

# STATE OF NEW YORK

3166

2025-2026 Regular Sessions

## IN SENATE

January 24, 2025

Introduced by Sen. BAILEY -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Internet and Technology

AN ACT to amend the executive law, in relation to establishing the minimum period of time that forensic samples should be retained by investigating authorities; in relation to appointments to the commission on forensic science; to amend the judiciary law, in relation to creating the state commission for the integrity of the criminal justice system, as an independent agency, and providing for such commission's powers and duties; to amend the criminal procedure law, in relation to special fictitious name indictments; to amend the executive law, in relation to requests for certain DNA test comparisons; to amend the criminal procedure law, in relation to forensic DNA testing; to amend the court of claims act, in relation to claims for unjust conviction and imprisonment; to amend the executive law and the criminal procedure law, in relation to DNA testing, confidentiality, data collection and record keeping; to amend the state finance law, in relation to establishing the DNA evidence fund; in relation to establishing the innocence research project program; to amend the criminal procedure law, in relation to electronic recordings of interrogations; and to amend the executive law, in relation to defining a designated offender

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

1 Section 1. Subparagraph (ix) of paragraph (b) of subdivision 9 of  
2 section 995-b of the executive law, as added by chapter 737 of the laws  
3 of 1994, is amended and a new paragraph (c) is added to read as follows:  
4 (ix) such policy shall provide for the mutual exchange, use and stor-  
5 age of DNA records with the system of DNA identification utilized by the  
6 federal bureau of investigation provided that the commission determines  
7 that such exchange, use and storage are consistent with the provisions  
8 of this article and applicable provisions of law~~[-]~~; and

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

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(c) within one year of the effective date of this paragraph, determine, consistent with this article, the appropriate minimum period of time that forensic samples of blood, tissue and other biological material, obtained in connection with the forensic examination of crime scenes, should be retained by investigating authorities and the time or specified event or events, if any, after which, consistent with the interest of all persons and law enforcement, such samples may be destroyed, and determine standards for the cataloging and maintaining records of such samples. Pending the promulgation of a policy addressing the issues set forth in this paragraph, the commission may adopt an interim policy mandating the preservation by investigating authorities of forensic samples of blood, tissue and other biological material obtained in connection with the forensic examination of crime scenes.

§ 2. Subdivision 1 of section 995-a of the executive law, as added by chapter 737 of the laws of 1994, is amended to read as follows:

1. There is hereby created in the executive department, the commission on forensic science, which shall consist of the following [~~fourteen~~ sixteen] members: (a) the commissioner of the division of criminal justice services who shall be chair of the commission and the commissioner [~~of the department~~] of health or [~~his or her~~] the commissioner of health's designee, who shall serve as an ex-officio member of the commission;

(b) [~~twelve~~ fourteen] members appointed by the governor.

§ 3. Paragraph (i) of subdivision 2 of section 995-a of the executive law, as added by chapter 737 of the laws of 1994, is amended, paragraph (j) is relettered paragraph (k) and a new paragraph (j) is added to read as follows:

(i) two members shall be members-at-large, one of whom shall be appointed upon the recommendation of the temporary president of the senate, and one of whom shall be appointed upon the recommendation of the speaker of the assembly; [~~and~~]

(j) two members shall be jointly appointed by the temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly: one such person shall be a crime victims advocate, and one such person shall be an expert in biomedical ethics; and

§ 4. Article 23 and sections 860 and 861 of the judiciary law, as renumbered by chapter 840 of the laws of 1983, are renumbered article 24 and sections 1000 and 1001 and a new article 23 is added to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 23

#### STATE COMMISSION FOR THE INTEGRITY OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

#### Section 900. Definition.

901. State commission for the integrity of the criminal justice system.

902. Purpose and conduct of the commission.

903. Powers and duties.

904. Use of reports.

§ 900. Definition. As used in this article, "commission" shall mean the state commission for the integrity of the criminal justice system established pursuant to section nine hundred one of this article.

§ 901. State commission for the integrity of the criminal justice system. 1. The state commission for the integrity of the criminal justice system is hereby established as an independent agency of the state. The commission shall consist of ten members as follows:

(a) the commissioner of criminal justice services;

1 (b) four members appointed by the governor, of whom:

2 (i) one shall be a representative of a law enforcement agency,

3 (ii) one shall be a representative of the public criminal defense bar  
4 or private criminal defense bar who shall be appointed upon the recom-  
5 mendation of an organization with more than seven hundred fifty dues  
6 paying members representing such public or private defense services,

7 (iii) one shall be a representative of victims rights advocacy or  
8 services organizations, and

9 (iv) one shall be a representative of the forensic science field;

10 (c) a member appointed by the attorney general who shall be a repre-  
11 sentative of prosecution services;

12 (d) two members appointed by the chief judge of the court of appeals,  
13 of whom:

14 (i) one shall be a retired judge or justice of a New York state court  
15 of record, and

16 (ii) one shall be a professor of law or a retired full time professor  
17 of law who has taught law school courses in criminal law, criminal  
18 procedure, constitutional law, or evidence at an accredited post-gradu-  
19 ate college in New York state;

20 (e) one member appointed by the temporary president of the senate, who  
21 shall be a member of the public-at-large; and

22 (f) one member appointed by the speaker of the assembly, who shall be  
23 a member of the public-at-large.

