4720

2009-2010 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

April 27, 2009

Introduced by Sen. LEIBELL -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Codes

AN ACT to amend the penal law, the criminal procedure law, the civil practice law and rules, the tax law and the executive law, in relation to acts of terrorism; and providing for the repeal of certain provisions upon expiration thereof

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

Section 1. Title P of the penal law is amended by adding a new article 2 280 to read as follows:

ARTICLE 280

OFFENSES RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

SECTION 280.00 DEFINITIONS.

- 280.05 AGRICULTURAL ADULTERATION IN THE SECOND DEGREE.
- 280.10 AGRICULTURAL ADULTERATION IN THE FIRST DEGREE.
- 280.15 LIMITATIONS OF APPLICATION.

9 S 280.00 DEFINITIONS.

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THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS ARE APPLICABLE TO THIS ARTICLE:

- 11 1. "CROPS" MEANS CORN, WHEAT, OATS, RYE, BARLEY, HAY, POTATOES AND DRY 12 BEANS.
- 2. "FARM PRODUCT" MEANS ANY AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, FLORICULTUR-14 AL, OR VEGETABLE OR FRUIT PRODUCTS OF THE SOIL, AQUACULTURE PRODUCTS, 15 LIVESTOCK OR MEAT, DAIRY PRODUCTS, POULTRY, EGGS, MILK, HONEY, MAPLE 16 TREE SAP AND MAPLE PRODUCTS PRODUCED THEREFROM, WOOL, HIDES, HAY, STRAW
- 17 AND GRAINS.
- 18 3. "FOOD" AND "FOOD PRODUCTS" MEANS ALL ARTICLES OF FOOD, DRINK,
- 19 CONFECTIONERY OR CONDIMENT, WHETHER SIMPLE, MIXED OR COMPOUND, USED OR
- 20 INTENDED FOR USE BY MAN OR ANIMALS, AND SHALL ALSO INCLUDE ALL 21 SUBSTANCES OR INGREDIENTS TO BE ADDED TO FOOD FOR ANY PURPOSE.

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

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4. "LIVESTOCK" MEANS CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, GOATS, HORSES, POULTRY, RATITES (SUCH AS OSTRICHES, EMUS, RHEAS AND KIWIS), FARMED DEER, FARMED BUFFALO, AND FUR BEARING ANIMALS.

- 5. "PLANTS" MEANS TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, PERENNI-ALS, VEGETABLES, FORAGE AND CEREAL PLANTS AND ALL OTHER PLANT CUTTINGS, GRAFTS, SCIONS, BUDS, AND OTHER PARTS OF PLANTS AND FRUIT, VEGETABLES, ROOTS, BULBS, SEEDS, WOOD AND LUMBER.
- S 280.05 AGRICULTURAL ADULTERATION IN THE SECOND DEGREE.
- 9 A PERSON IS GUILTY OF AGRICULTURAL ADULTERATION IN THE SECOND DEGREE 10 WHEN HE OR SHE:
- 1. INTENTIONALLY DESIGNS, MANUFACTURES OR ALTERS GENETIC MATERIAL TO 11 CREATE A BIOLOGICAL AGENT OR TOXIN WITH THE INTENT TO DESTROY A FOOD OR 12 FARM PRODUCT OR TO RENDER A FOOD OR FARM PRODUCT OTHERWISE UNDESIRABLE 13 14 FOR ITS CUSTOMARY USE; OR
 - 2. INTENTIONALLY DESIGNS, DEVELOPS OR UTILIZES A PROCESS OR PROCESSES TO GENETICALLY ALTER ANY PLANT USED FOR HUMAN OR LIVESTOCK CONSUMPTION WITH THE INTENT TO RENDER SUCH PLANT TOXIC OR UNFIT FOR HUMAN OR LIVE-STOCK CONSUMPTION.
 - AGRICULTURAL ADULTERATION IN THE SECOND DEGREE IS A CLASS D FELONY. S 280.10 AGRICULTURAL ADULTERATION IN THE FIRST DEGREE.
 - A PERSON IS GUILTY OF AGRICULTURAL ADULTERATION IN THE FIRST DEGREE WHEN HE OR SHE:
 - 1. INTENTIONALLY INTRODUCES A BIOLOGICAL ORGANISM, TOXIN OR TOXIC CHEMICAL WITH THE INTENTION OF CAUSING HARM TO OR DISEASE OR DEATH OF LIVESTOCK, OR RENDERING THE PRODUCTS OF SUCH LIVESTOCK UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION;
 - 2. INTENTIONALLY CONTAMINATES, ADULTERATES, DEFILES, CORRUPTS OR ALTERS A FOOD OR FARM PRODUCT WITH THE INTENT TO INJURE, SICKEN OR KILL PERSONS OR LIVESTOCK; OR
 - 3. INTENTIONALLY INTRODUCES ANY BIOLOGICAL ORGANISM TO PLANTS OR CROPS WITH THE INTENT TO RENDER SUCH PLANTS OR CROPS TOXIC OR OTHERWISE UNFIT FOR HUMAN OR LIVESTOCK CONSUMPTION, OR UNDESIRABLE FOR THEIR CUSTOMARY USE, OR TO CAUSE THE LAND UPON WHICH SUCH PLANTS OR CROPS ARE PRODUCED TO BE UNSUITABLE FOR FURTHER AGRICULTURAL USE OR PRODUCTION.

AGRICULTURAL ADULTERATION IN THE FIRST DEGREE IS A CLASS C FELONY. S 280.15 LIMITATIONS OF APPLICATION.

THIS ARTICLE DOES NOT APPLY TO ANY PROPERLY CONDUCTED SCIENTIFIC TESTS, EXPERIMENTS, INVESTIGATIONS OR OTHER LAWFUL ACTIVITY INVOLVING THE USE OF CROPS, FARM PRODUCTS, FOOD, FOOD PRODUCTS, LIVESTOCK OR PLANTS, AS DEFINED IN THIS ARTICLE, PERFORMED FOR ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES:

- 1. ANY PURPOSE SPECIFICALLY PERMITTED BY LAW;
- 42 43 2. ANY PEACEFUL PURPOSE RELATED TO AN INDUSTRIAL, AGRICULTURAL, 44 RESEARCH, MEDICAL, OR PHARMACEUTICAL ACTIVITY OR OTHER PEACEFUL ACTIV-45 ITY;
 - 3. ANY PURPOSE DIRECTLY RELATED TO PROTECTION AGAINST TOXIC CHEMICALS AND TO PROTECTION AGAINST CHEMICAL WEAPONS;
- 48 4. ANY MILITARY PURPOSE OF THE UNITED STATES THAT IS NOT CONNECTED WITH THE USE OF A CHEMICAL WEAPON OR THAT IS NOT DEPENDENT ON THE USE OF 49 50 THE TOXIC OR POISONOUS PROPERTIES OF THE CHEMICAL WEAPON TO CAUSE DEATH 51 OR OTHER HARM; AND
- 5. ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT PURPOSE, INCLUDING ANY DOMESTIC RIOT CONTROL 52 PURPOSE AND INCLUDING IMPOSITION OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. 53
- 54 S 2. The penal law is amended by adding a new section 490.27 to read 55 as follows:
- 56 S 490.27 CRIME OF CYBER-TERRORISM.

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 1. A PERSON IS GUILTY OF THE CRIME OF CYBER-TERRORISM WHEN, WITH THE INTENT TO INTIMIDATE OR COERCE A CIVILIAN POPULATION OR INFLUENCE THE POLICY OF A UNIT OF GOVERNMENT BY INTIMIDATION OR COERCION, HE OR SHE COMMITS A DENIAL OF SERVICE ATTACK AGAINST ANY COMPUTER NETWORK ADMINISTERED OR OPERATED BY A LOCAL, STATE OR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ENTITY, A UTILITY, INCLUDING ELECTRICITY OR WATER, OR A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.

2. FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION "DENIAL OF SERVICE ATTACK" MEANS PREVENTING AUTHORIZED ACCESS TO COMPUTER RESOURCES OR DELAYING TIME CRITICAL COMPUTER OPERATIONS BY INUNDATING OR OTHERWISE OVERLOADING A COMPUTER NETWORK, OR ATTEMPTING TO INUNDATE OR OTHERWISE OVERLOAD A COMPUTER SERVICE.

CRIME OF CYBER-TERRORISM IS A CLASS D FELONY.

- S 3. Subdivision 4 of section 156.25 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 89 of the laws of 1993, is amended to read as follows:
- 4. he OR SHE intentionally alters in any manner or destroys computer data or a computer program so as to cause damages, INCLUDING DAMAGE TO ANY COMPUTER OR COMPUTERS AFFECTED BY THE ALTERATION OR DESTRUCTION, in an aggregate amount exceeding one thousand dollars.

Computer tampering in the third degree is a class E felony.

S 4. Section 156.26 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 590 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:

S 156.26 Computer tampering in the second degree.

A person is guilty of computer tampering in the second degree when he or she commits the crime of computer tampering in the fourth degree and he or she intentionally alters in any manner or destroys:

- 1. computer data or a computer program so as to cause damages, INCLUD-ING DAMAGE TO ANY COMPUTER OR COMPUTERS AFFECTED BY THE ALTERATION OR DESTRUCTION, in an aggregate amount exceeding three thousand dollars; or
- 2. computer material that contains records of the medical history or medical treatment of an identified or readily identifiable individual or individuals and as a result of such alteration or destruction, such individual or individuals suffer serious physical injury, and he or she is aware of and consciously disregards a substantial and unjustifiable risk that such serious physical injury may occur.

Computer tampering in the second degree is a class D felony.

S 5. Section 156.27 of the penal law, as added by chapter 89 of the laws of 1993, is amended to read as follows: S 156.27 Computer tampering in the first degree.

A person is guilty of computer tampering in the first degree when he OR SHE commits the crime of computer tampering in the fourth degree and he OR SHE intentionally alters in any manner or destroys computer data or a computer program so as to cause damages, INCLUDING DAMAGE TO ANY COMPUTER OR COMPUTERS AFFECTED BY THE ALTERATION OR DESTRUCTION, in an aggregate amount exceeding fifty thousand dollars.

Computer tampering in the first degree is a class C felony.

- S 6. Section 190.26 of the penal law is amended by adding a new subdivision 4 to read as follows:
- 4. WHEN UPON AN AIRCRAFT OR IN AN AIRPORT, PRETENDS TO BE A PILOT OR A OF AN AVIATION FLIGHT OR GROUND CREW, OR WEARS, DISPLAYS OR POSSESSES WITHOUT AUTHORITY, ANY UNIFORM, BADGE, INSIGNIA, IDENTIFICA-THEREOF BY WHICH SUCH PILOT, FLIGHT OR GROUND CREW OR FACSIMILE MEMBER IS DISTINGUISHED, OR FALSELY EXPRESSES BY HIS OR HER ACTIONS THAT HE OR SHE IS A PILOT OR FLIGHT OR GROUND CREW MEMBER OR IS ACTING WITH THE APPROVAL OR AUTHORITY OF ANY AIRLINE, AIRPORT, TRANSPOR-TATION AUTHORITY OR AVIATION REGULATORY AGENCY.

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S 7. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 460.10 of the penal law, as amended by section 30 of part AAA of chapter 56 of the laws of 2009, is amended to read as follows:

- 3 (a) Any of the felonies set forth in this chapter: sections 120.05, 120.10 and 120.11 relating to assault; sections 125.10 to 125.27 relat-5 ing to homicide; sections 130.25, 130.30 and 130.35 relating to rape; 6 7 sections 135.20 and 135.25 relating to kidnapping; section 135.35 relat-8 ing to labor trafficking; section 135.65 relating to coercion; sections 9 140.20, 140.25 and 140.30 relating to burglary; sections 145.05, 145.10 10 and 145.12 relating to criminal mischief; article one hundred fifty relating to arson; sections 155.30, 155.35, 155.40 and 155.42 relating 11 to grand larceny; sections 177.10, 177.15, 177.20 and 177.25 relating to 12 13 health care fraud; article one hundred sixty relating to 14 sections 165.45, 165.50, 165.52 and 165.54 relating criminal to 15 possession of stolen property; sections 165.72 and 165.73 relating to trademark counterfeiting; sections 170.10, 170.15, 170.25, 170.30, 16 170.40, 170.65 and 170.70 relating to forgery; sections 175.10, 17 175.35, 175.40 and 210.40 relating to false statements; sections 176.15, 18 19 176.20, 176.25 and 176.30 relating to insurance fraud; sections 178.20 20 and 178.25 relating to criminal diversion of prescription medications and prescriptions; sections 180.03, 180.08, 180.15, 180.25, 180.40, 180.45, 200.00, 200.03, 200.04, 200.10, 200.11, 200.12, 200.20, 200.22, 21 22 200.25, 200.27, 215.00, 215.05 and 215.19 relating to bribery; sections 187.10, 187.15, 187.20 and 187.25 relating to residential mortgage 23 24 25 sections 190.40 and 190.42 relating to criminal usury; section 190.65 relating to schemes to defraud; sections 205.60 and 205.65 relat-26 ing to hindering prosecution; sections 210.10, 210.15, and 215.51 relat-27 ing to perjury and contempt; section 215.40 relating to tampering 28 29 physical evidence; sections 220.06, 220.09, 220.16, 220.18, 220.21, 220.31, 220.34, 220.39, 220.41, 220.43, 220.46, 220.55, 220.60 and 220.77 relating to controlled substances; sections 225.10 and 225.20 30 31 32 relating to gambling; sections 230.25, 230.30, and 230.32 relating to 33 promoting prostitution; section 230.34 relating to sex trafficking; sections 235.06, 235.07, 235.21 and 235.22 relating to obscenity; sections 263.10 and 263.15 relating to promoting a sexual performance by 34 35 a child; sections 265.02, 265.03, 265.04, 265.11, 265.12, 265.13 and the 36 37 provisions of section 265.10 which constitute a felony relating to firearms and other dangerous weapons; and sections 265.14 and 265.16 38 relating to criminal sale of a firearm; [and] section 275.10, 275.20, 39 40 275.30, or 275.40 relating to unauthorized recordings; [and] sections 41 470.05, 470.10, 470.15 and 470.20 relating to money laundering; SECTIONS 42 470.22, 470.23 AND 470.24 RELATING TO MONEY LAUNDERING IN 43 SUPPORT OF TERRORISM; SECTIONS 470.30 AND 470.35 RELATING TO STRUCTUR-44 ING; AND ARTICLE FOUR HUNDRED NINETY RELATING TO TERRORISM; or 45
 - S 8. Subdivision 1 of section 470.25 of the penal law, as amended by chapter 489 of the laws of 2000, is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. Any person convicted of a violation of section 470.05, 470.10, 470.15, [or] 470.20, 470.21, 470.22, 470.23 OR 470.24 of this article may be sentenced to pay a fine not in excess of two times the value of the monetary instruments which are the proceeds of specified criminal activity. When a fine is imposed pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall make a finding as to the value of such monetary instrument or instruments. If the record does not contain sufficient evidence to support such a finding the court may conduct a hearing upon the issue. In imposing a fine, the court shall consider the seriousness of the conduct, whether the amount of the fine is disproportionate to the

1 conduct in which he engaged, its impact on victims, as well as the 2 economic circumstances of the convicted person, including the effect of 3 the imposition of such a fine upon his immediate family.

