3666--C

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 -committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommittee 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 including domestic abuse in the first and second degrees as family 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.

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

LBD09575-06-2

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4. "SPOUSE" SHALL MEAN A PERSON LEGALLY MARRIED TO ANOTHER PERSON. 1 2 S 120.80 DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE SECOND DEGREE. 3 IS GUILTY OF DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE SECOND DEGREE WHEN, WITH A PERSON 4 INTENT TO HARASS, ANNOY OR ALARM HIS OR HER SPOUSE, FORMER SPOUSE, 5 FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD IN COMMON OR DOMESTIC PARTNER, HE OR SHE CAUSES 6 INJURY TO SUCH SPOUSE, FORMER SPOUSE, FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD PHYSICAL 7 IN COMMON OR DOMESTIC PARTNER. 8 DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE SECOND DEGREE IS A CLASS A MISDEMEANOR. S 120.85 DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE FIRST DEGREE. 9 10 A PERSON IS GUILTY OF DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE FIRST DEGREE WHEN: 1. WITH INTENT TO CAUSE PHYSICAL INJURY TO HIS OR HER SPOUSE, FORMER 11 SPOUSE, FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD IN COMMON OR DOMESTIC PARTNER, HE OR 12 SHE CAUSES SUCH INJURY TO SUCH SPOUSE, FORMER SPOUSE, FELLOW PARENT OF A 13 14 CHILD IN COMMON OR DOMESTIC PARTNER, OR TO A THIRD PERSON; OR 15 2. HE OR SHE RECKLESSLY CAUSES PHYSICAL INJURY TO HIS OR HER SPOUSE, 16 FORMER SPOUSE, FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD IN COMMON OR DOMESTIC PARTNER; 17 OR 18 3. WITH CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE, HE OR SHE CAUSES PHYSICAL INJURY TO HIS 19 OR HER SPOUSE, FORMER SPOUSE, FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD IN COMMON OR DOMESTIC PARTNER BY MEANS OF A DEADLY WEAPON OR DANGEROUS INSTRUMENT; OR 20 21 4. HE OR SHE COMMITS A CRIME AGAINST HIS OR HER SPOUSE, FORMER SPOUSE, FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD IN COMMON OR DOMESTIC PARTNER, AND HE OR SHE 22 HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIME AGAINST HIS OR HER SPOUSE, 23 FORMER SPOUSE, FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD IN COMMON OR DOMESTIC PARTNER 24 25 PRECEDING FIVE YEARS. THE PERSON AGAINST WHOM A CRIME HAS WITHIN THE26 BEEN COMMITTED FOR PURPOSES OF CULPABILITY UNDER THIS SUBDIVISION MAY BE A DIFFERENT PERSON THAN WHOM THE PREDICATE CRIME WAS COMMITTED AGAINST 27 PRECEDING FIVE YEARS. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBDIVISION, ANY 28 DURING THE29 PERIOD OF TIME DURING WHICH THE DEFENDANT WAS INCARCERATED FOR ANY REASON BETWEEN THE COMMISSION OF ANY PREVIOUS CRIMES AND THE COMMISSION 30 OF THE CRIME IN VIOLATION OF THIS SUBDIVISION SHALL BE EXCLUDED AND SUCH 31 32 FIVE YEAR PERIOD SHALL BE EXTENDED BY THE PERIOD OR PERIOD OF TIME 33 DURING WHICH THE DEFENDANT WAS INCARCERATED. DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE FIRST DEGREE IS A CLASS E FELONY. 34 35 S The criminal procedure law is amended by adding a new section 2. 200.63 to read as follows: 36 37 S 200.63 INDICTMENT; SPECIAL INFORMATION FOR DOMESTIC ABUSE OFFENDER. 38 1. WHENEVER A PERSON IS CHARGED WITH THE COMMISSION OR ATTEMPTED COMMISSION OF DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE FIRST DEGREE AS DEFINED IN SUBDIVI-39 40 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, 41 FILED BY THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY WITH THE COURT, ALLEGING THAT THE DEFEND-42 43 ANT WAS PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED OF A CRIME, THAT AT THE TIME OF THE PREVI-OR AT AN EARLIER TIME THE DEFENDANT WAS THE SPOUSE, FORMER 44 OUS CRIME 45 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, 46 47 AND THAT SUCH PREVIOUS CONVICTION TOOK PLACE WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD 48 SPECIFIED IN SUBDIVISION FOUR OF SECTION 120.85 OF THE PENAL LAW. 49 EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, THE PEOPLE MAY NOT REFER TO SUCH SPECIAL INFORMATION DURING TRIAL NOR ADDUCE ANY EVIDENCE CONCERNING THE 50 51 ALLEGATIONS THEREIN. 2. AT ANY TIME BEFORE THE CLOSE OF THE PEOPLE'S CASE, THE COURT, IN 52 THE ABSENCE OF THE JURY, MUST ARRAIGN THE DEFENDANT UPON SUCH INFORMA-53 54 TION AND ADVISE HIM OR HER THAT HE OR SHE MAY ADMIT EACH SUCH ALLEGA-TION, DENY ANY SUCH ALLEGATION OR REMAIN MUTE WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUCH

1 ALLEGATION. DEPENDING UPON THE DEFENDANT'S RESPONSE, THE TRIAL OF THE 2 INDICTMENT OR INFORMATION MUST THEN PROCEED AS FOLLOWS:

3 (I) IF THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION IS OF DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE SECOND (A) 4 DEGREE AS DEFINED BY SECTION 120.80 OF THE PENAL LAW, AND THE DEFENDANT 5 ADMITS THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION OR THAT IT TOOK PLACE WITHIN THE TIME 6 PERIOD SPECIFIED IN SUBDIVISION FOUR OF SECTION 120.85 OF THE PENAL LAW, 7 THE ADMITTED ALLEGATION OR ALLEGATIONS SHALL BE DEEMED ESTABLISHED FOR SUBSEQUENT PURPOSES, INCLUDING SENTENCING PURSUANT TO SECTION 70.00 8 ALL 9 OF THE PENAL LAW. THE COURT MUST SUBMIT THE CASE TO THE JURY AS IF THE 10 ADMITTED ALLEGATION OR ALLEGATIONS WERE NOT ELEMENTS OF THE OFFENSE. THE COURT MAY NOT SUBMIT TO THE JURY ANY LESSER INCLUDED OFFENSE WHICH IS 11 12 DISTINGUISHED FROM THE OFFENSE CHARGED SOLELY BY THE FACT THAT THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION IS NOT AN ELEMENT THEREOF. 13

14 (II) IF THE DEFENDANT DENIES THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION OR REMAINS MUTE 15 WITH RESPECT TO IT, THE PEOPLE MAY PROVE THAT ELEMENT OF THE OFFENSE 16 BEFORE THE JURY AS A PART OF THEIR CASE.

17 (III) IF THE DEFENDANT DENIES THAT THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION TOOK PLACE 18 WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED IN SUBDIVISION FOUR OF SECTION 120.85 19 OF THE PENAL LAW, OR REMAINS MUTE WITH RESPECT TO THAT MATTER, THE 20 PEOPLE MAY PROVE, BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT, BEFORE THE JURY AS PART OF 21 THEIR CASE, THAT THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION TOOK PLACE WITHIN THE TIME 22 PERIOD SPECIFIED.

23 (B) (I) IF THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION IS FOR A CRIME OTHER THAN DOMESTIC 24 ABUSE IN THE SECOND DEGREE AS DEFINED BY SECTION 120.80 OF THE PENAL 25 LAW, AND THE DEFENDANT ADMITS THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION, THAT IT TOOK 26 PLACE WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED IN SUBDIVISION FOUR OF SECTION 120.85 OF THE PENAL LAW, OR THAT THE DEFENDANT WAS THE SPOUSE, FORMER 27 28 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, 29 ADMITTED ALLEGATION OR ALLEGATIONS SHALL BE DEEMED ESTABLISHED FOR 30 THE ALL SUBSEQUENT PURPOSES, INCLUDING SENTENCING PURSUANT TO SECTION 70.00 31 32 THE PENAL LAW. THE COURT MUST SUBMIT THE CASE TO THE JURY AS IF THE OF 33 ADMITTED ALLEGATION OR ALLEGATIONS WERE NOT ELEMENTS OF THE OFFENSE. THE COURT MAY NOT SUBMIT TO THE JURY ANY LESSER INCLUDED OFFENSE 34 WHICH IS DISTINGUISHED FROM THE OFFENSE CHARGED SOLELY BY THE FACT THAT THE 35 PREVIOUS CONVICTION IS NOT AN ELEMENT THEREOF. 36

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

40 (III) IF THE DEFENDANT DENIES THAT THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION TOOK PLACE 41 WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED IN SUBDIVISION FOUR OF SECTION 120.85 42 OF THE PENAL LAW, OR REMAINS MUTE WITH RESECT TO THAT MATTER, THE PEOPLE 43 MAY PROVE, BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT, BEFORE THE JURY AS PART OF THEIR 44 CASE, THAT THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION TOOK PLACE WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD 45 SPECIFIED.