24 2. The commissioner of criminal justice services shall serve an indef-  
25 inite term. The members appointed by the governor shall serve a term of  
26 four years. The retired judge or justice appointed by the chief judge  
27 shall serve a term of three years. The professor of law or retired  
28 professor of law appointed by the chief judge shall serve a term of two  
29 years. The members appointed by the attorney general, the temporary  
30 president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly shall each serve  
31 a term of two years. Each of the members of the commission, except the  
32 commissioner of criminal justice services, appointed thereafter shall  
33 serve a term of five years. Every vacancy occurring prior to the expi-  
34 ration of a member's term shall be filled for the remainder of such term  
35 in the manner provided for the original appointment to such term. Upon  
36 the expiration of the term of a member of the commission, such member  
37 shall continue to serve until their successor is appointed.

38 3. The commission shall elect a chair from amongst its members by a  
39 majority vote of the members thereof.

40 4. No member of the commission shall be disqualified from holding any  
41 public office or employment, nor shall such member forfeit any such  
42 office or employment, by reason of such member's appointment pursuant to  
43 this section, and the members of the commission shall be required to  
44 take and file oaths of office before serving on the commission.

45 5. The commission shall meet at least four times each year at prede-  
46 termined times and locations announced in advance, and at such other  
47 times as the chair of the commission or four or more members shall  
48 determine to be necessary.

49 6. For any action authorized by this article, five members of the  
50 commission shall constitute a quorum and, except as otherwise provided  
51 in subdivisions three and five of this section, the concurrence of six  
52 members of the commission shall be necessary.

53 7. The members of the commission shall serve without salary or other  
54 compensation, but shall be entitled to receive actual and necessary  
55 expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties pursuant to this  
56 article.

1 § 902. Purpose and conduct of the commission. The commission shall  
2 review any criminal or juvenile case involving a wrongful conviction and  
3 recommend reforms to lessen the likelihood of a similar wrongful  
4 conviction occurring in the future.

5 Whenever a person who has been convicted of a crime or adjudicated a  
6 youthful offender or juvenile delinquent is subsequently determined to  
7 be innocent of such crime or offense and exonerated, the commission  
8 shall conduct an investigation, hold hearings on and make findings of  
9 fact regarding the wrongful conviction in order to determine the cause  
10 or causes of the wrongful conviction.

11 Upon the completion of such process, the commission, within sixty  
12 days, shall issue a preliminary written report of its findings of fact  
13 and conclusions, and any recommendations to prevent wrongful convictions  
14 from occurring under similar circumstances in the future. Within one  
15 hundred twenty days after issuing such preliminary report, the commis-  
16 sion shall issue its report and recommendations concerning the matter.  
17 Such report and recommendations shall be made available to the public,  
18 and shall be delivered to the governor, attorney general, chief judge of  
19 the court of appeals, temporary president of the senate, speaker of the  
20 assembly, and to any governmental unit or agency that the commission  
21 finds may have been involved in the investigation or adjudication of the  
22 wrongful conviction. The commission shall also make available an annual  
23 report detailing, at a minimum, the number of cases accepted for formal  
24 and informal investigation, the number of completed investigations and  
25 the status of on-going or pending investigations.

26 § 903. Powers and duties. The commission shall have the powers and  
27 duties to:

28 1. establish its own reasonable rules and procedures concerning the  
29 conduct of its meetings and other affairs related to implementing the  
30 provisions of this article;

31 2. employ and remove such officers, investigators and employees as it  
32 may deem necessary for the performance of its powers and duties pursuant  
33 to this article, and fix their compensation within the amounts made  
34 available therefor;

35 3. conduct investigations and hearings, administer oaths or affirma-  
36 tions, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, examine them under  
37 oath or affirmation, require production of any books, records, documents  
38 or other evidence that it may deem relevant or material to an investi-  
39 gation, and may designate any of its members, officers or investigators  
40 to exercise any such powers; provided, however, nothing in this subdivi-  
41 sion shall authorize the issuance of a subpoena or compelled questioning  
42 of the trial court judge or any appellate court judge concerning the  
43 judge's mental processes in arriving at any decision in a case;

44 4. request and receive from any court, department, division, board,  
45 bureau, commission or other agency of the state or a political subdivi-  
46 sion thereof or any public authority such assistance, information,  
47 records and data as will enable it to properly carry out its powers and  
48 duties;

49 5. issue preliminary reports on any investigation conducted pursuant  
50 to this article, which preliminary reports shall include findings of  
51 fact and recommendations, and invite any party directly involved in the  
52 wrongful conviction, which is the subject of the report, to submit a  
53 reply within sixty days to the commission concerning the findings of  
54 fact and recommendations in the report. Any such reply shall be made  
55 available by the commission, together with any response by the commis-  
56 sion thereto, to the parties listed in section nine hundred two of this

1 article as part of the commission's report and recommendations concern-  
2 ing the matter; and

3 6. do all other things necessary and convenient to carry out the  
4 provisions of this article.

