CRIMINAL POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE THIRD DEGREE

(Intent to Sell; Pure Weight Counts)

Penal Law § 220.16(3)
(One [1] Gram or More
of a Stimulant)
(Committed on or after June 10, 1995)

Penal Law § 220.16(4)
(One [1] Milligram or More
of Lysergic Acid Diethylamide)
(Committed on or after June 10, 1995)

Penal Law § 220.16(5)
(Twenty-Five [25] Milligrams or More of a Hallucinogen)
(Committed on or after June 10, 1995)

Penal Law § 220.16(6)
(One [1] Gram or More
of a Hallucinogenic Substance)
(Committed on or after June 10, 1995)

The (*specify*) count is Criminal Possession of a Controlled Substance in the Third Degree.

Under our law, a person is guilty of Criminal Possession of a Controlled Substance in the Third Degree when that person knowingly and unlawfully possesses

Select the appropriate alternative:

a stimulant with the intent to sell it and the stimulant weighs one [1] gram or more.

lysergic acid diethylamide with the intent to sell it and the lysergic acid diethylamide weighs one [1] milligram or more.

a hallucinogen with the intent to sell it and the hallucinogen

weights twenty-five [25] milligrams or more.

a hallucinogenic substance with the intent to sell it and the hallucinogenic substance weighs one [1] gram or more.

The following terms used in that definition have a special meaning:

[The term STIMULANT (or HALLUCINOGEN) (or HALLUCINOGENIC SUBSTANCE) includes (specify) .1]

POSSESS means to have physical possession or otherwise to exercise dominion or control over tangible property.²

A person KNOWINGLY possesses <u>(specify)</u> when that person is aware that he or she is in possession of <u>(specify)</u> .3

A person UNLAWFULLY possesses <u>(specify)</u> when that person has no legal right to possess it.⁴ Under our law, with certain exceptions not applicable here, a person has no legal right to possess <u>(specify)</u>.

SELL means to sell, exchange, give or dispose of to another.⁵

¹See Penal Law §§ 220.00(11) (stimulant); 220.00(9) (hallucinogen); 220.00(10) (hallucinogenic substance).

²See Penal Law § 10.00(8). Where constructive possession is alleged, or where the People rely on a statutory presumption of possession, insert the appropriate instruction from the "Additional Charges" section at the end of this article.

³See Penal Law § 15.05(2). An expanded definition of "knowingly" is available in the General Charges section under Culpable Mental States.

⁴See Penal Law § 220.00(2) and Public Health Law § 3396(1).

⁵See, Penal Law § 220.00(1). *People v. Samuels*, 99 N.Y.2d 20 (2002).

INTENT means conscious objective or purpose. Thus, a person possesses <u>(specify)</u> with intent to sell it when his or her conscious objective or purpose is to sell the <u>(specify)</u> .6

In order for you to find the defendant guilty of this crime, the People are required to prove, from all the evidence in the case, beyond a reasonable doubt, each of the following four elements:

- 1. That on or about <u>(date)</u>, in the county of <u>(county)</u>, the defendant, <u>(defendant's name)</u>, possessed <u>(specify)</u>;
- 2. That the defendant did so knowingly and unlawfully;
- 3. That the <u>(specify)</u> weighed <u>(specify)</u> or more; and
- 4. That the defendant possessed the <u>(specify)</u> with the intent to sell it.

If you find the People have proven beyond a reasonable doubt each of those elements, you must find the defendant guilty of this crime.

If you find the People have not proven beyond a reasonable doubt any one or more of those elements, you must find the defendant not guilty of this crime.

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[∘]See, Penal Law § 15.05(1).