- S 9. Section 470.00 of the penal law is amended by adding a new subdivision 11 to read as follows:
- 5 6 11. "STRUCTURING" MEANS, FOR PURPOSES OF SECTIONS 470.30 AND 470.35 OF 7 THIS ARTICLE, A PERSON STRUCTURES A TRANSACTION IF THAT PERSON, ACTING ALONE, OR IN CONJUNCTION WITH, OR ON BEHALF OF, OTHER PERSONS, CONDUCTS ATTEMPTS TO CONDUCT ONE OR MORE TRANSACTIONS IN CURRENCY, IN ANY 9 10 AMOUNT, WITH ONE OR MORE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, OR WITH ONE OR MORE TRADES OR BUSINESSES, ON ONE OR MORE DAYS, IN ANY MANNER, IN SUCH A WAY 11 AS TO EVADE THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNDER TITLE 12 31 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE. "IN ANY MANNER" INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, THE BREAK-13 14 ING DOWN OF A SINGLE SUM OF CURRENCY EXCEEDING TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS INTO 15 SMALLER SUMS, INCLUDING SUMS AT OR BELOW TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, OR THE 16 CONDUCT OF A TRANSACTION, OR SERIES OF CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS, INCLUDING 17 TRANSACTIONS AT OR BELOW TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. THE TRANSACTION OR TRAN-18 SACTIONS NEED NOT EXCEED THE TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR REPORTING THRESHOLD AT 19 ANY SINGLE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION OR AT ANY SINGLE TRADE OR BUSINESS, 20 SINGLE DAY IN ORDER TO CONSTITUTE STRUCTURING WITHIN THE MEANING OF 21 THIS DEFINITION.
 - S 10. The penal law is amended by adding two new sections 470.30 and 470.35 to read as follows:
 - S 470.30 STRUCTURING IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

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- A PERSON IS GUILTY OF STRUCTURING IN THE SECOND DEGREE WHEN HE OR SHE:
- 1. CAUSES OR ATTEMPTS TO CAUSE A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION NOT TO FILE A WRITTEN REPORT PURSUANT TO SUBCHAPTER II OF TITLE 31 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE OR ANY REGULATION PRESCRIBED THEREUNDER; OR
- 2. CAUSES OR ATTEMPTS TO CAUSE A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION TO FILE A WRITTEN REPORT REQUIRED BY SUBCHAPTER II OF TITLE 31 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE OR ANY REGULATION PRESCRIBED THEREUNDER THAT CONTAINS A MATERIAL OMISSION OR MISSTATEMENT OF FACT; OR
- 3. STRUCTURES OR ASSISTS IN STRUCTURING, OR ATTEMPTS TO STRUCTURE OR ASSIST IN STRUCTURING, ANY TRANSACTION FOR THE PURPOSE OF EVADING A REPORTING REQUIREMENT OF SUBCHAPTER II OF TITLE 31 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE OR ANY REGULATION PRESCRIBED THEREUNDER.

STRUCTURING IN THE SECOND DEGREE IS A CLASS E FELONY.

- S 470.35 STRUCTURING IN THE FIRST DEGREE.
- A PERSON IS GUILTY OF STRUCTURING IN THE FIRST DEGREE WHEN HE OR SHE COMMITS THE CRIME OF STRUCTURING IN THE SECOND DEGREE:
 - 1. WITH INTENT TO PROMOTE THE CARRYING ON OF CRIMINAL CONDUCT; OR
- 42 2. AS PART OF A PATTERN OF ANY ILLEGAL ACTIVITY INVOLVING MORE THAN 43 ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN ANY TWELVE MONTH PERIOD.

STRUCTURING IN THE FIRST DEGREE IS A CLASS D FELONY.

- S 11. The first undesignated paragraph of section 490.10 of the penal law, as added by chapter 300 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- A person commits soliciting or providing support for an act of terrorism in the second degree when, with intent that material support or resources will be used, in whole or in part, to plan, prepare, carry out or aid in either an act of terrorism or the concealment of, or an escape from, an act of terrorism, he or she (A) raises, solicits, collects or provides material support or resources, OR (B) CONCEALS OR DISGUISES THE NATURE OR OWNERSHIP OF MATERIAL SUPPORT OR RESOURCES.
- 55 S 12. The penal law is amended by adding two new sections 490.60 and 56 490.65 to read as follows:

1 S 490.60 CRIMINAL FACILITATION OF TERRORISM.

- 1. A PERSON IS GUILTY OF CRIMINAL FACILITATION OF TERRORISM WHEN, BELIEVING IT PROBABLE THAT HE OR SHE IS RENDERING AID TO A PERSON WHO INTENDS TO COMMIT AN OFFENSE DEFINED IN THIS ARTICLE, HE OR SHE ENGAGES IN CONDUCT WHICH PROVIDES SUCH PERSON WITH MEANS OR OPPORTUNITY FOR THE COMMISSION THEREOF AND WHICH IN FACT AIDS SUCH PERSON TO COMMIT SUCH OFFENSE.
- 2. (A) WHEN A PERSON IS CONVICTED OF CRIMINAL FACILITATION OF TERROR-ISM PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, AND THE OFFENSE HE OR SHE FACILITATED IS A VIOLENT FELONY OFFENSE, THE CRIME OF CRIMINAL FACILITATION OF TERRORISM SHALL BE DEEMED A VIOLENT FELONY OFFENSE.
- (B) WHEN A PERSON IS CONVICTED OF CRIMINAL FACILITATION OF TERRORISM PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, AND THE OFFENSE HE OR SHE FACILITATED IS AN OFFENSE DEFINED IN THIS ARTICLE OR AN ATTEMPT OR CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT SUCH OFFENSE, OTHER THAN THE CRIME OF TERRORISM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 490.25 OF THIS ARTICLE, THE CRIME OF CRIMINAL FACILITATION OF TERRORISM SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE ONE CATEGORY LOWER THAN THE OFFENSE THE DEFENDANT FACILITATED; PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT WHEN A PERSON IS CONVICTED OF CRIMINAL FACILITATION OF TERRORISM PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, AND THE OFFENSE HE OR SHE FACILITATED IS A CLASS A-I FELONY OFFENSE, THE CRIME OF CRIMINAL FACILITATION OF TERRORISM SHALL BE PUNISHED AS A CLASS B VIOLENT FELONY OFFENSE.
- (C) WHEN A PERSON IS CONVICTED OF CRIMINAL FACILITATION OF TERRORISM PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, AND THE OFFENSE HE OR SHE FACILITATED IS THE CRIME OF TERRORISM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 490.25 OF THIS ARTICLE, THE CRIME OF CRIMINAL FACILITATION OF TERRORISM SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE THE SAME CATEGORY AS THE OFFENSE LEVEL APPLICABLE TO THE SPECIFIED OFFENSE UNDERLYING THE CRIME OF TERRORISM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 490.25 OF THIS ARTICLE.
- (D) WHEN A PERSON IS CONVICTED OF CRIMINAL FACILITATION OF TERRORISM PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, AND THE OFFENSE HE OR SHE FACILITATED IS AN ATTEMPT OR CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT THE CRIME OF TERRORISM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 490.25 OF THIS ARTICLE, THE CRIME OF CRIMINAL FACILITATION OF TERRORISM SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE ONE CATEGORY LOWER THAN THE OFFENSE THE DEFENDANT FACILITATED.
- S 490.65 CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT TERRORISM.
- 1. A PERSON IS GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT TERRORISM WHEN, WITH INTENT THAT CONDUCT BE PERFORMED CONSTITUTING A FELONY OFFENSE DEFINED IN THIS ARTICLE, HE OR SHE AGREES WITH ONE OR MORE PERSONS TO ENGAGE IN OR CAUSE THE PERFORMANCE OF SUCH CONDUCT.
- 2. (A) WHEN A PERSON IS CONVICTED OF THE CRIME OF CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT TERRORISM PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, AND THE OFFENSE HE OR SHE CONSPIRED TO COMMIT IS A VIOLENT FELONY OFFENSE, THE CRIME OF CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT TERRORISM SHALL BE DEEMED A VIOLENT FELONY OFFENSE.
- (B) WHEN A PERSON IS CONVICTED OF THE CRIME OF CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT TERRORISM PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, OTHER THAN THE CRIME OF TERRORISM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 490.25 OF THIS ARTICLE, THE CRIME OF CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT TERRORISM SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE THE SAME CATEGORY AS THE OFFENSE LEVEL APPLICABLE TO THE UNDERLYING ARTICLE FOUR HUNDRED NINETY OFFENSE.
- (C) WHEN A PERSON IS CONVICTED OF THE CRIME OF CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT TERRORISM PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION FOR THE CRIME OF TERRORISM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 490.25 OF THIS ARTICLE, THE CRIME OF CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT TERRORISM SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE THE SAME CATEGORY AS THE OFFENSE LEVEL APPLICABLE TO A CONVICTION FOR THE CRIME OF TERRORISM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 490.25 OF THIS ARTICLE THAT THE DEFENDANT CONSPIRED TO COMMIT.

