27 of this chapter such mini-
9 mum period shall be not less than twenty years nor more than twenty-five
10 years, and, (B) where a sentence is imposed upon a defendant [~~convicted~~
11 ~~of murder in the second degree as defined in subdivision five of section~~
12 ~~125.25 of this chapter or~~ convicted of aggravated murder as defined in
13 section 125.26 of this chapter or convicted of aggravated murder of a
14 child as defined in section 125.28 of this chapter, the sentence shall
15 be life imprisonment without parole, and, (C) where a sentence is
16 imposed upon a defendant convicted of attempted murder in the first
17 degree as defined in article one hundred ten of this chapter and subpar-
18 agraph (i), (ii) or (iii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision one and para-
19 graph (b) of subdivision one of section 125.27 of this chapter or
20 attempted aggravated murder as defined in article one hundred ten of
21 this chapter and section 125.26 of this chapter or attempted aggravated
22 murder of a child as defined in article one hundred ten of this chapter
23 and section 125.28 of this chapter such minimum period shall be not less
24 than twenty years nor more than forty years.

25 § 5. Subdivision 5 of section 70.00 of the penal law, as amended by
26 chapter 482 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

27 5. Life imprisonment without parole. Notwithstanding any other
28 provision of law, a defendant sentenced to life imprisonment without
29 parole shall not be or become eligible for parole or conditional
30 release. For purposes of commitment and custody, other than parole and
31 conditional release, such sentence shall be deemed to be an indetermi-
32 nate sentence. A defendant may be sentenced to life imprisonment with-
33 out parole upon conviction for the crime of murder in the first degree
34 as defined in section 125.27 of this chapter and in accordance with the
35 procedures provided by law for imposing a sentence for such crime. A
36 defendant must be sentenced to life imprisonment without parole upon
37 conviction for the crime of terrorism as defined in section 490.25 of
38 this chapter, where the specified offense the defendant committed is a
39 class A-I felony; the crime of criminal possession of a chemical weapon
40 or biological weapon in the first degree as defined in section 490.45 of
41 this chapter; or the crime of criminal use of a chemical weapon or
42 biological weapon in the first degree as defined in section 490.55 of
43 this chapter; provided, however, that nothing in this subdivision shall
44 preclude or prevent a sentence of death when the defendant is also
45 convicted of the crime of murder in the first degree as defined in
46 section 125.27 of this chapter. A defendant must be sentenced to life
47 imprisonment without parole upon conviction [~~for the crime of murder in~~
48 ~~the second degree as defined in subdivision five of section 125.25 of~~
49 ~~this chapter or~~ for the crime of aggravated murder as defined in subdivi-
50 sion one of section 125.26 of this chapter or for the crime of aggra-
51 vated murder of a child as defined in section 125.28 of this chapter. A
52 defendant may be sentenced to life imprisonment without parole upon
53 conviction for the crime of aggravated murder as defined in subdivision
54 two of section 125.26 of this chapter.

55 § 6. Paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subdivision 1 of section 70.02 of
56 the penal law, paragraph (a) as amended by chapter 320 of the laws of
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1 2006, paragraph (b) as separately amended by chapters 764 and 765 of the
2 laws of 2005 and paragraph (c) as amended by chapter 7 of the laws of
3 2007, are amended to read as follows:

4 (a) Class B violent felony offenses: an attempt to commit the class
5 A-I felonies of murder in the second degree as defined in section
6 125.25, kidnapping in the first degree as defined in section 135.25, and
7 arson in the first degree as defined in section 150.20; manslaughter in

8 the first degree as defined in section 125.20, aggravated manslaughter
9 in the first degree as defined in section 125.22, **aggravated manslaughter-**
10 **er of a child as defined in section 125.23,** rape in the first degree as
11 defined in section 130.35, criminal sexual act in the first degree as
12 defined in section 130.50, aggravated sexual abuse in the first degree
13 as defined in section 130.70, course of sexual conduct against a child
14 in the first degree as defined in section 130.75; assault in the first
15 degree as defined in section 120.10, kidnapping in the second degree as
16 defined in section 135.20, burglary in the first degree as defined in
17 section 140.30, arson in the second degree as defined in section 150.15,
18 robbery in the first degree as defined in section 160.15, incest in the
19 first degree as defined in section 255.27, criminal possession of a
20 weapon in the first degree as defined in section 265.04, criminal use of
21 a firearm in the first degree as defined in section 265.09, criminal
22 sale of a firearm in the first degree as defined in section 265.13,
23 aggravated assault upon a police officer or a peace officer as defined
24 in section 120.11, gang assault in the first degree as defined in
25 section 120.07, intimidating a victim or witness in the first degree as
26 defined in section 215.17, hindering prosecution of terrorism in the
27 first degree as defined in section 490.35, criminal possession of a
28 chemical weapon or biological weapon in the second degree as defined in
29 section 490.40, and criminal use of a chemical weapon or biological
30 weapon in the third degree as defined in section 490.47.