5 § 904. Use of reports. No preliminary report, report or portion there-  
6 of issued pursuant to this article shall be admitted into evidence or  
7 used in any civil or criminal cause of action relating to a matter which  
8 is the subject of such report.

9 § 5. Section 1.20 of the criminal procedure law is amended by adding a  
10 new subdivision 46 to read as follows:

11 46. "Special fictitious name indictment" means an indictment of a  
12 person whose name is unknown but whose identity is established to the  
13 satisfaction of a grand jury pursuant to subdivision one of section  
14 190.65 of this chapter by means of forensic deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA)  
15 testing of evidence. The caption of a special fictitious name indictment  
16 shall include a fictitious name, such as "John Doe" or "Jane Doe", in  
17 place of the name of the defendant whose true name is unknown.

18 § 6. Subdivision 3 of section 190.65 of the criminal procedure law is  
19 amended to read as follows:

20 3. Upon voting to indict a person, a grand jury must, through its  
21 [~~foreman~~] foreperson or acting [~~foreman~~] foreperson, file an indictment  
22 with the court by which it was impaneled. When the name of the indicted  
23 person is unknown but their identity is established to the satisfaction  
24 of the grand jury pursuant to subdivision one of this section by means  
25 of forensic deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) testing of evidence, then such  
26 indictment shall be filed by the grand jury with such court as a special  
27 fictitious name indictment. The authority to file a special fictitious  
28 name indictment pursuant to this subdivision shall be in addition to any  
29 other authority in law for the filing of an indictment when the name of  
30 an indicted person is unknown.

31 § 7. Section 995-c of the executive law is amended by adding a new  
32 subdivision 10 to read as follows:

33 10. A superior court, in response to a motion for such comparison by a  
34 defendant, may order that DNA information from a crime scene sample or  
35 samples and/or fingerprints or DNA information obtained in the course of  
36 the investigation of an alleged crime be checked against the DNA records  
37 maintained by or available through the state DNA identification index  
38 established pursuant to this section and the national DNA index system,  
39 and against the fingerprint records maintained by or available through  
40 the state fingerprint record database established pursuant to subdivi-  
41 sion seven of section eight hundred thirty-seven of this chapter and the  
42 national fingerprint identification system, and that the results of such  
43 check or checks be disclosed to such defendant and to the prosecutor  
44 whose jurisdiction includes the location of the alleged commission of  
45 such crime, upon a showing by the defendant that such an analysis may be  
46 material to their defense and that the request is reasonable.

47 § 8. Subparagraph 1 of paragraph (a) of subdivision 1-a of section  
48 440.30 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 19 of the  
49 laws of 2012, is amended to read as follows:

50 (1) Where the defendant's motion requests the performance of a foren-  
51 sic DNA test on specified evidence, and upon the court's determination  
52 that any evidence containing deoxyribonucleic acid ("DNA") was secured  
53 in connection with the investigation or trial resulting in the judgment,  
54 the court shall grant the application for forensic DNA testing of such  
55 evidence upon its determination that if a DNA test had been conducted on  
56 such evidence, and if the results had been available to the defendant,

1 or the results had been admitted in the trial resulting in the judgment,  
2 there exists a reasonable probability that the disposition or verdict  
3 would have been more favorable to the defendant.

4 § 9. Subdivisions 3 and 5 of section 8-b of the court of claims act,  
5 as added by chapter 1009 of the laws of 1984, are amended to read as  
6 follows:

7 3. In order to present the claim for unjust conviction and imprison-  
8 ment, claimant must establish by documentary evidence that:

9 (a) [~~he has~~] they have been convicted of one or more felonies or  
10 misdemeanors against the state and subsequently sentenced to a term of  
11 imprisonment, and has served all or any part of the sentence; and

