844--B

2013-2014 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

(PREFILED)

January 9, 2013

- Introduced by Sens. PARKER, TKACZYK -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Children and Families -- recommitted to the Committee on Children and Families in accordance with Senate Rule 6, sec. 8 -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee -- reported favorably from said committee and committed to the Committee on Finance -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommittee
- AN ACT to amend the domestic relations law, the family court act and the criminal procedure law, in relation to requiring mandatory prison sentences for repeat violators of orders of protection

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

1 Section 1. Paragraph h of subdivision 3 of section 240 of the domestic 2 relations law, as amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended 3 to read as follows:

4 Upon issuance of an order of protection or temporary order of h. 5 protection or upon a violation of such order, the court shall make a determination regarding the suspension and revocation of a license to 6 7 carry, possess, repair or dispose of a firearm or firearms, ineliqibil-8 ity for such a license and the surrender of firearms in accordance with sections eight hundred forty-two-a and eight hundred forty-six-a of 9 the family court act, as applicable. Upon issuance of an order of protection 10 pursuant to this section or upon a finding of a violation thereof, the 11 court also may direct payment of restitution in an amount not to exceed 12 ten thousand dollars in accordance with subdivision (e) of section eight 13 14 hundred forty-one of such act; provided, however, that in no case shall 15 an order of restitution be issued where the court determines that the party against whom the order would be issued has already compensated the 16 injured party or where such compensation is incorporated in a final 17

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

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judgment or settlement of the action. IF THE PERSON SO VIOLATING 1 THE 2 ORDER HAS BEEN FOUND TO HAVE VIOLATED SUCH ORDER ON MORE THAN ONE OCCA-SION, AND THIS VIOLATION CONSISTED OF COMMITTING A FAMILY 3 OFFENSE AS 4 DEFINED IN SUBDIVISION ONE OF SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED TWELVE OF THE FAMILY 5 COURT ACT OR SUBDIVISION ONE OF SECTION 530.11 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 6 THE COURT SHALL COMMIT SUCH PERSON TO A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT OF NO LAW, 7 LESS THAN THIRTY DAYS, WHICH MAY BE SERVED UPON CERTAIN SPECIFIED DAYS 8 OR PARTS OF DAYS AS THE COURT MAY DIRECT.

9 S 2. Subdivision 9 of section 252 of the domestic relations law, as 10 amended by chapter 1 of the laws of 2013, is amended to read as 11 follows:

12 Upon issuance of an order of protection or temporary order of 9. 13 protection or upon a violation of such order, the court shall make a 14 determination regarding the suspension and revocation of a license to 15 carry, possess, repair or dispose of a firearm or firearms, ineligibility for such a license and the surrender of firearms in accordance with 16 17 sections eight hundred forty-two-a and eight hundred forty-six-a of the 18 family court act, as applicable. Upon issuance of an order of protection pursuant to this section or upon a finding of a violation thereof, the 19 20 court also may direct payment of restitution in an amount not to exceed 21 ten thousand dollars in accordance with subdivision (e) of section eight 22 hundred forty-one of such act; provided, however, that in no case shall 23 an order of restitution be issued where the court determines that the 24 party against whom the order would be issued has already compensated the 25 injured party or where such compensation is incorporated in a final 26 judgment or settlement of the action. IF THE PERSON SO VIOLATING THE 27 ORDER HAS BEEN FOUND TO HAVE VIOLATED SUCH ORDER ON MORE THAN ONE OCCA-28 SION, AND THIS VIOLATION CONSISTED OF COMMITTING A FAMILY OFFENSE AS 29 DEFINED IN SUBDIVISION ONE OF SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED TWELVE OF THE FAMILY COURT ACT OR SUBDIVISION ONE OF SECTION 530.11 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 30 THE COURT SHALL COMMIT SUCH PERSON TO A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT OF NO 31 LAW, LESS THAN THIRTY DAYS, WHICH MAY BE SERVED UPON CERTAIN SPECIFIED DAYS 32 33 OR PARTS OF DAYS AS THE COURT MAY DIRECT.

34 S 3. Section 846-a of the family court act, as amended by chapter 1 of 35 the laws of 2013, is amended to read as follows:

36 846-a. Powers on failure to obey order. If a respondent is brought S 37 before the court for failure to obey any lawful order issued under this 38 article or an order of protection or temporary order of protection 39 issued pursuant to this act or issued by a court of competent jurisdic-40 tion of another state, territorial or tribal jurisdiction and if, after 41 hearing, the court is satisfied by competent proof that the respondent 42 has willfully failed to obey any such order, the court may modify an 43 existing order or temporary order of protection to add reasonable condi-44 tions of behavior to the existing order, make a new order of protection 45 accordance with section eight hundred forty-two of this part, may in order the forfeiture of bail in a manner consistent with article five 46 47 forty of the criminal procedure law if bail has been ordered hundred 48 pursuant to this act, may order the respondent to pay the petitioner's reasonable and necessary counsel fees in connection with the violation 49 50 petition where the court finds that the violation of its order was will-51 ful, and may commit the respondent to jail for a term not to exceed six THE RESPONDENT HAS BEEN FOUND BY COMPETENT PROOF TO HAVE 52 IF months. 53 WILLFULLY FAILED TO OBEY SUCH ORDER OF PROTECTION ON MORE THAN ONE OCCA-SION, AND THIS WILLFUL FAILURE CONSISTED OF COMMITTING A FAMILY 54 OFFENSE 55 SUBDIVISION ONE OF SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED TWELVE OF THIS AS DEFINED IN56 ARTICLE OR SUBDIVISION ONE OF SECTION 530.11 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

