STATE OF NEW YORK

1998--A

2017-2018 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

January 11, 2017

Introduced by Sens. SQUADRON, ADDABBO, AVELLA, BRESLIN, CARLUCCI, COMRIE, DILAN, GIANARIS, HAMILTON, HOYLMAN, KENNEDY, KLEIN, KRUEGER, LATIMER, MONTGOMERY, PARKER, PERALTA, PERKINS, PERSAUD, RIVERA, SANDERS, SERRANO, STAVISKY, VALESKY -- 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

AN ACT to amend the criminal procedure law, in relation to time limits for a speedy trial

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as "Kalief's law". 1 2 § 2. Section 30.30 of the criminal procedure law, as added by chapter 3 184 of the laws of 1972, paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 as amended by chapter 93 of the laws of 2006, paragraph (a) of subdivision 4 as 4 5 amended by chapter 558 of the laws of 1982, paragraph (c) of subdivision 4 as amended by chapter 631 of the laws of 1996, paragraph (h) of subdi-6 7 vision 4 as added by chapter 837 of the laws of 1986, paragraph (i) of subdivision 4 as added by chapter 446 of the laws of 1993, paragraph (j) 8 of subdivision 4 as added by chapter 222 of the laws of 1994, paragraph 9 10 (b) of subdivision 5 as amended by chapter 109 of the laws of 1982, paragraphs (e) and (f) of subdivision 5 as added by chapter 209 of the 11 laws of 1990, is amended to read as follows: 12

13 § 30.30 Speedy trial; time limitations.

14 1. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision [three] four, a motion 15 made pursuant to paragraph (e) of subdivision one of section 170.30 or 16 paragraph (g) of subdivision one of section 210.20 must be granted where 17 the people are not ready for trial within:

18 (a) six months of the commencement of a criminal action wherein a 19 defendant is accused of one or more offenses, at least one of which is a 20 felony;

EXPLANATION--Matter in <u>italics</u> (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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1 (b) ninety days of the commencement of a criminal action wherein a 2 defendant is accused of one or more offenses, at least one of which is a 3 misdemeanor punishable by a sentence of imprisonment of more than three 4 months and none of which is a felony;

5 (c) sixty days of the commencement of a criminal action wherein the 6 defendant is accused of one or more offenses, at least one of which is a 7 misdemeanor punishable by a sentence of imprisonment of not more than 8 three months and none of which is a crime punishable by a sentence of 9 imprisonment of more than three months;

10 (d) thirty days of the commencement of a criminal action wherein the 11 defendant is accused of one or more offenses, at least one of which is a 12 violation <u>or a vehicle and traffic law infraction</u> and none of which is a 13 crime.

14 2. Except as provided in subdivision [three] four, where a defendant 15 has been committed to the custody of the sheriff in a criminal action he 16 must be released on bail or on his <u>or her</u> own recognizance, upon such 17 conditions as may be just and reasonable, if the people are not ready 18 for trial in that criminal action within:

(a) ninety days from the commencement of his <u>or her</u> commitment to the custody of the sheriff in a criminal action wherein the defendant is accused of one or more offenses, at least one of which is a felony;

(b) thirty days from the commencement of his <u>or her</u> commitment to the custody of the sheriff in a criminal action wherein the defendant is accused of one or more offenses, at least one of which is a misdemeanor punishable by a sentence of imprisonment of more than three months and none of which is a felony;

(c) fifteen days from the commencement of his <u>or her</u> commitment to the custody of the sheriff in a criminal action wherein the defendant is accused of one or more offenses, at least one of which is a misdemeanor punishable by a sentence of imprisonment of not more than three months and none of which is a crime punishable by a sentence of imprisonment of more than three months;

(d) five days from the commencement of his <u>or her</u> commitment to the ustody of the sheriff in a criminal action wherein the defendant is accused of one or more offenses, at least one of which is a violation <u>or</u> <u>a vehicle and traffic law infraction</u> and none of which is a crime.

37 3. Whenever pursuant to this section a prosecutor states or otherwise 38 provides notice that the people are ready for trial, the court may make inquiry on the record as to their actual readiness. If, after conducting 39 its inquiry, the court determines that the people are not ready to 40 41 proceed to trial, the prosecutor's statement or notice of readiness 42 shall not be valid for purposes of this section. Following a demand to 43 produce by a defendant pursuant to section 240.20, any statement of 44 trial readiness must be accompanied or preceded by a certification of 45 good faith compliance with the disclosure requirements of section 240.20 46 and the defense shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard on the 47 record as to whether the disclosure requirements have been met. This subdivision shall not apply to cases where the defense has waived 48 49 disclosure requirements. 50 3-A. Upon a misdemeanor complaint, a statement of readiness shall not

51 <u>be valid unless the prosecuting attorney certifies that all counts</u> 52 <u>charged in the accusatory instrument meet the requirements of sections</u> 53 100.40 and 100.15 and, those counts not meeting the requirements of

54 sections 100.40 and 100.15 have been dismissed.