46 (IV) IF THE DEFENDANT DENIES THAT THE DEFENDANT WAS THE SPOUSE, FORMER
47 SPOUSE, FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD IN COMMON OR DOMESTIC PARTNER AS
48 DEFINED IN SECTION 120.75 OF THE PENAL LAW OF THE VICTIM OF SUCH PREVI49 OUS CRIME, OR REMAINS MUTE WITH RESPECT TO THAT MATTER, THE PEOPLE MAY
50 PROVE THAT ELEMENT OF THE OFFENSE BEFORE THE JURY AS A PART OF THEIR
51 CASE.

52 3. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBDIVISION ONE, AND SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF PARAGRAPH 53 (A) AND SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF PARAGRAPH (B) OF SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS 54 SECTION, IF EVIDENCE REGARDING THE PRIOR CONVICTION, OR THAT THE DEFEND-55 ANT WAS THE SPOUSE, FORMER SPOUSE, FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD IN COMMON OR 56 DOMESTIC PARTNER AS DEFINED IN SECTION 120.75 OF THE PENAL LAW OF THE

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1 VICTIM OF SUCH PREVIOUS CRIME, IS RELEVANT TO HELP PROVE THE CRIME OR 2 CRIMES CHARGED IN THE INDICTMENT OR INFORMATION, SUCH EVIDENCE SHALL BE 3 ADMISSIBLE.

4 4. A DETERMINATION PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS A 5 PREVIOUS CONVICTION, THAT AT THE TIME OF THE PRIOR OFFENSE THE DEFENDANT 6 WAS THE SPOUSE, FORMER SPOUSE, FELLOW PARENT OF A CHILD IN COMMON OR 7 PARTNER AS DEFINED IN SECTION 120.75 OF THE PENAL LAW OF THE DOMESTIC 8 VICTIM OF SUCH PREVIOUS CRIME, OR THAT THE PREVIOUS CONVICTION TOOK 9 WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED IN SUBDIVISION FOUR OF SECTION PLACE 10 120.85 OF THE PENAL LAW, SHALL BE BINDING IN ANY FUTURE PROCEEDING IN ISSUE MAY ARISE UNLESS THE CONVICTION FOR THE DOMESTIC ABUSE 11 WHICH THE OFFENSE CHARGED IN THE INDICTMENT OR INFORMATION IS VACATED OR REVERSED. 12 S 3. Subdivision 1 of section 370.15 of the criminal procedure law, as 13 14 added by chapter 258 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows: 15 1. When a defendant has been charged with assault or attempted assault in the third degree as defined in sections 120.00 and 110.00 of the penal law, menacing or attempted menacing in the second degree as 16 17 penal 18 defined in sections 120.14 and 110.00 of the penal law, DOMESTIC ABUSE 19 OR ATTEMPTED DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE SECOND DEGREE AS DEFINED IN SECTIONS 120.80 AND 110.00 OF THE PENAL LAW, criminal obstruction of breathing or 20

21 blood circulation or attempted criminal obstruction of breathing or 22 blood circulation as defined in sections 121.11 and 110.00 of the penal 23 law, or forcible touching or attempted forcible touching as defined in sections 130.52 and 110.00 of the penal law, the people may, at arraign-24 25 ment or no later than forty-five days after arraignment, for the purpose of notification to the division of criminal justice services pursuant to 26 27 section 380.97 of this part, serve on the defendant and file with the 28 court a notice alleging that the defendant is related or situated to the 29 victim of the crime in the manner specified in 18 U.S.C. 30 921(a)(33)(A)(ii).

31 S 4. Section 380.97 of the criminal procedure law, as added by chapter 32 258 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows: 33 S 380.97 Notification to division of criminal justice services of deter-

S 380.97 Notification to division of criminal justice services of determinations in certain misdemeanor cases.