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S 13. Section 490.70 of the penal law is amended by adding two new subdivisions 3 and 4 to read as follows:

- 3. WITH RESPECT TO SECTION 490.60 OF THIS ARTICLE, THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 115.10 OF THIS CHAPTER SHALL APPLY.
- 4. WITH RESPECT TO SECTION 490.65 OF THIS ARTICLE, THE PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 105.20, 105.25 AND 105.30 OF THIS CHAPTER SHALL APPLY.
- S 14. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 2 of section 490.25 of the penal law, as added by chapter 300 of the laws of 2001, is amended to read as follows:
- (b) When a person is convicted of a crime of terrorism pursuant to this section, and the specified offense is a class C, D or E felony offense, the crime of terrorism shall be deemed to be one category higher than the specified offense the defendant committed, or one category higher than the offense level applicable to the defendant's conviction for an attempt [or conspiracy] to commit the offense, whichever is applicable.
- S 15. Paragraph (a) of subdivision 3 of section 490.05 of the penal law, as amended by section 7 of part A of chapter 1 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:
- "Specified offense" for purposes of this article means a class A felony offense other than an offense as defined in article two hundred violent felony offense as defined in section 70.02, twenty, manslaughter in the second degree as defined in section 125.15, criminal tampering in the first degree as defined in section 145.20, THIRD DEGREE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 156.25, COMPUTER TAMPERING THEINTAMPERING IN THE SECOND DEGREE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 156.26, COMPUTER TAMPERING IN THE FIRST DEGREE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 156.27, identity theft in the second degree as defined in section 190.79, identity theft in the first degree as defined in section 190.80, unlawful possession of personal identification information in the second degree as defined in section 190.82, unlawful possession of personal identification informain the first degree as defined in section 190.83, AGRICULTURAL ADULTERATION IN THE SECOND DEGREE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 280.05, AGRICUL-TURAL ADULTERATION IN THE FIRST DEGREE AS DEFINED IN SECTION money laundering in support of terrorism in the fourth degree as defined in section 470.21, money laundering in support of terrorism in the third degree as defined in section 470.22, money laundering in support of terrorism in the second degree as defined in section 470.23, money laundering in support of terrorism in the first degree as defined in section 470.24 of this chapter, and includes an attempt [or conspiracy] commit any such offense.
 - S 16. Section 20.20 of the criminal procedure law is amended by adding a new subdivision 4 to read as follows:
- 4. THE OFFENSE WAS COMMITTED WITHIN THE SPECIAL AIRCRAFT JURISDICTION OF THE STATE PURSUANT TO SECTION 20.25.
 - S 17. The criminal procedure law is amended by adding a new section 20.25 to read as follows:
- 48 S 20.25 GEOGRAPHICAL JURISDICTION OF OFFENSES; SPECIAL AIRCRAFT JURIS-49 DICTION OF THE STATE.
 - 1. AS USED IN THIS SECTION:
 - (A) "AIRCRAFT" MEANS AN AIRCRAFT OPERATING AS A COMMON CARRIER.
 - (B) "IN FLIGHT" MEANS FROM THE MOMENT ALL EXTERNAL DOORS OF AN AIRCRAFT ARE CLOSED FOLLOWING BOARDING,
- 54 (I) THROUGH THE MOMENT WHEN ONE EXTERNAL DOOR IS OPENED TO ALLOW 55 PASSENGERS TO LEAVE THE AIRCRAFT, OR

(II) UNTIL, IF A FORCED LANDING, COMPETENT AUTHORITIES TAKE OVER RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AIRCRAFT AND ANY INDIVIDUALS AND PROPERTY ON THE AIRCRAFT.

- 2. NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUBDIVISION ONE OF SECTION 20.30, A PERSON MAY BE CONVICTED IN THE CRIMINAL COURTS OF THIS STATE OF AN OFFENSE COMMITTED EITHER BY HIS OWN CONDUCT, OR BY THE CONDUCT OF ANOTHER FOR WHICH HE IS LEGALLY ACCOUNTABLE PURSUANT TO SECTION 20.00 OF THE PENAL LAW, WHEN:
- (A) THE OFFENSE IS COMMITTED ON BOARD AN AIRCRAFT WHILE IN FLIGHT OUTSIDE THIS STATE; AND
- (B) THE AIRCRAFT HAS ITS NEXT SCHEDULED DESTINATION WITHIN THIS STATE AND IN FACT NEXT LANDS IN THIS STATE; AND
- (C) THE PERSON WHO COMMITTED THE OFFENSE IS STILL ON BOARD THE AIRCRAFT WHEN IT LANDS IN THIS STATE.
- 3. EXCEPT AS LIMITED BY SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION, THE SPECIAL AIRCRAFT JURISDICTION OF THIS STATE SHALL EXTEND TO AIRCRAFT IN FLIGHT TO THE SAME EXTENT SUCH JURISDICTION MAY BE CLAIMED BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OR TO WHATEVER EXTENT MAY BE RECOGNIZED BY THE USAGES AND CUSTOMS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW OR BY ANY AGREEMENT, INTERNATIONAL OR OTHERWISE, TO WHICH THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OR THIS STATE MAY BE PARTY.
- 4. NOTHING CONTAINED HEREIN SHALL BE CONSTRUED TO LIMIT OR RESTRICT IN ANY WAY (A) THE JURISDICTION OF THIS STATE OVER ANY PERSON OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY SUBJECT WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE STATE WHICH JURISDICTION IS EXERCISABLE BY REASON OF CITIZENSHIP, RESIDENCE OR FOR ANY OTHER REASON RECOGNIZED BY LAW; (B) JURISDICTION OR OWNERSHIP OF OR OVER THE AIRSPACE OR LANDS THEREUNDER, WITHIN OR FORMING A PART OF THE BOUNDARIES OF THIS STATE; OR (C) THE CONCURRENT JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OVER ANY OFFENSE COMMITTED WITHIN THE SPECIAL AIRCRAFT JURISDICTION OF THE UNITES STATES AS DEFINED IN TITLE 49 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE.
- S 18. Subdivision 1 of section 60.22 of the criminal procedure law is amended to read as follows:
- 1. A defendant may not be convicted of any offense, OTHER THAN AN OFFENSE DEFINED IN ARTICLE FOUR HUNDRED NINETY OF THE PENAL LAW EXCEPT WHEN PROSECUTED PURSUANT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (XIII) OF PARAGRAPH (A) OF SUBDIVISION ONE OF SECTION 125.27 OF THE PENAL LAW, upon the testimony of an accomplice unsupported by corroborative evidence tending to connect the defendant with the commission of such offense.
- S 19. Section 690.05 of the criminal procedure law, subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 504 of the laws of 1991 and the opening paragraph of subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 424 of the laws of 1998, is amended to read as follows:
- S 690.05 Search warrants; in general; definition.
- 1. Under circumstances prescribed in this article, a local criminal court may, upon application of a police officer, a district attorney or other public servant acting in the course of his official duties, issue a search warrant.
- 2. [A] EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED IN SUBDIVISION THREE OF THIS SECTION, A search warrant is a court order and process directing a police officer to conduct:
- (a) a search of designated premises, or of a designated vehicle, or of a designated person, for the purpose of seizing designated property or kinds of property, and to deliver any property so obtained to the court which issued the warrant; or
- (b) a search of a designated premises for the purpose of searching for and arresting a person who is the subject of: (i) a warrant of arrest

issued pursuant to this chapter, a superior court warrant of arrest issued pursuant to this chapter, or a bench warrant for a felony issued pursuant to this chapter, where the designated premises is the dwelling of a third party who is not the subject of the arrest warrant; or

