**INCEST IN THE THIRD DEGREE

Penal Law § 255.25**

**(Committed on or after Nov. 1, 2006)**

The (*specify*) count is Incest in the Third Degree.

Under our law, a person is guilty of Incest in the Third Degree when he or she [marries *or*] engages in sexual intercourse or oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct with a person whom he or she knows to be related to him or her, whether through marriage or not, as

*Select appropriate alternative:*

an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of either the

whole or the half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.

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

SEXUAL INTERCOURSE has its ordinary meaning and occurs upon any penetration, however slight.

ORAL SEXUAL CONDUCT means conduct between persons consisting of contact between the mouth and the penis, the mouth and the anus, or the mouth and the vulva or vagina.1

ANAL SEXUAL CONDUCT means conduct between persons consisting of contact between the penis and anus.2

Under our law, a person shall not be convicted of incest (or of an attempt to commit incest) solely upon the testimony of the other party unsupported by other evidence tending to establish [that the defendant married the other party, or] that the defendant was related to the other party, whether through marriage or not,

1 Penal Law § 130.00(2)(a).

2 Penal Law § 130.00(2)(b).

as

*Select appropriate relationship:*

an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of either the whole or

the half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece.3

In order for you to find the defendant guilty of this crime, the People are required to prove, from all of 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*), married [or engaged in sexual intercourse or oral sexual conduct or anal sexual conduct with] (*complainant’s name*);
2. That (*complainant’s name*) was related to the defendant, whether through marriage or not, as

*Select appropriate relationship:*

an ancestor, descendant, brother or sister of either the whole or the half blood, uncle, aunt, nephew or niece; and

1. That the defendant knew (*complainant’s name*) was so related to him/her.

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.

3 Penal Law § 255.30(2).