S T A T E O F N E W Y O R K

1797--A

2015-2016 Regular Sessions

I N A S S E M B L Y

January 13, 2015

Introduced by M. of A. PAULIN, GALEF, DINOWITZ, COOK, BENEDETTO, JAFFEE, TITUS -- read once and referred to the Committee on Codes -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT to amend the criminal procedure law, in relation to determining the expiration date of an order of protection

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

Section 1. The opening paragraph of subdivision 5 of section 530.12 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by section 1 of chapter 9 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

Upon sentencing on a conviction for any crime or violation between spouses, between a parent and child, or between members of the same family or household as defined in subdivision one of section 530.11 of this article, the court may in addition to any other disposition, including a conditional discharge or youthful offender adjudication, enter an order of protection. Where a temporary order of protection was issued, the court shall state on the record the reasons for issuing or not issuing an order of protection. The duration of such an order shall be fixed by the court and: (A) in the case of a felony conviction, shall not exceed the greater of: (i) eight years from the date of such sentencing, EXCEPT WHERE THE SENTENCE IS OR INCLUDES A SENTENCE OF PROBATION ON A CONVICTION FOR A FELONY SEXUAL ASSAULT, AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (III) OF PARAGRAPH (A) OF SUBDIVISION THREE OF SECTION 65.00 OF THE PENAL LAW, IN WHICH CASE, TEN YEARS FROM THE DATE OF SUCH SENTENCING, or (ii) eight years from the date of the expiration of the maximum term of an indeterminate or the term of a determinate sentence of imprisonment actually imposed; or (B) in the case of a conviction for a class A misdemeanor, shall not exceed the greater of: (i) five years from the date of such sentencing, EXCEPT WHERE THE SENTENCE IS OR INCLUDES A SENTENCE OF PROBATION ON A CONVICTION FOR A MISDEMEANOR SEXU-

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

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AL ASSAULT, AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF PARAGRAPH (B) OF SUBDIVISION THREE OF SECTION 65.00 OF THE PENAL LAW, IN WHICH CASE, SIX YEARS FROM THE DATE OF SUCH SENTENCING, or (ii) five years from the date of the expiration of the maximum term of a definite or intermittent term actually imposed; or (C) in the case of a conviction for any other offense, shall not exceed the greater of: (i) two years from the date of sentencing, or (ii) two years from the date of the expiration of the maximum term of a definite or intermittent term actually imposed. For purposes of determining the duration of an order of protection entered pursuant to this subdivision, a conviction shall be deemed to include a conviction that has been replaced by a youthful offender adjudication. In addition to any other conditions, such an order may require the defendant:

S 2. The opening paragraph of subdivision 4 of section 530.13 of the criminal procedure law, as amended by section 3 of chapter 9 of the laws of 2011, is amended to read as follows:

Upon sentencing on a conviction for any offense, where the court has not issued an order of protection pursuant to section 530.12 of this article, the court may, in addition to any other disposition, including a conditional discharge or youthful offender adjudication, enter an order of protection. Where a temporary order of protection was issued, the court shall state on the record the reasons for issuing or not issuing an order of protection. The duration of such an order shall be fixed by the court and; (A) in the case of a felony conviction, shall not exceed the greater of: (i) eight years from the date of such sentencing, EXCEPT WHERE THE SENTENCE IS OR INCLUDES A SENTENCE OF PROBATION ON A CONVICTION FOR A FELONY SEXUAL ASSAULT, AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (III) OF PARAGRAPH (A) OF SUBDIVISION THREE OF SECTION 65.00 OF THE PENAL LAW, IN WHICH CASE, TEN YEARS FROM THE DATE OF SUCH SENTENCING, or (ii) eight years from the date of the expiration of the maximum term of an indeterminate or the term of a determinate sentence of imprisonment actually imposed; or (B) in the case of a conviction for a class A misdemeanor, shall not exceed the greater of: (i) five years from the date of such sentencing, EXCEPT WHERE THE SENTENCE IS OR INCLUDES A SENTENCE OF PROBATION ON A CONVICTION FOR A MISDEMEANOR SEXUAL ASSAULT, AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF PARAGRAPH (B) OF SUBDIVISION THREE OF SECTION 65.00 OF THE PENAL LAW, IN WHICH CASE, SIX YEARS FROM THE DATE OF SUCH SENTENCING or (ii) five years from the date of the expiration of the maximum term of a definite or intermittent term actually imposed; or (C) in the case of a conviction for any other offense, shall not exceed the greater of: (i) two years from the date of sentencing, or (ii) two years from the date of the expiration of the maximum term of a definite or intermittent term actually imposed. For purposes of determining the duration of an order of protection entered pursuant to this subdivision, a conviction shall be deemed to include a conviction that has been replaced by a youthful offender adjudication. In addition to any other conditions such an order may require that the defendant:

S 3. This act shall take effect on the thirtieth day after it shall have become a law and shall apply to offenses committed on or after such effective date; provided, however, that the amendments to the opening paragraph of subdivision 5 of section 530.12 and the opening paragraph of subdivision 4 of section 530.13 of the criminal procedure law made by sections one and two of this act shall not affect the expiration of such paragraphs and shall be deemed to expire therewith.