

# STATE OF NEW YORK

7258

2025-2026 Regular Sessions

## IN ASSEMBLY

March 21, 2025

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

AN ACT to amend the criminal procedure law, the penal law, the social services law, and the civil practice law and rules, in relation to enacting the Child Sexual Abuse Reform Act; providing for the elimination and extending of certain statutes of limitations related to sexual offenses against children, the expansion of reporting requirements in cases of such offenses, and the expansion of the central child abuse and maltreatment register; and providing for the repeal of certain provisions upon expiration thereof

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

1 Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Child  
2 Sexual Abuse Reform Act".

3 § 2. Subdivision 3 of section 30.10 of the criminal procedure law is  
4 amended by adding a new paragraph (i) to read as follows:

5 (i) A prosecution for the offense of hindering prosecution in the  
6 third degree as defined in section 205.55 of the penal law, hindering  
7 prosecution in the second degree as defined in section 205.60 of the  
8 penal law, and hindering prosecution in the first degree as defined in  
9 section 205.65 of the penal law, where such offense involves a sexual  
10 offense as defined in article one hundred thirty of the penal law which  
11 is committed against a child less than eighteen years of age, incest as  
12 defined in article two hundred fifty-five of the penal law which is  
13 committed against a child less than eighteen years of age, or use of a  
14 child in a sexual performance as defined in section 263.05 of the penal  
15 law, may be commenced at any time.

16 § 3. Subdivision 7 of section 10.00 of the penal law, as amended by  
17 chapter 791 of the laws of 1967, is amended to read as follows:

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

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1 7. "Person" means a human being, and where appropriate, a public or  
2 private corporation, an unincorporated association, a partnership, a  
3 nonprofit corporation, a government or a governmental instrumentality.

4 § 4. Section 20.00 of the penal law is amended to read as follows:

5 § 20.00 Criminal liability for conduct of another.

6 When one person engages in conduct which constitutes an offense,  
7 another person is criminally liable for such conduct when, acting with  
8 the mental culpability required for the commission thereof, [~~he~~] such  
9 person solicits, requests, commands, importunes, or intentionally aids  
10 such person to engage in such conduct or, for an offense listed in arti-  
11 cle one hundred thirty of this chapter which is committed against a  
12 child less than eighteen years of age, after the commission of the  
13 offense such person conceals or hinders the discovery of the offense or  
14 evidence of the offense.

15 § 5. Paragraph (h) of subdivision 3 of section 130.05 of the penal  
16 law, as amended by chapter 23 of the laws of 2024, is amended to read as  
17 follows:

18 (h) a client or patient and the actor is a health care provider or  
19 mental health care provider or anyone representing themselves as a  
20 member of the clergy who provides health care or mental health care  
21 services charged with rape in the third degree as defined in section  
22 130.25, a crime formerly defined in section 130.40, aggravated sexual  
23 abuse in the fourth degree as defined in section 130.65-a, or sexual  
24 abuse in the third degree as defined in section 130.55, and the act of  
25 sexual conduct occurs during a treatment session, consultation, inter-  
26 view, or examination; or

27 § 6. The penal law is amended by adding a new section 260.09 to read  
28 as follows:

29 § 260.09 Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree.

30 A person is guilty of endangering the welfare of a child in the first  
31 degree when such person commits conduct which is injurious to the phys-  
32 ical, mental or moral welfare of a child less than seventeen years of  
33 age and violates any section of article one hundred thirty of this chap-  
34 ter or section 263.05 of this title.

35 Endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree is a class E  
36 felony.

37 § 7. The section heading, the opening paragraph and the closing para-  
38 graph of section 260.10 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 447 of  
39 the laws of 2010, are amended to read as follows:

40 Endangering the welfare of a child in the second degree.

41 A person is guilty of endangering the welfare of a child in the second  
42 degree when:

43 Endangering the welfare of a child in the second degree is a class A  
44 misdemeanor.

45 § 8. Paragraph c of subdivision 5 of section 120.40 of the penal law,  
46 as amended by section 7 of part NN of chapter 55 of the laws of 2018, is  
47 amended to read as follows:

48 c. assault in the third degree, as defined in section 120.00; menacing  
49 in the first degree, as defined in section 120.13; menacing in the  
50 second degree, as defined in section 120.14; coercion in the first  
51 degree, as defined in section 135.65; coercion in the second degree, as  
52 defined in section 135.61; coercion in the third degree, as defined in  
53 section 135.60; aggravated harassment in the second degree, as defined  
54 in section 240.30; harassment in the first degree, as defined in section  
55 240.25; menacing in the third degree, as defined in section 120.15;  
56 criminal mischief in the third degree, as defined in section 145.05;

1 criminal mischief in the second degree, as defined in section 145.10,  
2 criminal mischief in the first degree, as defined in section 145.12;  
3 criminal tampering in the first degree, as defined in section 145.20;  
4 arson in the fourth degree, as defined in section 150.05; arson in the  
5 third degree, as defined in section 150.10; criminal contempt in the  
6 first degree, as defined in section 215.51; endangering the welfare of a  
7 child in the first degree, as defined in section 260.09; endangering the  
8 welfare of a child in the second degree, as defined in section 260.10;  
9 or

10 § 9. Section 260.15 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 447 of the  
11 laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

12 § 260.15 Endangering the welfare of a child; defense.