- (ii) a warrant of arrest issued by any other state or federal court for an offense which would constitute a felony under the laws of this state, where the designated premises is the dwelling of a third party who is not the subject of the arrest warrant.
- 3. WHERE A SEARCH IS TO BE CONDUCTED OF AN ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE OR REMOTE COMPUTING SERVICE, A SEARCH WARRANT IS A COURT ORDER DIRECTING AN EMPLOYEE OF THE ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE OR REMOTE COMPUTING SERVICE TO SEARCH THEIR RECORDS FOR THE DESIGNATED PROPERTY. A SEARCH WARRANT IS PROPERLY SERVED ON AN ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE OR REMOTE COMPUTING SERVICE WHEN IT HAS BEEN DELIVERED BY HAND, OR IN A MANNER REASONABLY ALLOWING FOR PROOF OF DELIVERY IF DELIVERED BY UNITED STATES MAIL, OVERNIGHT DELIVERY SERVICE, OR FACSIMILE TO THE ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE OR REMOTE COMPUTING SERVICE THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE WARRANT.
- 4. "ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE", "REMOTE COMPUTING SERVICE" AND "ELECTRONIC STORAGE" SHALL BE CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTIONS 2510 AND 2701 TO 2711 OF TITLE 18 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE, AS AMENDED THROUGH MARCH 1, 2001. THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO BUSINESSES THAT DO NOT PROVIDE THOSE SERVICES TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC.
- S 20. The criminal procedure law is amended by adding a new section 690.16 to read as follows:
- S 690.16 SEARCH WARRANT OF A FOREIGN ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE OR A FOREIGN REMOTE COMPUTING SERVICE.
- UPON A SHOWING OF REASONABLE CAUSE, A COURT SHALL ISSUE A SEARCH WARRANT DIRECTING THAT A FOREIGN ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE PROVIDING SERVICES TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC OR REMOTE COMPUTING SERVICE PROVIDING SERVICES TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC PRODUCE CERTAIN RECORDS, INCLUDING THOSE THAT WOULD REVEAL THE RECIPIENT OR DESTINATION OF COMMUNICATIONS SENT TO OR FROM CUSTOMERS OF THOSE SERVICES AND THE CONTENT OF THOSE COMMUNICATIONS HELD IN ELECTRONIC STORAGE SO LONG AS;
- 1. THE RECORDS CONSTITUTE EVIDENCE OR TEND TO DEMONSTRATE THAT AN OFFENSE WAS COMMITTED AGAINST THE LAWS OF THE STATE; AND
- 2. THE LAWS OF THE FOREIGN STATE RECOGNIZE THE ISSUANCE OF SUCH WARRANT AND AUTHORIZE THE FOREIGN ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE OR FOREIGN REMOTE COMPUTING SERVICE TO COMPLY WITH IT.
- S 21. The criminal procedure law is amended by adding a new section 690.17 to read as follows:
- S 690.17 WARRANT OF ANOTHER STATE.
- A NEW YORK BUSINESS THAT PROVIDES ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICES OR REMOTE COMPUTING SERVICES TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC, WHEN SERVED WITH A WARRANT ISSUED BY ANOTHER STATE TO PRODUCE RECORDS THAT WOULD REVEAL THE IDENTITY OF THE CUSTOMERS USING THOSE SERVICES; DATA STORED BY, OR ON BEHALF OF, THE CUSTOMER; THE CUSTOMER'S USAGE OF THOSE SERVICES; THE RECIPIENT OR DESTINATION OF COMMUNICATIONS SENT TO OR FROM THOSE CUSTOMERS; OR THE CONTENT OF THOSE COMMUNICATIONS, SHALL PRODUCE THOSE RECORDS AS IF THAT WARRANT HAD BEEN ISSUED BY A NEW YORK COURT.
- 51 S 22. The criminal procedure law is amended by adding a new section 52 690.18 to read as follows:
 - S 690.18 LIABILITY OF PROVIDERS.
- NO CAUSE OF ACTION SHALL LIE AGAINST ANY FOREIGN OR NEW YORK ELECTRON-55 IC COMMUNICATION SERVICE OR REMOTE COMPUTING SERVICE SUBJECT TO THIS 56 SECTION, ITS OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, OR OTHER SPECIFIED PERSONS FOR

PROVIDING RECORDS, INFORMATION, FACILITIES OR ASSISTANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF A WARRANT ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS CHAPTER.

- S 23. Subdivision 4 of section 700.05 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 744 of the laws of 1988, is amended to read as follows:
- 4. "Justice," except as otherwise provided herein, means any justice of an appellate division of the judicial department in which the eavesdropping warrant is to be executed, or any justice of the supreme court of the judicial district in which the eavesdropping warrant is to be executed, or any county court judge of the county in which the eavesdropping warrant is to be executed. When the eavesdropping warrant is to authorize the interception of oral communications occurring in a vehicle or wire communications occurring over a WIRELESS telephone [located in a vehicle], "justice" means any justice of the supreme court of the judicial department or any county court judge of the county in which the eavesdropping device is to be installed or connected or of any judicial department or county in which communications are expected to be intercepted. When such a justice issues such an eavesdropping warrant, such warrant may be executed and such oral or wire communications may be intercepted anywhere in the state.
- S 24. Paragraph (b) of subdivision 8 of section 700.05 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 472 of the laws of 2008, is amended to read as follows:
- (b) Any of the following felonies: assault in the second degree in section 120.05 of the penal law, assault in the first degree as defined in section 120.10 of the penal law, reckless endangerment in the first degree as defined in section 120.25 of the penal law, promoting a suicide attempt as defined in section 120.30 of the penal law, criminally negligent homicide as defined in section 125.10 of the penal law, manslaughter in the second degree as defined in section 125.15 of the penal law, manslaughter in the first degree as defined in section 125.20 of the penal law, murder in the second degree as defined section 125.25 of the penal law, murder in the first degree as defined in section 125.27 of the penal law, abortion in the second degree as defined in section 125.40 of the penal law, abortion in the first degree as defined in section 125.45 of the penal law, rape in the third degree as defined in section 130.25 of the penal law, rape in the second degree as defined in section 130.30 of the penal law, rape in the first degree as defined in section 130.35 of the penal law, criminal sexual act in the third degree as defined in section 130.40 of the penal law, criminal sexual act in the second degree as defined in section 130.45 of the penal law, criminal sexual act in the first degree as defined in section 130.50 of the penal law, sexual abuse in the first degree as defined in section 130.65 of the penal law, unlawful imprisonment in the first degree as defined in section 135.10 of the penal law, kidnapping in the second degree as defined in section 135.20 of the penal law, kidnapping in the first degree as defined in section 135.25 of the penal law, labor trafficking as defined in section 135.35 of the penal law, custodial interference in the first degree as defined in section 135.50 of the penal law, coercion in the first degree as defined in section 135.65 of the penal law, criminal trespass in the first degree as defined in section 140.17 of the penal law, burglary in the third degree as defined in section 140.20 of the penal law, burglary in the second degree as defined in section 140.25 of the penal law, burglary in the first degree as defined in section 140.30 of the penal law, criminal mischief in the third degree as defined in section 145.05 of the penal law, criminal