LAW, THE COURT SHALL COMMIT SUCH PERSON TO A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT OF NOT 1 LESS THAN THIRTY DAYS. Such commitment may be served upon certain speci-2 3 fied days or parts of days as the court may direct, and the court may, 4 at any time within the term of such sentence, revoke such suspension and commit the respondent for the remainder of the original sentence, or suspend the remainder of such sentence. If the court determines that the 5 6 7 willful failure to obey such order involves violent behavior constitut-8 ing the crimes of menacing, reckless endangerment, assault or attempted assault and if such a respondent is licensed to carry, possess, repair 9 10 and dispose of firearms pursuant to section 400.00 of the penal law, the 11 court may also immediately revoke such license and may arrange for the immediate surrender pursuant to subparagraph (f) of paragraph one of 12 subdivision a of section 265.20 and subdivision six of section 400.05 of 13 14 penal law, and disposal of any firearm such respondent owns or the 15 possesses. If the willful failure to obey such order involves the infliction of physical injury as defined in subdivision nine of section 16 17 10.00 of the penal law or the use or threatened use of a deadly weapon 18 dangerous instrument, as those terms are defined in subdivisions or twelve and thirteen of section 10.00 of the penal law, such revocation and immediate surrender pursuant to subparagraph (f) of paragraph one of 19 20 21 subdivision a of section 265.20 and subdivision six of section 400.05 of 22 the penal law [six] and disposal of any firearm owned or possessed by 23 respondent shall be mandatory, pursuant to subdivision eleven of section 400.00 of the penal law. 24

S 4. Subdivision 11 of section 530.12 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 498 of the laws of 1993, the opening paragraph as amended by chapter 597 of the laws of 1998, paragraph (a) as amended by chapter 222 of the laws of 1994 and paragraph (d) as amended by chapter 9 644 of the laws of 1996, is amended to read as follows:

11. If a defendant is brought before the court for failure to obey any lawful order issued under this section, or an order of protection issued by a court of competent jurisdiction in another state, territorial or tribal jurisdiction, and if, after hearing, the court is satisfied by competent proof that the defendant has willfully failed to obey any such order, (A) the court may:

36 [(a)] (I) revoke an order of recognizance or revoke an order of bail 37 or order forfeiture of such bail and commit the defendant to custody; or 38 [(b)] (II) restore the case to the calendar when there has been an 39 adjournment in contemplation of dismissal and commit the defendant to 40 custody; or

[(c)] (III) revoke a conditional discharge in accordance with section 42 410.70 of this chapter and impose probation supervision or impose a 43 sentence of imprisonment in accordance with the penal law based on the 44 original conviction; or

[(d)] (IV) revoke probation in accordance with section 410.70 of this chapter and impose a sentence of imprisonment in accordance with the penal law based on the original conviction. In addition, if the act which constitutes the violation of the order of protection or temporary order of protection is a crime or a violation the defendant may be charged with and tried for that crime or violation; AND

(B) IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS WILLFULLY FAILED TO OBEY
SUCH ORDER OF PROTECTION ON MORE THAN ONE OCCASION AND THIS WILLFUL
FAILURE CONSISTED OF COMMITTING A FAMILY OFFENSE AS DEFINED IN SUBDIVISION ONE OF THIS SECTION OR SUBDIVISION ONE OF SECTION EIGHT HUNDRED
TWELVE OF THE FAMILY COURT ACT, THE COURT SHALL COMMIT SUCH PERSON TO A

1 TERM OF IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS THAN THIRTY DAYS, WHICH MAY BE SERVED 2 UPON CERTAIN SPECIFIED DAYS OR PARTS OF DAYS AS THE COURT MAY DIRECT.

S 5. Subdivision 8 of section 530.13 of the criminal procedure law, as added by chapter 388 of the laws of 1984, is amended to read as follows: 8. If a defendant is brought before the court for failure to obey any lawful order issued under this section and if, after hearing, the court is satisfied by competent proof that the defendant has willfully failed

8 to obey any such order, (A) the court may:

9 [(a)] (I) revoke an order of recognizance or bail and commit the 10 defendant to custody; or

11 [(b)] (II) restore the case to the calendar when there has been an 12 adjournment in contemplation of dismissal and commit the defendant to 13 custody or impose or increase bail pending a trial of the original crime 14 or violation; or

15 [(c)] (III) revoke a conditional discharge in accordance with section 16 410.70 of this chapter and impose probation supervision or impose a 17 sentence of imprisonment in accordance with the penal law based on the 18 original conviction; or

[(d)] (IV) revoke probation in accordance with section 410.70 of this chapter and impose a sentence of imprisonment in accordance with the penal law based on the original conviction. In addition, if the act which constitutes the violation of the order of protection or temporary order of protection is a crime or a violation the defendant may be charged with and tried for that crime or violation; AND

25 (B) IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS WILLFULLY FAILED TO OBEY 26 SUCH ORDER OF PROTECTION ON MORE THAN ONE OCCASION AND THIS WILLFUL 27 FAILURE CONSISTED OF COMMITTING A FAMILY OFFENSE AS DEFINED IN SUBDIVI-SION ONE OF SECTION 530.11 OF THIS ARTICLE OR SUBDIVISION ONE OF SECTION 28 29 EIGHT HUNDRED TWELVE OF THE FAMILY COURT ACT, THE COURT SHALL COMMIT SUCH PERSON TO A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT OF NOT LESS 30 THAN THIRTY DAYS, WHICH MAY BE SERVED UPON CERTAIN SPECIFIED DAYS OR PARTS OF DAYS AS THE 31 32 COURT MAY DIRECT.

33 S 6. This act shall take effect on the first of November next succeed-34 ing the date on which it shall have become a law.