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2011-2012 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

March 1, 2011

- Introduced by Sens. LANZA, SAVINO -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Codes -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- recommitted to the Committee on Codes in accordance with Senate Rule 6, sec. 8 -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee
- AN ACT to amend the penal law, in relation to establishing domestic abuse offenses; to amend the criminal procedure law, in relation to providing for a special information in the indictment of certain felony domestic abuse offenses and procedures for determining whether domestic abuse misdemeanors are crimes of domestic violence for purposes of federal law; and to amend the criminal procedure law and the family court act, in relation to granting family courts and criminal courts concurrent jurisdiction over domestic abuse offenses

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1 Section 1. The penal law is amended by adding three new sections 2 120.75, 120.80 and 120.85 to read as follows:

3 S 120.75 DEFINITIONS; DOMESTIC ABUSE.

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FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTIONS 120.80 AND 120.85 OF THIS ARTICLE:

5 1. "DOMESTIC PARTNER" SHALL MEAN A PERSON WHO IS LIVING OR HAS LIVED 6 TOGETHER WITH ANOTHER PERSON FOR AN EXTENDED DURATION IN AN INTIMATE 7 RELATIONSHIP MARKED BY SEXUAL, PHYSICAL OR FINANCIAL INTERDEPENDENCE.

8 2. "FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD IN COMMON" SHALL MEAN A PERSON WHO HAS A 9 CHILD IN COMMON WITH ANOTHER PERSON REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH PERSONS 10 WERE MARRIED OR HAVE LIVED TOGETHER.

11 3. "FORMER SPOUSE" SHALL MEAN A PERSON FORMERLY MARRIED TO ANOTHER 12 PERSON REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH PERSONS STILL RESIDE IN THE SAME 13 HOUSEHOLD.

14 4. "SPOUSE" SHALL MEAN A PERSON LEGALLY MARRIED TO ANOTHER PERSON.

15 S 120.80 DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

16 A PERSON IS GUILTY OF DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE SECOND DEGREE WHEN, WITH 17 INTENT TO HARASS, ANNOY OR ALARM HIS OR HER SPOUSE, FORMER SPOUSE, 18 FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD IN COMMON OR DOMESTIC PARTNER, HE OR SHE CAUSES

EXPLANATION--Matter in ITALICS (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[] is old law to be omitted.

