

**CRIMINAL POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE
IN THE SECOND DEGREE
(Pure Weight Counts)**

**Penal Law § 220.18(3)
(Ten [10] Grams or More of a Stimulant)
(Committed on or after June 10, 1995)**

**Penal Law § 220.18(4)
(Twenty-Five [25] Milligrams or More
of Lysergic Acid Diethylamide)
(Committed on or after June 10, 1995)**

**Penal Law § 220.18(5)
(Six Hundred Twenty-Five [625]
Milligrams or More of a Hallucinogen)
(Committed on or after June 10, 1995)**

**Penal Law § 220.18(6)
(Twenty-Five [25] Grams or More
of a Hallucinogenic Substance)
(Committed on or after June 10, 1995)**

**Penal Law § 220.18(7)
(Two Thousand Eight Hundred Eighty
[2,880] Milligrams or More
of Methadone)
(Committed on or after June 10, 1995)**

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

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

Select the appropriate alternative:

a stimulant and said stimulant weighs ten [10] grams or more.

lysergic acid diethylamide and said lysergic acid diethylamide weighs twenty-five [25] milligrams or more.

a hallucinogen and said hallucinogen weighs six hundred twenty-five [625] milligrams or more.

a hallucinogenic substance and said hallucinogenic substance weighs twenty-five [25] grams or more.

methadone and said methadone weighs two thousand eight hundred eighty [2,880] milligrams 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 (specify) when that person is aware that he or she is in possession of (specify).³

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.

A person UNLAWFULLY possesses (specify) 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 (specify).

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 three elements:

1. That on or about (date), in the county of (county), the defendant, (defendant's name), possessed (specify);
2. That the defendant did so knowingly and unlawfully; and
3. That the (specify) weighed (specify) or more.

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.

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