

STATE OF NEW YORK

7790

2023-2024 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

December 6, 2023

Introduced by Sens. PALUMBO, MATTERA, MURRAY, RHOADS -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Rules

AN ACT to amend the penal law, in relation to enacting "Chelsey's law"

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 "Chelsey's law".

3 § 2. Section 125.15 of the penal law is amended by adding a new subdi-
4 vision 2 to read as follows:

5 2. knowing or having reasonable grounds to know that a controlled
6 substance, or any mixture, compound, or combination of a controlled
7 substance with other substances, is likely to cause the death of another
8 person, he or she sells, administers, delivers, or causes the delivery
9 of a controlled substance to another person and such substance, or
10 mixture, compound, or combination of substances, causes, contributes to,
11 or aids in the death of such other person; or

12 § 3. Subdivision 4 of section 125.20 of the penal law, as added by
13 chapter 477 of the laws of 1990, is amended and a new subdivision 5 is
14 added to read as follows:

15 4. Being eighteen years old or more and with intent to cause physical
16 injury to a person less than eleven years old, the defendant recklessly
17 engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of serious physical injury
18 to such person and thereby causes the death of such person~~[-]~~; or

19 5. He or she commits the crime of manslaughter in the second degree,
20 as defined in subdivision two of section 125.15 of this article, and
21 where:

22 (a) he or she sells, administers, delivers, or causes such delivery to
23 an individual less than eighteen years old; or

24 (b) the substance, mixture, compound, or combination of substances
25 includes any substance listed in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V of

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

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1 section thirty-three hundred six of the public health law that is clas-
2 sified as either an opiate or opium derivative under such law; or

3 (c) he or she sells, administers, delivers, or causes such delivery to
4 an individual already impaired by one or more substances; or

5 (d) he or she sells, administers, delivers, or causes such delivery,
6 while knowing or having reasonable grounds to know that such individual
7 intended to use one or more additional substances in conjunction with
8 conveyed substance; or

9 (e) he or she sells, administers, delivers, or causes such delivery,
10 while knowing or having reasonable grounds to know that such individual
11 had either completed a drug rehabilitation program or overdosed within
12 thirty days of such conveyance; or

13 (f) in cases involving a mixture, compound, or combination of
14 substances, he or she does not disclose to the immediate next recipient
15 the full and accurate listing of substances contained in such mixture,
16 compound, or combination of substances.

17 § 4. Subdivision 2 of section 125.22 of the penal law, as added by
18 chapter 765 of the laws of 2005, is amended and a new subdivision 3 is
19 added to read as follows:

20 2. with intent to cause the death of a police officer or peace offi-
21 cer, where such officer was in the course of performing his or her offi-
22 cial duties and the defendant knew or reasonably should have known that
23 such victim was a police officer or peace officer, he or she causes the
24 death of such officer or another police officer or peace officer under
25 circumstances which do not constitute murder because he or she acts
26 under the influence of extreme emotional disturbance, as defined in
27 paragraph (a) of subdivision one of section 125.25 of this article. The
28 fact that homicide was committed under the influence of extreme
29 emotional disturbance constitutes a mitigating circumstance reducing
30 murder to aggravated manslaughter in the first degree or manslaughter in
31 the first degree and need not be proved in any prosecution initiated
32 under this subdivision[+]; or

33 3. he or she commits the crime of manslaughter in the second degree,
34 as defined in subdivision two of section 125.15 of this article, and
35 where:

36 (a) he or she sells, administers, delivers, or causes such delivery to
37 an individual less than sixteen years old; or

38 (b) he or she has prior knowledge that the substance, mixture,
39 compound, or combination of substances (i) has caused the death of
40 another person or (ii) contains an ingredient, substance, component, or
41 additive that has caused the death of another person.

42 § 5. The penal law is amended by adding a new section 125.23 to read
43 as follows:

44 § 125.23 Presumption; controlled substances.

45 In any prosecution under section 125.15, 125.20, or 125.22 of this
46 article, it shall be presumptive evidence that a controlled substance,
47 or any mixture, compound, or combination of a controlled substance with
48 other substances is likely to cause the death of another person when
49 such substance, or any mixture, compound, or combination of a controlled
50 substance with other substances, is sold, administered, delivered, or
51 caused to be delivered without a prescription from a duly licensed
52 medical professional. The sale, administration, delivery, or caused
53 delivery of a controlled substance, or any mixture, compound, or combi-
54 nation of a controlled substance with other substances, by any individ-
55 ual other than a duly licensed medical professional shall be presumptive
56 evidence that such person knew or had reasonable grounds to know that

1 such substance, mixture, compound, or combination of substances was
2 likely to cause the death of such other person.
3 § 6. This act shall take effect immediately.