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PHYSICAL INJURY TO SUCH SPOUSE, FORMER SPOUSE, FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD 1 2 IN COMMON OR DOMESTIC PARTNER. DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE SECOND DEGREE IS A CLASS A MISDEMEANOR. 3 4 S 120.85 DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE FIRST DEGREE. 5 A PERSON IS GUILTY OF DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE FIRST DEGREE WHEN: 6 1. INTENT TO CAUSE PHYSICAL INJURY TO HIS OR HER SPOUSE, FORMER WITH 7 SPOUSE, FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD IN COMMON OR DOMESTIC PARTNER, HE OR 8 SHE CAUSES SUCH INJURY TO SUCH SPOUSE, FORMER SPOUSE, FELLOW PARENT OF A 9 CHILD IN COMMON OR DOMESTIC PARTNER, OR TO A THIRD PERSON; OR 10 2. HE OR SHE RECKLESSLY CAUSES SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY TO HIS OR HER 11 SPOUSE, FORMER SPOUSE, FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD IN COMMON OR DOMESTIC 12 PARTNER; OR WITH CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE, HE OR SHE CAUSES PHYSICAL INJURY TO HIS 13 3. OR HER SPOUSE, FORMER SPOUSE, FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD IN COMMON OR 14 15 DOMESTIC PARTNER BY MEANS OF A DEADLY WEAPON OR DANGEROUS INSTRUMENT; OR 16 4. HE OR SHE COMMITS A CRIME AGAINST HIS OR HER SPOUSE, FORMER SPOUSE, 17 PARENT OF A CHILD IN COMMON OR DOMESTIC PARTNER, AND HE OR SHE FELLOW 18 HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIME AGAINST HIS OR HER SPOUSE, 19 FORMER SPOUSE, FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD IN COMMON OR DOMESTIC PARTNER 20 WITHIN THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS. THE PERSON AGAINST WHOM A CRIME HAS 21 BEEN COMMITTED FOR PURPOSES OF CULPABILITY UNDER THIS SUBDIVISION MAY BE 22 DIFFERENT PERSON THAN WHOM THE PREDICATE CRIME WAS COMMITTED AGAINST А 23 DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBDIVISION, ANY TIME DURING WHICH THE DEFENDANT WAS INCARCERATED FOR ANY 24 PERIOD OF 25 REASON BETWEEN THE COMMISSION OF ANY PREVIOUS CRIMES AND THE COMMISSION 26 OF THE CRIME IN VIOLATION OF THIS SUBDIVISION SHALL BE EXCLUDED AND SUCH YEAR PERIOD SHALL BE EXTENDED BY THE PERIOD OR PERIOD OF TIME 27 FIVE 28 DURING WHICH THE DEFENDANT WAS INCARCERATED. 29 DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE FIRST DEGREE IS A CLASS E FELONY. 30 S 2. The criminal procedure law is amended by adding a new section 31 200.63 to read as follows: 32 S 200.63 INDICTMENT; SPECIAL INFORMATION FOR DOMESTIC ABUSE OFFENDER. 33 WHENEVER A PERSON IS CHARGED WITH THE COMMISSION OR ATTEMPTED 1. 34 COMMISSION OF DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE FIRST DEGREE AS DEFINED IN SUBDIVI-35 SION FOUR OF SECTION 120.85 OF THE PENAL LAW, AN INDICTMENT OR INFORMA-TION FOR SUCH OFFENSE SHALL BE ACCOMPANIED BY A SPECIAL INFORMATION, 36 37 FILED BY THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY WITH THE COURT, ALLEGING THAT THE DEFEND-38 WAS PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED OF A CRIME, THAT AT THE TIME OF THE PREVI-ANT 39 OUS CRIME OR AT AN EARLIER TIME THE DEFENDANT WAS THE SPOUSE, FORMER 40 SPOUSE, FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD IN COMMON OR DOMESTIC PARTNER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 120.75 OF THE PENAL LAW OF THE VICTIM OF SUCH CRIME, 41 SUCH PREVIOUS CONVICTION TOOK PLACE WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD 42 AND THAT 43 SPECIFIED IN SUBDIVISION FOUR OF SECTION 120.85 OF THE PENAL LAW. 44 EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, THE PEOPLE MAY NOT REFER TO SUCH 45 SPECIAL INFORMATION DURING TRIAL NOR ADDUCE ANY EVIDENCE CONCERNING THE 46 ALLEGATIONS THEREIN. 47 TIME BEFORE THE CLOSE OF THE PEOPLE'S CASE, THE COURT, IN ANY 2. AΤ 48 THE ABSENCE OF THE JURY, MUST ARRAIGN THE DEFENDANT UPON SUCH INFORMA-49 TION AND ADVISE HIM OR HER THAT HE OR SHE MAY ADMIT EACH SUCH ALLEGA-50 TION, DENY ANY SUCH ALLEGATION OR REMAIN MUTE WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH 51 ALLEGATION. DEPENDING UPON THE DEFENDANT'S RESPONSE, THE TRIAL OF THE

INDICTMENT OR INFORMATION MUST THEN PROCEED AS FOLLOWS: 52 (A) (I) IF THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION IS OF DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE SECOND 53 54 DEGREE AS DEFINED BY SECTION 120.80 OF THE PENAL LAW, AND THE DEFENDANT 55 ADMITS THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION OR THAT IT TOOK PLACE WITHIN THE TIME 56 PERIOD SPECIFIED IN SUBDIVISION FOUR OF SECTION 120.85 OF THE PENAL LAW,

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ALL SUBSEQUENT PURPOSES, INCLUDING SENTENCING PURSUANT TO SECTION 70.00 OF THE PENAL LAW. THE COURT MUST SUBMIT THE CAST TO THE JURY AS IF THE ADMITTED ALLEGATION OR ALLEGATIONS WERE NOT ELEMENTS OF THE OFFENSE. THE COURT MAY NOT SUBMIT TO THE JURY ANY LESSER INCLUDED OFFENSE WHICH IS DISTINGUISHED FROM THE OFFENSE CHARGED SOLELY BY THE FACT THAT THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION IS NOT AN ELEMENT THEREOF.