31 (b) Class C violent felony offenses: an attempt to commit any of the
32 class B felonies set forth in paragraph (a); aggravated criminally
33 negligent homicide as defined in section 125.11, aggravated manslaughter
34 in the second degree as defined in section 125.21, aggravated sexual
35 abuse in the second degree as defined in section 130.67, assault on a
36 peace officer, police officer, fireman or emergency medical services
37 professional as defined in section 120.08, gang assault in the second
38 degree as defined in section 120.06, **aggravated abuse of a child in the**
39 **first degree as defined in section 120.09-a,** burglary in the second
40 degree as defined in section 140.25, robbery in the second degree as
41 defined in section 160.10, criminal possession of a weapon in the second
42 degree as defined in section 265.03, criminal use of a firearm in the
43 second degree as defined in section 265.08, criminal sale of a firearm
44 in the second degree as defined in section 265.12, criminal sale of a
45 firearm with the aid of a minor as defined in section 265.14, soliciting
46 or providing support for an act of terrorism in the first degree as
47 defined in section 490.15, hindering prosecution of terrorism in the
48 second degree as defined in section 490.30, and criminal possession of a
49 chemical weapon or biological weapon in the third degree as defined in
50 section 490.37.

51 (c) Class D violent felony offenses: an attempt to commit any of the
52 class C felonies set forth in paragraph (b); reckless assault of a child
53 as defined in section 120.02, assault in the second degree as defined in
54 section 120.05, **aggravated abuse of a child in the second degree as**
55 **defined in section 120.09,** menacing a police officer or peace officer as
56 defined in section 120.18, stalking in the first degree, as defined in

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1 subdivision one of section 120.60, rape in the second degree as defined
2 in section 130.30, criminal sexual act in the second degree as defined
3 in section 130.45, sexual abuse in the first degree as defined in
4 section 130.65, course of sexual conduct against a child in the second
5 degree as defined in section 130.80, aggravated sexual abuse in the
6 third degree as defined in section 130.66, facilitating a sex offense
7 with a controlled substance as defined in section 130.90, criminal

8 possession of a weapon in the third degree as defined in subdivision
9 five, six, seven or eight of section 265.02, criminal sale of a firearm
10 in the third degree as defined in section 265.11, intimidating a victim
11 or witness in the second degree as defined in section 215.16, soliciting
12 or providing support for an act of terrorism in the second degree as
13 defined in section 490.10, and making a terroristic threat as defined in
14 section 490.20, falsely reporting an incident in the first degree as
15 defined in section 240.60, placing a false bomb or hazardous substance
16 in the first degree as defined in section 240.62, placing a false bomb
17 or hazardous substance in a sports stadium or arena, mass transportation
18 facility or enclosed shopping mall as defined in section 240.63, and
19 aggravated unpermitted use of indoor pyrotechnics in the first degree as
20 defined in section 405.18.

21 § 7. Subdivision 1 of section 110.05 of the penal law, as amended by
22 chapter 93 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:

23 1. Class A-I felony when the crime attempted is the A-I felony of
24 murder in the first degree, aggravated murder as defined in subdivision
25 one of section 125.26 of this chapter, aggravated murder of a child,
26 criminal possession of a controlled substance in the first degree, crim-
27 inal sale of a controlled substance in the first degree, criminal
28 possession of a chemical or biological weapon in the first degree or
29 criminal use of a chemical or biological weapon in the first degree;

30 § 8. Section 120.01 of the penal law, as added by chapter 600 of the
31 laws of 1998, is amended to read as follows:

32 § 120.01 [~~Reckless assault~~] Aggravated abuse of a child [~~by a child-day~~
33 ~~care provider~~] in the third degree.

34 A person is guilty of [~~reckless assault~~] aggravated abuse of a child
35 in the third degree when, being [~~a child-day care provider or an employ-~~
36 ~~ee thereof~~] eighteen years old or more, and being a parent, guardian or
37 other person legally charged with the custody of, or legally responsible
38 for the care of, a child less than fourteen years old, or being a person
39 in a position of trust of a child less than fourteen years old, he or
40 she recklessly causes [~~serious~~] physical injury to [~~a~~] such child [~~under~~
41 ~~the care of such provider or employee who is less than eleven years of~~
42 ~~age~~].

43 [~~Reckless assault~~] Aggravated abuse of a child [~~by a child-day care~~
44 ~~provider~~] in the third degree is a class E felony.

45 § 9. The penal law is amended by adding two new sections 120.09 and
46 120.09-a to read as follows:

47 § 120.09 Aggravated abuse of a child in the second degree.

48 A person is guilty of aggravated abuse of a child in the second degree
49 when being eighteen years old or more, and being a parent, guardian or
50 other person legally charged with the custody of, or legally responsible
51 for the care of, a child less than fourteen years old, or being a person
52 in a position of trust of a child less than fourteen years old, he or
53 she:

54 1. with intent to cause physical injury to another person, causes
55 physical injury to such child; or

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1 2. recklessly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of serious
2 physical injury or death to such child and thereby causes serious phys-
3 ical injury to such child; or

4 3. commits the crime of aggravated abuse of a child in the third
5 degree as defined in section 120.01 of this article and previously has
6 been convicted of a child abuse offense.

7 Aggravated abuse of a child in the second degree is a class D felony.

8 § 120.09-a Aggravated abuse of a child in the first degree.

9 A person is guilty of aggravated abuse of a child in the first degree
10 when being eighteen years old or more, and being a parent, guardian or
11 other person legally charged with the custody of, or legally responsible
12 for the care of, a child less than fourteen years old, or being a person
13 in a position of trust of a child less than fourteen years old, he or
14 she:

15 1. with intent to cause serious physical injury to another person,
16 causes serious physical injury to such child; or

17 2. recklessly engages in violent shaking of such child and thereby
18 causes serious physical injury to such child and such child is less than
19 five years old; or

20 3. recklessly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of serious
21 physical injury or death to such child and thereby causes serious phys-
22 ical injury to such child, and:

23 (a) has previously been convicted of a child abuse offense; or

24 (b) as part of the same transaction, recklessly engages in conduct
25 which creates a grave risk of serious physical injury or death to anoth-
26 er child less than fourteen years old and thereby causes serious phys-
27 ical injury to such other child; or

28 (c) causes such injury by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous
29 instrument; or

30 (d) on at least one other occasion, recklessly engaged in conduct
31 which created a grave risk of serious physical injury or death to a
32 child less than fourteen years old and thereby caused serious physical
33 injury to such child.