35 judgment of conviction of assault or attempted assault in the Upon 36 third degree, as defined in sections 120.00 and 110.00 of the penal law, 37 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 38 DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE SECOND DEGREE AS DEFINED IN SECTIONS 39 120.80 AND 40 PENAL LAW, criminal obstruction of breathing or blood 110.00 OF THE circulation or attempted criminal obstruction of breathing or blood circulation, as defined in sections 121.11 and 110.00 of the penal law, 41 42 43 forcible touching or attempted forcible touching, as defined in sections 44 130.52 and 110.00 of the penal law, when the defendant has been deter-45 mined, pursuant to section 370.15 of this part, to be related or situated to the victim of the offense in the manner specified in 18 U.S.C. 46 47 921(a)(33)(A)(ii), the clerk of the court shall include notification and 48 а copy of the written determination in a report of such conviction to the division of criminal justice services to enable the division to 49 report such determination to the federal bureau of investigation and 50 51 assist the bureau in identifying persons prohibited from purchasing and 52 possessing a firearm pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 922.

53 S 5. The opening paragraph of subdivision 1 of section 530.11 of the 54 criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 405 of the laws of 2010, 55 is amended to read as follows: 1

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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 second degree, aggravated harassment in the second degree, DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE FIRST DEGREE, DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE SECOND DEGREE, sexual misconduct, forcible touching, sexual abuse in the third degree, sexual 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 second degree, stalking in the third degree, stalking in the fourth degree, criminal mischief, menacing in the second degree, menacing in third degree, reckless endangerment, strangulation in the first the degree, strangulation in the second degree, criminal obstruction of breathing or blood circulation, assault in the second degree, assault in the third degree or an attempted assault between spouses or former spouses, or between parent and child or between members of the same family or household except that if the respondent would not be criminalresponsible by reason of age pursuant to section 30.00 of the penal lv law, then the family court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over such

18 law, then the family court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over such 19 proceeding. Notwithstanding a complainant's election to proceed in fami-20 ly court, the criminal court shall not be divested of jurisdiction to 21 hear a family offense proceeding pursuant to this section. For purposes 22 of this section, "disorderly conduct" includes disorderly conduct not in 23 a public place. For purposes of this section, "members of the same fami-24 ly or household" with respect to a proceeding in the criminal courts 25 shall mean the following:

26 S 6. The opening paragraph of subdivision 1 of section 812 of the 27 family court act, as separately amended by chapters 341 and 405 of the 28 laws of 2010, is amended to read as follows:

29 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 30 31 32 second degree, aggravated harassment in the second degree, DOMESTIC 33 ABUSE IN THE FIRST DEGREE, DOMESTIC ABUSE IN THE SECOND DEGREE, sexual misconduct, forcible touching, sexual abuse in the third degree, sexual 34 abuse in the second degree as set forth in subdivision one of section 35 36 130.60 of the penal law, stalking in the first degree, stalking in the 37 second degree, stalking in the third degree, stalking in the fourth degree, criminal mischief, menacing in the second degree, menacing in 38 the third degree, reckless endangerment, criminal obstruction of breath-39 ing or blood circulation, strangulation in the second degree, strangula-40 tion in the first degree, assault in the second degree, assault 41 in the third degree or an attempted assault, criminal obstruction of breathing 42 43 or blood circulation or strangulation between spouses or former spouses, 44 or between parent and child or between members of the same family or 45 household except that if the respondent would not be criminally responsible by reason of age pursuant to section 30.00 of the penal law, then 46 47 the family court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over such proceeding. Notwithstanding a complainant's election to proceed in family court, the 48 criminal court shall not be divested of jurisdiction to hear a family 49 50 offense proceeding pursuant to this section. In any proceeding pursuant 51 this article, a court shall not deny an order of protection, or to 52 dismiss a petition, solely on the basis that the acts or events alleged 53 are not relatively contemporaneous with the date of the petition, the 54 conclusion of the fact-finding or the conclusion of the dispositional 55 hearing. For purposes of this article, "disorderly conduct" includes

disorderly conduct not in a public place. For purposes of this article, members of the same family or household" shall mean the following: S 7. This act shall take effect on the first of November next succeeding the date on which it shall have become a law.