8 (II) IF THE DEFENDANT DENIES THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION OR REMAINS MUTE 9 WITH RESPECT TO IT, THE PEOPLE MAY PROVE THAT ELEMENT OF THE OFFENSE 10 BEFORE THE JURY AS A PART OF THEIR CASE.

11 (III) IF THE DEFENDANT DENIES THAT THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION TOOK PLACE 12 WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED IN SUBDIVISION FOUR OF SECTION 120.85 13 OF THE PENAL LAW, OR REMAINS MUTE WITH RESPECT TO THAT MATTER, THE 14 PEOPLE MAY PROVE, BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT, BEFORE THE JURY AS PART OF 15 THEIR CASE, THAT THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION TOOK PLACE WITHIN THE TIME 16 PERIOD SPECIFIED.

17 (B) (I) IF THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION IS FOR A CRIME OTHER THAN DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE SECOND DEGREE AS DEFINED BY SECTION 120.80 OF THE PENAL 18 19 LAW, AND THE DEFENDANT ADMITS THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION, THAT IT TOOK PLACE WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED IN SUBDIVISION FOUR OF SECTION 20 120.85 OF THE PENAL LAW, OR THAT THE DEFENDANT WAS THE SPOUSE, 21 FORMER 22 SPOUSE, FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD IN COMMON OR DOMESTIC PARTNER AS DEFINED IN SECTION 120.75 OF THE PENAL LAW OF THE VICTIM OF SUCH CRIME, 23 24 ADMITTED ALLEGATION OR ALLEGATIONS SHALL BE DEEMED ESTABLISHED FOR THE 25 ALL SUBSEQUENT PURPOSES, INCLUDING SENTENCING PURSUANT TO SECTION 70.00 26 OF THE PENAL LAW. THE COURT MUST SUBMIT THE CASE TO THE JURY AS IF THE 27 ADMITTED ALLEGATION OR ALLEGATIONS WERE NOT ELEMENTS OF THE OFFENSE. THE 28 COURT MAY NOT SUBMIT TO THE JURY ANY LESSER INCLUDED OFFENSE WHICH IS 29 DISTINGUISHED FROM THE OFFENSE CHARGED SOLELY BY THE FACT THAT THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION IS NOT AN ELEMENT THEREOF. 30

(II) IF THE DEFENDANT DENIES THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION OR REMAINS MUTE
WITH RESECT TO IT, THE PEOPLE MAY PROVE THAT ELEMENT OF THE OFFENSE
BEFORE THE JURY AS A PART OF THEIR CASE.

(III) IF THE DEFENDANT DENIES THAT THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION TOOK PLACE
WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED IN SUBDIVISION FOUR OF SECTION 120.85
OF THE PENAL LAW, OR REMAINS MUTE WITH RESECT TO THAT MATTER, THE PEOPLE
MAY PROVE, BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT, BEFORE THE JURY AS PART OF THEIR
CASE, THAT THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION TOOK PLACE WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD
SPECIFIED.

40 (IV) IF THE DEFENDANT DENIES THAT THE DEFENDANT WAS THE SPOUSE, FORMER 41 SPOUSE, FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD IN COMMON OR DOMESTIC PARTNER AS 42 DEFINED IN SECTION 120.75 OF THE PENAL LAW OF THE VICTIM OF SUCH PREVI-43 OUS CRIME, OR REMAINS MUTE WITH RESPECT TO THAT MATTER, THE PEOPLE MAY 44 PROVE THAT ELEMENT OF THE OFFENSE BEFORE THE JURY AS A PART OF THEIR 45 CASE.

3. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBDIVISION ONE, AND SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF PARAGRAPH 46 47 (A) AND SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF PARAGRAPH (B) OF SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS 48 SECTION, IF EVIDENCE REGARDING THE PRIOR CONVICTION, OR THAT THE DEFEND-49 ANT WAS THE SPOUSE, FORMER SPOUSE, FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD IN COMMON OR 50 DOMESTIC PARTNER AS DEFINED IN SECTION 120.75 OF THE PENAL LAW OF THE VICTIM OF SUCH PREVIOUS CRIME, IS RELEVANT TO HELP PROVE THE CRIME OR 51 CRIMES CHARGED IN THE INDICTMENT OR INFORMATION, SUCH EVIDENCE SHALL BE 52 53 ADMISSIBLE.

4. A DETERMINATION PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS A 55 PREVIOUS CONVICTION, THAT AT THE TIME OF THE PRIOR OFFENSE THE DEFENDANT 56 WAS THE SPOUSE, FORMER SPOUSE, FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD IN COMMON OR

DOMESTIC PARTNER AS DEFINED IN SECTION 120.75 OF THE PENAL LAW OF THE 1 2 VICTIM OF SUCH PREVIOUS CRIME, OR THAT THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION TOOK 3 TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED IN SUBDIVISION FOUR OF SECTION PLACE WITHIN THE 4 120.85 OF THEPENAL LAW, SHALL BE BINDING IN ANY FUTURE PROCEEDING IN 5 WHICH THE ISSUE MAY ARISE UNLESS THE CONVICTION FOR THE DOMESTIC ABUSE 6 OFFENSE CHARGED IN THE INDICTMENT OR INFORMATION IS VACATED OR REVERSED. S 3. Subdivision 1 of section 370.15 of the criminal procedure law, as 7 8 added by chapter 258 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

9 1. When a defendant has been charged with assault or attempted assault 10 the third degree as defined in sections 120.00 and 110.00 of the in penal law, menacing or attempted menacing in the second degree 11 as defined in sections 120.14 and 110.00 of the penal law, DOMESTIC ABUSE 12 OR ATTEMPTED DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE SECOND DEGREE AS DEFINED IN 13 SECTIONS 14 120.80 AND 110.00 OF THE PENAL LAW, criminal obstruction of breathing or 15 blood circulation or attempted criminal obstruction of breathing or blood circulation as defined in sections 121.11 and 110.00 of the penal law, or forcible touching or attempted forcible touching as defined in 16 17 sections 130.52 and 110.00 of the penal law, the people may, at arraign-18 19 ment or no later than forty-five days after arraignment, for the purpose of notification to the division of criminal justice services pursuant to 20 21 section 380.97 of this part, serve on the defendant and file with the court a notice alleging that the defendant is related or situated to the 22 23 of the crime in the manner specified in 18 U.S.C. victim 24 921(a)(33)(A)(ii).

25 S 4. Section 380.97 of the criminal procedure law, as added by chapter 26 258 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

27 S 380.97 Notification to division of criminal justice services of deter-28 minations in certain misdemeanor cases.

29 Upon judgment of conviction of assault or attempted assault in the 30 third degree, as defined in sections 120.00 and 110.00 of the penal law, menacing or attempted menacing in the second degree, as defined in section 120.14 and 110.00 of the penal law, DOMESTIC ABUSE OR ATTEMPTED 31 32 33 IN THE SECOND DEGREE AS DEFINED IN SECTIONS 120.80 AND DOMESTIC ABUSE 110.00 OF THE PENAL LAW, criminal obstruction of breathing or blood 34 35 circulation or attempted criminal obstruction of breathing or blood circulation, as defined in sections 121.11 and 110.00 of the penal law, 36 37 forcible touching or attempted forcible touching, as defined in sections 130.52 and 110.00 of the penal law, when the defendant has been deter-mined, pursuant to section 370.15 of this part, to be related or situ-38 39 40 ated to the victim of the offense in the manner specified in 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(33)(A)(ii), the clerk of the court shall include notification and 41 a copy of the written determination in a report of such conviction to 42 the division of criminal justice services to enable the division to 43 44 report such determination to the federal bureau of investigation and assist the bureau in identifying persons prohibited from purchasing and 45 possessing a firearm pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 922. 46

