STATE OF NEW YORK

4725

2021-2022 Regular Sessions

IN ASSEMBLY

February 5, 2021

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

AN ACT to amend the criminal procedure law and the civil practice law and rules, in relation to removing the statute of limitations in criminal and civil actions involving sex offenses committed against a minor

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

Section 1. Paragraph (f) of subdivision 3 of section 30.10 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 11 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

(f) [~~For purposes of a~~] A prosecution involving a sexual offense as defined in article one hundred thirty of the penal law, other than a sexual offense delineated in paragraph (a) of subdivision two of this section, committed against a child less than eighteen years of age, incest in the first, second or third degree as defined in sections 255.27, 255.26 and 255.25 of the penal law committed against a child less than eighteen years of age, or use of a child in a sexual performance as defined in section 263.05 of the penal law[~~, the period of limitation shall not begin to run until the child has reached the age of twenty-three or the offense is reported to a law enforcement agency or statewide central register of child abuse and maltreatment, whichever occurs earlier~~] may be commenced at any time.

§ 2. Section 213-c of the civil practice law and rules, as amended by chapter 315 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

§ 213-c. Action by victim of conduct constituting certain sexual offenses. (a) Notwithstanding any other limitation set forth in this article, except as provided in subdivision (b) of section two hundred eight of this article, all civil claims or causes of action brought by any person for physical, psychological or other injury or condition suffered by such person as a result of conduct which would constitute

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

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rape in the first degree as defined in section 130.35 of the penal law, or rape in the second degree as defined in subdivision two of section 130.30 of the penal law, or rape in the third degree as defined in subdivision one or three of section 130.25 of the penal law, or criminal sexual act in the first degree as defined in section 130.50 of the penal law, or criminal sexual act in the second degree as defined in subdivision two of section 130.45 of the penal law, or criminal sexual act in the third degree as defined in subdivision one or three of section 130.40 of the penal law, or incest in the first degree as defined in section 255.27 of the penal law, or incest in the second degree as defined in section 255.26 of the penal law (where the crime committed is rape in the second degree as defined in subdivision two of section 130.30 of the penal law or criminal sexual act in the second degree as defined in subdivision two of section 130.45), or aggravated sexual abuse in the first degree as defined in section 130.70 of the penal law, or course of sexual conduct against a child in the first degree as defined in section 130.75 of the penal law may be brought against any party whose intentional or negligent acts or omissions are alleged to have resulted in the commission of the said conduct, within twenty years.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (a) of this section, or any other provision of law to the contrary all civil claims or causes of action brought by any person for physical, psychological or other injury or condition suffered as a result of conduct which would constitute a sexual offense as defined in article one hundred thirty of the penal law committed against a child less than eighteen years of age, incest as defined in section 255.25, 255.26 or 255.27 of the penal law committed against a child less than eighteen years of age, or the use of a child in a sexual performance as defined in section 263.05 of the penal law, or a predecessor statute that prohibited such conduct at the time of the act, which conduct was committed against a child less than eighteen years of age, such action may be commenced at any time.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require that a criminal charge be brought or a criminal conviction be obtained as a condition of bringing a civil cause of action or receiving a civil judgment pursuant to this section or be construed to require that any of the rules governing a criminal proceeding be applicable to any such civil action.

§ 3. This act shall take effect immediately.