12 (b) (i) [~~he has~~] they have been pardoned upon the ground of innocence  
13 of the crime or crimes for which [~~he was~~] they were sentenced and which  
14 are the grounds for the complaint; or (ii) [~~his~~] their judgment of  
15 conviction was reversed or vacated, and the accusatory instrument  
16 dismissed or, if a new trial was ordered, either [~~he was~~] they were  
17 found not guilty at the new trial or [~~he was~~] they were not retried and  
18 the accusatory instrument dismissed; provided that the [~~judgement~~] judg-  
19 ment of conviction was reversed or vacated[~~, and the accusatory instru-~~  
20 ~~ment was dismissed,~~] on any of the following grounds: (A) paragraph (a),  
21 (b), (c), (e), (f) or (g) of subdivision one of section 440.10 of the  
22 criminal procedure law; or (B) subdivision one (where based upon grounds  
23 set forth in item (A) [~~hereof~~] of this subparagraph), two, three (where  
24 the count dismissed was the sole basis for the imprisonment complained  
25 of) or five of section 470.20 of the criminal procedure law; or (C)  
26 comparable provisions of the former code of criminal procedure or subse-  
27 quent law; or (D) the statute, or application thereof, on which the  
28 accusatory instrument was based violated the constitution of the United  
29 States or the state of New York; or (E) the claimant's conviction was  
30 vacated under another section of law not enumerated in items (A), (B),  
31 (C) and (D) of this subparagraph, but whose application to claimant's  
32 conviction involved facts and circumstances that directly support claim-  
33 ant's assertion of innocence; and provided that, in cases where the  
34 conviction may have been vacated on more than one ground, including one  
35 of the grounds enumerated in items (A), (B), (C) and (D) of this subpar-  
36 agraph, the court of claims shall not be bound by a decision of the  
37 criminal court vacating the conviction based only on a ground not  
38 enumerated in items (A), (B), (C) and (D) of this subparagraph; and

39 (c) [~~his~~] their claim is not time-barred by the provisions of subdivi-  
40 sion seven of this section.

41 5. In order to obtain a judgment in [~~his~~] their favor, claimant must  
42 prove by clear and convincing evidence that:

43 (a) [~~he has~~] they have been convicted of one or more felonies or  
44 misdemeanors against the state and subsequently sentenced to a term of  
45 imprisonment, and has served all or any part of the sentence; and

46 (b) (i) [~~he has~~] they have been pardoned upon the ground of innocence  
47 of the crime or crimes for which [~~he was~~] they were sentenced and which  
48 are the grounds for the complaint; or (ii) [~~his~~] their judgment of  
49 conviction was reversed or vacated, and the accusatory instrument  
50 dismissed or, if a new trial was ordered, either [~~he was~~] they were  
51 found not guilty at the new trial or [~~he was~~] they were not retried and  
52 the accusatory instrument dismissed; provided that the [~~judgement~~] judg-  
53 ment of conviction was reversed or vacated[~~, and the accusatory instru-~~  
54 ~~ment was dismissed,~~] on any of the following grounds: (A) paragraph (a),  
55 (b), (c), (e), (f) or (g) of subdivision one of section 440.10 of the  
56 criminal procedure law; or (B) subdivision one (where based upon grounds

1 set forth in item (A) [~~hereof~~ of this subparagraph), two, three (where  
2 the count dismissed was the sole basis for the imprisonment complained  
3 of) or five of section 470.20 of the criminal procedure law; or (C)  
4 comparable provisions of the former code of criminal procedure or subse-  
5 quent law; or (D) the statute, or application thereof, on which the  
6 accusatory instrument was based violated the constitution of the United  
7 States or the state of New York; or (E) the claimant's conviction was  
8 vacated under another section of law not enumerated in items (A), (B),  
9 (C) and (D) of this subparagraph, but whose application to claimant's  
10 conviction involved facts and circumstances that directly support claim-  
11 ant's assertion of innocence; and provided that, in cases where the  
12 conviction may have been vacated on more than one ground, including one  
13 of the grounds enumerated in items (A), (B), (C) and (D) of this subpar-  
14 agraph, the court of claims shall not be bound by a decision of the  
15 criminal court vacating the conviction based only on a ground not  
16 enumerated in items (A), (B), (C) and (D) of this subparagraph; and

17 (c) [~~he~~ they did not commit any of the acts charged in the accusatory  
18 instrument or [~~his~~ their acts or omissions charged in the accusatory  
19 instrument did not constitute a felony or misdemeanor against the state,  
20 provided that, where one indictment contains multiple counts arising  
21 from separate complaints or incidents, the court shall consider any  
22 claim related to specified counts in the indictment arising out of only  
23 one of the complaints or incidents; and

24 (d) [~~he~~ they did not by [~~his~~ their own conduct cause or bring about  
25 [~~his~~ their conviction.

26 § 10. Section 995-b of the executive law is amended by adding a new  
27 subdivision 14 to read as follows:

28 14. The commission shall review the confidentiality safeguards which  
29 are maintained with respect to DNA samples before and after information  
30 from such samples is encoded into the state DNA identification index and  
31 shall determine whether any additional confidentiality safeguards are  
32 necessary with respect to such samples. The commission shall also issue  
33 a report to the majority leader of the senate and the speaker of the  
34 assembly which describes how such samples are retained and the reasons  
35 for maintaining such samples, following the encoding of information from  
36 such samples into the state DNA identification index. Such report shall  
37 also recommend whether a program to destroy any such samples, following  
38 the encoding of information from such samples into the state DNA iden-  
39 tification index, should be initiated or whether, alternatively, such  
40 samples shall continue to be maintained.