13 In any prosecution for endangering the welfare of a child in the first  
14 or second degree, pursuant to section 260.09 or 260.10 of this article,  
15 based upon an alleged failure or refusal to provide proper medical care  
16 or treatment to an ill child, it is an affirmative defense that the  
17 defendant (a) is a parent, guardian or other person legally charged with  
18 the care or custody of such child; and (b) is a member or adherent of an  
19 organized church or religious group the tenets of which prescribe prayer  
20 as the principal treatment for illness; and (c) treated or caused such  
21 ill child to be treated in accordance with such tenets.

22 § 10. Paragraph (c) of subdivision 2 of section 422 of the social  
23 services law, as added by chapter 717 of the laws of 1986, is amended to  
24 read as follows:

25 (c) Whenever a telephone call to the statewide central register  
26 described in this section is received by the [~~department~~] office of  
27 children and family services, and [~~the department~~] such office finds  
28 that the person allegedly responsible for abuse or maltreatment of a  
29 child cannot be a subject of a report as defined in subdivision four of  
30 section four hundred twelve of this [~~chapter~~] title, but believes that  
31 the alleged acts or circumstances against a child described in the tele-  
32 phone call may constitute a crime or an immediate threat to the child's  
33 health or safety, [~~the department~~] such office shall: (1) convey by the  
34 most expedient means available the information contained in such tele-  
35 phone call to the appropriate law enforcement agency, district attorney  
36 or other public official empowered to provide necessary aid or assist-  
37 ance and, (2) include such individuals in the statewide central register  
38 in accordance with the requirements of subdivision three of this  
39 section, and make such information accessible pursuant to section four  
40 hundred twenty-four-a of this title. The commissioner of the office of  
41 children and family services shall promulgate any additional rules and  
42 regulations such commissioner deems necessary in furtherance of this  
43 paragraph.

44 § 11. Subdivision (a) of section 208 of the civil practice law and  
45 rules, as amended by chapter 485 of the laws of 1986 and as designated  
46 by chapter 11 of the laws of 2019, is amended to read as follows:

47 (a) If a person entitled to commence an action is under a disability  
48 because of infancy or insanity at the time the cause of action accrues,  
49 and the time otherwise limited for commencing the action is three years  
50 or more and expires no later than three years after the disability ceas-  
51 es, or the person under the disability dies, the time within which the  
52 action must be commenced shall be extended to three years after the  
53 disability ceases or the person under the disability dies, whichever  
54 event first occurs unless such action is for sexual assault upon a child  
55 under any section of article one hundred thirty of the penal law, then  
56 such action may be commenced up to six years after the disability ceases

1 or the person under the disability dies, whichever event occurs first;  
2 if the time otherwise limited is less than three years, the time shall  
3 be extended by the period of disability. The time within which the  
4 action must be commenced shall not be extended by this provision beyond  
5 ten years after the cause of action accrues, except, in any action other  
6 than for medical, dental or podiatric malpractice, where the person was  
7 under a disability due to infancy. This section shall not apply to an  
8 action to recover a penalty or forfeiture, or against a sheriff or other  
9 officer for an escape.

10 § 12. The civil practice law and rules is amended by adding a new  
11 section 213-e to read as follows:

12 § 213-e. Actions for sexual assault or abuse of an infant. Notwith-  
13 standing any provision of law to the contrary, any cause of action of  
14 physical or psychological injury sustained by a person under eighteen  
15 years of age as a result of a sexual assault or abuse, which is barred  
16 because the statute of limitations has expired, is revived, and an  
17 action thereon may be commenced within three years of the effective date  
18 of this section. For the purposes of this section, sexual assault or  
19 abuse shall be a sex offense as defined under article one hundred thirty  
20 of the penal law or a predecessor statute at the time of the assault or  
21 abuse. Any such cause of action previously dismissed because of the  
22 statute of limitations may be brought under this section notwithstanding  
23 such dismissal. The provisions of this section shall be applicable to  
24 any civil action governed by the statute of limitations of another  
25 jurisdiction. Any cause of action for damages arising under this section  
26 shall not include, as part of the resolution, a confidentiality clause  
27 or agreement as a matter of public policy.

28 § 13. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 4 of section 30.10 of the criminal  
29 procedure law is amended to read as follows:

30 (a) Any period following the commission of the offense during which  
31 (i) the defendant was continuously outside this state or (ii) the where-  
32 abouts of the defendant were continuously unknown and continuously unas-  
33 certainable by the exercise of reasonable diligence. However, in no  
34 event shall the period of limitation be extended by more than five years  
35 beyond the period otherwise applicable under subdivision two, except  
36 that an action for an offense listed in article one hundred thirty of  
37 the penal law which is committed against a child less than eighteen  
38 years of age may be commenced at any time.

39 § 14. This act shall take effect on the sixtieth day after it shall  
40 have become a law; provided, however, that section 213-d of the civil  
41 practice law and rules, as added by section twelve of this act, shall  
42 expire and be deemed repealed three years after the effective date of  
43 this act.