34 Aggravated abuse of a child in the first degree is a class C felony.

35 § 10. The penal law is amended by adding two new sections 125.23 and
36 125.28 to read as follows:

37 § 125.23 Aggravated manslaughter of a child.

38 A person is guilty of aggravated manslaughter of a child when, being
39 eighteen years old or more, and being a parent, guardian or other person
40 legally charged with the custody of, or legally responsible for the care
41 of, a child less than fourteen years old, or is a person in a position
42 of trust of a child less than fourteen years old, he or she recklessly
43 engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of serious physical injury
44 or death to such child and thereby causes the death of such child.

45 Aggravated manslaughter of a child is a class B felony.

46 § 125.28 Aggravated murder of a child.

47 A person is guilty of aggravated murder of a child when:

48 1. with intent to cause the death of a child less than fourteen years
49 old, and being eighteen years old or more, and being the parent, guardi-
50 an or other person legally charged with the custody of, or legally
51 responsible for the care of, such child, or being a person in a position
52 of trust of a child less than fourteen years old, he or she causes the
53 death of such child; or

54 2. under circumstances evincing a depraved indifference to human life,
55 and being eighteen years old or more, and being the parent, guardian or
56 other person legally charged with the custody of, or legally responsible

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1 for the care of, a child less than fourteen years old, or being a person
2 in a position of trust of a child less than fourteen years old, he or
3 she recklessly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of serious
4 physical injury or death to such child and thereby causes the death of
5 such child; or

6 3. being eighteen years old or more, while in the course of committing
7 rape in the first, second or third degree, criminal sexual act in the
8 first, second or third degree, aggravated sexual abuse in the first,

9 second, third or fourth degree, or incest against a child less than
10 fourteen years old, he or she intentionally causes the death of such
11 child.

12 Aggravated murder of a child is a class A-I felony.

13 § 11. Subdivision 4 of section 125.25 of the penal law, as amended by
14 chapter 459 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:

15 4. Under circumstances evincing a depraved indifference to human life,
16 and being eighteen years old or more the defendant recklessly engages in
17 conduct which creates a grave risk of serious physical injury or death
18 to another person less than eleven years old and thereby causes the
19 death of such person~~;~~.

20 § 12. Subdivision 5 of section 125.25 of the penal law is REPEALED.

21 § 13. Subparagraph (ix) of paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section
22 125.27 of the penal law, as added by chapter 1 of the laws of 1995, is
23 amended to read as follows:

24 (ix) prior to committing the killing, the defendant had been convicted
25 of murder as defined in this section or section 125.25 of this article
26 or convicted of aggravated murder of a child as defined in section
27 125.28 of this article, or had been convicted in another jurisdiction of
28 an offense which, if committed in this state, would constitute a
29 violation of ~~[either of such]~~ the aforementioned sections; or

30 § 14. The penal law is amended by adding a new section 260.09 to read
31 as follows:

32 § 260.09 Aggravated endangering the welfare of a child.

33 A person is guilty of aggravated endangering the welfare of a child
34 when, being eighteen years old or more, and being a parent, guardian or
35 other person legally charged with the custody of, or legally responsible
36 for the care of, a child less than fourteen years old, or being a person
37 in a position of trust of a child less than fourteen years old, he or
38 she knowingly acts in a manner likely to be injurious to the physical,
39 mental or moral welfare of such child, and:

40 1. previously has been convicted of a child abuse offense; or
41 2. such conduct consists of two or more acts of cruelty against such
42 child. For purposes of this subdivision, "cruelty" means conduct which
43 (a) causes extreme physical pain, or (b) which is carried out in an
44 especially vicious or sadistic manner.

45 Aggravated endangering the welfare of a child is a class E felony.

46 § 15. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 of section 30.30 of the criminal
47 procedure law, as amended by chapter 93 of the laws of 2006, is amended
48 to read as follows:

49 (a) Subdivisions one and two do not apply to a criminal action wherein
50 the defendant is accused of an offense defined in sections 125.10,
51 125.15, 125.20, 125.25, 125.26 ~~[and]~~, 125.27 and 125.28 of the penal
52 law.

53 § 16. Subdivision 1 of section 180.85 of the criminal procedure law,
54 as amended by chapter 93 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as
55 follows:

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1 1. After arraignment of a defendant upon a felony complaint, other
2 than a felony complaint charging an offense defined in section 125.10,
3 125.15, 125.20, 125.23, 125.25, 125.26 ~~[or]~~, 125.27 or 125.28 of the
4 penal law, either party or the local criminal court or superior court
5 before which the action is pending, on its own motion, may move in
6 accordance with the provisions of this section for an order terminating
7 prosecution of the charges contained in such felony complaint on consent
8 of the parties.