1 <u>4.</u> (a) Subdivisions one and two do not apply to a criminal action 2 wherein the defendant is accused of an offense defined in sections 3 125.10, 125.15, 125.20, 125.25, 125.26 and 125.27 of the penal law.

4 (b) A motion made pursuant to subdivisions one or two upon expiration 5 of the specified period may be denied where the people are not ready for б trial if the people were ready for trial prior to the expiration of the 7 specified period and their present unreadiness is due to some excep-8 tional fact or circumstance, including, but not limited to, the sudden 9 unavailability of evidence material to the people's case, when the district attorney has exercised due diligence to obtain such evidence 10 11 and there are reasonable grounds to believe that such evidence will 12 become available in a reasonable period.

13 (c) A motion made pursuant to subdivision two shall not:

14 (i) apply to any defendant who is serving a term of imprisonment for 15 another offense;

16 (ii) require the release from custody of any defendant who is also 17 being held in custody pending trial of another criminal charge as to 18 which the applicable period has not yet elapsed;

(iii) prevent the redetention of or otherwise apply to any defendant who, after being released from custody pursuant to this section or otherwise, is charged with another crime or violates the conditions on which he has been released, by failing to appear at a judicial proceeding at which his presence is required or otherwise.

[4.] <u>5.</u> In computing the time within which the people must be ready for trial pursuant to subdivisions one and two, the following periods must be excluded:

(a) a reasonable period of delay resulting from other proceedings concerning the defendant, including but not limited to: proceedings for the determination of competency and the period during which defendant is incompetent to stand trial; demand to produce; request for a bill of particulars; pre-trial motions; appeals; trial of other charges; and the period during which such matters are under consideration by the court; or

34 (b) the period of delay resulting from a continuance granted by the 35 court at the request of, or with the consent of, the defendant or his or 36 her counsel. The court [must] may grant such a continuance only if it is 37 satisfied that postponement is in the interest of justice, taking into 38 account the public interest in the prompt dispositions of criminal charges. A defendant without counsel must not be deemed to have 39 consented to a continuance unless he or she has been advised by the 40 41 court of his or her rights under these rules and the effect of his or 42 her consent, which must be done on the record in open court; or

(c) (i) the period of delay resulting from the absence or unavailability of the defendant. A defendant must be considered absent whenever his location is unknown and he is attempting to avoid apprehension or prosecution, or his location cannot be determined by due diligence. A defendant must be considered unavailable whenever his location is known but his presence for trial cannot be obtained by due diligence; or

(ii) where the defendant has either escaped from custody or has failed to appear when required after having previously been released on bail or on his own recognizance, and provided the defendant is not in custody on another matter, the period extending from the day the court issues a bench warrant pursuant to section 530.70 because of the defendant's failure to appear in court when required, to the day the defendant subsequently appears in the court pursuant to a bench warrant or voluntarily or otherwise; or

(d) a reasonable period of delay when the defendant is joined for 1 trial with a co-defendant as to whom the time for trial pursuant to this 2 section has not run and good cause is not shown for granting a sever-3 4 ance; or 5 (e) the period of delay resulting from detention of the defendant in б another jurisdiction provided the district attorney is aware of such 7 detention and has been diligent and has made reasonable efforts to 8 obtain the presence of the defendant for trial; or 9 (f) the period during which the defendant is without counsel through 10 fault of the court; except when the defendant is proceeding as his no 11 own attorney with the permission of the court; or (g) other periods of delay occasioned by exceptional circumstances, 12 including but not limited to, the period of delay resulting from a 13 14 continuance granted at the request of a district attorney if (i) the continuance is granted because of the unavailability of evidence materi-15 16 al to the people's case, when the district attorney has exercised due 17 diligence to obtain such evidence and there are reasonable grounds to believe that such evidence will become available in a reasonable period; 18 19 or (ii) the continuance is granted to allow the district attorney addi-20 tional time to prepare the people's case and additional time is justi-21 fied by the exceptional circumstances of the case. Any such exclusion when a statement of unreadiness has followed a statement of readiness 22 made by the people must be accompanied by supporting facts and approved 23 by the court. The court shall inquire on the record as to the reasons 24 25 for the people's unreadiness; or 26 (h) the period during which an action has been adjourned in contem-27 plation of dismissal pursuant to sections 170.55, 170.56 and 215.10 of 28 this chapter [-]; or 29 (i) [The] the period prior to the defendant's actual appearance for 30 arraignment in a situation in which the defendant has been directed to 31 appear by the district attorney pursuant to subdivision three of section 32 120.20 or subdivision three of section 210.10[-]; or 33 (j) the period during which a family offense is before a family court until such time as an accusatory instrument or indictment is filed 34 35 against the defendant alleging a crime constituting a family offense, as 36 such term is defined in section 530.11 of this chapter[+]; or 37 6. at each court appearance date preceding the commencement of trial 38 in a criminal action, the court, whenever it is practicable to do so, 39 shall rule on whether the adjournment period immediately following such court appearance date is to be included or excluded for the purposes of 40 41 computing the time within which the people must be ready for trial with-42 in the meaning of this section; provided that such ruling shall not be 43 binding on a determination of a motion made pursuant to subdivisions one 44 or two. The court's ruling shall be noted in the court file; or 45 7. in computing the time within which the people must be ready for 46 trial, pursuant to subdivision two of this section, no time attributable 47 to court congestion shall be excluded. 48 8. In computing the time within which the people must be ready for trail, pursuant to paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of subdivision one of 49 this section, no time attributable to court congestion shall be 50 51 excluded.

