

# 2018 New York State YMCA **Youth And Government**

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Committee Assignment: Assembly Liberty 2 Bill #: AL-13

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#### An Act To

Amend § 210.20, by adding subdivision 4 of the New York State Penal Law to make trials mandatory for people who have falsely accused someone of rape or sexual assault.

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

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#### Purpose

12 To make trials mandatory for the accusers of sexual assault that have been proven 13 false by the court system on charges of perjury.

#### **Summary of Provisions**

- 15 Section 1: Definitions
- Perjury: the offense of willfully telling an untruth in court after having taken an oath 16 17 or affirmation.
- Sexual Assault: any type of sexual contact or behavior that occurs without explicit 18
- 19 consent of either partner.
- 20 False Allegations: when there is insufficient supporting evidence to determine
- 21 whether an accusation is true or false in court.
- 22 Under Oath: having sworn to tell the truth in a court of law.
- 23 Section 2:
- 24 § 210.20. Perjury; pleading and proof where inconsistent statements involved.
- 25 Where a person has made two statements under oath which are inconsistent to the
- 26 degree that one of them is necessarily false, where the circumstances are such that
- 27 each statement, if false, is perjuriously so, and where each statement was made
- 28 within the jurisdiction of this state and within the period of the statute of limitations
- 29 for the crime charged, the inability of the people to establish specifically which of
- 30 the two statements is the false one does not preclude a prosecution for perjury, and
- 31 such prosecution may be conducted as follows:
  - 1.) The indictment or information may set forth the two statements and, without designating either, charge that one of them is false and perjuriously made.
- 2.) The falsity of one or the other of the two statements may be established by 34 35 proof or a showing of their irreconcilable inconsistency.
- 36 3.) The highest degree of perjury of which the defendant may be convicted is
- 37 determined by hypothetically assuming each statement to be false and perjuriously.
- 38 If under such circumstances perjury of the same degree would be established by
- 39 the making of each statement, the defendant may be convicted of that degree at
- 40 most. If perjury of different degrees would be established by the making of the two
- statements, the defendant may be convicted of the lesser degree at most. 41
- 4.) A person who has falsely reported an individual of sexual assault or rape is 42
- 43 guilty of perjury and will be tried as such.

## **Justification**

 During trials an accusation will be taken more seriously if there are more inevitable punishments that would discourage accusations that are incorrect and false. Up to two to ten percent of sexual assault allegations are false, however those accusations can lead to the ruining of careers and lives of innocent people without justice for either true victims of sexual assault or victims of false allegations. Even one person that has this crime committed against them is affected by it greatly and the impact will last throughout the rest of their life. Since 1989, only fifty-two people have been exonerated from false accusations of sexual assault. Even if the rate of exoneration in these victims had had been higher, it still would not have had much of an impact on the victims' ruined reputation and occupation. This Bill would do far more to prevent situations like these from occurring in the first place, and be significantly more effective than if the punishment for these crimes were raised. This is because there will be an inevitable trial and punishment for the people who have committed this crime. The biggest problem with false allegations is that they are often unnoticed and swept under the rug, which will be prevented by this bill.

## **Fiscal Implications**

Two to ten percent of rape accusations are false, which is approximately forty-three thousand more cases per year. A court case costs the state around one hundred thousand dollars to three hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

# **Effective Date**

This bill will go into effect one year after its passage.