mischief in the second degree as defined in section 145.10 of the penal law, criminal mischief in the first degree as defined in section 145.12 of the penal law, criminal tampering in the first degree as defined section 145.20 of the penal law, arson in the fourth degree as defined in section 150.05 of the penal law, arson in the third degree as defined 6 in section 150.10 of the penal law, arson in the second degree as 7 defined in section 150.15 of the penal law, arson in the first degree as 8 defined in section 150.20 of the penal law, grand larceny in the fourth degree as defined in section 155.30 of the penal law, grand larceny in 9 10 third degree as defined in section 155.35 of the penal law, grand 11 larceny in the second degree as defined in section 155.40 of the penal 12 grand larceny in the first degree as defined in section 155.42 of the penal law, COMPUTER TAMPERING IN THE THIRD DEGREE AS DEFINED 13 SECTION 156.25 OF THE PENAL LAW, COMPUTER TAMPERING IN THE SECOND DEGREE 14 15 AS DEFINED IN SECTION 156.26 OF THE PENAL LAW, COMPUTER TAMPERING IN THE DEGREE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 156.27 OF THE PENAL LAW, health care 16 fraud in the fourth degree as defined in section 177.10 of 17 the penal law, health care fraud in the third degree as defined in section 177.15 18 19 of the penal law, health care fraud in the second degree as defined in section 177.20 of the penal law, health care fraud in the first degree 20 21 as defined in section 177.25 of the penal law, robbery in the third 22 defined in section 160.05 of the penal law, robbery in the second degree as defined in section 160.10 of the penal law, robbery in 23 the first degree as defined in section 160.15 of the penal law, unlawful 24 25 of secret scientific material as defined in section 165.07 of the 26 penal law, criminal possession of stolen property in the fourth degree defined in section 165.45 of the penal law, criminal possession of 27 stolen property in the third degree as defined in section 165.50 of the 28 29 penal law, criminal possession of stolen property in the second degree 30 as defined by section 165.52 of the penal law, criminal possession of stolen property in the first degree as defined by section 165.54 of the 31 32 penal law, trademark counterfeiting in the second degree as defined in 33 section 165.72 of the penal law, trademark counterfeiting in the first degree as defined in section 165.73 of the penal law, forgery in the 34 second degree as defined in section 170.10 of the penal law, forgery in 35 36 the first degree as defined in section 170.15 of the penal law, criminal 37 possession of a forged instrument in the second degree as defined in 38 section 170.25 of the penal law, criminal possession of a forged instru-39 in the first degree as defined in section 170.30 of the penal law, 40 criminal possession of forgery devices as defined in section 170.40 of the penal law, falsifying business records in the first degree as defined in section 175.10 of the penal law, tampering with public 41 42 43 records in the first degree as defined in section 175.25 of the penal 44 law, offering a false instrument for filing in the first degree as defined in section 175.35 of the penal law, issuing a false certificate 45 as defined in section 175.40 of the penal law, criminal diversion of 46 47 prescription medications and prescriptions in the second degree as 48 defined in section 178.20 of the penal law, criminal diversion of 49 prescription medications and prescriptions in the first degree as 50 defined in section 178.25 of the penal law, residential mortgage fraud 51 the fourth degree as defined in section 187.10 of the penal law, residential mortgage fraud in the third degree as defined in section 52 187.15 of the penal law, residential mortgage fraud in the second degree 53 54 defined in section 187.20 of the penal law, residential mortgage 55 fraud in the first degree as defined in section 187.25 of the penal law, 56 escape in the second degree as defined in section 205.10 of the penal

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law, escape in the first degree as defined in section 205.15 of the penal law, absconding from temporary release in the first degree as defined in section 205.17 of the penal law, promoting prison contraband the first degree as defined in section 205.25 of the penal law, hindering prosecution in the second degree as defined in section 205.60 6 the penal law, hindering prosecution in the first degree as defined 7 in section 205.65 of the penal law, sex trafficking as defined in section 230.34 of the penal law, criminal possession of a weapon in the 9 third degree as defined in subdivisions two, three and five of section 10 the penal law, criminal possession of a weapon in the second defined in section 265.03 of the penal 11 degree as law, 12 possession of a weapon in the first degree as defined in section 265.04 13 of the penal law, manufacture, transport, disposition and defacement of 14 weapons and dangerous instruments and appliances defined as felonies in 15 subdivisions one, two, and three of section 265.10 of the penal law, sections 265.11, 265.12 and 265.13 of the penal law, or prohibited use 16 of weapons as defined in subdivision two of section 265.35 of the penal 17 18 law, relating to firearms and other dangerous weapons, [or] failure to 19 disclose the origin of a recording in the first degree as defined section 275.40 of the penal law, AGRICULTURAL ADULTERATION IN THE SECOND DEGREE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 280.05 OF THE PENAL LAW, OR AGRICULTURAL 20 21 22 ADULTERATION IN THE FIRST DEGREE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 280.10 23 PENAL LAW;

- S 25. Paragraph (o) of subdivision 8 of section 700.05 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by chapter 489 of the laws of 2000, is amended to read as follows:
- (o) Money laundering in the first degree, as defined in section 470.20 the penal law, money laundering in the second degree as defined in section 470.15 of the penal law, money laundering in the third degree as defined in section 470.10 of such law, [and] money laundering fourth degree as defined in section 470.05 of such law, MONEY LAUNDERING SUPPORT OF TERRORISM IN THE FOURTH DEGREE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 470.21 OF SUCH LAW, MONEY LAUNDERING IN SUPPORT OF TERRORISM DEGREE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 470.22 OF SUCH LAW, MONEY LAUNDERING IN SUPPORT OF TERRORISM IN THE SECOND DEGREE AS DEFINED IN OF SUCH LAW, AND MONEY LAUNDERING IN SUPPORT OF TERRORISM IN THE FIRST DEGREE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 470.24 OF SUCH LAW, where the property involved represents or is represented to be the proceeds of specified criminal conduct which itself constitutes a designated offense within meaning of this subdivision, OR THE PROCEEDS OF AN ACT OF TERRORISM AS DEFINED IN SUBDIVISION ONE OF SECTION 490.05 OF SUCH LAW, OR A MONE-INSTRUMENT GIVEN, RECEIVED OR INTENDED TO BE USED TO SUPPORT A VIOLATION OF ARTICLE FOUR HUNDRED NINETY OF SUCH LAW.
- S 26. Paragraph (q) of subdivision 8 of section 700.05 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by section 3 of part A of chapter 1 of the laws of 2004, is amended to read as follows:
- (q) Soliciting or providing support for an act of terrorism in the second degree as defined in section 490.10 of the penal law, soliciting or providing support for an act of terrorism in the first degree as defined in section 490.15 of the penal law, making a terroristic threat as defined in section 490.20 of the penal law, crime of terrorism as defined in section 490.25 of the penal law, CRIME OF CYBER-TERRORISM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 490.27 OF THE PENAL LAW, hindering prosecution of terrorism in the second degree as defined in section 490.30 of the penal law, hindering prosecution of terrorism in the first degree as defined in section 490.35 of the penal law, criminal possession of a chemical

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weapon or biological weapon in the third degree as defined in section 490.37 of the penal law, criminal possession of a chemical weapon or 3 biological weapon in the second degree as defined in section 490.40 of the penal law, criminal possession of a chemical weapon or biological 5 weapon in the first degree as defined in section 490.45 of the penal 6 law, criminal use of a chemical weapon or biological weapon in the third 7 degree as defined in section 490.47 of the penal law, criminal use of a 8 chemical weapon or biological weapon in the second degree as defined in section 490.50 of the penal law, and criminal use of a chemical weapon 9 10 or biological weapon in the first degree as defined in section 490.55 of 11 the penal law.