41 § 11. Subdivision 2 of section 995-c of the executive law, as added by  
42 chapter 737 of the laws of 1994, is amended to read as follows:

43 2. (a) Following the review and approval of the plan by the DNA  
44 subcommittee and the commission and the filing of such plan with the  
45 speaker of the assembly and the temporary president of the senate, the  
46 commissioner of criminal justice services is hereby authorized to estab-  
47 lish a computerized state DNA identification index pursuant to the  
48 provisions of this article. No other DNA identification index or compi-  
49 lation of DNA identification profiles may be maintained in this state  
50 provided, however, that this prohibition shall not be interpreted to  
51 prohibit any such index or compilation of DNA information obtained from  
52 crime scene samples or concerning missing persons.

53 (b) In accordance with subdivision one of this section and this subdi-  
54 vision, and in a manner consistent with this article, the commission may  
55 authorize the inclusion of DNA records derived from forensic examination  
56 of crime scenes in the state DNA identification index.

1 § 12. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 9 of section 995-c of the execu-  
2 tive law, as added by chapter 524 of the laws of 2002, is amended and  
3 two new paragraphs (c) and (d) are added to read as follows:

4 (b) As prescribed in this paragraph, if an individual, either volun-  
5 tarily or pursuant to a warrant or order of a court, has provided a  
6 sample for DNA testing in connection with the investigation or prose-  
7 cution of a crime and (i) no criminal action against the individual  
8 relating to such crime was commenced within the period specified by  
9 section 30.10 of the criminal procedure law, or (ii) a criminal action  
10 was commenced against the individual relating to such crime which  
11 resulted in a complete acquittal, or a dismissal and the matter will not  
12 be tried or retried, or (iii) a criminal action against the individual  
13 relating to such crime resulted in a conviction that was subsequently  
14 reversed or vacated, or for which the individual was granted a pardon  
15 pursuant to article two-A of this chapter, such individual may apply to  
16 the supreme court or the court in which the judgment of conviction was  
17 originally entered for an order directing the expungement of any DNA  
18 record and any samples, analyses, or other documents relating to the DNA  
19 testing of such individual in connection with the investigation or pros-  
20 ecution of such crime. A copy of such application shall be served on the  
21 district attorney and an order directing expungement may be granted if  
22 the court finds that the individual has satisfied the conditions of one  
23 of the subparagraphs of this paragraph; that if a judgment of conviction  
24 was reversed or vacated, all appeals relating thereto have been  
25 concluded and the individual will not be retried, or, if a retrial has  
26 occurred, the trier of fact has rendered a verdict of complete acquit-  
27 tal, and that expungement will not adversely affect the investigation or  
28 prosecution of some other person or persons for the crime. Nothing in  
29 this paragraph shall prevent a court, at an earlier time, from ordering  
30 expungement in the manner specified in this paragraph in the interests  
31 of justice, in response to an application made on notice to the district  
32 attorney by the person who provided such DNA sample. If an order direct-  
33 ing the expungement of any DNA record and any samples, analyses or other  
34 documents relating to the DNA testing of such individual is issued, such  
35 record and any samples, analyses, or other documents shall, at the  
36 discretion of the possessor thereof, be destroyed or returned to such  
37 individual or to the attorney who represented [~~him or her~~] them in  
38 connection with the application for the order of expungement. The person  
39 destroying or returning such record, samples, analyses and other docu-  
40 ments shall maintain a record certifying the date, time and manner of  
41 destruction or return and identifying the person or persons destroying  
42 or returning same. The person destroying or returning same shall send a  
43 copy of this record to the person who submitted the sample or to the  
44 attorney who represented them in connection with the application for the  
45 order of expungement.

46 (c) (i) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this subdivision, if an  
47 individual has provided a sample for DNA testing in connection with the  
48 investigation or prosecution of a crime, other than in response to a  
49 demand authorized pursuant to subdivisions one, two and three of this  
50 section, or if a sample for DNA testing has otherwise come into the  
51 custody or possession of a law enforcement agency or an agent thereof,  
52 and the DNA profile derived from such sample does not match a DNA  
53 profile derived from crime scene evidence developed in connection with  
54 the investigation or prosecution of a criminal act or acts, every  
55 record, sample, analysis and other document relating to the DNA testing  
56 of such sample shall, at the discretion of the possessor thereof, be

1 either returned to the individual who provided such sample, destroyed or  
2 maintained for the duration of the investigation, prosecution or adjudi-  
3 cation of such criminal acts exclusively for use with respect to the  
4 investigation, prosecution and/or adjudication of the criminal charges  
5 for which such sample was obtained or with respect to any other criminal  
6 acts which the investigating agency has reason to believe may be linked  
7 to such sample; provided, however, that no later than five years after  
8 such sample is obtained or when the investigation or prosecution of such  
9 crime has concluded, whichever first occurs, such records, samples,  
10 analyses and other documents shall, at the discretion of the possessor  
11 thereof, be returned to such individual or destroyed, or sealed in a  
12 manner consistent with paragraph (c) and subparagraph (ii), (iv) or (v)  
13 of paragraph (d) of subdivision one of section 160.55 of the criminal  
14 procedure law.

