

**IMPAIRING THE INTEGRITY OF A
GOVERNMENT LICENSING EXAMINATION
Penal Law § 200.55
(Committed on or after Nov. 1, 2008)**

The (specify) count is Impairing the Integrity of a Government Licensing Examination.

Under our law, a person is guilty of Impairing the Integrity of a Government Licensing Examination when, with intent to obtain a benefit for himself or herself, or for another person, he or she

Select Appropriate Alternative(s):

wrongfully alters or changes an applicant's grade on a government licensing examination, *[or]*

causes any false or inaccurate grade to be entered into a government licensing registry, *[or]*

provides answers, with an intent to wrongfully benefit another, to current questions on a pending government licensing examination, *[or]*

wrongfully provides a copy of the current test used to determine competence in a licensed profession, trade, craft or other vocation.

The following term used in that definition has a special meaning:

INTENT means conscious objective or purpose.¹ Thus a person acts with intent to obtain a benefit for himself or herself, or for another person, or wrongfully benefit another when that person's conscious objective or purpose is to do so.

¹ See Penal Law § 15.05 (1).

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 both of the following two elements:

1. That on or about (*date*) in the county of (*county*), the defendant (*defendant's name*),

Select Appropriate Alternative(s)

wrongfully altered or changed an applicant's grade on a government licensing examination,
[or]

caused any false or inaccurate grade to be entered into a government licensing registry,
[or]

provided answers, with an intent to wrongfully benefit another, to current questions on a pending government licensing examination,
[or]

wrongfully provided a copy of the current test used to determine competence in a licensed profession, trade, craft or other vocation; and

2. That the defendant did so with intent to obtain a benefit for himself/herself, or for another person.

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

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