9 § 17. Paragraph (h) of subdivision 3 of section 190.25 of the criminal

10 procedure law, as separately amended by chapters 93 and 320 of the laws
11 of 2006, is amended to read as follows:

12 (h) A social worker, rape crisis counselor, psychologist or other
13 professional providing emotional support to a child witness twelve years
14 old or younger who is called to give evidence in a grand jury proceeding
15 concerning a crime defined in article one hundred thirty, article two
16 hundred sixty, section 120.01, 120.09, 120.09-a, 120.10, 125.10, 125.15,
17 125.20, 125.23, 125.25, 125.26, 125.27, 125.28, 255.25, 255.26 ~~[or]~~,
18 255.27 or 260.09 of the penal law provided that the district attorney
19 consents. Such support person shall not provide the witness with an
20 answer to any question or otherwise participate in such proceeding and
21 shall first take an oath before the grand jury that he or she will keep
22 secret all matters before such grand jury within his or her knowledge.

23 § 18. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 8 of section 700.05 of the criminal
24 procedure law, as amended by chapter 472 of the laws of 2008, is amended
25 to read as follows:

26 (b) Any of the following felonies: assault in the second degree as
27 defined in section 120.05 of the penal law, aggravated abuse of a child
28 in the third degree as defined in section 120.01 of the penal law,
29 aggravated abuse of a child in the second degree as defined in section
30 120.09 of the penal law, aggravated abuse of a child in the first degree
31 as defined in section 120.09-a of the penal law, assault in the first
32 degree as defined in section 120.10 of the penal law, reckless endanger-
33 ment in the first degree as defined in section 120.25 of the penal law,
34 promoting a suicide attempt as defined in section 120.30 of the penal
35 law, criminally negligent homicide as defined in section 125.10 of the
36 penal law, manslaughter in the second degree as defined in section
37 125.15 of the penal law, manslaughter in the first degree as defined in
38 section 125.20 of the penal law, aggravated manslaughter of a child as
39 defined in section 125.23 of the penal law, murder in the second degree
40 as defined in section 125.25 of the penal law, murder in the first
41 degree as defined in section 125.27 of the penal law, aggravated murder
42 of a child as defined in section 125.28 of the penal law, abortion in
43 the second degree as defined in section 125.40 of the penal law,
44 abortion in the first degree as defined in section 125.45 of the penal
45 law, rape in the third degree as defined in section 130.25 of the penal
46 law, rape in the second degree as defined in section 130.30 of the penal
47 law, rape in the first degree as defined in section 130.35 of the penal
48 law, criminal sexual act in the third degree as defined in section
49 130.40 of the penal law, criminal sexual act in the second degree as
50 defined in section 130.45 of the penal law, criminal sexual act in the
51 first degree as defined in section 130.50 of the penal law, sexual abuse
52 in the first degree as defined in section 130.65 of the penal law,
53 unlawful imprisonment in the first degree as defined in section 135.10
54 of the penal law, kidnapping in the second degree as defined in section
55 135.20 of the penal law, kidnapping in the first degree as defined in
56 section 135.25 of the penal law, labor trafficking as defined in section

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1 135.35 of the penal law, custodial interference in the first degree as
2 defined in section 135.50 of the penal law, coercion in the first degree
3 as defined in section 135.65 of the penal law, criminal trespass in the
4 first degree as defined in section 140.17 of the penal law, burglary in
5 the third degree as defined in section 140.20 of the penal law, burglary
6 in the second degree as defined in section 140.25 of the penal law,
7 burglary in the first degree as defined in section 140.30 of the penal
8 law, criminal mischief in the third degree as defined in section 145.05
9 of the penal law, criminal mischief in the second degree as defined in

10 section 145.10 of the penal law, criminal mischief in the first degree
11 as defined in section 145.12 of the penal law, criminal tampering in the
12 first degree as defined in section 145.20 of the penal law, arson in the
13 fourth degree as defined in section 150.05 of the penal law, arson in
14 the third degree as defined in section 150.10 of the penal law, arson in
15 the second degree as defined in section 150.15 of the penal law, arson
16 in the first degree as defined in section 150.20 of the penal law, grand
17 larceny in the fourth degree as defined in section 155.30 of the penal
18 law, grand larceny in the third degree as defined in section 155.35 of
19 the penal law, grand larceny in the second degree as defined in section
20 155.40 of the penal law, grand larceny in the first degree as defined in
21 section 155.42 of the penal law, health care fraud in the fourth degree
22 as defined in section 177.10 of the penal law, health care fraud in the
23 third degree as defined in section 177.15 of the penal law, health care
24 fraud in the second degree as defined in section 177.20 of the penal
25 law, health care fraud in the first degree as defined in section 177.25
26 of the penal law, robbery in the third degree as defined in section
27 160.05 of the penal law, robbery in the second degree as defined in
28 section 160.10 of the penal law, robbery in the first degree as defined
29 in section 160.15 of the penal law, unlawful use of secret scientific
30 material as defined in section 165.07 of the penal law, criminal
31 possession of stolen property in the fourth degree as defined in section
32 165.45 of the penal law, criminal possession of stolen property in the
33 third degree as defined in section 165.50 of the penal law, criminal
34 possession of stolen property in the second degree as defined by section
35 165.52 of the penal law, criminal possession of stolen property in the
36 first degree as defined by section 165.54 of the penal law, trademark
37 counterfeiting in the second degree as defined in section 165.72 of the
38 penal law, trademark counterfeiting in the first degree as defined in
39 section 165.73 of the penal law, forgery in the second degree as defined
40 in section 170.10 of the penal law, forgery in the first degree as
41 defined in section 170.15 of the penal law, criminal possession of a
42 forged instrument in the second degree as defined in section 170.25 of
43 the penal law, criminal possession of a forged instrument in the first
44 degree as defined in section 170.30 of the penal law, criminal
45 possession of forgery devices as defined in section 170.40 of the penal
46 law, falsifying business records in the first degree as defined in
47 section 175.10 of the penal law, tampering with public records in the
48 first degree as defined in section 175.25 of the penal law, offering a
49 false instrument for filing in the first degree as defined in section
50 175.35 of the penal law, issuing a false certificate as defined in
51 section 175.40 of the penal law, criminal diversion of prescription
52 medications and prescriptions in the second degree as defined in section
53 178.20 of the penal law, criminal diversion of prescription medications
54 and prescriptions in the first degree as defined in section 178.25 of
55 the penal law, residential mortgage fraud in the fourth degree as
56 defined in section 187.10 of the penal law, residential mortgage fraud