15 (ii) The person returning, destroying or sealing such record, samples,  
16 analyses or other documents in accordance with this paragraph shall  
17 maintain a record certifying the date and manner of such return,  
18 destruction or sealing and identifying the person or persons returning,  
19 destroying or sealing same. The person returning, destroying or sealing  
20 same shall send a copy of this record to the person who submitted the  
21 sample.

22 (iii) This paragraph shall supplement and not supplant any applicable  
23 provision of paragraph (b) of this subdivision. This paragraph shall not  
24 apply to DNA records, samples, analyses and other documents obtained  
25 from the forensic examination of crime scene evidence, where the DNA  
26 profile developed from such crime scene evidence does not match the DNA  
27 profile of a known person.

28 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of  
29 this subdivision, a DNA record which was obtained from a sample provided  
30 pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of this subdivision prior to the effec-  
31 tive date of this paragraph need not be destroyed, returned or sealed,  
32 and may be included in the state DNA identification index established  
33 pursuant to this article, when, as of the effective date of this para-  
34 graph, the person who provided such sample stands convicted of a felony  
35 or misdemeanor defined in section nine hundred ninety-five of this arti-  
36 cle. All laws governing DNA records included in the state DNA identifi-  
37 cation index shall apply to any DNA record included in the state DNA  
38 identification index pursuant to this paragraph.

39 § 13. Section 995-d of the executive law is amended by adding two new  
40 subdivisions 3 and 4 to read as follows:

41 3. In accordance with the provisions of this subdivision, any individ-  
42 ual DNA profile obtained or maintained by a state, county or local law  
43 enforcement agency, or an agent thereof, from a biological sample  
44 submitted in the manner described in paragraph (b) or (c) of subdivision  
45 nine of section nine hundred ninety-five-c of this article, may be  
46 compared individually or via computerized database to one or more DNA  
47 profiles maintained pursuant to or in accordance with subdivisions one,  
48 two and three of section nine hundred ninety-five-c of this article,  
49 and/or may be individually compared by such state, county or local law  
50 enforcement agency, or an agent thereof, to one or more DNA profiles  
51 developed from the forensic examination of crime scenes in one or more  
52 cases under investigation.

53 (a) If such individual DNA profile matches the DNA profile developed  
54 from the forensic examination of one or more crime scenes in one or more  
55 cases under investigation, and/or one or more DNA profiles maintained  
56 pursuant to subdivisions one, two and three of section nine hundred

1 ninety-five-c of this article, such individual DNA profile, together  
2 with the biological material from which such individual DNA profile was  
3 developed, may, as appropriate pursuant to applicable laws and rules of  
4 evidence and consistent with this article, be used in connection with  
5 the investigation, prosecution and/or adjudication of such person.

6 (b) If such individual DNA profile does not match the DNA profile  
7 developed from forensic examination of one or more crime scenes in one  
8 or more cases under investigation, and/or one or more DNA profiles main-  
9 tained pursuant to subdivisions one, two and three of section nine  
10 hundred ninety-five-c of this article, such individual DNA profile,  
11 together with the biological material from which such individual DNA  
12 profile was developed, shall be dealt with in accordance with paragraph  
13 (c) of subdivision nine of section nine hundred ninety-five-c of this  
14 article.

15 4. (a) Except where the demand is pursuant to a court order or warrant  
16 or pursuant to subdivision three of section nine hundred ninety-five-c  
17 of this article, prior to requesting a biological sample from an indi-  
18 vidual that will be used for DNA testing, the police department, law  
19 enforcement agency, or agent thereof requesting such sample shall obtain  
20 written informed consent from such individual consisting of written  
21 authorization in plain language that is dated and signed and includes at  
22 least the following: (1) a general description of the test; (2) a state-  
23 ment that the DNA sample of the subject may initially be compared  
24 against any crime scene evidence or database of crime scene evidence and  
25 a description of whether, in the event such subject sample does not  
26 match a DNA profile derived from any such crime scene evidence, such  
27 subject sample will thereafter be returned, destroyed or retained. In  
28 the event the agent requesting such sample may retain such sample, such  
29 statement shall describe the circumstances under which such sample may  
30 thereafter be lawfully used; (3) the name of the person or specific  
31 categories of persons or organizations to whom the test results may be  
32 disclosed; (4) a statement that no tests other than those authorized  
33 shall be performed on the biological sample; and (5) a summary of the  
34 information set forth in paragraphs (b) and (c) of subdivision nine of  
35 section nine hundred ninety-five-c of this article.

36 (b) Noncompliance with any provision of this subdivision shall not in  
37 and of itself affect the admissibility of evidence or otherwise affect  
38 any conviction or criminal prosecution.