47 S 5. The opening paragraph of subdivision 1 of section 530.11 of the 48 criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 405 of the laws of 2010, 49 is amended to read as follows:

50 The family court and the criminal courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction over any proceeding concerning acts which would constitute 51 disorderly conduct, harassment in the first degree, harassment in the 52 second degree, aggravated harassment in the second degree, DOMESTIC 53 54 ABUSE IN THE FIRST DEGREE, DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE SECOND DEGREE, sexual 55 misconduct, forcible touching, sexual abuse in the third degree, sexual 56 abuse in the second degree as set forth in subdivision one of section

130.60 of the penal law, stalking in the first degree, stalking in the 1 2 second degree, stalking in the third degree, stalking in the fourth 3 degree, criminal mischief, menacing in the second degree, menacing in 4 the third degree, reckless endangerment, strangulation in the first 5 degree, strangulation in the second degree, criminal obstruction of 6 breathing or blood circulation, assault in the second degree, assault in 7 third degree or an attempted assault between spouses or former the 8 spouses, or between parent and child or between members of the same family or household except that if the respondent would not be criminal-9 10 ly responsible by reason of age pursuant to section 30.00 of the penal 11 law, then the family court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over such 12 proceeding. Notwithstanding a complainant's election to proceed in famicourt, the criminal court shall not be divested of jurisdiction to 13 ly 14 hear a family offense proceeding pursuant to this section. For purposes 15 of this section, "disorderly conduct" includes disorderly conduct not in a public place. For purposes of this section, "members of the same fami-16 17 ly or household" with respect to a proceeding in the criminal courts 18 shall mean the following:

19 S 6. The opening paragraph of subdivision 1 of section 812 of the 20 family court act, as separately amended by chapters 341 and 405 of the 21 laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

22 The family court and the criminal courts shall have concurrent jurisdiction over any proceeding concerning acts which would constitute disorderly conduct, harassment in the first degree, harassment in the 23 24 25 second degree, aggravated harassment in the second degree, DOMESTIC 26 ABUSE IN THE FIRST DEGREE, DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE SECOND DEGREE, sexual misconduct, forcible touching, sexual abuse in the third degree, sexual 27 abuse in the second degree as set forth in subdivision one of section 28 29 of the penal law, stalking in the first degree, stalking in the 130.60 30 second degree, stalking in the third degree, stalking in the fourth degree, criminal mischief, menacing in the second degree, menacing in 31 the third degree, reckless endangerment, criminal obstruction of breath-32 33 ing or blood circulation, strangulation in the second degree, strangula-34 tion in the first degree, assault in the second degree, assault in the 35 third degree or an attempted assault, criminal obstruction of breathing 36 or blood circulation or strangulation between spouses or former spouses, 37 or between parent and child or between members of the same family or household except that if the respondent would not be criminally respon-38 sible by reason of age pursuant to section 30.00 of the penal law, then 39 40 the family court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over such proceeding. Notwithstanding a complainant's election to proceed in family court, the 41 criminal court shall not be divested of jurisdiction to hear a family 42 43 offense proceeding pursuant to this section. In any proceeding pursuant 44 this article, a court shall not deny an order of protection, or to 45 dismiss a petition, solely on the basis that the acts or events alleged are not relatively contemporaneous with the date of the petition, the 46 47 conclusion of the fact-finding or the conclusion of the dispositional 48 hearing. For purposes of this article, "disorderly conduct" includes disorderly conduct not in a public place. For purposes of this article, 49 50 "members of the same family or household" shall mean the following:

51 S 7. This act shall take effect on the first of November next succeed-52 ing the date on which it shall have become a law.