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1 in the third degree as defined in section 187.15 of the penal law, resi-
2 dential mortgage fraud in the second degree as defined in section 187.20
3 of the penal law, residential mortgage fraud in the first degree as
4 defined in section 187.25 of the penal law, escape in the second degree
5 as defined in section 205.10 of the penal law, escape in the first
6 degree as defined in section 205.15 of the penal law, absconding from
7 temporary release in the first degree as defined in section 205.17 of
8 the penal law, promoting prison contraband in the first degree as
9 defined in section 205.25 of the penal law, hindering prosecution in the

10 second degree as defined in section 205.60 of the penal law, hindering
11 prosecution in the first degree as defined in section 205.65 of the
12 penal law, sex trafficking as defined in section 230.34 of the penal
13 law, **aggravated endangering the welfare of a child as defined in section**
14 **260.09 of the penal law**, criminal possession of a weapon in the third
15 degree as defined in subdivisions two, three and five of section 265.02
16 of the penal law, criminal possession of a weapon in the second degree
17 as defined in section 265.03 of the penal law, criminal possession of a
18 weapon in the first degree as defined in section 265.04 of the penal
19 law, manufacture, transport, disposition and defacement of weapons and
20 dangerous instruments and appliances defined as felonies in subdivisions
21 one, two, and three of section 265.10 of the penal law, sections 265.11,
22 265.12 and 265.13 of the penal law, or prohibited use of weapons as
23 defined in subdivision two of section 265.35 of the penal law, relating
24 to firearms and other dangerous weapons, or failure to disclose the
25 origin of a recording in the first degree as defined in section 275.40
26 of the penal law;

27 § 19. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 4 of section 509-cc of the vehicle
28 and traffic law, as amended by chapter 93 of the laws of 2006, is
29 amended to read as follows:

30 (a) The offenses referred to in subparagraph (ii) of paragraph (a) of
31 subdivision one and paragraph (a) of subdivision two of this section
32 that result in permanent disqualification shall include a conviction
33 under sections 125.12, 125.20, 125.25, 125.26, 125.27, 130.30, 130.35,
34 130.45, 130.50, 130.70, 135.25, 150.20 of the penal law or an attempt to
35 commit any of the aforesaid offenses under section 110.00 of the penal
36 law, **or a child abuse offense as defined in subdivision twenty-two of**
37 **section 10.00 of the penal law**, or any offenses committed under a former
38 section of the penal law which would constitute violations of the afore-
39 said sections of the penal law, or any offenses committed outside this
40 state which would constitute violations of the aforesaid sections of the
41 penal law.

42 § 20. Section 4-1.6 of the estates, powers and trusts law, as added by
43 chapter 481 of the laws of 1994, is amended to read as follows:

44 § 4-1.6 Disqualification of joint tenant in certain instances

45 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a joint
46 tenant convicted of murder in the second degree as defined in section
47 125.25 of the penal law or murder in the first degree as defined in
48 section 125.27 of the penal law **or aggravated murder of a child as**
49 **defined in section 125.28 of the penal law** of another joint tenant shall
50 not be entitled to the distribution of any monies in a joint bank
51 account created or contributed to by the deceased joint tenant, except
52 for those monies contributed by the convicted joint tenant.

53 Upon the conviction of such joint tenant of first or second degree
54 murder and upon application by the prosecuting attorney, the court, as
55 part of its sentence, shall issue an order directing the amount of any
56 joint bank account to be distributed pursuant to the provisions of this

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1 section from the convicted joint tenant and to the deceased joint
2 tenant's estate. The court and the prosecuting attorney shall each have
3 the power to subpoena records of a banking institution to determine the
4 amount of money in such bank account and by whom deposits were made. The
5 court shall also have the power to freeze such account upon application
6 by the prosecuting attorney during the pendency of a trial for first or
7 second degree murder. If, upon receipt of such court orders described in
8 this section, the banking institution holding monies in such joint
9 account complies with the terms of the order, such banking institution

10 shall be held free from all liability for the distribution of such funds
11 as were in such joint account. In the absence of actual or constructive
12 notice of such order, the banking institution holding monies in such
13 account shall be held harmless for distributing the money according to
14 its ordinary course of business.

15 For purposes of this section, the term banking institution shall have
16 the same meaning as provided for in paragraph (b) of subdivision three
17 of section nine-f of the banking law.