39 § 14. Section 340.20 of the criminal procedure law is amended by  
40 adding a new subdivision 5 to read as follows:

41 5. Prior to accepting a defendant's plea of guilty to a count or  
42 counts of an information charging a misdemeanor, as defined in paragraph  
43 (a) of subdivision two of section 55.10 of the penal law and included in  
44 the definition of designated offender pursuant to subdivision seven of  
45 section nine hundred ninety-five of the executive law, the court shall  
46 advise the defendant that upon the conviction for such misdemeanor they  
47 will be required to provide a sample appropriate for DNA testing for  
48 inclusion in the state DNA identification index pursuant to article  
49 forty-nine-B of the executive law. The court shall affirm on the record  
50 or in writing that the defendant has been given the notice required by  
51 this subdivision. The failure of a court to advise the defendant pursu-  
52 ant to this subdivision or to otherwise comply with the provisions of  
53 this subdivision shall not be deemed to affect the voluntariness of a  
54 plea of guilty or the validity of a conviction.

55 § 15. Subdivision 1-a of section 440.30 of the criminal procedure law  
56 is amended by adding a new paragraph (d) to read as follows:

1 (d) In conjunction with the filing of a motion under this subdivision,  
2 the court may direct the state to provide the movant with information,  
3 including documents, notes, logs or reports, relating to any physical  
4 items collected in connection with the case, where it is likely any such  
5 physical items, if subjected to DNA testing, would yield DNA information  
6 that meets the standard set forth in paragraph (a) of this subdivision.  
7 The court may direct the state to provide other reasonable assistance to  
8 the movant in locating any such records or items of physical evidence  
9 which may have been lost or destroyed. The court may also direct the  
10 people to take reasonable measures to attempt to locate any such records  
11 or physical items that may be in government custody and/or assist the  
12 movant in locating any such records or physical items that may be in the  
13 custody of a public or private hospital, laboratory or other facility.  
14 The court shall deny a request for assistance brought under this para-  
15 graph if the court determines that such request for assistance is frivo-  
16 lous, abusive or inappropriate.

17 § 16. The state finance law is amended by adding a new section 97-uuuu  
18 to read as follows:

19 § 97-uuuu. Assistance to police and crime laboratories: DNA evidence  
20 fund. 1. There is hereby created in the custody of the state comp-  
21 troller a special fund to be known as the "assistance to police and  
22 crime laboratories: DNA evidence fund".

23 2. Such fund shall consist of all monies appropriated for the purpose  
24 of such fund, all other monies credited or transferred to such fund  
25 pursuant to law, all monies required by the provisions of this section  
26 or any other law to be paid into or credited to such account, and all  
27 monies received by the account or donated to it.

28 3. Monies of such fund shall be available for appropriation and allo-  
29 cation to the division of state police, to local police agencies, and to  
30 forensic DNA laboratories in this state, as defined in subdivision two  
31 of section nine hundred ninety-five of the executive law, to assist such  
32 entities in effectively collecting, testing and analyzing forensic DNA  
33 crime scene evidence pursuant to article forty-nine-B of the executive  
34 law. Fifty percent of such funds shall be made available for appropri-  
35 ation or allocation by the commissioner of criminal justice services for  
36 the purpose of funding an innocence research project program in this  
37 state.

38 4. Monies of such fund shall be paid out on the audit and warrant of  
39 the comptroller on vouchers certified or approved by the commissioner of  
40 criminal justice services.

41 § 17. Innocence research project program. 1. There is hereby estab-  
42 lished in this state an innocence research project program. Funding  
43 shall be made available for the purposes of such program to up to three  
44 not-for-profit organizations by the commissioner of criminal justice  
45 services pursuant to subdivisions 3 and 4 of section 97-uuuu of the  
46 state finance law.

47 2. The innocence research project program shall review and study cases  
48 in which there appears to be a reasonable possibility that a person  
49 charged with or convicted of a crime in this state may be innocent of  
50 the crime or crimes charged. Such program may provide legal and other  
51 expert assistance, and may also provide relevant training, including but  
52 not limited to training in the use of DNA evidence for forensic iden-  
53 tification purposes, to attorneys engaged in the defense of criminal  
54 cases.

55 3. Each not-for-profit organization receiving funding for such program  
56 shall file an annual report with the commissioner of criminal justice

1 services summarizing the activities of the program during the previous  
2 year. Such report shall be filed within one year after such organization  
3 first receives funding under such program, and annually thereafter for  
4 so long as the program receives such funding.

5 4. Before providing assistance to any individual believed to be actu-  
6 ally innocent of the crime or crimes charged, the organization-based  
7 coordinator of such program shall determine whether such individual is  
8 financially able to pay for the proposed services or assistance to be  
9 provided. If such individual is able to financially afford to pay for  
10 such services or assistance, such coordinator shall request and receive  
11 such payment or payments on behalf of the program from such individual.  
12 All monies received from individuals pursuant to this subdivision shall  
13 be promptly forwarded by such coordinator to the state comptroller, for  
14 deposit into the "assistance to police and crime laboratories: DNA  
15 evidence fund" established pursuant to section 97-uuuu of the state  
16 finance law.