52 [5.] 9. For purposes of this section, (a) where the defendant is to be 53 tried following the withdrawal of the plea of guilty or is to be retried 54 following a mistrial, an order for a new trial or an appeal or collat-55 eral attack, the criminal action and the commitment to the custody of 56 the sheriff, if any, must be deemed to have commenced on the date the

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1 withdrawal of the plea of guilty or the date the order occasioning a
2 retrial becomes final;

3 (b) where a defendant has been served with an appearance ticket, the 4 criminal action must be deemed to have commenced on the date the defend-5 ant first appears in a local criminal court in response to the ticket;

б (c) where a criminal action is commenced by the filing of a felony complaint, and thereafter, in the course of the same criminal action 7 8 either the felony complaint is replaced with or converted to an informa-9 tion, prosecutor's information or misdemeanor complaint pursuant to 10 article [180] one hundred eighty or a prosecutor's information is filed 11 pursuant to section 190.70, the period applicable for the purposes of 12 subdivision one must be the period applicable to the charges in the new 13 accusatory instrument, calculated from the date of the filing of such 14 new accusatory instrument; provided, however, that when the aggregate of 15 such period and the period of time, excluding the periods provided in 16 subdivision [four] five, already elapsed from the date of the filing of 17 the felony complaint to the date of the filing of the new accusatory instrument exceeds six months, the period applicable to the charges in 18 19 the felony complaint must remain applicable and continue as if the new 20 accusatory instrument had not been filed;

21 (d) where a criminal action is commenced by the filing of a felony 22 complaint, and thereafter, in the course of the same criminal action either the felony complaint is replaced with or converted to an informa-23 24 tion, prosecutor's information or misdemeanor complaint pursuant to 25 article [180] one hundred eighty or a prosecutor's information is filed 26 pursuant to section 190.70, the period applicable for the purposes of 27 subdivision two must be the period applicable to the charges in the new 28 accusatory instrument, calculated from the date of the filing of such 29 new accusatory instrument; provided, however, that when the aggregate of 30 such period and the period of time, excluding the periods provided in 31 subdivision [four] five, already elapsed from the date of the filing of 32 the felony complaint to the date of the filing of the new accusatory instrument exceeds ninety days, the period applicable to the charges in 33 34 the felony complaint must remain applicable and continue as if the new 35 accusatory instrument had not been filed.

36 (e) where a count of an indictment is reduced to charge only a misde-37 meanor or petty offense and a reduced indictment or a prosecutor's 38 information is filed pursuant to subdivisions one-a and six of section 210.20, the period applicable for the purposes of subdivision one of 39 this section must be the period applicable to the charges in the new 40 41 accusatory instrument, calculated from the date of the filing of such 42 new accusatory instrument; provided, however, that when the aggregate of 43 such period and the period of time, excluding the periods provided in subdivision [four] five of this section, already elapsed from the date 44 45 of the filing of the indictment to the date of the filing of the new 46 accusatory instrument exceeds six months, the period applicable to the 47 charges in the indictment must remain applicable and continue as if the 48 new accusatory instrument had not been filed;

49 (f) where a count of an indictment is reduced to charge only a misdemeanor or petty offense and a reduced indictment or a prosecutor's 50 51 information is filed pursuant to subdivisions one-a and six of section 52 210.20, the period applicable for the purposes of subdivision two of 53 this section must be the period applicable to the charges in the new 54 accusatory instrument, calculated from the date of the filing of such 55 new accusatory instrument; provided, however, that when the aggregate of 56 such period and the period of time, excluding the periods provided in

1 subdivision [**four**] **five** of this section, already elapsed from the date 2 of the filing of the indictment to the date of the filing of the new 3 accusatory instrument exceeds ninety days, the period applicable to the 4 charges in the indictment must remain applicable and continue as if the 5 new accusatory instrument had not been filed.

6 [6.] <u>10.</u> The procedural rules prescribed in subdivisions one through 7 seven of section 210.45 with respect to a motion to dismiss an indict-8 ment are also applicable to a motion made pursuant to subdivision two.

9 § 3. Subdivision 6 of section 180.85 of the criminal procedure law, as added by chapter 518 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows: 10 6. The period from the filing of a motion pursuant to this section 11 until entry of an order disposing of such motion shall not, by reason of 12 13 such motion, be considered a period of delay for purposes of subdivision 14 [four] five of section 30.30, nor shall such period, by reason of such 15 motion, be excluded in computing the time within which the people must 16 be ready for trial pursuant to such section 30.30.

17 § 4. This act shall take effect on the sixtieth day after it shall 18 have become a law.