18 § 21. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subdivision 7 of section 995 of the
19 executive law, paragraph (a) as separately amended by chapters 2 and 320
20 of the laws of 2006 and paragraph (d) as amended by chapter 2 of the
21 laws of 2006, are amended to read as follows:

22 (a) sections 120.05, 120.10, and 120.11, relating to assault; sections
23 125.15 through [~~125.27~~] 125.28 relating to homicide; sections 130.25,
24 130.30, 130.35, 130.40, 130.45, 130.50, 130.65, 130.67 and 130.70,
25 relating to sex offenses; sections 205.10, 205.15, 205.17 and 205.19,
26 relating to escape and other offenses, where the offender has been
27 convicted within the previous five years of one of the other felonies
28 specified in this subdivision; or sections 255.25, 255.26 and 255.27,
29 relating to incest, a violent felony offense as defined in subdivision
30 one of section 70.02 of the penal law, attempted murder in the first
31 degree, as defined in section 110.00 and section 125.27 of the penal
32 law, kidnapping in the first degree, as defined in section 135.25 of the
33 penal law, arson in the first degree, as defined in section 150.20 of the
34 penal law, burglary in the third degree, as defined in section
35 140.20 of the penal law, attempted burglary in the third degree, as
36 defined in section 110.00 and section 140.20 of the penal law, a felony
37 defined in article four hundred ninety of the penal law relating to
38 terrorism or any attempt to commit an offense defined in such article
39 relating to terrorism which is a felony; or

40 (d) any of the following felonies, or an attempt thereof where such
41 attempt is a felony offense:

42 aggravated abuse of a child in the third degree, as defined in section
43 120.01 of the penal law; aggravated abuse of a child in the second
44 degree, as defined in section 120.09 of the penal law; aggravated abuse
45 of a child in the first degree, as defined in section 120.09-a of the
46 penal law; aggravated assault upon a person less than eleven years old,
47 as defined in section 120.12 of the penal law; menacing in the first
48 degree, as defined in section 120.13 of the penal law; reckless endan-
49 germent in the first degree, as defined in section 120.25 of the penal
50 law; stalking in the second degree, as defined in section 120.55 of the
51 penal law; criminally negligent homicide, as defined in section 125.10
52 of the penal law; vehicular manslaughter in the second degree, as
53 defined in section 125.12 of the penal law; vehicular manslaughter in
54 the first degree, as defined in section 125.13 of the penal law;
55 persistent sexual abuse, as defined in section 130.53 of the penal law;
56 aggravated sexual abuse in the fourth degree, as defined in section

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1 130.65-a of the penal law; female genital mutilation, as defined in
2 section 130.85 of the penal law; facilitating a sex offense with a
3 controlled substance, as defined in section 130.90 of the penal law;
4 unlawful imprisonment in the first degree, as defined in section 135.10
5 of the penal law; custodial interference in the first degree, as defined
6 in section 135.50 of the penal law; criminal trespass in the first
7 degree, as defined in section 140.17 of the penal law; criminal tamper-
8 ing in the first degree, as defined in section 145.20 of the penal law;
9 tampering with a consumer product in the first degree, as defined in

10 section 145.45 of the penal law; robbery in the third degree as defined
11 in section 160.05 of the penal law; identity theft in the second degree,
12 as defined in section 190.79 of the penal law; identity theft in the
13 first degree, as defined in section 190.80 of the penal law; promoting
14 prison contraband in the first degree, as defined in section 205.25 of
15 the penal law; tampering with a witness in the third degree, as defined
16 in section 215.11 of the penal law; tampering with a witness in the
17 second degree, as defined in section 215.12 of the penal law; tampering
18 with a witness in the first degree, as defined in section 215.13 of the
19 penal law; criminal contempt in the first degree, as defined in subdivi-
20 sions (b), (c) and (d) of section 215.51 of the penal law; aggravated
21 criminal contempt, as defined in section 215.52 of the penal law; bail
22 jumping in the second degree, as defined in section 215.56 of the penal
23 law; bail jumping in the first degree, as defined in section 215.57 of
24 the penal law; patronizing a prostitute in the second degree, as defined
25 in section 230.05 of the penal law; patronizing a prostitute in the
26 first degree, as defined in section 230.06 of the penal law; promoting
27 prostitution in the second degree, as defined in section 230.30 of the
28 penal law; promoting prostitution in the first degree, as defined in
29 section 230.32 of the penal law; compelling prostitution, as defined in
30 section 230.33 of the penal law; disseminating indecent materials to
31 minors in the second degree, as defined in section 235.21 of the penal
32 law; disseminating indecent materials to minors in the first degree, as
33 defined in section 235.22 of the penal law; riot in the first degree, as
34 defined in section 240.06 of the penal law; criminal anarchy, as defined
35 in section 240.15 of the penal law; aggravated harassment of an employee
36 by an inmate, as defined in section 240.32 of the penal law; unlawful
37 surveillance in the second degree, as defined in section 250.45 of the
38 penal law; unlawful surveillance in the first degree, as defined in
39 section 250.50 of the penal law; **aggravated endangering the welfare of a**
40 **child, as defined in section 260.09 of the penal law;** endangering the
41 welfare of a vulnerable elderly person in the second degree, as defined
42 in section 260.32 of the penal law; endangering the welfare of a vulner-
43 able elderly person in the first degree, as defined in section 260.34 of
44 the penal law; use of a child in a sexual performance, as defined in
45 section 263.05 of the penal law; promoting an obscene sexual performance
46 by a child, as defined in section 263.10 of the penal law; possessing an
47 obscene sexual performance by a child, as defined in section 263.11 of
48 the penal law; promoting a sexual performance by a child, as defined in
49 section 263.15 of the penal law; possessing a sexual performance by a
50 child, as defined in section 263.16 of the penal law; criminal
51 possession of a weapon in the third degree, as defined in section 265.02
52 of the penal law; criminal sale of a firearm in the third degree, as
53 defined in section 265.11 of the penal law; criminal sale of a firearm
54 to a minor, as defined in section 265.16 of the penal law; unlawful
55 wearing of a body vest, as defined in section 270.20 of the penal law;
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1 hate crimes as defined in section 485.05 of the penal law; and crime of
2 terrorism, as defined in section 490.25 of the penal law; or
3 § 22. Subparagraph 2 of paragraph (b) of subdivision 3 of section
4 358-a of the social services law, as added by chapter 7 of the laws of
5 1999, is amended to read as follows:

6 (2) the parent of such child has been convicted of (i) **aggravated**
7 **manslaughter of a child as defined in section 125.23 or aggravated**
8 **murder of a child as defined in section 125.28 or** murder in the first
9 degree as defined in section 125.27 or murder in the second degree as
10 defined in section 125.25 of the penal law and the victim was another

11 child of the parent; or (ii) manslaughter in the first degree as defined
12 in section 125.20 or manslaughter in the second degree as defined in
13 section 125.15 of the penal law and the victim was another child of the
14 parent, provided, however, that the parent must have acted voluntarily
15 in committing such crime;

16 § 23. Clause (A) of subparagraph (iii) of paragraph (a) of subdivision
17 8 of section 384-b of the social services law, as amended by chapter 460
18 of the laws of 2006, is amended to read as follows:

19 (A) the parent of such child has been convicted of aggravated
20 manslaughter of a child as defined in section 125.23, aggravated murder
21 of a child as defined in section 125.28, murder in the first degree as
22 defined in section 125.27, murder in the second degree as defined in
23 section 125.25, manslaughter in the first degree as defined in section
24 125.20, or manslaughter in the second degree as defined in section
25 125.15, and the victim of any such crime was another child of the parent
26 or another child for whose care such parent is or has been legally
27 responsible as defined in subdivision (g) of section one thousand twelve
28 of the family court act, or another parent of the child, unless the
29 convicted parent was a victim of physical, sexual or psychological abuse
30 by the decedent parent and such abuse was a factor in causing the homi-
31 cide; or has been convicted of an attempt to commit any of the foregoing
32 crimes, and the victim or intended victim was the child or another child
33 of the parent or another child for whose care such parent is or has been
34 legally responsible as defined in subdivision (g) of section one thou-
35 sand twelve of the family court act, or another parent of the child,
36 unless the convicted parent was a victim of physical, sexual or psycho-
37 logical abuse by the decedent parent and such abuse was a factor in
38 causing the attempted homicide;

39 § 24. This act shall take effect immediately.

**NEW YORK STATE SENATE
INTRODUCER'S MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT
submitted in accordance with Senate Rule VI. Sec 1**

BILL NUMBER: S7705

SPONSOR: HASSELL-THOMPSON

TITLE OF BILL:

An act to amend the penal law, the criminal procedure law, the vehicle and traffic law, the estates, powers and trusts law, the executive law and the social services law, in relation to establishing the offenses of aggravated murder of a child, aggravated abuse of a child in the third degree, aggravated abuse of a child in the second degree, aggravated abuse of a child in the first degree, aggravated manslaughter of a child, aggravated endangering the welfare of a child, and aggravated manslaughter of a child; and to repeal subdivision 5 of section 125.25 of the penal law relating to the murder of a person under 14 years of age while in the course of committing certain sex offenses

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS:

Section 1 - enacts "The Child Protection Act of 2010."

Section 2 defines terms "person in a position of trust" and "child abuse offense."

Sections 3, 4 and 5 amend provisions of current law to require a sentence of life without parole for persons convicted of the new crime of aggravated murder of a child.

Section 6 provides that the new crime of aggravated manslaughter of a child is a class B violent felony offense; the new crime of aggravated abuse of a child 1st degree is a class C violent felony offense; and the new crime of aggravated abuse of a child 2nd degree is a class D violent felony offense.

Section 7 provides that an attempt to commit the new class A-I felony of aggravated murder of a child is also a class A-I felony.

Section 8 renames the crime reckless assault of a child by a child day care provider to aggravated abuse of a child in the third degree. This E felony, which formerly only applied to day care providers, now would apply to a parent, guardian or person in a position of trust who recklessly causes physical injury to a child under age 14.

Section 9 defines a new class D violent felony of aggravated abuse of a child in the second degree and a new class C violent felony of aggravated abuse of a child in the first degree.

Section 10 defines a new class B violent felony offense of aggravated manslaughter of a child, and a new class A-I felony offense of aggravated murder of a child.

Sections 11, 12 and 13 make changes to existing provisions of law to conform these existing laws to reflect the changes made by this bill.

Section 14 defines the new class E felony offense of aggravated endangering the welfare of a child.

Section 15 provides that speedy trial requirements set forth in the current law do not apply to a prosecution for aggravated murder of a child.

Section 16 amends provisions of current law to provide that a prosecution for aggravated murder of a child or aggravated manslaughter of a child cannot be terminated upon the consent of the parties.

Section 17 provides that a child witness called to testify before the grand jury may be accompanied by a social worker, psychologist, or other professional to provide emotional support when giving testimony regarding a charge of aggravated murder of a child, aggravated manslaughter of a child, aggravated abuse of a child in the first, second or third degree or aggravated endangering the welfare of a child.