17 § 18. The criminal procedure law is amended by adding a new section  
18 60.51 to read as follows:

19 § 60.51 Rules of evidence; electronic recording of statements of defend-  
20 ants.

21 1. Definitions. As used in this section:

22 (a) "Electronic recording" means a contemporaneous video and audio  
23 recording, or where video recording is impracticable, a contemporaneous  
24 audio recording.

25 (b) "Custodial interrogation" means any interrogation which is  
26 conducted in a place of detention and during which a reasonable person  
27 in the subject's position would consider themselves to be in custody.

28 (c) "Place of detention" means a police station, correctional facili-  
29 ty, holding facility for prisoners, or other government facility where  
30 persons are held in detention in connection with criminal charges which  
31 have been or may be filed against them.

32 2. During the prosecution of a felony, an oral, written, or sign  
33 language statement of a defendant made during a custodial interrogation  
34 shall be presumed inadmissible as evidence against a defendant in a  
35 criminal proceeding unless an electronic recording is made of the custo-  
36 dial interrogation in its entirety and the recording is substantially  
37 accurate and not intentionally altered.

38 3. If the court finds that the defendant was subjected to a custodial  
39 interrogation in violation of subdivision two of this section, then any  
40 statements made by the defendant following that custodial interrogation,  
41 even if otherwise in compliance with this section, are also presumed  
42 inadmissible.

43 4. The people may rebut a presumption of inadmissibility through clear  
44 and convincing evidence that the statement was both voluntary and reli-  
45 able and:

46 (a) exigent circumstances existed necessitating interrogation at a  
47 place in a location other than a police station, correctional facility,  
48 or holding facility for prisoners and where the requisite recording  
49 equipment was not readily available;

50 (b) the accused refused to have their interrogation electronically  
51 recorded, and the refusal itself was electronically recorded; or

52 (c) the failure to electronically record an entire interrogation was  
53 the result of equipment failure and obtaining replacement equipment was  
54 not feasible.

55 5. Nothing in this section precludes the admission of:

- 1 (a) a statement made by the accused in open court at their trial,  
2 before grand jury, or at a preliminary hearing;  
3 (b) a spontaneous statement that is not made in response to interro-  
4 gation;  
5 (c) a statement made after questioning that is routinely asked during  
6 the processing of the arrest of the suspect;  
7 (d) a statement made during a custodial interrogation that is  
8 conducted out-of-state;  
9 (e) a statement obtained by a federal law enforcement officer in a  
10 federal place of detention;  
11 (f) a statement given at a time when the interrogators are unaware  
12 that a felony has in fact occurred; or  
13 (g) a statement, otherwise inadmissible under this section, that is  
14 used only for impeachment and not as substantive evidence.

15 6. The people shall not destroy or alter any electronic recording made  
16 of a custodial interrogation until such time as the defendant's  
17 conviction for any offense relating to the interrogation is final and  
18 all direct and habeas corpus appeals are exhausted, or the prosecution  
19 of that offense is barred by law.

20 § 19. Subdivision 7 of section 995 of the executive law, as amended by  
21 chapter 715 of the laws of 2021, is amended to read as follows:

22 7. "Designated offender" means a person convicted of [~~any felony~~  
23 ~~defined in any chapter of the laws of the state or any misdemeanor~~  
24 ~~defined in the penal law except: (a) a person convicted of prostitution~~  
25 ~~under section 230.00 of the penal law, or (b) a person whose partic-~~  
26 ~~ipation in the offense is determined by a court to have been a result of~~  
27 ~~having been a victim of sex trafficking under section 230.34 of the~~  
28 ~~penal law, sex trafficking of a child under section 230.34 a of the~~  
29 ~~penal law, or trafficking in persons under the trafficking victims~~  
30 ~~protection act (United States Code, Title 22, Chapter 78)] and sentenced  
31 for a misdemeanor defined in the penal law or a felony defined in the  
32 penal law, or a person who is required to register as a sex offender  
33 pursuant to article six-C of the correction law.~~

34 § 20. This act shall take effect immediately; provided, however, that:

35 (a) sections eleven, twelve and thirteen of this act shall take effect  
36 on the one hundred twentieth day after it shall have become a law;

37 (b) the amendments to section 340.20 of the criminal procedure law  
38 made by section fourteen of this act shall apply to pleas of guilty to a  
39 count or counts of an information entered 60 days or more after the  
40 effective date of this act;

41 (c) section eighteen of this act shall take effect on the ninetieth  
42 day after it shall have become a law, and shall apply to any criminal  
43 proceeding commenced on and after such date; and

44 (d) section nineteen of this act shall apply to designated offenses  
45 committed on or after the effective date of this act, as well as to  
46 designated offenses committed prior to such effective date, where  
47 service of the sentence imposed upon conviction of such designated  
48 offense has not been completed prior to such effective date.