## IN ASSEMBLY

June 5, 2012

Introduced by COMMITTEE ON RULES -- (at request of M. of A. Lentol) -- read once and referred to the Committee on Codes

AN ACT to amend the criminal procedure law, in relation to authorizing the transfer of interim probation supervision

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

Section 1. Subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 410.80 of the criminal procedure law, subdivision 1 as amended by section 51 of part A of chapter 56 of the laws of 2010 and subdivision 2 as amended by chapter 191 of the laws of 2007, are amended to read as follows:

- 1. Authority to transfer supervision. Where a probationer at the time of sentencing OR AN INTERIM PROBATIONER AT THE TIME OF THE IMPOSITION OF THE PERIOD OF INTERIM PROBATION SUPERVISION resides in another jurisdiction within the state, the sentencing court shall transfer supervision to the appropriate probation department in such other jurisdiction. Where, after a probation sentence OR INTERIM PROBATION SUPERVISION is pronounced, a probationer OR INTERIM PROBATIONER desires to reside in another jurisdiction within the state that is not served by the sentencing court, such court, in its discretion, may approve a change in residency and, upon approval, shall transfer supervision to the appropriate probation department serving the county of the probationer's proposed new residence. Any transfer under this subdivision must be in accordance with rules adopted by the commissioner of the division of criminal justice services.
- 2. Transfer of powers. (A) Upon completion of transfer OF PROBATION as authorized pursuant to subdivision one, the probation department in the receiving jurisdiction shall assume all powers and duties of the probation department in the jurisdiction of the sentencing court. Upon completion of transfer, the appropriate court within the jurisdiction of the receiving probation department shall assume all powers and duties of the sentencing court and shall have sole jurisdiction in the case including jurisdiction over matters specified in article twenty-three of the correction law. Further, the sentencing court shall immediately forward its entire case record to the receiving court.

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

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(I) In transfers involving a defendant sentenced to probation upon conviction of a felony, the RECEIVING court served by the probation department to which supervision is transferred shall be the court within the jurisdiction of the probation department.

- (II) In transfers involving a defendant sentenced to probation upon conviction of a misdemeanor, the receiving court served by the probation department to which supervision is transferred shall be the appropriate criminal court within the jurisdiction of the probation department. The sending probation department shall consult with the probation department to which supervision will be transferred to determine the appropriate criminal court to receive the case.
- WHERE A TRANSFER IS AUTHORIZED FOR A DEFENDANT ON INTERIM PROBATION SUPERVISION PURSUANT TO SUBDIVISION ONE OF THIS SECTION, SENTENCING COURT SHALL RETAIN JURISDICTION DURING THE PERIOD OF INTERIM PROBATION. THE PROBATION DEPARTMENT IN THE RECEIVING JURISDICTION SHALL ASSUME ALL POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE ORIGINAL PROBATION DEPARTMENT IN THE JURISDICTION OF THE SENTENCING COURT.
- S 2. Subdivision 8 of section 216.05 of the criminal procedure law, as added by section 4 of part AAA of chapter 56 of the laws of amended to read as follows:
- During the period of a defendant's participation in the judicial diversion program, the court shall retain jurisdiction of the defendant, PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT THE COURT MAY ALLOW SUCH DEFENDANT TO RESIDE ANOTHER JURISDICTION WHILE PARTICIPATING IN A JUDICIAL DIVERSION PROGRAM UNDER CONDITIONS SET BY THE COURT AND AGREED TO BY THE DEFENDANT PURSU-ANT TO SUBDIVISIONS FIVE AND SIX OF THIS SECTION. The court may require the defendant to appear in court at any time to enable the court to monitor the defendant's progress in alcohol or substance abuse treatment. The court shall provide notice, reasonable under the circumstances, to the people, the treatment provider, the defendant and the defendant's counsel whenever it orders or otherwise requires the appearance of the defendant in court. Failure to appear as required without reasonable cause therefor shall constitute a violation of the conditions of the court's agreement with the defendant.
  - S 3. This act shall take effect immediately.