Section 18 amends provisions of law authorizing eavesdropping warrant to be issued to allow eavesdropping warranting investigations involving the crimes of aggravated abuse of a child in the 1st, 2nd or 3rd degrees, aggravated murder of a child, aggravated manslaughter of a child or aggravated endangering the welfare of a child.

Section 19 of the bill amends the provisions of the vehicle and traffic law to include persons convicted of a child abuse offense in provisions of current law disqualifying a person upon conviction of certain crimes from receiving a license to operate a bus.

Section 20 of the bill amends provisions of current law to prohibit a person convicted of aggravated murder of a child from inheriting property from the murdered child victim of his or her estate.

Section 21 of the bill provides that a person convicted of the new crimes of aggravated murder of a child, aggravated manslaughter of a child, aggravated abuse of a child in the first, second or third degree or aggravated endangering the welfare of a child must give a DNA sample for inclusion in the DNA database.

Sections 22 and 23 of the bill provide that a parent convicted of the new crime of aggravated murder of a child or aggravated manslaughter of a child shall be disqualified in certain parental rights proceedings.

Section 24 is the effective date.

JUSTIFICATION:

Serious forms of child abuse are not adequately covered by existing laws. What is more, many existing statutes are so overly complicated as to be practically useless, or carry such disproportionately low punishments as to permit serious child abuse to have essentially no meaningful consequences. Current misdemeanors and nonviolent felonies with probationary sentences do not do enough to save and protect children from cruel and repeated maltreatment.

The Child Protection Act of 2010 fixes these problems in a measured,

concise way that respects the existing statutory scheme. The Act would:

Create a felony child endangering statute to protect children from especially cruel and sadistic conduct, much as we have done to protect animals through our Agricultural and Markets Law. Under current law, unless physical injury results, the infliction on children of sadistic, painful, dangerous punishments can typically be charged only as misdemeanors. Yet, prosecutors throughout the state frequently are presented with cases in which this type of chilling abuse is visited by care givers upon the children they are meant to protect. Real life cases of such torture include caregivers forcing children to: kneel on rice or piles of pencils for hours; stand outside for hours on winter nights wearing only underpants; regularly gargle with and drink Tabasco sauce; remain locked in closets or in cabinets or chained to radiators for hours on end; hang out of upper-story windows while being held by the ankles. As accounts of the heartbreaking life and tragic death of seven-year-old Nixzmary Brown came to light in 2006, for example, it was revealed she had suffered numerous forms of such punishment prior to her murder, including being forced to regularly defecate and urinate in a litter box, being submerged repeatedly in a tub filled with ice-cold water, and being duct-taped and bound to furniture for hours at a time.

These forms of child abuse are shocking when encountered and fall far beyond the scope of what constitutes acceptable treatment of a child. This Act would provide enhanced protection for children from these types of cruel and sadistic abuse.

Create statutes to protect children from serious reckless abuse. This would close loopholes in the law which currently limit penalties for some extreme acts of abuse to misdemeanors or make available only outdated, indecipherable, complicated statutes that in recent years courts have made essentially unavailable to prosecutors. The existing statutes are not written to take into account the reality of how serious child abuse is often inflicted: recklessly and violently, but without specific intent to cause injury, and very often without use of a dangerous instrument. To the extent existing laws address reckless conduct, they minimize the seriousness by treating it as low level offenses or often include the requirement that the conduct be "depraved" an element that New York courts have in recent years interpreted in a way that is virtually impossible to prove. For example, under current law, parents who recklessly starve an infant to the brink of death for 1-1/2 years and to the point where the child becomes deformed and emaciated can be charged with nothing more than a misdemeanor. In addition, many existing statutes include multiple levels of mixed intent that are nearly impossible to understand, let alone prove.

Recognize that caregivers and those in positions of trust to care for children have a heightened duty of care to children and violating this special relationship is an aggravating factor in any child abuse crime. There is a special, dependent relationship between children and their guardians, and children are particularly vulnerable to abuse by those who should be their first-line protectors. Because of the nature of the relationship, there is a heightened potential for both physical and emotional harm to children at the hands of their caregivers. The Act thus recognizes a betrayal of this relationship as an aggravating factor in child abuse crimes. With passage of the Child Protection Act of 2010, New York would codify in explicit terms that breaches of caregivers' special duty of care to dependant, defenseless children will carry added

consequences to reflect the seriousness of the breach.

Increase penalties for repeat child abusers. Where a person abuses a child and has previously committed crimes against children, increased penalties are called for. The Act would address this under Aggravated Abuse of A Child in the First and Second Degrees, and under Aggravated Endangering the Welfare of A Child by elevating charges one level if an abuser has a prior child abuse conviction.

Each time a high-profile press case emerges involving the tragic abusive death of yet another child, a spotlight is shined on the problem for a brief time. We are reminded of the deficiencies in our laws that prevent us from taking adequate action as soon as abuse of a child begins. We owe it to our children to strengthen the laws and to offer them better protection before the abuse turns fatal.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

2006 - S.7661 - PASSED SENATE

2007 - S.675-A - PASSED SENATE

2008 - S.675-B - PASSED SENATE

2008 - S.8782 (RELATED BILL) - DIED IN SENATE RULES

2009 - S.1510/A.182 (RELATED BILL)

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

While some additional prosecutions and some increased sentences may result, this would be offset by medical, social welfare and other cost savings from earlier intervention in the lives of abused children.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

Immediately.