- S 27. Subdivision 2 of section 40.30 of the criminal procedure law is amended by adding a new paragraph (c) to read as follows:
- (C) SUCH PROSECUTION OCCURRED IN A COURT OF ANY JURISDICTION WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OTHER THAN A COURT OF THIS STATE, AND THE PRESENT PROSECUTION IS FOR AN OFFENSE DEFINED IN ARTICLE FOUR HUNDRED NINETY OF THE PENAL LAW.
- S 28. Subdivision 9 of section 40.50 of the criminal procedure law, as added by chapter 516 of the laws of 1986, is amended to read as follows:
- 9. A person who has been previously prosecuted for racketeering pursuant to federal law, or any comparable offense pursuant the to law of state may not be subsequently prosecuted for enterprise corruption based upon a pattern of criminal activity that specifically includes a criminal act that was also specifically included in the pattern of racketeering activity upon which the prior charge of racketeering was based; provided, however, that this section shall not be construed to prohibit the subsequent prosecution of any other offense specifically included in or otherwise a part of a pattern of racketeering activity alleged in any such prior prosecution for racketeering other comparable offense, AND SHALL NOT PROHIBIT THE SUBSEQUENT PROSE-CUTION OF ANY OFFENSE UNDER ARTICLE FOUR HUNDRED NINETY OF LAW.
- S 29. Section 210.40 of the criminal procedure law is amended by adding a new subdivision 2-a to read as follows:
- 2-A. IN ADDITION TO THE GROUNDS SPECIFIED IN SUBDIVISION ONE OF THIS SECTION, UPON ANY MOTION TO DISMISS AN INDICTMENT OR ANY COUNT THEREOF ALLEGING A VIOLATION OF ARTICLE FOUR HUNDRED NINETY OF THE PENAL LAW, THE COURT MUST ALSO CONSIDER WHETHER THE DEFENDANT PREVIOUSLY HAS BEEN PROSECUTED IN A COURT OF ANY OTHER JURISDICTION WITHIN THE UNITED STATES BASED UPON THE SAME ACT OR CRIMINAL TRANSACTION.
- S 30. Section 710.70 of the criminal procedure law is amended by adding a new subdivision 4 to read as follows:
- 4. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, IN A CRIMINAL ACTION IN DEFENDANT IS ACCUSED OF AN OFFENSE DEFINED IN ARTICLE FOUR HUNDRED NINETY OF THE PENAL LAW, THE COURT MAY NOT SUPPRESS EVIDENCE OR EVIDENCE BE EXCLUDED ON ACCOUNT OF A VIOLATION OF ANY RIGHT THAT ACCORDED BY THE FOURTH AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION THEOF THESTATES OR SECTION TWELVE OF ARTICLE ONE OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THIS STATE, IF THE COURT FINDS AFTER A HEARING THAT THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFI-CER OR OFFICERS ACTED IN GOOD FAITH.
- 51 S 31. The criminal procedure law is amended by adding a new section 52 700.75 to read as follows:
 - S 700.75 ROVING INTERCEPTIONS.
- IN ANY CASE IN WHICH THE DESIGNATED OFFENSE IS DEFINED IN PARAGRAPH (Q) OF SUBDIVISION EIGHT OF SECTION 700.05 OF THIS ARTICLE, THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ARTICLE RELATING TO THE SPECIFICATION OF THE FACILITIES

1 FROM WHICH, OR THE PLACE WHERE, THE COMMUNICATION IS TO BE INTERCEPTED 2 DO NOT APPLY IF:

- 1. IN THE CASE OF AN APPLICATION FOR THE INTERCEPTION OF AN ORAL COMMUNICATION:
- (A) THE APPLICATION CONTAINS A FULL AND COMPLETE STATEMENT AS TO WHY SUCH SPECIFICATION IS NOT PRACTICAL AND IDENTIFIES THE PERSON COMMITTING THE OFFENSE WHOSE COMMUNICATIONS ARE TO BE INTERCEPTED; AND (B) THE COURT FINDS THAT SUCH SPECIFICATION IS NOT PRACTICAL; OR
- 9 2. IN THE CASE OF AN APPLICATION WITH RESPECT TO INTERCEPTION OF A 10 WIRE OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION:
 - (A) THE APPLICATION IDENTIFIES THE PERSON BELIEVED TO BE COMMITTING THE OFFENSE AND WHOSE COMMUNICATIONS ARE TO BE INTERCEPTED AND THE APPLICANT MAKES A SHOWING OF A PURPOSE, ON THE PART OF THAT PERSON, TO THWART INTERCEPTION BY CHANGING FACILITIES; AND (B) THE COURT FINDS THAT SUCH PURPOSE HAS BEEN ADEQUATELY SHOWN.
 - 3. INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS UNDER AN ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE FACILITIES FROM WHICH, OR THE PLACE WHERE, THE COMMUNICATION IS TO BE INTERCEPTED IS ASCERTAINED BY THE PERSON IMPLEMENTING THE INTERCEPTION ORDER. A PROVIDER OF WIRE OR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE THAT HAS RECEIVED AN ORDER AS PROVIDED FOR IN SUBDIVISION TWO OF THIS SECTION MAY MOVE THE COURT TO MODIFY OR QUASH THE ORDER ON THE GROUNDS THAT ITS ASSISTANCE WITH RESPECT TO THE INTERCEPTION CANNOT BE PERFORMED IN A TIMELY OR REASONABLE FASHION. THE COURT, UPON NOTICE TO THE APPLICANT, SHALL DECIDE SUCH MOTION EXPEDITIOUSLY.
 - S 32. Subdivision 6 of section 1310 of the civil practice law and rules, as added by chapter 669 of the laws of 1984, is amended to read as follows:
 - 6. "Pre-conviction forfeiture crime" means only a felony defined in article two hundred twenty or section 221.30 [or], 221.55, 470.21, 470.22, 470.23, OR 470.24 of the penal law.
 - S 33. Section 1311-a of the civil practice law and rules is amended by adding a new subdivision 7 to read as follows:
 - 7. A SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM ISSUED UNDER THIS SECTION OR ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW IN AID OF A CIVIL FORFEITURE ACTION MAY REQUIRE THE PRODUCTION OF RECORDS BY ANY PERSON OR ENTITY PRESENT IN THE STATE OR DOING BUSINESS IN THE STATE PERTAINING TO PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE STATE.
 - S 34. The opening paragraph of section 1313 of the civil practice law and rules is designated subdivision 1 and a new subdivision 2 is added to read as follows:
 - 2. ANY PERSON OR ENTITY PRESENT IN THE STATE OR DOING BUSINESS IN THE STATE AND IN POSSESSION OR CONTROL OF PROPERTY AGAINST WHICH A FORFEITURE JUDGMENT MAY BE ENFORCED MUST COMPLY WITH A TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER OR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION ISSUED UNDER THIS ARTICLE WITH RESPECT TO PROPERTY LOCATED WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE STATE. A CLAIMING AUTHORITY MAY SEEK AN ORDER DIRECTING THAT SUCH PERSON OR ENTITY TRANSFER THE PROPERTY TO THE CLAIMING AGENT TO BE HELD DURING THE PENDENCY OF THE ACTION.
 - S 35. The tax law is amended by adding a new section 33 to read as follows:
- 52 S 33. DISCLOSURE OF TAX RETURNS OR REPORTS OF PARTICULARS THEREIN IN 53 INVESTIGATION OR PROSECUTION OF STATE OR FEDERAL TERRORISM OFFENSES; 54 SECRECY REQUIREMENT AND PENALTY FOR VIOLATION. (A) DISCLOSURE OF TAX 55 RETURNS OR REPORTS OR PARTICULARS THEREIN IN CASES INVOLVING STATE OR 56 FEDERAL TERRORISM OFFENSES. (1) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION OF LAW TO

THE CONTRARY, THE COMMISSIONER MAY DIVULGE, MAKE KNOWN OR DISCLOSE RETURNS OR REPORTS OR PARTICULARS SET FORTH OR DISCLOSED IN ANY RETURN OR REPORT REQUIRED UNDER ANY TAX OR OTHER IMPOSITION ADMINISTERED BY THE COMMISSIONER UPON THE GRANT OF AN EX PARTE ORDER ISSUED BY A SUPERIOR COURT UNDER PARAGRAPH TWO OF THIS SUBDIVISION, OR IN RESPONSE TO A GRAND JURY SUBPOENA OR UPON A PARTICULARIZED WRITTEN REQUEST OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, A STATE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, A FEDERAL PROSECUTOR, AN INDIVIDUAL SPECIFIED IN 26 U.S.C. 6103(I)(1)(B) OR ANY OTHER ATTORNEY REPRESENTING STATE OR THE UNITED STATES, WHICH STATES THAT SUCH INFORMATION IS SOUGHT IN CONNECTION WITH AN INVESTIGATION OR PROSECUTION OF AN ACT ACTS IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 470.21, 470.22, 470.23 OR 470.24 OR ARTICLE FOUR HUNDRED NINETY OF THE PENAL LAW OR A FEDERAL TERRORISM OFFENSE AND THE INFORMATION IS OR MAY BE RELEVANT TO THE COMMISSION OF SUCH ACT OR ACTS. ANY SUCH RETURN OR REPORT OR PARTICULARS MAY BE REDISCLOSED TO FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS PARTICIPATING INVESTIGATION OF TERRORIST ACTS OR THREATS.

