HOUSE BILL NO. HB0215

Drug induced infant endangerment.

Sponsored by: Representative(s) Blackburn, Jennings, Olsen and Winters and Senator(s) Driskill and Hastert

A BILL

for

- AN ACT relating to crimes and offenses; creating the crimes of drug induced infant homicide and drug induced infant abuse; amending definition of abuse for provisions related
- 4 to child protective services as specified; providing
- 5 enhanced penalties in cases where a person delivers
- 6 controlled substances to a pregnant woman; providing for
- 7 presumptions and affirmative defenses; providing penalties;
- 8 and providing for an effective date.

9

10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

11

- 12 **Section 1.** W.S. 6-2-108 by creating new subsections
- 13 (c) and (d), 6-2-503 by creating new subsections (d)
- 14 through (f), 14-3-202(a)(ii)(intro) and by creating a new

subparagraph (E), 35-7-1036 by creating new subsections (c) 1 2 and (d) are amended to read: 3 4 6-2-108. Drug induced homicide; drug induced infant 5 homicide; penalties. 6 7 (c) A person is guilty of drug induced infant 8 homicide if: 9 10 (i) The person knows or reasonably should know 11 themselves to be pregnant and intentionally injects, 12 inhales, ingests or administers by any other means, in 13 violation of W.S. 35-7-1039, any amount of methamphetamine 14 or a controlled substance which is a narcotic drug listed in Schedule I or II of the Wyoming Controlled Substances 15 16 Act; 17 18 (ii) During or after the person's injection, 19 inhalation, ingestion or administration of the substance 20 specified in paragraph (i) of this subsection, the person 21 gives birth to an infant who at the time of the live birth, 22 as defined by W.S. 35-1-401(a)(v), is at viability, as 23 defined by W.S. 35-6-101(a)(vii); and

1	
2	(iii) The infant dies after the live birth and
3	the person's injection, inhalation, ingestion or
4	administration of the substance specified in paragraph (i)
5	of this subsection was a contributing factor in the
6	<pre>infant's death.</pre>
7	
8	(d) Drug induced infant homicide is a felony
9	punishable by imprisonment for not more than ten (10)
10	years.
11	
4.0	
12	6-2-503. Child abuse; drug induced infant abuse;
13	penalties.
13	
13 14	penalties.
13 14 15	penalties. (d) A person is guilty of drug induced infant abuse
13 14 15 16	penalties. (d) A person is guilty of drug induced infant abuse
13 14 15 16 17	penalties. (d) A person is guilty of drug induced infant abuse if:
13 14 15 16 17	penalties. (d) A person is guilty of drug induced infant abuse if: (i) The person knows or reasonably should know
13 14 15 16 17 18	penalties. (d) A person is guilty of drug induced infant abuse if: (i) The person knows or reasonably should know themselves to be pregnant and intentionally injects,

3 нв0215

1	in Schedule I or II of the Wyoming Controlled Substances
2	Act;
3	
4	(ii) During or after the person's injection,
5	inhalation, ingestion or administration of the substance
6	specified in paragraph (i) of this subsection, the person
7	gives birth to an infant who at the time of the live birth,
8	as defined by W.S. 35-1-401(a)(v), tests positive for any
9	amount of the substance specified in paragraph (i) of this
10	subsection.
11	
12	(e) Drug induced infant abuse is a felony punishable
13	by imprisonment for not more than five (5) years.
14	
15	(f) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution
16	under subsection (d) of this section that the person sought
17	treatment for substance abuse before the infant was born
18	and, after giving birth to the infant, continued and
19	successfully completed the treatment.
20	
21	14-3-202. Definitions.
22	
23	(a) As used in W.S. 14-3-201 through 14-3-216:

1	
2	(ii) "Abuse" means inflicting or causing
3	physical or mental injury, harm or imminent danger to the
4	physical or mental health or welfare of a child other than
5	by accidental means, including abandonment, unless the
6	abandonment is a relinquishment substantially in accordance
7	with W.S. 14-11-101 through 14-11-109, excessive or
8	unreasonable corporal punishment, malnutrition or
9	substantial risk thereof by reason of intentional or
10	unintentional neglect, $\frac{\text{and}}{\text{the commission}}$ or allowing
11	the commission of a sexual offense against a child as
12	defined by law or engaging in a course of conduct that
13	results in a child testing positive at live birth for
14	methamphetamine or a controlled substance which is a
15	narcotic drug listed in Schedule I or II of the Wyoming
16	Controlled Substances Act:
17	
18	(E) "Live birth" means as defined by W.S.
19	35-1-401(a)(v).
20	
21	35-7-1036. Distribution to person under 18; drug free
22	school zones; delivery to pregnant women.

23

1 (c) Any person who violates W.S. 35-7-1031(a) by 2 delivering methamphetamine or a controlled substance which 3 is a narcotic drug listed in Schedule I or II to a person 4 who he knows or reasonably should know is pregnant is 5 punishable as follows: 6 7 (i) Except as provided in paragraph (ii) of this 8 section, by the fine authorized by W.S. 35-7-1031(a)(i), by 9 a term of imprisonment of not less than ten (10) years nor 10 more than twenty-five (25) years, or both; 11 12 (ii) If the pregnancy of the person to whom he 13 delivered the methamphetamine or the controlled substance 14 terminated in whole or in part, regardless of whether the human embryo or fetus survived, as a result of the person's 15 16 injection, inhalation, ingestion or administration by any 17 other means of any amount of the methamphetamine or the 18 controlled substance he delivered, by a fine of not more 19 than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00), a term of 20 imprisonment for not less than twenty (20) years nor more 21 than fifty (50) years, or both. 22

6

НВ0215

1	(d) For purposes of sentencing under subsection (c)
2	of this section, if the person to whom he delivered the
3	methamphetamine or the controlled substance which is a
4	narcotic drug listed in Schedule I or II is:
5	
6	(i) Less than sixteen (16) weeks pregnant at the
7	time of delivery, there is a rebuttable presumption that he
8	did not reasonably know the person was pregnant;
9	
10	(ii) Between sixteen (16) weeks and twenty-two
11	(22) weeks pregnant at the time of delivery, there is no
12	presumption on whether he reasonably knew the person was
13	<pre>pregnant;</pre>
14	
15	(iii) More than twenty-two (22) weeks pregnant
16	at the time of delivery, it shall be presumed he reasonably
17	knew the person was pregnant.
18	
19	Section 2. This act is effective July 1, 2017.
20	
21	(END)