- (2) SUCH ATTORNEY GENERAL, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FEDERAL PROSECUTOR, INDIVIDUAL SPECIFIED IN 26 U.S.C. 6103(I)(1)(B) OR OTHER ATTORNEY REPRESENTING THE STATE OR THE UNITED STATES MAY MAKE AN APPLICATION TO A SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE ORDER REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH ONE OF THIS SUBDIVISION. UPON SUCH APPLICATION, SUCH COURT MAY GRANT SUCH ORDER IF IT DETERMINES ON THE BASIS OF THE FACTS SUBMITTED BY THE APPLICANT THAT:
- (A) THERE IS REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT A CRIME IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 470.21, 470.22, 470.23 OR 470.24 OR ARTICLE FOUR HUNDRED NINETY OF THE PENAL LAW OR A FEDERAL TERRORISM OFFENSE HAS BEEN COMMITTED;
- (B) THERE IS REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT SUCH RETURN OR REPORT OR PARTICULARS ARE OR MAY BE RELEVANT TO A MATTER RELATING TO THE COMMISSION OF SUCH CRIME IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 470.21, 470.22, 470.23 OR 470.24 OR ARTICLE FOUR HUNDRED NINETY OF THE PENAL LAW OR A FEDERAL TERRORISM OFFENSE; AND
- (C) SUCH RETURN OR REPORT OR PARTICULARS ARE SOUGHT EXCLUSIVELY FOR USE IN THE STATE OR A FEDERAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION OR PROCEEDING CONCERNING SUCH CRIME IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 470.21, 470.22, 470.23 OR 470.24 OR ARTICLE FOUR HUNDRED NINETY OF THE PENAL LAW OR A FEDERAL TERRORISM OFFENSE, AND THE INFORMATION SOUGHT TO BE DISCLOSED CANNOT REASONABLY BE OBTAINED, UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, FROM ANOTHER SOURCE.
- (3) IF ANY PERSON SPECIFIED IN PARAGRAPH ONE OF THIS SUBDIVISION HAS RECEIVED ANY SUCH RETURN OR REPORT OR PARTICULARS PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBDIVISION, THEN SUCH PERSON MAY DISCLOSE TO THE COMMISSIONER ANY INFORMATION DISCOVERED DURING THE COURSE OF ANY INVESTIGATION OR JUDICIAL PROCEEDING REFERRED TO IN THIS SUBDIVISION, WHICH MAY RELATE TO A VIOLATION OR VIOLATIONS OF THE PROVISIONS OF ANY TAX OR OTHER IMPOSITION ADMINISTERED BY THE COMMISSIONER.
- (4) IF SUCH ATTORNEY GENERAL, DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FEDERAL PROSECUTOR, INDIVIDUAL SPECIFIED IN 26 U.S.C. 6103(I)(1)(B) OR OTHER ATTORNEY REPRESENTING THE STATE OR THE UNITED STATES HAS OBTAINED ANY SUCH RETURNS OR REPORTS OR PARTICULARS PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBDIVISION, THEN SUCH RETURNS OR REPORTS OR PARTICULARS MAY BE ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE AND DISCLOSED IN ANY JUDICIAL PROCEEDING PERTAINING TO ENFORCEMENT OF A CRIME IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 470.21, 470.22, 470.23 OR 470.24 OR ARTICLE FOUR HUNDRED NINETY OF THE PENAL LAW OR A FEDERAL TERRORISM OFFENSE OR RELATED CIVIL FORFEITURE (NOT INVOLVING TAX ADMINISTRATION) TO WHICH THE STATE OR THE UNITED STATES IS A PARTY.
- (B) THIS SECTION SHALL NOT APPLY TO ANY DISCLOSURE OF THE RETURNS OR REPORTS OR PARTICULARS DESCRIBED IN SUBDIVISION (A) OF THIS SECTION TO THE EXTENT THAT SUCH DISCLOSURE IS PERMITTED OR AUTHORIZED BY ANY OTHER

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PROVISION OF THIS CHAPTER OR ANY PROVISION OF ANY TAX OR OTHER IMPOSITION ADMINISTERED BY THE COMMISSIONER.

- (C) SECRECY REQUIREMENT AND PENALTY FOR VIOLATION. (1) EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROPER JUDICIAL ORDER OR AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY LAW, IT SHALL BE UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO WHOM THE RETURNS OR REPORTS OR PARTICULARS DESCRIBED IN SUBDIVISION (A) OF THIS SECTION ARE DISCLOSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SECTION TO DIVULGE OR MAKE KNOWN IN ANY MANNER SUCH INCOME OR PARTICULARS FOR USES NOT AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS SECTION.
- (2) CROSS-REFERENCE. FOR CRIMINAL PENALTIES, SEE ARTICLE 37 OF THIS CHAPTER.
- S 36. Section 1825 of the tax law, as amended by section 2 of part N of chapter 686 of the laws of 2003, is amended to read as follows:
- S 1825. Violation of secrecy provisions of the tax law.--Any person violates the provisions of subdivision (b) of section twenty-one AS ADDED BY CHAPTER 686 OF THE LAWS OF 2003, SECTION THIRTY-THREE, subdivision one of section two hundred two, subdivision eight of section two hundred eleven, subdivision (a) of section three hundred fourteen, subdivision one or two of section four hundred thirty-seven, four hundred eighty-seven, subdivision one or two of section five hundred fourteen, subsection (e) of section six hundred ninety-seven, subsection (a) of section nine hundred ninety-four, subdivision (a) of section eleven hundred forty-six, subdivision (a) of section fourteen hundred eighteen, subsection (a) of section fourteen hundred sixty-seven, subdivision (a) of section fifteen hundred eighteen, subdivision (a) of section fifteen hundred fifty-five of this chapter, and subdivision section 11-1797 of the administrative code of the city of New York shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
- S 37. Subdivision 1 of section 21 of the executive law, as amended by chapter 346 of the laws of 2002, is amended to read as follows:
- There is hereby created in the executive department a disaster preparedness commission consisting of the commissioners of transportation, health, division of criminal justice services, education, social services, economic development, agriculture and markets, housing community renewal, general services, labor, environmental conservation, mental health, the president of the New York state energy research development authority, the superintendents of state police, insurance, banking, the secretary of state, the state fire administrator, the chair of the public service commission, the adjutant general, the director of state office for technology, the chairman of the thruway authority, THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY, the chief professional officer of the state coordinating chapter of the American Red Cross and three additional members, to be appointed by the governor, two of whom shall be chief executives. The governor shall designate the chair of the The members of the commission, except those who serve ex officio, shall be allowed their actual and necessary expenses the performance of their duties under this article but shall receive no additional compensation for services rendered pursuant to this article.
- S 38. If any item, clause, sentence, subparagraph, subdivision, section or other part of this act, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be held to be invalid, such holding shall not affect, impair or invalidate the remainder of this act, or the application of such section or part of a section held invalid, to any other person or circumstances, but shall be confined in its operation to the item, clause, sentence, subparagraph, subdivision, section or other

part of this act directly involved in such holding, or to the person and circumstances therein involved.

3 S 39. This act shall take effect immediately, provided, however, that 4 the amendments to paragraph (a) of subdivision 1 of section 460.10 of 5 the penal law made by section seven of this act shall take effect on the 6 same date and in the same manner as section 30 of part AAA of chapter 56 7 of the laws of 2009, takes effect, that the provisions of section 700.75 8 of the criminal procedure law, as added by section thirty-one of this 9 act, and the provisions of section 33 of the tax law, as added by 10 section thirty-five of this act, shall expire and be deemed repealed two 11 years after such date.